



Oregon Public Universities Budget Presentation

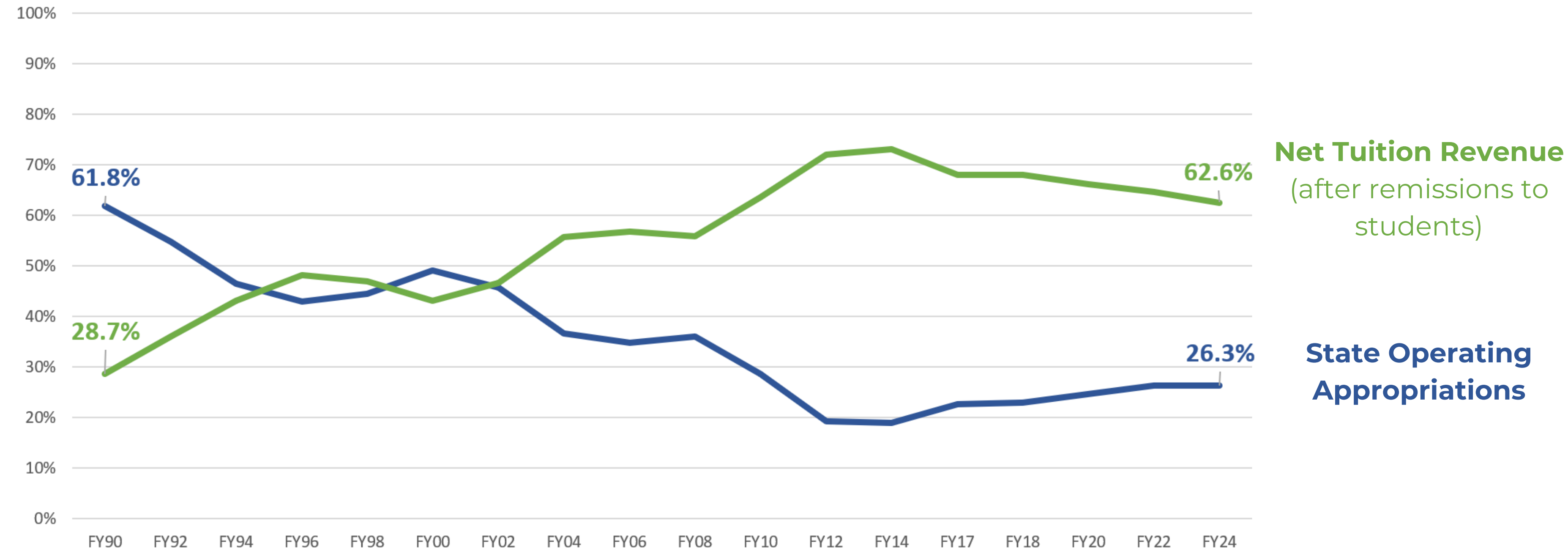
Joint Ways and Means Subcommittee on Education | April 29, 2025



INVEST IN STUDENTS. INVEST IN OREGON. INVEST IN OREGON'S PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES.

State vs Student Share of Public University Funding

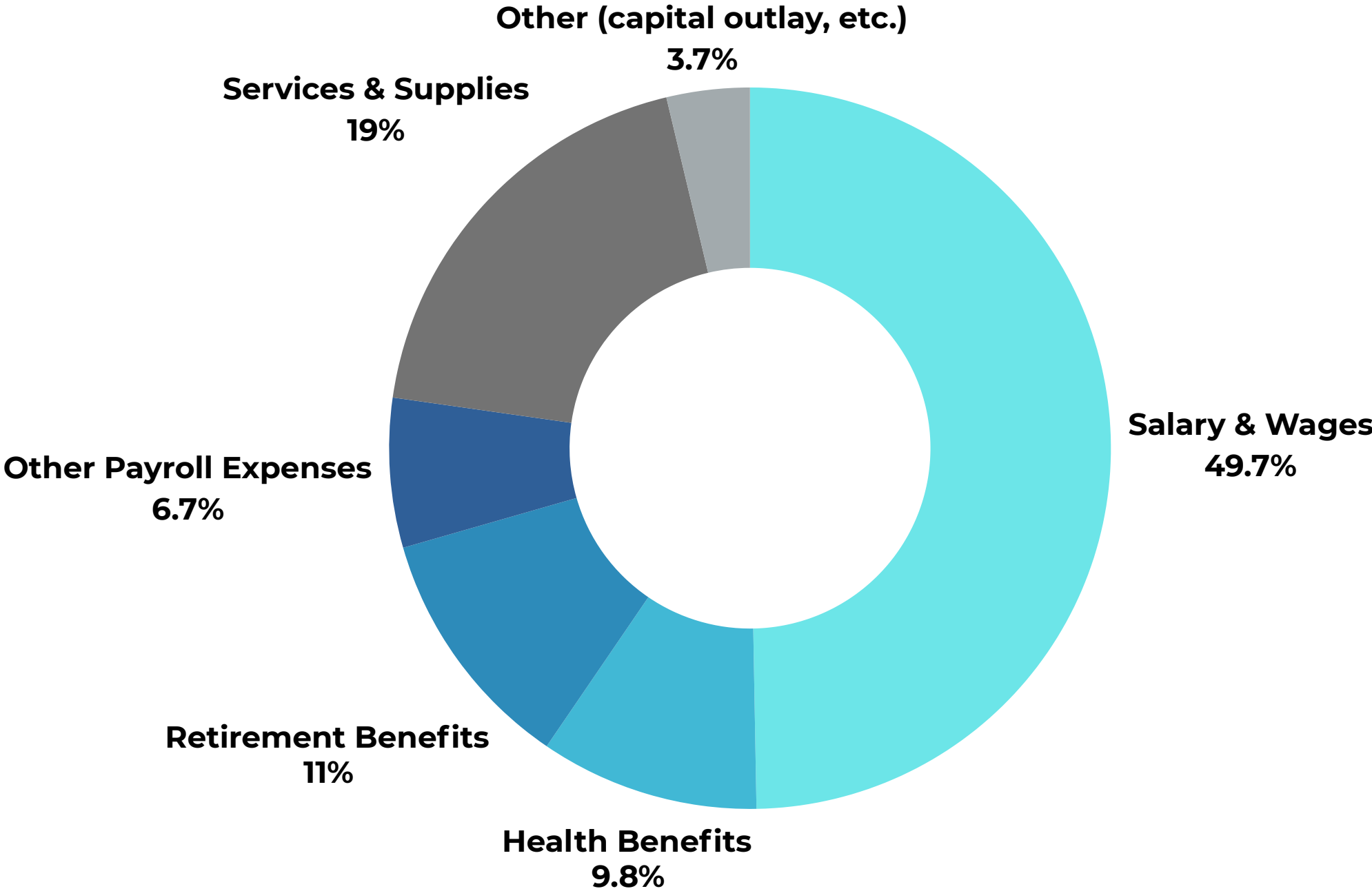
Education & General (E&G) Funds



Source: Oregon University System Factbook 2013; HECC E&G Survey

Notes: Other E&G (Education and General) revenues include educational sales & service revenue, indirect cost recovery, interest and investment earnings, and all other various revenue sources. Fiscal Year 2017 is used instead of Fiscal Year 2016 due to limitations in data collection.

FY 2024 University Operating (Education & General) Expenses



77.3%
Personnel Costs

Salary, pay, and benefits offered to employees, such as health care and retirement.

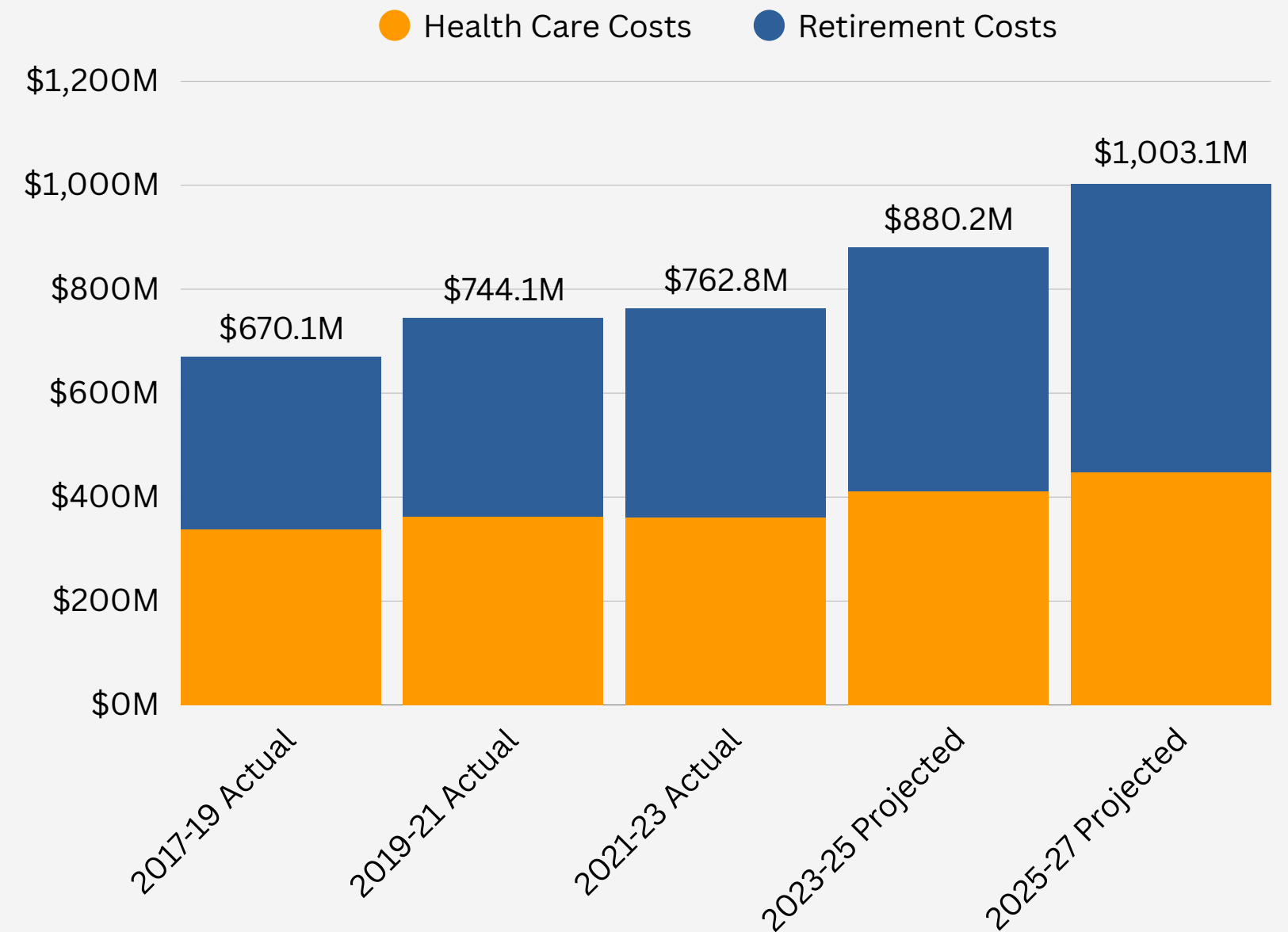
22.7%
Services, Supplies, and Other Expenses

Other non-personnel education and general expenses associated with operating Oregon’s seven public universities, such as utilities and insurance.

Public University Investments & Cost Drivers

- Inflationary cost increases
- Expansion of student services and programs to improve college-going, retention, and completion rates
- Faculty and staff salary increases to remain competitive
- Increased cost of benefits, including PERS retirement and PEBB health benefits
- Compliance with state and federal mandates

Oregon Public University Health & Retirement Costs per Biennium



Health and retirement benefits alone are expected to add an additional \$123 million to university costs in 2025-27

Source: HECC E&G Survey, University Survey

Wraparound Services and Academic Success

Recent investments in the PUSF allowed universities to expand programs and services to meet the growing needs of students.



Academic Advising



Tutoring



Student Success Services



Mental Health Care
& Counseling



Housing Security



Tailored Services for
Traditionally
Underrepresented Students



Basic Needs Navigation
& Financial Literacy



Course Materials and
Essential Supplies



Veterans' Resources



Food Security



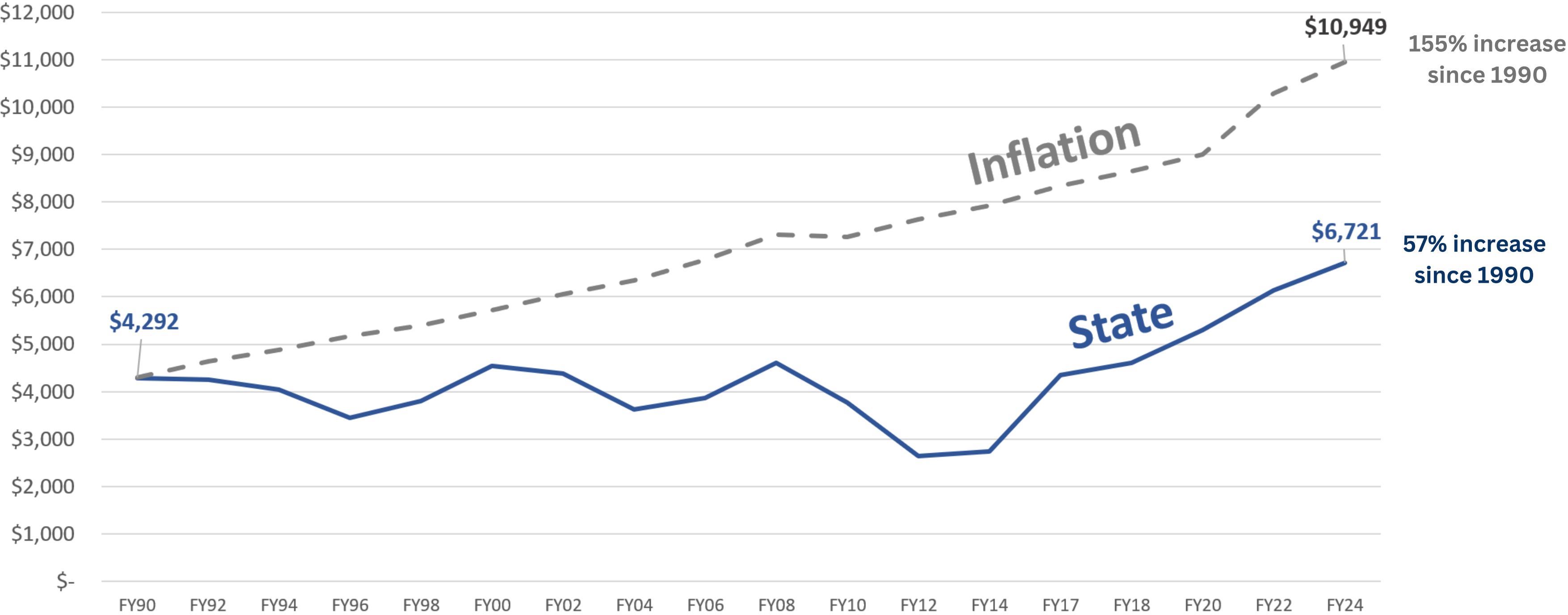
Access to Childcare



Transportation

Oregon Public Universities

Per-Student* State Funding vs. Inflation



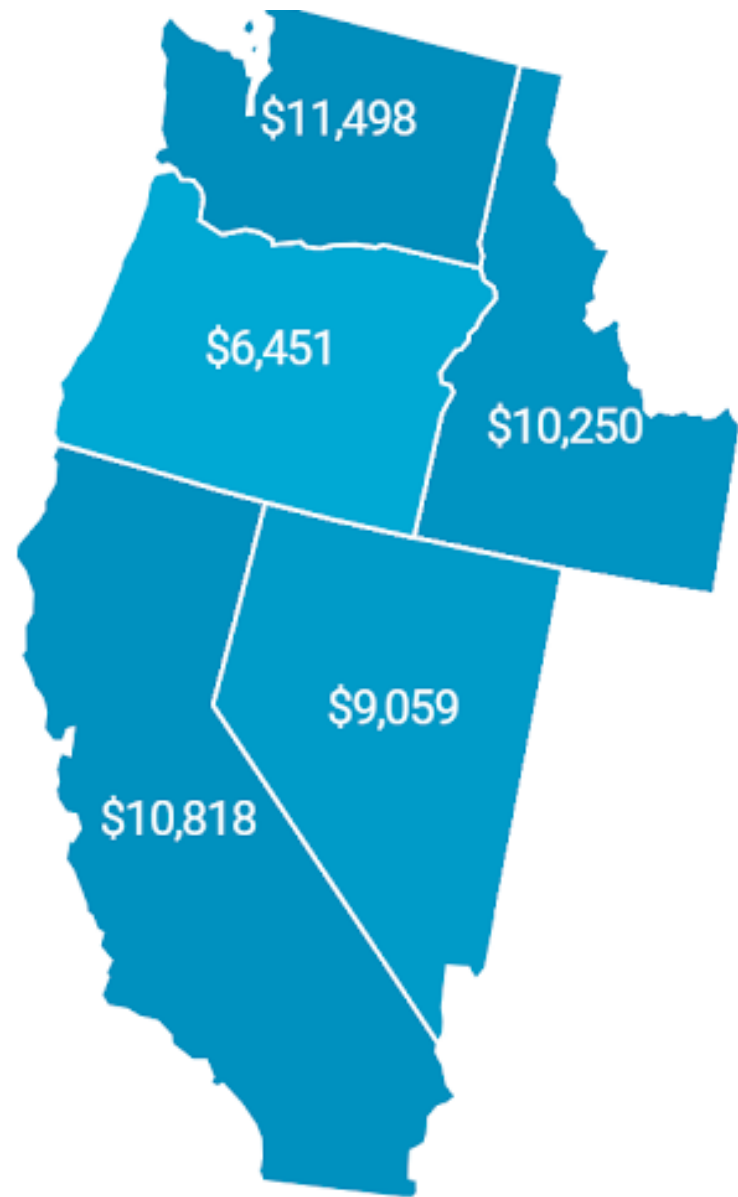
Source: Oregon University System Factbook 2013; HECC E&G Survey; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics: Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), West region, all items, not seasonally adjusted

Notes: *Full-time equivalent student. State funding not adjusted for inflation. Fiscal Year 2017 is used instead of Fiscal Year 2016 due to limitations in data collection.

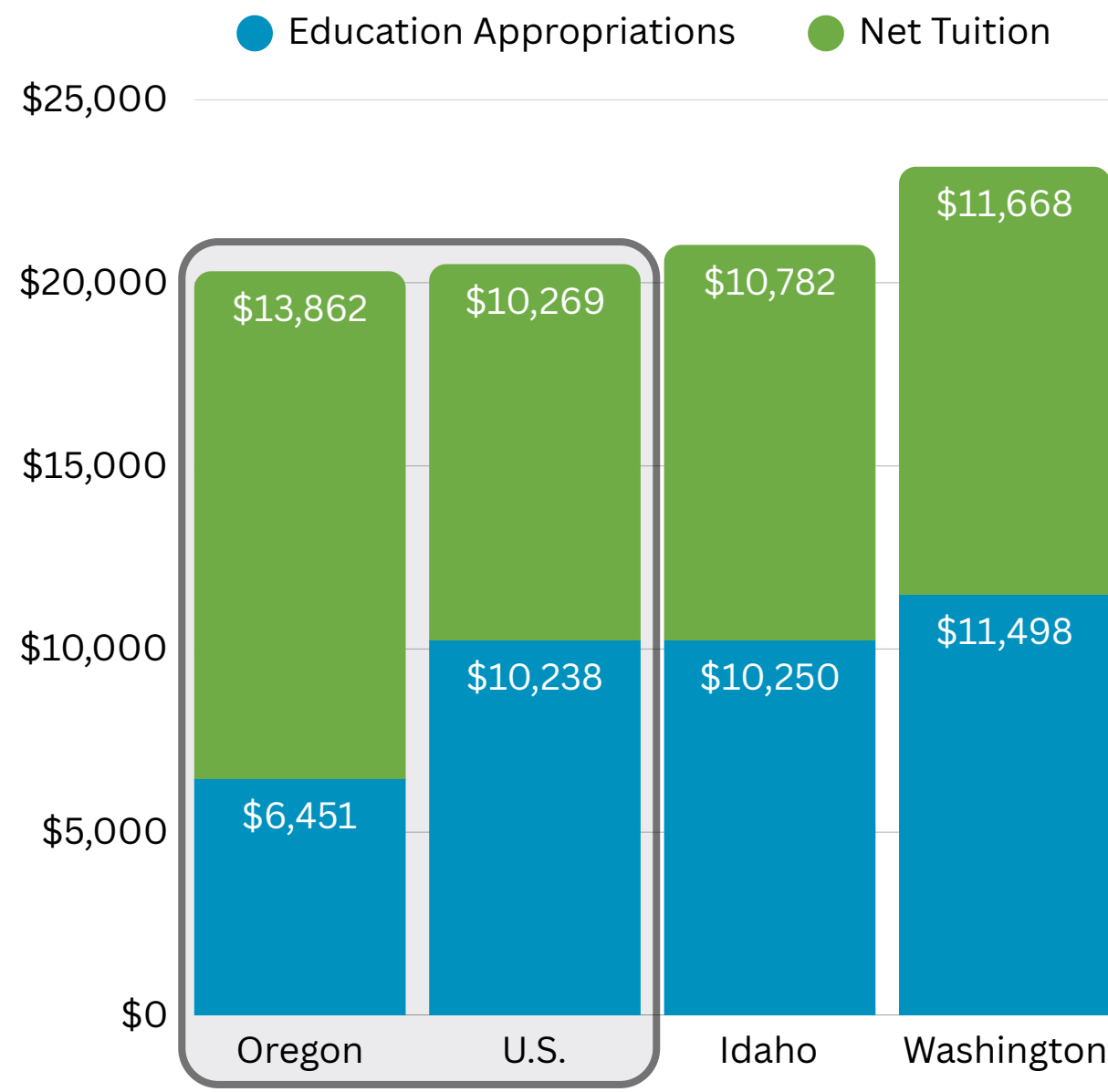
National Context

Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers Association: 2023 State Higher Education Finance Report, Map 3.2: Education Appropriations per FTE at Four-Year Institutions FY 2023 (Adjusted), State Profiles: Oregon, Idaho, Washington, U.S. (Adjusted)

Education Appropriations per FTE at Four-Year Institutions, FY 2023 (Adjusted)



Education Appropriations and Net Tuition per FTE at Four-Year Institutions, FY 2023 (Adjusted)

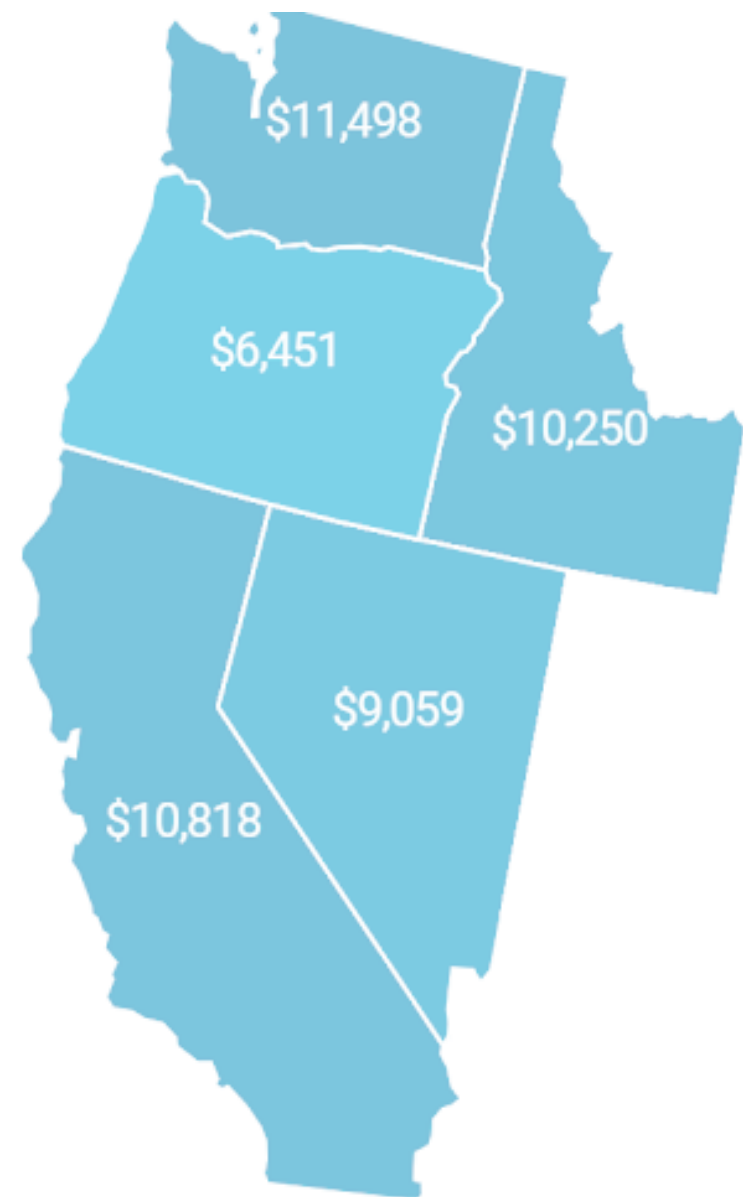


Oregon pulls in roughly the same amount of revenue from **state operating appropriations** and **net tuition** as the national average.

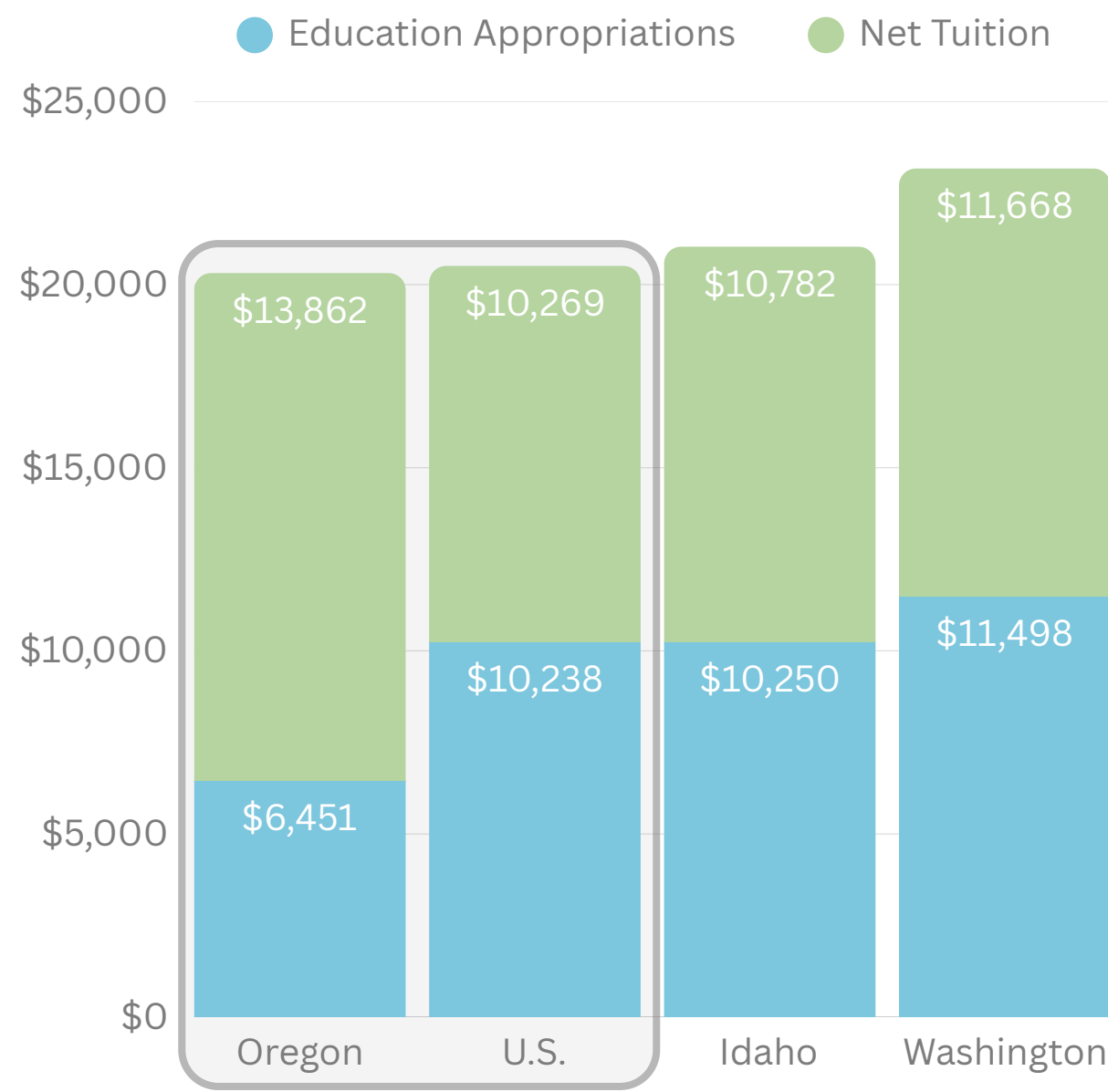
However, while other states have invested more in their public universities, underfunding by the state has left students and families to make up the difference.

National Context

Education Appropriations per FTE at Four-Year Institutions, FY 2023 (Adjusted)

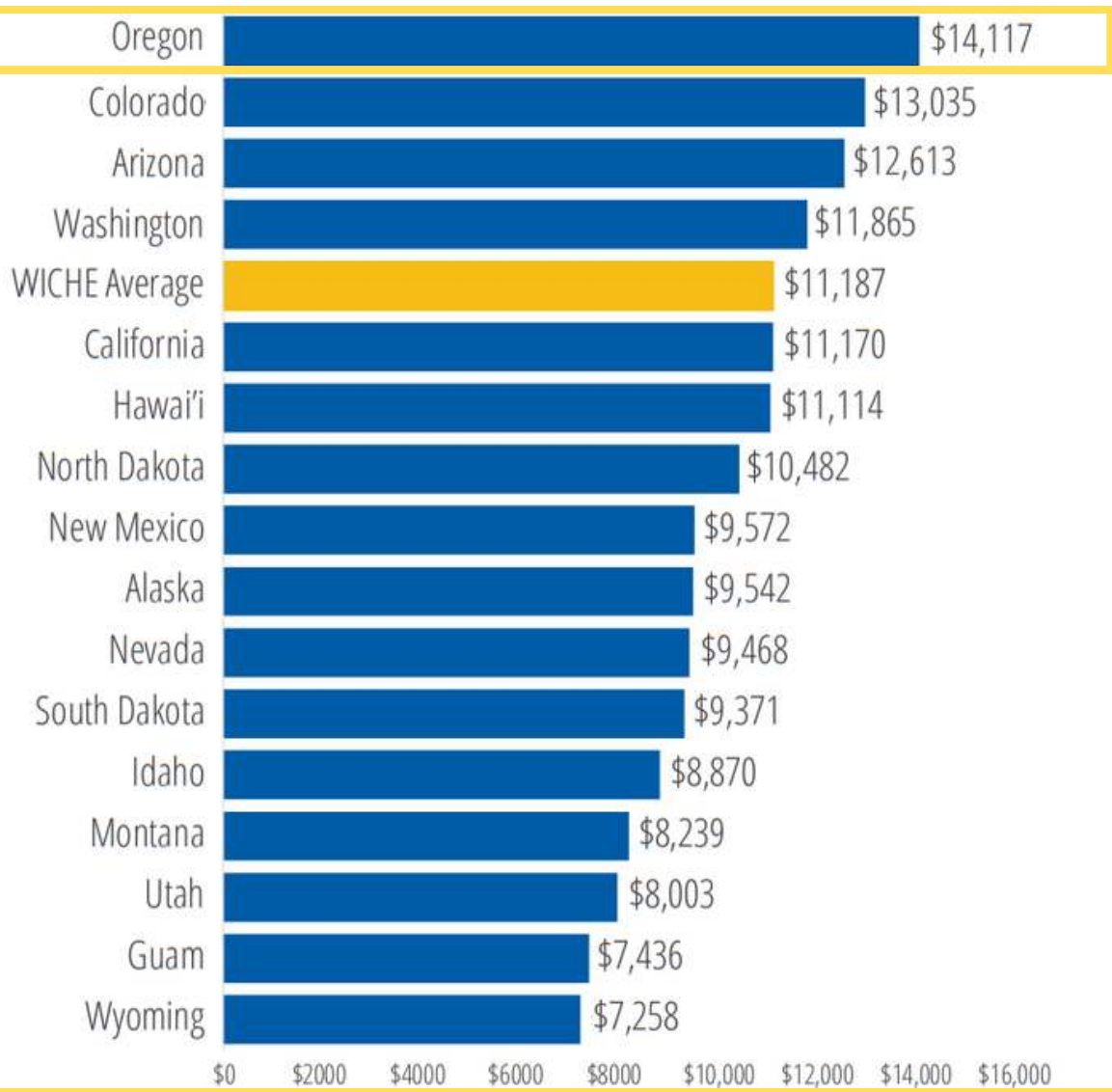


Education Appropriations and Net Tuition per FTE at Four-Year Institutions, FY 2023 (Adjusted)



Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers Association: 2023 State Higher Education Finance Report, Map 3.2: Education Appropriations per FTE at Four-Year Institutions FY 2023 (Adjusted), State Profiles: Oregon, Idaho, Washington, U.S. (Adjusted); **Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education: Tuition and Fees in the West, 2024-25: Detailed Data Tables**

Figure 2. State/Territory Average Resident Tuition and Fees at Four-Year Institutions, Weighted, AY 2024-25



Funding the PUSF at \$1.275 billion is an investment in the future of Oregon's students and the future of the state. *It will:*



Improve affordability by providing universities with greater resources to limit tuition increases and make higher education more accessible for Oregon families.



Invest in student success by strengthening student services like academic advising, wraparound supports, and mental health services that help students stay in school and graduate.



Strengthen Oregon's talent pipeline by expanding career pathways for students and aligning programs with the state's workforce needs, ensuring students graduate workforce-ready and prepared to contribute to Oregon's economy.



Stabilize and strengthen universities by providing universities with greater resources to maintain academic programs and student services, improve learning environments, and invest in long-term institutional excellence.

Workforce Connections

“ Oregon badly needs to invest, not just in workforce development, but also in workplace development; it needs to invest in activities that will create the jobs of the future. **The state's colleges and universities are the engines that will fuel such developments.**

- Oregon Higher Education
Landscape Study, NCHEMS (2022)

”





Bilingual, Diverse Educator Pathway Program

Grow Your Own

Spotlighted Partnership

Spotlighted Partnership: Hillsboro SD - *Grow Your Own* Educator Program

Year	2015	2019	2024
Percent of Classified Staff who Identify as Diverse	27.87% (372)	34.61% (442)	47.88% (700)
Percent of Licensed Staff who Identify as Diverse	11.57% (132)	16.17% (162)	24.49% (321)
Percent of Administrators & Supervisory/Technical who Identify as Diverse	21.2% (22)	26.4% (29)	31.4% (44)
Percent of Students who Identify as Diverse	53.08% (10,510)	56.33% (10,974)	62.43% (12,078)

Workforce Reflective of Our Community

HILLSBORO SD SCHOLARS

Snap-Shot

- History of WOU Scholars at HSD
- Entering our 11th Cohort
- First Cohort Spring 2015
- First Cohort Hired as classroom teachers Fall 2020



COLLEGE PARTNERSHIP BENEFITS

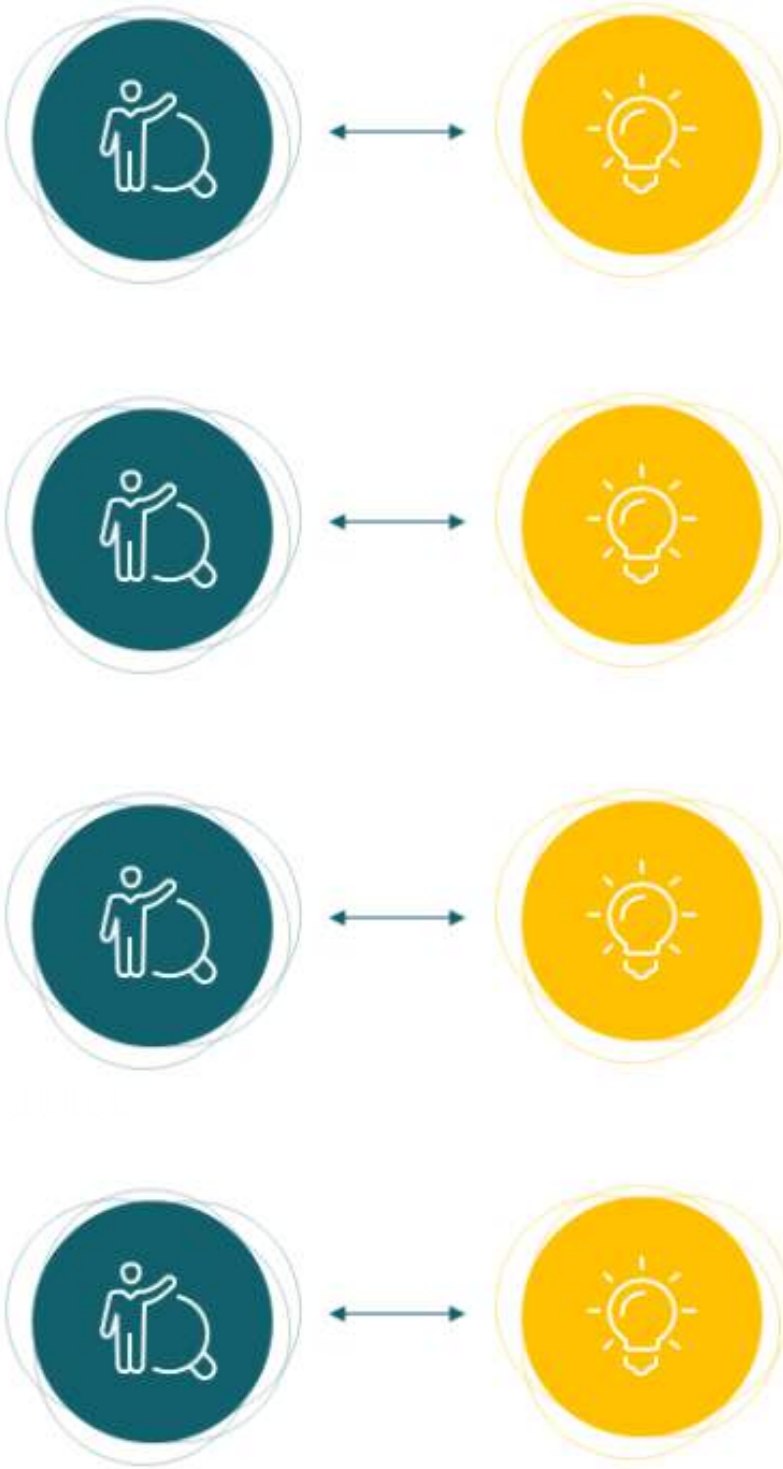
No Partnership with Colleges

Non-Strategic Partnerships: No clear vision or pathway for building a sustainable pipeline for future educators

Program Alignment and Relevance: Misalignment between program requirements and district needs.

Resource Constraints: Limited resources to support students and the growth of our GYO program.

Recruitment and Retention: Challenges in maintaining connections among students within the GYO program, affecting programs sustainability



Partnership with Colleges

Strategic Partnerships: Helps build a more clear pathway for future educators to follow

Student Engagement and Support: Fosters stronger connections between students and their home districts. Increases awareness and allows for targeted support strategies to sustain participants interests and commitment.

Improving Program Quality: Ensures access to essential resources that elevate the quality and effectiveness of the program.

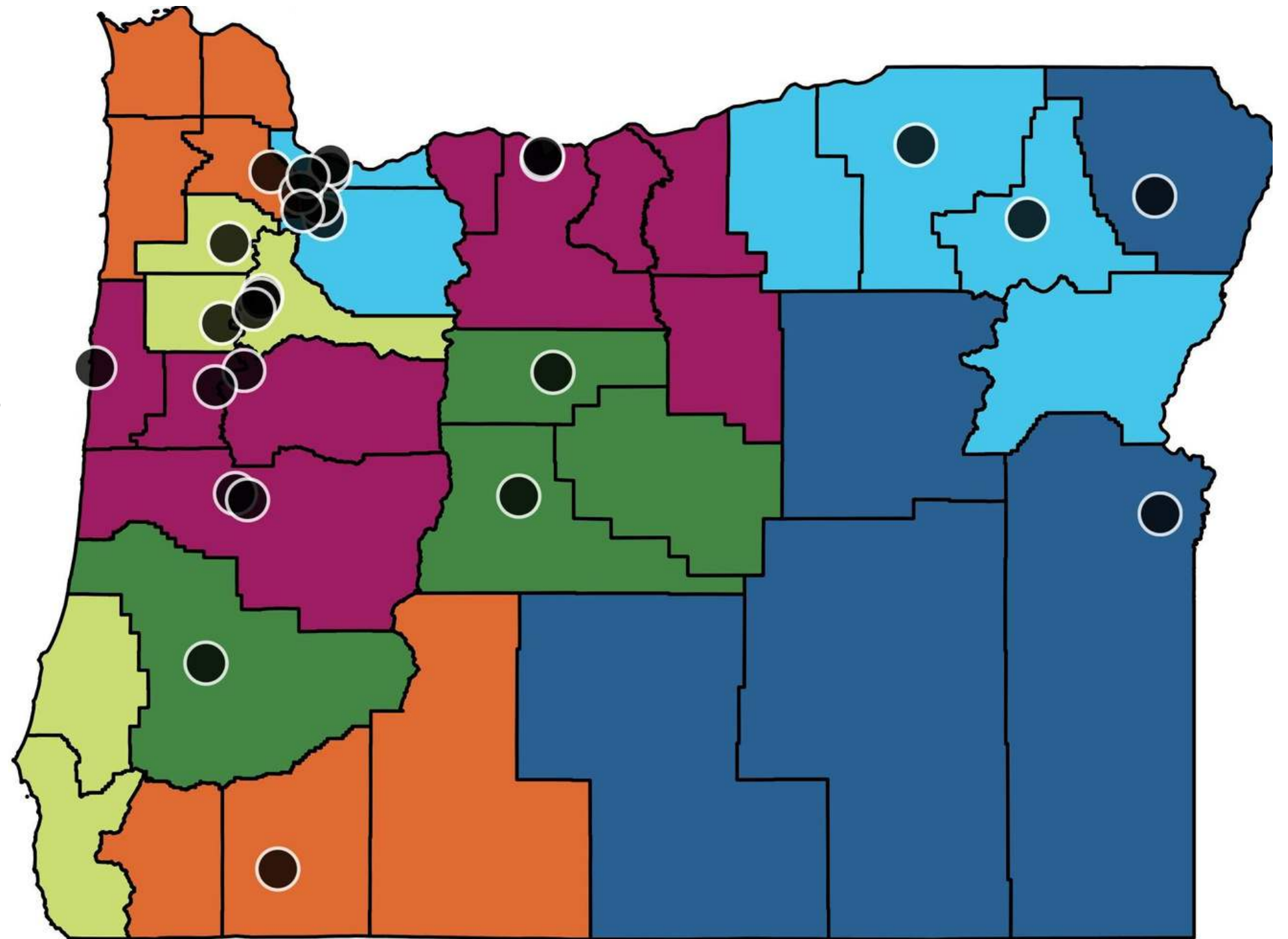
Building Sustainable Community Relationships: Develops long-term partnerships that improve communication, collaboration, and community engagement.

Grow Your Own Partnerships Developing Across the State

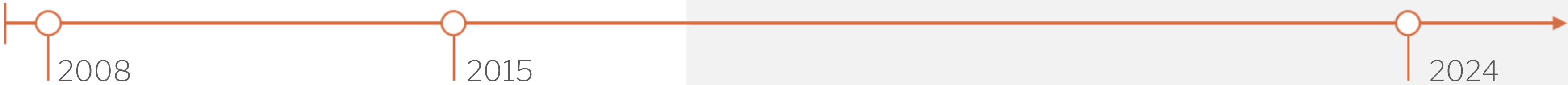
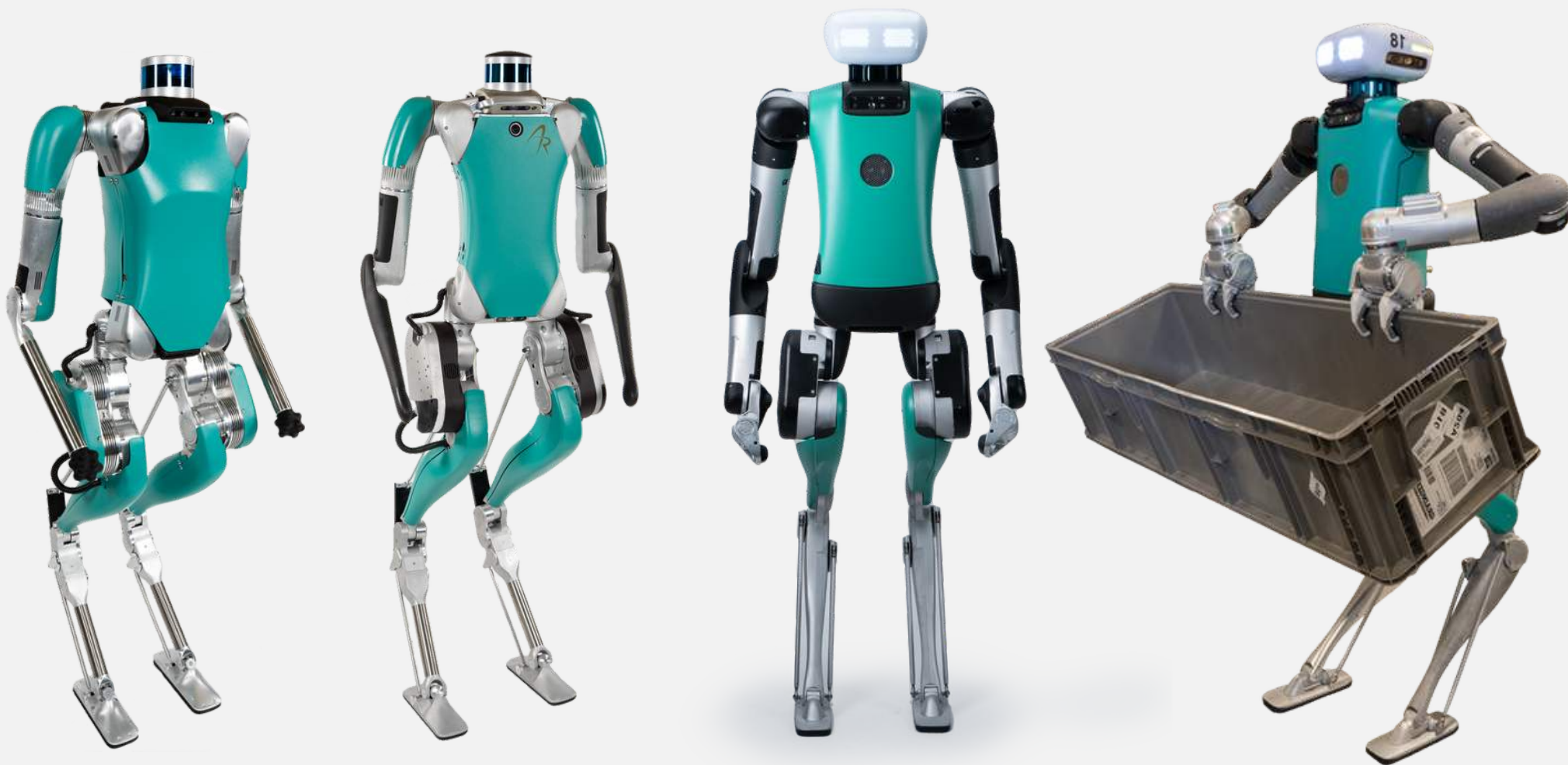
Grow Your Own Programs (GYO) are located across the state. During the 23-25 Grant Period, the Educator Advancement Council awarded grants to 29 GYO programs and has funded 56 since 2021, when the first grants were issued.

The 23-25 Grant recipients supported partnerships across 20 of the 36 counties. These partnerships include five of the Oregon Public Universities (EOU, PSU, OSU, UO, WOU), 13 community colleges, six different tribal governments, 60 school districts, 12 educational service districts, and 28 community partnerships.

Source: Educator Advancement Council



The path from research to **major economic impact**.



Research Focused: How does legged locomotion work?

Building an industry: What's possible now that robots can go where people go?

Building the flywheel of business.

Goldman Sachs

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

The global market for humanoid robots could reach \$38 billion by 2035

February 27, 2024 Share



yahoo/finance

Humanoid robots could create a \$7 trillion market in the next 25 years: Citi analysts



Vinod **Khosla** predicts that bipedal **robots** will surpass the auto industry in economic impact within 20 years, doing more labor than all of humanity combined.



Attracting Global Talent
that **Adds to the State**
Tax Base

Making **New**
Discoveries

Developing a
21st Century
Workforce

Introducing **New**
Technologies

Oregon's public universities conduct high-
quality research that benefits Oregon's
students and its economy by:

Building **New**
Infrastructure &
Creating **Construction**
Jobs

Creating **Business**
Opportunities &
Supporting **New**
Companies

Increasing **Employment**
in Oregon Communities

INVEST IN STUDENTS. INVEST IN OREGON. INVEST IN OREGON'S PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES.

INVEST IN OREGON STUDENTS



AN INVESTMENT IN THE FUTURE OF OREGON

\$1.275 BILLION
IN THE
**PUBLIC UNIVERSITY
SUPPORT FUND (PUSF)**

Public universities are asking the state to [fund the PUSF at \\$1.275 billion in 2025-27](#) to support access and affordability, services that contribute to student success, and workforce connections for students.

