

University of Oregon Federal Priorities FY2016

The Oregon Admission Acts gave us statehood and the promise to establish a public university

Morrill Land Grant Act and 1863 Act of Incorporation of the National Academy of Sciences establish the national commitment to higher education and research

1944 GI Bill expands access to higher education

1965 Higher Education Act establishes most student aid programs

Today Affirm the government-university partnership for education and research

"Higher education makes an easily demonstrable contribution to individual economic well-being ... national economic competitiveness; literacy; civic participation; reduced levels of crime, delinquency, and abuse; and engaged personal and family opportunity."

—UO President Emeritus Dave Frohnmayer (1940–2015)

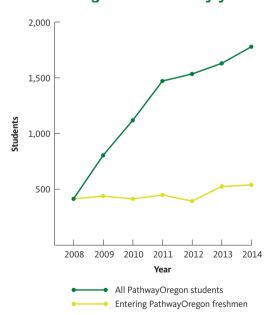
Request to Congress: Keep federal student aid as a national priority with a special focus on the Federal Pell Grant program.

Program priorities

(\$ in millions unless otherwise noted)		FY13				FY16			
(4)	FY12	FY13	with sequester	FY14	FY15	President's	FY16 AAU/APLU		
	final	CR	and rescission	final	final	request	recommendation		
Department of Education (L/HHS)									
Pell Grant									
Maximum grant*	\$5,550	\$5,365	\$5,365	\$5,730	\$5,830	\$5,915	\$5,915		
Discretionary funding	\$22,824	\$22,824	\$22,824	\$22,778	\$22,475	\$22,475	\$22,475		
Student aid programs	\$2,855	\$2,853	-	\$2,848	\$2,864	\$2,884	\$2,929		
Federal Work Study	\$980	\$977	-	\$975	\$990	\$990	\$990		
SEOG	\$735	\$735	-	\$733	\$733	\$733	\$757		
GEAR UP	\$302	\$302	-	\$302	\$302	\$302	\$322		
TRIO	\$840	\$840	-	\$838	\$840	\$860	\$860		
Graduate education	\$31	\$31	-	\$29	\$29	\$29	\$31		

^{*} Actual dollar amount, not in millions

PathwayOregon serves more deserving students every year



At the UO we use Pell Grants better

Arne Duncan, US secretary of education, said so: "I would like to see more institutions of higher ed expanding programs like PathwayOregon. Despite the fact that so many PathwayOregon participants are low-income, first-generation college students, they actually have a higher sophomore retention rate—90 percent—than other students at the university."

—December 2013

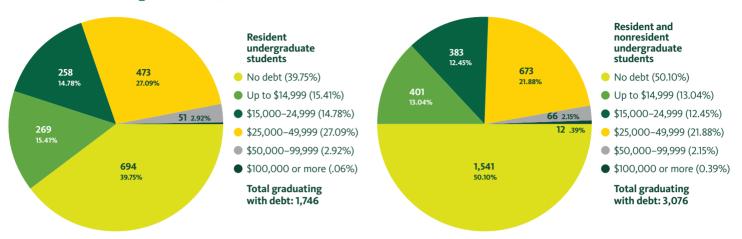
PathwayOregon ensures that academically qualified federal Pell Grant eligible Oregonians will have their University of Oregon tuition and fees paid with a combination of federal, state, and university funds. But we go one step further: we combine this aid with advising and support services to help these students succeed.

Pell Grant facts	Resident undergraduates	Nonresident undergraduates	All undergraduates
Recipients	4,589	825	5,414
Percent of population	37.6%	8.6%	24.8%
Total amount paid	\$18,764,569	\$3,257,966	\$22,022,535

Academic year 2013-14

Fast Facts for Policy Makers: Student Aid

Student debt at graduation, 2013-14*



Of those graduating with debt, the average amount was \$24,508

Distribution of student aid by category, academic year 2013-14

	Resident Undergraduate No. Paid Amt		Nonresident Undergraduate No. Paid Amt		Resident Graduate No. Paid Amt		Nonresident Graduate No. Paid Amt		Total No. Paid Amt	
Federal aid	7,418	\$81,275,981	2,594	\$56,342,105	733	\$15,895,315	918	\$22,221,751	11,663	\$175,735,152
Pell Grant	4,589	\$18,764,569	825	\$3,257,966	0	\$0	0	\$0	5,414	\$22,022,535
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)	1,451	\$953,125	241	\$159,250	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,692	\$1,112,375
Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grant (TEACH)	4	\$12,601	2	\$7,724	20	\$73,489	3	\$7,024	29	\$100,838
Federal Work Study	1,206	\$1,414,802	170	\$189,993	98	\$124,705	122	\$143,755	1,596	\$1,873,255
Federal Direct Loan (subsidized)	5,175	\$21,718,077	1,774	\$7,671,619	0	\$0	0	\$0	6,949	\$29,389,696
Federal Direct Loan (unsubsidized)	5,123	\$21,405,942	2,026	\$6,858,167	711	\$12,566,794	910	\$15,321,191	8,770	\$56,152,094
Federal Perkins Loan	2,165	\$2,445,738	355	\$464,025	0	\$0	0	\$0	2,520	\$2,909,763
Graduate or Professional PLUS Loan	1,338	\$14,561,127	1,357	\$37,733,361	273	\$3,130,327	411	\$6,749,781	3,379	\$62,174,596
State aid	2,949	\$7,280,048	9	\$14,667	22	\$142,085	0	\$0	2,980	\$7,436,800
Institutional aid	5,802	\$20,655,847	2,063	\$13,746,312	288	\$2,003,816	644	\$4,212,014	8,797	\$40,617,989
Other aid	325	\$3,423,167	302	\$7,012,994	34	\$356,189	35	\$477,370	696	\$11,269,720
Total	8,977	\$112,635,043	4,057	\$77,116,078	850	\$18,397,405	1,266	\$26,911,135	15,150	\$235,059,661

Notes: Student residency and level are based on first enrollment of academic year. Students may transition in residency and/or level, which may result in reporting anomolies, e.g., a graduate student receiving funding that is specific to undergraduate students, or a nonresident student receiving funding that is specific to Oregon residents.

^{*} For students enrolling as first-time freshmen

FY16 Federal Budget Priorities: Federal Research

Request to Congress: Close the innovation deficit by maintaining federally sponsored research. University discoveries drive the nation's economy, improve our quality of life, and enhance national security.

Program priorities

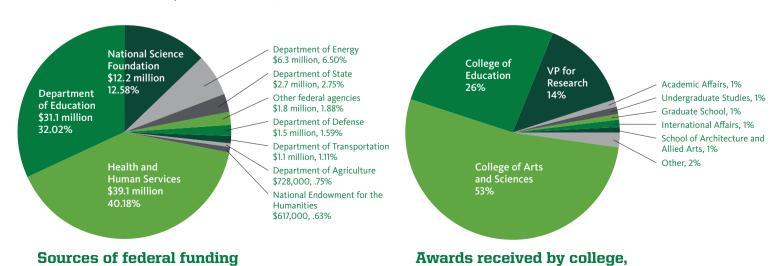
by agency in FY14:

\$97.38 million

(\$ in millions)			FY13	FY16			
(\$ in millions)	FY12 final	FY13 ² CR	with sequester	FY14 final	FY15 final	President's	FY16 AAU/APLU recommendation
	IIIIdi	CK	and rescission	IIIIai	IIIIai	request	recommendation
Department of Education (L/HHS)							
International education programs	\$74	\$74	-	\$72	\$72	\$76	\$76
ARPA-ED	-	-	_	-	_	\$50	\$50
First in the World	-	-	-	-	\$60	\$200	\$200
Institute of Education Sciences	\$594	\$597	-	\$577	\$574	\$676	\$676
National Institutes of Health (L/HHS)	\$30,861	\$30,938	\$29,151	\$29,926	\$30,084	\$31,311	\$32,000
National Science Foundation (CJS)	\$7,033	\$7,393	\$6,884	\$7,172	\$7,344	\$7,722	\$7,722
NASA							
Science	\$5,073	\$5,144	\$4,782	\$5,151	\$5,244	\$5,289	\$5,490
Aeronautics	\$569	\$570	\$530	\$566	\$651	\$571	\$651
Space technology	\$574	\$642	\$615	\$576	\$596	\$725	\$725
Department of Agriculture (Ag)							
AFRI	\$265	\$325	\$276	\$316	\$325	\$450	\$450
Department of Energy (Energy/Water)							
Office of Science	\$4,874	\$4,876	\$4,621	\$5,071	\$5,071	\$5,340	\$5,340
ARPA-E ¹	\$275	\$265	\$251	\$280	\$280	\$325	\$325
Department of Defense 6.1 basic research	h \$2,010	\$2,130	\$2,103	\$2,167	\$2,278	\$2,089	\$2,432
National Endowment for the Humanitie	es \$146	\$146	\$139	\$146	\$146	\$148	\$155

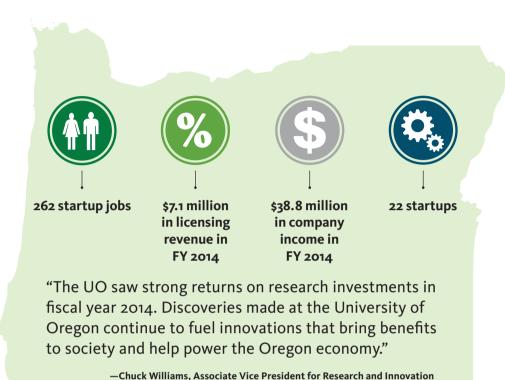
¹ ARPA-E received \$400 million from ARRA in FY10. 2 Source: HR 933 FY13 Continuing Resolution. Does not include across-the-board rescissions required by the bill and sequestration cuts.

In 2013–14, UO researchers earned \$110.3 million in research grants and contracts, wrote 1,070 research proposals, and received 631 awards (a 66 percent increase).



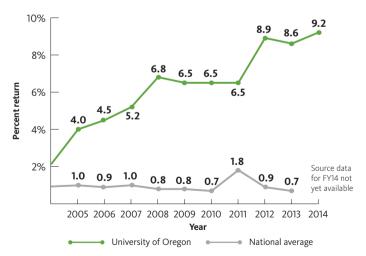
school or unit FY14

Fast Facts for Policy Makers: Federal Research



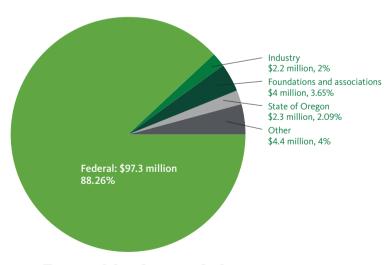
We make our awards count: Return on research through licensing income (licensing income divided by research expenditures) in 2014 was 9.2 percent, putting the university among the top 20 research institutions nationally.

Return on research through licensing income



The University of Oregon ranks among the top 20 universities in the US for percentage return on research through licensing and innovation.

Source: UO Office for Research, Innovation, and Graduate Education



External funds awarded to the UO in FY14: \$110.3 million

FY16 Federal Budget Priorities: Opportunities for Oregon

Request to Congress: The University of Oregon has identified three programmatic requests that that will advance the university-federal partnership and create opportunity for Oregonians: (1) earthquake early warning; (2) special education research; and (3) advanced wood products manufacturing and design.

Program priorities

(\$ in millions)	FY15 final	FY16 President's request	FY16 UO request	Report language
US Geological Survey (Interior) Earthquake Early Warning	\$5	\$5	\$16.1	No
Institute of Education Sciences (L/HHS) National Center for Special Education Research	\$54	\$54	\$54	Yes
Agriculture Research Service (Ag) Forest Product Research	\$3.05	not noted	\$3.5	Yes

Earthquake Early Warning for the west coast (Interior)

Earthquake early warning is the rapid detection of earthquakes as they begin, forecasting the shaking that will follow, and delivery of warning to those in harm's way. In the largest earthquakes, warning time could be up to one minute in California and five minutes in the Pacific Northwest.

Funded by the US Geological Survey (USGS) and a grant from the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation, UC Berkeley, Caltech, the University of Washington, and the University of Oregon have been developing an earthquake early warning system since 2005. Today a working prototype called ShakeAlert uses the geophysical networks operated by these universities and the USGS. A full public warning system for the west coast costs \$16.1 million per year. We can advance life safety, reduce business losses, and improve emergency response with implementation of an earthquake early warning system.

Special Education Research (L/HHS) Over the last five years, the Institute of Education Sciences (IES) budget for special education research conducted through the National Center for Special Education Research (NCSER) has been reduced by about 30 percent, or \$20.5 million. For two years, NCSER did not host grant competitions for special education research. The Institute of Education Sciences must maintain a commitment to special education research by conducting research and training competitions at least annually. The UO seeks report language supporting at least annual research competitions.

Students with intellectual and other disabilities represent about 15 percent of our nation's children. Research to improve instructional outcomes for students with disabilities not only provides evidence-based, research-proven interventions and

practices that benefit children and youth with disabilities but also often contributes significantly to improve the individual, classroom, and school experiences for typically developing students. Through its College of Education, the University of Oregon has been at the forefront of the quest, typically ranking in the top three nationally for federally sponsored education research. The UO has had an enduring impact on all 196 school districts in Oregon, in more than 20,000 school districts, in every state, and in 19 countries, with a special research focus on children with disabilities starting with the establishment of the Clinic for Exceptional Children in 1926.

Advanced Wood Products Manufacturing and Design (Ag)

Oregon State University (OSU) and the University of Oregon support programmatic funding of \$3.5 million for applied research and testing of wood building components manufactured for commercial projects in domestic and international markets. This initiative features research and educational programs focused on the unique intersection of design, engineering, and construction of buildings and products using innovative wood products, such as cross-laminated timber (CLT), capable of being produced in Oregon.

OSU and the UO launched the National Center for Advanced Wood Products Manufacturing and Design in 2014 through Oregon State's Colleges of Forestry and Engineering and the University of Oregon's School of Architecture and Allied Arts, the nation's top ranked sustainable architecture program. The Governor's budget request included funds for a new state-of-theart building at OSU that will share space with UO Architecture and Allied Arts faculty in the new Oregon Forest Science Complex in a joint program that integrates architecture, design, engineering, and wood products.