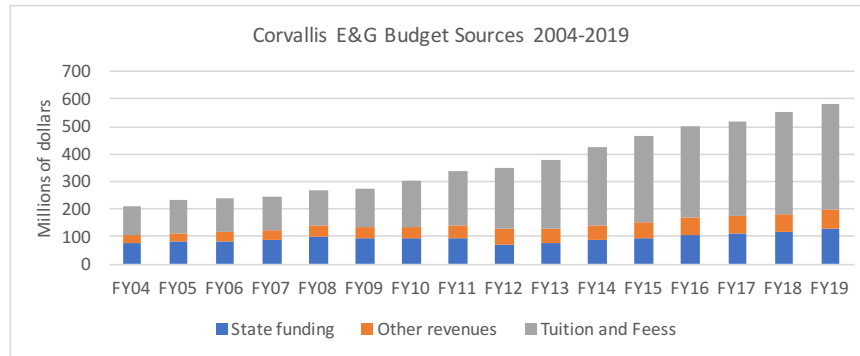
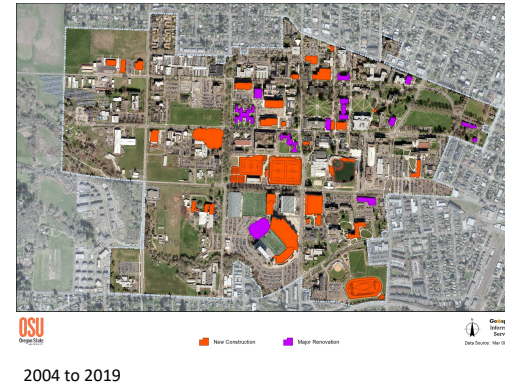


April Budget Conversations—overview and outlook



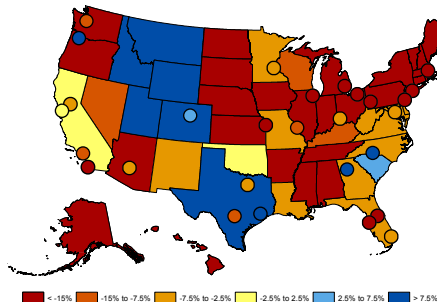
Aspirations—progress in SP 1.0 through 3.0



Since 2004:

- Degrees from 4,114 to 7,123
- Enrollment from 18,979 to 30,986
- Over \$700M in capital projects
- Grant expenditures from \$134M to \$246M
- Full-time faculty (all categories) from 2,747 to 4,021

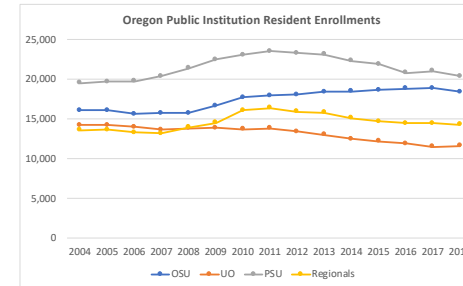
Challenges: Demographic nationally



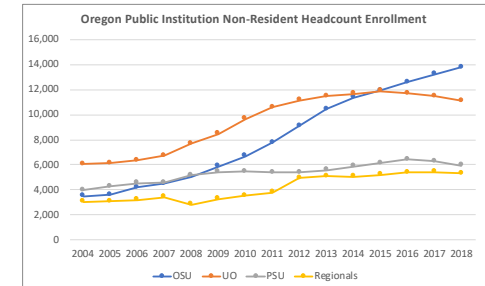
- Growth in demand for higher education is declining in much of the country
- Combination of number of traditional aged students and the college going inclination of populations within that group

Grawe, 2018. Demographics and the Demand for Higher Education

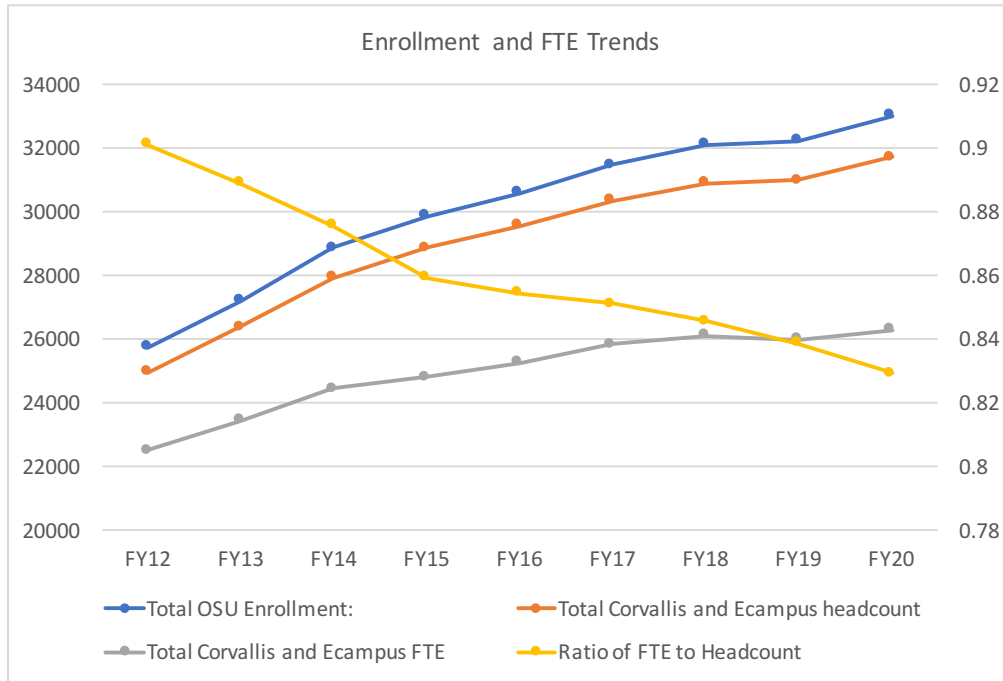
Challenges: Demographics locally



- All the Oregon institutions are seeing a resident decline

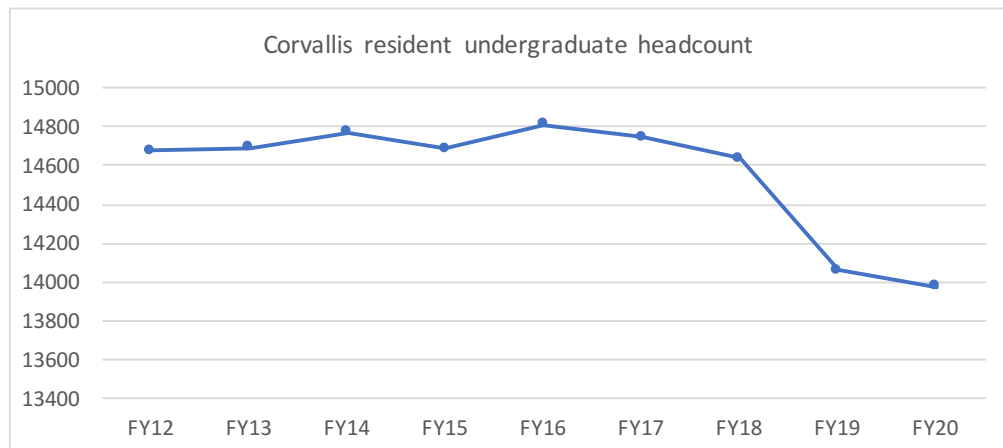


- And are fighting the competition for non-resident growth (Ecampus has helped OSU)

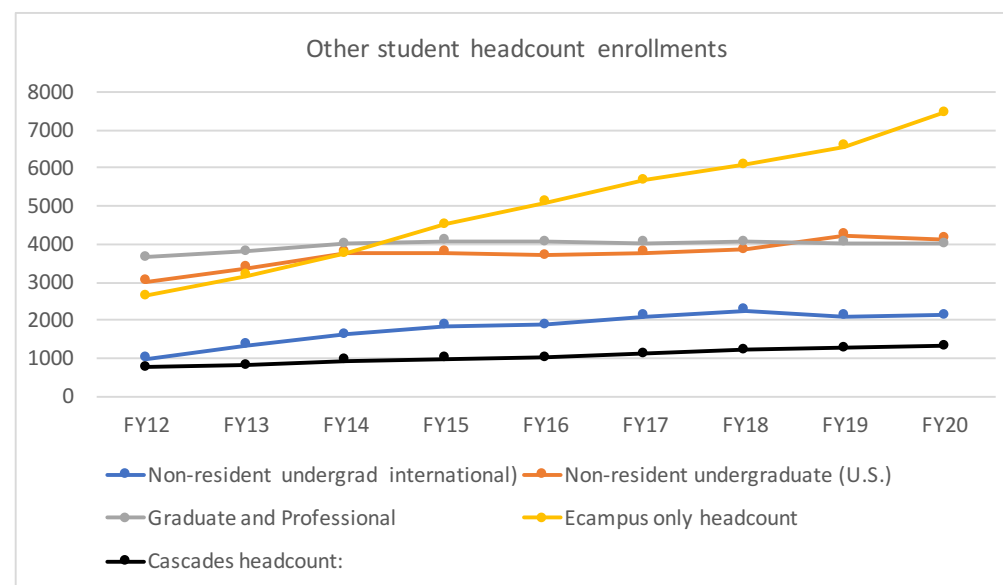


Why all the worry about enrollment? OSU is growing.

But, notice the drop in FTE to headcount ratio. This means the average student enrolled is taking fewer credit hours.



In a little more detail, in Corvallis we are seeing substantial declines in resident undergraduate students. Signs of demographics, cost, and aid. This has a substantial impact in the budget model, particularly for Science and CLA.



Graduate enrollments flat; non-resident U.S. enrollment fairly flat then down this year; international undergraduates down from FY18. Cascades growing slowly. Ecampus up, but those students take fewer SCH per year.