

## 1. Enrollment

Winter 2021 Enrollment Report				
	This Year	Last Year	Day Of Term	
Term:	Winter 2021 (202002)	Winter 2020 (201902)	5	
As of:	January 8, 2021	January 10, 2020		
	This Year	Last Year	Difference	Pct Change
Total Enrollment	4,119	4,517	-398	-8.8%
Total Credit Hours	51,464	56,841	-5,377	-9.5%
Total FTE *	3,488.0	3,848.6	-360.7	-9.4%
SCH/Student	12.5	12.6		
Total UG Enrollment	3,666	4,037	-371	-9.2%
Total UG Credit Hours	48,043	53,288	-5,245	-9.8%
Total UG FTE *	3,202.9	3,552.5	-349.7	-9.8%
SCH/Student	13.1	13.2		
Total GR Enrollment	453	480	-27	-5.6%
Total GR Credit Hours	3,421	3,553	-132	-3.7%
Total GR FTE *	285.1	296.1	-11.0	-3.7%
SCH/Student	7.6	7.4		

- a. UG resident enrollment is down 8.4%
- b. UG international is 49 compared to 87 last year
- c. Graduate international is 10 compared to 22 last year
- d. Hispanic enrollment is 19.3% of the total compared to 18.6% last year, but enrollment is 795 compared to 842 last year, a decrease of about 6%
- e. Fall to winter UG enrollment typically falls by 6%, this year the decrease is over 10% for HC and FTE

## 2. Federal funding

### From: Association of Public & Land Grant Universities, ANALYSIS OF THE CORONAVIRUS RESPONSE AND RELIEF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

On December 27, President Trump signed [H.R.133](#), which includes the [Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2021](#) (see [section by section summary](#)). The bipartisan \$900 billion supplemental relief act—over \$1 trillion less than the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act passed in March—is the product of 9 months of tense negotiations between Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY), House Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-CA), Senate Minority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY), Treasury Secretary Steve Mnuchin and White House Chief of Staff Mark Meadows.

The bill provides supplemental relief for institutions of higher education to address the needs of students and institutions, enhanced protections for small businesses, funding for COVID-19 vaccines, testing and tracing, support for broadband, increased SNAP benefits, and more.

## I. EDUCATION FUNDING AND POLICY

### ANALYSIS OF FUNDING PROGRAM

The emergency spending package contains \$82 billion for education, with \$22.9 billion set aside for higher education. These funds would be distributed through a Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) structure, similar to the CARES Act but with some key differences.

\$20.4 billion (89 percent) of HEERF will be provided to public and private non-profit institutions through a formula (for-profit institutions would not be eligible for these funds). \$1.7 billion will go to HBCUs and MSIs, \$688 million will go to for-profit institutions to provide financial aid grants to students, and \$113.5 million will go toward institutions with the greatest amount of unmet need through the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE).

Additionally, the Governors Education Emergency Relief (GEER) fund would receive an additional \$4.05 billion, and the remaining \$54.3 billion is allocated for K-12 education.

#### **Section 314. Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF), p. 1880**

**89 percent** of HEERF funding (\$20.4B) is delivered to institutions in a formula and process resembling the CARES Act but with key changes.

Specifically, the funds will be distributed to public and nonprofit institutions as follows:

- 37.5 percent based on FTE Pell recipients, not exclusively enrolled in distance education courses prior to the emergency
- 37.5 percent based on headcount Pell recipients
- 11.5 percent based on overall FTE students
- 11.5 percent based on overall headcount of students
- 1 percent based on FTE Pell exclusively online recipients (may only be used for student grants)
- 1 percent based on headcount Pell exclusively online recipients (may only be used for student grants)

**Institutions must provide at least the same amount of funding in emergency financial aid grants to students as was required** under CARES. (Note: For WOU that figure is \$2.1 million)

#### **Section 314: Uses of funds (p. 1885)**

Funding may be used to:

- defray expenses associated with coronavirus (including lost revenue, reimbursement for expenses already incurred, technology costs associated with a transition to distance education, faculty and staff trainings, and payroll.
- Student support activities authorized by HEA that address needs related to coronavirus
- Financial aid grants to students, which may be used for any component of the student's COA or for emergency costs that arise due to coronavirus such as tuition, food, housing, healthcare, or child care. Institutions shall prioritize grants to students with exceptional need, such as Pell recipients

Additional notes: Detailed rules are under development, but the Pell grant was increased by \$150 to \$6,495 and emergency student aid is expected to give priority to students with financial need. Finally, institutions will need to report on uses of funds within six-months of receiving these one-time funds.

### 3. COVID Contact Tracing

Dr. Megan Patton-Lopez and Dr. Emily Vala-Haynes, professors in Community Health, continue to lead our student contract tracing team in partnership with Oregon Health Authority and Polk County Health helping keep our community safe. This is cutting-edge, hands-on, high-leverage learning and is a model for how our academic programs at Western can engage in real-world challenges and issues.

An excerpt from the most recent report (1/4/2021) shows:

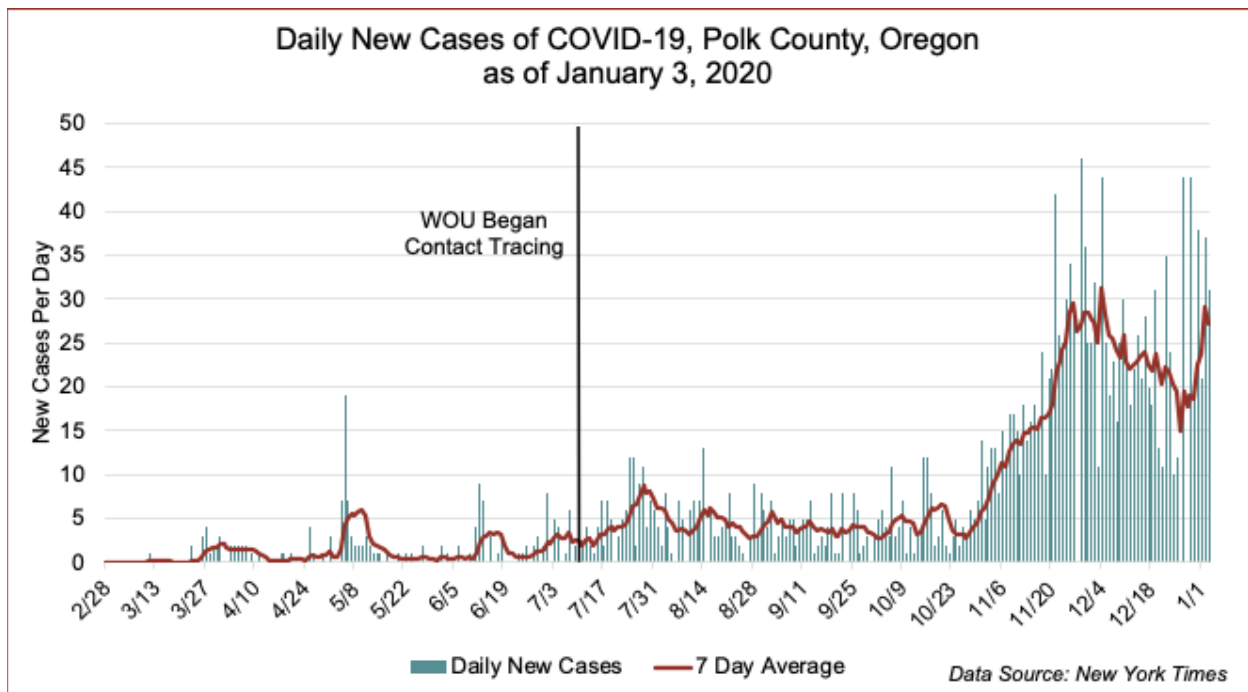
Current Persons Under Monitoring (PUMs): 198 (last week 216)

#### Cumulative Cases Numbers

Oregon:	117,745
Polk:	2,066
Marion:	14,483
United States:	20,258,725
Global:	83,715,617

#### Rankings

Polk:	11 <sup>th</sup> (last week: 16 <sup>th</sup> )
Marion:	7 <sup>th</sup> (last week: 8 <sup>th</sup> )



#### 4. COVID Testing Update

With the assistance of Athletics Staff and Coaches, SHCC staff, Campus Public Safety, Housing staff, Malissa Larson, and several volunteers, WOU tested residence hall students over a three day period prior to the beginning of Winter term at NPE. It was our goal to ensure all students living in our residence halls and Arbor Park be tested to ensure we are providing the safest living environments possible.

Students arriving late will test via an appointment with the Student Health and Counseling Center. Campus Housing also prepared over 70 rooms for isolation/quarantine depending upon the need. Very few students were moved into our quarantine/isolation spaces for either testing positive or for reporting that they had been exposed to a positive case.

Athletics tested student-athletes (those not living in the residence halls) on January 7-8 prior to any organized team activity. The NCAA requires surveillance testing of 25% of each team and support staff every 2 weeks once regular countable athletically related activity begins. Our surveillance testing will begin in February and run every 2 weeks until mid-May.

Together, nearly 800 students have been tested. The testing process and move-in pre-screen process was a success and we couldn't have done it without the core planning team (Tina Fuchs, Beth Scroggins, Malissa Larson, Rebecca Chiles, Randi Lydum, Maria Bonifacio-Sample, Mike Hanson) and exceptional help from Athletics, Campus Public Safety, and our amazing volunteers.

#### 5. Upcoming events

- a. January 22 (10-11:30 am): Budget update for FY21 and preview of 2021-23 biennial budget
- b. February 12 (10-11:30am): WOU:Salem Update. New series on 2<sup>nd</sup> Friday of 2<sup>nd</sup> month of fall, winter, and spring terms.
- c. February 17 (1pm-6pm): Board of Trustees regular meeting