# Budgets & Expenses

**Q What will it cost me to attend the University?**

*A Budgets established for financial aid purposes* are based on average expenses except for tuition and fees. Some students will have higher costs in one category or another. For example, students in Architecture and Allied Arts, some of the science departments, and the School of Music will have expenses ranging from $3.00 tc $200 per year for equipment, supplies and/or field trips in addition to books. If you live in a single room at the University Inn, you will pay more than the budgeted amount for meals and housing.

*Tuition and Fees* (Full time)

The amounts listed below are tentative pending determination by the Oregon State Board of Higher Education.

Nonresident tuition is not charged for summer school enrollment.

| | *One Term* | *9 Months* |
|---|---|---|
| Undergraduate resident | $273 | $820 |
| Undergraduate nonresident | 886 | 2,660 |
| Graduate resident | 415 | 1,245 |
| Graduate nonresident | 515 | 1,545 |
| Law resident | 772.50 (semester) | 1,545 |
| Law nonresident | 922.50 (semester) | 1,845 |

*Meals and Housing*

| | *Month* | *9 Months* |
|---|---|---|
| Single commuter (living with parents) | $105 | $945 |
| Single living away from home | 200 | 1,800 |
| Single parent | 250 | 2,250 |
| Married | 400 | 3,600 |

*Books and Supplies*

| | *Term* | *9 Months* |
|---|---|---|
| Graduates & Undergraduates | $70 | $210 |
| Law | 105 (semester) | 210 |

*Miscellaneous personal Expenses* (e.g. insurance, transportation, etc.)

| | *Month* | *9 Months* |
|---|---|---|
| Single commuter (living with parents) | $70 | $630 |
| Single living away from home | 90 | 810 |
| Married | 180 | 1,620 |

**Q Can adjustments be made to the standard budget?**

*A The following additions are automatically made* to the appropriate standard budget

1. $100 per month for each dependent child who is living with you

2. The cost of one round-trip airplane ticket if you are a nonresident dependent student

3. Tuition and fees, books and supplies if your spouse is attending the University

*A The following additions to the standard budget* will be considered with proper documentation *and* a review of the entire budget and student costs

1. Child care expenses

2. Extraordinary medical expenses

3. Class projects, special equipment and supplies and field trips required for a specific class in your major field

4. Transportation and commuting expenses in excess of the budgeted amount

**Q What budget would be used for me?**

*A Using the costs already presented earlier in* this section, put the proper amounts in the chart below for a student in your category.

**A nine-month budget is used**

1. If you are a dependent student who is not attending summer school

2. When you are on the full-time College Work-Study Program

**A twelve-month budget is used**

1. When you are attending summer school

2. In most cases, if you are an independent student who is not attending summer school

**Tuition and Fees** ______

**Meals and Housing** ______

**Books and Supplies** ______

**Personal Expenses** ______

**Transportation (nonresidents only)** ______

**Dependent Allowance** ______

**Child Care** ______

**Other** ______

**TOTAL** ______

**Q How does the Office of Student Financial Aid determine whether I am eligible for aid?**

*A Your financial aid eligibility is determined* by subtracting your resources from the cost of education (appropriate standard budget).

These resources are

1. Parent contribution if you are dependent

2. Your (student) contribution

3. Spousal contribution if you are married to a person who is not attending school

4. Any other sources of assistance

If both you and your spouse are attending the University, the spousal contribution will be determined in the same manner as any other student's.

If you and your spouse are attending different schools, we will use a single student budget. Depending on the situation, we may expect a contribution from your spouse.

You (and your family, if applicable) are expected to bear the primary responsibility for meeting educational costs. However, if your resources are less than the cost of education, we shall make every effort to meet the difference with financial aid. The contribution from you (and your parents and/or spouse when appropriate) is considered a definite part of your resources in the computation of your eligibility for aid. If you will not have this resource, make an appointment to discuss your problem with a financial aid counselor.

The University uses the College Scholarship Service's method to determine what you and/or your family can reasonably be expected to contribute toward the costs of your education. This system, approved by the federal government as a uniform method of evaluating a family's ability to meet educational expenses, assures that you will receive consistent and equitable treatment. Financial aid counselors review unique circumstances on an individual basis.

**Q What is the student contribution?**

*A Your expected contribution for your living* and educational expenses for the 1978-79 academic year is based on resources earned (except College Work-Study earnings while attending school) during summer 1978 through the end of spring term, 1979, and a percentage of any assets. These earned resources are

1. If you are a dependent student living at home during the summer and not attending summer school, your contribution would be your earnings (minus taxes and a living allowance) *or* a minimum of $200 per term, whichever is larger.

2. If you are an independent student not attending summer school, your expected contribution would be your earnings (minus taxes) *or* a minimum of $200 per term plus the budgeted amount for three months for meals and housing and miscellaneous personal expenses (and allowance for dependent children if applicable), whichever is larger.

3. If you are attending summer school full time (independent or dependent student) your contribution would be your earnings (minus taxes) *or* a minimum of $100 per term, whichever is larger.

**Q What are additional student resources?**

*A In addition to your expected contribution and/or* that of your parents or spouse, the following types of assistance also are considered as resources

1. Direct payments such as social security benefits, veterans benefits, and welfare

2. Scholarships, grants, and loans from other sources

3. Tuition waivers

**Q What is the spouse's contribution?**

*A For the 1978-79 academic year, the expected* contribution from a spouse who is not attending school is based on resources earned and received during summer, 1978 through the end of spring term, 1979. These resources are

1. Earnings minus taxes and an employment allowance *or* a minimum of $290 per month (½ meals and housing and miscellaneous personal expenses)

2. Other funds available to both you and your spouse and not previously considered

If your spouse's earnings are sufficient, they can replace all or a part of your expected contribution.

**Q What is the parent contribution?**

*A Parent contributions for the 1978-79 academic* year are based on their 1977 income and assets.

Allowances to income are made for

1. Taxes

2. Unusual medical and dental expenses

3. Casualty and theft losses

4. Employment expenses for single parent or two working parents

5. Minimum maintenance costs (based on the number of family members)

Adjustments to assets are made for

1. Business and farm ownership

2. Certain outstanding debts

3. Asset protection (based on the age of the main wage earner in the family)

An adjusted available income is determined and compared to a progressive taxation rate schedule to arrive at an expected parents' contribution. When there is more than one child in college, a percentage of the parents' contribution is expected for each.

The tables below represent parental contributions by gross income, net assets (including home equity, savings, investments, etc.), and family size (parents and dependents). The tables were constructed on the basis of the following assumptions:

1. Only one parent is working.
2. The age of the wage earner is 42.
3. Medical and dental expenses do not exceed 3% of gross income.
4. Casualty and theft losses do not exceed $100.

| *Income (with $10,000 net assets)* | *Family Size* 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $8000 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12,000 | 700 | 410 | 145 | 0 |
| 16,000 | 1325 | 1000 | 720 | 430 |
| 20,000 | 2250 | 1770 | 1395 | 1050 |
| 24,000 | 3440 | 2860 | 2330 | 1830 |

| *Income (with $20,000 net assets)* | *Family Size* 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $8,000 | 345 | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| 12,000 | 960 | 680 | 410 | 110 |
| 16,000 | 1680 | 1290 | 990 | 700 |
| 20,000 | 2770 | 2200 | 1750 | 1350 |
| 24,000 | 4000 | 3430 | 2870 | 2280 |

Any modifications to the above assumptions will result in a change in the parental contribution.

**Q If I am eligible for aid, what will I get?**

*A After your financial aid eligibility has been* established, the financial aid counselor determines your award (financial aid package) based on the programs you are eligible for. The Office of Student Financial Aid attempts to meet your financial aid eligibility. When that is not possible because of program limitations or lack of funds, you will be advised of other sources of aid.

*Undergraduates*

The Basic Educational Opportunity Grant, University scholarship (not departmental), and State Need Grant or Cash Award are considered part of your financial aid package even though the Office of Student Financial Aid does not determine these awards. If your net financial aid eligibility (financial aid eligibility minus all grants and scholarships) is at least $200, we will determine your eligibility for and the amount of assistance you can receive from any or all of the following programs:

1. National Direct Student Loan
   a. For freshmen the maximum amount for an academic year is $1,250.
   b. For sophomores who have received the maximum amount in their first year, the maximum is $1,250 for an academic year.
   c. Otherwise, the maximum award is $600 per term.
2. College Work-Study
   a. The minimum awarded per term is $250.
   b. The maximum awarded per term is $500.
   c. The minimum and maximum can be adjusted for special circumstances.
3. Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant
   a. Your resources must be less than one-half your budget.
   b. Your net financial aid eligibility must be at least $350 per term.

*Graduates*

The Office of Student Financial Aid determines your eligibility for and the amount of your assistance from the following programs:

1. National Direct Student Loan
   a. The maximum awarded is $750 per term.
   b. The maximum awarded is $1125 per semester for a resident law student, $1,275 per semester for a nonresident law student.
2. College Work-Study
   a. The minimum awarded is $250 per term.
   b. The maximum awarded is $500 per term.
   c. The minimum and maximum can be adjusted for special circumstances.