



Oregon State
University



INNOVATION IN THE BEAVER STATE

The Economic Impact of
Oregon State University



June 2026





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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Oregon State University makes an extraordinary impact on the Oregon economy. As of FY 2025:

 **\$4.4 BILLION** in economic impact

 **24,784**
jobs created and sustained

 **\$252 MILLION**
generated in state and local
tax revenues

 **\$417 MILLION**
in research expenditures in
FY 2025, generating **\$797.5 million**
in economic impact across the state

 **1.5 BILLION**
in student and visitor spending
impact at OSU campuses and
OSU Extension Service locations
across Oregon

For every \$1 invested
by the state, OSU returns
 **\$15.18** in economic
impact

 **552,763 TICKETS**
sold for 17 NCAA Division 1 athletic
teams, generating **\$211.6 million** in
economic impact across the state

 **236,000** total alumni, with 133,000 alumni living and
working in Oregon

Oregon State is an essential driver of Oregon's economy, preparing future leaders, supporting communities and contributing to the state's long-term prosperity. The university has:

2 CAMPUSES

11 ACADEMIC COLLEGES

11 AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS
in 14 locations statewide

OSU Extension programming in

ALL OREGON COUNTIES

and the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation

OSU STUDENT PROFILE DATA

38,485

total students from all **50 states** and **110+ countries** represented, marking 29 years of consecutive enrollment growth

32,670+ undergraduate students

6,220 graduate students

51% of on-campus students are Oregon residents

21% of students are first-generation students

\$128,200 median mid-career salary of an OSU graduate

18:1 student-to-teacher ratio

Highest enrollment of Oregon residents

Highest college enrollment: Engineering, Business and Liberal Arts

Top 10 in the nation for online bachelor's degrees for 12 consecutive years (U.S. News & World Report)

“

For more than 150 years, Oregon State University has created paths to opportunity, pursued answers to some of our most pressing questions and supported a thriving world across cities, oceans, forests, farms and fields.

At OSU, we empower students to realize dreams for a better life, for themselves and their families, and to find fulfilling and creative careers marked by meaning and impact. We partner with communities and industries to inspire innovation, translate discoveries into economic growth and infuse the workforce with talent and skill.

On the following pages, you will find a breadth of examples. From athletics to robotics and AI to 4-H, Oregon State University is an economic powerhouse, a vibrant, modern, land-grant university deeply committed to a prosperous future for all.

Jayathi Murthy,
president, Oregon State University

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ABOUT OREGON STATE

As the state's land-grant institution, Oregon State University is known for its research contributions, dynamic environment and educating the most students in the state. Made up of two campuses, 11 academic colleges, 11 agricultural and experiment stations at 14 locations statewide and Extension programming in each of Oregon's 36 counties, OSU plays an indispensable role in the educational and economic landscape of the state. Established in 1868 as the state's land-grant university, OSU has a proud history of excellence, promoting academic, personal and professional growth. As one of only three land-, sea-, space- and sun-grant universities in the nation, Oregon State University fulfills its land-grant mission to make higher education accessible and meet the nation's fundamental needs for economic and workforce development.

OSU is dedicated to solving the world's most pressing challenges through groundbreaking research in fields such as agriculture, forestry, engineering, humanities, health, sustainability and the sciences.

With a strong emphasis on hands-on learning, students at OSU have access to world-class facilities, cutting-edge laboratories and performance spaces, and unique opportunities for community engagement.

Through the university's strategic plan, *Prosperity Widely Shared*, OSU is focused on three goals to become:

- A university focused on big discoveries that drive big solutions.
- A university where every student graduates.
- A university that fuels a thriving world.

Oregon State offers students a broad range of fields to explore, with nearly 250 academic programs, including programs in high-demand industries. The university's commitment to innovation, economic development and inclusive excellence shapes the OSU experience, ensuring students graduate ready to lead in an increasingly interconnected world.



“Oregon State’s unique interdisciplinary approach to scientific discovery comes to life through concerts, exhibitions and performances by international touring artists at PRax, the Patricia Valian Reser Center for the Creative Arts, which opened in 2024. Here, performances have the power to transform thinking about scientific inquiry, global challenges and cultural impacts by emphasizing the relationships between art, humanities, science and technology.”

Peter Betjemann, PRax executive director and associate vice provost of arts and humanities, Oregon State University



ABOUT OREGON STATE

With more than \$417 million in research expenditures in FY 2025, Oregon State University has a long history of bringing research discoveries to market, creating new commercial products and launching companies. These include Inpria, which sold for \$514 million in September 2021; NuScale Power, which began trading on Wall Street at a valuation of more than \$2 billion in May 2022; and Agility Robotics, which raised \$150 million in Series B funding led by DCVC, Playground Global and Amazon in April 2022, with an additional \$400 million in March 2025. These OSU spinoff companies continue to have most of their employees and their research and development operations in Oregon.

Further strengthening Oregon State's research is the Jen-Hsun Huang and Lori Mills Huang Collaborative Innovation Complex. This dynamic, team-based transdisciplinary research and teaching center, which will feature one of the fastest supercomputers at any university in the nation, will bring faculty and students together to solve critical global challenges in areas such

as climate science, robotics, artificial intelligence, clean energy, integrated health and biotechnology, oceanography, sustainability and water resources when it opens.

OSU is more than simply a place to learn — it's a community of innovators, thinkers and doers who are passionate about making a positive impact on the world. With a rich tradition of excellence in education, research and service, OSU is a university focused on big discoveries that drive big solutions and fuel a thriving world.



“The Jen-Hsun Huang and Lori Mills Huang Collaborative Innovation Complex will be a dynamic place where creative, driven faculty, students and partners from business and academia come together to solve critical challenges facing the state, the nation and the world.”

Jayathi Murthy, president, Oregon State University



METHODOLOGY

Oregon State University hired Parker Strategy Group to measure the university's economic contributions. To develop this report, PSG gathered student, financial and employment data about OSU's financial, social and cultural impact in Oregon and the region. PSG met with key staff and reviewed primary data and information to inform the writing and key messages in this report.

The primary tool used in the performance of this study is the Input-Output model and data set developed by IMPLAN Group LLC. Financial data used in this study was obtained from IPEDS, the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, and it included the following data points for FY 2025: operational expenditures, capital expenditures and payroll benefits for employees. Secondary data was used to estimate spending by visitors (day and overnight) and students (undergraduate and graduate), excluding tuition and fees. Additional information on the methodology and assumptions used to complete this study can be found in Appendix B.

The impact presented in this analysis is divided into three categories: direct, indirect and induced. The indirect and induced impacts are commonly called the multiplier effect. The section below provides an overview of the types of impact detailed in this report.

DIRECT: Investment in construction and expenditures for operations.

INDIRECT: Purchases from local suppliers.

INDUCED: Household spending from earnings of direct and indirect expenditures.

The state and local tax numbers are derived from IMPLAN models that base the figures on taxes paid rather than tax rates, providing a more accurate view of that impact. While the two OSU campuses are located in separate counties, the county-level tax impact refers to the aggregate amount of county-level taxes collected throughout Oregon and not the counties that house each campus.



POWERING OREGON'S ECONOMY

OSU's campuses and Extension locations contribute significantly to local and statewide economies through their expenditures on operations, capital projects, wages and spending by students and visitors. The direct, day-to-day spending, combined with the economic contributions of students and visitors, generates a powerful ripple effect throughout the Oregon economy.

In FY 2025, the collective economic impact of Oregon State University totaled \$4.4 billion. This contribution is a point-in-time snapshot, showcasing how the expenditures of OSU and its employees, students and visitors help fuel the economic vitality of Oregon.

Oregon State University Economic Impact (FY 2025)

Type of Impact	Operational Impact	Visitor Impact	Student Impact	Combined Impact
Direct	\$1,455,891,725	\$299,180,020	\$645,257,096	\$2,400,328,841
Indirect	\$546,055,325	\$121,993,282	\$167,098,550	\$835,147,157
Induced	\$848,406,120	\$110,536,465	\$201,636,346	\$1,160,578,931
Total	\$2,850,353,170	\$531,709,767	\$1,013,991,992	\$4,396,054,929

Source: Parker Strategy Group using IMPLAN





DRIVING JOB GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY ACROSS OREGON

OSU directly employs more than 7,000 employees, not including student employees, offering stable and diverse career opportunities. Beyond jobs at OSU locations, the university drives indirect and induced job creation by supporting industries that provide goods and services, such as construction, technology and dining.

Spending by employees, students and visitors generates further economic activity, supporting jobs in a variety of industries such as retail, health care, hospitality and more.

OSU's operations, students and visitors support a combined total of 24,784 full-time and part-time jobs throughout the state.

Oregon State University Employment Impact (Jobs) (FY 20 2025)

Type of Impact	Operational Impact	Visitor Impact	Student Impact	Combined Impact
Direct	7,028	2,567	5,464	15,059
Indirect	2,271	566	790	3,627
Induced	4,457	581	1,060	6,098
Total	13,756	3,714	7,314	24,784

Source: Parker Strategy Group using IMPLAN

BOOSTING LOCAL AND STATE REVENUES

As a major employer, OSU generates payroll taxes through employee salaries. Additionally, it indirectly bolsters the tax base through stimulated economic activity. For example, students, employees and visitors spend money on housing, dining, retail and services, contributing to statewide gross tax receipts and property and income taxes in local communities. Construction projects for expansion or renovation also lead to increased tax revenues through contractor earnings and material purchases.

In FY 2025, OSU and its related constituencies collectively generated an estimated \$252 million in taxes — \$161.3 million direct, \$29.5 million indirect, and \$61.2 million induced — through local spending on operations, capital projects, student spending and visitor spending.

At the state and local levels, OSU bolsters tax revenues through purchasing activities and its role as a major employer. Specific tax contributions include employee and employer contributions to state and local insurance funds, income taxes, personal property taxes and payments of fines and fees.

Total Local and State Tax Impact FY 2025

Type of Impact	Subcounty general (city taxes)	Subcounty special districts (fire, EMS and school districts)	County	State	Total
Direct	\$24,841,845	\$39,236,144	\$15,256,297	\$82,033,270	\$161,367,555
Indirect	\$3,951,994	\$6,378,372	\$2,572,753	\$16,561,932	\$29,465,050
Induced	\$9,418,307	\$15,063,014	\$5,973,165	\$30,730,978	\$61,185,463
Total	38,212,145	\$60,677,530	\$23,802,214	\$129,326,180	\$252,018,069

Source: Parker Strategy Group using IMPLAN



A hand wearing a blue nitrile glove is shown holding a small, rectangular red component with a yellow radiation symbol. The background is dark with a grid of white dots. The text 'OSU' is prominently displayed in the center.

OSU

Shaping the Future of
Industry Partnerships



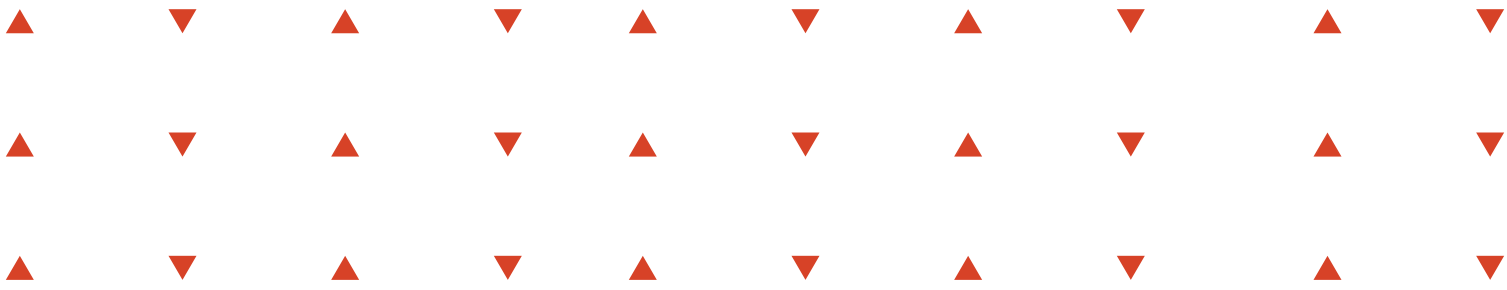
“

OSU has the kind of students who don't just go to class to get a degree because they want a leg up in their career path. They are also genuinely excited and interested about the technology and the work they're doing.

Jonathan Hurst, *co-founder and chief robot officer of Agility Robotics, co-founder of the Collaborative Robotics and Intelligent Systems Institute and professor of robotics, Oregon State University*

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Industry partnerships at Oregon State are crucial in providing students with hands-on learning experiences that translate directly into real-world applications and spur economic development. OSU's robotics program, led by faculty such as Jonathan Hurst, exemplifies this approach by challenging students to design and build autonomous robots capable of completing complex tasks without direct human control. In his Applied Robotics course, Hurst designed competitions where student-created robots must perform tasks — such as replicating the Let's Go Fishing board game — without human intervention. Students often make remarkable progress with the support of Hurst and teaching assistants, ultimately mastering key robotics concepts.

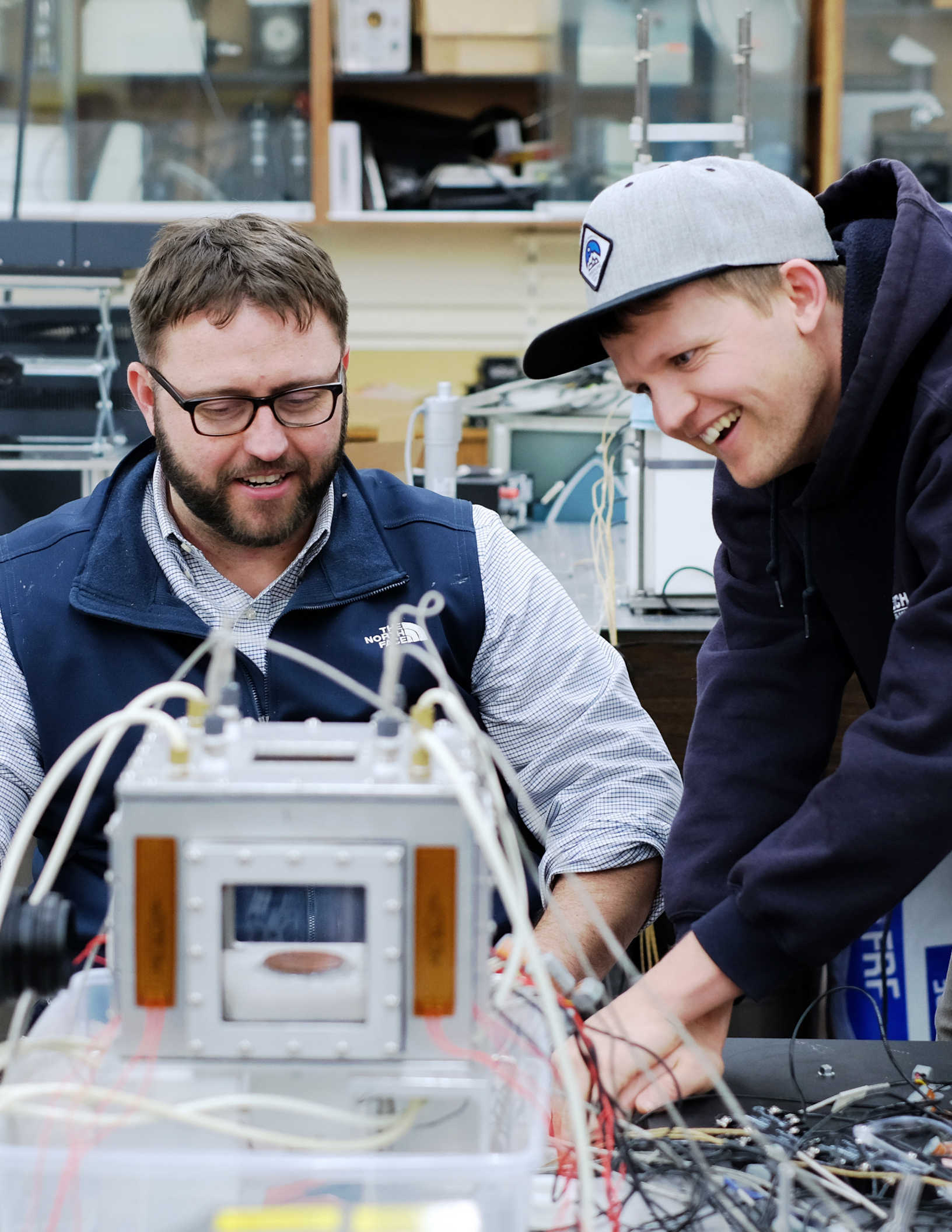
A flagship example of OSU's thriving public-private partnerships is the Jen-Hsun Huang and Lori Mills Huang Collaborative Innovation Complex. Named for two OSU graduates, NVIDIA co-founder Jen-Hsun Huang and his wife Lori, this cutting-edge facility will empower faculty and students to tackle the world's grand challenges. The 143,000-square-foot complex will house one of the nation's fastest university supercomputers and serve as a hub for semiconductor and microelectronics research. With its emphasis on interdisciplinary collaboration and entrepreneurship, OSU is positioning itself as a leader in the next generation of land-grant universities.

OSU's commitment to innovation extends beyond the classroom, promoting entrepreneurship among students and faculty. The university provides resources to help bring groundbreaking technology to market, supporting startups such as Agility Robotics, which Hurst co-founded. Now a global leader in mobile manipulation robotics, Agility Robotics emerged from OSU's environment of research-driven commercialization. OSU further encourages faculty entrepreneurship by allowing business milestones to count toward tenure and promotion, reinforcing its impact-driven approach to research and industry collaboration.



“The vast majority of our startups have stayed in Oregon. They’re hiring our students as full-time employees and interns. These startups are also collaborating with us to test their technology and research alongside our faculty. When you think about innovation, entrepreneurship, research and development — that’s the backbone of the Oregon economy and that’s what we do here at OSU.”

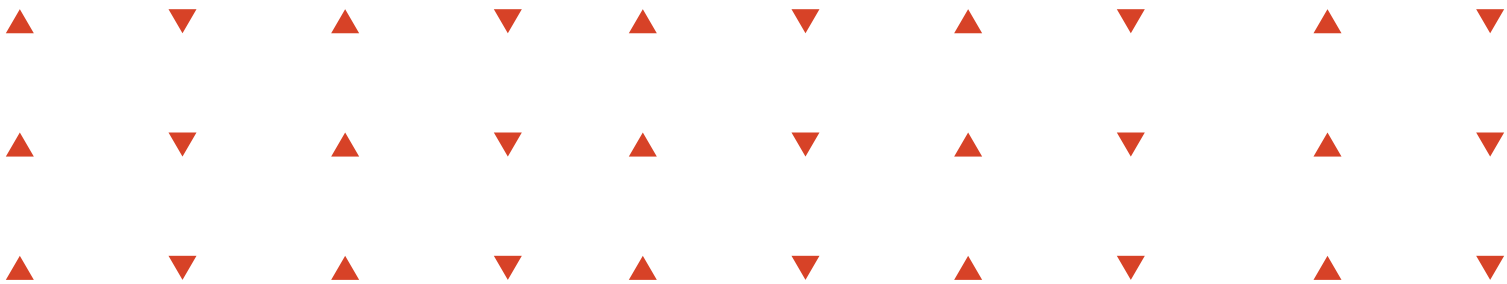
Brian Wall, associate vice president of research innovation for economic impact, Oregon State University





OSU AND CORVALLIS

Partners in Growth
and Development

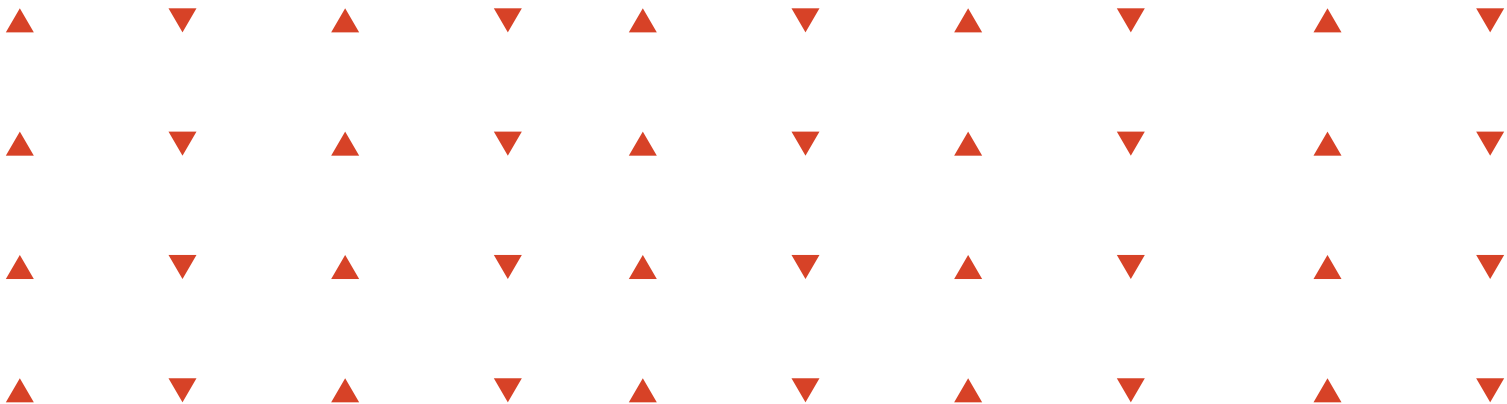


Oregon State University plays a pivotal role in shaping the identity and economy of the southern Willamette Valley. As one of the top employers in Corvallis, OSU provides thousands of jobs, both directly and indirectly, creating a strong local economy. The university also attracts students, faculty and visitors from across the globe, bringing cultural diversity and promoting a vibrant, dynamic community. Corvallis embodies the spirit of the Pacific Northwest, with beautiful landscapes, friendly community members and an outstanding quality of life.

Beyond its economic impact, OSU enhances the city's reputation as a hub for innovation and research, contributing to advances in fields such as agriculture, forestry, engineering and environmental science. OSU's presence also helps support local businesses, with students and employees driving demand for housing, restaurants, retail and other services. The university and the city of Corvallis join in partnership to enrich the lives of community members and offer many opportunities for growth and development.

In 1976, HP Inc. established a facility in Corvallis, and since then, the proximity to OSU has led to continued partnership through joint efforts such as internship opportunities for students, an open-access user facility on the HP campus for ATAMI, the Advanced Technology and Manufacturing Institute, and ongoing research collaboration.

OSU's economic, employment and tax revenue impact in the Corvallis area cannot be overstated. Within Benton County, Oregon State University has an economic impact of \$2.1 billion, and this impact supports and sustains 14,614 jobs. OSU's economic impact in the South Valley/ Mid-Coast region generates \$265.9 million in state and local tax revenue.



Oregon State University Economic Impact in Benton County (FY 2025)

Type of Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	10,703	\$875,189,298	\$1,196,081,497	\$1,347,806,156
Indirect	1,478	\$91,156,724	\$148,267,105	\$308,195,907
Induced	2,432	\$137,994,212	273,445,660	\$435,168,351
Total	14,614	\$1,104,340,234	\$1,619,794,261	\$2,091,170,415

Source: Parker Strategy Group using IMPLAN

Total Local and State Tax Impact (FY 2025)

Type of Impact	Subcounty general (city taxes)	Subcounty special districts (fire, EMS and school districts)	County	State	Total
Direct	\$21,897,189	\$29,007,328	\$13,066,482	\$54,567,752	\$118,538,751
Indirect	\$1,938,672	\$2,568,169	\$1,156,844	\$5,676,744	\$11,340,429
Induced	\$4,924,285	\$6,523,227	\$2,938,417	\$11,231,029	\$25,616,959
Total	\$28,760,146	\$38,098,724	\$17,161,743	\$71,475,525	\$155,496,139

Source: Parker Strategy Group using IMPLAN

ROOTED IN COMMUNITY

OSU's Land-Grant Mission in
Action Across Oregon



As vital community pillars, Oregon State and the OSU Extension Service build connections that provide mutual benefit. These connections enrich the people and communities that OSU serves, while also informing OSU's teaching, research and engagement efforts. OSU provides hundreds — sometimes thousands — of jobs in local communities, supporting families and strengthening regional economies. Beyond employment, OSU locations statewide are hubs for cultural, social and economic activity, offering spaces for public dialogue, lifelong learning, the arts and scientific innovation. By investing in local partnerships, addressing regional challenges and driving economic vitality, OSU plays a transformative role in shaping Oregon's communities, ensuring they remain prosperous and forward-looking. Extension programming annually serves nearly 85,000 young people through 4-H and youth programs. With 8,000 volunteers and more than 600 employees, OSU Extension serves the state on behalf of the university.

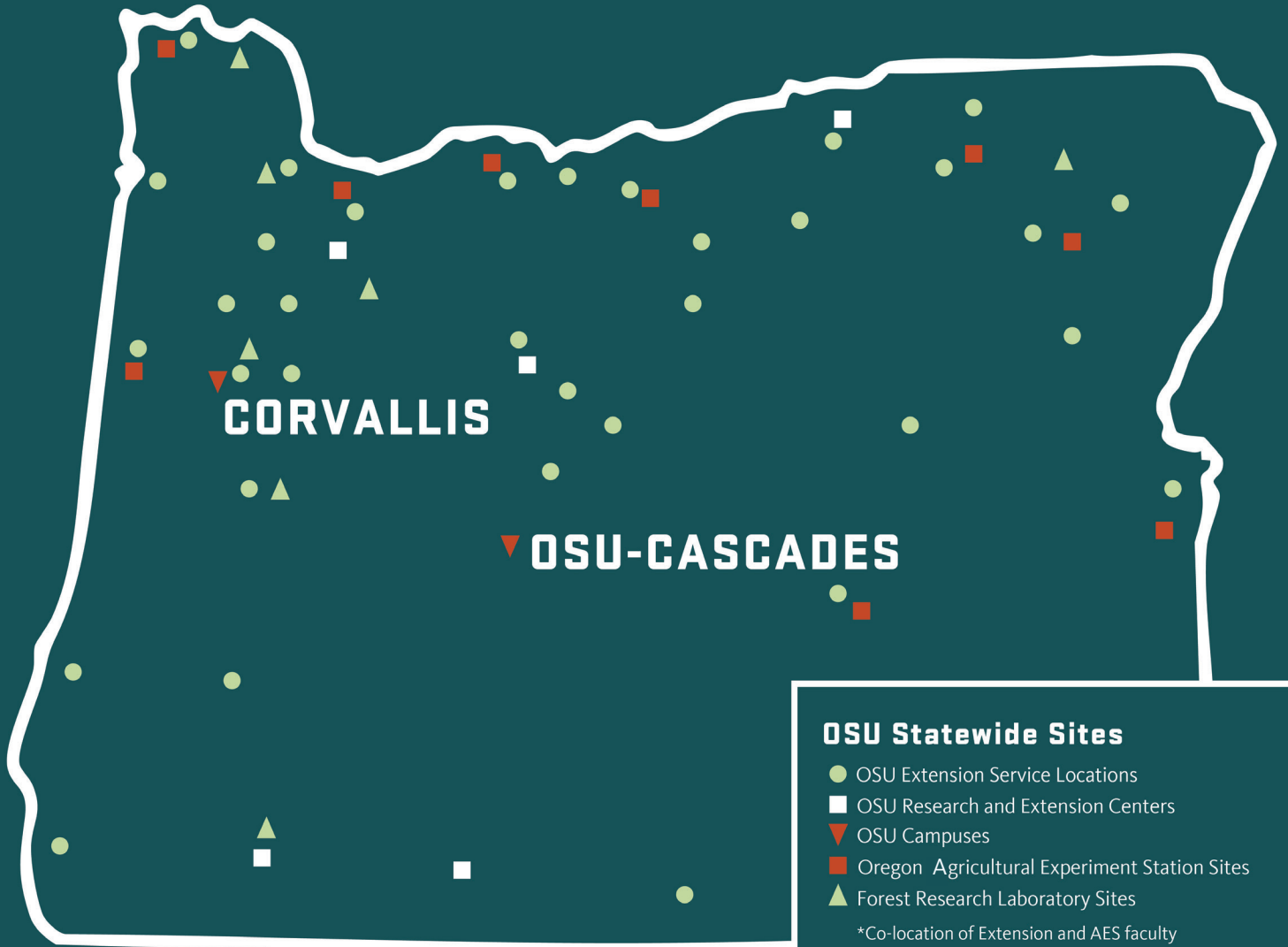
OSU is deeply committed to its land-grant mission, ensuring that educational access and excellence reach communities through Extension programming in each of the state's 36 counties. This focus has established strong relationships with local communities that trust OSU because of its consistent dedication to collaborative, practical, science-based solutions. OSU Extension links communities with research-based resources that validate and support best practices in various fields, reinforcing OSU's role as a trusted partner in education, public health, agriculture and community development. The university approaches its mission as a land-grant institution with inclusive excellence at the core. This means acting intentionally to expand access to opportunities and to include a full range of experiences and perspectives in conversations and decision-making. All arms of the university work together to co-create knowledge and solutions with communities it serves — across the state, the nation and the world. Examples include:

- **Community health:** A collaboration between OSU and Eastern Oregon Coordinated Care Organization supports nutrition education, physical activity promotion and health care interpretation from OSU Extension. This collaboration with EOCCO helps improve health outcomes and support workforce development.
- **Supporting small farms:** A majority of the more than 35,500 farms in Oregon are small — 50 acres or less — producing a variety of crops and livestock and contributing significantly to their local economy. OSU Extension's Small Farms Program provides research-based information, technical assistance and financial resources, promoting sustainable practices, economic growth and resilient communities.
- **Closing the digital divide:** OSU Extension and University Information and Technology have collaborated to support broadband access and digital literacy to all corners of the state, working with Link Oregon, community broadband action teams and Oregon's nine federally recognized Tribes to identify needs and funding solutions.

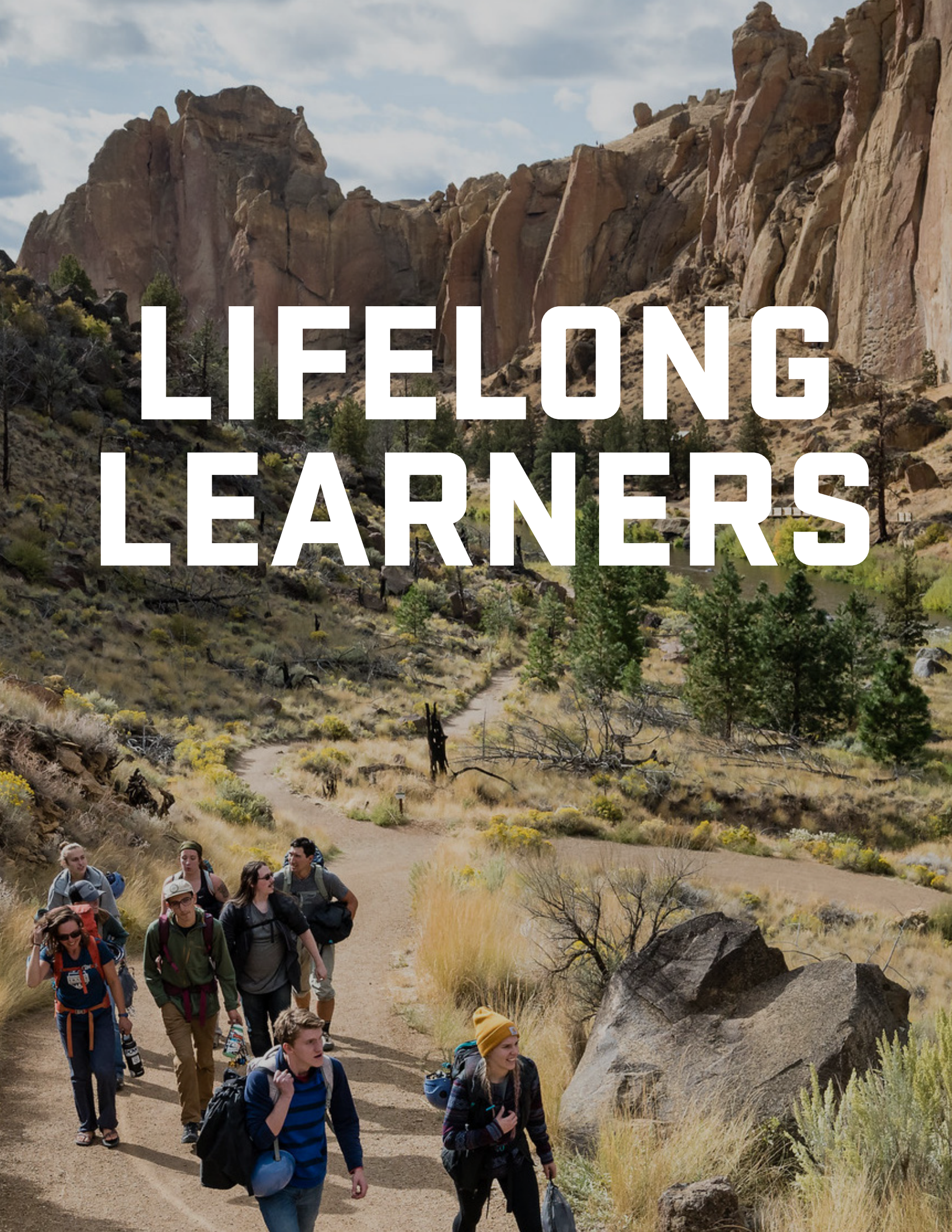
One of OSU's premiere locations beyond Corvallis and Bend is the Hatfield Marine Science Center on the Oregon Coast in Newport. This marine center serves as a base for world-renowned oceanographic research, along with educational opportunities for K-12 and postsecondary students. Hatfield is an anchor tenant for governmental, nongovernmental and nonprofit organizations for their scientific work. This collaborative approach reflects OSU's commitment to partnerships that create more educational opportunities and share expertise across agencies. By engaging students from OSU and K-12 schools, the university promotes scientific discovery that contributes to marine science and the next generation of sustainable practices. These students, coming from diverse backgrounds and experiences, share a common passion for environmental stewardship and a determination to tackle the complex challenges of the future. Their drive and optimism fuel innovative problem-solving and a commitment to scientific discovery and community impact.

▲
“We started the Extension Service in 1911, and the National Cooperative Extension Service didn't come along until 1914. That's because, as OSU always does, we saw a need, and we took action. It started in the back of a train that traveled across the state, with experts who gave workshops to local farmers and ranchers about improving their techniques. Today, we have educational programming in each county, and community engagement is also a purposeful part of university teaching and research. We listen as much as we talk and learn as much as we teach.”

Kris Elliott, *vice provost for Extension and engagement and director, OSU Extension Service*



LIFELONG LEARNERS



Adhering to the initial land-grant promise of expanding access to higher education, Oregon State has used its resources to bring the work of exceptional faculty to all Oregonians. By having Extension programming in every county and the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs — in addition to campuses in Corvallis and Bend and centers in Portland and Newport — OSU is a recognized and trusted source of knowledge and opportunity.

Expanding further, OSU's innovative and award-winning Ecampus pioneers pedagogical techniques that allow OSU to deliver the highest quality online education. For 12 straight years, Ecampus has been ranked in the top 10 nationally by U.S. News & World Report for Best Online Bachelor's Degrees, an achievement no other university can match. When Ecampus was created, the primary audience was the working adult learner, but the access that Ecampus provides attracted an unexpected audience: on-campus OSU students. More than half of on-campus students complete some of their coursework each year via Ecampus for the added flexibility to their schedules.

▲
“There are more than 41 million Americans with some college experience but no degree. In Oregon alone, 800,000 people fall into that category. That’s the group Ecampus works to reach the most, because they probably have college debt but are not receiving the benefits of a degree. We ask ourselves, ‘What can we do to help them finish? How can we better serve people who want that next job, promotion or career change?’ With the quality of our online programs, we absolutely prioritize the success of our students and their access to OSU.”

Lisa Templeton, *vice provost, Division of Educational Ventures, Oregon State University*

Ecampus also offers the opportunity for learners worldwide to earn microcredentials that provide skills in focused subject areas within reasonable timeframes, typically nine to 12 months. From undergraduate microcredentials in child and youth development to graduate courses in engineering project management, high-quality, short-form educational opportunities help online learners advance in their careers with less time and financial commitment than a formal degree.

Providing education for differing communities in Oregon is vital to OSU's land-grant mission. For example, the VETS-UP Program, in collaboration with Analog Devices Inc., allows Oregon veterans to participate in a paid, eight-week training program to equip them for a successful career in the semiconductor industry, gaining valuable skills in processing, electronics and robotics. Last year, 11% of total Ecampus enrollment included veterans and military-affiliated students.

Additionally, access to educational opportunities has expanded collaborations with the Division of Educational Ventures Corporate and Workforce Education unit. For example, OSU recently launched an agreement with the Technology Association of Oregon, which includes nearly 90,000 employees from member organizations. Employees and their spouses can access a 15% tuition scholarship for all Oregon State online degrees and for-credit courses.

OSU-CASCADES: A POWERHOUSE FOR CENTRAL OREGON

When OSU-Cascades opened its new campus in 2016, it completed a decades-long effort to bring higher education to Central Oregon. This project combined OSU's sustainability expertise with the original land-grant mission of expanding educational opportunities across the state. The campus transformation began with a commitment to reclaim 118 acres that had been a pumice mine and demolition landfill and turn a previously blighted area into a vibrant space for learning and engagement. Now, OSU-Cascades serves as a valuable resource for the community, a repurposed site to support education and connection.



“Making a difference for the people of Central Oregon and advancing the region’s economy is why we’re here. OSU-Cascades was established in response to a grassroots effort to bring a university to Central Oregon, and we have been partners with the community from the start. Our degree programs align with community and workforce needs. Students gain hands-on experience, and faculty collaborate on research, with local businesses and organizations.”

Christine Pollard, *interim chancellor and dean, OSU-Cascades*

\$135.6 MILLION

in statewide economic impact

1,338 STUDENTS

at OSU-Cascades

810 JOBS

supported and sustained

\$7.5 MILLION

generated in state and local tax revenue



The most striking example of this land reclamation is Ray Hall, located on the former mining site on the west side of campus. A large wall of glass windows faces west, where part of the former pumice mine was located. When the first portion of the pumice mine was filled, a steep wall of pumice hundreds of feet high was kept on this westward side, providing an impressive geological view from this state-of-the-art building and serving as a reminder of the site's history. Ray Hall is OSU-Cascades' "North Star" for sustainability, built with technology that works toward net-zero energy, water and waste goals. The curriculum and programming at OSU-Cascades are designed to align closely with the workforce needs of Central Oregon, ensuring that students gain the skills necessary to succeed in the regional job market.

In 2023, the founders of an outdoor products company, SnoPlanks, donated the company to OSU-Cascades to give students a genuine hands-on opportunity to run a

business. Now, enterprising students can work at SnoPlanks Academy, building skills in product design, supply chain management, sales and financial analysis. All of these efforts are supported by OSU-Cascades faculty and the College of Business, ensuring that the energy of entrepreneurship is embedded in campus classrooms and programs.

While creating individual opportunities for students, OSU-Cascades also drives economic development in Bend and surrounding communities. Since its opening, the campus has contributed to the region's economic growth, reinforcing its role as an engine of opportunity. This impact is deeply rooted in OSU's land-grant mission, prioritizing accessibility, innovation and community-driven progress.

OSU-Cascades generates a statewide economic impact of \$135.6 million, supports and sustains 810 jobs and drives \$7.5 million in state and local tax revenues.

▲
“The approach to the remediation and the reclamation is not only cost-effective for stewards of public money like OSU, but it's really going to be an investment that pays off for the university over time. We are doing the work of remediating this land at or below what this land is worth on the open market if it were clean. Importantly, this repurposed land has the opportunity to be an economic powerhouse for Central Oregon and the state overall.”

Jarrold Penttila, *associate director of capital planning and construction, OSU-Cascades*



OSU-CASCADES: A POWERHOUSE FOR CENTRAL OREGON

OSU-Cascades Economic Impact (FY 2025)

Type of Impact	Operational Impact	Visitor Impact	Student Impact	Combined Impact
Direct	\$50,546,054	\$2,361,950	\$22,390,545	\$75,298,549
Indirect	\$18,958,101	\$965,810	\$5,803,159	\$25,727,070
Induced	\$26,743,435	\$876,743	\$7,002,161	\$34,622,338
Total	\$96,247,589	\$4,204,503	\$35,195,865	\$135,647,957

Source: Parker Strategy Group using IMPLAN

OSU-Cascades Employment Impact (Jobs) (FY 2025)

Type of Impact	Operational Impact	Visitor Impact	Student Impact	Combined Impact
Direct	307	20	190	517
Indirect	79	4	27	111
Induced	140	5	37	182
Total	526	29	254	810

Source: Parker Strategy Group using IMPLAN

OSU-Cascades Local and State Tax Impact (FY 2025)

Type of Impact	Subcounty general (city taxes)	Subcounty special districts (fire, EMS and school districts)	County	State	Total
Direct	\$732,480	\$1,158,004	\$451,000	\$2,440,096	\$4,781,581
Indirect	\$120,161	\$194,088	\$78,381	\$504,524	\$897,155
Induced	\$280,969	\$449,362	\$178,192	\$916,767	\$1,825,290
Total	\$1,133,610	\$1,801,455	\$707,573	\$3,861,387	\$7,504,025

Source: Parker Strategy Group using IMPLAN

The university's role in the region's economy is significant when including OSU-Cascades' impact on Central Oregon, which includes Deschutes, Jefferson and Crook counties. Analysis of the universitywide impact in Central Oregon shows OSU generates \$148 million in economic impact, supports and sustains 1,000 jobs in the region and drives \$9.2 million in state and local tax revenues.

Oregon State University* Economic Impact in Central Region (FY 2025)

Type of Impact	Employment Impact	Tax Impact	Economic Impact
Direct	635	\$6,003,840	\$76,004,202
Indirect	142	\$1,103,728	\$30,914,412
Induced	223	\$2,183,319	\$40,982,203
Total	1,000	\$9,290,886	\$147,900,816

*While the above table looks at Oregon State University's impact on Central Oregon as a whole, most inputs were factored in were related to OSU-Cascades.

Source: Parker Strategy Group using IMPLAN

“GO BEAVS!” OSU ATHLETICS EMPOWERS THE COMMUNITY

<p>552,763 tickets sold</p>	<p>500+ student-athletes</p>	<p>17 teams</p>
<p>\$212 MILLION in economic impact</p>	<p>1,200 JOBS supported and sustained</p>	<p>\$12.8 MILLION in local and state taxes</p>

Oregon State boasts a dynamic and competitive athletics program that is a source of pride for both the university and the state. Competing in the NCAA Division 1 as a member of the Pac-12 Conference, the Beavers showcase excellence in a wide range of sports. Oregon State stands alone as the only school in the nation to achieve all of the following: a 10-win football season, a men’s basketball Elite Eight appearance, a women’s basketball Final Four, College World Series berths in both baseball and softball, NCAA championships in gymnastics and a men’s soccer College Cup run. Alongside a rich history of success, including multiple national championships and more than 60 athletes who have competed in the Olympic Games, OSU Athletics emphasizes not only athletic prowess, but also academic achievement and community involvement. The university’s commitment to the holistic development of student-athletes makes Oregon State athletics a cornerstone of the university’s educational and community engagement missions.

The student-athlete development program, Building Beavs, is a unified vision, emphasizing professional development, leadership enhancement and community engagement. Since the program started, student-athletes have averaged more than 2,000 hours annually in community service.

OSU’s athletic programs continue to set a high standard for excellence — competitively, academically, and in the community. As OSU takes a leading role in shaping the future of a rebuilt Pac-12 Conference, the Beavers remain a cornerstone of championship-quality competition and tradition. The university’s culture promotes an environment where student-athletes can reach their full potential — not just in sports, but also academically and personally. OSU’s emphasis on holistic student-athlete development translates into strong performances, national recognition and success beyond college. Additionally, OSU Athletics is a powerful economic driver, boosting tourism, creating jobs and strengthening community ties across Oregon.

▲
“Oregon State Athletics is in a strong position, prepared to sustain a high level of competitive success while prioritizing the comprehensive development of student-athletes. Our coaches, student-athletes and staff are dedicated to upholding our principles with integrity and determination, making the Beaver State proud.”

Scott Barnes, *vice president and director of intercollegiate athletics, Oregon State University*





OSU Athletics Impact (FY 2025)

Type of Impact	Economic Impact	Employment Impact	Local and State Tax Impact
Direct	\$131,947,165	781	\$8,890,894
Indirect	\$36,511,984	177	\$1,361,389
Induced	\$43,179,319	241	\$2,541,541
Total	\$211,638,468	1,199	\$12,793,824

Source: Parker Strategy Group using IMPLAN

RESEARCH FUNDING INFUSES NEW REVENUE INTO THE STATE

\$417 MILLION

in research
expenditures in FY 2025

\$829 MILLION

generated in
economic impact

3,241 JOBS

supported and sustained

\$29.7 MILLION

in local and state taxes

92

Fulbright Fellows

150

RESEARCHERS

participating in innovation
programs

**MORE THAN 100
COMPANIES LAUNCHED**

since 2013 through
OSU innovation and
entrepreneurship programs

**73 INVENTION
DISCLOSURES**

in FY 2025

Federal research funding awarded to OSU from agencies such as the National Institutes of Health and the National Science Foundation has a profound impact on the statewide economy. These grants bring new dollars into the state, infusing it with fresh resources that support cutting-edge research and drive innovation, attracting top talent and advancing collaboration among researchers, industry and government. This funding creates high-paying jobs for researchers and employees while generating indirect economic benefits through the purchase of goods and services. In FY 2025, OSU was awarded \$295 million in federal research grants.

OSU received multiple NSF Faculty Early Career Development Program Awards for research conducted on its campuses and used this funding to push the limits of science and technology. Stefan Lee, assistant professor of computer science, is using his five-year \$565,000 CAREER Award for AI innovations. Somayeh Pasebani, associate professor of advanced manufacturing, is using her five-year \$756,000 CAREER Award for 3D printing of multi-metal components for the world’s latest technologies. Jeff Hazboun, assistant professor of physics, is using his \$400,000 CAREER Award to continue his study of gravitational waves.

In Portland, OSU’s presence can be found at the Food Innovation Center, which is one of the university’s agricultural experiment stations. The FIC provides technical, creative and educational services to the food industry, entrepreneurs and Pacific Northwest communities, focusing on quality, safety and sustainability. By working with brands such as Ruby Jewel, Neptune, Momo Cocoa and the Wheat Marketing Center, OSU impacts the products that arrive on dinner tables in Oregon and beyond.

The discoveries and advancements resulting from this research often lead to the commercialization of new technologies, spurring growth of startups and attracting investments. These ripple effects establish Oregon’s reputation as a hub for research and development, drawing further federal and private funding and contributing to sustained economic growth. Since 2013, more than 100 companies have launched through OSU innovation and entrepreneurship programs, 30 licenses and options have been issued for university-generated inventions, and 70 invention disclosures have emerged because of this work at OSU.

The economic impact of the federal research dollars brought into the state is significant. In FY 2025, OSU research contributed \$829 million to the Oregon economy and supported and sustained 3,241 jobs throughout the state.

OSU Research Impact (FY 2025)

Type of Impact	Economic Impact	Employment Impact	Local and State Tax Impact
Direct	\$421,357,992	1,273	\$12,708,728
Indirect	\$223,488,856	1,002	\$7,265,313
Induced	\$183,910,984	966	\$9,695,587
Total	\$828,757,832	3,241	\$29,669,628

Source: Parker Strategy Group using IMPLAN

COMMERCIALIZATION AT OSU

Oregon State's research-driven startups not only fuel innovation, but they also contribute directly to Oregon's economy by creating high-wage jobs, attracting private investment and anchoring new industry clusters in areas like robotics, advanced manufacturing and clean tech. In parallel, OSU's commercialization of new agricultural varieties — such as high-yielding hazelnuts, climate-resilient wheat and disease-resistant potatoes — demonstrates the university's leadership in strengthening one of Oregon's most vital economic sectors.

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Disclosures	75	50	66	65	73
Startups	11	5	6	5	4
License Agreements	56	40	60	47	41
SBIR/STTR Awarded	8	13	20	16	9
SBIR/STTR Award Amount	\$529,207	\$1,368,101	\$1,438,070	\$1,376,210	\$1,063,501





OSU ALUMNI FILL WORKFORCE GAPS AND GROW THE ECONOMY

The 133,000 Oregon State alumni living and working in Oregon are crucial in powering the workforce across the state, particularly in high-demand industries such as health care, technology, education and advanced manufacturing. By equipping students with relevant skills and practical experience, OSU prepares graduates to seamlessly transition into critical roles employers often struggle to fill. As a result, Oregon State has become a preferred hiring partner for leading global corporations, including adidas, Amazon, Apple, Boeing, Coach, Dell, Deloitte, Google, HP, Intel, Nike, NVIDIA, Pixar and Tesla.

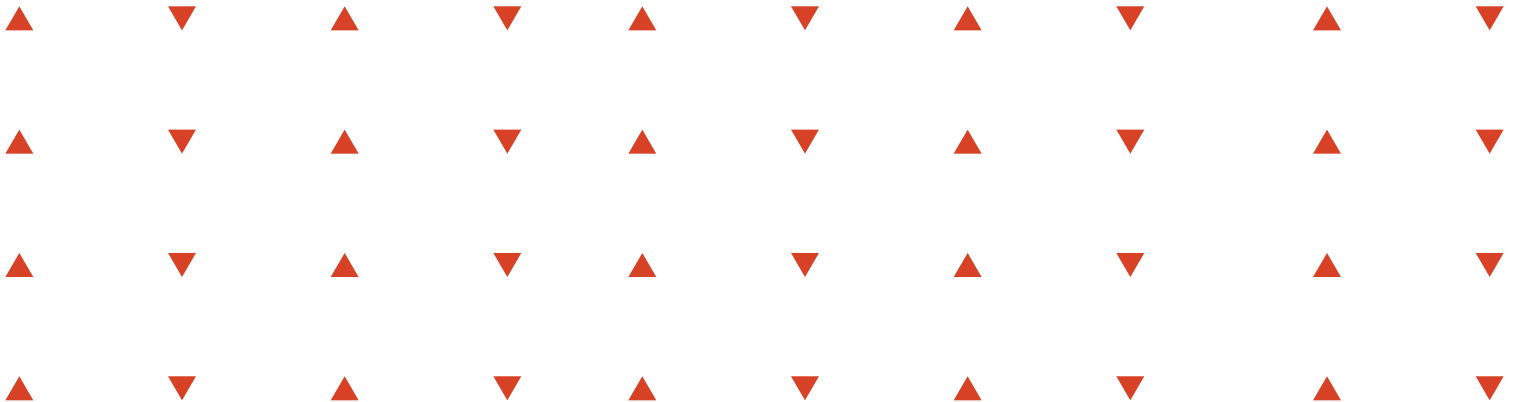
Additionally, OSU frequently collaborates with local businesses, government agencies and community organizations to align its curricula with evolving workforce demands, ensuring graduates are ready to meet emerging challenges. As a result, OSU alumni provide industry leadership, help mitigate labor shortages, support economic growth and strengthen Oregon's ability to compete in a rapidly changing job market.

The median mid-career salary of an Oregon State University graduate is \$128,200. This is more than double the average salary of the state's workforce.



“There’s no question that artificial intelligence is the single most valuable resource that humanity knows. I’m glad that you guys have chosen to come to OSU, which is at the epicenter of some of the most important areas of scientific breakthroughs.”

Jen-Hsun Huang, '84,
founder and CEO, NVIDIA



GIVING BACK TO OREGON

▲
“My favorite thing about being on campus is seeing so many students moving with purpose to improve their education and their communities. We’re not just an institution, we’re a community.”

Gabrielle Serra, *director of federal government relations, Oregon State University*

Throughout Oregon, OSU and OSU Extension are deeply committed to giving back to communities and promoting civic engagement. Through arts and cultural events, academic lectures, sporting events, summer youth programs, public health, economic development and other initiatives, OSU serves the state and its residents in multiple ways.

Communities across Oregon benefit significantly from the volunteer time and charitable services provided by OSU employees and students.

Based on assumptions derived from the U.S. Census Bureau and the University of Maryland Do Good Institute regarding donation amounts and volunteerism rates by age, income level, and employment status, it is estimated that employees and students collectively contributed \$4.8 million in charitable donations and logged 623,794 volunteer hours, valued at \$34.74 per volunteer hour in FY 2024. The total economic impact of volunteerism through OSU is \$10.5 million.

The total impact of volunteerism and charitable giving generated by OSU was \$15.3 million in FY 2024. This philanthropic and civic engagement is in addition to \$4.4 billion in economic impact generated annually by the OSU community, reinforcing its essential role in strengthening Oregon’s economy and social fabric.

OSU’s commitment to service inspires students to give back to their communities, instilling the confidence to become the best version of themselves. Whether in Corvallis, Bend or through Ecampus, students develop a deep sense of belonging — one that drives them to support and strengthen the place they call home, taking pride in making a lasting, positive impact.

▲
“I’m graduating at 20 years old, and I’m starting to figure out who I am. My decision to jump in feet-first to student government is why I am the person I am today. I’m launching a free at-home STI testing pilot program called Dam Tested, which will help college students’ health care outcomes. Everyone at OSU has an issue they really care about, and at OSU, everyone can find the issue that calls to them.”

Audrey Schlotter, '25, *past president, Associated Students of Oregon State University*

CONCLUSION

Oregon State University is a cornerstone of the educational, economic and social landscape of the Pacific Northwest. As a land-grant institution, OSU embeds inclusive excellence into its mission, ensuring accessibility and community engagement across Oregon through its Corvallis and Bend campuses, Ecampus and Extension Service.

OSU's contributions extend beyond education, serving as a research powerhouse and a trusted problem-solver addressing the region's current and future challenges. The university is a responsible steward of state funding, generating millions in tax revenues while preparing the next generation of Oregon leaders. OSU also prioritizes environmental

sustainability, with world-class researchers driving innovations in climate resiliency that benefit the state, the nation and the world.

By promoting forward-thinking public-private partnerships, OSU attracts cutting-edge companies to Oregon, creates educational opportunities, addresses critical workforce needs and drives economic prosperity.

OSU is a place where ambition meets opportunity, researchers can thrive, and students are empowered to shape the future of Oregon through their education, career preparation and impact.



APPENDIX A: TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Direct economic impact: All direct expenditures made by OSU for operations. These include operating expenditures, capital expenditures and pay and benefits expenditures.

Direct employment: Total number of employees, both full-time and part-time head count.

Dollar year: Presented in 2025 dollars.

Government revenue/state and local tax impact: Government revenue or tax revenue collected by governmental units at the state and local levels in addition to those revenues paid directly by the colleges and university. This impact includes taxes paid directly — by the college or university itself, by employees of the colleges and university and by vendors who sell products to the colleges and university — and also taxes paid at the household level.

IMPLAN data year: FY 2025.

Indirect economic impact: Includes the impact of local industries buying goods and services from other local industries. The cycle of spending works its way backward through the supply chain until all money is spent outside of the local economy, either through imports or value-added payments (multiplier effect).

Indirect employment: Additional jobs created as a result of OSU's economic impact. Local companies or vendors that provide goods and services to the colleges and university increase their number of employees as purchasing increases, thus creating an employment multiplier.

Induced economic impact: The response by an economy to an initial change (direct effect) that occurs through re-spending of income received by a value-added component. IMPLAN's default multiplier recognizes that labor income (employee compensation and proprietor income components of value added) is not lost to the regional economy.

This money is recirculated through household spending patterns, causing further local economic activity (multiplier effect).

Induced employment: Additional jobs created as a result of household spending by employees of the colleges and university and employees of vendors. This is another wave of the employment multiplier.

Multiplier effect: The additional economic impact created due to the direct spending of the colleges and university. Local companies that provide goods and services to OSU increase their purchasing by creating a multiplier (indirect/supply-chain impacts). Household spending generated by employees of the colleges and university and suppliers creates a third wave of multiplier impact (induced/household-spending impacts). The multipliers in this study are derived by IMPLAN.

Study year: FY 2025.

Subcounty general taxes: Includes city and township taxes.

Subcounty special districts taxes: Includes city, fire, police, emergency medical services and other special taxes levied at the local level.

Total economic impact: Includes spending on operations, capital expenditures, labor income expenditures and value added to the economy due to expenditures made by OSU. It is the combined impact of direct, indirect and induced impacts.

Value added: The total market value of all final goods and services produced within a region in a given time period (usually a quarter or year). It is the sum of the intermediate stages of production.



APPENDIX B: DATA AND METHODS

Data used to complete the OSU contribution analysis was provided by OSU and secondary data research as cited throughout the report. Data supplied included operating expenditures, capital spending in FY 2025, total employees and pay and benefits. The study's approach and economic impact findings are based on actual financial information. These findings represent a snapshot of the economic impact of OSU in FY 2025.

OVERVIEW AND THE IMPLAN MODEL

The most common and widely accepted methodology for measuring the economic impacts of economic sectors is input-output analysis. At its core, an I-O analysis is a table that records the flow of resources to and from organizations and individuals within a region at a given time. For a specified region, such as a state or the nation, the I-O table accounts for all dollar flows between different sectors of the economy in a given time period. With this information, a model can then follow how a dollar added into one sector is spent and re-spent in other sectors of the economy, generating outgoing ripples of subsequent economic activity. This chain of economic activity generated by one event is called the economic multiplier effect.

The primary tool used in the performance of this study is the I-O model and dataset developed and maintained by IMPLAN Group LLC (formerly Minnesota IMPLAN Group Inc.). IMPLAN is a widely used software model developed by the U.S. Forest Service in 1972. The data used in the baseline IMPLAN model and dataset comes primarily from federal government databases. The I-O tables themselves come from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Much of the annual data on labor, wages, final demand and other market variables comes from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Census Bureau and other government sources.

Government agencies, companies and researchers use IMPLAN to estimate the economic activities associated with

spending in a particular industry or on a particular project. The IMPLAN model extends conventional I-O modeling to include the economic relationships between government, industry and household sectors, allowing IMPLAN to model transfer payments such as taxes.

As previously explained, the model works by tracking the flow of resources to and from companies/organizations and individuals within a region. Producers of goods and services must secure labor, raw materials and other services to make their product. The resources transferred to the owners of that labor or those raw materials and services are then spent to secure additional goods and services or inputs to the products they sell. For example, an organization in a region may develop a company that produces trains with a value of \$1 million. However, to produce that product, they may be required to spend \$500,000 on wages and benefits, \$200,000 on suppliers of parts, \$100,000 on electricity, \$50,000 for transportation of goods and raw materials to and from the plant and \$50,000 in various professional services associated with operating a business (e.g., attorneys and accountants). The suppliers will, in turn, spend those resources on labor and raw materials necessary to produce the trains. Workers and the owners of the company will buy goods and services from other firms in the area (e.g., restaurants and gas stations). The suppliers, employees and owners of this second tier will, in turn, spend those resources on other goods and services, either within the study region or elsewhere. The cycle continues until all the money leaves the region.

IMPLAN METHODOLOGY

The model uses national production functions for more than 528 industries to determine how an industry spends its operating receipts to produce its commodities. These production functions are derived from U.S. Census Bureau data.

IMPLAN couples the national production functions with a variety of county-level economic data to determine the impacts at a state and congressional district level. To estimate these regional impacts, IMPLAN combines national industry production functions with county-level economic data. IMPLAN collects data from a variety of economic data sources to generate average output, employment and productivity for each industry in a given county. IMPLAN combines this data to generate a series of economic multipliers for the study area. The multiplier measures the total economic activity generated by a specific industry spending an additional dollar in the study area. Based on these multipliers, IMPLAN generates a series of tables to show the economic event's direct, indirect and induced impacts to gross receipts, or output, within each of the model's more than 528 industries.

The model calculates three types of effects: direct, indirect and induced. The economic impact of OSU is the sum of these three effects.

DIRECT: Investment in construction and expenditures for operations.

INDIRECT: Purchases from local suppliers.

INDUCED: Household spending from earnings of direct and indirect expenditures.

CONSIDERATIONS CONCERNING IMPLAN

There are three important points about the use of IMPLAN or any other I-O model:

1. It is a fixed price model. The model assumes that changes in consumption are not limited by capacity and do not affect prices. This simplifying assumption does not cause a problem for the analysis presented here because we are taking a snapshot of OSU in a specific year.
2. As in many studies using this type of model, the model does not calculate the direct impacts. The direct impacts reflect actual spending levels and patterns by OSU. Changing the level of direct spending allows us to calculate the magnitude of the indirect and induced effects associated with the initial level of spending.
3. Because the model continues to calculate additional spending until all the money leaves the region (i.e., "leakage"), the larger and more economically diverse the region, the longer it will take for spending to leave the region and the larger the impact is likely to be. For example, OSU employees may spend some amount of their income to buy a car. If no car manufacturers are in their state or county, this spending will leave the region and the multiplier effect will stop. At the national level, some portion of that same spending by that same employee may go to a national auto producer. Therefore, that spending would lead to more spending at the national level than would be captured by a more regional model. The national impact will be larger than the sum of the individual states, and the individual state impact will be larger than the sum of the impacts in its congressional districts.



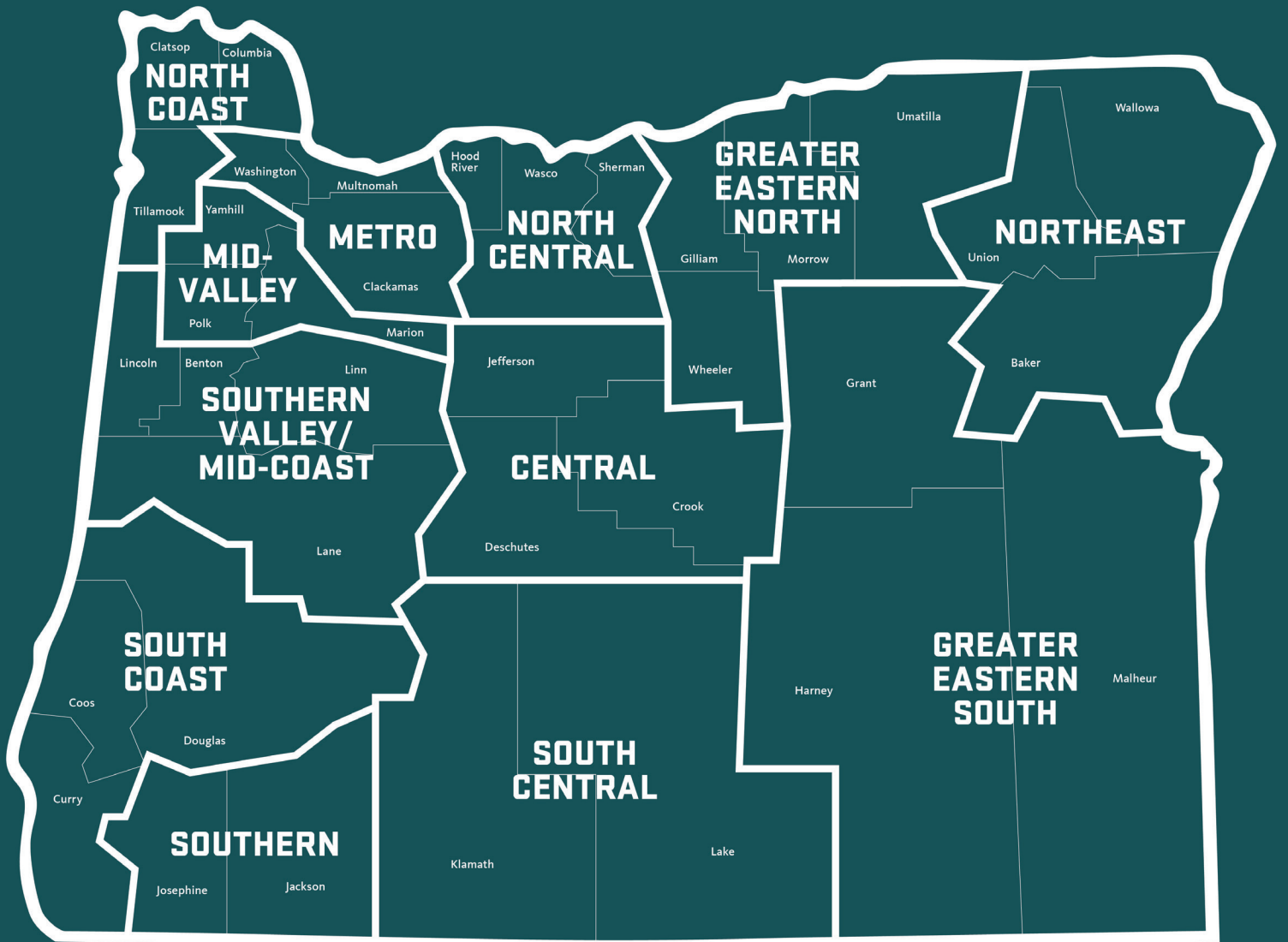


APPENDIX C: REGIONAL BREAKDOWN

Oregon's diverse landscape, people and culture can provide something for everyone. You can surf on the Oregon Coast, wade in its tide pools and enjoy the bounty of Dungeness crab. Oregon's Willamette Valley is home to the finest Pinot Noir vineyards, incredible rivers and public gardens. The Greater Portland area is the commercial center of the state, with international corporate headquarters and an engaging urban environment providing arts and culture attractions year-round.

The high desert of Central Oregon is a beautiful natural attraction, with snow sports drawing travelers in the winter and incredible golf and hiking attracting them in the summer. Eastern Oregon provides both wide-open spaces and incredible mountains and lakes, as well as cutting edge agriculture, clean technology and targeted tech opportunities like unmanned aerial systems.





South Valley and Mid-Coast Region

Type of Impact	Employment Impact	State and Local Tax Impact	Total Economic Impact
Direct	12,905	\$183,597,597	\$1,927,725,981
Indirect	2,352	\$19,745,536	\$454,892,672
Induced	5,790	\$62,589,121	\$977,696,121
Total	21,048	\$265,932,254	\$3,360,314,775

Source: Parker Strategy Group using IMPLAN

Central Region

Type of Impact	Employment Impact	State and Local Tax Impact	Total Economic Impact
Direct	635	\$6,003,840	\$76,004,202
Indirect	142	\$1,103,728	\$30,914,412
Induced	223	\$2,183,319	\$40,982,203
Total	1,000	\$9,290,886	\$147,900,816

Source: Parker Strategy Group using IMPLAN

North Coast Region

Type of Impact	Employment Impact	State and Local Tax Impact	Total Economic Impact
Direct	39	\$431,664	\$7,343,821
Indirect	7	\$54,130	\$1,259,639
Induced	14	\$158,585	\$2,291,484
Total	60	\$644,379	\$10,894,945

Source: Parker Strategy Group using IMPLAN

South Coast Region

Type of Impact	Employment Impact	State and Local Tax Impact	Total Economic Impact
Direct	57	\$691,236	\$9,102,297
Indirect	15	\$101,420	\$2,946,364
Induced	19	\$201,329	\$3,049,273
Total	92	\$993,985	\$15,097,934

Source: Parker Strategy Group using IMPLAN

Mid-Valley Region

Type of Impact	Employment Impact	State and Local Tax Impact	Total Economic Impact
Direct	477	\$4,244,958	\$65,593,480
Indirect	76	\$643,483	\$16,637,130
Induced	155	\$1,643,562	\$26,279,217
Total	708	\$6,532,003	\$108,509,827

Source: Parker Strategy Group using IMPLAN

Metro Region

Type of Impact	Employment Impact	State and Local Tax Impact	Total Economic Impact
Direct	519	\$10,424,079	\$256,553,442
Indirect	306	\$2,887,552	\$72,438,341
Induced	254	\$2,884,138	\$49,543,189
Total	1,079	\$16,195,769	\$378,534,972

Source: Parker Strategy Group using IMPLAN

Southern Region

Type of Impact	Employment Impact	State and Local Tax Impact	Total Economic Impact
Direct	59	\$501,695	\$9,258,398
Indirect	10	\$96,882	\$2,019,020
Induced	22	\$244,940	\$3,687,829
Total	91	\$843,517	\$14,965,248

Source: Parker Strategy Group using IMPLAN

South-Central Region

Type of Impact	Employment Impact	State and Local Tax Impact	Total Economic Impact
Direct	26	\$286,996	\$4,170,463
Indirect	6	\$44,513	\$1,130,300
Induced	8	\$79,290	\$1,162,984
Total	40	\$410,799	\$6,463,747

Source: Parker Strategy Group using IMPLAN

North-Central Region

Type of Impact	Employment Impact	State and Local Tax Impact	Total Economic Impact
Direct	37	\$423,201	\$7,496,031
Indirect	16	\$101,737	\$3,177,863
Induced	14	\$134,805	\$2,451,824
Total	67	\$659,743	\$13,125,718

Source: Parker Strategy Group using IMPLAN

Greater Eastern North Region

Type of Impact	Employment Impact	State and Local Tax Impact	Total Economic Impact
Direct	55	\$672,931	\$9,153,606
Indirect	10	\$63,019	\$2,033,494
Induced	18	\$192,000	\$3,118,284
Total	83	\$927,950	\$14,305,385

Source: Parker Strategy Group using IMPLAN

Northeast Region

Type of Impact	Employment Impact	State and Local Tax Impact	Total Economic Impact
Direct	36	\$323,505	\$4,649,465
Indirect	9	\$62,389	\$1,565,192
Induced	13	\$120,757	\$1,961,398
Total	58	\$506,651	\$8,176,055

Source: Parker Strategy Group using IMPLAN

Greater Eastern South Region

Type of Impact	Employment Impact	State and Local Tax Impact	Total Economic Impact
Direct	37	\$315,302	\$4,841,802
Indirect	5	\$44,006	\$927,098
Induced	8	\$82,850	\$1,152,354
Total	50	\$442,158	\$6,921,254

Source: Parker Strategy Group using IMPLAN



Oregon State University



PARKER
STRATEGY
GROUP