

# Higher Education's Path to Success

Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education FY 2018 Budget Need



January 26, 2017

Chancellor Glen D. Johnson

# Regional Events



<b>Northeastern State University – Muskogee</b>	<b>January 10, 2017</b>
<b>Northwestern Oklahoma State University – Enid</b>	<b>January 11, 2017</b>
<b>OSU-Stillwater</b>	<b>January 11, 2017</b>
<b>Southeastern Oklahoma State University</b>	<b>January 13, 2017</b>
<b>University of Central Oklahoma</b>	<b>January 17, 2017</b>
<b>Oklahoma City Community College</b>	<b>January 18, 2017</b>
<b>Tulsa Community College</b>	<b>January 24, 2017</b>

# STUDENTS



## **Crystal Tate – Southeastern Oklahoma State University Fall 2016**

“For some people obtaining an education is hard. The homework is hard and you bet it’s hard to reach deadlines but an education is a blessing for every Oklahoman who earns a degree. I am from a low income family but my low income family never said low income meant low expectations. My family has never been financially stable but they always taught me to work hard for what I want and appreciate what I have.”

“I’m always inspired to work hard and fight through struggles when I meet people who have overcome similar hardships. I’m filled with hope when I am able to assist my fellow students in overcoming their hardships. You see, Oklahomans help Oklahomans.”

“So many people think that higher education is hard and sometimes unnecessary or that low income students and first generation students can’t make a difference. I’m determined to prove that low income first generation students can make a difference. I’m also determined to prove that higher education is critical to our states’ success and it is truly a blessing. I’m proof that Oklahoma’s Promise is vital to the success of our students.”

“Life is full of various opportunities, especially when higher education is involved. Higher education expands your choices.”



# STUDENTS

## **Dillon Johnson – Oklahoma State University** **Fall 2016**

“To say that higher education has had a positive impact on my life is honestly a huge understatement.”

“I realized what I was meant to do was to serve people after I graduated. So, that’s my goal is to serve and advocate on behalf of the people of Oklahoma because it’s the state I love and hopefully for the northeastern part of the state since that’s where I’m from.”

“I wouldn’t have had any of these opportunities if it wasn’t for higher education. In Afton, Oklahoma, there aren’t a lot of opportunities to meet the people that I’ve met and see the things I have seen.”

“Coming from a small rural community, our only way to get these opportunities and change our lives is to pursue higher education.”



# STUDENTS

## **Brandon Ghoram – Oklahoma City Community College Fall 2016**

“The dimensions of the college experience have helped me better understand the role and perspective I have to contribute as a citizen to this world.”

“My experience at OCCC has transformed the college process for me into one where I feel like I’m becoming something special rather than leaving fragments of myself behind. I wouldn’t have had these opportunities without OCCC.”

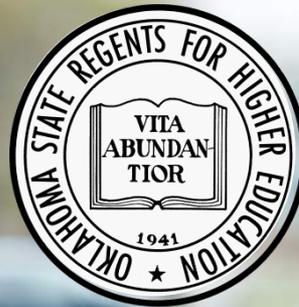


# STUDENTS

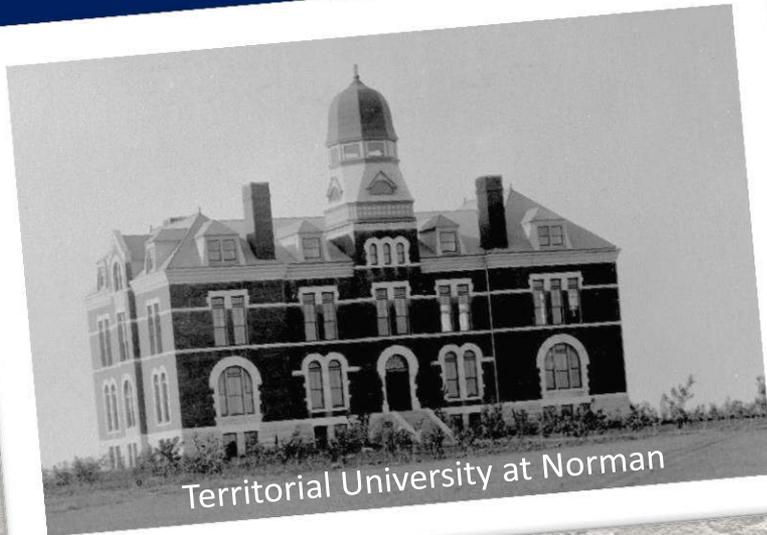


**Fewer young adults in America today will earn their college degrees than those in their parents' generation.**

# SYSTEM OVERVIEW



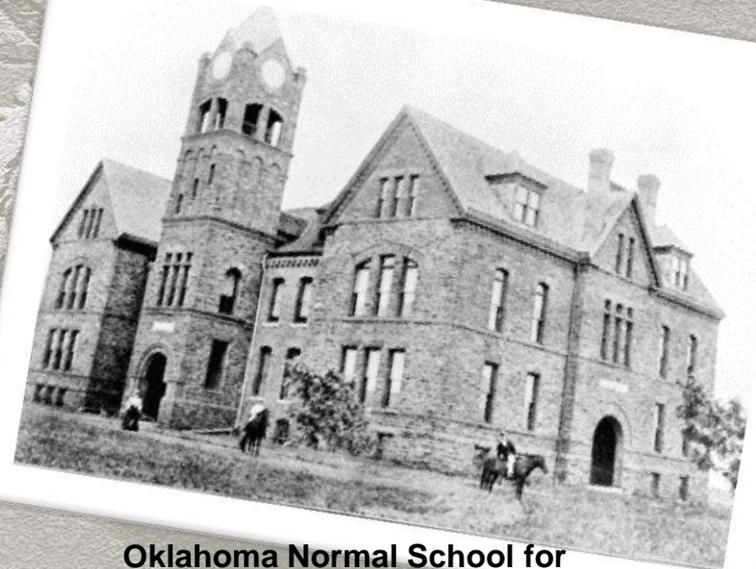
# Higher Education Prior to 1941



Territorial University at Norman



Oklahoma A&M College at Stillwater



Oklahoma Normal School for  
Teachers in Edmond

The first Oklahoma territorial legislature passed legislation creating three institutions of higher education in 1890 in order to fulfill a requirement of the Organic Act of Congress establishing the territory.

Congress required the Oklahoma territory to establish a liberal arts and professional education, agriculture and mechanical arts education and teacher training.

# Higher Education Prior to 1941



- During the 1920's there were fifty-three different presidents presiding over eighteen public institutions, an average of one new president every three years. In the 1930's fifty more presidents rotated through the system.
- These changes not only affected personnel, but accreditation as well.
- In 1931, eleven Oklahoma colleges and universities were accredited by the north Central Association of Colleges and Schools, but in 1936 only 3 institutions were still accredited.

# Higher Education Prior to 1941

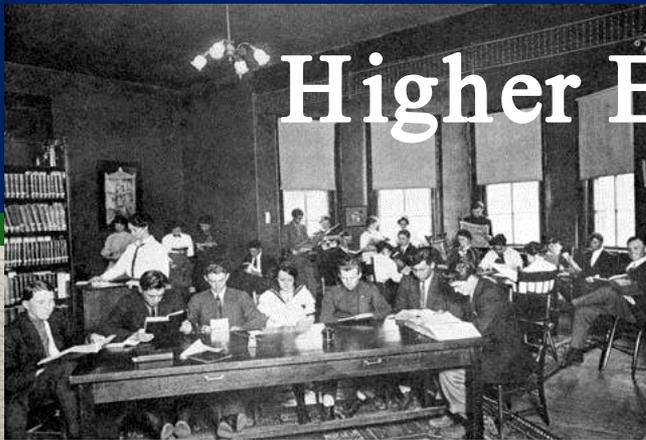


The first published study of the problem of coordination of higher education in Oklahoma was the doctoral dissertation of Dr. Henry G. Bennett in 1926.

He recommended that a central coordinating board be established and a state system formed.

**Dr. Henry G. Bennett**  
President, Oklahoma Agricultural and  
Mechanical College, 1928-1951

# Higher Education Prior to 1941



Northeastern State Normal School Library, 1913  
[currently President's Conference Room, Seminary Hall]  
from 1913 TSA-LA-GI, Northeastern State University Archives



- University of Oklahoma
- Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College
- Oklahoma Normal School for Teachers - Edmond
- Colored Agricultural and Normal University
- Normal School for Teachers – Alva
- Normal School for Teachers at Weatherford
- Oklahoma University Preparatory at Tonkawa
- Industrial Institute
- College for Girls
- School of Mines and Metallurgy
- Connors State School of Agriculture
- Murray State School of Agriculture
- Cameron State School of Agriculture
- Haskell State School of Agriculture
- Connell State School of Agriculture
- Panhandle State School of Agriculture
- Northeastern Normal School at Tahlequah
- East Central Normal School at Ada
- Southeastern Normal School at Durant
- Eastern Oklahoma University Preparatory School at Claremore
- Miami School of Mines
- Altus Public District Junior College

# Higher Education Prior to 1941



In 1939, Gov. Leon C. "Red" Phillips named members to a coordinating board.

The board recommended that a constitutional board be established, and the 1941 Oklahoma Legislature proposed Article XIII-A of the Oklahoma Constitution.



# SYSTEM OVERVIEW

- ✦ **According to the Oklahoma Constitution, Article XIII-A, all institutions of higher education shall be integral parts of a unified system to be known as the State System of Higher Education.**
- ✦ **The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education is the State's legal structure for providing public education at the collegiate level.**
- ✦ **The State Regents is the Coordinating Board for the State System.**
- ✦ **2016 Enrollment 414,000.**

# SYSTEM OVERVIEW

- ✦ **25 Colleges and Universities**
  - ✦ **2 Research Universities**
  - ✦ **10 Regional Universities**
  - ✦ **1 Public Liberal Arts University**
  - ✦ **12 Community Colleges**
  - ✦ **11 Constituent Agencies**
  - ✦ **2 Higher Education Centers**



# SYSTEM OVERVIEW

## The State Regents

- ✦ Established in 1941 by an amendment to the constitution, Article XIII-A.
- ✦ Consists of 9 members
- ✦ Appointed by the Governor
- ✦ Confirmed by the Senate
- ✦ Appointed to 9 year terms



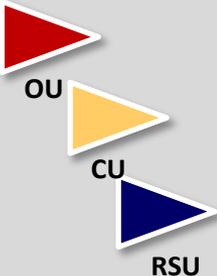
# SYSTEM OVERVIEW

## Coordinating Board of Control

1. Determine functions and courses of study.
2. Prescribe standards of education.
3. Grant degrees and other forms of academic recognition.
4. Recommend to State Legislature budget allocation.
5. Allocate funds appropriated by State Legislature.
6. Tuition setting authority.
7. Allocate revolving funds.
8. Determine student fees.
9. Administer Student Scholarships.
10. OneNet.
11. Oklahoma College Assistance Program.
12. Regents Education Program.

# SYSTEM OVERVIEW

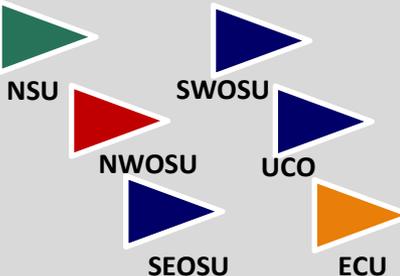
## Governing Boards



OU  
CU  
RSU

University of  
Oklahoma Board  
of Regents

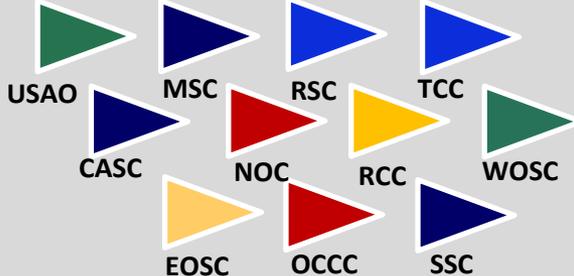
Enrollment 94,569



NSU  
SWOSU  
NWOSU  
UCO  
SEOSU  
ECU

Regional University System  
of Oklahoma

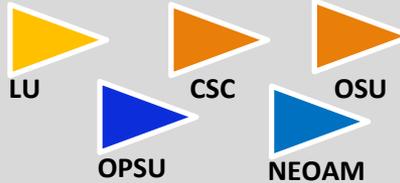
Enrollment 82,198



USAO  
MSC  
RSC  
TCC  
CASC  
NOC  
RCC  
WOSC  
EOSC  
OCCC  
SSC

Institutional Boards of Regents

Enrollment 126,706



LU  
CSC  
OSU  
OPUS  
NEOAM

Board of Regents  
for the Oklahoma  
A&M Colleges

Enrollment 94,692

1. Determines management policy.
2. Employing personnel, fixing salaries and assigning duties.
3. Contracting for other services needed.
4. Having custody of records.
5. Acquiring and holding title to property.

6. General academic policy and administration.
7. Student life.
8. Budget administration.
9. Planning and construction of buildings.
10. Purchasing.
11. Auxiliary activities, budgeting and administration.

# SYSTEM OVERVIEW

## Boards of Trustees

- **University Center of Southern Oklahoma - Ardmore**
- **University Center at Ponca City**
- **Quartz Mountain Arts and Conference Center and Nature Park – Lone Wolf (Altus)**





# 2017 Public Agenda

- ✓ Increase the number of college graduates
- ✓ Enhance access and improve the quality of public higher education
- ✓ Better prepare students to meet the challenge of a global economy

# WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



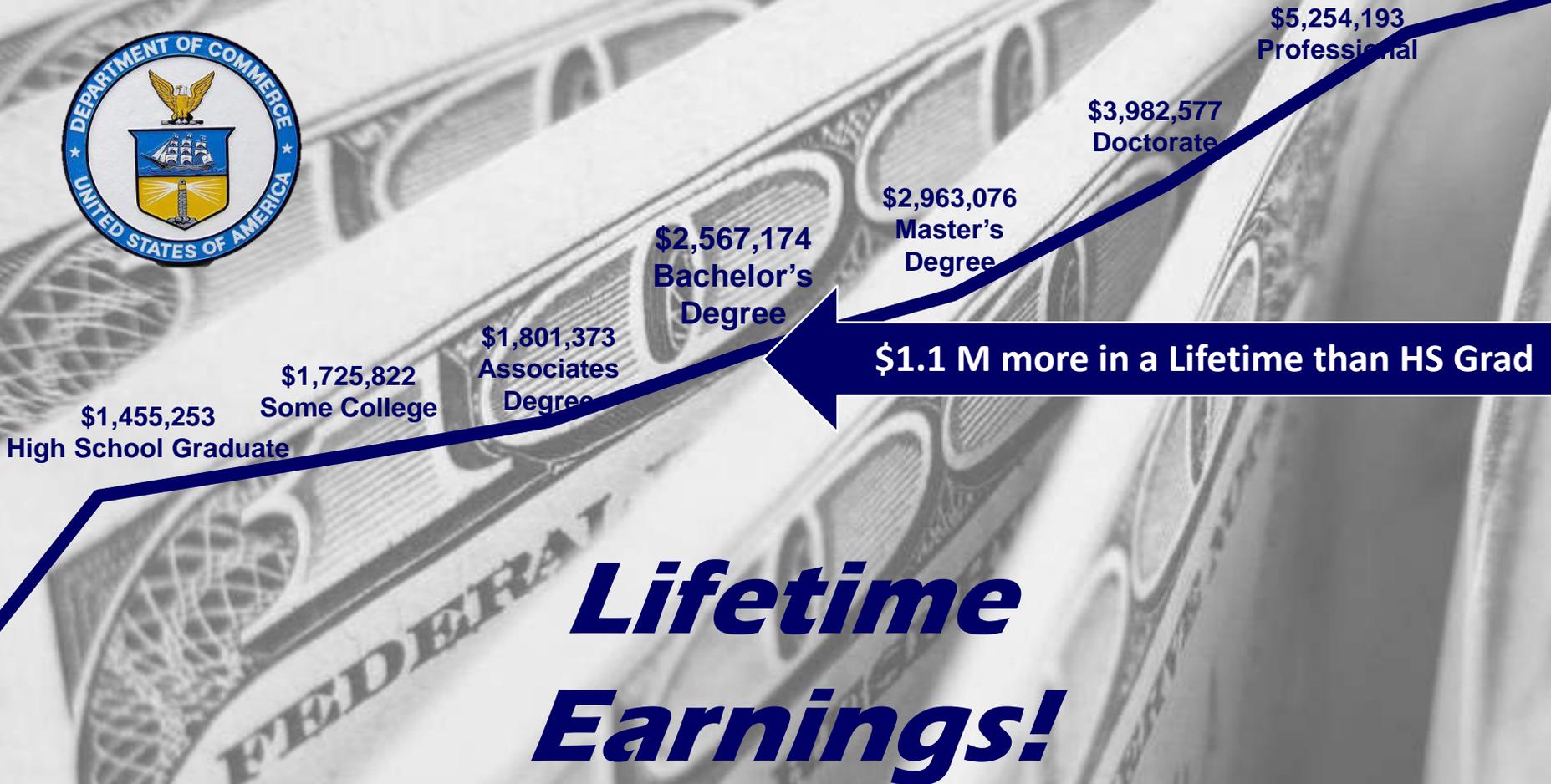
# WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



## 2015 Median U.S. Earnings by Educational Attainment (for workers age 25 and older)



# WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



# Building Oklahoma's Workforce.

Oklahoma Works brings all of our state's workforce resources together, connecting employers, employees and job-seekers to information and programs that help build Oklahoma's workforce.



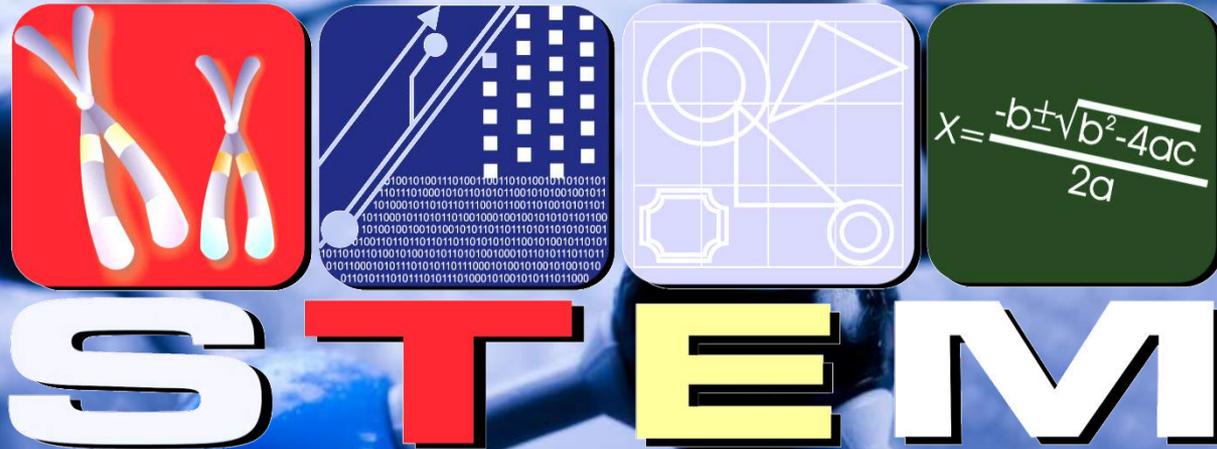
[LEARN MORE](#)



## Workforce Development

- **The Oklahoma State Regents, our College and Universities, Collaborate with Oklahoma Works:**
  - Oklahoma Workforce Development through Department of Commerce/US Department of Labor
  - Governor's Council on Workforce and Economic Development
  - Career Pathways
  - System Oversight Subcommittee

# WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



- In 2015, more than 6,000 students were awarded degrees and certificates in the STEM fields from Oklahoma system colleges and universities.
- This represents a 28 percent increase in STEM degrees over the last five years.



Governor Mary Fallin

# GOVERNOR MARY FALLIN'S STEM Summit

2013  
2014  
2015  
2016



Chancellor Glen  
D. Johnson

## Guest Speakers



Norm Augustine



Steve Hahn



Dr. Kelvin  
Droegemeier



Lieutenant General  
Lee Levy



Secretary  
Stephen  
McKeever



Secretary  
Deby  
Snodgrass



Secretary  
Natalie  
Shirley

## STEM SUMMIT SPONSORS





# Oklahoma's Critical Occupation for Ecosystems

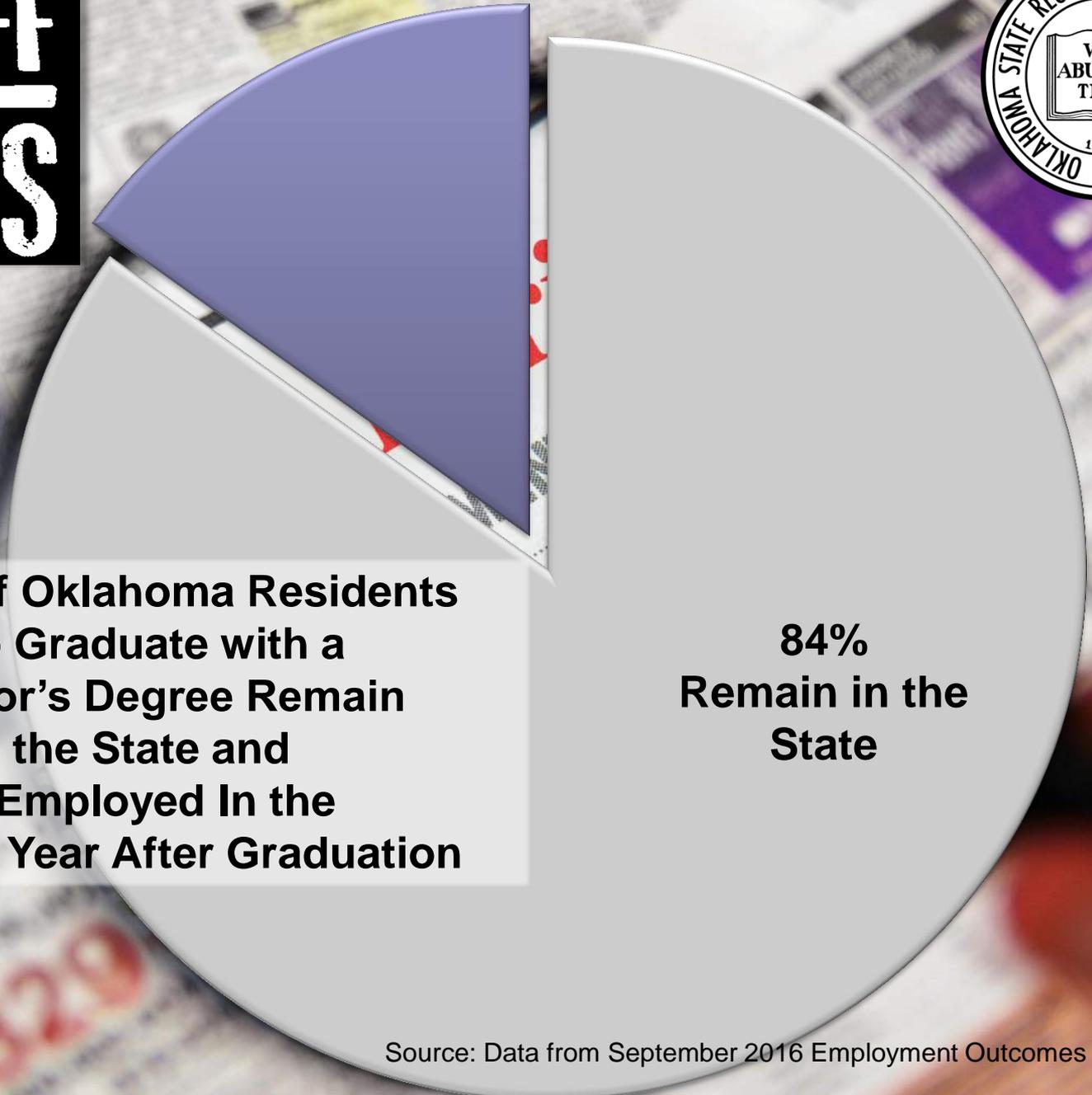
Physicians and Surgeons  
Pharmacists  
Physical Therapists  
Veterinarians  
Postsecondary Teachers  
Nurse Practitioners  
Petroleum Engineers  
Architectural and Engineering Managers  
Mining and Geological Engineers  
Computer Information Systems Managers  
Electronics Engineers  
Chemical Engineers  
Aerospace Engineers  
Financial Managers  
Industrial Production Managers  
Computer Network Architects  
Industrial Engineers  
Mechanical Engineers

# WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



## Link Academic Programs to the needs of Business

- **Healthcare, Allied Health and Nursing**
- **Engineering**
- **Business**
- **Aviation and Aerospace**
- **Wind Turbine Technology**
- **Geospatial Technologies**
- **Telecommunications**
- **Data Science and Analytics**
- **Oklahoma Institutions have deleted 1,205 programs since 1992.**



**Percent of Oklahoma Residents  
Who Graduate with a  
Bachelor's Degree Remain  
In the State and  
are Employed In the  
State One Year After Graduation**

**84%  
Remain in the  
State**

# COMPLETE COLLEGE AMERICA



# COMPLETE COLLEGE AMERICA

**Nationally, more than one-quarter  
(30.6 percent) of adults 25 and older have  
a bachelor's degree or more.**

**compared to  
Oklahoma  
at 24.6 percent.**

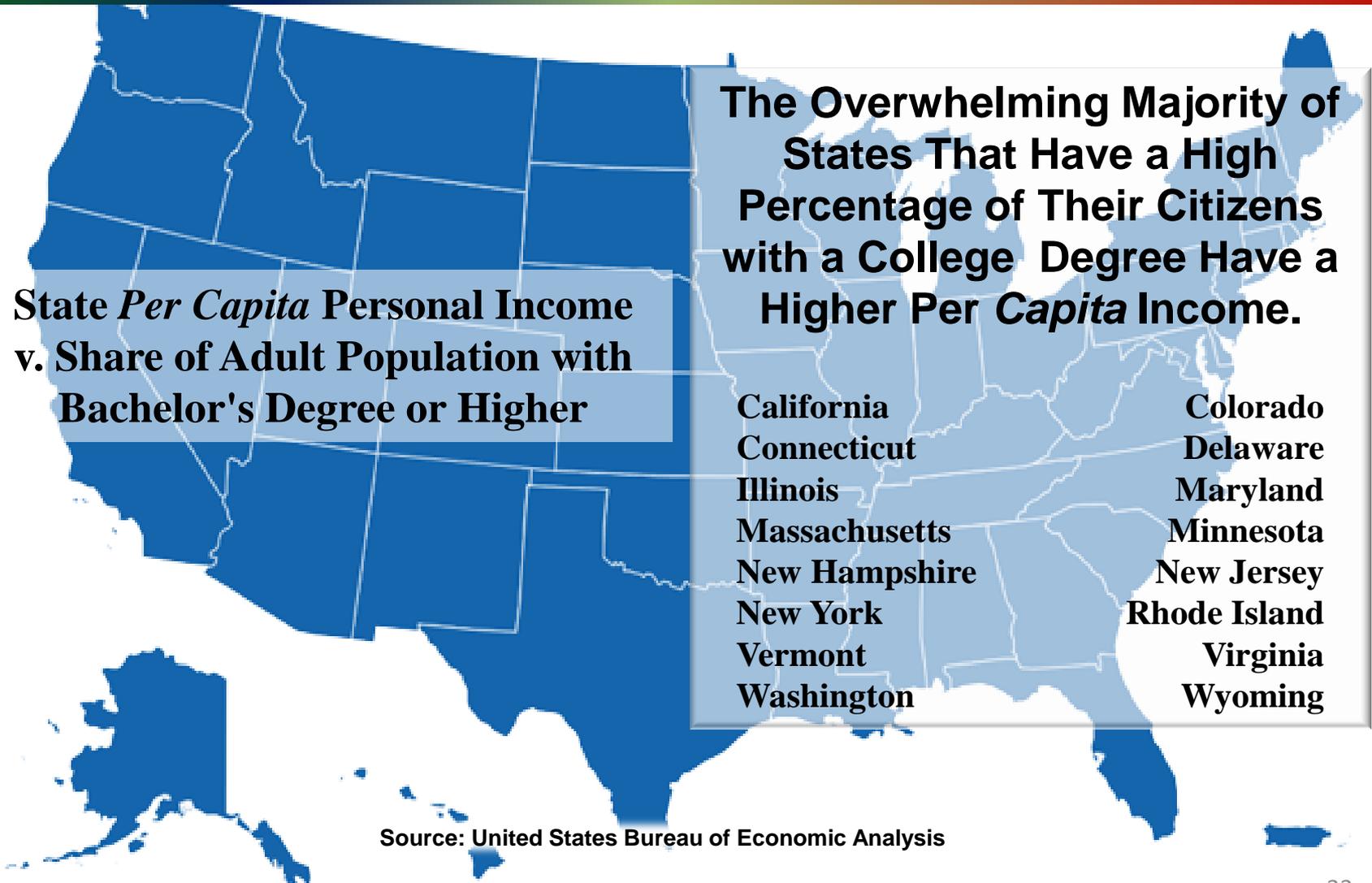
## JOB OPENINGS BY OCCUPATION AND EDUCATION LEVEL (IN THOUSANDS)

OCCUPATION	Less than high school	High school diploma	Some college/ no degree	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree or better
Managerial and Professional Office	3	19	27	10	40	16
STEM	1	2	5	2	9	3
Social Sciences	0	0	0	0	1	1
Community Services and Arts	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0
Healthcare Professional and Technical	0	0	0	0	0	0
Healthcare Support	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food and Personal Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sales and Office Support	8	51	57	15	31	5
Blue Collar	24	69	36	10	10	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>51</b>

**67% of all jobs created in Oklahoma by 2020 will require some college, a long-term certificate or a college degree.**

**37% of all jobs created in Oklahoma by 2020 will require an associate's degree, bachelor's degree or higher.**

# COMPLETE COLLEGE AMERICA



# COMPLETE COLLEGE

## AMERICA

*“Over the Last Two Decades, the United States has declined in Degree Completion From 1<sup>st</sup> in the World to 19<sup>th</sup> in the World”*

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development



The background of the slide features a stylized American flag with red and white stripes and a blue field with white stars. The stars are arranged in a pattern that suggests the stars and stripes of the flag, with some stars appearing larger and more prominent than others. The overall effect is a patriotic and dynamic visual.

**COMPLETE COLLEGE**

**AMERICA**

**The Oklahoma Plan**

- 1. Focus on College Readiness**
- 2. Transform Remediation**
- 3. Strengthen Pathways to College  
Degrees and Certificates**
- 4. Increase Adult Degree Completion**
- 5. Reward Performance**





# **COMPLETE COLLEGE** **AMERICA**

## **The Oklahoma Plan**

**#1 - Focus On College  
Readiness**

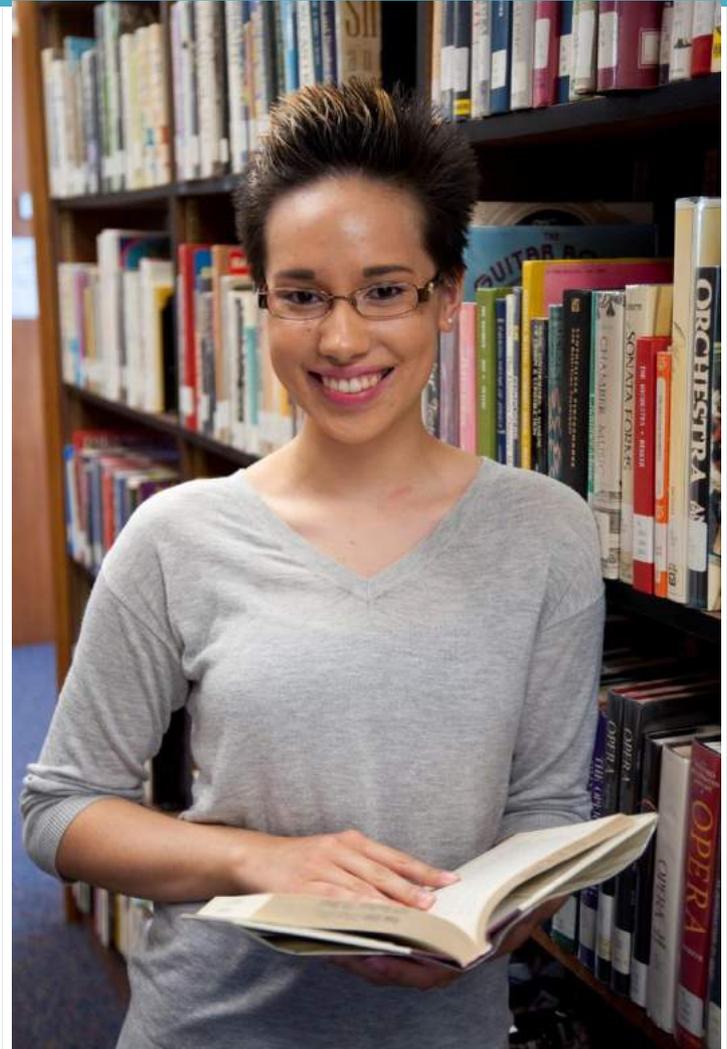


## Oklahoma High School Student Requirements

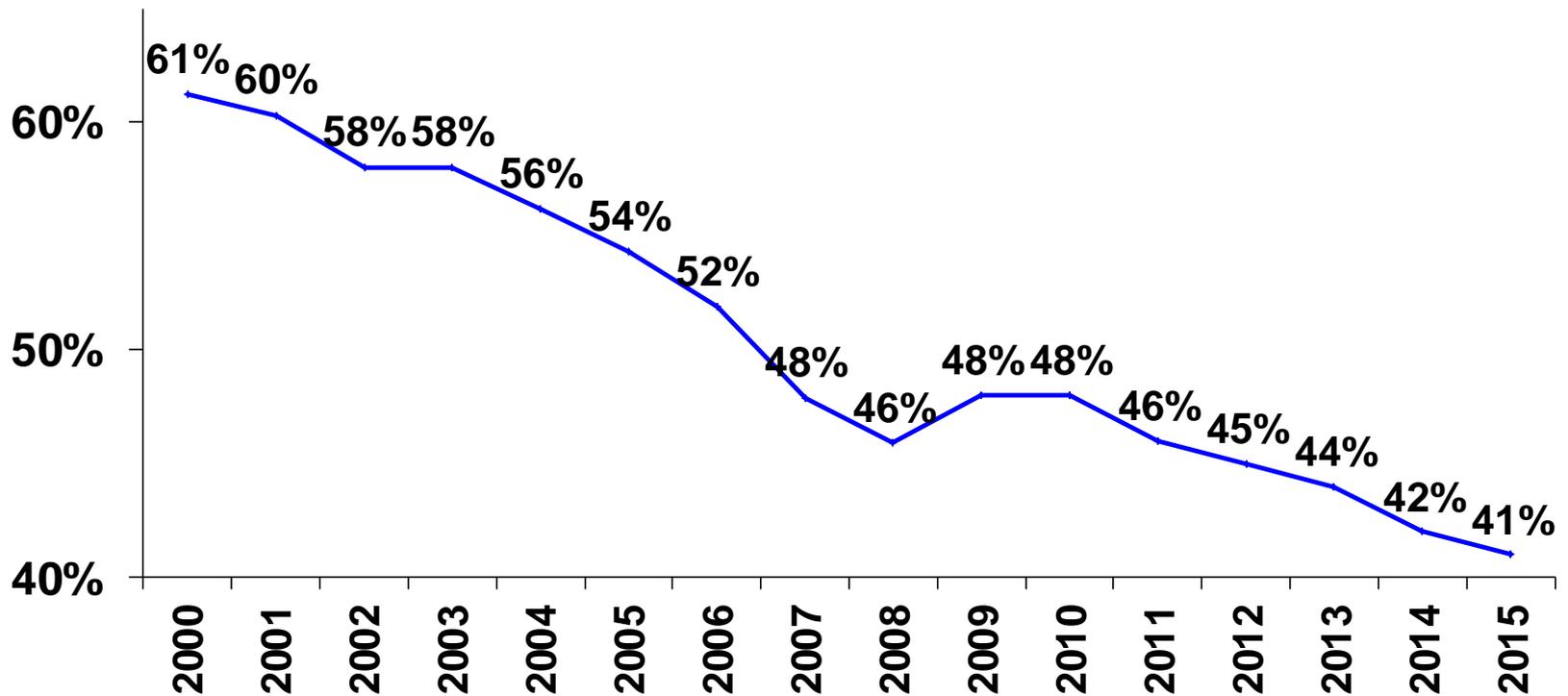
- For 8th, 9th and 10th-grade students.
- Family's income not in excess of \$50,000.
- Students take college prep courses.
- No disciplinary problems
- Achieve a 2.5 GPA.

## College Requirements

- Start college within 3 years of HS graduation.
- Parents' income not in excess of \$100,000.
- Meet college GPA requirements.
- Will lose scholarship if suspended more than 1 semester.



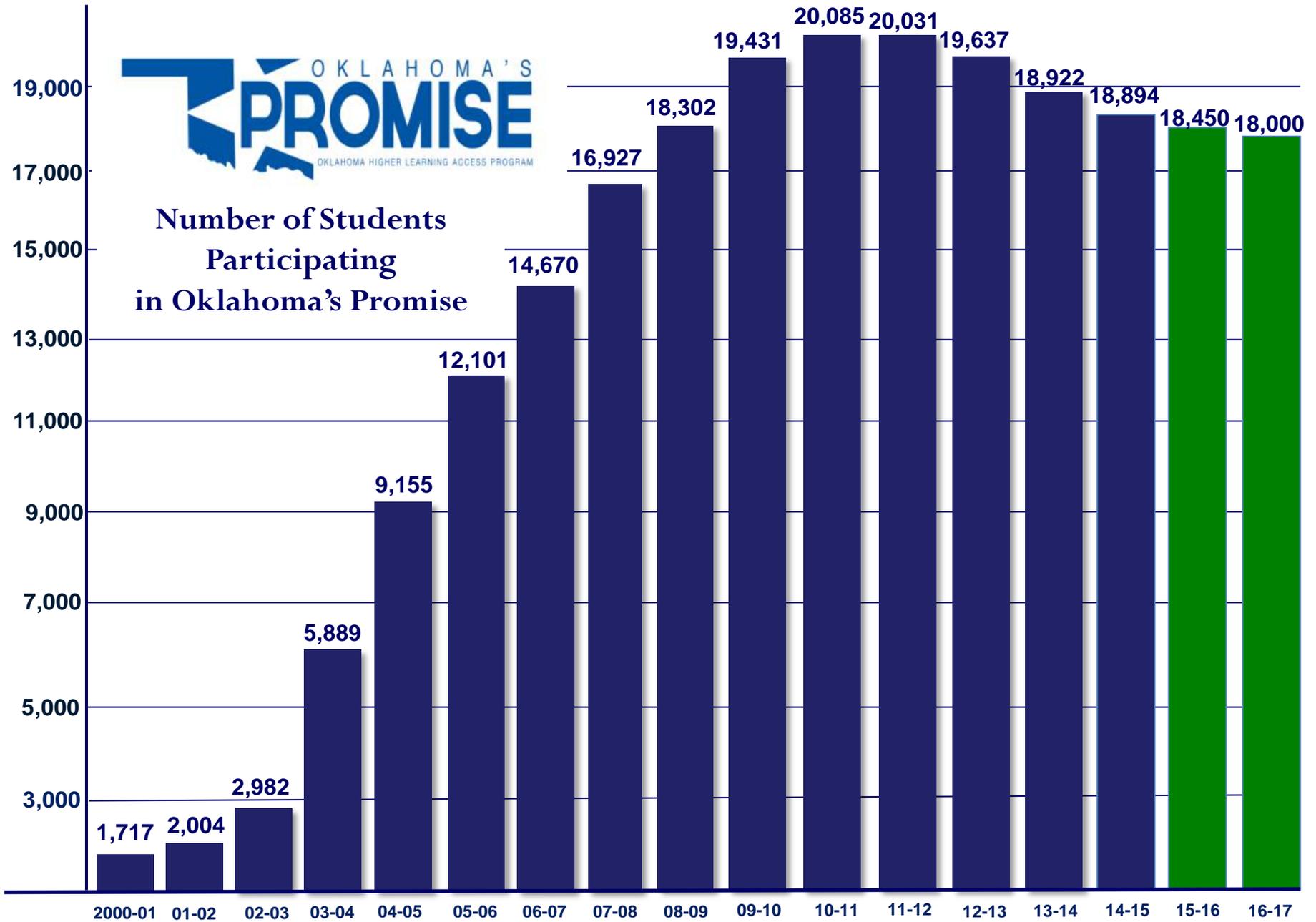
# Estimated Percent of Oklahoma Families with Total Income Under \$50,000



Source: US Census Bureau, 2000 Census, American Community Survey-2001-2015



### Number of Students Participating in Oklahoma's Promise





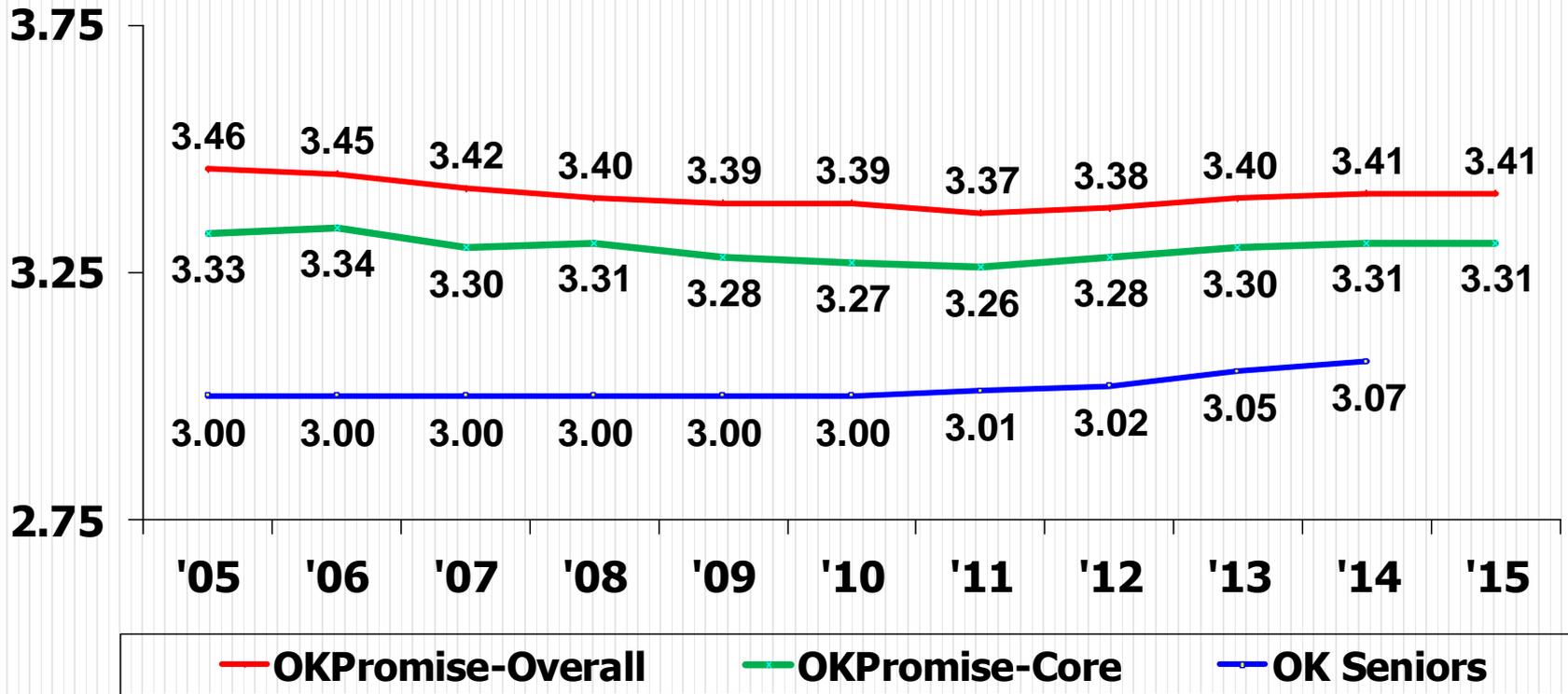
OKLAHOMA'S  
**PROMISE**  
OKLAHOMA HIGHER LEARNING ACCESS PROGRAM

# OUTCOMES

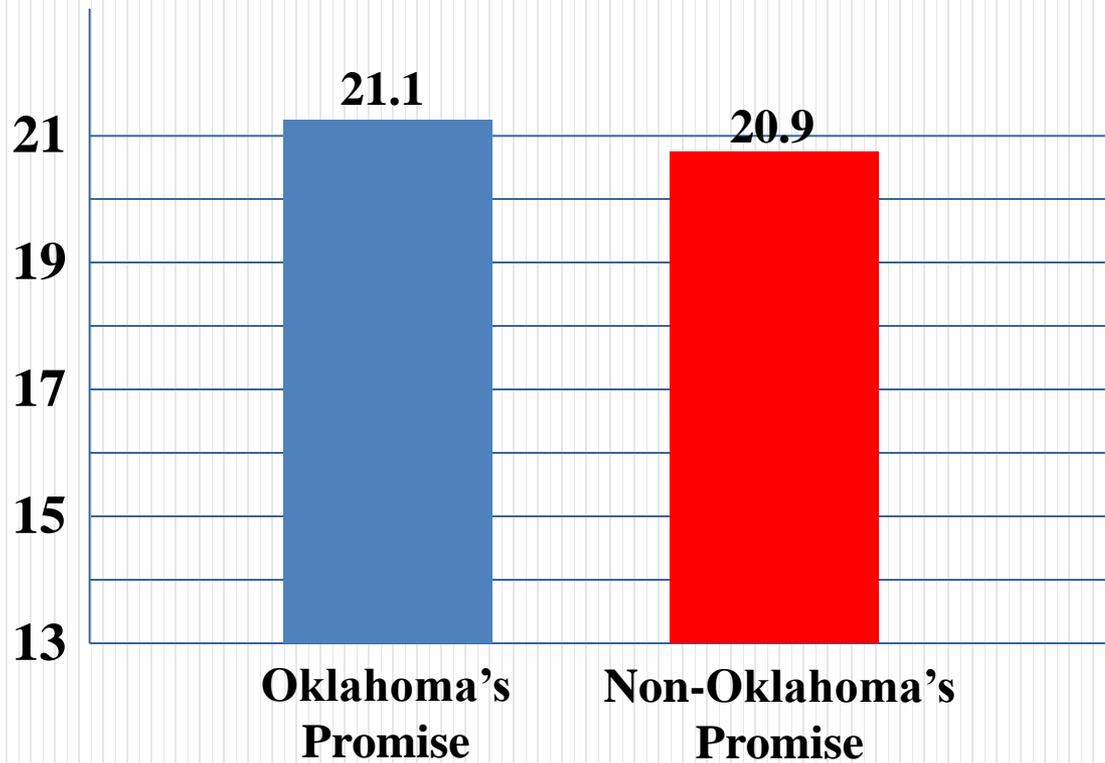
# OUTCOMES



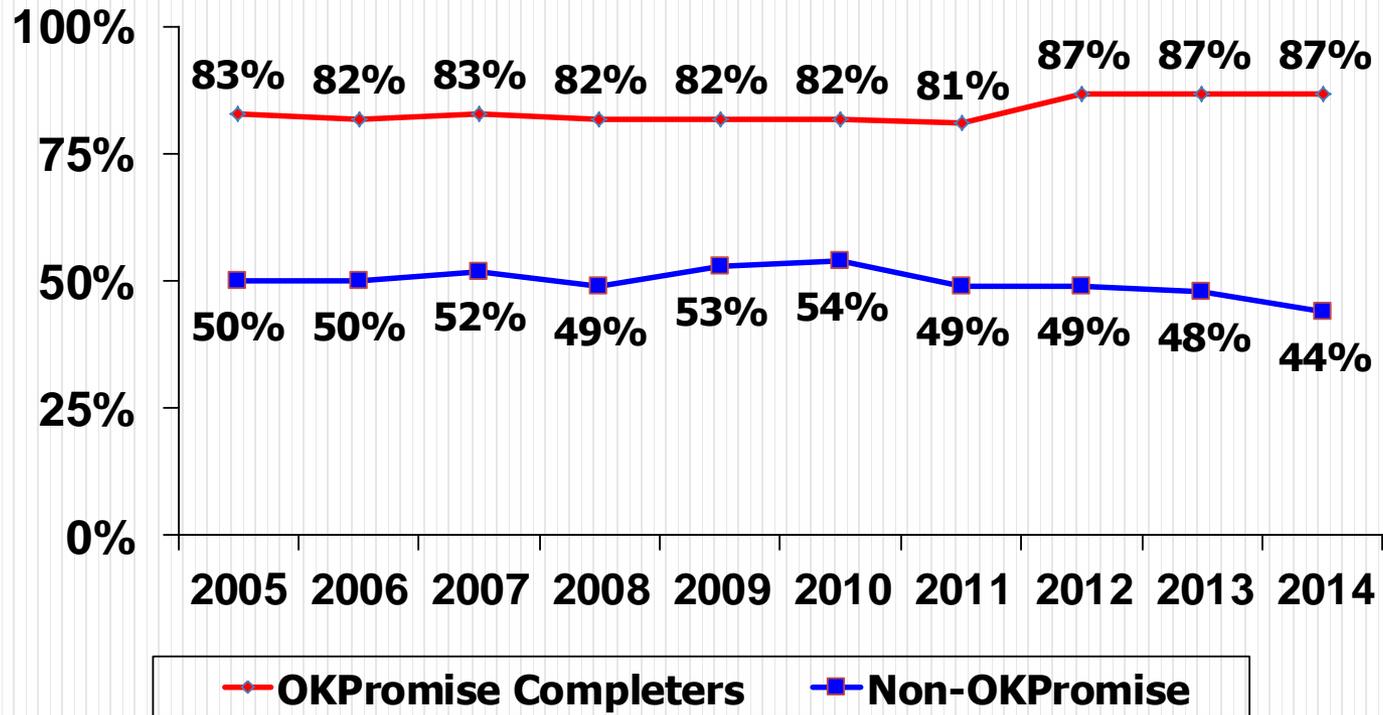
## High School GPA's



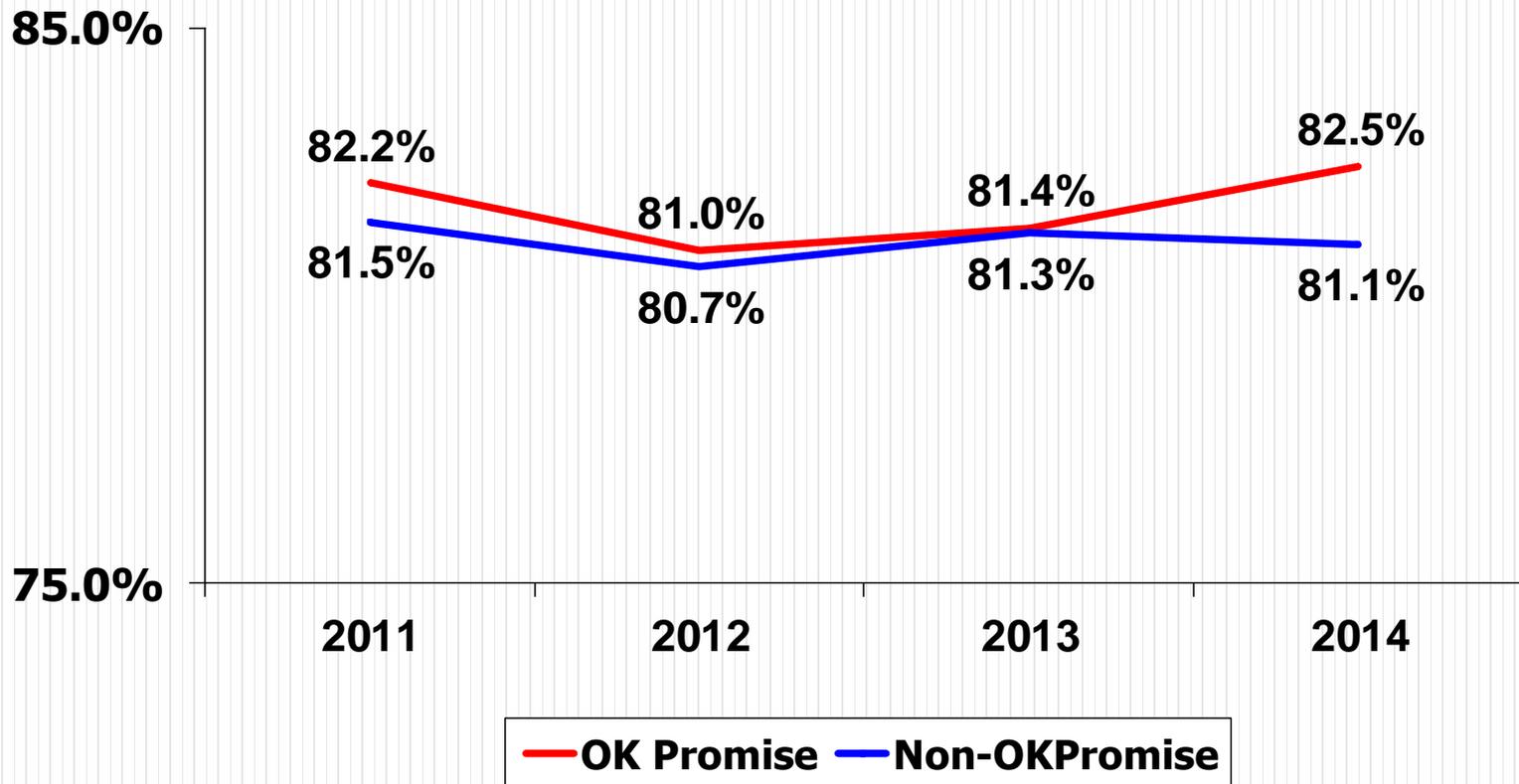
## 2015 ACT Composite Scores



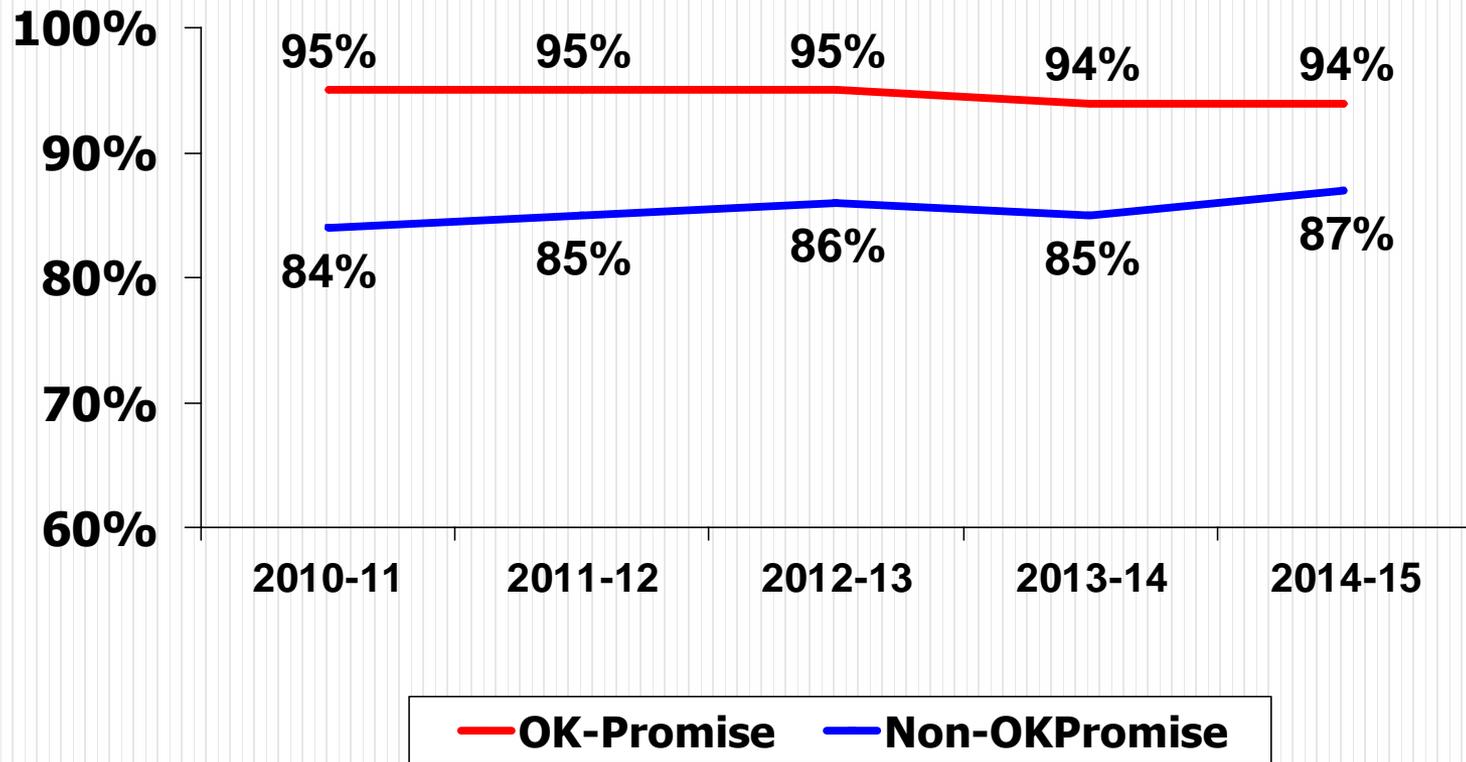
## College-Going Rates



## College Freshman – GPA of at least 2.0

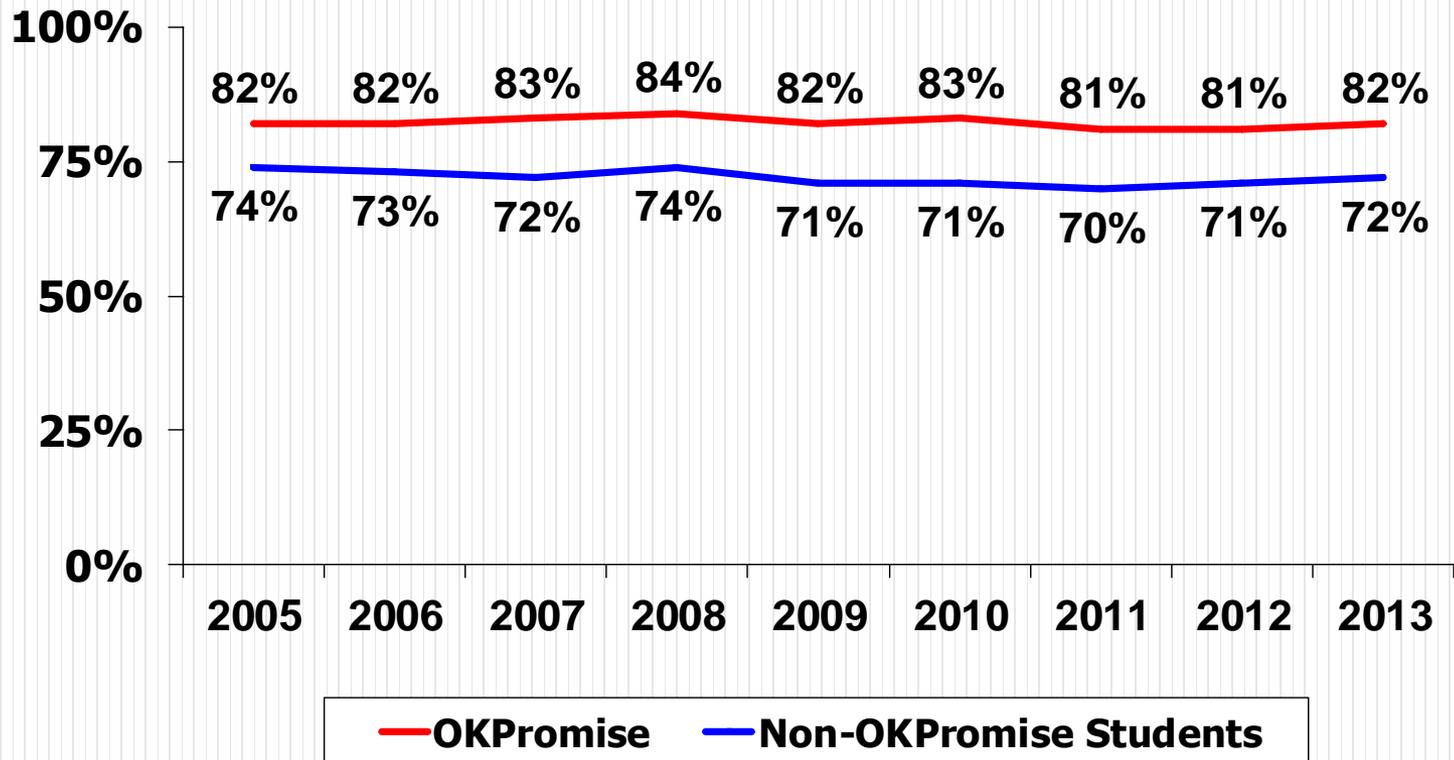


## Full-Time College Enrollment



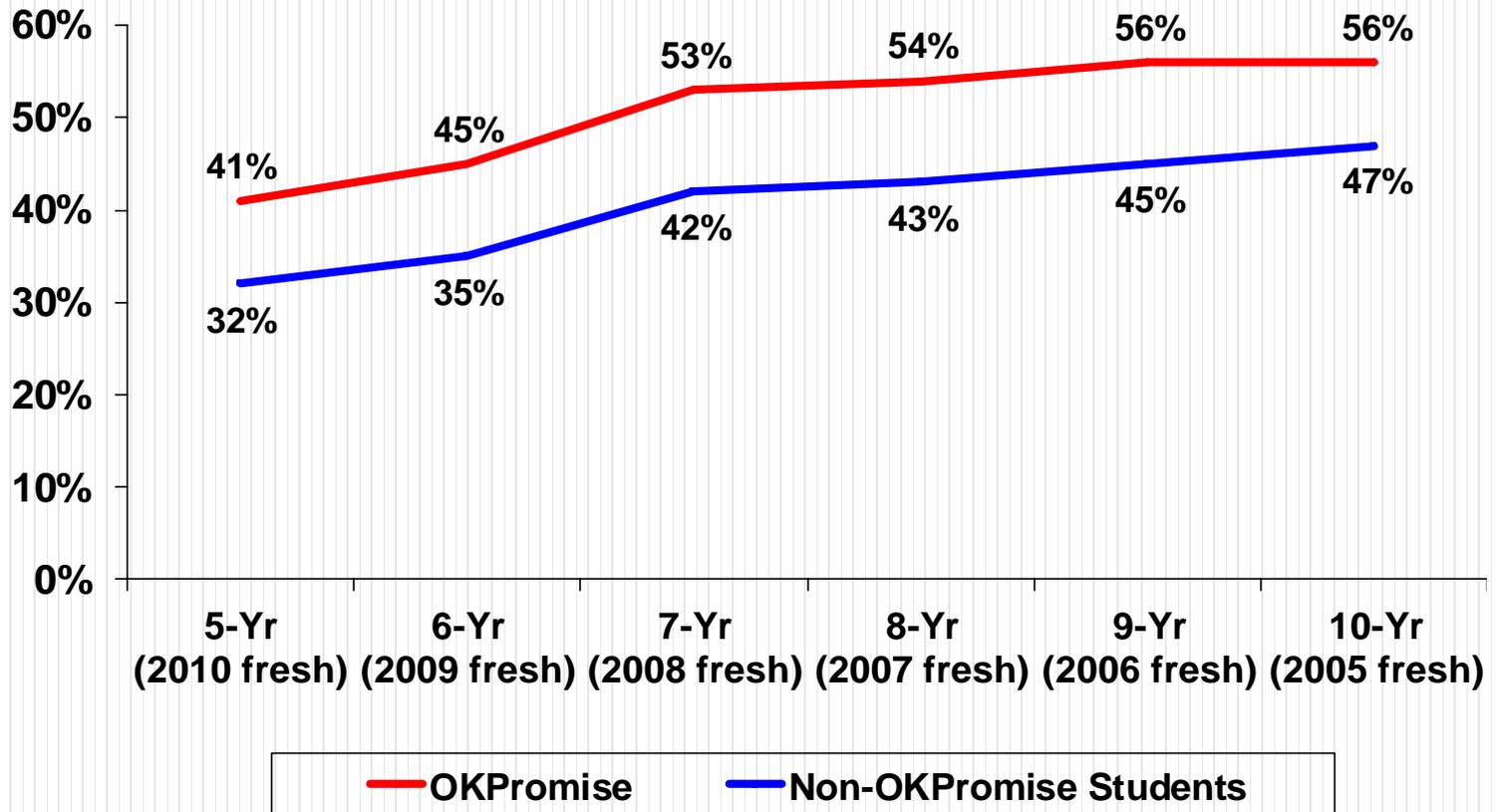
First-time entering students enrolled full-time in fall or spring semester

## College Freshman to Sophomore Persistence Rates

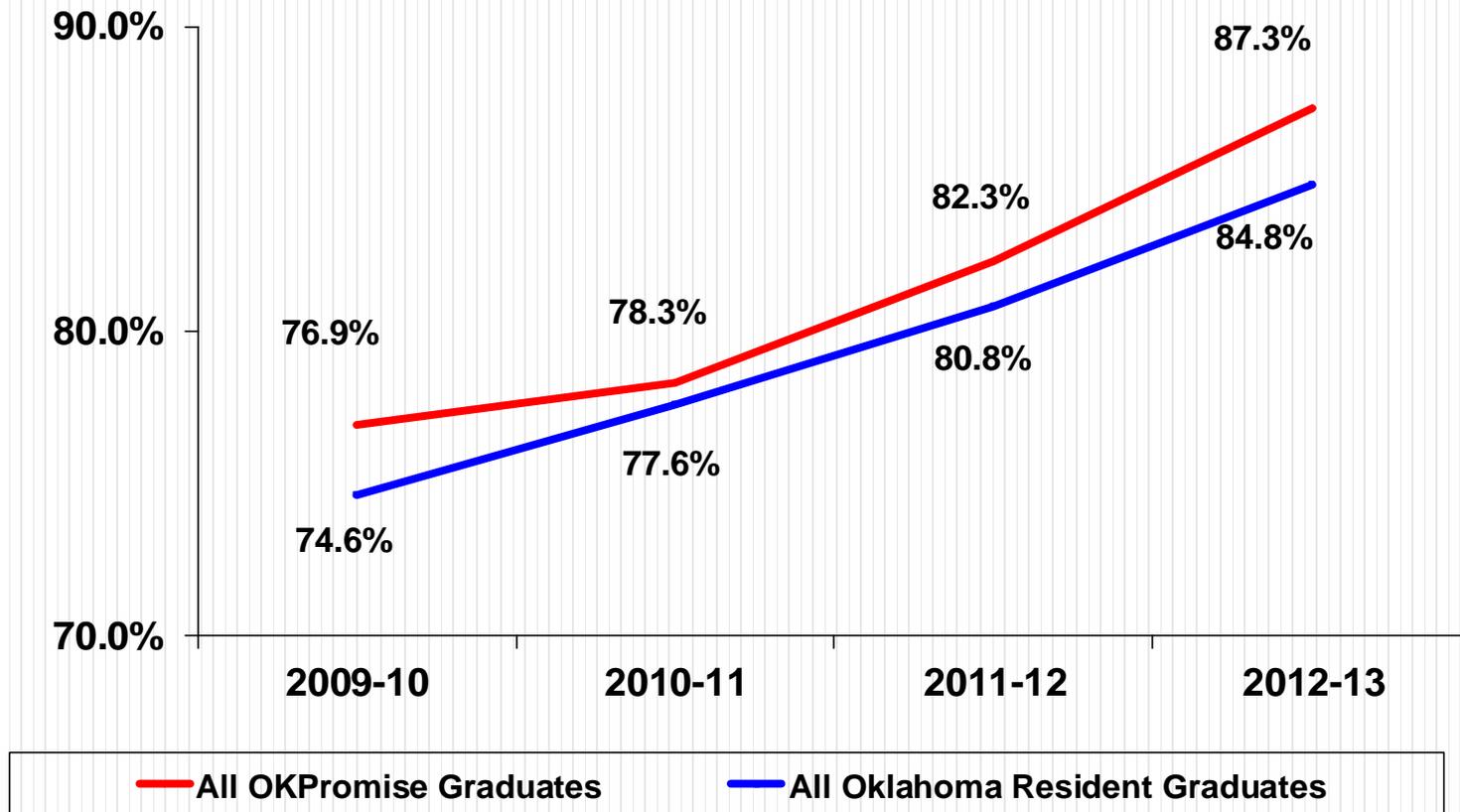




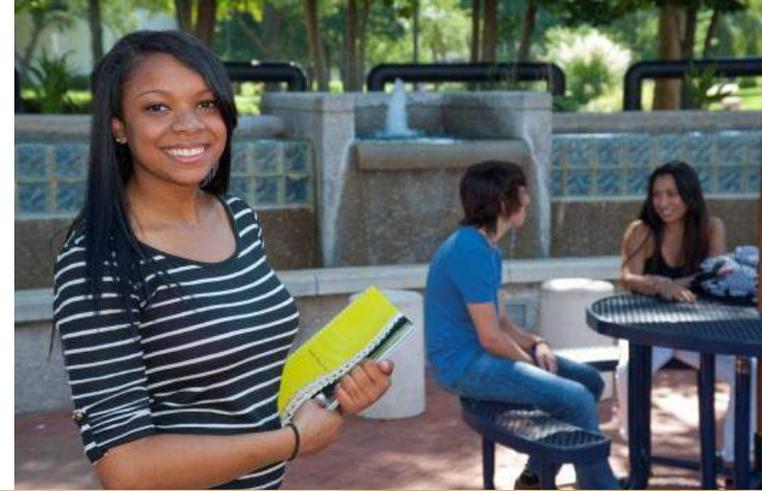
## Degree Completion Rates (Degrees earned through 2014-15)



## OKPromise Graduates Employment (Employed in Oklahoma between April 2013 and June 2014)



# Concurrent Enrollment





# History and Eligibility Criteria

- Concurrent Enrollment Tuition Waiver Program was established in 2005.
- Allows eligible high school seniors the opportunity to earn tuition-free college credit while still in high school.
- Institutions provide up to six (6) credit hours per semester or summer term of free tuition to eligible high school seniors enrolled in college credit courses at state system institutions.
- High school students must earn a score of 19 or higher on the ACT subject test for the area(s) in which they want to enroll.
- All concurrent students must have a signed statement from their high school principal stating that they are eligible to satisfy requirements for graduation from high school.
- The State Regents reimburse institutions the cost of tuition waivers awarded to high school seniors, subject to availability of state appropriations.





# Concurrent Enrollment Benefits

- Reduces costs of attending college for students.
- Increases college graduation rates.
- Shortens time-to-degree for students and facilitates a quicker entrance into workforce for graduates.
- Improves college-going rates, retention rates, and completion rates.



# CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT

10,000

8,000

6,000

4,000

2,000

Source: Oklahoma State Regents  
for Higher Education

5,526

6,353

6,843

6,825

7,411

7,565

9,237

9,544

9,739

10,475

11,722

Number of Students

2005-06

2006-07

2007-08

2008-09

2009-10

2010-11

2011-12

2012-13

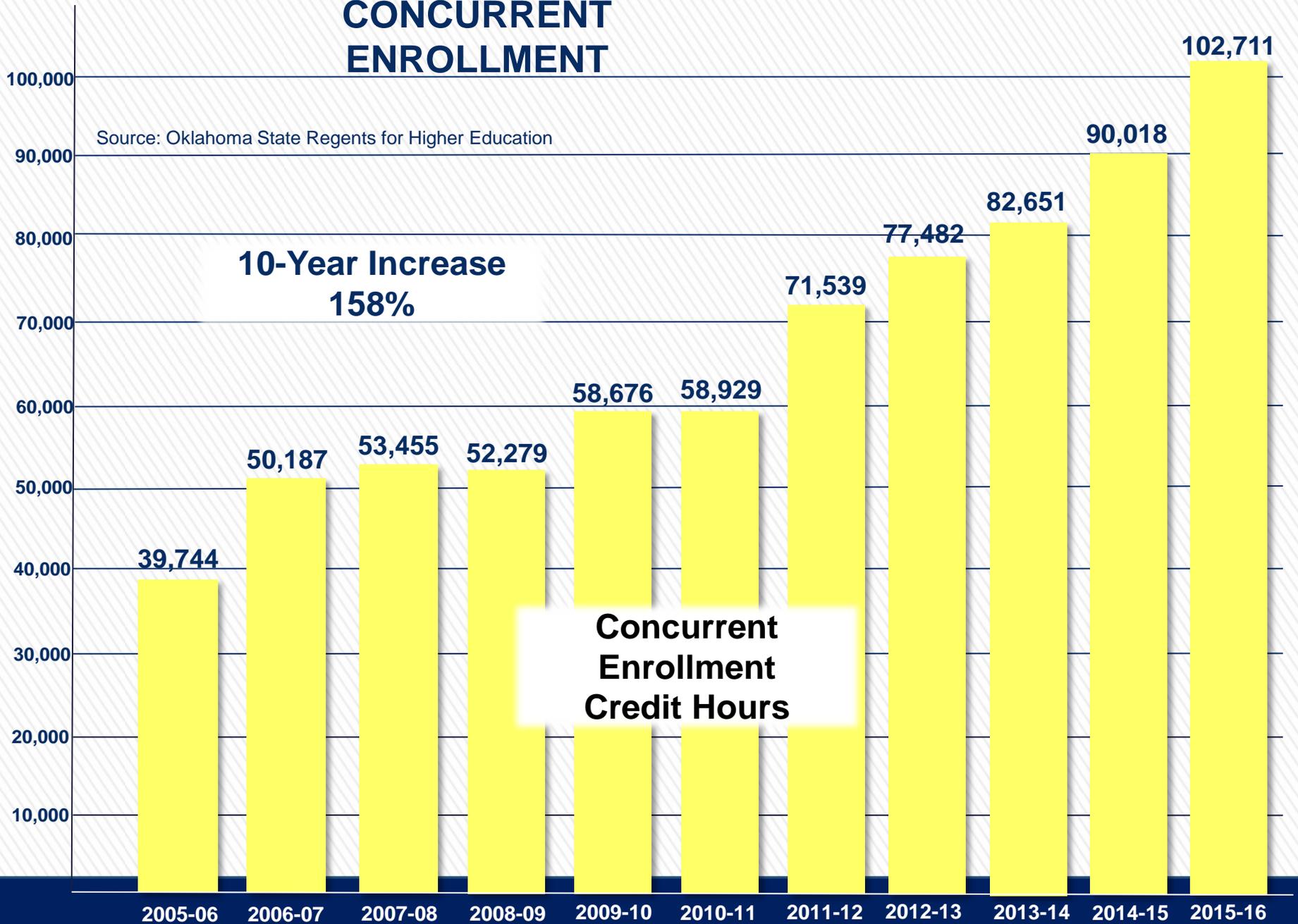
2013-14

2014-15

2015-16

# CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT

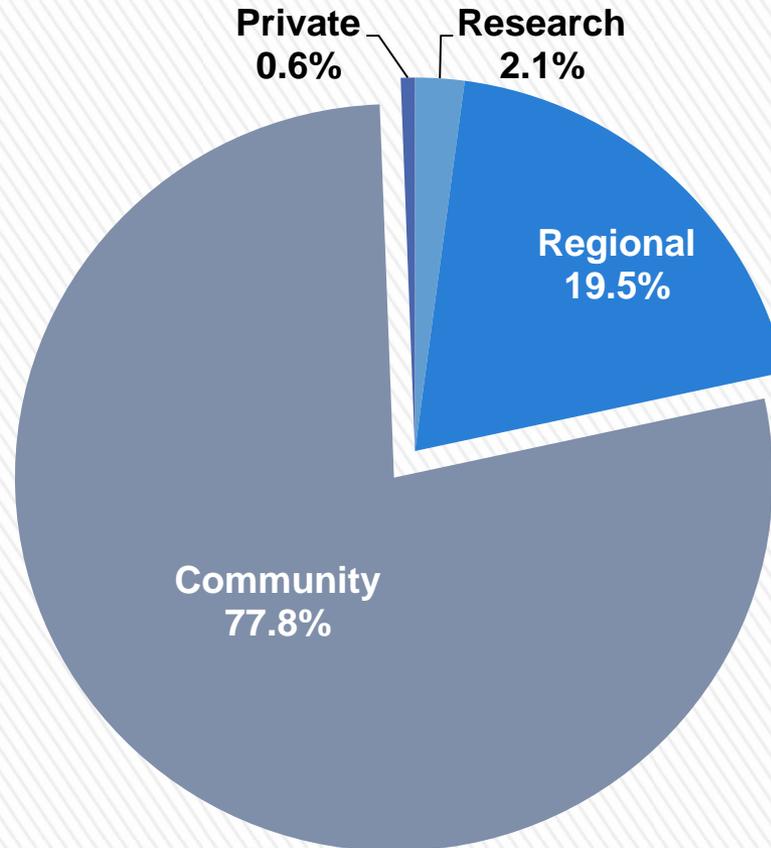
Source: Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education



**10-Year Increase  
158%**

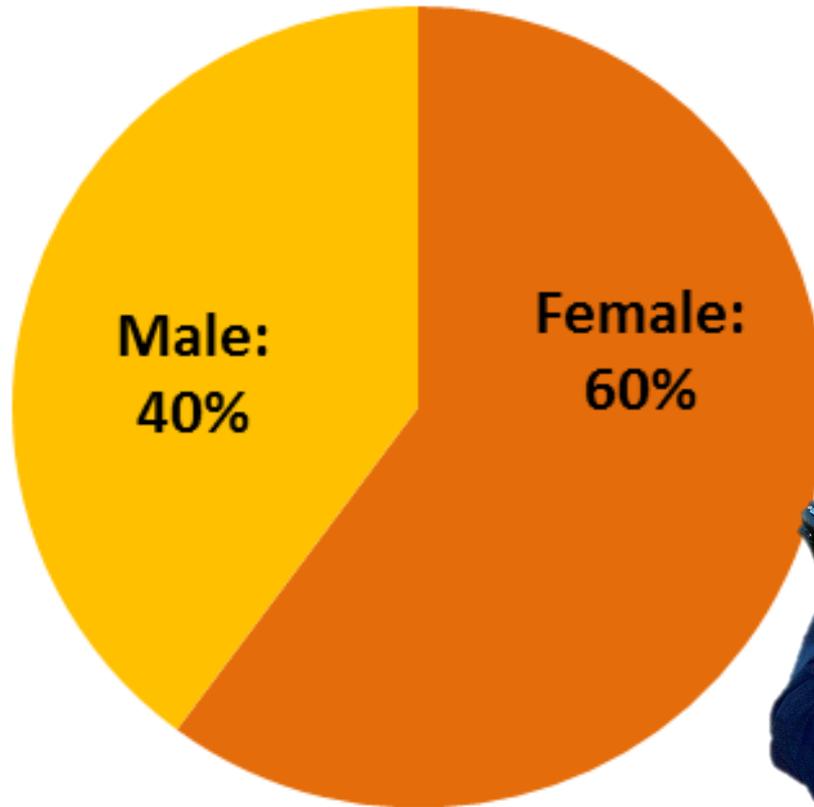
**Concurrent  
Enrollment  
Credit Hours**

# Concurrent High School Students Enrolled By Tier 2015-2016

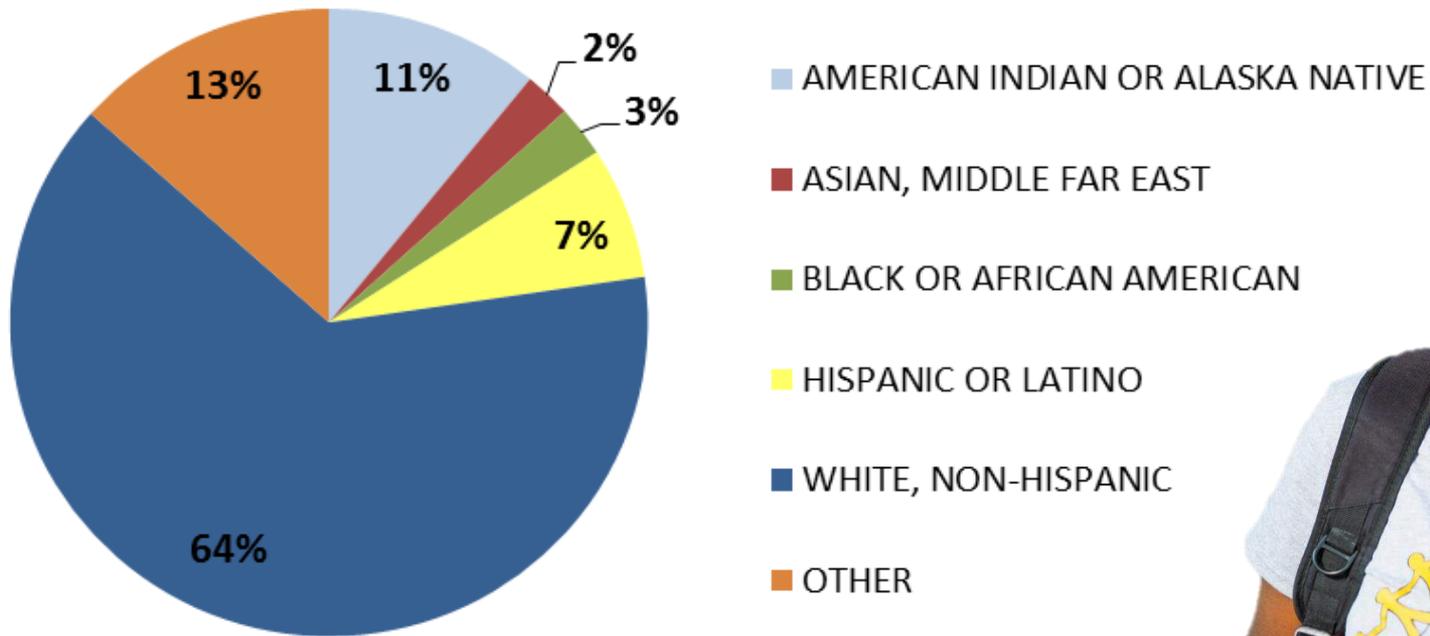


# Concurrent High School Students By Gender

2015-2016



# Concurrent High School Students By Race/Ethnicity 2015-2016



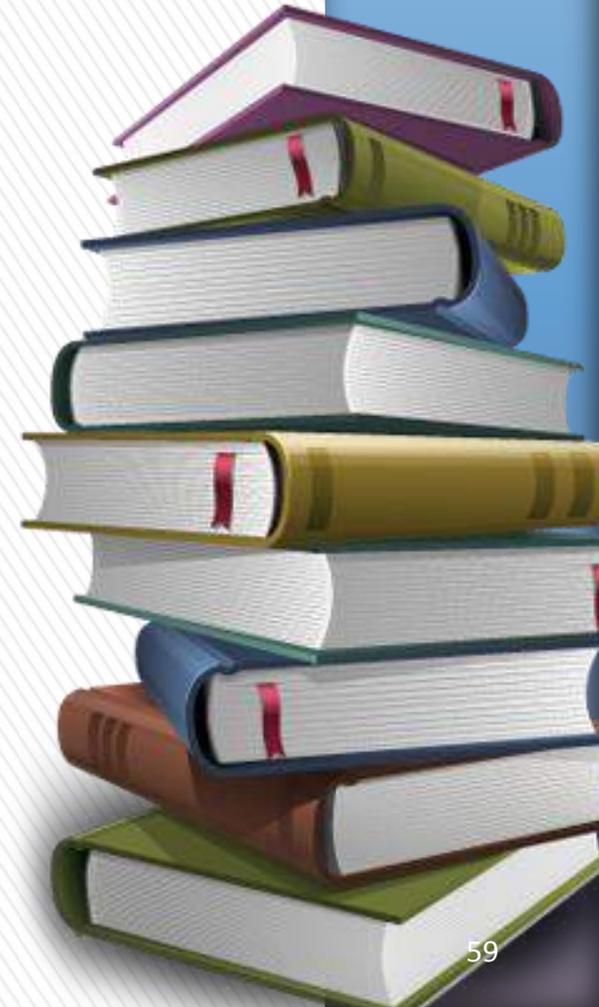


## Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen in Fall 2014 who Previously Were Enrolled in High School in Concurrent Courses

Research Institutions	24.6%
Regional Institutions	26.6%
Community Colleges	8.7%
System-wide Average	19.0%

**In 2015-16, the five most popular subject areas for concurrently enrolled high school students were:**

English/Letters	28%
Social Sciences	15%
Mathematics	14%
History	11%
Psychology	8%





# Course Success Rates

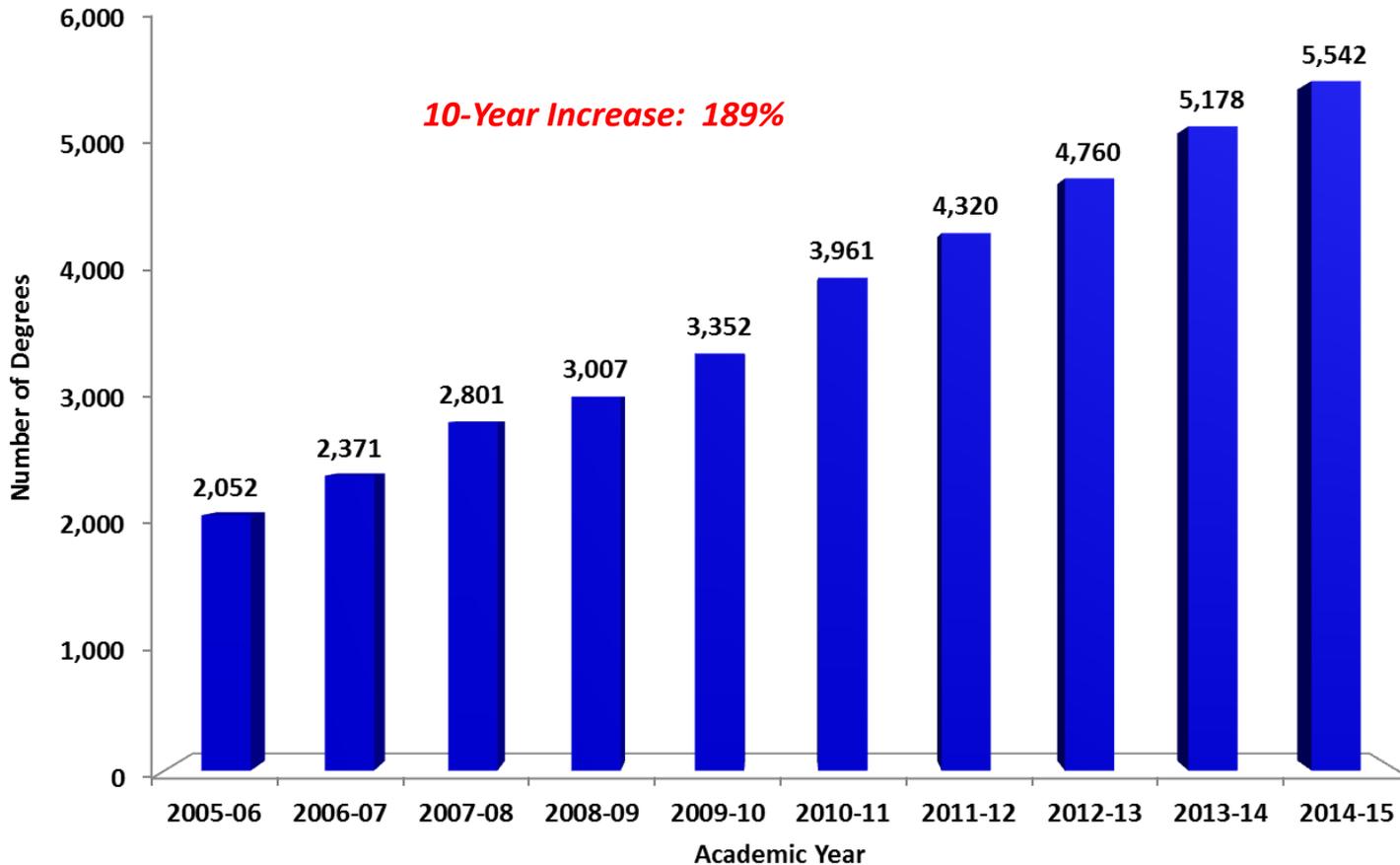
In 2015-16, concurrent enrolled students passed or satisfactorily completed:

**97%**

of all courses for which a grade was recorded.



# Degrees Earned by Former Concurrent High School Students



# Conclusions

- **Concurrent students have high academic achievements.**
- **Concurrent students graduate at a higher rate than non-concurrent enrollment students.**
- **2-Year Community Colleges are a major engine for success of the concurrent enrollment program.**
- **No income limit.**
- **Benefits middle-income families.**





# Tulsa Community College EXCELErate Pilot

In September 2010, Tulsa Community College implemented the EXCELErate pilot project between TCC and nine high schools in the Tulsa Public Schools system and Union High School to increase the accessibility to higher education for all students.



## Connors State College Accelerate Pilot

In 2015 Connors State College launched the Accelerate Muskogee and Accelerate Warner, which allow more students from Warner and Muskogee to earn college credits by enrolling in concurrent classes conducted at their respective high schools.





Oklahoma 529  
College Savings Plan

Help their dreams grow.





**COMPLETE COLLEGE**  
**AMERICA**  
**The Oklahoma Plan**

**#2 - Transform  
Remediation**



# Math Success Initiatives

- On November 19, 2015, the OSRHE was selected as one of five states to work with the Charles A. Dana Center at the University of Texas at Austin in its Mathematics Pathways to Completion (MPC) project.
- The MPC project is designed to dramatically improve student success in developmental and gateway mathematics courses through implementation of math pathways at scale for college students.
- The Dana Center and State Regents will work together over a three-year period to mobilize faculty to build urgency and momentum and to create structures to support scaling and implementation at the institutional level.
- This is a unique opportunity to significantly improve the learning experience and outcomes for college students in Oklahoma.

# **COMPLETE COLLEGE AMERICA**

Complete College America announced that Oklahoma is one of eight states selected to participate in the first cohort of the National Scaling Co-requisite Initiative.



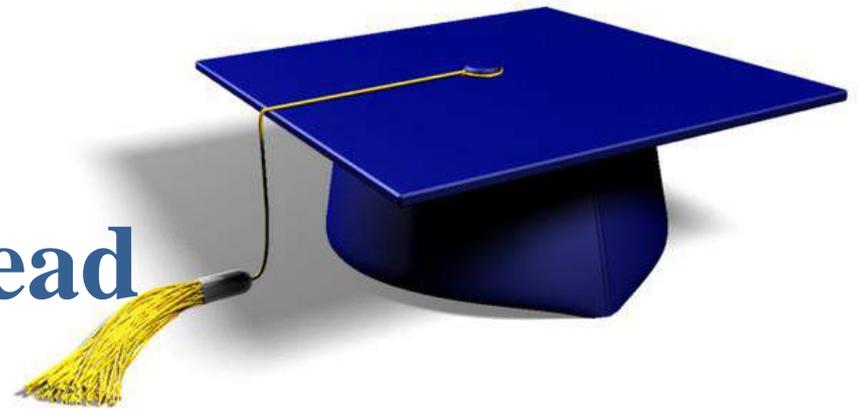
**COMPLETE COLLEGE  
AMERICA**  
**The Oklahoma Plan**

**#3 - Strengthen  
Pathways  
To College Degrees  
and Certificates**





# Graduate On Time And Get Ahead



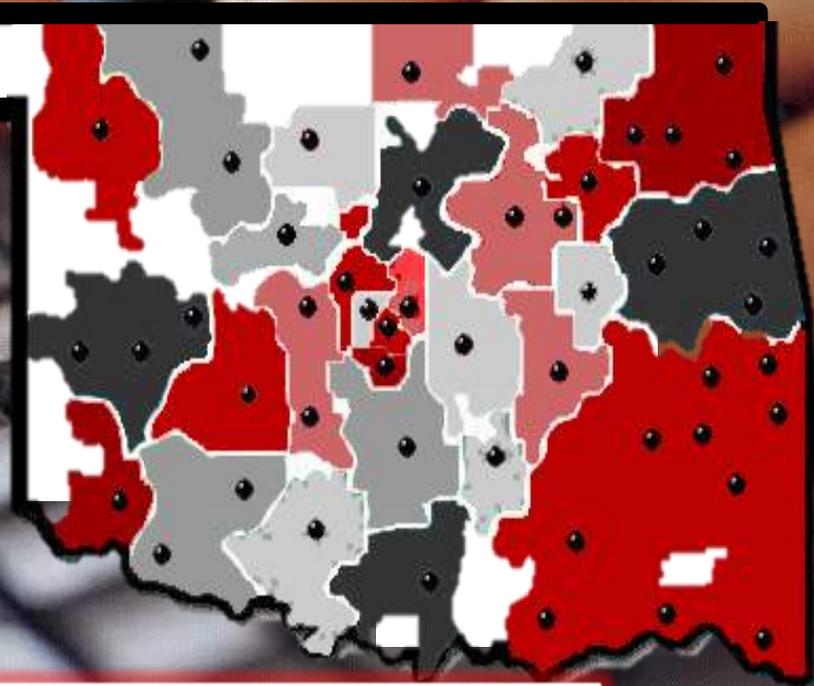
Students average 15 credits per semester to graduate. Students are encouraged to take at least 15 credits per semester, which in turn promotes graduation in four years.

# ← REVERSE TRANSFER →

- Across the U.S., many students transfer from community colleges to four-year universities without completing an associate degree.
- Reverse transfer allows those students to obtain their associate degree once they've completed the necessary credits.
- This important effort is designed to ensure that all eligible community college transfer students – including those who, due to various circumstances, may never earn a bachelor's degree - emerge from college with the an important credential.

# Agreements with Career Technology Centers

We now have all 29 Career Technology Centers working in partnership with 17 of our Higher Education institutions and branch campuses.



*career*tech

# COMPLETE COLLEGE AMERICA

## The Oklahoma Plan

**#4 - Increase Adult  
Degree Completion**





**REACH HIGHER**  
ASSOCIATE BACHELOR'S  
OKLAHOMA'S DEGREE COMPLETION PROGRAM

- **Reach Higher, Oklahoma's Degree Completion Program is designed for adults who attended some college but didn't complete either an associate's or a bachelor's degree.**
- **Participants take college courses in a flexible, adult-friendly format.**
- **Reach Higher offers two associate degrees and a bachelor's degree to students.**



- The program is now available at 22 Higher Education institutions across the state.
- 3,128 program graduates as of July 2016 since inception in the Spring of 2007.





# SHEEO

STATE HIGHER EDUCATION EXECUTIVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

- **In 2016, the State Higher Education Executive Officers Association (SHEEO) received support from the Lumina Foundation to develop a feasibility study of promise-type financial aid programs geared towards adult students.**
- **SHEEO selected Oklahoma as one of five states to potentially receive grant funding in 2017 to oversee the development and management of an “Adult Promise” pilot program.**





**COMPLETE COLLEGE**

**AMERICA**

The Oklahoma Plan

**#5 - Reward  
Performance**



# Performance Measures



## Background

- In March 2011, the Oklahoma State Regents authorized the Council of Presidents to conduct a review of the funding formula for institutional funding allocations for the primary purpose of instituting performance measures into the formula.
- The Council of Presidents concluded their review in February 2013 and voted to approve their recommendations, which were then accepted and approved by the State Regents in April 2013.

# Performance Measures



## Approved Performance Measures

- Campus Completion Plan
- First Year Retention Rates
- Pell Grant Retention
- Completion of first 24 hours
- Graduation Rates
- CCA Degree Targets by Institutions
- Number of Certificates/Degrees Conferred
- Program Accreditation



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Facsimile 202.466.3609  
Website btl.org

November 12, 2014

The Honorable Mary Fallin  
Governor of Oklahoma  
Oklahoma State Capitol  
2300 N. Lincoln Boulevard, Room 212  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

Dear Governor Fallin:

I want to congratulate you on successfully completing your chairmanship of the National Governors Association (NGA) and for continuing implementation of your *America Works: Education and Training for Tomorrow's Jobs* initiative in Oklahoma. Oklahoma's recent selection as a grant recipient by the NGA Center for Best Practices for participation in the Talent Pipeline Policy Academy will allow Oklahoma to continue to develop and implement a comprehensive workforce and education strategy that will serve to meet its future workforce needs.

I was pleased to learn that Oklahoma also recently announced that it has greatly exceeded its annual Complete College America (CCA) goal of 1,700 additional degrees and certificates, conferring an additional 3,577 degrees and certificates in Year-Two of this important twelve-year initiative. As part of its CCA plan, Oklahoma has been recognized as a national leader in the development and implementation of performance-based funding for higher education.

As required by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education's performance funding formula, each college and university in the Oklahoma State System of Education has submitted Institutional Degree Completion Plans in conjunction with their annual Academic Plans to place greater focus on achieving greater student success and degree completion. Oklahoma's emphasis on performance is increasing student success at all levels of higher education and is evident by the eight percent average increase in total points earned in the performance funding formula from the second to the third year of implementation.

Oklahoma's success in the Complete College America initiative is critical to meeting the projected future workforce needs of the state. Your steadfast support of the performance funding model will help ensure that Oklahoma continues to meet and exceed its degree completion goals and prepares a highly skilled workforce able to meet the expectations of future employers.

November 12, 2014  
Page 2

Again, I congratulate you and Chancellor Johnson on the success Oklahoma has experienced in Year-Two of the Complete College America initiative. Please let me know if I can ever be of service to you.

Sincerely,

Dane Linn  
Vice President  
Business Roundtable

C: Chancellor Glen D. Johnson



**COMPLETE COLLEGE**

**AMERICA**

**The Oklahoma Plan**

**6,800**

**Cumulative  
4-year Goal**

**8,462**

**Cumulative  
Degrees and  
Certificates  
Awarded**

# ONLINE EDUCATION



# ONLINE EDUCATION



## A Few National Statistics about Online Learning...

- Nationally, more than one in four students (28%) now take at least one distance education course (a total of 5,828,826 students, a year-to-year increase of 217,275).
- The total of 5.8 million fall 2014 distance education students is composed of 2.85 million taking all of their courses at a distance and 2.97 million taking some, but not all, distance courses.

# ONLINE EDUCATION



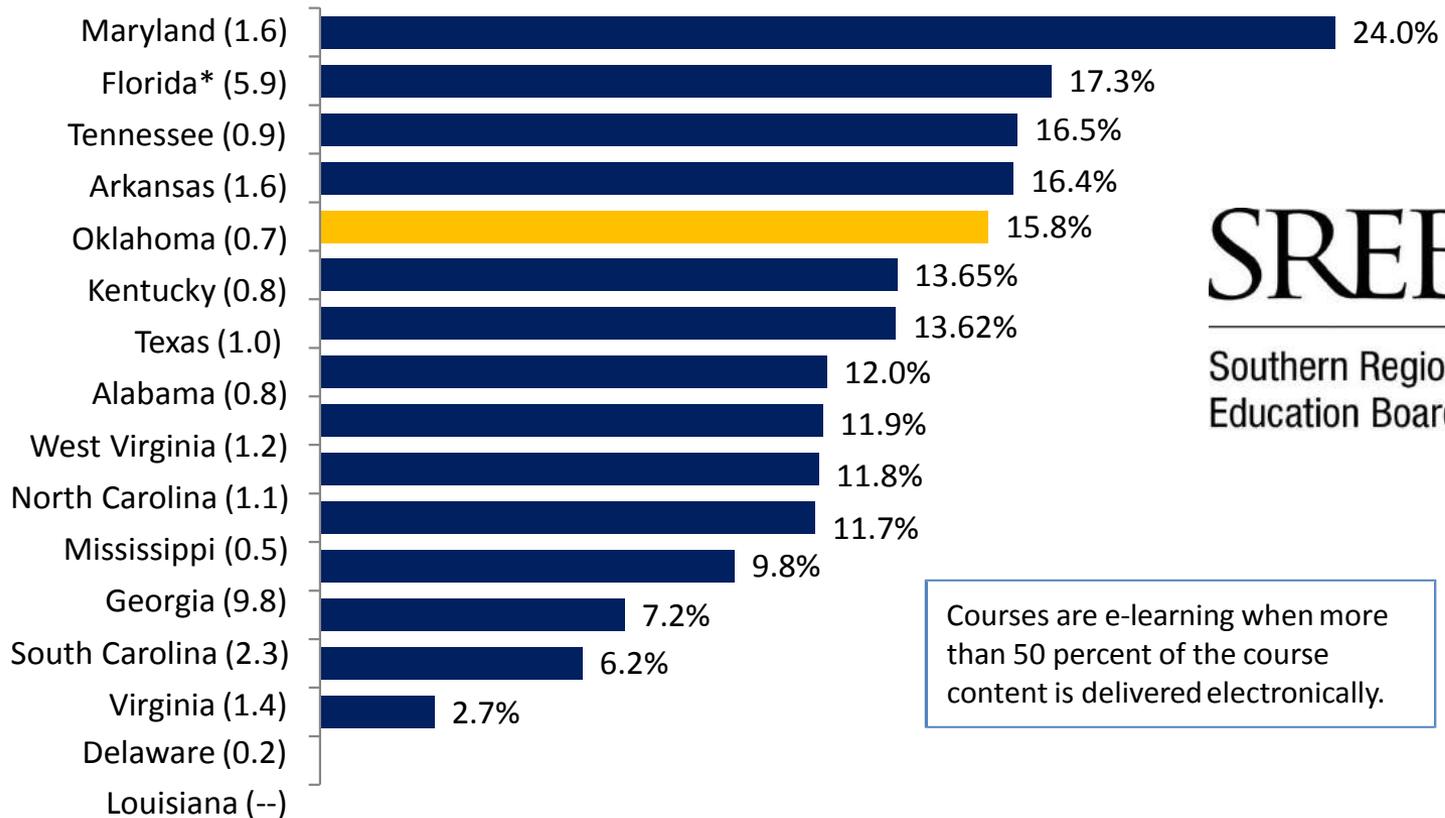
## Oklahoma Online Statistics

### 2015-2016 Academic Year

- **108,322 students enrolled in online courses.**
- **Approximately 52 percent of all students took at least one online course from Oklahoma colleges and universities.**
- **There were 831,524 student credit hours generated from online courses toward degree completion.**

# ONLINE EDUCATION

**Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities**  
**Percentage of Undergraduate Instruction Through e-Learning, 2014-15**  
 (point change from 2013-14 shown in parentheses)

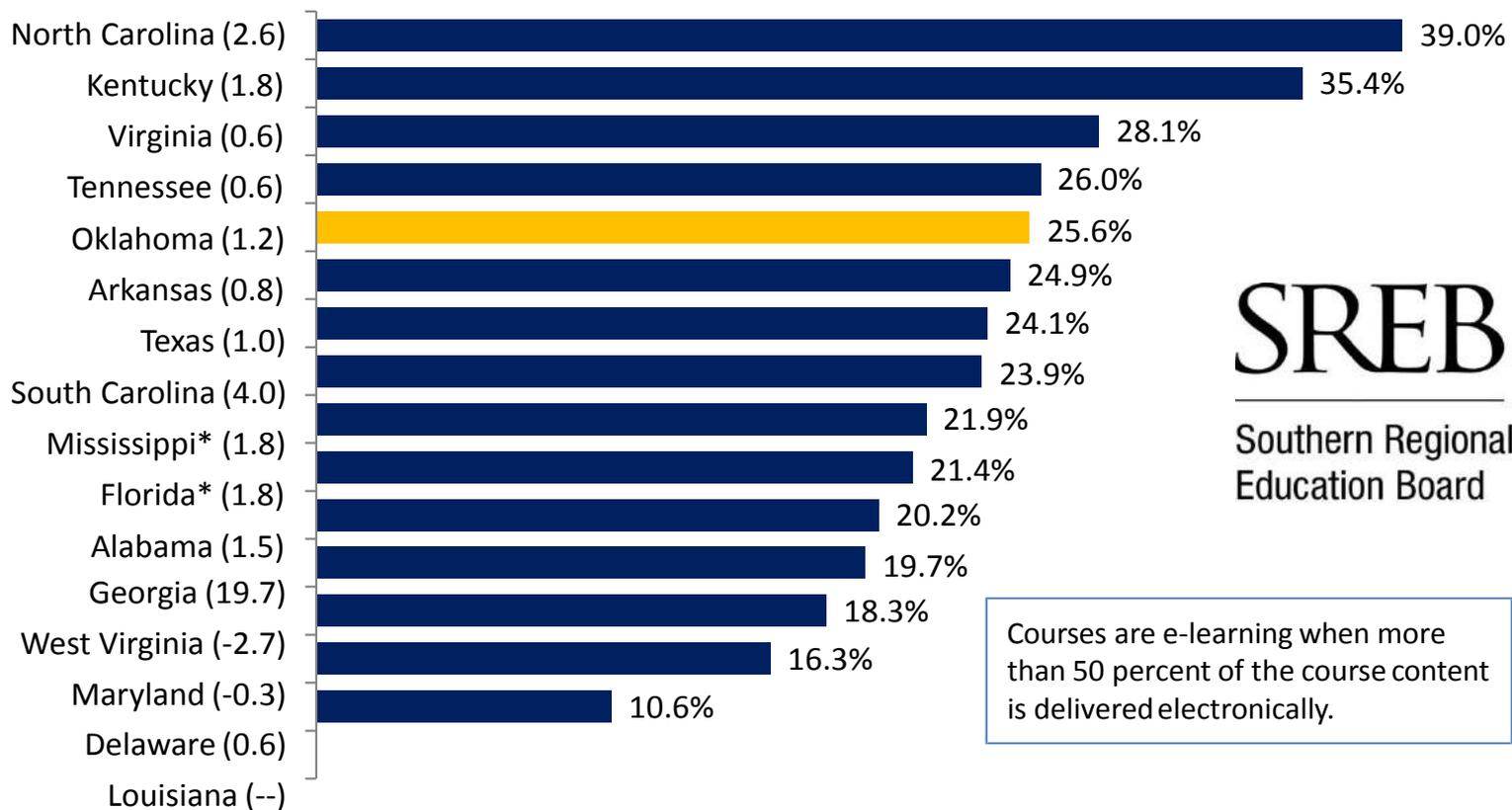


Courses are e-learning when more than 50 percent of the course content is delivered electronically.

\* Used an 80 percent rule to define e-learning, so figures may be lower than they would be using the more than 50 percent rule.  
 -- Indicates data not available

# ONLINE EDUCATION

**Public Two-Year Colleges**  
**Percentage of Undergraduate Instruction Through e-Learning, 2014-15**  
 (point change from 2013-14 shown in parentheses)



Courses are e-learning when more than 50 percent of the course content is delivered electronically.

\* Used a 75 percent rule to define e-learning, so figures may be lower than they would be using the more than 50 percent rule

-- Indicates data not available for one or both years

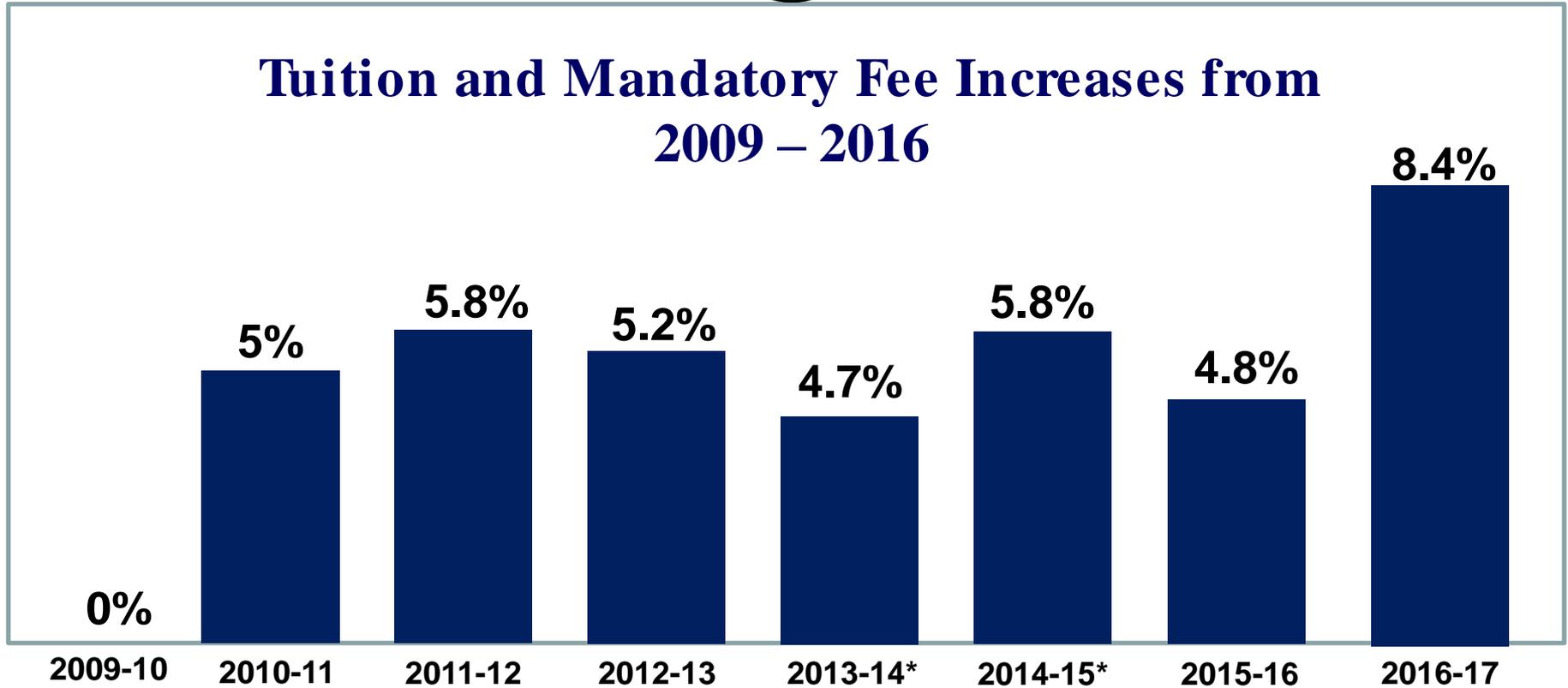
# COLLEGE AFFORDABILITY



# COLLEGE AFFORDABILITY



## Tuition and Mandatory Fee Increases from 2009 – 2016



*Average of 4.9%*



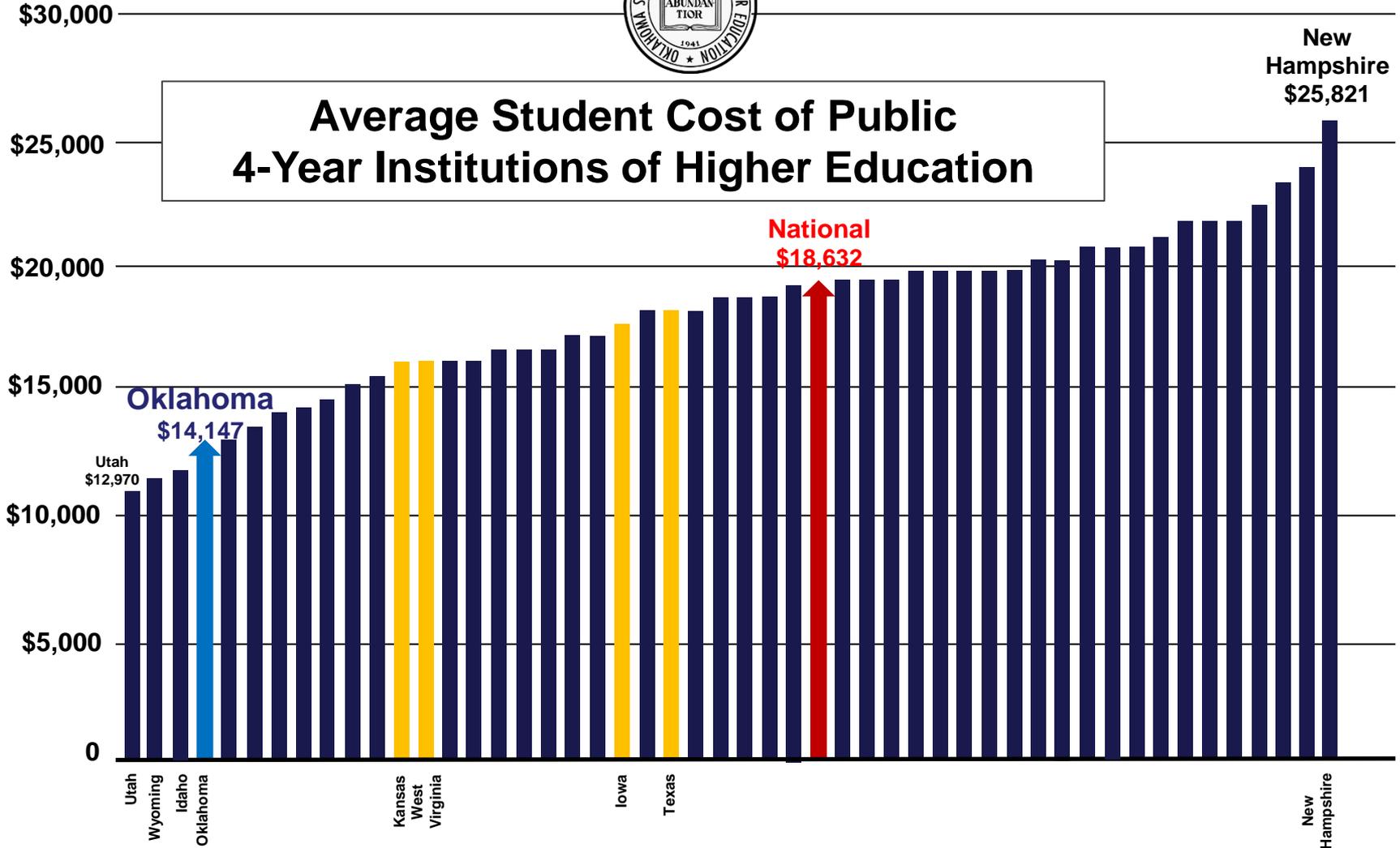
# ENTERPRISING STATES 2015



**Oklahoma Ranks 5<sup>th</sup> in  
College Affordability**

**OKLAHOMA**

# COLLEGE AFFORDABILITY

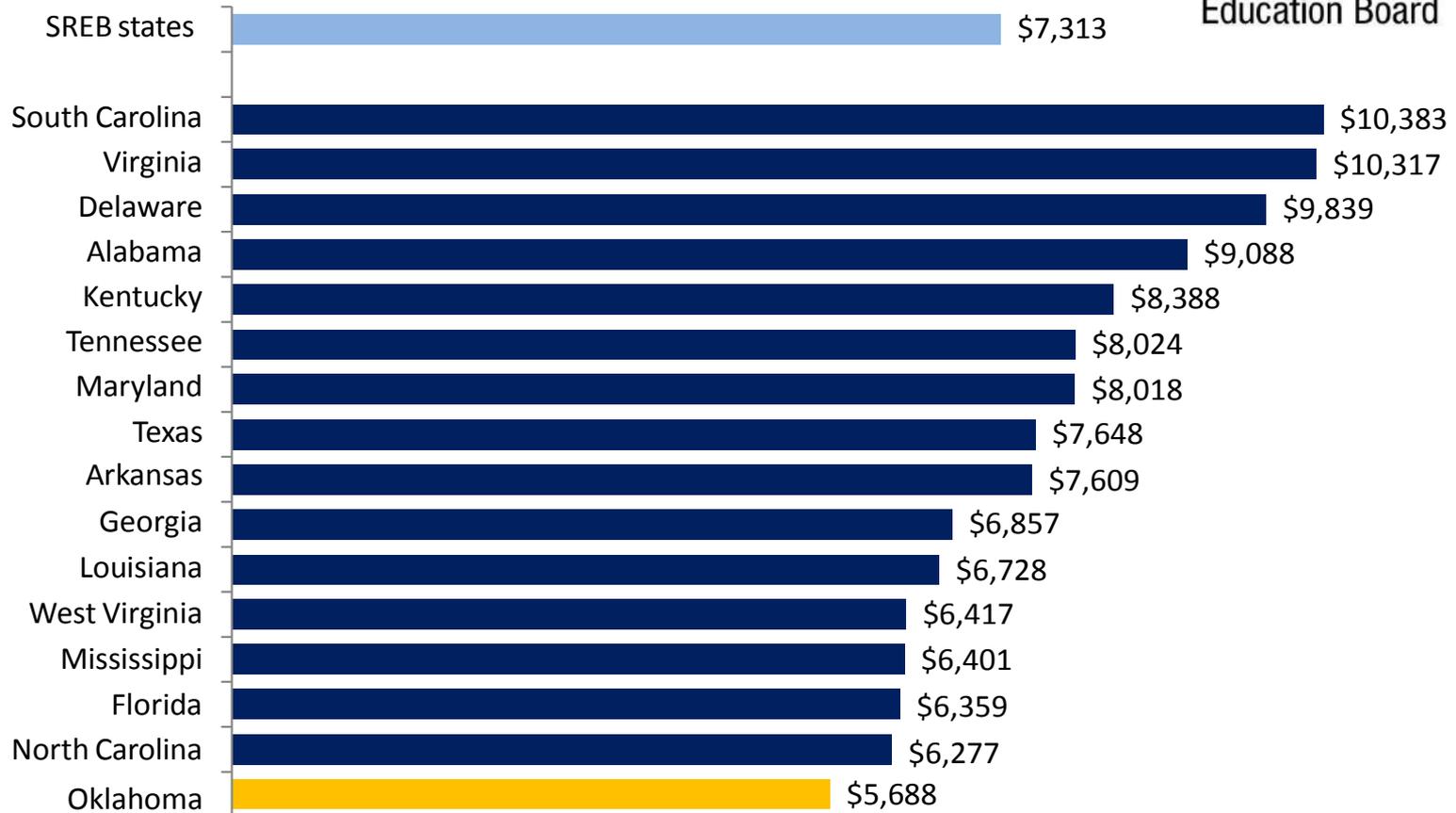


# COLLEGE AFFORDABILITY

## Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities Annual Tuition and Required Fees In-State Undergraduates, 2014-15

# SREB

Southern Regional  
Education Board

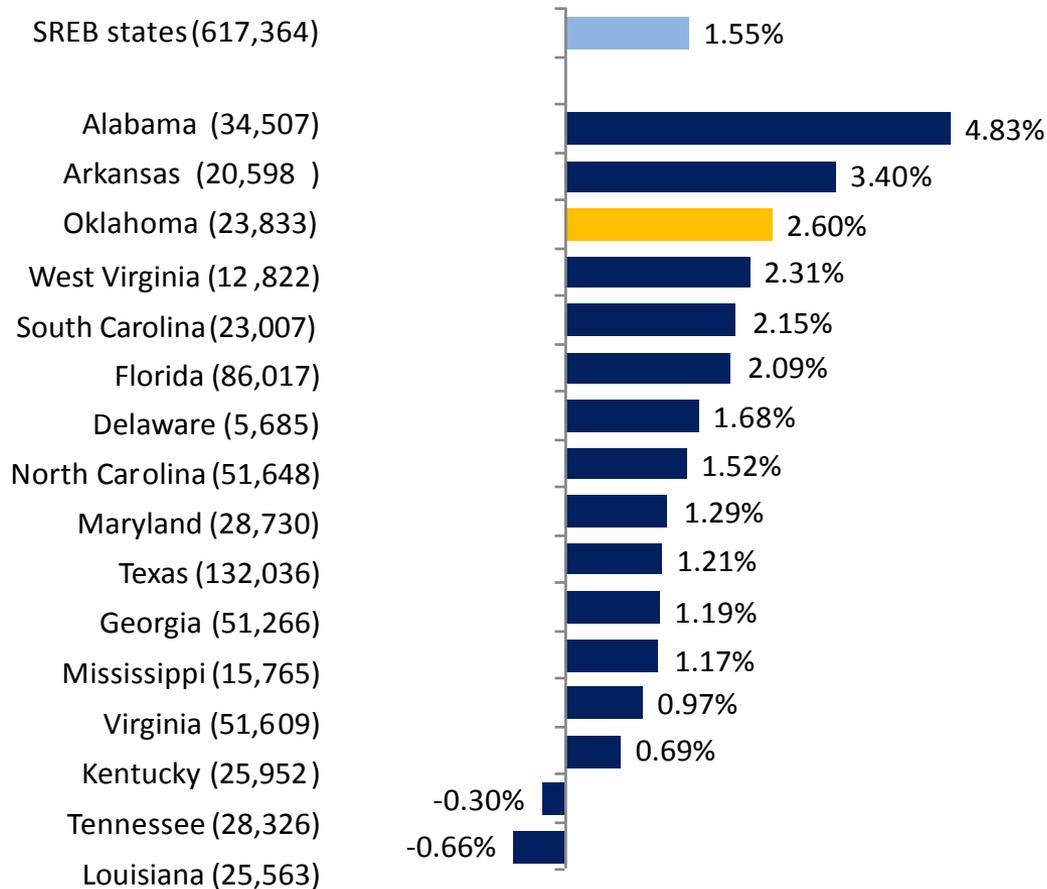


Source: Southern Regional Education Board (SREB), *State Data Exchange 2014-15 Indicators Report* – Released April 2016

# COLLEGE AFFORDABILITY

**Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities**  
**Changes in Degrees and Certificates Conferred, 2012-13 to 2013-14**  
(2013-14 total numbers shown in parentheses)

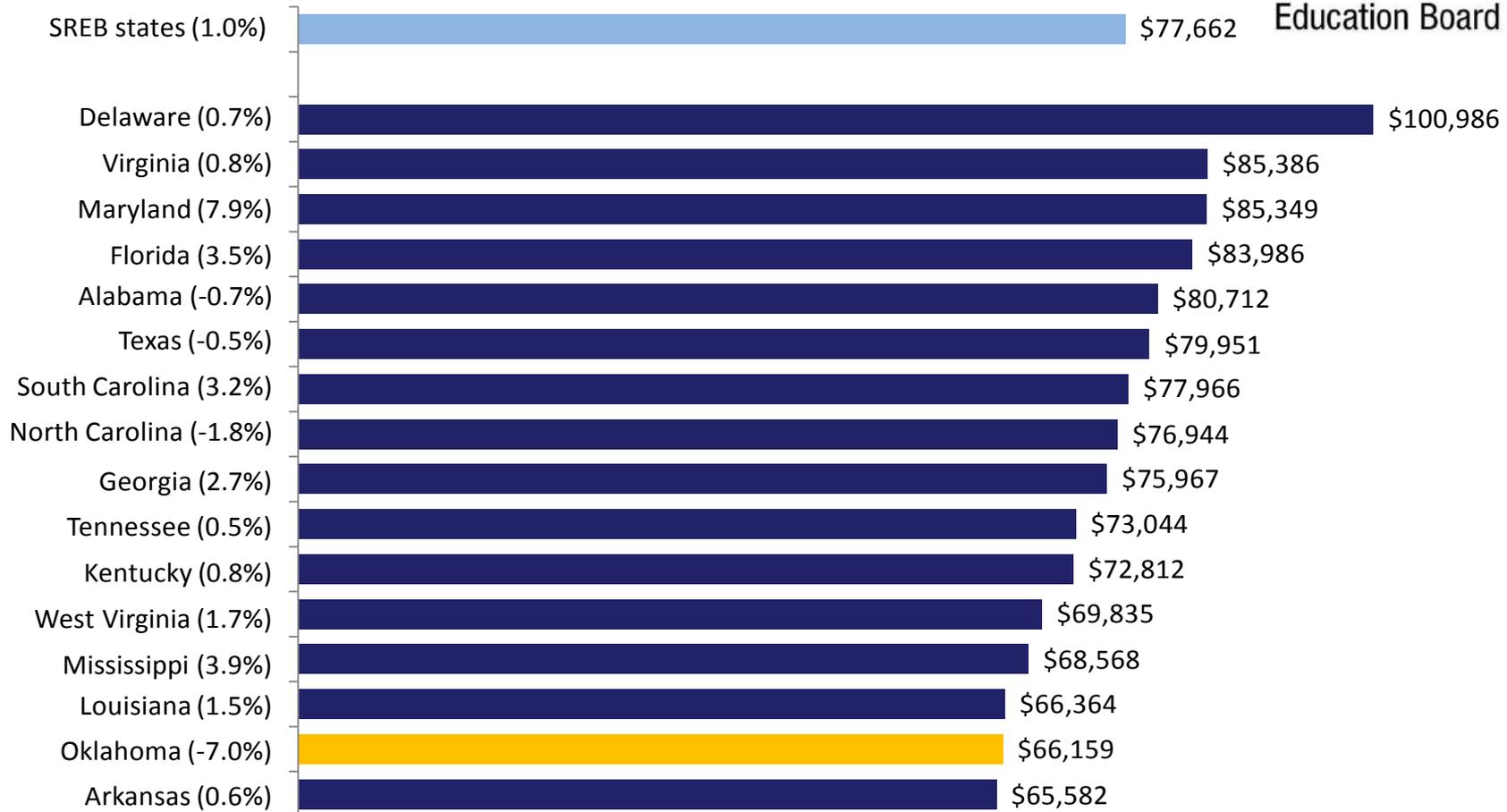
**SREB**  
Southern Regional  
Education Board



# COLLEGE AFFORDABILITY

## Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities All Ranks Full-Time Faculty Salaries, 2014-15 (change from 2013-14 shown in parentheses)

**SREB**  
Southern Regional  
Education Board



# COLLEGE AFFORDABILITY



***Oklahoma's State System Schools are 23% below the national average in student debt.***

***In 2015, 48 percent of Oklahoma graduates, graduated without any student loan debt.***

**Top 10 states with the lowest student debt:**

Utah  
New Mexico  
California  
Wyoming  
Florida  
Hawaii  
Nevada  
Arizona  
Washington  
Oklahoma

**2015 Average Student Debt**  
**\$23,059 Oklahoma State System**  
**\$24,849 Oklahoma**  
**\$30,100 National**

# BUDGET



# BUDGET



## History of State Appropriations to Higher Education

Appropriation

\$1,200,000,000

Key:  
Appropriations – Black and Red

\$1,000,000,000

\$800,000,000

\$600,000,000

\$400,000,000

\$200,000,000

\$0

FY2001

FY2002

FY2003

FY2004

FY2005

FY2006

FY2007

FY2008

FY2009

FY2010\*

FY2011

FY2012

FY2013

FY2014

FY2015

FY2016

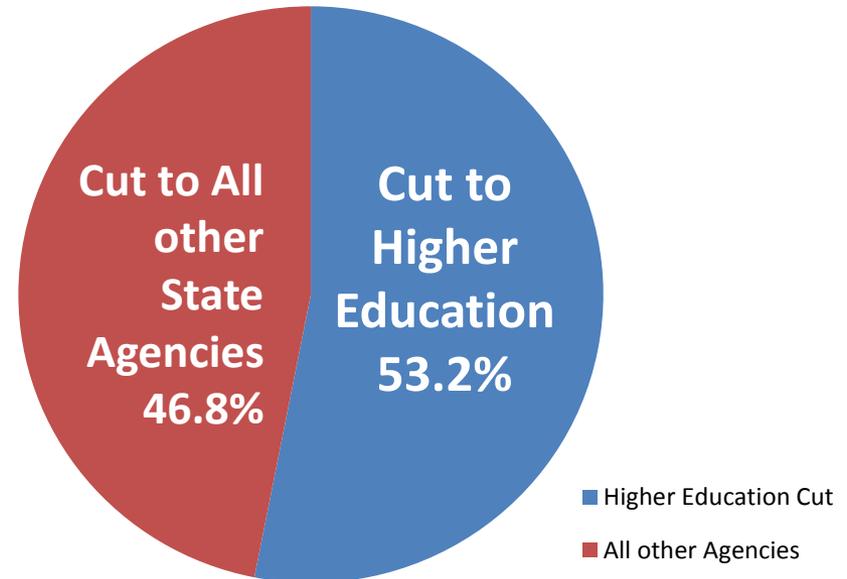
FY2017



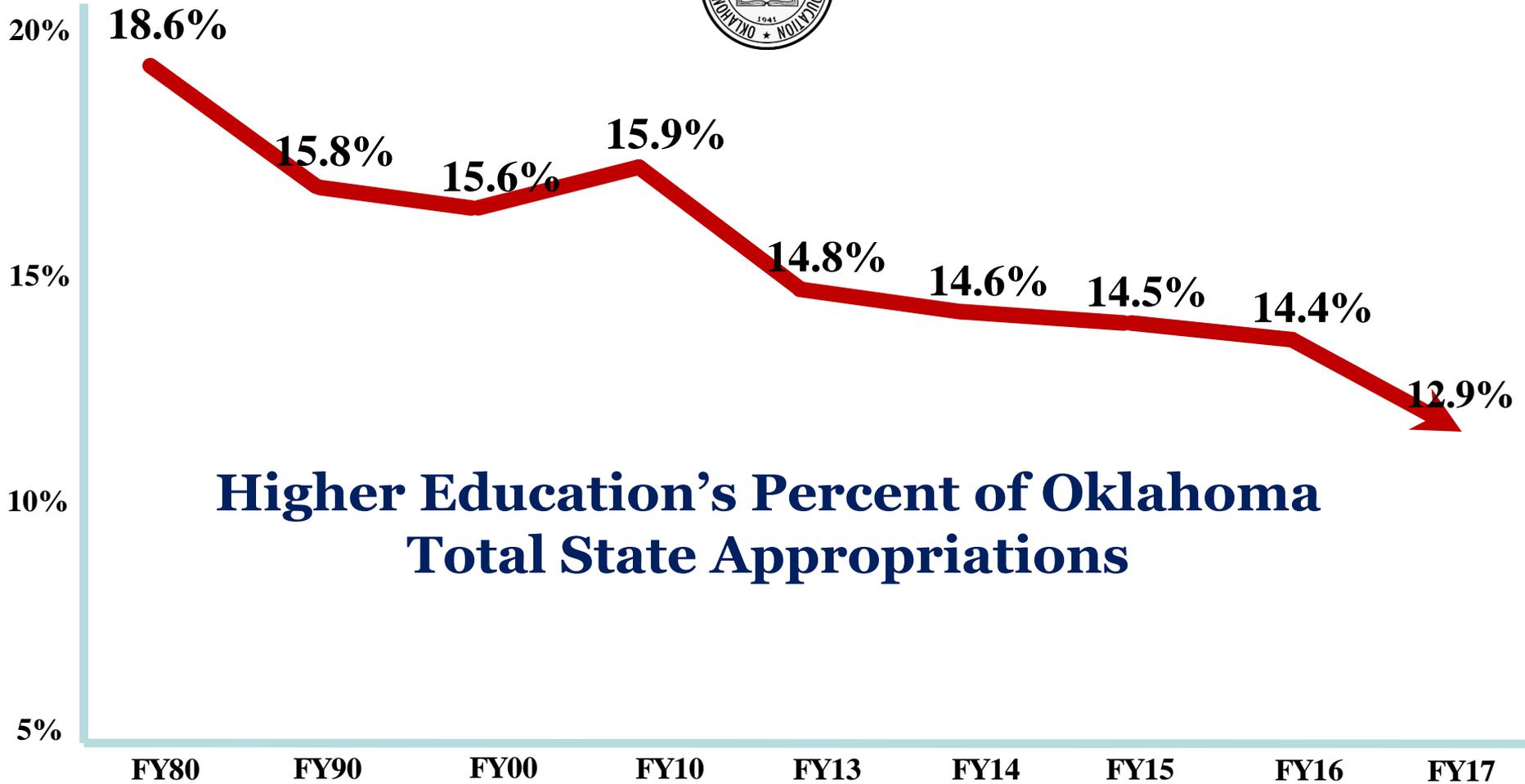
# BUDGET

## Higher Education Budget Share of Total State Reductions In Summary

- For each of the last three fiscal years Higher Education has received disproportionately large reductions when compared to the State's annual change in available appropriated revenue.
- From FY'14 to FY'17, Higher Education's reduction represents **53.2%** of the State's total reductions.



# BUDGET

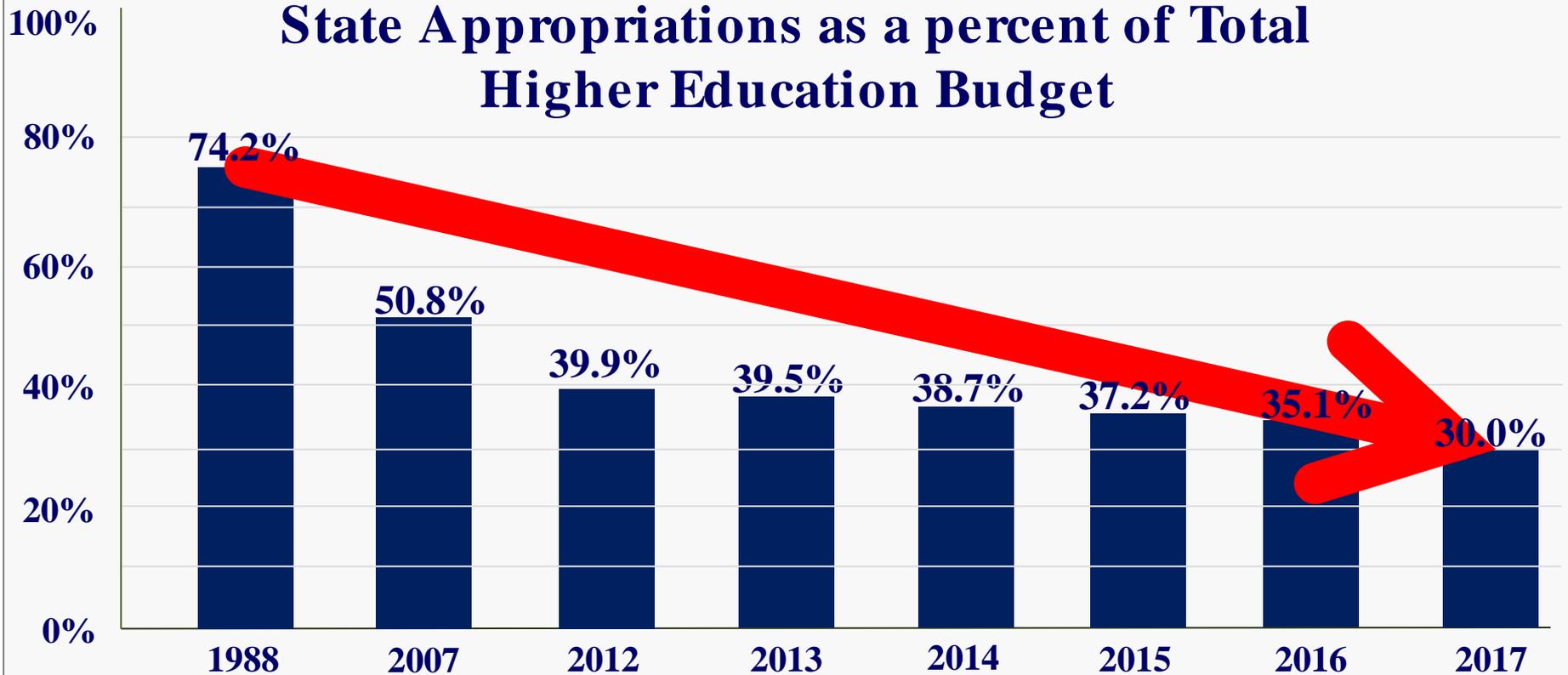


**Higher Education's Percent of Oklahoma  
Total State Appropriations**

# BUDGET



## State Appropriations as a percent of Total Higher Education Budget



# BUDGET



## Appropriation History of Higher Education FY'14 – FY'17

### Appropriation History of Higher Education

FY'14-FY'17

Summary of Appropriation Categories	FY'14 Total	FY'17 Total	FY'14 to FY'17	
	State Allocated	State Allocated	\$ Change	% Change
	Funds	Funds	Alloc.	Alloc.
Universities, Colleges and Constituent Agencies Operations	863,189,367	698,728,488	-164,460,879	-19.1%
Higher Education Centers/Quartz Mountain	2,423,185	1,965,291	-457,894	-18.9%
Special Programs/Shared Services	11,059,771	8,644,287	-2,415,484	-21.8%
Financial Aid Programs	37,183,760	31,490,324	-5,693,436	-15.3%
Capital/Debt Service	64,552,982	61,393,136	-3,159,846	-4.9%
OSRHE Agency/IT Operations	10,139,942	7,800,583	-2,339,359	-23.1%
<b>Total Appropriation Allocation</b>	<b>988,549,007</b>	<b>810,022,109</b>	<b>-178,526,898</b>	<b>-18.1%</b>

# BUDGET



## Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education

Summary of OSRHE Agency/IT Operations	FY'14 Total State Allocated Funds	FY'17 Total State Allocated Funds	FY'17 \$ Chg. from FY'14 Alloc.	FY'17 % Chg from FY'14 Alloc.
<b>OSRHE Agency/IT Operations Appropriation Allocation</b>	<b>10,139,942</b>	<b>7,800,583</b>	<b>-2,339,359</b>	<b>-23.1%</b>
<u>Budgeted Expenditures from State Allocation</u>				
Personnel Costs*	7,678,096	6,387,451	-1,290,645	-16.8%
Professional Services	330,061	242,557	-87,503	-26.5%
Travel	147,407	53,608	-93,799	-63.6%
Misc. Admin. Expense	42,225	31,812	-10,413	-24.7%
Rent Expenses	690,947	581,308	-109,638	-15.9%
Maintenance and Repair	209,597	222,051	12,454	5.9%
Postage/Freight	115,607	71,434	-44,173	-38.2%
Printing and Biding	41,179	33,523	-7,656	-18.6%
Advertising	3,272	4,482	1,210	37.0%
Exhibits, Shows, Special Events	0	26,293	26,293	na
Membership Organizations	270,681	30,893	-239,787	-88.6%
Telephone/Internet Access Local	19,379	15,508	-3,871	-20.0%
Printing supplies and Materials	10,076	0	-10,076	-100.0%
Supplies and Materials	22,015	17,748	-4,267	-19.4%
Furniture/Equipment/Software	351,535	23,421	-328,114	-93.3%
Data Processing Supplies	120,136	58,493	-61,642	-51.3%
Interagency Assistance Grants (Ponca City IT Upgrades)	87,730	0	-87,730	-100.0%
	10,139,942	7,800,583	(2,339,359)	-23.1%
<i>TOTAL OSRHE FTE</i>	<i>268.0</i>	<i>210.4</i>	<i>-57.6</i>	<i>-21.5%</i>

# BUDGET



**State Regents' FTE's have dropped from 313.2 in 2006 to current level of 210.4 in 2017**

2006	2010	2013	2016	2017
313.2	318.2	288.0	224.1	210.4

- A net total of 102.8 FTE positions have been eliminated since FY07.**

# BUDGET

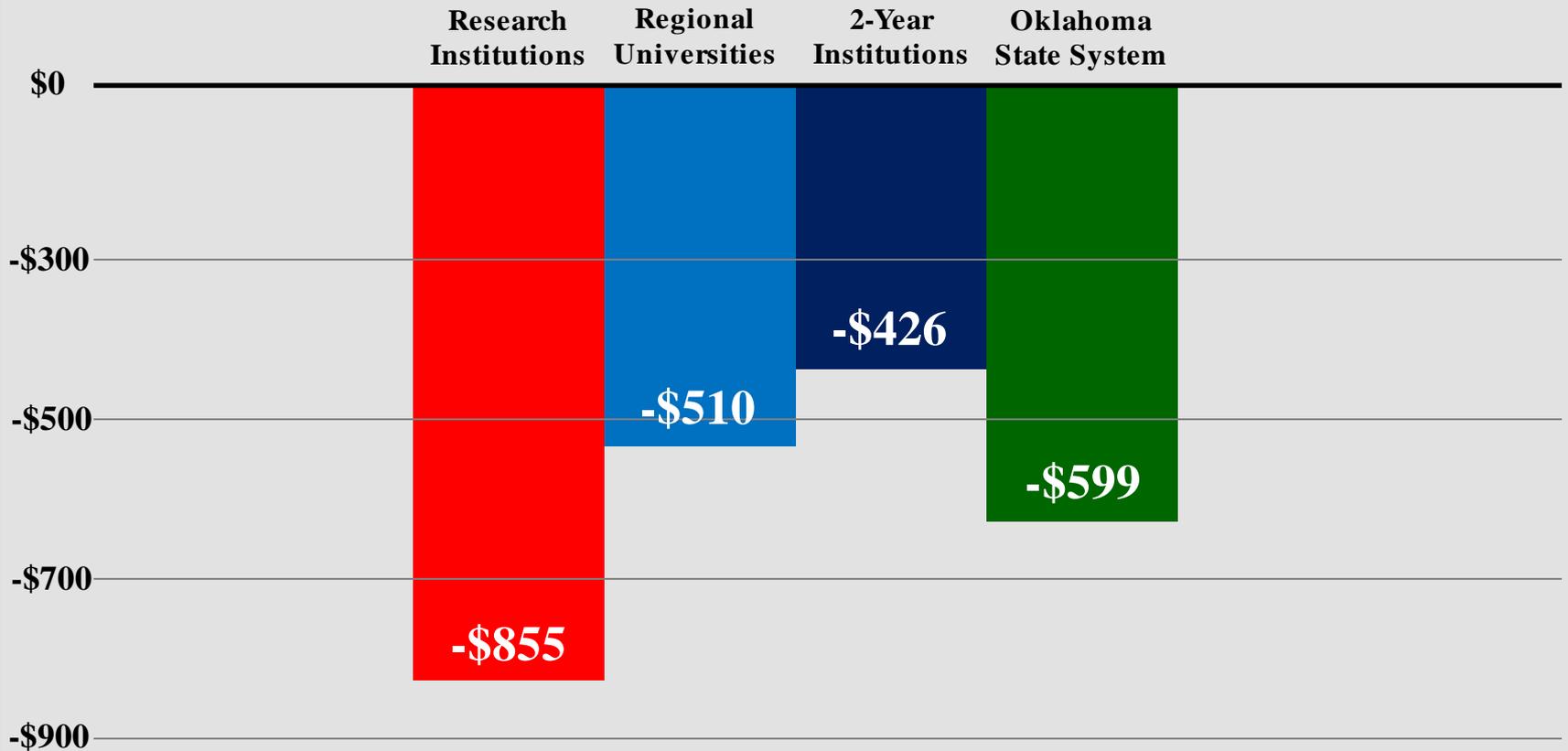


- **Over the last nine years, from FY'08 to FY'17, Oklahoma Universities and Colleges have increased the share of total E&G budgeted revenue for the Academic Enterprise from 75% to 78%.**
- **In contrast, Administration Budgets have decreased from 6.6% to 5.7%.**

# BUDGET



## Net Reduction in Funding Per Student, FY15 to FY17



# BUDGET



## **Consolidation of Administrative and Executive Positions**

- **Increased Class sizes**
- **Faculty and Staff Furloughs**
- **Elimination of Faculty positions**
- **Campus Closures**
- **Joint Degree Programs between Institutions**
- **Reducing Scholarships**
- **Elimination of Unfilled Positions**
- **Sports Team and Athletic Facility Reductions**
- **Reduction of Summer School Hours**
- **Elimination of Student Workers**
- **Retirement Incentive Programs**

# BUDGET



## **Purchasing Enhancements**

- Migration to self-insurance
- Best-price contract sharing between institutions
- Multi-institutional health insurance coverage
- Participate in Risk Management Consortium
- Re-bidding of all service contracts
- Use of group and cooperative purchasing contracts
- Upgrade of IT servers, equipment, etc.
- Updating P-card program
- Implementation of electronic payables
- Cloud based purchasing and business management

## **Personnel**

- Deletion of faculty positions
- Deletion of dean positions
- Deletion of professional positions
- Deletion of classified positions
- Deletion/decrease in student employee positions
- Delay filling vacant positions
- Shared faculty between institutions
- Increase employee percent of health insurance
- Discontinue employee dental insurance

## **Academic Enterprise**

- Consolidation/elimination of programs
- Academic prioritization program
- Increased online courses
- Shared degree programs between institutions
- Combining Campus Sites
- Realignment and restructuring of colleges
- Reduce summer semester hours/courses

## **Institutional Organization**

- Reorganization of departments
- Prioritization review of non-academic programs
- Refinancing of institutional debt
- 4-day summer work week (10 hours per day)
- Reduction of scholarships
- Reduction of student work-study
- Closure of athletic facilities
- Implementation of electronic payment process for tuition and fees

## **Facility Maintenance**

- 20x2020 Energy Conservation Program
- Energy performance contracts
- Review of outsourced contracts to maximize cost savings.

# BUDGET



## Teacher Shortage Employment Incentive Program

- The Teacher Shortage Employment Incentive Program (TSEIP) is administered by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.
- TSEIP was designed to recruit and retain mathematics and science teachers in Oklahoma.
- The reductions to the FY16 and FY17 budgets negatively impacted the program incentive amount.

TSEIP Year	Total Applicants	*Total Non-Eligible	Total Eligible			Total Payout	Incentive Amount
			Mathematics	Science	Math/Sci		
2006	69	27	18	24	0	42	\$10,347.00
2007	68	39	10	19	0	29	\$11,148.00
2008	49	28	5	16	0	21	\$12,168.00
2009	53	30	9	14	0	23	\$13,602.00
2010	38	17	8	12	1	21	\$13,602.00
2011	60	27	15	18	0	33	\$14,362.00
2012	79	40	26	13	0	39	\$15,267.00
2013	67	27	28	18	0	46	\$16,227.00
2014	67	23	15	11	0	26	\$16,936.00
2015	52	31	17	11	0	28	\$17,868.00
2016	57 **	24 **	12	9	0	21	\$14,362.00
2017	61						\$9,925.33
<b>Total</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>329</b>	

# BUDGET



## Regional University Baccalaureate Scholarship

- The scholarship provides academically promising students awards of \$3,000 per year to assist with tuition, fees, room and board, and required textbooks or materials for up to four years of undergraduate study at the eleven regional universities in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.
- Historically, each regional university has been authorized to award a maximum of 15 freshmen awards each year.
- This number has been reduced to 3 scholarships for the 2017-18 year due to budget cuts.

# BUDGET

## Impact of FY17 Budget Cuts on State System Institutions



**OU System**  **-\$37,617,743**

**OSU System**  **-\$37,123,280**

**UCO**  **-\$ 8,212,857**

**ECU**  **-\$ 2,717,124**

**NSU**  **-\$ 5,713,473**

**SEOSU**  **-\$ 2,901,392**

**SWOSU**  **-\$ 3,516,720**

**CU**  **-\$ 3,353,913**

**LU**  **-\$ 2,889,002**

**NWOSU**  **-\$ 1,576,859**

**OPSU**  **-\$ 1,119,938**

**RSU**  **-\$ 2,175,368**

**USAO**  **-\$ 1,149,065**

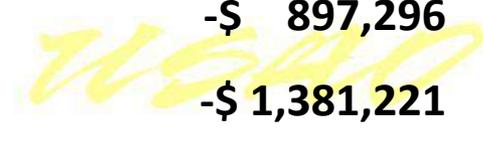
**CASC**  **-\$ 999,014**

**CSC**  **-\$ 1,056,041**

**EOSC**  **-\$ 1,007,787**

**MSC**  **-\$ 897,296**

**NEO A&M**  **-\$ 1,381,221**

**NOC**  **-\$ 1,584,712**

**OCCC**  **-\$ 3,920,638**

**RCC**  **-\$ 990,822**

**RSC**  **-\$ 3,228,766**

**SSC**  **-\$ 927,816**

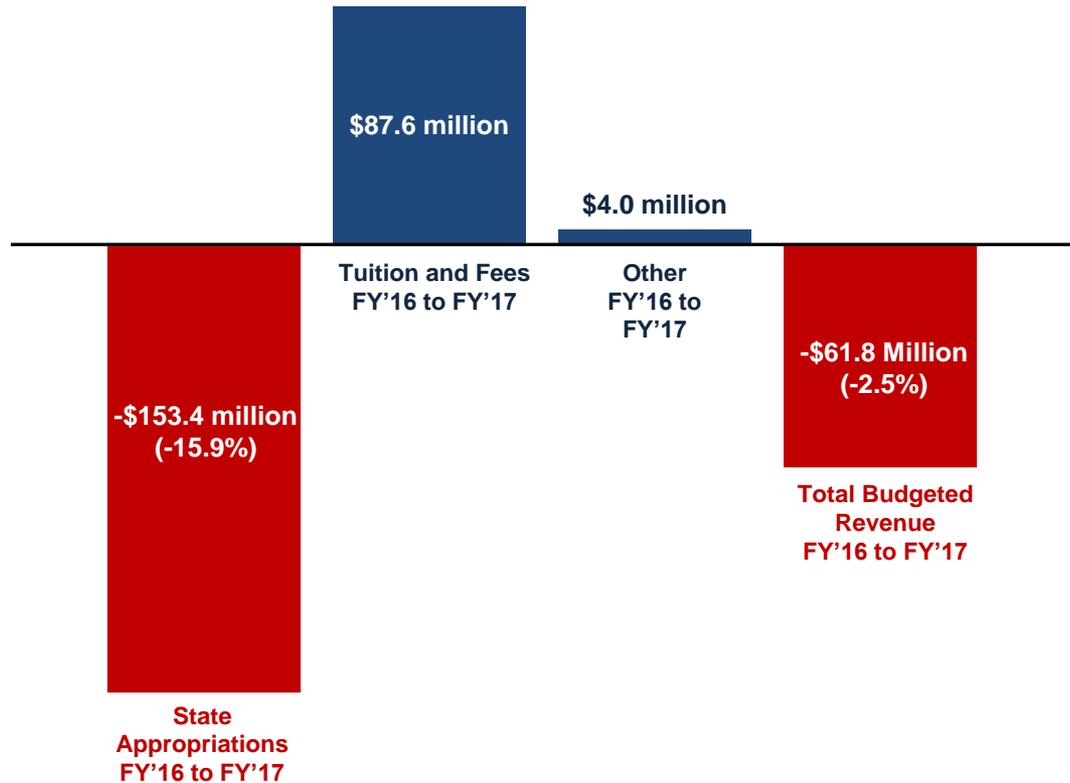
**TCC**  **-\$ 5,688,443**

**WOSC**  **-\$ 894,537**

# BUDGET



## State Appropriations Change in Sources of Budgeted Revenue



# FY 2018 Budget Need

- Degree Completion Programs and Initiatives
- Financial Aid Programs
- Capital Requirements
- Restoration of Shared Service Programs



# FY 2018 Budget Need



- **Degree Completion Programs and Initiatives**

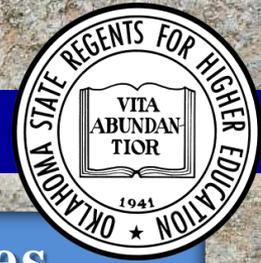
- **Instruction and Academic Enterprise Requirements - \$94.2 million**

Budget Request Includes:

- Increase of 625 Course Sections
- Restoration of 131 Full-time and Part-time Faculty Positions
- Increases in Retention/ Enrollment Coordinators
- Preservation of Immersive Learning Programs
- Adult Degree Completion Programs



# FY 2018 Budget Need



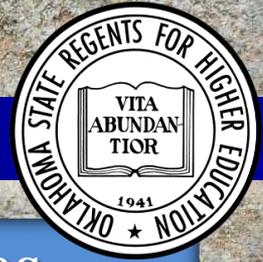
- Degree Completion Programs and Initiatives
  - Facility/Physical Plants - \$18.6 million

Examples for Budget Request Includes:

- Library Renovations
- ADA Accommodation Upgrades/ Deferred Maintenance
- Campus Safety Improvements
- Facilities Management Equipment Upgrade
- Classroom Maintenance and Renovation
- Science Laboratory Classroom Upgrades



# FY 2018 Budget Need



- Degree Completion Programs and Initiatives
  - Scholarships - \$9.9 million
    - Scholarships offered by Institutions through the general operating budgets that provide students with an opportunity to overcome financial barriers that limit access to educational attainment.
    - Help support student retention efforts.



# FY 2018 Budget Need



- **Financial Aid Programs**

- **Restoration of OSRHE Scholarship Programs Budget Reduction - \$6.3 million**

- Academic Scholars
- National Guard Tuition Waiver
- Oklahoma Tuition Aid Grant
- Oklahoma Tuition Equalization Grant
- Regional University Baccalaureate Scholarship
- Teacher Shortage Employment Incentive Award Program



# FY 2018 Budget Need



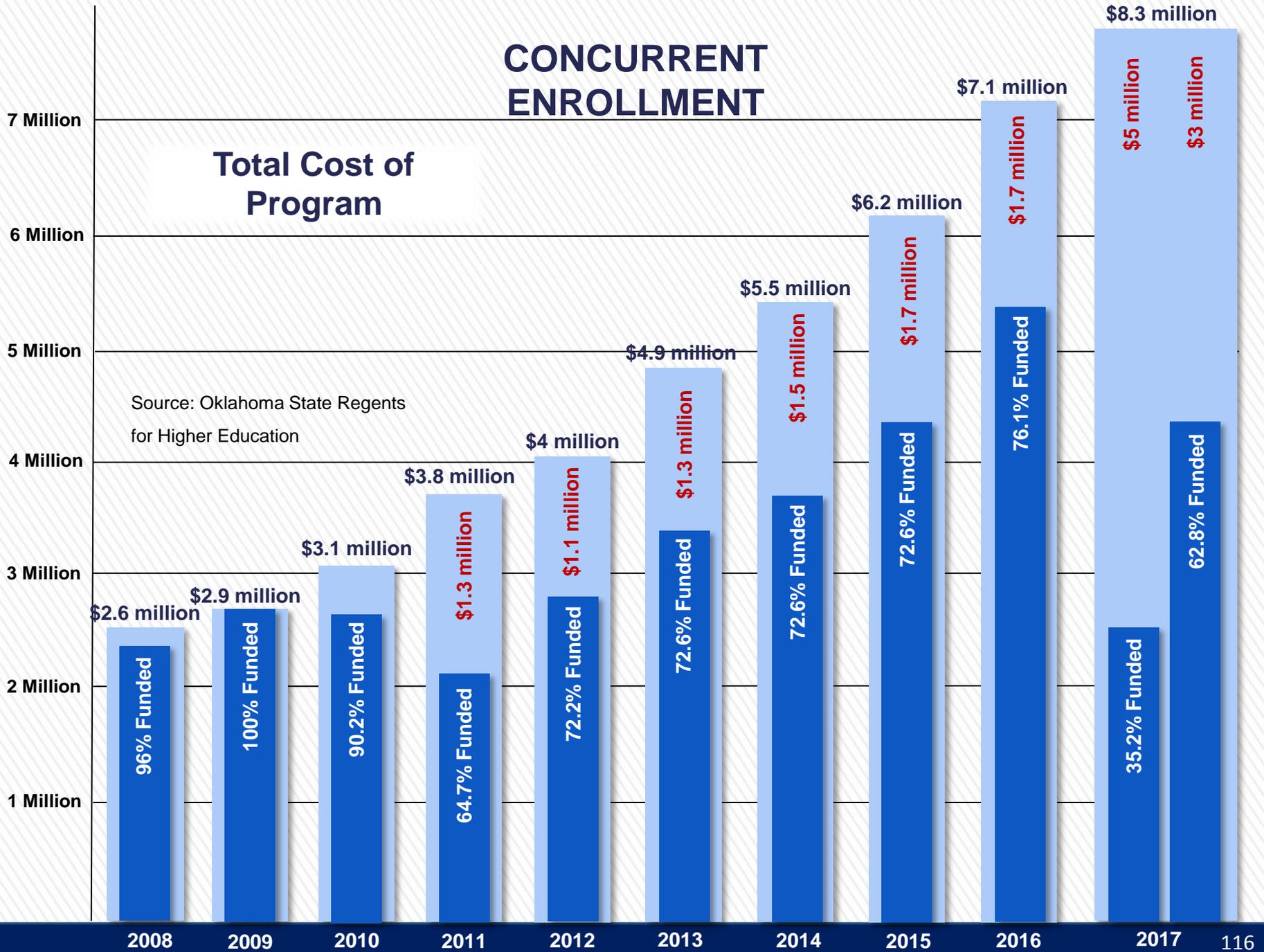
- **Financial Aid Programs**
  - **Full funding of Concurrent Enrollment Program - \$6.4 million**
    - The current level of base funding for the program is \$2.9 million, which covers approximately 35% of the total program need for FY17.
    - FY2018 budget request includes:
      - An additional \$5.4 million to fully fund the program at the current FY17 level.
      - An additional \$1 million to cover increased program costs due to projected increases in enrollment and the number of credit hours to be reimbursed for the 2017-18 academic



# CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT

## Total Cost of Program

Source: Oklahoma State Regents  
for Higher Education



# FY 2018 Budget Need



- **Capital Requirements - \$11.4 million**
- **Required Increase for 2005 Capital Bond Issue Payment Obligations - \$9.6 million**
  - Restoration of Maintenance and Repair Funding to FY'15 Funding Levels (Section 13 Offset) - \$1.8 million
  - Debt Service

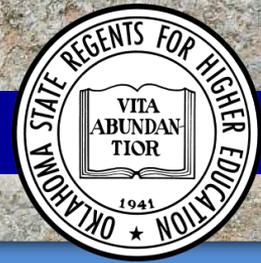


# FY 2018 Budget Need



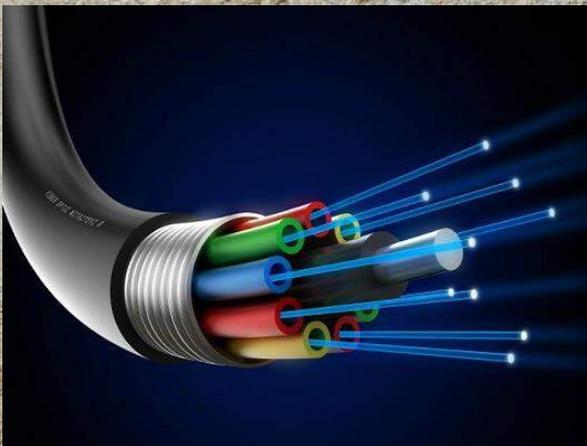
## Debt Service Shortfall

<b>OU System Total</b>	<b>\$2,174,369</b>	<b>Carl Albert State College</b>	<b>\$173,811</b>
<b>OSU System Total</b>	<b>\$2,174,369</b>	<b>Connors State College</b>	<b>\$141,198</b>
<b>University of Central Oklahoma</b>	<b>\$395,865</b>	<b>Eastern Oklahoma State College</b>	<b>\$158,988</b>
<b>East Central University</b>	<b>\$217,278</b>	<b>Murray State College</b>	<b>\$141,198</b>
<b>Northeastern State University</b>	<b>\$461,738</b>	<b>NEOA &amp; M</b>	<b>\$120,596</b>
<b>NWOSU</b>	<b>\$136,946</b>	<b>Northern Oklahoma College</b>	<b>\$287,285</b>
<b>Rogers State University</b>	<b>\$279,838</b>	<b>OCCC</b>	<b>\$308,226</b>
<b>SWOSU</b>	<b>\$241,254</b>	<b>Redlands Community College</b>	<b>\$136,073</b>
<b>SEOSU</b>	<b>\$202,255</b>	<b>Rose State College</b>	<b>\$236,670</b>
<b>Cameron University</b>	<b>\$242,383</b>	<b>Seminole State College</b>	<b>\$135,671</b>
<b>Langston University</b>	<b>\$369,229</b>	<b>Tulsa Community College</b>	<b>\$322,092</b>
<b>OPSU</b>	<b>\$146,323</b>	<b>WOSC</b>	<b>\$120,596</b>
<b>USAO</b>	<b>\$121,980</b>	<b>Ardmore</b>	<b>\$12,060</b>
		<b>McCurtain Co.</b>	<b>\$12,060</b>
		<b>Mesonet</b>	<b>\$13,065</b>
		<b>Quartz Mountain</b>	<b>\$116,585</b>



# FY 2018 Budget Need

- **Restoration of Shared Service Programs - \$1.1 million**
- Shared services that improve cost efficiency throughout the higher education system
  - Software User Fees
  - Telecom Connectivity
  - Campus Safety/ AG Legal Contract
  - Academic Databases



# FY 2018 Budget Need



<b>FY'17 Appropriation</b>		<b>\$810,022,109</b>
<b>FY'18 Appropriation Request</b>		
<b>1. Degree Completion Programs and initiatives</b>		
a. Instruction and Academic Enterprise Requirements	\$94,200,000	
1) includes \$21.5 million fixed cost increases		
b. Facility Renovation/Physical Plant Maintenance	\$18,600,000	
c. Institutional Scholarships	\$9,900,000	
<b>2. Financial Aid Programs</b>		
a. Restoration of OSRHE Scholarship Programs	\$6,300,000	
b. Full funding of Concurrent Enrollment Program	\$6,400,000	
<b>3. Capital Requirements</b>		
a. 2005 Capital Bond Issue Debt Service Payments	\$9,600,000	
b. Restoration of Maintenance and Repair Budget Reductions	\$1,800,000	
<b>4. Restoration of Shared Services</b>	\$1,100,000	
<b>Total FY'18 Budget Need</b>		<b>\$957,922,109</b>
<b>\$ Difference from State FY'17 Appropriation</b>		<b>\$147,900,000</b>
<b>% Difference from State FY'17 Appropriation</b>		<b>18.3%</b>

# The OKLAHOMAN

## Tom Cole, Glen Johnson: Higher education research drives advancement, innovation

By U.S. Rep. Tom Cole and Glen D. Johnson  
The Oklahoman  
12/11/2016

Supporting our higher education institutions and providing adequate resources for them is a priority that Americans can agree on. Higher education is the backbone for American ingenuity and innovation, and Oklahoma is home to many colleges and universities committed to quality education.

Along with groundbreaking research and enhanced learning opportunities, we must recognize that it takes a dedicated team to establish solid programs. From the security officers who keep our campuses safe to the academic advisers who improve student success, each role is crucial to the vitality of our colleges and universities.

Critics continue to refer to “administrative bloat” in higher education, yet in reality, state system campuses have invested significantly more in academics than in administration during the past nine years. Oklahoma public higher education institutions have increased investment in academic services from 75 to 78 percent of total budgeted revenue while decreasing administration costs from 6.6 to 5.7 percent.

Recent criticism has focused on the number of non-instructional staff in higher education, as though these positions contribute less to overall student success. In reality, these positions manage the very systems that support the academic enterprise.

The expansion of in-state health care services provided by the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center and the Oklahoma State University Center for Health Sciences resulted in a combined 67 percent increase in non-instructional staff during the past 15 years, including physicians, clinicians and researchers. In fact, approximately 74 percent of employee growth during that time period is directly tied to health care services and research, both of which are largely supported by non-appropriated dollars, including revenue from medical practice plans, health research grants and private donations.

Growth in non-instructional staff also reflects specific requirements to meet federal and state regulations, such as provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act and Title IX compliance, and other essential functions including financial aid, academic advising, campus safety and security, and student mental health services. In the wake of budget cuts to higher education exceeding \$153 million earlier this year, higher education institutions have made every effort to protect these academic and student support services, which are critical to continue reaching our college degree and certificate completion goals through Complete College America.

The value of Oklahoma’s state system of higher education cannot be overstated. Our 25 public colleges and universities are projected to bring \$666 million in sponsored and federal funding into our state in fiscal year 2017. Funding from out-of-state sources cycles into our economy and bolsters state revenues with dollars that could not be generated without our higher education system.

Simply put, no other entity in state government strengthens economic and workforce development as directly and comprehensively as public higher education.

*Cole, R-Moore, is Oklahoma’s 4th District representative to the U.S. House. Johnson is chancellor of the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.*



Congressman  
Tom Cole



Chancellor  
Glen D. Johnson

# Higher Education's Path to Success

Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education FY 2018 Budget Need



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