The State System of Higher Education

Faculty Assembly
November 2, 2013

Chancellor Glen D. Johnson
On Line Task Force
Safety and Security Task Force

Source: United States Bureau of Labor Statistics
Nationally, more than one-quarter (28.5 percent) of adults 25 and older have a bachelor’s degree or more, compared to Oklahoma at 23.8 percent.

Source: Bureau of the Census; Bureau – 2011 American Community Survey
State *Per Capita* Personal Income v. Share of Adult Population with Bachelor's Degree or Higher

The Overwhelming Majority of States That Have a High Percentage of Their Citizens with a College Degree Have a Higher *Per Capita* Income.

California  Colorado
Connecticut  Delaware
Illinois     Maryland
Massachusetts Minnesota
New Hampshire New Jersey
New York     Rhode Island
Vermont     Virginia
Washington  Wyoming

Source: United States Bureau of Economic Analysis
**EDUCATION AND TRAINING PAY**

**UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN 2011**

- **PROFESSIONAL DEGREE**
  - Rate: 2.4%
  - Annual Salary: $146,163

- **DOCTORATE DEGREE**
  - Rate: 2.5%
  - Annual Salary: $115,530

- **MASTER’S DEGREE**
  - Rate: 3.6%
  - Annual Salary: $84,423

- **BACHELOR’S DEGREE**
  - Rate: 4.9%
  - Annual Salary: $69,638

- **ASSOCIATE DEGREE**
  - Rate: 6.7%
  - Annual Salary: $49,275

- **SOME COLLEGE NO DEGREE**
  - Rate: 8.7%
  - Annual Salary: $46,567

- **HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE**
  - Rate: 9.4%
  - Annual Salary: $40,900

- **LESS THAN HIGH SCHOOL**
  - Rate: 14.1%
  - Annual Salary: $30,850

Source: Bureau of the Census; Bureau of Labor Statistics
The Impact of Education on Individuals: Lifetime Earnings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>Estimated Lifetime Earnings</th>
<th>Difference Compared to High School Graduate</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 9th grade</td>
<td>$976,350</td>
<td>-$478,903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school dropout</td>
<td>1,150,698</td>
<td>-304,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduate</td>
<td>1,455,253</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college, no degree</td>
<td>1,725,822</td>
<td>270,569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate degree</td>
<td>1,801,373</td>
<td>346,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>$2,567,174</td>
<td>$1,111,921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master's degree</td>
<td>2,963,076</td>
<td>1,507,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctorate</td>
<td>3,982,577</td>
<td>2,527,324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional degree</td>
<td>5,254,193</td>
<td>3,798,940</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Employment Outcomes After One Year

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

89% Remain in the State

Source: 2011 Employment Outcomes Report
Link Academic Programs to the needs of Business

- Healthcare, Allied Health and Nursing
- Engineering
- Business
- Aviation and Aerospace
- Wind Turbine Technologies
History of Appropriations

FY09: $1,039 billion
FY10: $1,003 billion
FY11: $945 million
FY12: $988.5 million
FY13: $955 million
FY14: $1,001 billion
Higher Education’s Percent of Oklahoma Total State Appropriations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY80</td>
<td>18.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY90</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY00</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY10</td>
<td>15.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY13</td>
<td>14.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY14</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
History of Revenues

- 1988: 75%
- 2007: 50%
- 2012: 40%
- 2013: 39%
Tuition and Mandatory Fees

Tuition and Mandatory Fee Increases in 2009 – 2013

- 2009: 0%
- 2010: 5%
- 2011: 5.8%
- 2012: 5.2%
- 2013: 4.7%
5 – year Change in Public Four Year College Tuition and Fees

Arizona 78%
California 72%
Florida 67%
Washington 64%
Georgia 63%

Source: College Board: Average Published Tuition and Fees by State 2004-05 through 2012-13
Nationally, Oklahoma is Ranked:

- 8th in Higher Education Efficiency
- 7th in College Affordability
- 19th in STEM Job Growth

Source: “Enterprising States” – A Project of the US Chamber of Commerce and the National Chamber Foundation
According to the report, Oklahoma places 8th in Nation on the list of States with the lowest student debt. 

The Project on Student Success – Institute for College Access and Success

Oklahoma is at 21%, well below the National Average of 26% in Student Debt.

According to the report, Oklahoma's college students carry the eighth-lowest average student debt, according to a new report. The Project on Student Success, an initiative headed by the nonprofit Institute for College Access and Success, released its Class of 2011 report Oct. 18. The report is the organization's seventh annual survey on the level of student debt for recent graduates from four-year public and private colleges.

The report includes the 10 states where students carry the most debt and the 10 states where students owe the least. According to the report, Oklahoma's 2011 college graduates left school with $20,897 in student debt on average, placing the state in eighth place on the report's low-debt states list.

Southern and Western states fared best in the report, making up nearly the entire low-debt list. Topping that list was Utah, where students held just $17,227 in student debt. Hawaii, California, Arizona and Nevada followed just behind Utah.

Northeastern and Midwestern states dominated the report's high-debt list. New Hampshire topped that list, with an average student debt of $32,440. Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Rhode Island and Connecticut rounded out the top five.

According to the report, 53 percent of Oklahoma's college students graduated with at least some student debt in 2011, placing it 38th from the highest. New Hampshire topped that list, with 75 percent of all college students graduating with some debt.

Oklahoma higher education Chancellor Glen Johnson said the ranking is consistent with how the state fared in other college affordability rankings.

Johnson cited a U.S. Chamber of Commerce report released earlier this year that ranked Oklahoma the seventh-most affordable public higher education system in the nation.

A number of Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education initiatives are in place to ensure college affordability, Johnson said, including the Oklahoma College Assistance Program.

That program offers financial literacy and student loan management help to college students. The program has been successful in helping students address their student loans, keeping them manageable and avoiding defaults, Johnson said. “It's something that we place a lot of emphasis on,” he said.
“Over the Last Two Decades, the United States has declined in Degree Completion From 1\textsuperscript{st} in the World to 16\textsuperscript{th} in the World”

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
Governor Mary Fallin and Chancellor Glen D. Johnson
Announce College Completion Plan on September 22, 2011
on the campus of the University of Central Oklahoma
Increase in Annual Degree’s Earned Goal

20,400 students
or 67% Increase

30,500
2011

50,900
2023
1. Focus On College Readiness
Higher education and K-12 are working together to develop and implement strategies that focus on better preparing students in high school for success in college. Enhancements in academic activities in the 11th and 12th grades will be made to reduce the need for remediation.

2. Transform Remediation
Oklahoma public higher education institutions are implementing programs in the areas of math, language skills and reading that will dramatically improve developmental programs and reduce the time it takes to earn a degree.

3. Strengthen Pathways to College Degrees and Certificates
Our colleges and universities are implementing programs that create clear pathways to degrees and certificates including the cooperative alliance with Career Technology Centers and new CCA-pioneered techniques to provide electronic degree checklists, advising, and academic support.

4. Increase Adult Degree Completion
The Reach Higher program provides degree completion opportunities to students who have some college credit but have not completed their associate or bachelor’s degree. The program is being expanded to include college certificates.

5. Reward Performance
In April 2012, the State Regents adopted a performance based funding formula providing incentives to institutions that increase their degree completion rates in addition to other performance factors.
Oklahoma higher education system exceeds completion goals, official says

By Silas Allen | Published: September 5, 2012

Oklahoma’s public colleges and universities exceeded degree completion goals during the last academic year, an official at the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education announced Wednesday.

Although final numbers aren’t yet available, preliminary data shows more than 1,900 more graduates during the 2011-12 year, said Tony Hutchison, the system’s vice president of workforce and economic development.

That figure places the system ahead of the next four years.

State higher education officials laid out the goals for Complete College America, a nationwide effort that began last year.

Hutchison announced the state’s Week of Higher Education. Hutchison and his counterparts at the various state universities and regents continue to report graduation numbers.

Three universities still haven’t reported their graduation numbers, he said. However, all have said they expect their graduation rates to be equal to or greater than last year.

College completion has been an emphasis of state and federal higher education initiatives. Glen Johnson, chancellor of the state’s higher education system, has called for 20,400 degrees and certificates to be awarded in Oklahoma over the next four years.

The State of Oklahoma added 2,945 degrees and certificates

Private colleges, universities award more degrees than in ’11

By Silas Allen | Published: September 5, 2012

The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education officials had an increase in degrees awarded by the state’s public institutions for the fourth year in a row.

The state awarded 1,611 more degrees last year than they did in 2010-11. The previous year, state Regents for Higher Education and the Oklahoma Independent Colleges and Universities awarded nearly 3,000 more degrees last year.

State and universities awarded nearly 2,600 more degrees last year. The state’s regents’ annual goal of awarding 1,700 more degrees and 100 additional degrees was met.

Austintown said the total is an encouraging result for the first year of the initiative.

Private institutions produce nearly 14 percent of the state’s college graduates last year, according to state regents data.

The state’s workforce is more difficult to reach in the years to come.

“Although we acknowledge the goal of 1,700 more degrees and 100 additional degrees was met,” Johnson said.

Hutchison, the chairman of Oklahoma Independent Colleges and Universities, said that makes the institutions an important part of Oklahoma’s higher education landscape.

“We are dedicated to being good partners and collaborating with the public institutions and the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education,” Hutchison said. “We feel like this has great potential for the future.”

The state’s degree completion efforts are a part of Complete College America, a nationwide initiative to boost the number of Americans with college degrees or industry certificates.

Last July, Belgium aerospace firm ASCO Industries announced plans to open a factory in the former Mercury Marine plant in Stillwater.

That news was welcomed. Halligan said, but it highlights the importance of producing enough qualified engineers, technicians and others to keep up with industry demands.
• For 8th, 9th and 10th-grade students
• Family's income not in excess of $50,000
• Students take college prep courses
• No disciplinary problems
• Maintain 2.5 GPA
Number of Oklahoma’s Promise Scholarship Recipients
Assumes 1% annual increases in OK Promise high school enrollment and 65% completion rate of high school requirements for scholarship eligibility.
The total allocation in FY’14 of $3,975,706 for concurrent allocation reimbursement included an additional $1,297,146 from other Oklahoma State Regents cash resources.
The State Regents, all 25 institutions, and all governing boards believe that there is no scenario where placing guns on campuses will do anything other than create a more dangerous environment for our students and faculty on campus.

In past five legislative sessions, legislation has been introduced or discussed that would allow certain students to carry concealed weapons onto college property. We have successfully defeated the legislation to date.

It will continue to be a priority of the system to ensure this legislation is not law.
Oklahoma Public Higher Education: Economic and Social Impacts
Battelle Findings on the Economic Impact of Oklahoma Higher Education

• Public higher education has an impact of $9.22 billion on the state’s economy annually and supports more than 85,000 Oklahoma jobs;

• The estimated return on investment for public higher education is $4.72 for every $1.00 of state funding;

• Public universities have a strong and flourishing presence in advanced research, conducting $360 million in annual research and growing their research volume at a pace that exceeds the national growth rate.

• For every $1 in state funding, public universities attract an additional $2.24 in federal funding.
“The Quality of our two/four year college and university system”

#1 Business Climate Strength in the State
Perceptions of Oklahoma’s Business Climate

Highest Ranked Business Climate Factors

- **Quality of 2/4 year College/University system**: 87%
- **Access to supplies required to conduct business**: 76%
- **Career-Tech System Preparation for the workplace**: 76%
- **Affordable housing options for employees**: 74%
- **Recreational opportunities**: 74%
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