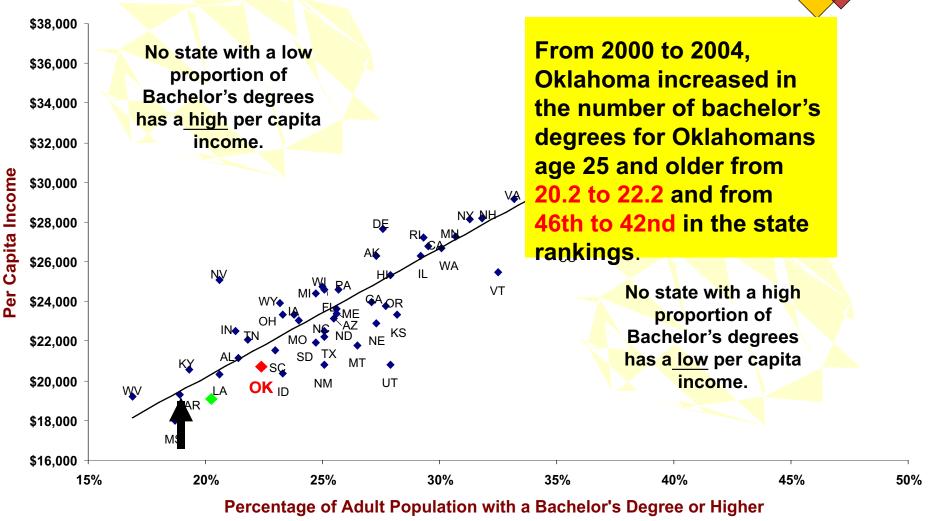
The Possibilities for Success

Jim Purcell



State Per Capita Personal Income v. Share of Population with Bachelor's Degree or Higher



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 2005

Percentage of Oklahom<u>a</u> Adult Population with Bachelor's Degree or Higher

ACS Survey 2005	22.4%
ACS Survey 2004	22.2%
ACS Survey 2003	21.9%
ACS Survey 2002	20.7%
ACS Survey 2001	20.4%
2000 Census	20.2%
1996 Baseline	20.1%

ACS = American Community Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau

Higher Education Initiatives

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

Increasing Awareness, Access & Opportunity –

GEAR-UP, EPAS, ACE, Student Portal, EPSCOR outreach, Concurrent Enrollment, Cooperative Alliances, OHLAP & Academic Scholars Academic Challenge, Workforce Improvement Grant, Governor's Scholars, Concurrent Enrollment, EPSCOR, EPAS, Smart Core, ACHIEVE/NGA Honors State, Career Pathways, YOU Program

Improving the Educational Experience –

Retention strategies, program alignment, Programs of Excellence ACTS, program alignment, SURF, Washington Center Internship

Addressing Economic Development –

Oklahoma Research Initiative, EPSCOR, Internships, workforce alliances (Nursing & Allied Health, Tinker, etc.)

Workforce Cabinet, Teacher shortages, 2-year College Economic Initiatives

Incentivizing Institutional performance –

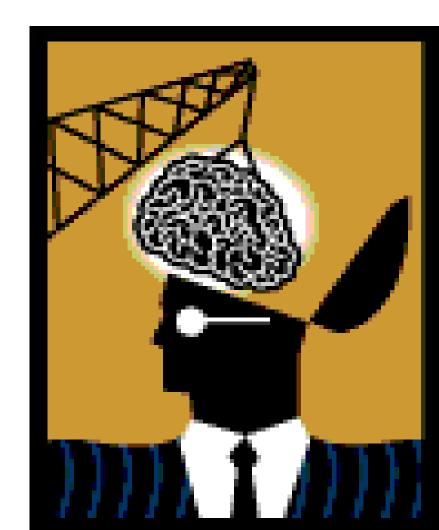
Rewarding institutions for degree production and on-time graduation, as well as for achieving intermediate benchmarks.

???

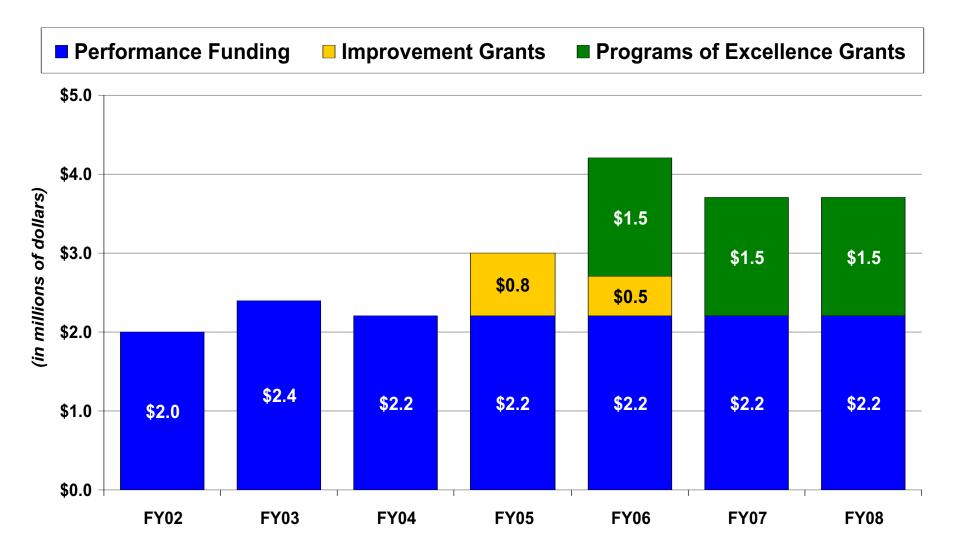
Brain Gain Performance Funding

Beginning with FY02, the State Regents have allocated approximately \$2 million a year for funding tied to institutional performance on Brain Gain measures.

These measures emphasize degree production, retention rates, and graduation rates.



Brain Gain Allocation History





Connect to Completion: supports adult learners



- 16 adult students graduated in spring/summer 2007 with the assistance of Connect to Completion services/funds and an additional 13 are on schedule to graduate in fall 2007 and have received funds.
- 82 adult students have been identified as returning with 90 or more credit hours and are working with the Connect to Completion counselor.

FY06 Programs of Excellence Grants

- Thirteen (13) proposals were received, requesting a total of nearly \$4.4 million in firstyear funding.
- Five proposals which total \$1,500,000:
 - CU (Information Technology)
 - USAO (Liberal Arts)
 - OPSU (Computer Information Services)
 - WOSC (Registered Nursing)
 - RCC (Agriculture Education & Applied Research Center)

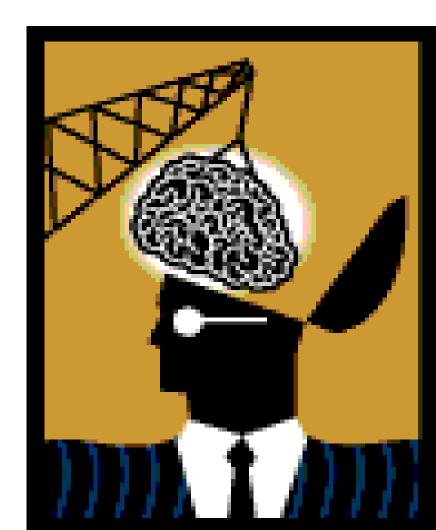
Performance Funding Measures and Weights Brain Gain FY2008 Allocation Formula

Degrees Conferred 25%

Retention Rates..... 30%

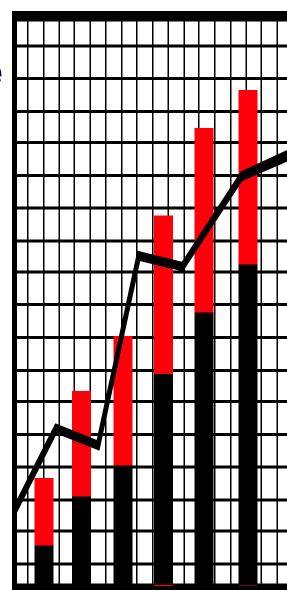
Graduation Rates.....25%

2 Institutional-Specific . . 10% each



Degrees - Number of associate and bachelor's degrees conferred.

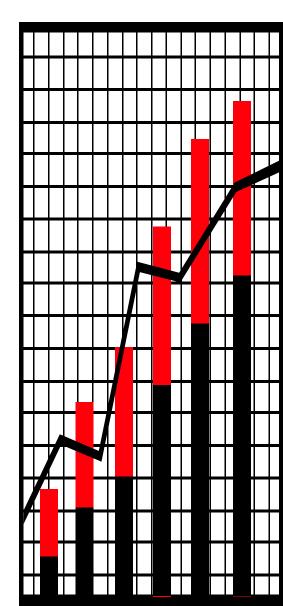
> Variable credit from 0.5 to 1.0 is awarded to an institution based upon performance on a tier-based target.



Retention Rates - All FTFT students in the fall semester who return to the same Oklahoma institution within the next year.

> Credit of 1.0 is awarded to an institution if it showed improvement* or met its peer-based target.

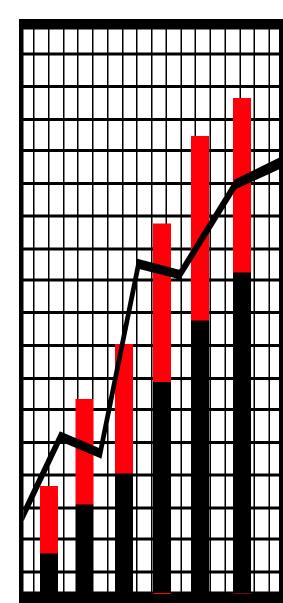
*Average of the last 2 years compared to the previous 3 years.



Graduation Rates - All FTFT students in the fall semester who graduated from the same Oklahoma institution within: 3 years – Community Colleges 6 years – Regional & Research.

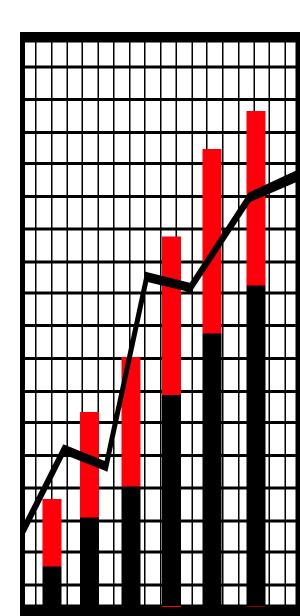
Credit of 1.0 is awarded to an institution if it showed improvement* or met its 2010 peer-based target.

*Average of the last 2 years compared to the previous 3 years.



2 Institutional-Specific Measures - Undergraduate outcome performance measures related to the Brain Gain initiative.

For each measure, credit of 1.0 is awarded for performance that exceeds the target.



How did the Institutions do?

Degrees Earned: 85% (23 of 27) earned credit*

- 100% (2 of 2) of the Research universities earned credit;
- 64% (7 of 11) of the Regional universities earned credit; and
- 100% (14 of 14) of the Community colleges earned credit.

Retention Rate: 63% (17 of 27) met their target

- 100% (2 of 2) of the Research universities met their target;
- 36% (4 of 11) of the Regional universities met their target; and
- 79% (11 of 14) of the Community colleges met their target.

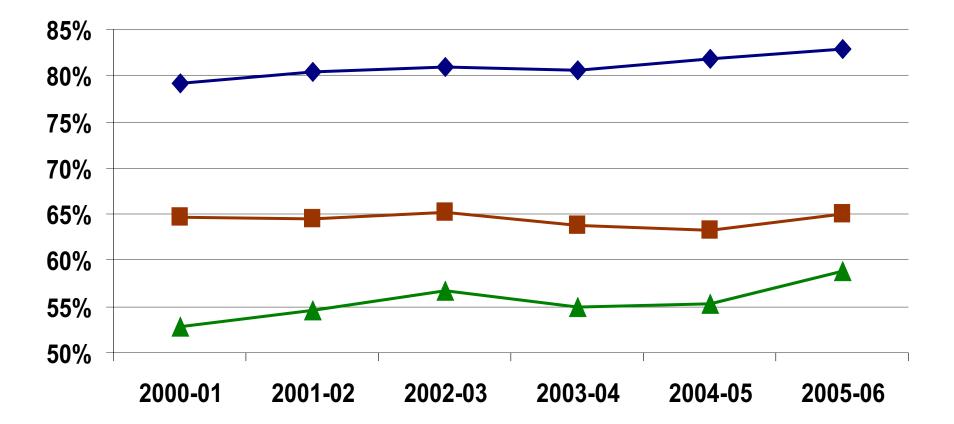
Graduation Rate: 70% (19 of 27) met their target

- 100% (2 of 2) of the Research universities met their target;
- 91% (10 of 11) of the Regional universities met their target; and
- 50% (7 of 14) of the Community colleges met their target.

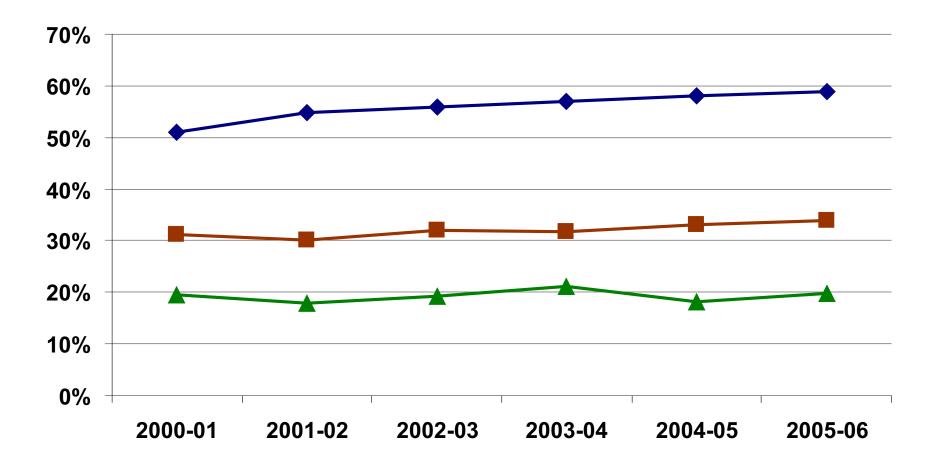
* 19 institutions earned full credit for Degrees: 4 earned partial credit.

Brain Gain: Retention Rates Within-the-Institution

Research Regional (including RSU) Community

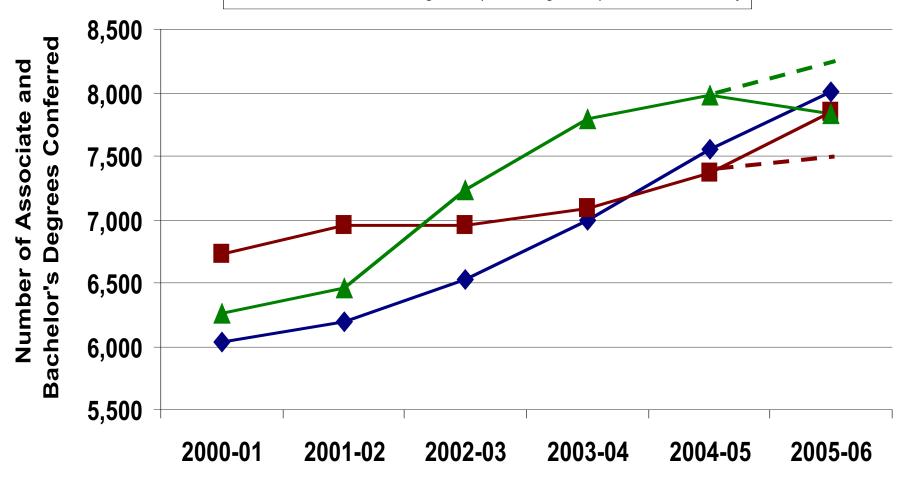


Brain Gain: Graduation Rates Within-the-Institution

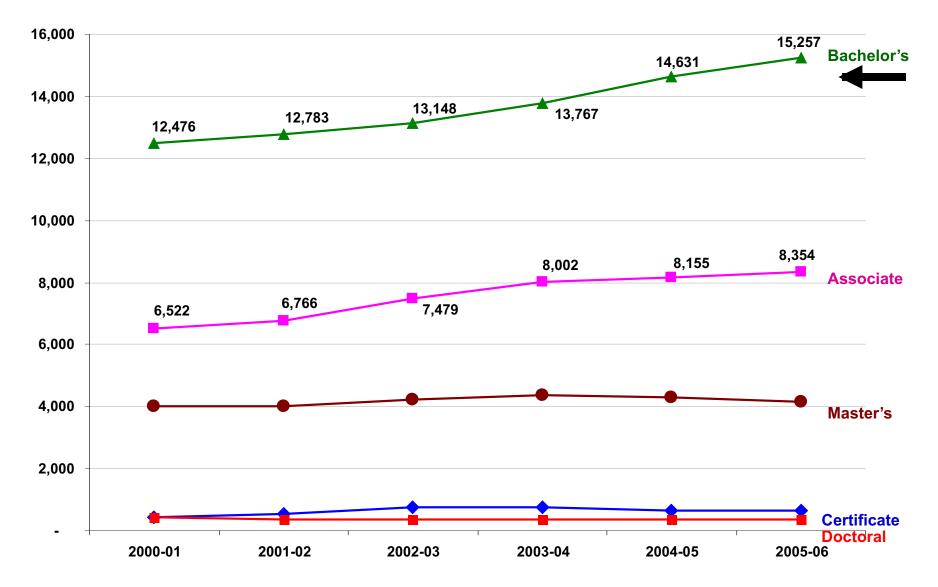


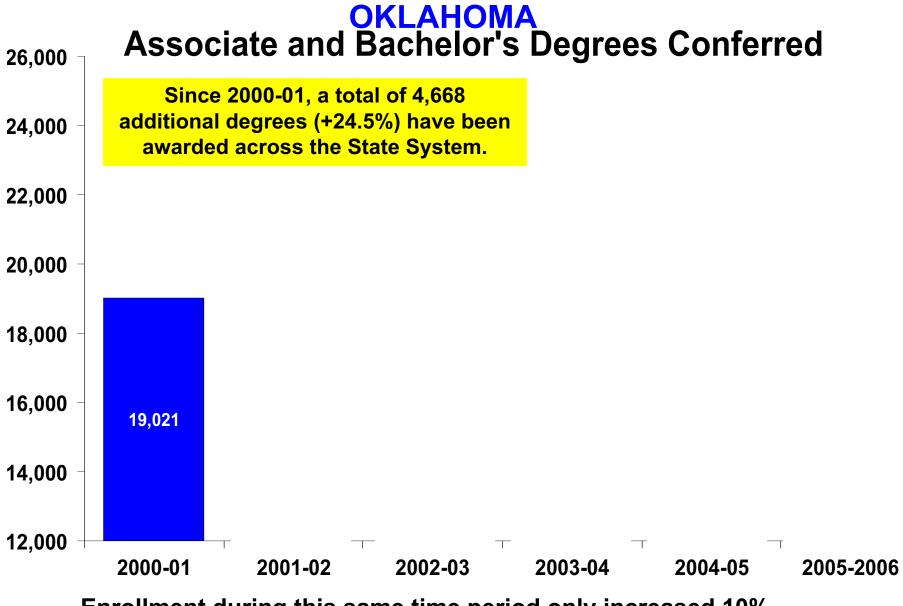
Brain Gain: Degrees Conferred by Oklahoma Public Colleges and Universities

→ Research → Regional (including RSU) → Community



Oklahoma Degrees Conferred





Enrollment during this same time period only increased 10%.

Workforce and Economic Development



Workforce Development

- \$4.5 million to increase academic programs at institutions offering nursing and allied health care programs.
- This will produce an additional 300 registered nurses, 130 allied health professionals and 15 additional masters level nursing faculty members annually.

Current Situation

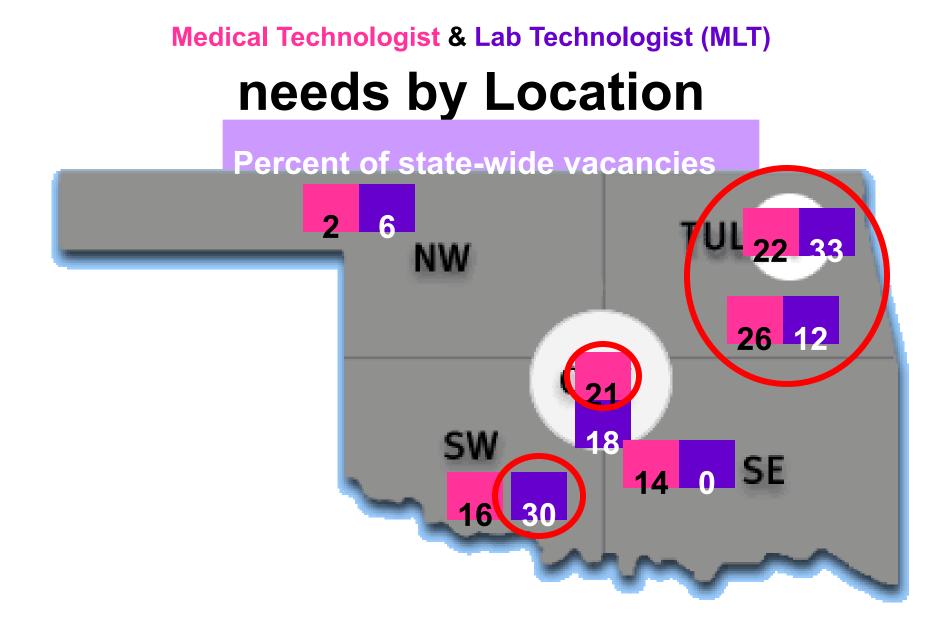
Hospital Staff Vacancies

RN		112
LPN	221	
Physical Therapists	83	
Respiratory Therapists	57	
Medical Technologist	48	
Scrub Techs	44	
Pharmacists	39	
Occupational Therapists	38	
Radiographer	35	
Lab Technologist (MLT)	17	
Other Needs1	16	
Ultrasound Technologist	15	
CT Technologist	13	
MR Technologist	13	
Vascular/ Interventional	7	
Nuclear Medical Tech	4	
Radiation Therapist	3	

RN needs by Location

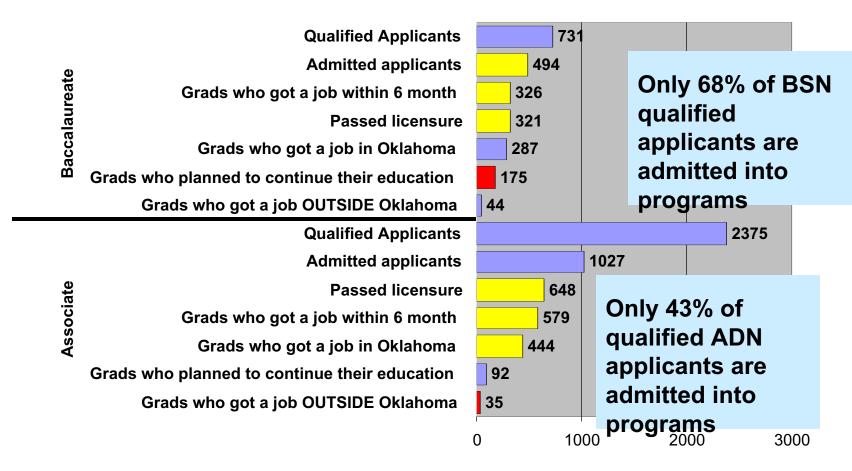
Percent of state-wide vacancies





Registered Nursing Pipeline

(Only Public Colleges and Universities)



(2004 Data)

BETWEEN THE **DEGREE** & OTHER DUTIES

THE DREAM WAS SAVED FOR LATER

IF YOU CHOSE TO ATTEND COLLEGE but other life demands left you little choice but to stop, it's not too late. **ReachHigher** is an affordable, flexible way to complete your degree at one of Oklahoma's respected state universities. A degree can mean better job opportunities, a higher salary, and a sense of personal accomplishment. It's why higher education is a dream worth holding on to.



Oklahoma's degree completion program

Fully Accredited By The Higher Learning Commission



EDUCATION & EVERYTHING ELSE LIFE HAPPENED (THE DEGREE DIDN'T)

BETWEEN YOUR

IT'S TIME TO FINISH WHAT YOU STARTED. You can return and complete your bachelor's degree at any of these nine participating state universities through the new **ReachHigher** program. It's a chance to achieve a higher education at a respected state university, and a way to increase your opportunities for a better career, through a program that fits your obligations, your budget – and your life.







OKLAHOMA'S DEGREE COMPLETION PROGRAM

Fully Accredited By The Higher Learning Commission

918.683.0040 x5011

CLASSES BEGIN MARCH 2007

EVEN THOUGH LIFE HAS BEEN YOUR MAIN FOCUS

OPPORTUNITY IS STILL KNOCKING.

IT'S TIME TO FIT THE DEGREE THAT YOU NEVER QUITE FINISHED, into a life that just keeps going. **ReachHigher** is an affordable, flexible way to complete the bachelor's degree that you once were working towards through a state university close to you. Life always goes on. A college degree gives you the opportunities for a better job, a better salary and a better life.



OKLAHOMA'S DEGREE COMPLETION PROGRAM

Fully Accredited By The Higher Learning Commission



11 CLASSES BEGIN MARCH 2007



Tulsa county HS students

- 1,620 applicants
- 1,409 enrolled
- 450 (47%) increase over Fall 06
- Scholarship is applied to tuition and mandatory fees after all other scholarships and grants have been applied.

-Free books for common courses funded by local philanthropists

El Dorado, Arkansas

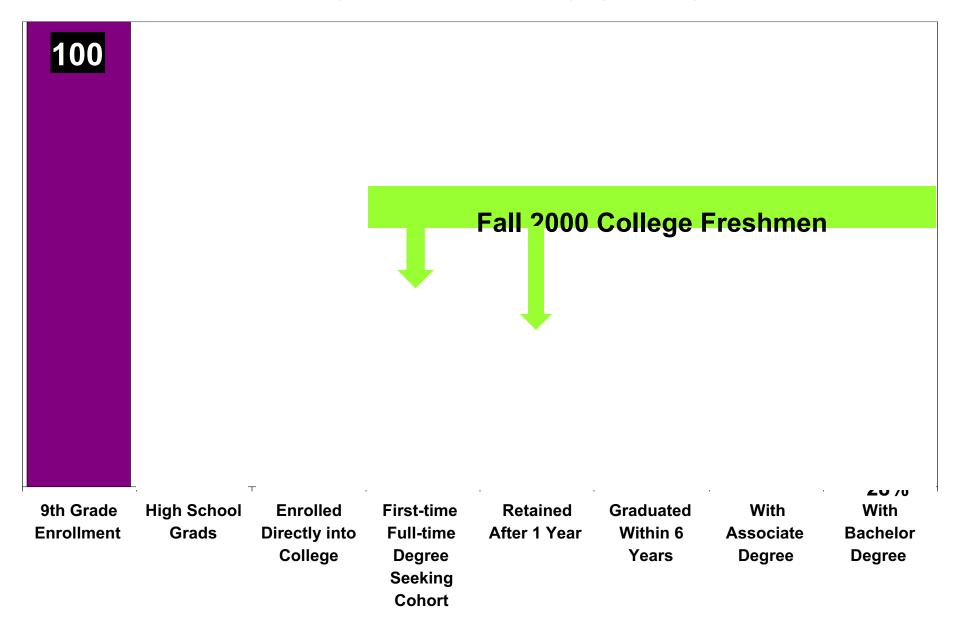
Kalamazoo, Michigan

Hocus Pocus with a Focus

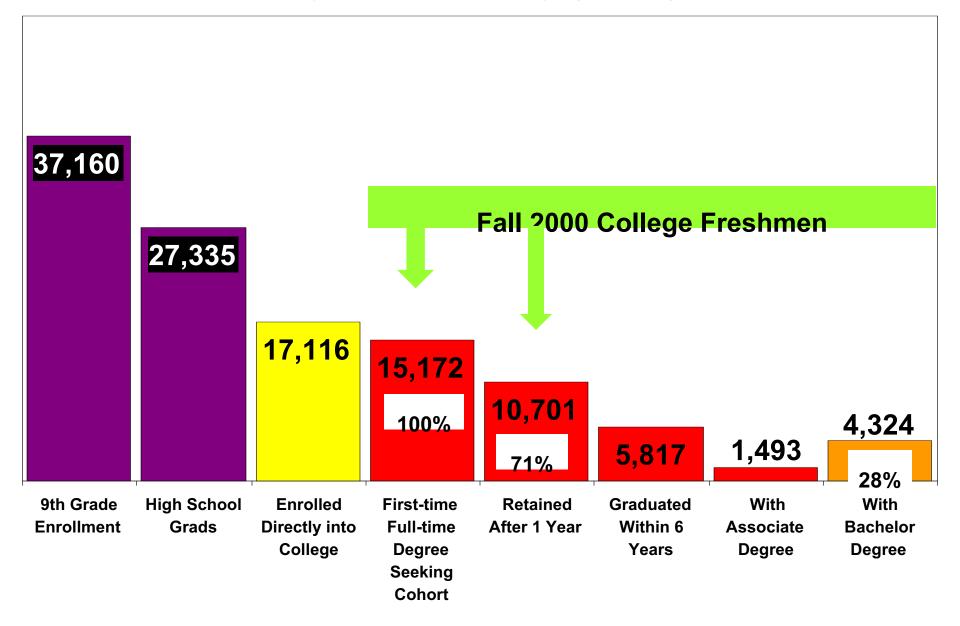
- Developed with input from business and industry
- Responsive to specific geographic workforce needs
- Oversight and accountability
- Efficient use of resources

Strengthening the Arkansas Education Pipeline

Percent 96-97 Arkansas 9th Grader's Progression into High School and College (percent)



96-97 Arkansas 9th Grader's Progression into High School and College (number)



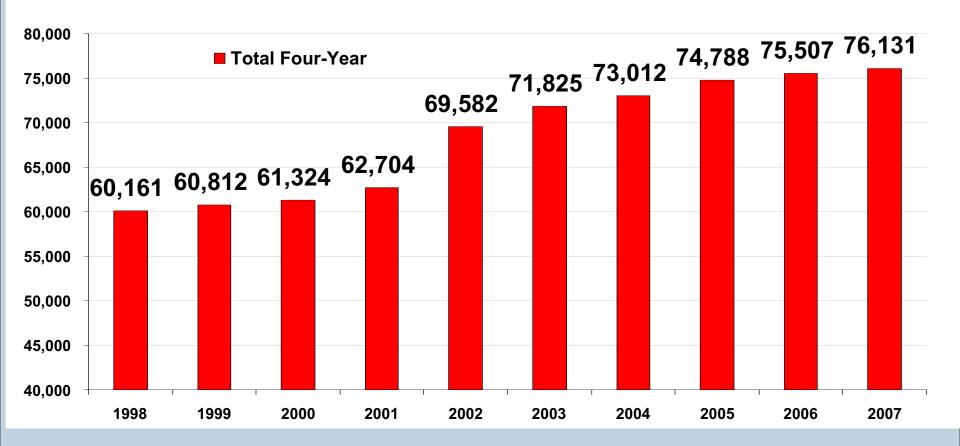
Arkansas College-Going Rate



Source: Arkansas Higher Education Information System

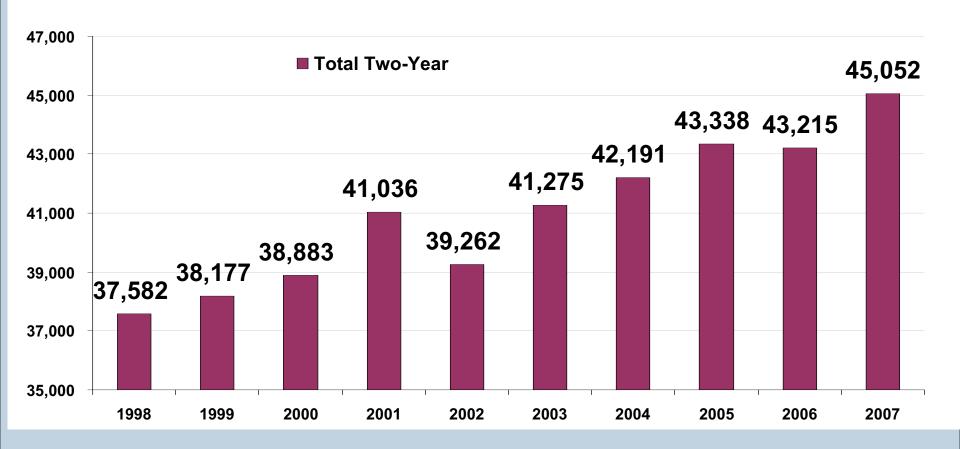
Fall Enrollments at AR Public Institutions

Total Four-Year

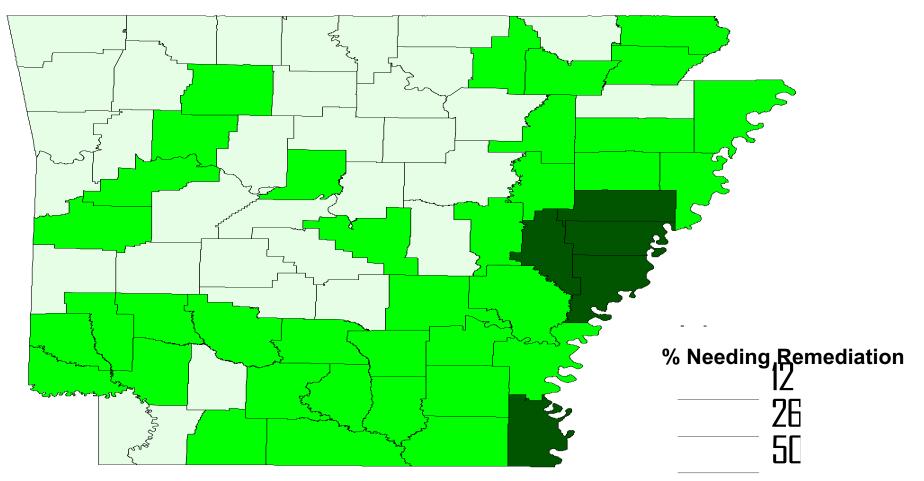


Fall Enrollments at AR Public Institutions

Total Two-Year

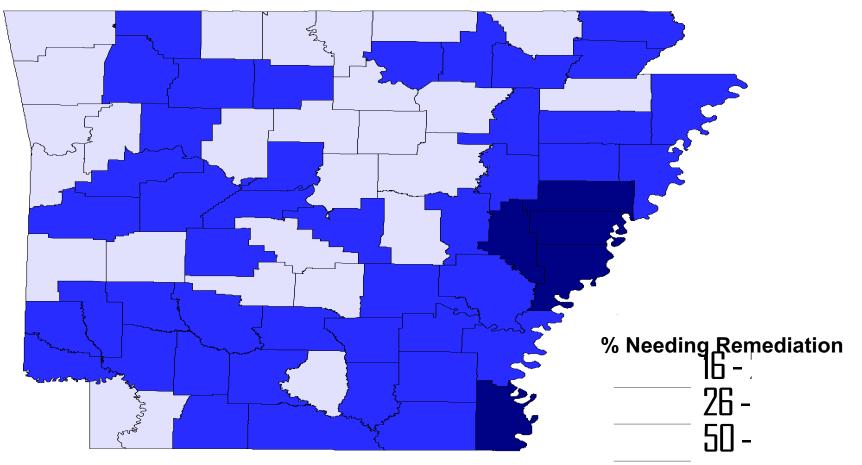


Reading Remediation Rates by County Fall 2007



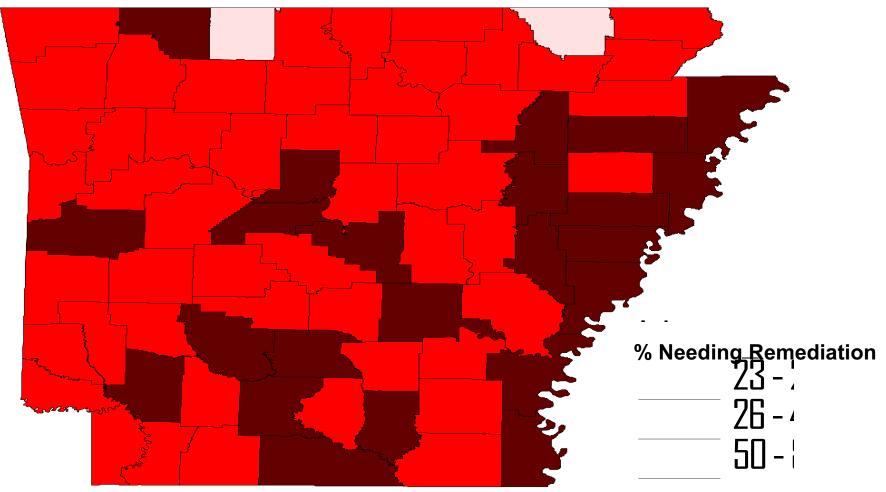
First-time entering (full- and part-time) students seeking an associate or baccalaureate degree.

English Remediation Rates by County Fall 2007



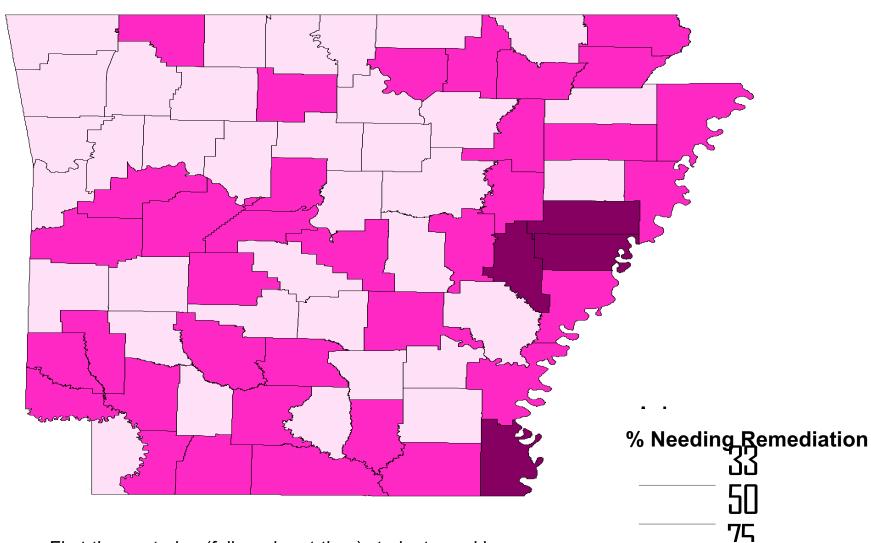
First-time entering (full- and part-time) students seeking an associate or baccalaureate degree.

Math Remediation Rates by County Fall 2007



First-time entering (full- and part-time) students seeking an associate or baccalaureate degree.

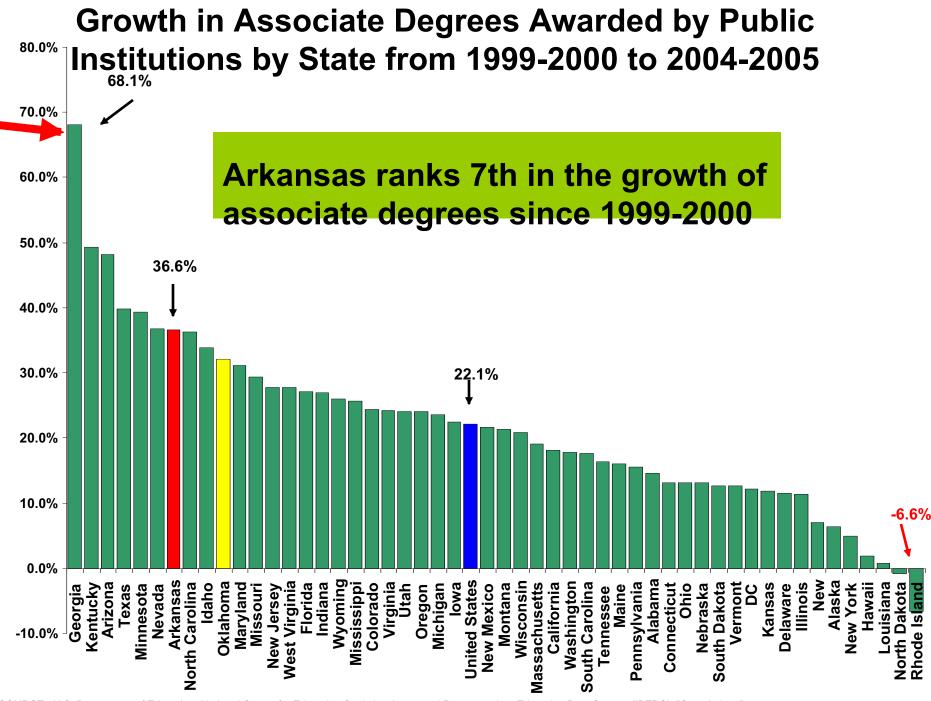
Unduplicated Remediation Rates by County Fall 2007



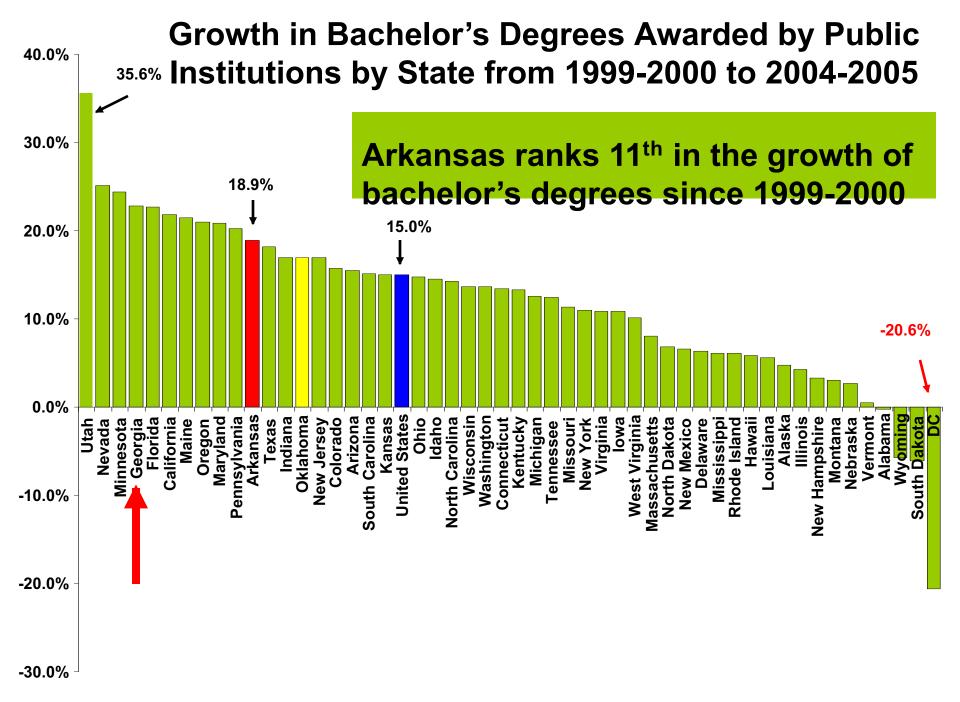
First-time entering (full- and part-time) students seeking an associate or baccalaureate degree.

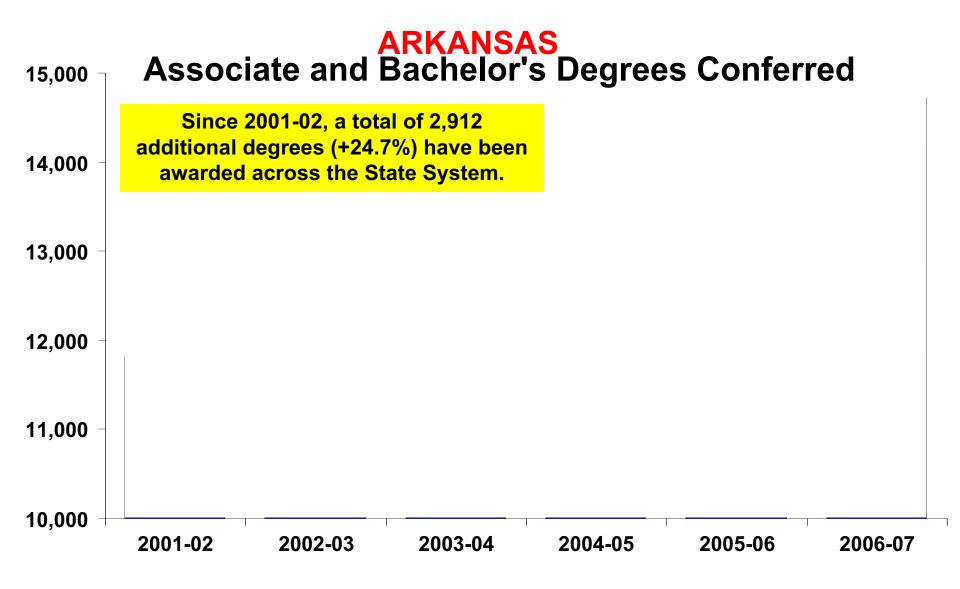
Unduplicated Number of Fall First-Time Freshmen Assigned to Remediation for 2007-2008							
Institution	First-Time Freshmen	All Remedial	English	Math	Reading		
		%	%	%	%		
ASUJ	1,733	46.68%	28.16%	38.72%	25.45%		
ATU	1,543	42.90%	25.92%	34.28%	22.29%		
HSU	803	38.11%	23.66%	30.76%	20.67%		
SAUM	537	55.87%	40.97%	42.27%	37.43%		
UAF	2899	10.93%	3.69%	7.07%	3.73%		
UAFS	1,138	44.02%	18.63%	38.05%	15.82%		
UALR	862	54.99%	33.76%	43.16%	31.55%		
UAM	533	64.73%	46.53%	56.10%	43.15%		
UAPB	819	91.70%	75.46%	84.86%	73.63%		
UCA	1,793	29.89%	4.13%	28.00%	6.97%		
Total Four-Year	12,660	39.50%	22.50%	33.02%	21.09%		

Unduplicated Number of Fall First-Time Freshmen Assigned to Remediation for 2007-2008							
Institution	First-Time Freshmen	All Remedial	English	Math	Reading		
		%	%	%	%		
ANC	298	84.90%	55.03%	81.54%	52.35%		
ASUB	775	62.97%	38.32%	56.52%	31.10%		
ASUMH	175	64.57%	34.86%	51.43%	26.29%		
ASUN	153	79.74%	58.17%	71.90%	45.10%		
BRTC	319	72.41%	52.98%	52.66%	42.95%		
CCCUA	152	82.24%	60.53%	76.97%	54.61%		
EACC	256	84.38%	60.94%	70.31%	58.59%		
MSCC	280	80.00%	60.36%	70.36%	54.29%		
NAC	322	63.98%	42.55%	43.48%	34.16%		
NPCC	304	83.88%	49.01%	80.26%	38.16%		
NWACC	1,116	72.58%	38.35%	59.59%	30.82%		
OTC	131	75.57%	38.93%	70.99%	28.24%		
OZC	228	69.30%	47.81%	46.49%	34.21%		
PCCUA	75	86.67%	66.67%	72.00%	64.00%		
PTC	1,034	87.72%	54.26%	84.24%	53.58%		
RMCC	111	72.07%	40.54%	52.25%	33.33%		
SACC	137	87.59%	64.23%	78.83%	62.04%		
SAUT	160	85.00%	58.75%	74.38%	57.50%		
SEAC	166	86.75%	65.06%	79.52%	44.58%		
UACCB	216	77.78%	50.46%	70.83%	41.67%		
UACCH	195	79.49%	42.05%	65.13%	43.59%		
UACCM	453	73.95%	45.92%	65.78%	40.40%		
Total Two-Year	7,056	76.67%	48.41%	66.77%	42.05%		



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey





Enrollment during this same time period increased 21%.

Arkansas Focus

Need-based and targeted scholarships

Tighter connection to the needs of business and industry

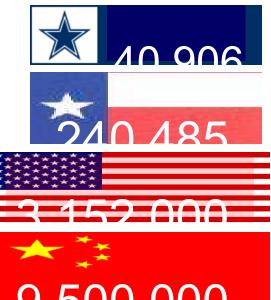
- Greater institutional accountability
- Performance funding
 - Adult degree completion initiatives



How many high school graduates in

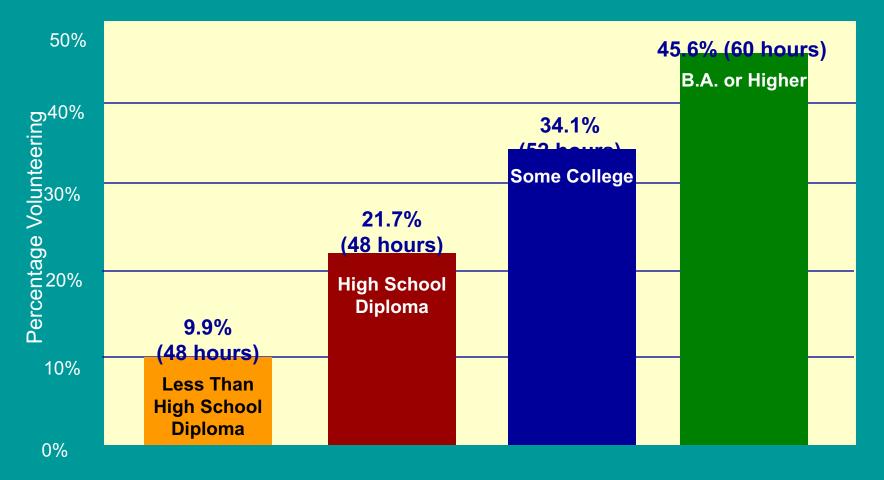
Dallas/Fort Worth MSA?

- All of Texas
- US
- China



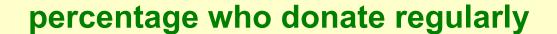
civic involvement

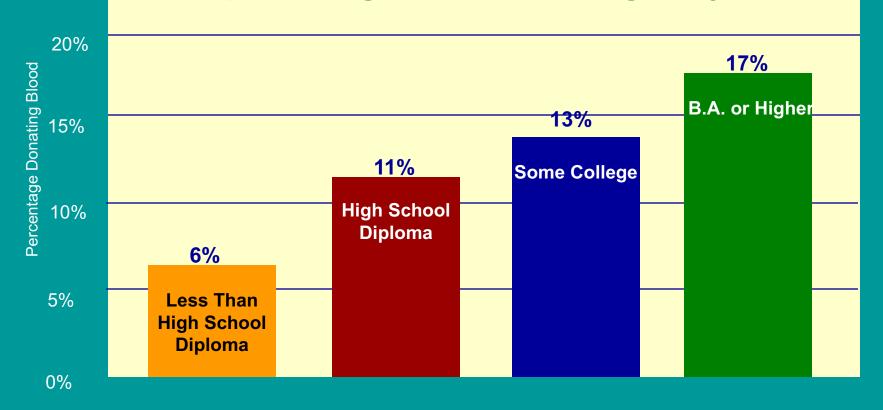
volunteer activity by education levels



Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2003). Volunteering in the United States, 2003. USDL03-888. U.S. Department of Labor.

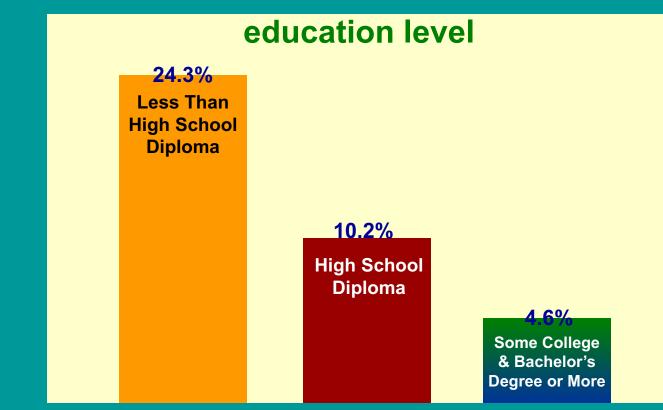
civic involvement blood donation by education level, 1994:





Source: DBD Worldwide. (2000). DBD Lifestyle Survey. Chicago. Available at

government participation assistance programs

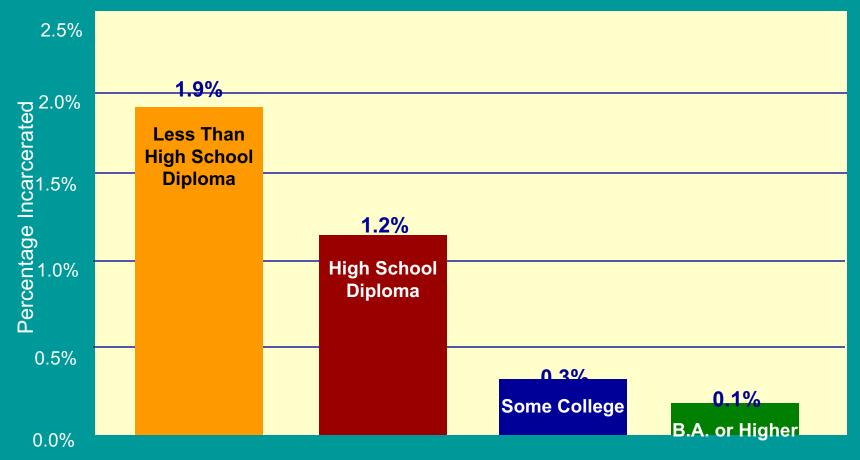


Ever Participated in Assistance Programs

Source: Postsecondary Education Opportunity, May 28, 1997, pg 47.

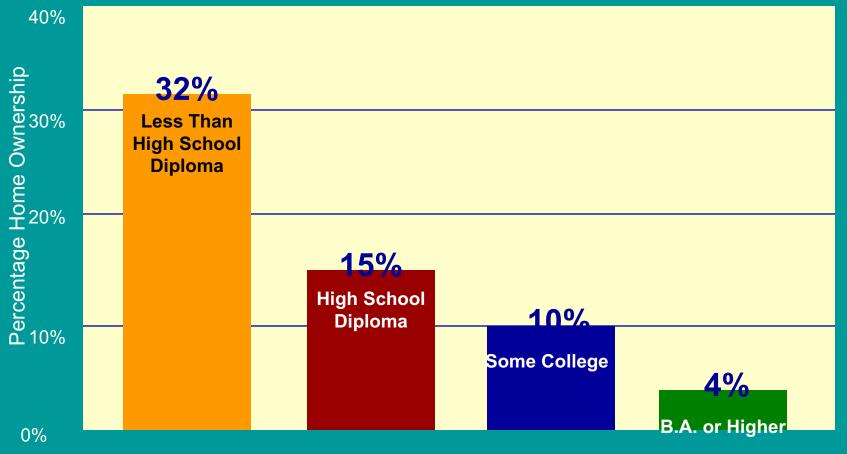
government

incarceration rates by education levels



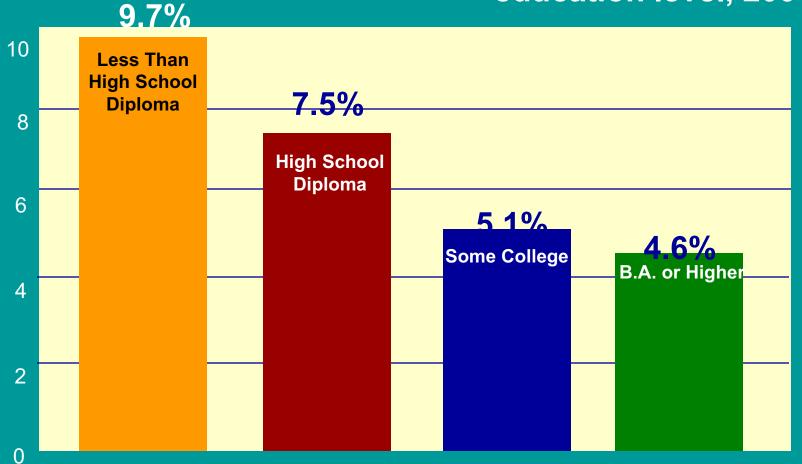
Source: Harlow, C.W. (2003). Education and Correctional Populations. Bureau of Justice Statistics, Department of Justice. NCJ195670.

Percent Below Poverty Threshold, 2004



Census Bureau

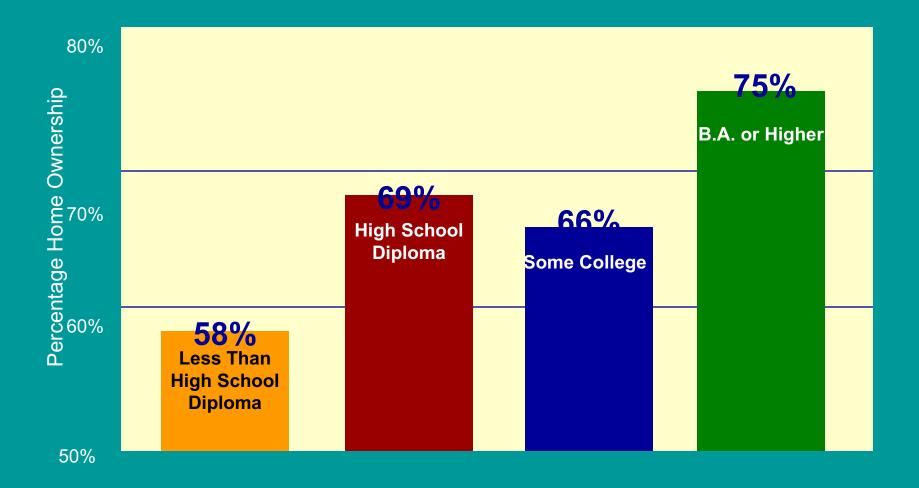
unemployment rates and education level, 2004



Source: Employment Policy Institute

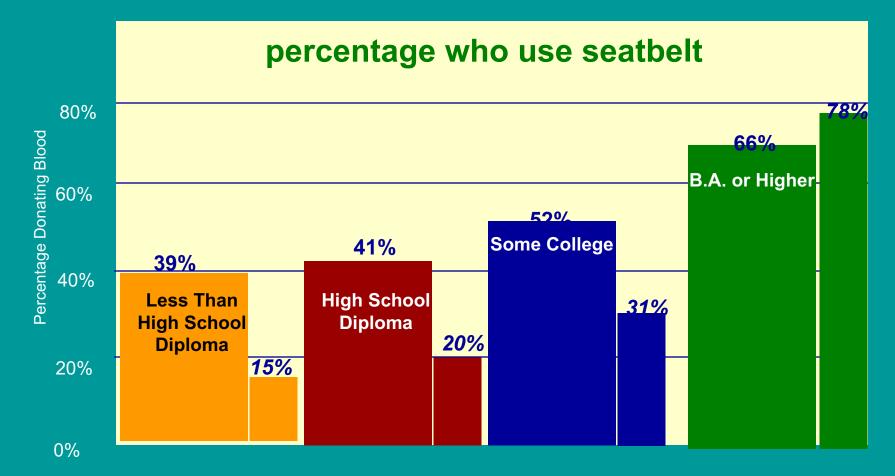
Quality of Life

Home Ownership



Census Bureau, American Housing Survey for the United States:2005

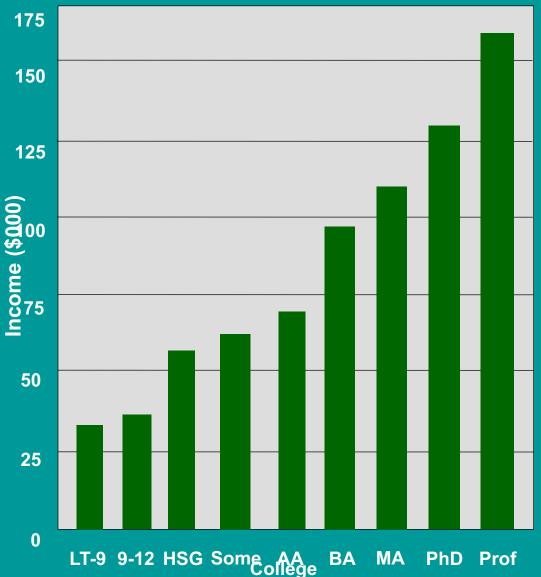




Source: American Journal of Public Health

Average family income by educational attainment, 2003

Source: Postsecondary Education Opportunity, 2005



	The Impact of Education on Individuals: Lifetime Earnings				
Education Level	Estimated Lifetime Earnings	Difference Compared to High School Graduate			
Less than 9th grade	\$976,350	-\$478,903			
High school dropout	1,150,698	-304,555			
High school graduate	1,455,253	0			
Some college, no degree	1,725,822	270,569			
Associate degree	1,801,373	346,120			
Bachelor's degree	\$2,567,174	\$1,111,921			
Master's degree	2,963,076	1,507,823			
Doctorate	3,982,577	2,527,324			
Professional degree	5,254,193	3,798,940			

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