



# Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education



**2020 Regents Education Program –  
Overview of Oklahoma’s State System of Higher Education**

**Chancellor Glen D. Johnson  
October 5, 2020**



# The State System

- ◆ 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.
- ◆ Fall 2020 Preliminary Enrollment – 162,271 Students.



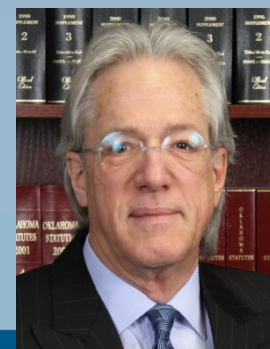
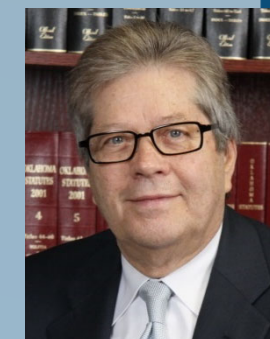
# The State System

- ◆ **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



## 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

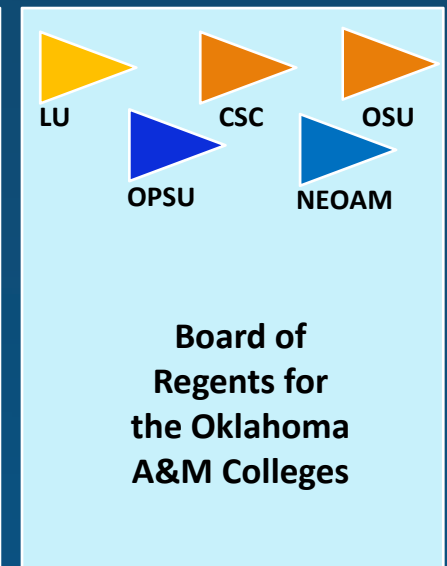
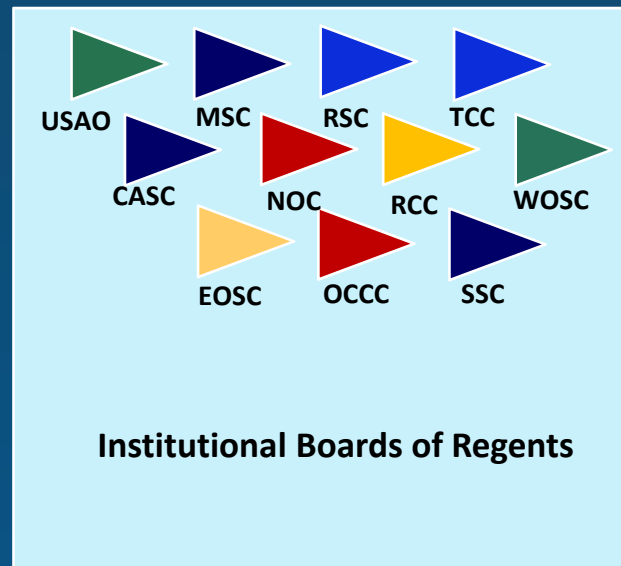
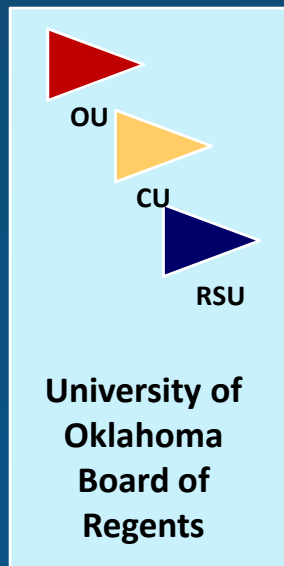


# Constitutional Coordinating Board

## Duties and Responsibilities

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.

# Governing Boards



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

# Boards of Trustees

## University Center of Southern Oklahoma - Ardmore

- Murray State College
- Southeastern Oklahoma State University
- Langston University

## University Center at Ponca City

- Northern Oklahoma College
- Northwestern Oklahoma State University
- Oklahoma State University

# Advisory Councils and Boards

- **Council of Presidents**
- **Communicators Council**
- **Council on Information Technology**
- **Council on Instruction**
- **Council on Student Affairs**
- **Economic Development Council**
- **Faculty Advisory Council**
- **Student Advisory Board**



# Student Scholarships/ Financial Assistance Programs

1. Oklahoma's Promise

2. Oklahoma Tuition Aid Grant Program

3. Regional University Baccalaureate Scholarship

4. Academic Scholars Program

5. Teacher Shortage Employment Incentive Program (TSEIP)

6. Brad Henry International Scholars Program

7. Chancellor Hans Brisch Scholarship Program

8. Future Teachers Scholarship Program

9. Oklahoma College Assistance Program

10. Oklahoma Tuition Equalization Grant Program

# Student Programs

**Concurrent  
Enrollment**

**Cooperative  
Agreements**

**Course  
Equivalency  
Project**

**GEAR UP**

**Oklahoma  
Campus  
Compact**

**Reach Higher  
–Adult Degree  
Completion**

# Other Programs

---

Campus Safety and Security (CSS) Task Force

---

Online Education Task Force

---

Endowed Chairs Program

---

EPSCoR Matching Fund Program

---

Master Lease Purchase Program

---

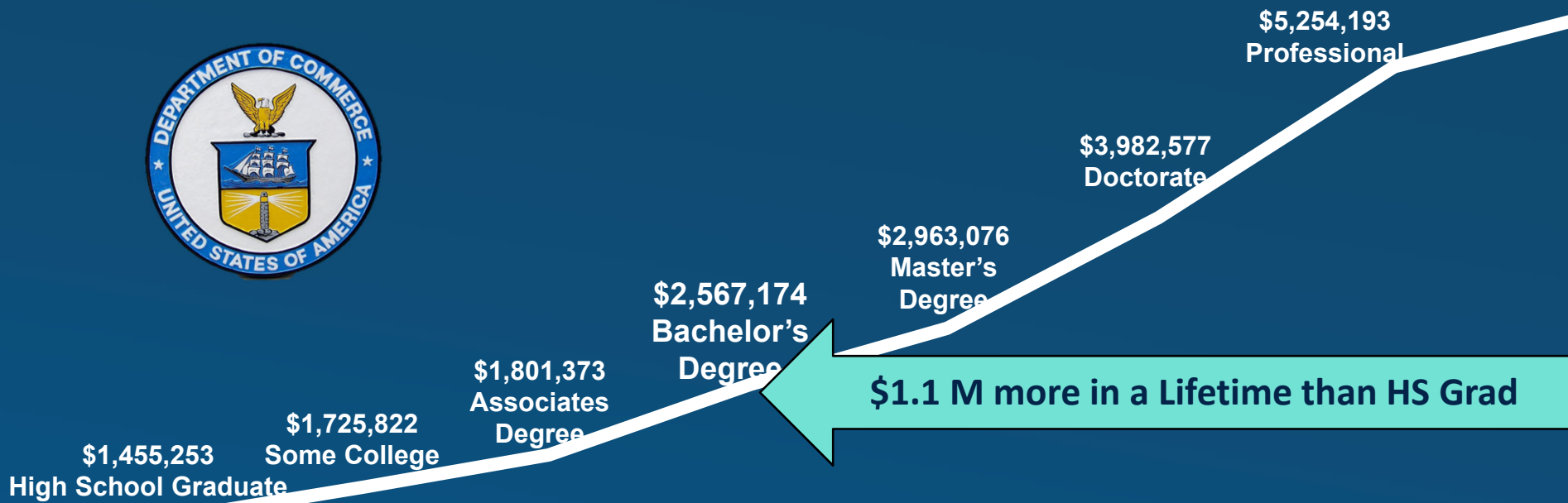
OneNet

## 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.

### Examples:

District of Columbia  
Connecticut  
Massachusetts  
New Jersey  
Maryland  
New Hampshire  
Virginia  
New York  
Washington  
Colorado



# *Lifetime Earnings!*

# VALUE OF HIGHER EDUCATION



## Economic Benefits

### Public Benefits

- ✓ Increased Tax Revenues
- ✓ Greater Productivity
- ✓ Increased Consumption
- ✓ Increased Workforce Flexibility
- ✓ Decreased Reliance on Government Financial Support

### Private Benefits

- ✓ Higher Salaries and Benefits
- ✓ Employment
- ✓ Higher Savings Levels
- ✓ Improved Working Conditions
- ✓ Personal/Professional Mobility

## Social Benefits

### Public Benefits

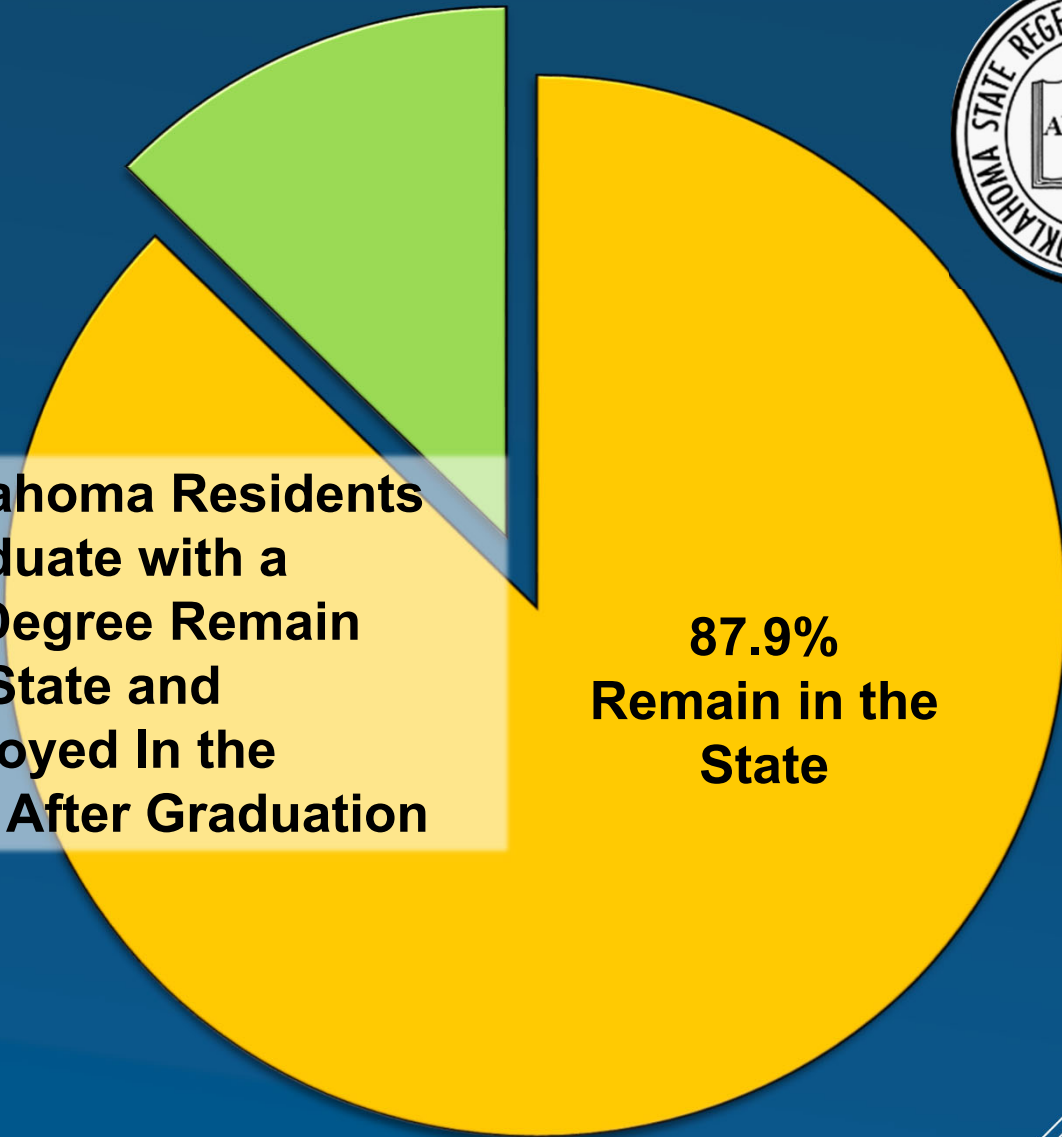
- ✓ Reduced Crime Rates
- ✓ Increased Charitable Giving/Community Service
- ✓ Increased Civic Engagement

### Private Benefits

- ✓ Improved Health/Life Expectancy
- ✓ Improved Quality of Life for Children
- ✓ Better Consumer Decision Making
- ✓ More Hobbies/Leisure Activities



**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**



Source: Data from 2019 Employment Outcomes Report, OSRHE



# Link Academic Programs to the Needs of Business

- **Healthcare, Allied Health and Nursing**
- **Engineering**
- **Business**
- **Technologies**
- **Telecommunications**
- **Data Science and Analytics**





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

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

Nationally, one-third  
(33.1 percent)  
of adults 25 years of age or  
older have a bachelor's degree or more.

Colorado  
42.7%

Kansas  
34.0%

Missouri  
30.2%

compared to  
Oklahoma  
at 26.2 percent.

New  
Mexico  
27.7%

Arkansas  
23.3%

Texas  
30.8%

# COMPLETE COLLEGE AMERICA The Oklahoma Plan

2017-2018

10,200

6-year Goal

11,740

6-year Actual

Source: Oklahoma State Regents  
for Higher Education

# COVID-19 AND CAMPUS REOPENINGS



## Campus Reopening

- Most campuses are open with a mixture of course formats (face-to-face, hybrid, online).
- Reduced classroom sizes to promote social distancing
- Revisions to academic calendars to transfer courses completely online following Thanksgiving break
- Mask requirements on campus
- Access to COVID-19 testing sites
- Designated locations for quarantine/isolation of COVID-19 positive individuals or possible exposures
- Partnerships with local/county health departments to conduct contact tracing and monitor community spread

# IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON CAMPUSES



COVID-19 has had a significant negative financial impact on higher education institutions.

- Lost revenues from decreasing housing capacity in residential facilities on campuses to promote social distancing
- Costs associated with making environmental adjustments to campus to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 (e.g. touchless water fountains or sinks, installation of plexiglass barriers, sanitizing stations, changes to ventilation systems, etc.)
- Reduced revenues from cancellation of campus facility rentals, events and athletics.
- Costs of providing masks for faculty, staff, students and visitors
- Additional expenses incurred in transitioning to online education

21

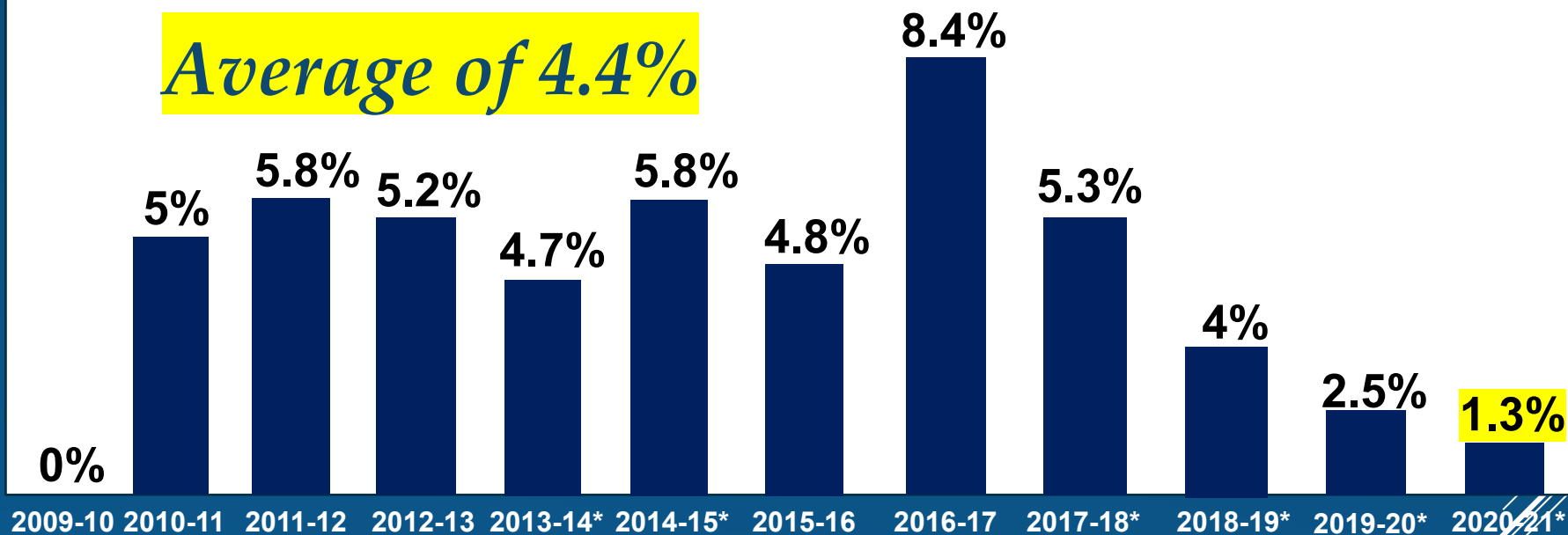
21

# COLLEGE AFFORDABILITY

Source: Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education

## Tuition and Mandatory Fee Increases from 2009 – 2020

*Average of 4.4%*



Institutions with no tuition increases:

\*2013-14 - OU and OSU.

\*2014-15 - OSU and WOSC.

\*2017-18 OPSU and USAO.

\*2018-19 OU, SEOSU, EOSC, and MSC

\*2019-20 OU, OSU, CU, SEOSU, CASC, EOSC, MSC, OCCC, WOSC

\*2020-21 OU, OSU, ECU, NSU, RSU, SEOSU, CU, USAO, CASC, NEOA&M, OCCC, RCC, SCC, TCC

# COLLEGE AFFORDABILITY



*In 2018, 53 percent of Oklahoma graduates, graduated without any student loan debt.*

**2018 Average Student Debt**  
**\$29,200 -National**  
**\$25,221 –Oklahoma**  
**(Public and Private)**

**\$20,746 – Oklahoma State System**  
**(Public Only)**

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

Utah  
New Mexico  
California  
Nevada  
Washington  
Hawaii  
Florida  
Wyoming  
Colorado  
**Oklahoma**

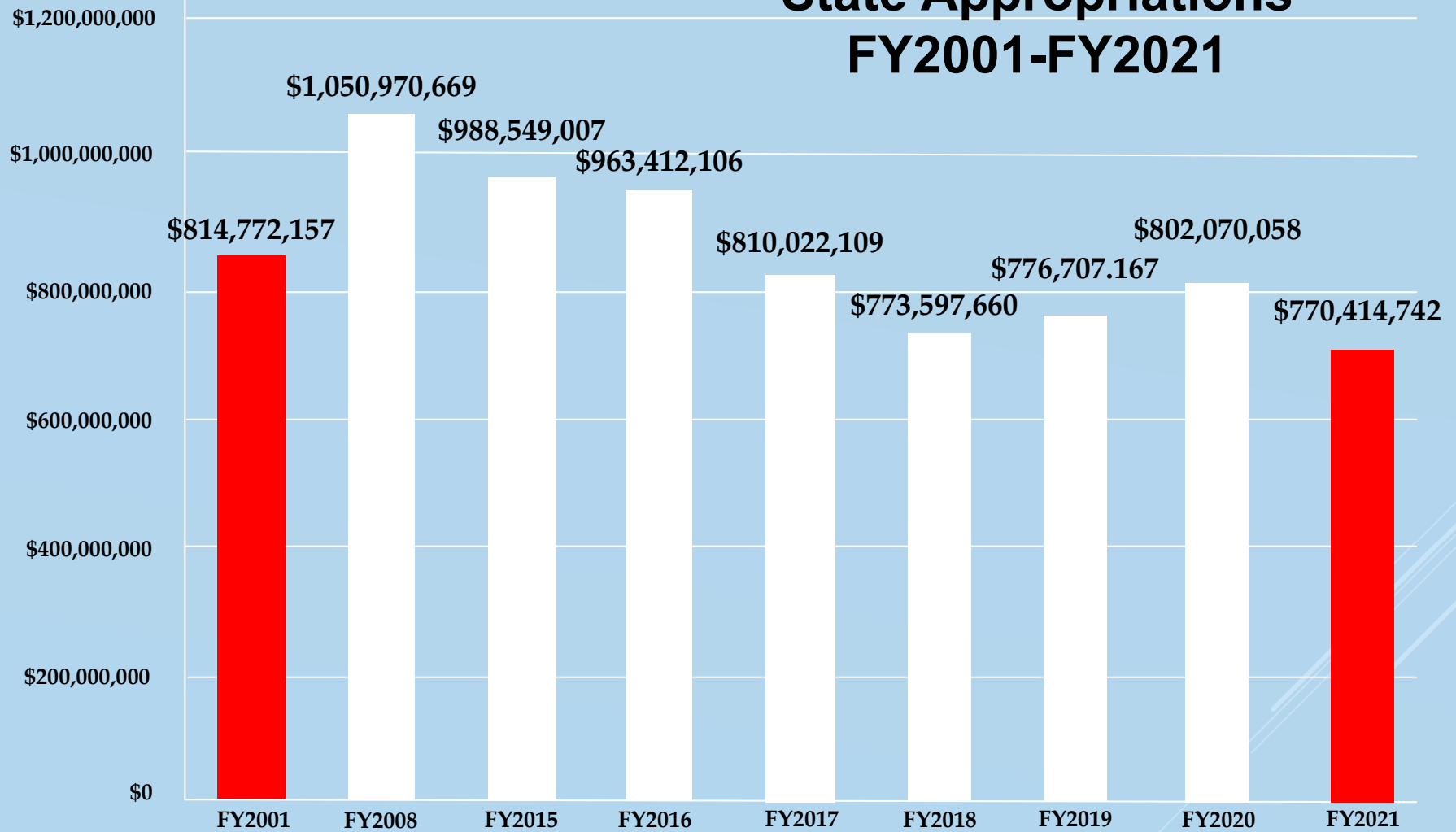
- **Oklahoma is 12<sup>th</sup> lowest for tuition and fees**
- **Oklahoma is 13<sup>th</sup> lowest for student debt at graduation**

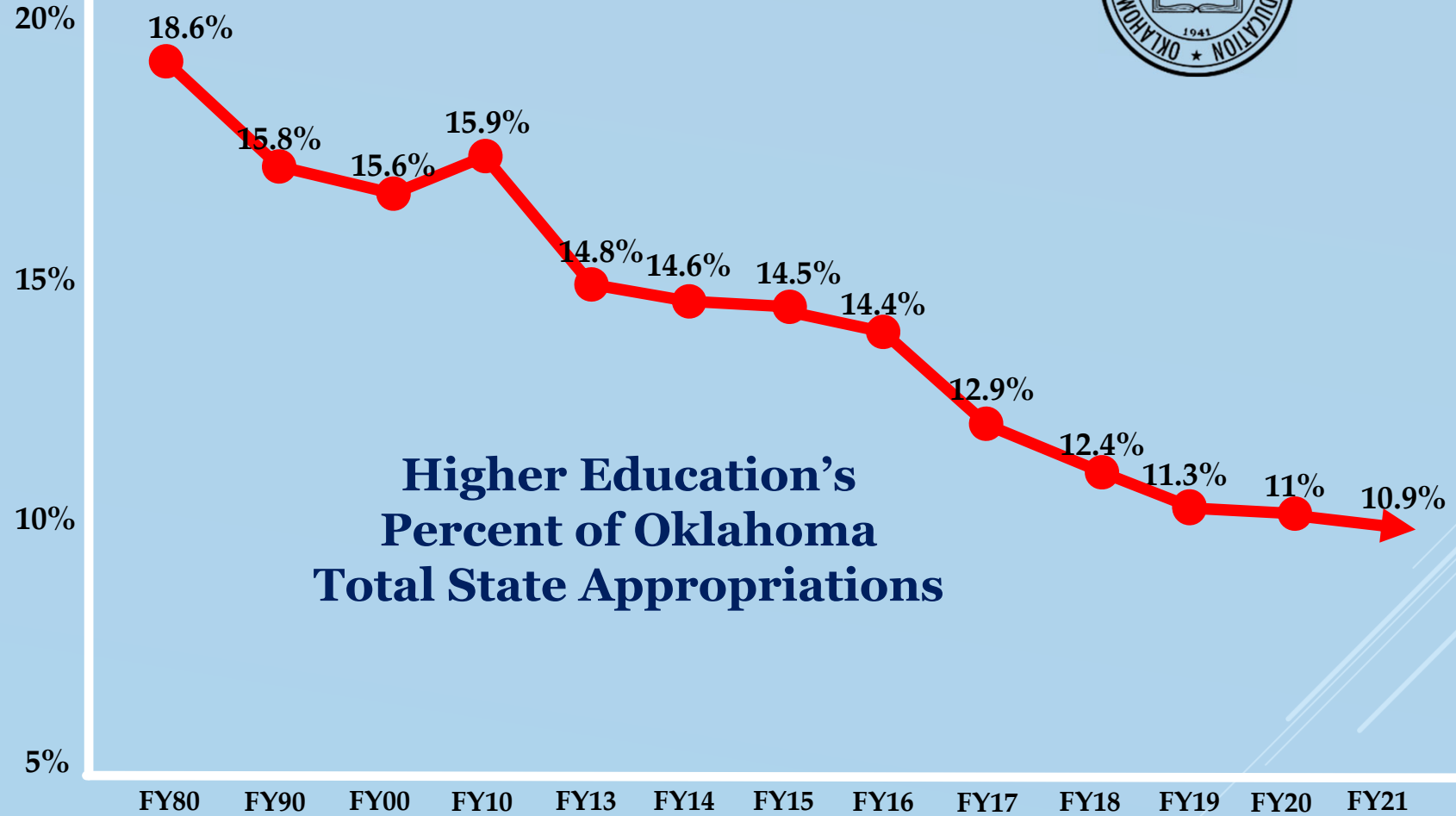
**OKLAHOMA**





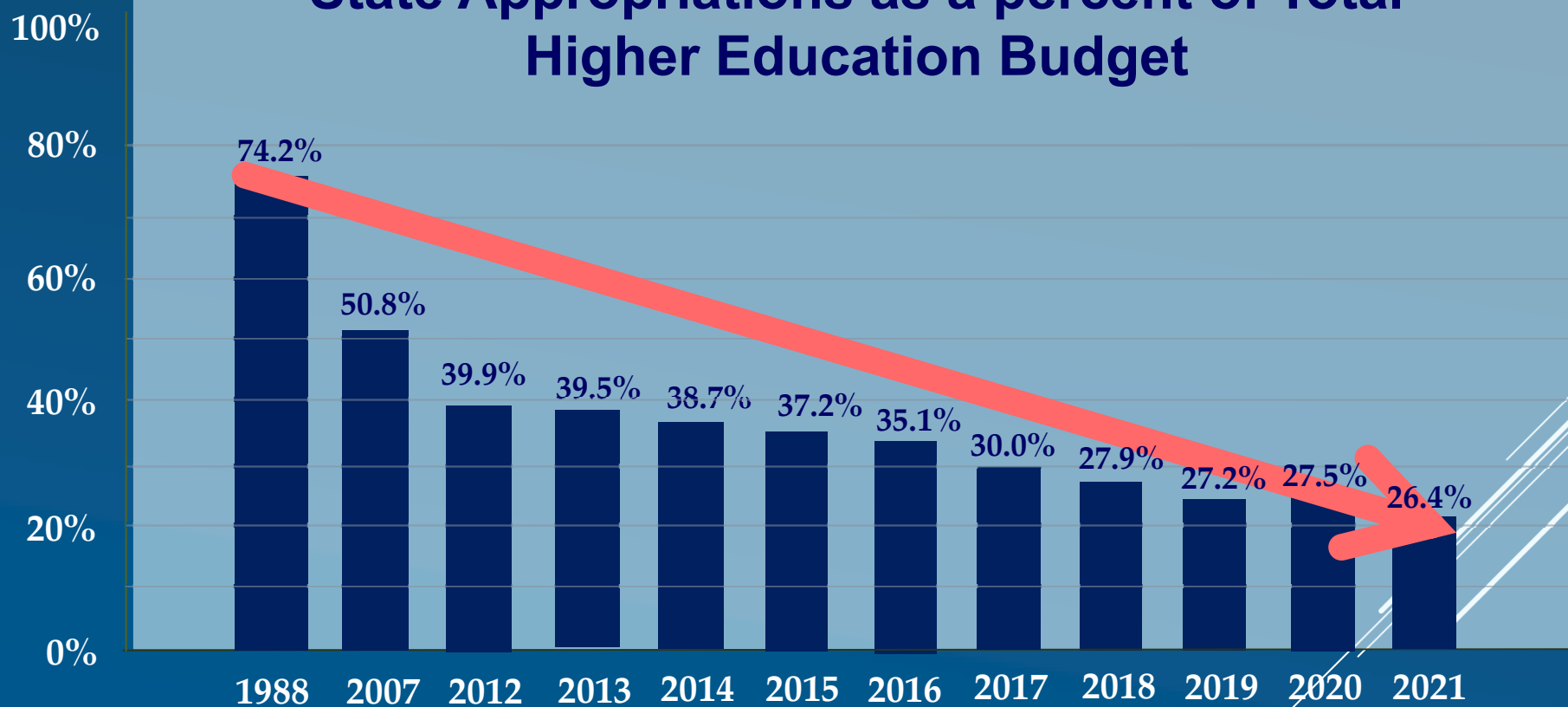
## State Appropriations FY2001-FY2021







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



Source: Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education

## Economic Impact

- Oklahoma's higher education system supported \$8.21 billion in total economic output in FY2016.
- For every dollar of revenue from state appropriations the State System of Higher Education generated \$9.40 in economic output.





# Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education



**2020 Regents Education Program –  
Overview of Oklahoma’s State System of Higher Education**

**Chancellor Glen D. Johnson  
October 5, 2020**