

REGENTS AS ADVOCATES

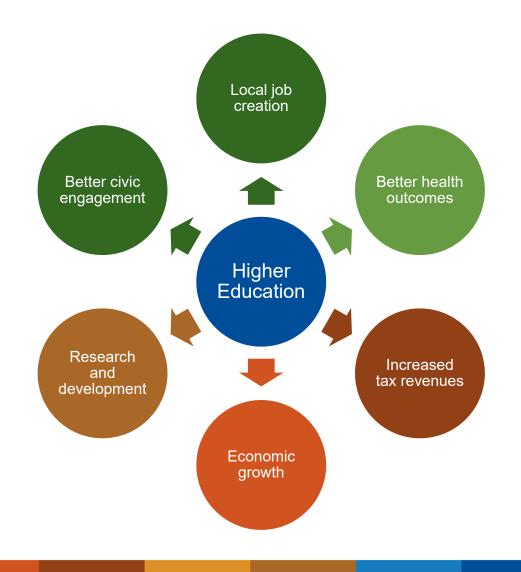
Communicating Higher Education's Value

Chancellor Allison D. Garrett October 9, 2024

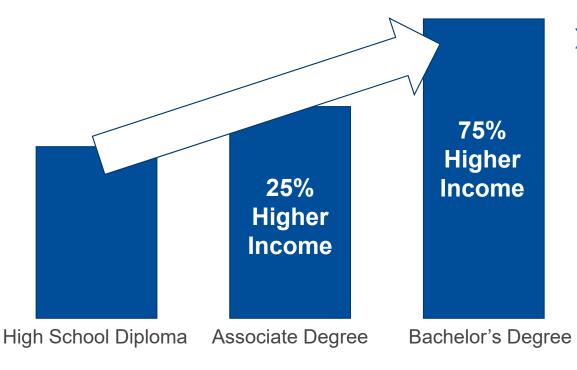


HIGHER ED IS MORE THAN JUST A PRIVATE GOOD.

- Society derives myriad benefits from a highly-educated population.
- From advancing research to driving economic development, the benefits of higher education extend far beyond its role in educating students.



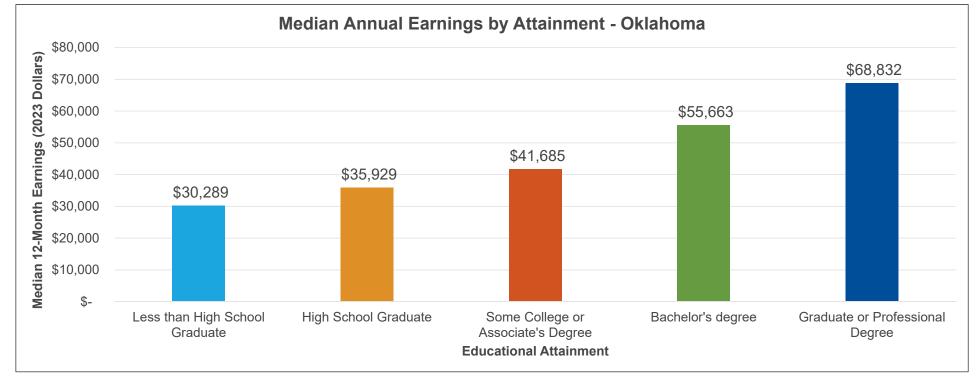




Associate and bachelor's degree holders earn a median income 25% and 75% higher, respectively, than those with only a high school diploma.

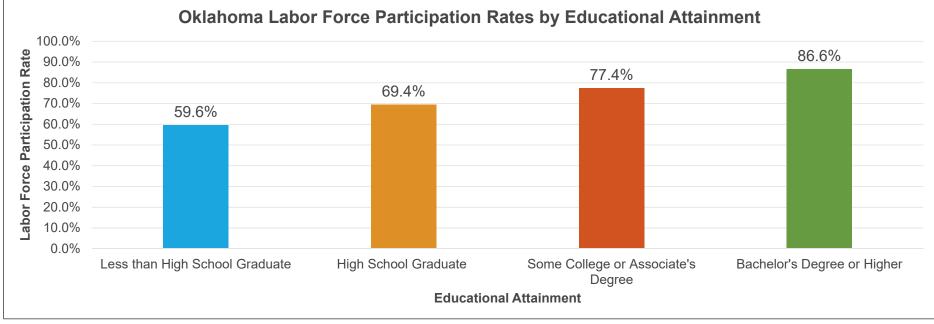
SOURCE: Georgetown Center on Education and the Workforce, The College Payoff: Education, Occupations, Lifetime Earnings (2021).





SOURCE: US Census Bureau, 2023 ACS 1-Year Estimates

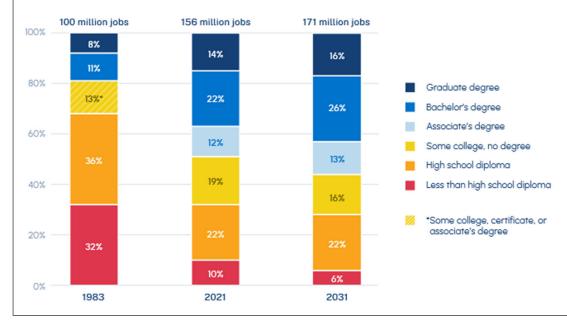




SOURCE: US Census Bureau, 2023 ACS 1-Year Estimates, Table S2301 (Population 25 to 64 Years)



FIGURE 1. Forty-two percent of jobs in 2031 will require at least a bachelor's degree, while only 28 percent will go to workers with a high school diploma or less.

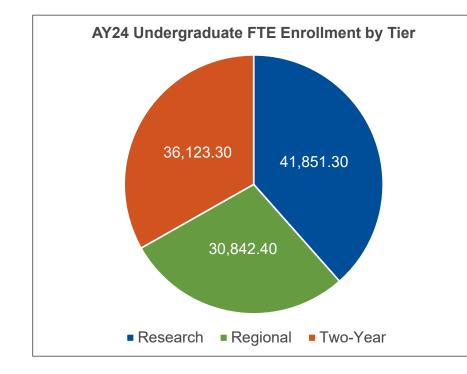


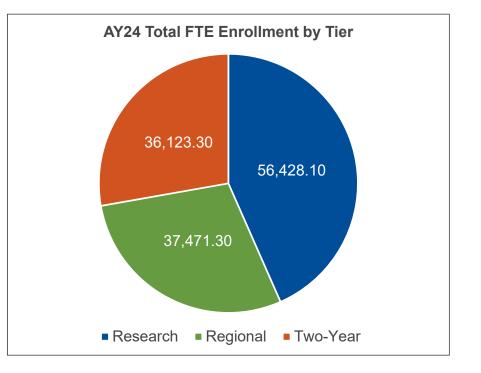
- By 2031, 42% of jobs in the U.S. will require at least a bachelor's degree.
- 72% of jobs in 2031 will require education or training beyond high school.
- A recent study from The Burning Glass Institute found that although online job postings show fewer degree requirements, the share of college graduates actually hired is increasing.

Source: Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce. (2024). <u>After Everything: Projection of Jobs, Education, and Training Requirements through 2031</u>. The Burning Glass Institute. (2024). <u>Skills-Based Hiring: The Long Road from Pronouncements to Practice</u>.

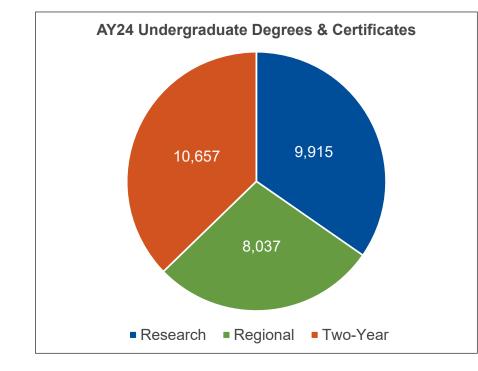


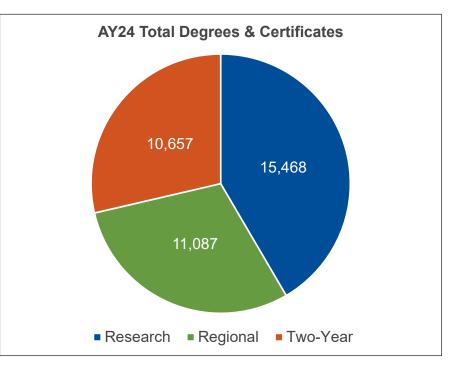














Over 65% of state system graduates have NO federal student loan debt.

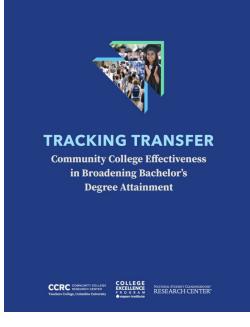
The median student debt of graduates taking on federal loans is under \$15,000.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education - College Scorecard (June 2024).

NOTES: Data is based on the proportion of degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students that borrowed through federal loan programs to help pay college costs. This proportion is calculated for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students enrolled in either the fall (for academic year-based schools) or over the course of the whole year (for program calendar-based schools).



- Column 4 1 Oklahoma has the highest 2-to-4 year transfer rate in the nation, a measure of first-time-entering students attending community colleges who transfer to a four-year institution within 6 years.
- **#5** Oklahoma has the 5th highest community college cohort bachelor's completion rate in the nation, a measure of first-time entering students who start at a community college, transfer to a four-year institution & earn a bachelor's degree within 6 years.



SOURCE: Community College Research Center, Aspen Institute, and National Student Clearinghouse Research Center – Tracking Transfer: Community College and Four-Year Institutional Effectiveness in Broadening Bachelor's Degree Attainment



Degree and certificate production at our public colleges and universities increased nearly 6% over the last decade.

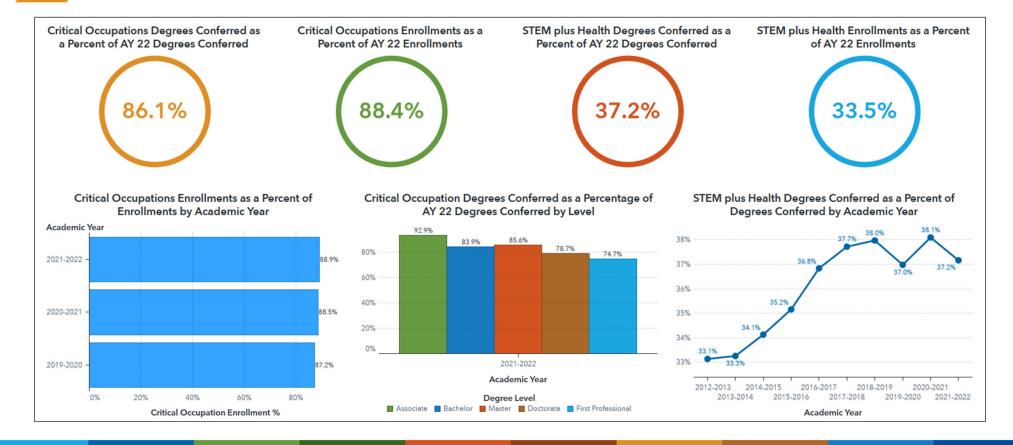
- The number of engineering degrees conferred at all levels increased 43.1% over the last decade, & STEM degrees increased 19.2% at all levels.
- Nursing degree production increased more than 17% over the last 10 years.

Degree production in computer and information sciences increased more than 32% over the last 10 years.

SOURCE: OSRHE Unitized Data System



CRITICAL OCCUPATIONS DASHBOARD https://www.okhighered.org/dashboards





UNDERGRADUATES EMPLOYED IN OKLAHOMA AFTER GRADUATION

	Oklahoma Residents	Non-Residents who attend Oklahoma Institutions	Total
1 Year Post-Graduation (AY22 Grad Year)	93.8%	61.3%	87.2%
5 Years Post-Graduation (AY18 Grad Year)	85.5%	39.6%	75.1%

SOURCE: Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Oklahoma Tax Commission (2023 Employment Outcomes Report)

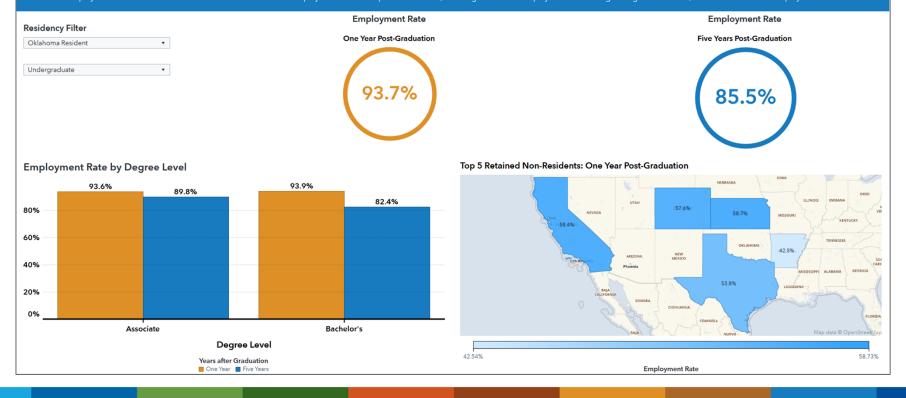
METHODOLOGY:

Data match between OSRHE, OESC, and OTC records to determine percent of state system graduates (associate's and bachelor's degrees) who remain in the state and are employed in the state 1 year and 5 years post-graduation.

EMPLOYMENT OUTCOMES DASHBOARD https://www.okhighered.org/dashboards



Employment rates presented in this dashboard are measured as the total graduate count divided by student records flagged as "employed" by either the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission or the Oklahoma Tax Commission. Graduates employed outside the state of Oklahoma are not included in the employment rate.







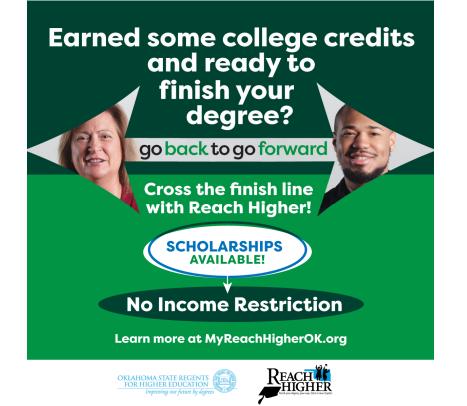
Oklahoma is a national leader in micro-credentials through UpskillOK, and OSRHE staff have showcased UpskillOK at national conferences and webinars.



Benefits of Micro-Credentials

- Diverse Disciplines Programs cover a range of disciplines, from Nursing and Animal Science to Customer Service, addressing varied industry needs.
- Flexible Delivery Modes With options like classroom, online, and hybrid, these programs cater to diverse learning preferences and schedules.
- Stackable Credentials Stand-alone programs with potential for stacking provide pathways for continuous learning and career advancement.
- Industry Collaboration Partnerships with industry stakeholders ensure program relevance and alignment with market needs.





- Reach Higher Finish Line Scholarship
- ➤GEER Scholarship



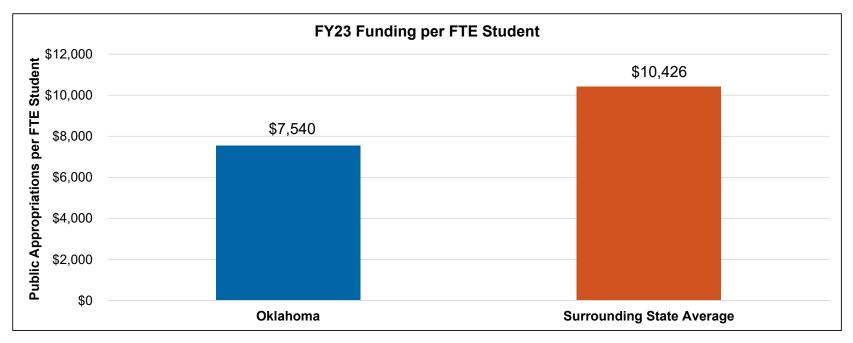






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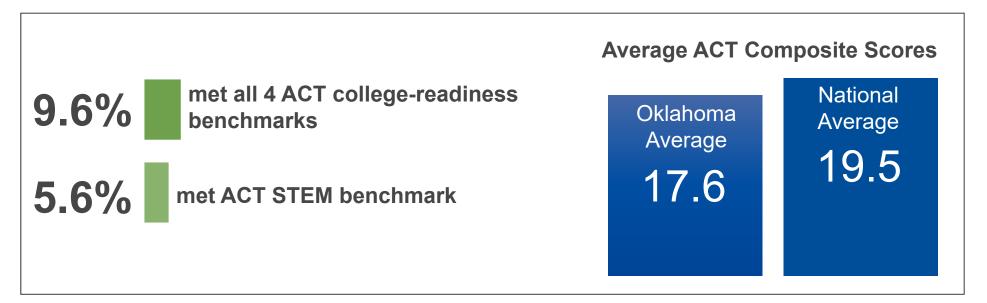




Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers Association FY23 State Higher Education Finance Report Note: Surrounding states include CO, MO, KS, AR, NM, TX



HIGH SCHOOL INDICATORS



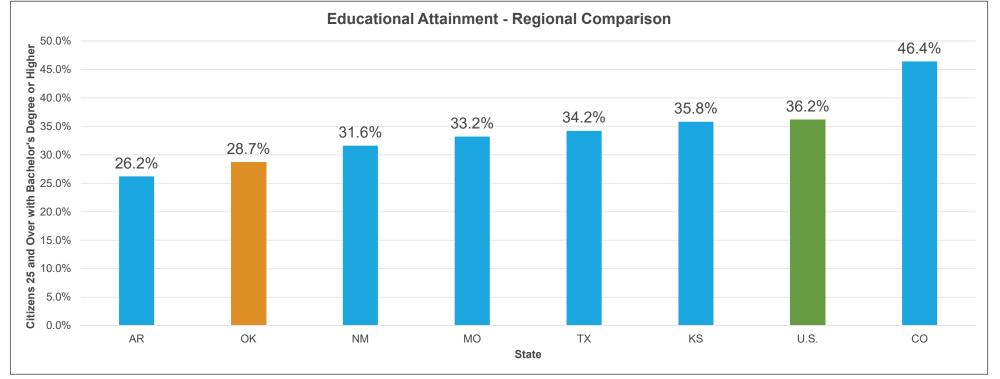
SOURCE: ACT Profile Report – Oklahoma Public High School Graduating Class 2023



Undergraduate student bodies at 13 of our 25 state system institutions are majority non-white.







SOURCE: US Census Bureau, 2023 ACS 1-Year Estimates, Table S1501 (Population 25 Years and Over)