

Oklahoma's Promise

Analysis Related to HB 3211

(Require OKPromise Students to Enroll in 30 Credit Hours Per Year)

- The attached table shows an analysis of the 2012-13 Oklahoma's Promise (OKPromise) award recipients. Overall, recipients enrolled in an average of 26 credit hours for the academic year. However, the average varied significantly by the type of institution the students attended. At research universities, OKPromise recipients enrolled in an average of 29 credit hours while at the two-year colleges OKPromise recipients enrolled in an average of 22 credit hours. The average at the regional universities was 26.5 credit hours.
- The table also shows that of all the 2012-13 OKPromise recipients, 38% enrolled in 30 credit hours or more, 35% enrolled in 24-29 credit hours, and 27% enrolled in 23 credit hours or less. Again, the percentages varied significantly by type of institution, with 50% of students at the research universities enrolling in at least 30 credit hours but only 22% at the two-year colleges.
- The potential fiscal impact of the requirement could vary significantly depending on the enrollment response of students and the application of exception policies by the colleges and universities. Two scenarios showing a maximum and minimal impact are provided on the attached table.
 - The first scenario shows the potential impact if all recipients with credit hour enrollment under 30 hours increased their enrollment to at least 30 hours. This estimated cost is about \$12 million. This would be maximum potential fiscal impact.
 - The second scenario shows the impact if only those students enrolled in 24-29 hours increased their enrollment to at least 30 hours, while those with 23 hours or less were exempted from the requirement (or were ultimately disqualified for failing to meet the requirement). The cost estimate for this scenario, which might be considered a minimal estimate, is about \$3 million.
- OKPromise recipients have consistently completed college degrees at a higher rate than non-OKPromise students. Also attached is a chart showing the most recent degree-completion rates. For both OKPromise students and non-OKPromise students, a large number of students currently complete their college degree between their fourth and fifth years of college. If the proposed requirement disqualifies students otherwise on track to complete a college degree, it could lower the degree-completion rate.

Oklahoma's Promise 2012-13 College Credit Hour Data Analysis Related to HB 3211

	Total Recipients	State Research	State Regional	State Two-Year	Private/Independent	Proprietary/Career Tech
2012-13 Recipients	19,642	5,268	7,156	5,937	1,066	215
% of Recipients	100%	27%	36%	30%	5%	1%
Average Credit Hours Enrolled	25.9	28.8	26.5	21.9	29.6	23.0
Median Credit Hours Enrolled	27.0	30.0	28.0	24.0	30.0	24.0
Student Credit Hour Enrollment 30 hours & over	38%	50%	38%	22%	62%	29%
24 - 29 hours	35%	37%	39%	31%	27%	23%
23 hours & under	27%	13%	23%	47%	11%	47%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Scenario 1

Estimated Additional Cost if All

Students Enrolled in at Least 30 Hours

\$ 11,972,820 \$ 2,261,227 \$ 4,877,437 \$ 4,385,622 \$ 356,716 \$ 91,818

Scenario 2

Estimated Additional Cost if Students

at 24-29 Hours Increased to 30 Hours

(Students at 23 hours & under

exempted or disqualified)

\$ 2,860,720 \$ 814,416 \$ 1,329,267 \$ 604,268 \$ 107,962 \$ 4,807

Degree Completion Rates

(Degrees earned through 2012-13)

