



OKLAHOMA STATE REGENTS
FOR HIGHER EDUCATION
Improving our future by degrees

Remediation Report: Highlights

House Common Education
Committee Interim Study
September 23, 2012

Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education Remediation Policy

- ✧ Criteria for placement in remedial courses
 - State Regents have a remediation policy that requires institutions to offer remedial courses for students who are not ready for entry-level college courses in English, math, science and reading.
 - Students may demonstrate that they are ready by meeting multiple criteria: score on the ACT subject sub score, by meeting the required score on a different assessment used at the institution, or by passing a remedial course.
 - Institutions submit an annual assessment report including how they are assessing and remediating their students, including tracking them on their success.

Efforts to Reduce Remediation

- Funding Formula rewards credit completion not remediation
- Efforts to reduce the need for remediation and improve success of students who are not prepared for college courses
 - Periodic ACT studies to validate scores (approximately every 5 years); annual High School Indicators Reports on remediation by subject
 - Since 2006, annual Enrollment Management Conferences for State System to share practices in Oklahoma and nationally.
 - Since 2007, three community colleges and State Regents participated in Achieving the Dream: Community Colleges Count to increase success of underprepared students.
 - Since 2011, participated in Complete College America with 5 initiatives including
 - (1) collaboration with K-12 to a strategy to reduce remediation demands in the transition from high school to college and
 - (2) implementation of transformational models of remedial placement and support through a statewide, phased implementation and refinement process.
 - April 2012, Remediation Summit- Best Practices and Successes in Oklahoma and across the country
 - May 2012, joined SREB Transitional 12th grade course project
 - September 2011, Math Faculty Conference

Efforts to Reduce Remediation

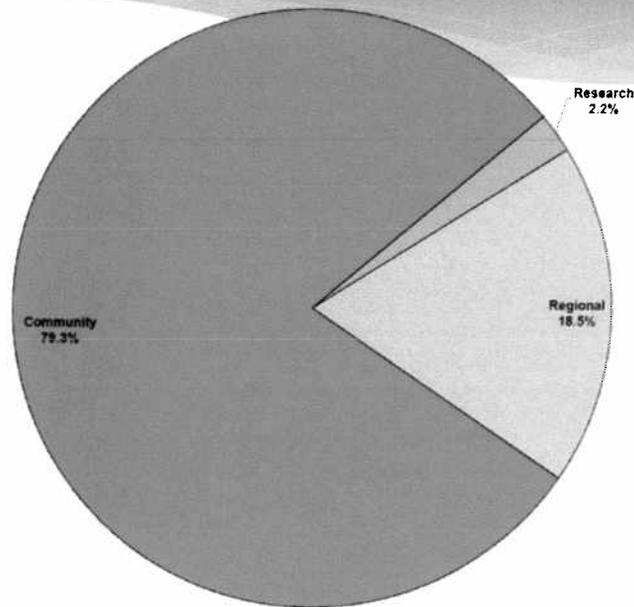
High School Preparation:

- EPAS-Plan and Explore
 - 98% of all Students
- GEAR-UP
- OK-Promise
- ACE/Common Core Support
- Summer Math and Science Academies

Higher Education Remediation reform

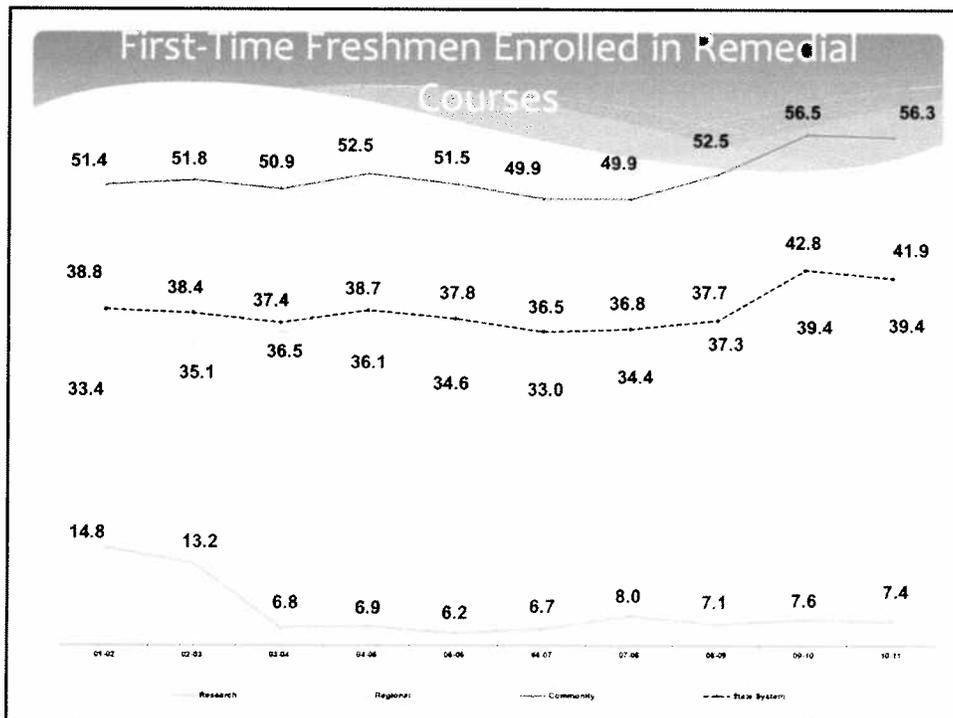
- Revise Assessment Policy – (test prep/scores, counseling)
- Accelerate Remediation – (co-enrollment, 1 semester, multiple sequence remediation, summer bridge courses)
- Multiple math sequences (StatWay)
- Degree plan review – remove barriers

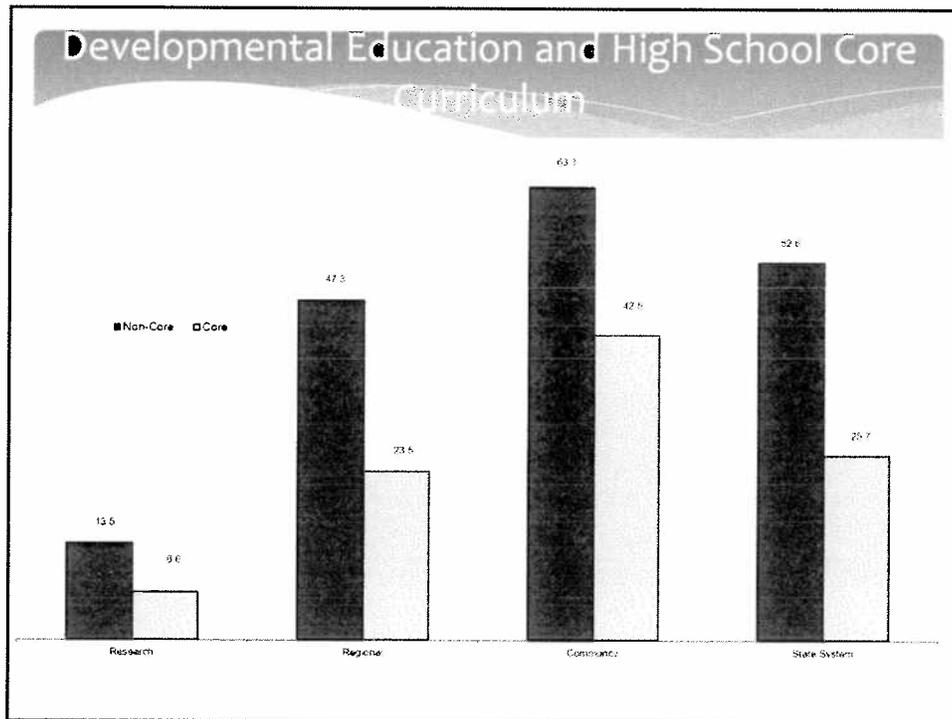
Number of Students Enrolled in Remedial Courses



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- During the 2010-11 academic year, 54,155 students enrolled in remedial courses: 1,178 (2.2 percent) at research universities, 10,011 (18.5 percent) at regional universities, and 42,966 (79.3 percent) at community colleges.
- Slightly more than half (50.4 percent) of the students enrolled in remedial courses in the fall, 39.0 percent in the spring, and 10.6 percent in the summer.





Developmental Education and High School Core Curriculum

- When taking the ACT, students are asked to respond to a series of questions pertaining to their high school curriculum. This information was combined with UDS data on remedial courses to determine whether completing the State Regents' 15-unit high school core curriculum affects remedial enrollments.
- A smaller percentage of fall 2010 first-time freshmen who met the high school core curriculum (25.7 percent) enrolled in remedial courses than freshmen who did not meet the core curriculum (52.6 percent).

