



Oklahoma

College Affordability Profile

September 2016

To support the work of the SREB's member states and its Commission on College Affordability, SREB commissioned the Higher Education Policy Institute to prepare a college affordability profile for each SREB state, as well as a synthesis of relevant trends in the SREB region. These profiles detail college affordability data and trends specific to the state to assist policymakers in assessing the dimensions of the affordability issue and the need for state policy initiatives or interventions.

In addition to this state profile, other affordability resources from SREB include:

- *Shared Responsibility for College Affordability*, the Commission's final report and executive summary
- *College Affordability: Trends in the SREB Region*
- *College Affordability: SREB Technical Report*
- *College Affordability Policy and Practice Review: A Statewide Framework*
- *College Affordability: Promising State Policies and Practices*
- *SREB Fact Book on Higher Education*

Each of these documents is available at [SREB.org/Affordability](https://www.sreb.org/Affordability).

Oklahoma College Affordability Profile

What Percentage of Family Income Is Required to Attend College Full Time?

Families in Oklahoma would need to pay 16.6 percent of their income to cover educational expenses for a student at a public two-year institution in the state. This is lower than the SREB average and lower than the national average.

Families in Oklahoma would need to pay 21.1 percent of their income to cover educational expenses for a student at a public four-year, non-research institution in the state. This is lower than the SREB average and lower than the national average

	Oklahoma, 2008	Oklahoma, 2013	SREB Average, 2013	U.S. Average, 2013
Public Four-Year Category 1	32.2%	31.2%	29.0%	29.9%
Public Four-Year Category 2	21.0%	21.1%	27.3%	27.4%
Public Two-Year	16.3%	16.6%	17.2%	18.6%
Public Technical	N/A	16.9%	18.3%	18.6%

How Much Is Spent Per Student on Financial Aid?

In Oklahoma, need-based aid per student is \$122. This is lower than the SREB average and lower than the national average. Aid based on criteria other than need is \$458 per student. This is lower than the SREB average and higher than the national average.

	Oklahoma, 2004	Oklahoma, 2007	Oklahoma, 2013	SREB Average, 2013	U.S. Average, 2013
Need Only	\$117	\$131	\$122	\$338	\$474
Other	\$140	\$284	\$458	\$480	\$210

For Families Making Less Than \$30,000, What Percentage of Income Is Required for Tuition at Lowest-Price Colleges?

Twenty-six percent of families in Oklahoma make less than \$30,000 per year. For a student in these families, tuition at the lowest-priced public colleges would require 14 percent of income. This is lower than the SREB average and lower than the national average.

	2008	2013
Percentage of Families	28%	26%
Tuition	\$1,950	\$2,362
Income	\$17,295	\$17,480
Percentage of Income	11%	14%
SREB Average	11%	16%
National Average	14%	18%

How Much Do Graduates Borrow?

Graduates from public four-year research universities in Oklahoma have borrowed, on average, \$20,250. This is lower than the SREB average and lower than the national average.

	Oklahoma, 2008	Oklahoma, 2013	SREB Average	U.S. Average
Public Four-Year Category 1	\$16,166	\$20,250	\$22,052	\$22,018
Public Four-Year Category 2	\$16,291	\$19,702	\$22,959	\$20,980
Public Two-Year	\$9,684	\$11,345	\$11,082	\$10,906
Public Technical	\$7,276	\$6,487	\$10,267	N/A

A Closer Look at Family Ability to Pay

SREB's Commission on College Affordability defined *affordability* as the relationship of the price required to attend higher education — or the net price — relative to family income.

Net price = tuition and required fees plus room and board, minus grant aid students receive from the federal or state government or the institution.

Net Price as a Percentage of Income, Public Four-Year Category 1 Institutions, 2013

Annual Income	Average in This Income Level	Percentage of Families in This Income Level	Net Price	Percentage of Income Needed
\$0 - \$30,000	\$17,480	26%	\$11,214	64%
\$30,000 - \$48,000	\$38,983	19%	\$12,639	32%
\$48,000 - \$75,000	\$60,795	22%	\$16,338	27%
\$75,000 - \$110,000	\$90,963	18%	\$19,521	21%
\$110,000 and above	\$186,664	15%	\$20,565	11%

At public four-year Category 1 institutions in Oklahoma, families making less than \$30,000 would need 64 percent of their income to cover educational expenses for a student. For families making between \$30,000 and \$48,000 per year, 32 percent of income would be needed.

Net Price as a Percentage of Income, Public Four-Year Category 2 Institutions, 2013

Annual Income	Average for This Income Level	Percentage of Families in This Income Level	Net Price	Percentage of Income Needed
\$0 - \$30,000	\$17,480	26%	\$7,414	42%
\$30,000 - \$48,000	\$38,983	19%	\$8,434	22%
\$48,000 - \$75,000	\$60,795	22%	\$11,561	19%
\$75,000 - \$110,000	\$90,963	18%	\$13,683	15%
\$110,000 and above	\$186,664	15%	\$13,970	7%

At public four-year Category 2 institutions in Oklahoma, 42 percent of income would be needed to cover educational expenses for a student in a family making less than \$30,000. For families making between \$30,000 and \$48,000, 22 percent of income would be needed.

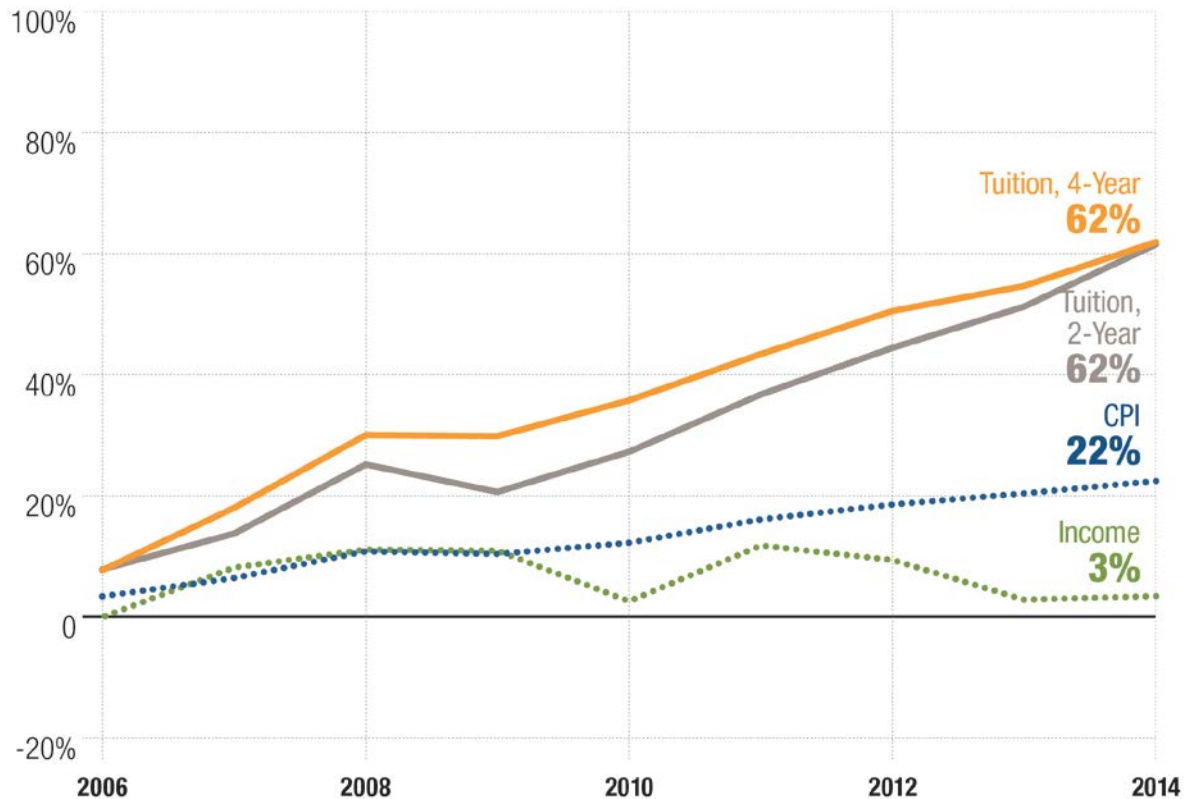
Net Price as a Percentage of Income, Public Two-Year institutions, 2013

Annual Income	Average for This Income Level	Percentage of Families in This Income Level	Net Price	Percentage of Income Needed
\$0 - \$30,000	\$17,480	26%	\$6,046	35%
\$30,000 - \$48,000	\$38,983	19%	\$6,756	17%
\$48,000 - \$75,000	\$60,795	22%	\$8,528	14%
\$75,000 - \$110,000	\$90,963	18%	\$10,213	11%
\$110,000 and above	\$186,664	15%	\$10,688	6%

At public four-year Category 2 institutions in Oklahoma, 35 percent of income would be needed to cover educational expenses for a student in a family making less than \$30,000. For families making between \$30,000 and \$48,000, 17 percent of income would be needed.

Oklahoma: Changes in Tuition and Family Income, 2005-2014

Since 2005, tuition at both public four-year and public two-year institutions in Oklahoma has been growing much more rapidly than either inflation or family income.



Notes and sources: Consumer Price Index: Bureau of Labor Statistics, South urban area. Tuition and fees: National Center for Education Statistics *Digest of Education Statistics*; Median family income: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplements, South region, Table F-6.

Other Contextual Information

- By 2020, the Georgetown Center for the Workforce predicts that 64 percent of jobs in Oklahoma will require a postsecondary education or above, higher than the average for the South (59 percent) and very similar to the U.S. average (65 percent).
- Fourteen percent of students in Oklahoma are enrolled in public four-year Category 1 institutions, 33 percent are enrolled in Category 2 four-year institutions, 33 percent are enrolled in community colleges, and 13 percent are enrolled in technical colleges.
- In 2014, 22 percent of children in Oklahoma were living in poverty. This is up from 2004 when 19 percent were living in poverty.

Oklahoma Institutions by Type

Category 1 Public Four-Year Institutions

Oklahoma State University Main Campus
University of Oklahoma Norman Campus

Category 2 Public Four-Year Institutions

Cameron University
East Central University
Langston University
Northeastern State University
Northwestern Oklahoma State University
Oklahoma Panhandle State University
Rogers State University
Southeastern Oklahoma State University
Southwestern Oklahoma State University
University of Central Oklahoma
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma

*Category 1 four-year institutions award at least 30 doctoral degrees in five different areas.
Category 2 includes all other four-year institutions.*