

# Oklahoma

## College Affordability Profile 2017

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

Families in Oklahoma needed to pay, on average, 17.5 percent of their income in 2014 to cover educational expenses for a full-time student at public two-year institutions in the state. This was about the same as the SREB average and lower than the national average.

Families in Oklahoma needed 22.6 percent of their income to pay for educational expenses for a full-time student at public four-year non-research institutions. This was lower than the SREB and national averages.

	Oklahoma, 2008	Oklahoma, 2014	SREB Average, 2014	U.S. Average, 2014
Public Four-Year Category 1	32.2%	30.2%	29.0%	30.1%
Public Four-Year Category 2	21.0%	22.6%	28.1%	27.8%
Public Two-Year	16.3%	17.5%	17.1%	18.5%
Public Technical	NA	19.3%	20.1%	18.5%

Sources: U.S. Department of Education, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Student Financial Aid Files, Instructional Activity Files and Directory Files, 2008-2014. American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Samples, 2008-2014. Institutional sectors based on categories in the *SREB Fact Book on Higher Education*. Analysis by SREB consultant.

### How Much Is Spent Per Student on Financial Aid?

In Oklahoma, need-based aid per student was \$127 in 2014. This was much lower than the SREB and national averages. Based on criteria other than need, the average award per student was \$456 in 2014. This was lower than the SREB average and much higher than the national average.

	Oklahoma, 2004	Oklahoma, 2007	Oklahoma, 2014	SREB Average, 2014	U.S. Average, 2014
Need-Based Financial Aid Only	\$117	\$131	\$127	\$363	\$508
Other Financial Aid	\$140	\$284	\$456	\$506	\$218

Sources: National Association of State Student Grant & Aid Programs 2004, 2007 and 2014 annual surveys. U.S. Department of Education, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System Instructional Activity and Directory Files, 2004, 2007 and 2014. Analysis by SREB consultant.

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

Twenty-five percent of families in Oklahoma made less than \$30,000 per year in 2014. For these families, the cost of tuition and fees at the lowest-priced public institution was 14 percent of income in 2014. This was lower than the SREB and national averages.

	2008	2014
Percentage of Families Earning Less than \$30,000 Annually	28%	25%
Tuition and Fees at Lowest-Priced Public Institutions	\$1,950	\$2,512
Average Income of Oklahoma Families Earning Less than \$30,000 Annually	\$17,295	\$17,454
Percentage of Income Needed for Tuition and Fees at the Lowest-Priced Public Institutions	11%	14%
SREB Average	11%	16%
U.S. Average	14%	18%

Sources: U.S. Department of Education, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Student Charges Data Files 2008 and 2013, Instructional Activity Data Files 2008-2014, and Directory Files 2008-2014. American Community Survey Public Use Micro Sample Files 2008-2014. Analysis by SREB consultant.

## How Much Do Graduates Borrow?

Graduates from public four-year research universities in Oklahoma in 2014 typically borrowed \$19,792. This was lower than the SREB and national averages.

	Oklahoma, 2008	Oklahoma, 2014	SREB Average, 2014	U.S. Average, 2014
Public Four-Year Category 1	\$14,459	\$19,792	\$21,883	\$21,598
Public Four-Year Category 2	\$14,159	\$18,909	\$22,622	\$20,574

Sources: U.S. Department of Education, College Scorecard. U.S. Department of Education, 2014 and 2015. Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Instructional Activity Data Files 2009-2015 and Directory Files 2008-2014.

## 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, books and other expenses 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, 2014

	Average in This Income Level	Percentage of Families in This Income Level	Net Price	Percentage of Income Needed
Income \$0 - \$30,000	\$17,454	25%	\$10,714	61%
Income \$30,000 - \$48,000	\$39,013	19%	\$12,204	31%
Income \$48,000 - \$75,000	\$60,724	23%	\$16,016	26%
Income \$75,000 - \$110,000	\$90,924	18%	\$19,040	21%
Income \$110,000 and above	\$186,269	16%	\$20,765	11%

Sources: U.S. Department of Education, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Student Financial Aid Files, Instructional Activity Files and Directory Files, 2008-2014. American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Samples, 2008-2014. Institutional sectors based on categories in the *SREB Fact Book on Higher Education*. Analysis by SREB consultant.

At public four-year category 1 institutions in Oklahoma, families making less than \$30,000 in 2014 needed 61 percent of income for educational expenses. Families making between \$30,000 and \$48,000 needed 31 percent of income for a full-time student.

### Net Price as a Percentage of Income, Public Four-Year Category 2 Institutions, 2014

	Average in This Income Level	Percentage of Families in This Income Level	Net Price	Percentage of Income Needed
Income \$0 - \$30,000	\$17,454	25%	\$8,182	47%
Income \$30,000 - \$48,000	\$39,013	19%	\$8,741	22%
Income \$48,000 - \$75,000	\$60,724	23%	\$12,158	20%
Income \$75,000 - \$110,000	\$90,924	18%	\$14,266	16%
Income \$110,000 and above	\$186,269	16%	\$14,511	8%

Sources: U.S. Department of Education, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Student Financial Aid Files, Instructional Activity Files and Directory Files, 2008-2014. American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Samples, 2008-2014. Institutional sectors based on categories in the *SREB Fact Book on Higher Education*. Analysis by SREB consultant.

At public four-year category 2 institutions in Oklahoma, families making less than \$30,000 in 2014 needed 47 percent of income for educational expenses. Families making between \$30,000 and \$48,000 needed 22 percent of income for a full-time student.

## Net Price as a Percentage of Income, Public Two-Year Institutions, 2014

	Average in This Income Level	Percentage of Families in This Income Level	Net Price	Percentage of Income Needed
Income \$0 - \$30,000	\$17,454	25%	\$6,547	38%
Income \$30,000 - \$48,000	\$39,013	19%	\$6,696	17%
Income \$48,000 - \$75,000	\$60,724	23%	\$8,922	15%
Income \$75,000 - \$110,000	\$90,924	18%	\$10,920	12%
Income \$110,000 and above	\$186,269	16%	\$11,198	6%

Sources: U.S. Department of Education, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Student Financial Aid Files, Instructional Activity Files and Directory Files, 2008-2014. American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Samples, 2008-2014. Institutional sectors based on categories in the *SREB Fact Book on Higher Education*. Analysis by SREB consultant.

At public two-year institutions in Oklahoma, families making less than \$30,000 in 2014 needed 38 percent of income for educational expenses. Families making between \$30,000 and \$48,000 needed 17 percent of income for a full-time student.

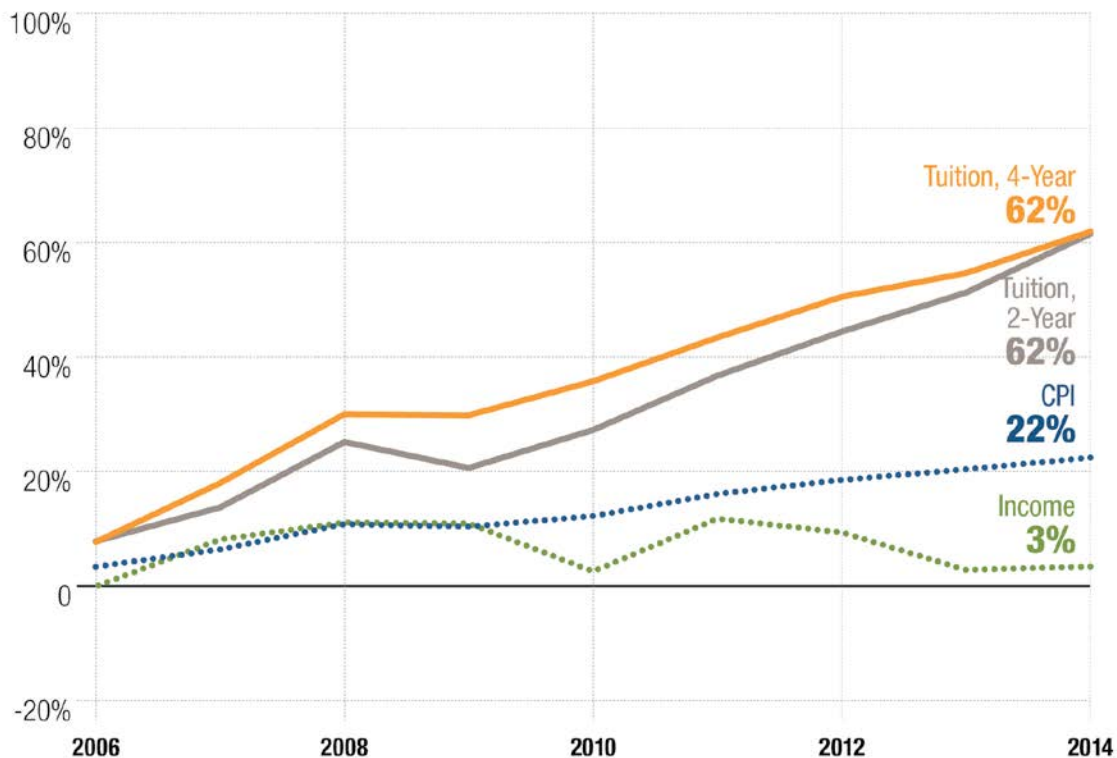
## Net Price as a Percentage of Income, Public Technical Institutions, 2014

	Average in This Income Level	Percentage of Families in This Income Level	Net Price	Percentage of Income Needed
Income \$0 - \$30,000	\$17,454	25%	\$6,301	36%
Income \$30,000 - \$48,000	\$39,013	19%	\$7,171	18%
Income \$48,000 - \$75,000	\$60,724	23%	\$9,489	16%
Income \$75,000 - \$110,000	\$90,924	18%	\$15,447	17%
Income \$110,000 and above	\$186,269	16%	\$17,166	9%

Sources: U.S. Department of Education, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Student Financial Aid Files, Instructional Activity Files and Directory Files, 2008-2014. American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Samples, 2008-2014. Institutional sectors based on categories in the *SREB Fact Book on Higher Education*. Analysis by SREB consultant.

At public technical institutions in Oklahoma, families making less than \$30,000 in 2014 needed 36 percent of income for educational expenses. Families making between \$30,000 and \$48,000 needed 18 percent of income for a full-time student.

## Oklahoma: Changes in Tuition and Fees



Sources: Consumer Price Index: Bureau of Labor Statistics, South urban area, 2015. Tuition and fees: National Center for Education Statistics Digest of Education Statistics, 2017. Median family income: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplements, South region, Table F-6, 2017.

### Additional Context

- The Georgetown Center for the Workforce projects that by 2020, 64 percent of jobs in Oklahoma will require a postsecondary education, higher than the average for the South (59 percent) and about the same as the U.S. average (65 percent).
- In 2015, 27 percent of students in Oklahoma were enrolled in public four-year category 1 institutions, 28 percent were enrolled at public four-year category 2 institutions, 32 percent were enrolled in public two-year colleges and 13 percent were at technical centers.
- In 2015, 22 percent of children in Oklahoma were living in poverty. This was up from 2004, when 21 percent were living in poverty.

Sources: Workforce data: Georgetown Center on Education and the Workforce, 2015. Enrollment data: U.S. Department of Education, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data Systems, 2015. Children in poverty data: Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Book, 2017.

## Oklahoma Institutions by Type

### **Public Four-Year Category 1**

Oklahoma State University-Main Campus  
University of Oklahoma-Norman Campus

### **Public Four-Year Category 2**

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

### **Public Two-Year**

Carl Albert State College  
Connors State College  
Eastern Oklahoma State College  
Murray State College  
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College  
Northern Oklahoma College  
Oklahoma City Community College  
Oklahoma State University Institute of Technology  
Oklahoma State University-Oklahoma City  
Redlands Community College  
Rose State College  
Seminole State College  
Tulsa Community College  
Western Oklahoma State College

### **Technical Centers**

Autry Technology Center  
Caddo Kiowa Technology Center  
Canadian Valley Technology Center  
Central Technology Center  
Chisholm Trail Technology Center  
Eastern Oklahoma County Technology Center

Francis Tuttle Technology Center  
Green Country Technology Center  
Gordon Cooper Technology Center  
Great Plains Technology Center  
High Plains Technology Center  
Indian Capital Technology Center-Muskogee  
Indian Capital Technology Center-Sallisaw  
Indian Capital Technology Center-Stilwell  
Indian Capital Technology Center-Tahlequah  
Kiamichi Technology Center-Atoka  
Kiamichi Technology Center-Durant  
Kiamichi Technology Center-Hugo  
Kiamichi Technology Center-Idabel  
Kiamichi Technology Center-McAlester  
Kiamichi Technology Center-Poteau  
Kiamichi Technology Center-Spiro  
Kiamichi Technology Center-Stigler  
Kiamichi Technology Center-Talihina  
Meridian Technology Center  
Metro Technology Centers  
Mid-America Technology Center  
Moore Norman Technology Center  
Mid-Del Technology Center  
Northeast Technology Center-Afton  
Northeast Technology Center-Claremore  
Northeast Technology Center-Kansas  
Northeast Technology Center-Pryor  
Northwest Technology Center-Alva  
Northwest Technology Center-Fairview  
Pioneer Technology Center  
Pontotoc Technology Center  
Red River Technology Center  
Southern Oklahoma Technology Center  
Southwest Technology Center  
Tulsa Technology Center-Broken Arrow Campus  
Tulsa Technology Center-Lemley Campus  
Tulsa Technology Center-Peoria Campus  
Tulsa Technology Center-Riverside Campus  
Wes Watkins Technology Center  
Western Technology Center

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## Notes

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

**The public two-year group includes** institutions that primarily award associates degrees; the list may include two-year institutions that award bachelor's degrees.

These profiles list only institutions that reported data for 2014-15 by March 2017 to the IPEDS Student Financial Aid Data Dictionary.

These profiles do not report data for the technical college sector if a state's technical colleges enroll less than 3 percent of students. See the technical guide at [SREB.org/Affordability](http://SREB.org/Affordability) for detailed sources and explanatory notes.

*SREB College Affordability Profiles detail data and trends specific to each SREB state to assist policymakers with decisions on postsecondary affordability and attainment. For additional resources, including recommendations of the Commission on College Affordability in the South and the SREB Fact Book on Higher Education, visit [SREB.org/Affordability](http://SREB.org/Affordability).*