

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 365 249

HE 027 042

TITLE Student Data Report: Oklahoma Higher Education
1991-92.

INSTITUTION Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, Oklahoma
City.

PUB DATE May 93

NOTE 207p.; For an earlier report, see ED 305 877.

PUB TYPE Statistical Data (110)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC09 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS Academic Achievement; College Freshmen; College
Graduates; *College Students; Enrollment; Enrollment
Projections; Enrollment Rate; Enrollment Trends;
Higher Education; Minority Groups; Noncredit Courses;
Private Colleges; Public Colleges; School Demography;
Sex Differences; *Student Characteristics; Student
Financial Aid; Tables (Data); Transfer Students

IDENTIFIERS *Oklahoma

ABSTRACT

This publication presents comprehensive information on students in higher education in Oklahoma in 1991-92 in 41 tables and 31 figures along with analysis and commentary. An introduction and preface provides definitions of key terms and concepts and notes the data source: Oklahoma State System's Unitized Data System which has been in place since 1977. Part I presents data on enrollment generally. Part II examines student inflow. Part III covers enrollments in specific categories. Part IV looks at student distribution. Part V covers student progression. Part VI presents data on transfers. Part VII offers enrollment projections. Part VIII contains American College Testing (ACT) scores. Part IX contains graduation rates. Part X covers financial aid. Part XI details non-credit activities. Highlights from the executive summary note that in the fall of 1991, 183,685 students enrolled in Oklahoma public and private institutions, a number equal to 5.51 percent of the state population; that from 1990-91 to 1991-92 first-time-entering freshmen in public institutions increased by 9 percent; that most of the 1991-92 public enrollment increase occurred during the spring semester at regional and two-year institutions and was composed primarily of non-traditional students; and that over time two out of three high school seniors go to an Oklahoma public college. (JB)

 * Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
 * from the original document. *

HE

LD 365 249

STUDENT

DATA

REPORT

Oklahoma Higher Education

1991-92

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education

State Capitol, Oklahoma City

May 1993

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION
CENTER (ERIC)

- This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
- Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

- Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official ERI position or policy.

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

Oklahoma State Regents
for Higher Education

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

HE 427 442

**OKLAHOMA STATE REGENTS
FOR HIGHER EDUCATION**

Glenn A. Cox
Bartlesville

George B. Kaiser
Tulsa

Ed Calhoon
Beaver

John Massey
Durant

Fred McCann
Oklahoma City

Robert McCormick
Stillwater

James E. Barnes
Tulsa

Anne H. Morgan
Norman

Bill W. Burgess, Jr.
Lawton

Hans Brisch
Chancellor

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education in compliance with Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Executive Order 11246 as amended, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and other federal laws and regulations do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion, disability, or status as a veteran in any of its policies, practices, or procedures. This includes but is not limited to admissions, employment, financial aid, and education services.

This publication, duplicated by the State Regents' central services, is issued by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education as authorized by 70 O.S. 1981, Section 3206. Copies have been prepared and distributed internally. Copies have been deposited with the Publications Clearinghouse of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries.

**STUDENT DATA REPORT
OKLAHOMA HIGHER EDUCATION**

1991-92

**Prepared by the
Academic Planning / Resource Allocation Division**

**Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education
State Capitol, Oklahoma City
May, 1993**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES	v
LIST OF FIGURES	ix
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
PROLOGUE	7
PART I. INTRODUCTION	13
Figure 1: Institutions of Higher Education in Oklahoma	15
Table 1: Public Higher Education Institution Enrollments as a Percentage of State Population Ranked by State: Fall 1990	16
Figure 2: Percentage of Public Higher Education Enrollment to Total Population: Fall 1990.	16
Table 2: Private Higher Education Institution Enrollments as a Percentage of State Population Ranked by State: Fall 1990	16
Figure 3: Percentage of Private Higher Education Enrollment to Total Population: Fall 1990	16
Table 3: Public and Private Education Institution Enrollments as a Percentage of State Population Ranked by State: Fall 1990	16
Figure 4: Percentage of Total Higher Education Enrollment to Total Population: Fall 1990.	16
PART II. STUDENT INFLOW	25
Figure 5: Average Annual Movement	27
Figure 6: The Gross Equivalent Movement	27
Figure 7: High School Senior Enrollment by County	28
Table 4: High School Senior Enrollment Ranked by County	28
Figure 8: First-Time Freshmen Enrollments by County	28
Table 5: First-Time Freshmen Enrollments Ranked by County	28
Figure 9: Annual Average Movement of High School Seniors	28
Table 6: The Contribution by County of College-Going High School Seniors	29
Table 7: Comparison of First-Time Freshmen	29
Table 8: A Five-Year Trend of First-Time Freshmen	29

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

PART III. ENROLLMENTS	39
Table 9: Unduplicated Headcount Enrollment by Class Level	41
Table 10: A Comparison of Unduplicated Headcount Enrollments	41
Table 11: Nine-Year Comparison of Unduplicated Headcount Enrollment	42
Table 12: Enrollment by Division	42
Table 13: Annualized 1990-91 FTE Compared to 1991-92 FTE	43
Table 14: A Five-Year Comparison of Annual Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollments	43
Table 15: Student-Semester-Hours by Division	43
Table 16: Unduplicated Headcount Enrollment by Student-Credit-Hours	44
Figure 10: Undergraduate Unduplicated Headcount Enrollment by Student-Credit-Hours	45
Figure 11: Graduate Unduplicated Headcount Enrollment by Student-Credit-Hours	45
Table 17: Unduplicated Headcount of Concurrent High School Enrollments	45
Table 18: Enrollment as a Percent of State Population by Race	46
Figure 12: Comparison of Percent of Population Enrolled by Race for Oklahoma and the Nation	46
 PART IV: DISTRIBUTION	 61
Table 19: Enrollment by Race, Gender, Class Level, and Full-Time/Part-Time .	63
Table 20: Unduplicated Headcount Student Enrollments by Public Institution for Fall 1991 by Race and Gender	63
Table 21: Unduplicated Headcount Student Enrollments by Public Institution for Fall 1991 by Race	63
Table 22: Percentage of Student Enrollment for Fall 1991 by Race Within the Institution	63
Table 23: Percentage of Student Enrollment for Fall 1991 by Race Within the State System	63
Table 24: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments 1981-1991	64
Table 25: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for Female Students 1981-1991	64
Table 26: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for Male Students 1981-1991	64
Table 27: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for Asian Students 1981-1991	65
Table 28: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for Black Students 1981-1991	65
Table 29: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for Hispanic Students 1981-1991	65
Table 30: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for Native American Students 1981-1991	65

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

PART IV: DISTRIBUTION (continued)

Table 31:	Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for White Students 1981-1991	65
Table 32:	Public Enrollment by Program of Study and Class Level	66
Table 33:	Private Enrollment by Program of Study and Class Level	66
Table 34:	Public and Private Enrollment by Program of Study and Class Level	66
Table 35:	Public Institution Enrollment by Age, Gender, Race, and Class Level .	67
Table 36:	Mean Age of Students Enrolled in Oklahoma Public Institutions by Gender, Race, Class Level, and Attendance Status: Fall 1982 - Fall 1991	67
Figures 13 and 14:	Geographic Origins and Distribution of Students in Oklahoma Public Higher Education, Fall 1991	68
Table 37, 38, and 39:	Enrollment by County, State and Country	68

PART V. STUDENT PROGRESSION

Table 40:	Undergraduate Progression Rates for Public Institutions	99
Figure 15:	Public Undergraduate Student Progression	99
Figure 16:	Public Undergraduate Minority Student Progression	99
Figure 17:	Public Undergraduate Black Student Progression	99
Figure 18:	Public Undergraduate Native American Student Progression	99
Figure 19:	Public Undergraduate Asian Student Progression	99
Figure 20:	Public Undergraduate Hispanic Student Progression	99
Figure 21:	Public Undergraduate White Student Progression	99
Figure 22:	Public Undergraduate Male Student Progression	100
Figure 23:	Public Undergraduate Female Student Progression	100
Figure 24:	The Intra-Institutional Progression of Unclassified Undergraduate Students in 1990-91 to Fall 1991	100
Table 41:	The Intra-Institutional Progression of Unclassified Undergraduate Students in 1990-91 to Fall 1991 by Race and Gender	101

PART VI. TRANSFER OF STUDENTS

Figure 25:	Transfer Pattern of Students	115
Table 42:	Intrastate Transfer of Students by Race and Gender	115
Table 43:	Detailed Transfer of Students	116
Figure 26:	Transfer Pattern of Students within Public Institutions	116

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

PART VII. ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS	123
Figure 27: High School Graduates 1985-86 through 2009-10	125
Figure 28: Percent First-Time Freshmen in Public Institutions by Age	126
PART VIII. ACT MEAN SCORES	129
Table 44: Four-Year History of ACT Scores	131
Table 45: Percent Taking Core Curriculum by Race	131
Table 46: ACT Mean Score in Relation to Completion of Core Curriculum	131
PART IX. GRADUATION RATES	135
Table 47: Graduation Rates for All Students by Year of Enrollment, Race and Gender: Within the Institution	138
Table 48: Graduation Rates for All Students by Year of Enrollment, Race and Gender: Within the System	138
Figure 29: Percent of Total 1985-86 Student Cohort in Two-Year Institutions Who Transferred to Four-Year or Comprehensive Institutions Within the Six-Year Period, 1985-86 to 1990-91	138
Figure 30: Percent of Total 1985-86 Student Cohort in Two-Year Institutions Who Transferred to Four-Year or Comprehensive Institutions and Received a Bachelor's Degree Within the Six-Year Period, 1985-86 to 1990-91	139
PART X. FINANCIAL AID	144
Figure 31: Distribution of Dollars	146
Table 49: Five-Year History of Enrollment Receiving Financial Aid	147
Table 50: Financial Aid by Institution	145
PART XI NON-CREDIT ACTIVITIES	152
Table 51: Non-Credit Activities by Public Institution	156
Table 52: Non-Credit Activities by Type of Institution and Group Served	156
Table 53: Non-Credit Activities by Type of Institution and Major Focus of Activity	156
Table 54: Non-Credit Activities by Type of Institution and Format of Non-Credit Activity	156
Table 55: Non-Credit Activities by County	156

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Public Higher Education Institution Enrollments as a Percentage of State Population Ranked by State: Fall 1990 18
2	Private Higher Education Institution Enrollments as a Percentage of State Population Ranked by State: Fall 1990 20
3	Public and Private Education Institution Enrollments as a Percentage of State Population Ranked by State: Fall 1990 22
4	Annual Average Enrollment of Oklahoma High School Seniors in Rank Order: 1986-87 to 1990-91 32
5	First-Time Freshmen in the State System by County of Origin in Rank Order: Fall 1987 to Fall 1991 33
6	The Annual Average Movement of Oklahoma High School Seniors into Public Colleges by County of Origin: 1987-1991 34
7	A Comparison of First-Time Freshmen Enrollments at Public Institutions: 1990-91 to 1991-92 36
8	A Five-Year Comparison of First-Time Freshmen Enrollments at Public Institutions: 1987-87 to 1991-92 37
9	Unduplicated Student Headcount Enrollment by Gender by Class Level: 1991-92 47
10	A Comparison of Unduplicated Headcount Enrollments by Semester at Public Institutions: 1990-91 to 1991-92 48
11	A Nine-Year Comparison of Unduplicated Headcount Enrollment: 1982-83 to 1991-92 49
12	A Comparison of Headcount and Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollments by Division: 1991-92 50
13	Annualized Full-Time Equivalent Enrollments by Semester: 1990-91 Compared to 1991-92 51

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
14	A Five-Year Comparison of Annual Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollments: 1987-88 to 1991-92 52
15	A Comparison of Student-Semester-Hours by Division: 1991-92 53
16	Percentage of Unduplicated Student Headcount Enrollment by Division and by Student-Credit-Hours: Fall 1991 54
17	The Unduplicated Headcount of Concurrent Enrollment of High School Students in Public Institutions: 1991-92 58
18	Public and Private Higher Education Enrollments as a Percent of State Population by State and by Race: Fall 1991 59
19	Headcount Enrollment in the Public Institutions by Race, Gender, Class Level, and Full-Time/Part-Time: Fall 1991 71
20	Unduplicated Headcount Student Enrollments by Public Institution by Race and Gender: Fall 1991 72
21	Unduplicated Headcount Student Enrollments by Public Institution by Race: Fall 1991 73
22	Percentage of Student Enrollment by Race Within the Institution: Fall 1991 . 74
23	Percentage of Student Enrollment by Race Within the State System: Fall 1991 75
24	A Comparison of Main and Branch Campus Fall Semester Enrollments in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education: 1981-1991 76
25	Unduplicated Fall Semester Headcount Enrollments by Public Institution for Female Students: 1981-1991 77
26	Unduplicated Fall Semester Headcount Enrollments by Public Institution for Male Students: 1981-1991 78
27	Unduplicated Fall Semester Headcount Enrollments by Public Institution for Asian Students: 1981-1991 79

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
28	Unduplicated Fall Semester Headcount Enrollments by Public Institution for Black Students: 1981-1991 80
29	Unduplicated Fall Semester Headcount Enrollments by Public Institution for Hispanic Students: 1981-1991 81
30	Unduplicated Fall Semester Headcount Enrollments by Public Institution for Native Americans Students: 1981-1991 82
31	Unduplicated Fall Semester Headcount Enrollments by Public Schools for White Students: 1981-1991 83
32	Unduplicated Student Headcount Enrollments by Program of Study and Class Level in Public Institutions: 1991-92 84
33	Unduplicated Student Headcount Enrollments by Program of Study and Class Level in Private Institutions: 1991-92 85
34	Unduplicated Student Headcount Enrollments by Program of Study and Class Level in Public and Private Institutions: 1991-92 86
35	Age Group Distribution of Students Enrolled in Oklahoma Public Institutions by Gender, Race, Class Level and Attendance Status: Fall 1991 . 87
36	Mean Age of Students Enrolled in Oklahoma Public Institutions by Gender, Race, Class Level and Attendance Status: Fall 1982 - Fall 1991 88
37	Geographic Origin of Students Enrolled in Public Institutions by County, State, and Country: Fall 1991 91
38	Geographic Origin of Students Enrolled in Private Institutions by County, State, and Country: Fall 1991 93
39	Geographic Origin of Students Enrolled in Public and Private Institutions by County, State, and Country: Fall 1991 95
40	The Undergraduate Progression Rates for Public Institutions of Higher Education by Race and Gender: 1990-91 to Fall 1991 102
41	The Intra-Institutional Progression of Unclassified Undergraduate Students by Race and Gender: 1990-91 to Fall 1991 112

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
42	The General Intrastate Transfer Pattern of Students from Public and Private Institutions to Public Institutions by Race and Gender: Fall 1991 . . . 117
43	Detailed Transfer of Students from Public and Private Institutions to Public and Private Institutions: Fall 1991 118
44	Four-Year History of ACT Scores: 1986-1991 133
45	Percent Taking Core Curriculum by Race: 1986-1991 133
46	ACT Mean Score in Relation to Completion of Core Curriculum: Fall 1991 . . . 133
47	Graduation Rates for All Students by Year of Enrollment, Race, and Gender: Within the Institution 140
48	Graduation Rates for All Students by Year of Enrollment, Race, and Gender: Within the System 140
49	The Percent of Total Unduplicated Enrollments in Public Institutions Receiving Financial Aid by Category Over Five Years 149
50	Unduplicated Enrollments in Public Institutions Compared to Unduplicated Financial Aid Recipients: 1990-91 150
51	Participant Contacts in Non-Credit Activities Conducted by Public Institutions: 1991-92 158
52	Participant Contacts in Non-Credit Activities Conducted in Oklahoma by Public Institutions by Type of Institution and Group Served: 1991-92 158
53	Participant Contacts in Non-Credit Activities Conducted in Oklahoma by Public Institutions by Type of Institution and Major Focus of Activity: 1991-92 159
54	Geographic Origin of Participant Contacts in Non-Credit Activities Conducted by Public Institutions by County: 1991-92 159
55	Geographic Origin of Participation Contact in Non-Credit Activities Conducted by Public Institution by County: 1991-92 160

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
1	Institutions of Higher Education in Oklahoma	17
2	Percentage of Public Higher Education Enrollment to Total Population: Fall 1990	19
3	Percentage of Private Higher Education Enrollment to Total Population: Fall 1990	21
4	Percentage of Total Higher Education Enrollment to Total Population: Fall 1990	23
5	The Annual Average Movement of Oklahoma High School Seniors into Public Colleges Based on a Five-Year History	30
6	The Gross Equivalent Movement of Oklahoma High School Seniors into Public Colleges	31
7	Annual Average Enrollment of Oklahoma High School Seniors: 1986-87 to 1990-91	32
8	Annual Average Enrollment of First-Time Freshmen in the State System by County of Origin: Fall 1987 to Fall 1991	33
9	Annual Average Movement of Oklahoma High School Seniors into Public Colleges by County of Origin: 1987-1991	35
10	Undergraduate Unduplicated Student Headcount Enrollment by Student-Credit-Hours: Fall 1991	56
11	Graduate Unduplicated Student Headcount Enrollment by Student-Credit-Hours: Fall 1991	57
12	Public and Private Higher Education Enrollment as a Percent of the Population for Oklahoma and the United States by Race: Fall 1991	60
13	Geographic Origins of Students in Oklahoma Public Higher Education: Fall 1991	89
14	Geographic Distribution of Oklahoma Public Higher Education Students by State of Origin: Fall 1991	90
15	Undergraduate Student Progression Within the Public Institutions: 1990-91 to Fall 1991	103

LIST OF FIGURES (continued)

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
16	Undergraduate Minority Student Progression Within the Public Institutions: 1990-91 to Fall 1991	104
17	Undergraduate Black Student Progression Within the Public Institutions: 1990-91 to Fall 1991	105
18	Undergraduate Native American Student Progression Within the Public Institutions: 1990-91 to Fall 1991	106
19	Undergraduate Asian Student Progression Within the Public Institutions: 1990-91 to Fall 1991	107
20	Undergraduate Hispanic Student Progression Within the Public Institutions: 1990-91 to Fall 1991	108
21	Undergraduate White Student Progression Within the Public Institutions: 1990-91 to Fall 1991	109
22	Undergraduate Male Student Progression Within the Public Institutions: 1990-91 to Fall 1991	110
23	Undergraduate Female Student Progression Within the Public Institutions: 1990-91 to Fall 1991	111
24	The Aggregate of Intra-Institutional Progression of Unclassified Undergraduate Students: 1990-91 to Fall 1991	112
25	The General Intrastate Transfer Pattern of Students from Public and Private Institutions to Public Institutions: Fall 1991	117
26	Transfer Pattern of Students within Public Institutions: Fall 1991	121
27	Oklahoma High School Graduates: Actuals: 1985-86 through 1991-92 Projections: 1990-91 through 2009-10	127
28	Percent First-Time Freshmen in Public Institutions by Age: Fall 1991	128

**LIST OF FIGURES
(continued)**

<u>Figure</u>	<u>Page</u>
29	Percent of Total 1985-86 Student Cohort in Two-Year Institutions Who Transferred to Four-Year or Comprehensive Institutions Within the Six-Year Period: 1985-86 to 1990-91 141
30	Percent of Total 1985-86 Student Cohort in Two-Year Institutions Who Transferred to Four-Year and Comprehensive Institutions and Received a Bachelor's Degree Within the Six-Year Period: 1985-86 to 1990-91 142
31	Distribution of Financial Aid Dollars by Categories and Within Categories: 1990-91 149

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- In the fall of 1991, 182,685 students were enrolled in Oklahoma public and private institutions of higher education, a number equal to 5.51 percent of the state population. For the full year 1991-92, 256,054 students were enrolled, or 7.27 percent of the population.
- When full-year 1990-91 and 1991-92 first-time-entering freshmen in public institutions are compared, the results show an increase of approximately nine percentage points. The number of first-time freshmen in 1991-92 was 38,995 or 3,292 more than 1990-91's first-time freshmen enrollment of 35,703. The majority of first-time-entering freshmen, 64 percent, continue to enter two-year institutions. Four-year institutions received 23 percent, and comprehensive institutions received the remaining 13 percent.
- The total unduplicated student headcount enrollment for public institutions in 1991-92 was 228,718, up 10,117 students or 4.4 percent when compared with the 218,601 students enrolled in 1990-91. Enrollment in 1991-92 represented a ten year high.
- Most of the 1991-92 public enrollment increase occurred during the spring semester at regional and two year institutions and was composed mainly of non-traditional students.
- Over time, two out of three high school seniors go to an Oklahoma public college. One will go directly to college; the other will delay entry, and the third may not attend. If this third person does attend, he or she may attend a private Oklahoma college or an out-of-state institution.
- The public sector institutions have shown a 6.6 percent increase in annual full-time-equivalent enrollments from 1987-88 to 1991-92 and a 3.8 percent increase from 1990-91 to 1991-92.
- Between 1982-83 and 1990-91, student headcount enrollments in the public institutions decreased by 1.4 percent. However, in 1991-92 the figures have increased to a level higher than those in 1982-83 showing a 3.1 percent increase over a ten year period and a 4.4 percent increase over last years figures.
- Although headcount increased by 4.4 percent this year compared to last, semester hours increased by only 3.8 percent with a total of 3,538,055 semester hours taken by students in public institutions. Of the total student-semester-hours taken by students in the public institutions in 1991-92, 59.2 percent were taken by lower-division students. Upper-division students enrolled in 30 percent of the semester hours. Graduate students took 8.1 percent of the total semester hours and professional students enrolled in 2.6 percent. These percentages have remained constant for the last several years.
- Concurrent enrollments of high school students remained virtually the same this year when compared to last. In 1991-92, 2,482 high school students were reported by institutions to have been concurrently enrolled in at least one college course for a total of 15,554 semester hours, equalling 519 FTEs.

- In 1991-92 most students at public institutions (55 percent) enrolled as full-time students. Females were enrolled equally as full-time or part-time students, but more males (60 percent) enrolled as full-time students. The majority of undergraduates were full-time students (64 percent) and most graduate students (70 percent) were enrolled as part-time students.
- Asian enrollments increased 8.9 percent between fall 1990 and 1991. Black student enrollments increased by 6.7 percent. Enrollments for Hispanic students increased 13.8 percent. Native American student enrollments show the largest increase between fall 1990 and 1991 with a 16.2 percent increase. White student enrollments showed a 2.8 percent increase from fall 1990 to 1991.
- Female enrollments for fall 1991 show a 21.6 percent increase from the 72,662 enrolled in fall 1981. Enrollments increased 4.7 percent between fall 1990 and 1991. Fall 1991 male enrollments have shown no more than a 1.5 percent increase from fall 1981. They however showed a 3.7 percent increase between fall 1990 and fall 1991, due to a substantial decline in the numbers over the last few years.
- In fall 1991, as in fall 1990, 52 percent of the student body were 24 and under. By gender enrollments are fairly equal in the 15 through 29 year range, but in the 30 and over range female enrollments are substantially higher than males; 14,256 students higher or 72.9 percent.
- In fall 1990, women outnumbered men in all but one category, the 20-24 year old group.
- The average age of students has increased 2.6 years since 1982. This has for the most part been a gradual steady increase which is seen in all races, class levels and in both genders. When viewed by race, blacks have shown the largest increase with an increase of 3.35 years since 1982; by class level graduate students have shown the largest average increase of 5.1 years of age since 1982.
- Oklahomans comprised 91.2 percent of the students in the public sector in fall 1991. Other states accounted for 6.1 percent; other countries accounted for 2.7 percent. The percent participation of Oklahomans and residents from other states as students in public higher education in Oklahoma has remained about the same for the last six years. The percent of enrollments by students from foreign countries and territories however has increased slightly in 1991 after four years of decline.
- This year Education became the most popular degree-seeking field of study followed by Business Management (which was the most popular major for the past 15 years in a row). Business Technology for the first time since 1984-85 has dropped in ranking from third to fourth, being replaced by Health Service Technology. Engineering was seated fifth followed by the Health Professions and Engineering Technology respectfully. The rankings have changed noticeably this year after several years of stability.
- In 1990-91, 79 percent of the undergraduate students in public institutions completed their course of study or returned the next year in fall 1991.
- During fall 1991, 13,552 students with or without degrees transferred from public and private institutions to public institutions. 58 percent transferred to four-year institutions and 42 percent

went to two-year institutions. Of the total public student transfers to two-year institutions, 62.5 percent transferred from a four-year institution to a two-year institution, while 37.5 percent transferred from one two-year institution to another two-year institution. Of the total public student transfers to four-year regional institutions, 85.7 percent transferred from two-year institutions to four-year institutions, and 14.3 percent transferred from one four-year institution to another four-year institution.

- The number of public and private high school graduates is expected to plummet to 31,120 in 1992-93 then slowly increase to a peak of 38,101 in 2009-10. Each of the five years following 2000-01 is expected to once again show a decrease and arrive at a fifteen-year predicted low of 30,538 in 2005-06, an 8.8 percent decrease from 1991-92.
- Grants continued to increase slightly as sources of financial aid dollars in 1990-91 while loans, scholarships and student employment all declined slightly.
- In 1991-92, 17 Oklahoma public institutions reported non-credit activity with 172,561 participant contacts throughout the state and nation. This is a notable decrease from the 196,793 participant contracts that were reported in 1989-90. Educational institutions and the general public were served most often. By a large margin, the most frequently reported focuses of non-credit activities was "education" and "upgrading skills." Workshops and seminars were the most common format of the non-credit activity.

PROLOGUE

PROLOGUE

How many? The most often asked question about students in higher education is, "How many are enrolled?" Usually across the United States the answer comes in the form of fall semester "enrollments" which correspond more or less with the fall semester "headcount." So long as such a statistic refers to a single institution during one semester such answers are valid, but should you be asking about a system of institutions or for a period of time longer than one semester, then the answer must be more carefully considered.

For example, if you ask for total "enrollment" data for the public institutions in Oklahoma higher education for 1991-92, you could receive any or all of the following answers. If for some reason you were interested in the number of people who passed through the admission office of all institutions in the system each year, you would want the number of individual enrollments. For 1991-92, that would be 390,952. If, on the other hand, you are discussing the number of individual human beings per institution then you would want to know the unduplicated student headcount. For 1991-92 that number was 228,718. Then again, maybe you want to measure the amount of time students spent in class or the workload of the institutions. In that case you inquire about the FTE (Full-Time-Equivalent) enrollments. In 1991-92 that would have been 121,107.

Comparison of Student Enrollment Counts			
Semester	Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollment	Unduplicated Student Headcount	Number of Student Enrollments
Summer 1991	12,823	74,219	74,219
Fall 1991	55,424	160,692	160,692
Spring 1992	52,859	156,041	156,041
Full Year	121,107	228,718	390,952

Source: UDSENR11, UDSENR14 10/4/90

Student Data Report analysis of full-time-equivalent enrollments will not agree with a financial analysis of FTEs. The Student Data Report analysis considers whether or not the individual meets the Unitized Data criteria for "student" and then considers the level of the student at a particular point in time. A financial analysis of FTEs considers enrollments in the course and the level of the course. In both types of analyses, student-credit-hours produced at the institutions are used. In the Student Data Report the annualized full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollment figures are calculated values. For each semester, the numerator is the total semester hours in which all applicable students enrolled. It is divided by a designated factor determined by the semester for which the value is being calculated (annual, summer, fall, spring) and the student level (undergraduate, graduate/professional). Each number is valid and correct; and each refers to the same population of students during the same period of time; yet, each varies greatly from the others.

DEFINITIONS

Full-Time-Equivalent enrollment: The numerator used to compute full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollment is the total semester hours (full year or semester) in which all applicable students are enrolled. The denominator is a designated factor determined by the time period (annual, summer, fall, spring) for which the FTE value is being calculated and the student class level (undergraduate, graduate/professional). The annual FTE denominator for undergraduate enrollment is 30. Its selection is based on the estimate that it takes a full-time student four years to complete a 120-hour degree program, that is, 30 hours per year. Graduate students are expected to take 9 credit hours per semester, or 24 credit hours per year.

Semester	Semester Hours	
	Undergraduate	Graduate/Professional
Summer	6	6
Fall	12	9
Spring	12	9
Annual	30	24

Unduplicated Headcount: To be included in the unduplicated headcount, a student must have been enrolled, paid fees, and received a class report. Each student is counted only once during the time period under consideration. The student is assigned to a class level (freshman/sophomore-lower division, junior/senior-upper division, graduate, professional) based upon the time period under consideration. Fall semester unduplicated headcount includes only those students enrolled during that semester. Each student is counted only once for the full-year unduplicated headcount. Students are assigned to the class level in which they were enrolled in their last active semester. In this way, dropouts, stopouts, transfers, and changes in class level are considered. Headcount is unduplicated only within the institution. Consequently, a student who takes courses at two separate institutions would be counted at both institutions.

Number of Enrollments: This is the cumulative headcount of students enrolled during each semester of the year. It is a duplicated headcount; that is, a student enrolled for the summer, fall, and spring semesters would be counted three times.

PART I. INTRODUCTION

PART I

INTRODUCTION

The Student Data Report for 1991-92 is the tenth annual publication of comprehensive student data derived from the Oklahoma State System's Unitized Data System (UDS), which has been in place since 1977. Over time it has developed into a highly functional and useful policy and planning tool. Each semester a minimum of seventy-five discrete data elements are gathered for each and every student in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education. It is from these "units" of data that the UDS constructs several score of state and federal reports and studies. This is a "student" data report and the data contained herein for each student are based on the UDS system definition of a student: a person who enrolled, had a class/grade action, and paid fees.

This annual report utilizes the UDS to produce many of the primary measures of student involvement in higher education: movement into college, enrollments, student distribution, student transfer and progression, semester-credit-hours, and the like. The series of tables and figures is intended to be factual rather than interpretive. They are intended for use by public officials, institutional administrators, faculty, staff, and boards of regents in the development of higher education plans and programs.

In 1991-92 there were thirty data reporting entities, institutions and branch campuses in the public Oklahoma State System for Higher Education. The University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Southwestern Oklahoma State University at Sayre, Oklahoma State University's College of Osteopathic Medicine in Tulsa, Technical Branch in Okmulgee, and the Technical Branch in Oklahoma City were reported separately. The enrollments for the universities' other professional schools were reported with the campus of their location. Students located at the Idabel, Ardmore, and Enid Higher Education Programs as well as the University Center at Tulsa were reported with their institution of record. Figure 1 shows the location and classification of these reporting public institutions as well as

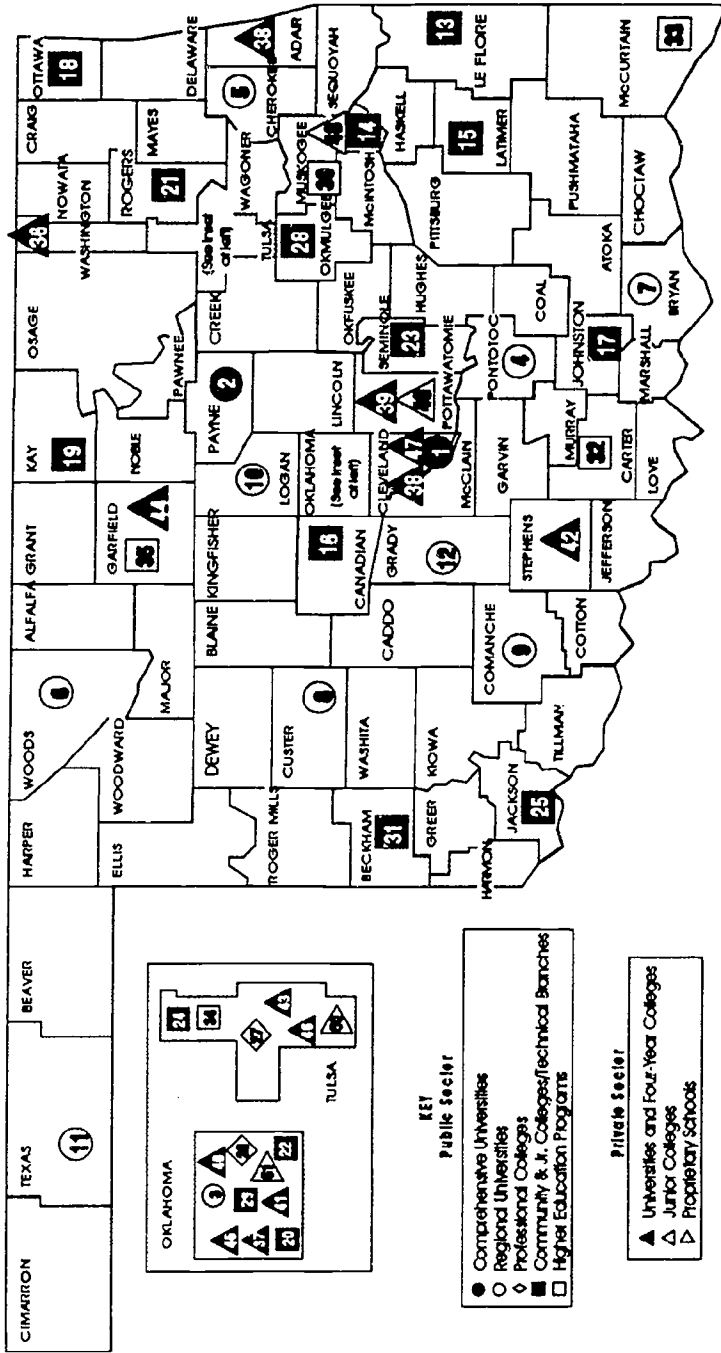
the eighteen private institutions located in Oklahoma. In 1991-92, one of the private institutions did not cooperate in the Unitized Data System, thus grand totals including private institutions are not complete.

In one major respect this report differs from reports of similar nature. The tables and figures contained herein are, for the most part, summaries of existing and often vastly comprehensive and detailed data reports. Table 19, for example, is a one-page summary of a 2,000-plus page enrollment report by institution, program, race, gender, class level, and full-time/part-time status. Figures 15 through 23 are pictographic summaries of a 155-page report on annual undergraduate student progression within each institution and the system by race, gender, and class level. Thus, the Student Data Report for 1991-92 is not only a self-contained document but may serve as an index to sources of comprehensive data that could be useful to researchers, policy makers, and administrators.

Since the Unitized Data System is in a mode of continuous edit, reports generated at different times under different programming may depict slightly different populations even within the same time parameters. If cross comparisons between tables are made, it is recommended that the user check the grand totals as well as table headings and footnotes to ascertain if a variance exists between the two measured populations before making specific comparisons.

Figures 2, 3, and 4 and Tables 1, 2, and 3 provide Oklahoma's student population as it relates to the nation using the 1990 census figures. When the percentage of public higher education enrollments was compared to total population, Oklahoma ranked 18th in the nation, a drop of 5 places from the previous year. When comparing private college enrollments in the same way, Oklahoma ranked 37th nationally. This was a drop of six places from the 1990-91 rankings. When all the institutional enrollments in the state were combined, Oklahoma ranked 24th in the nation in 1991-92, a drop of 3 places from the previous year.

**FIGURE 1
INSTITUTIONS OF
HIGHER EDUCATION IN OKLAHOMA**



PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, AND PROPRIETARY SCHOOLS

36. Bartlesville Wesleyan College (Bartlesville)
37. Southern Nazarene University (Bethany)
38. Mid-America Bible College (Oklahoma City)
39. Oklahoma Baptist University (Shawnee)
40. Oklahoma Christian University of Science and Arts (Oklahoma City)
41. Oklahoma City University (Oklahoma City)
42. Oklahoma Missionary Baptist College, Institute & Seminary (Marion)
43. Old Roberts University (Tulsa)
44. Phileas University (Enid)
45. Southwestern College of Christian Ministries (Bethany)
46. The University of Tulsa (Tulsa)
47. Healds Free Will Baptist College (Moore)
48. Bacone College (Muskogee)
49. St. Gregory's College (Shawnee)
50. National Education Center-Spartan School of Aeronautics (Tulsa)
51. Oklahoma Junior College of Business & Technology (Oklahoma City)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS, AND BRANCH COLLEGES

19. Northern Oklahoma College (Oklahoma City)
20. Oklahoma City Community College (Oklahoma City)
21. Rogers State College (Claremore)
22. Rose State College (Midwest City)
23. Seminole Junior College (Seminole)
24. Tulsa Junior College (Tulsa)
25. Western Oklahoma State College (Atlat)
26. OU Health Sciences Center (Oklahoma City)
27. OSU College of Osteopathic Medicine (Tulsa)
28. OSU Technical Branch - Muskogee (Muskogee)
29. OSU Technical Branch - Oklahoma City (Oklahoma City)
30. Muskogee Branch - Cornish/OSU (Muskogee)
31. Southwestern Oklahoma State University of Soys (Soys)
32. Ardmore Higher Education Program (Ardmore)
33. McClain County Higher Education Program (Idabel)
34. University Center of Tulsa (Tulsa)
35. End Higher Education Program (Enid)

1. University of Oklahoma (Norman)
2. Oklahoma State University (Stillwater)
3. University of Central Oklahoma (Edmond)
4. East Central University (Ada)
5. Northeastern State University (Tahlequah)
6. Northwestern Oklahoma State University (Ava)
7. Southeastern Oklahoma State University (Durant)
8. Southwestern Oklahoma State University (Weatherford)
9. Cameron University (Lawton)
10. Langston University (Langston)
11. Oklahoma Panhandle State University (Goodwell)
12. University of Science & Arts of Oklahoma (Chickasha)
13. Carl Albert State College (Poteau)
14. Cornish State College (Wann)
15. Eastern Oklahoma State College (Wilburton)
16. Redlands Community College (El Reno)
17. Murray State College (Murray)
18. Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College (Marr)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

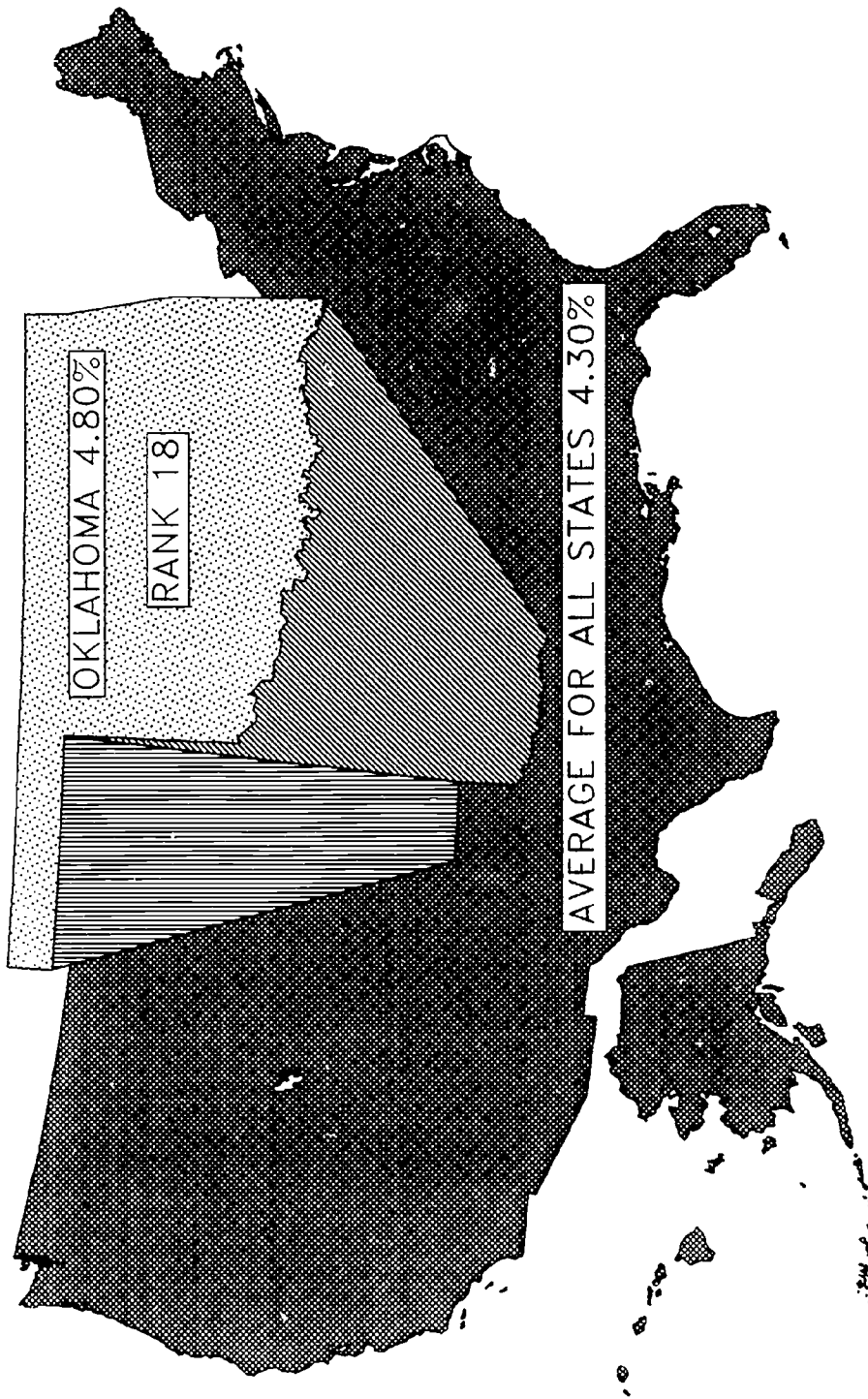


TABLE 1
PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION
ENROLLMENTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF STATE POPULATION
RANKED BY STATE: FALL 1990

State	Rank	1990 Total Population	1990 Public Enrollment	Percent of Population
Arizona	1	3,665,228	248,800	6.79%
Wyoming	2	453,588	30,623	6.75%
Colorado	3	3,294,394	200,653	6.09%
Kansas	4	2,477,574	149,117	6.02%
Nebraska	5	1,578,385	94,614	5.99%
New Mexico	6	1,515,069	83,499	5.51%
North Dakota	7	638,800	34,690	5.43%
Michigan	8	9,295,297	487,359	5.24%
California	9	29,760,021	1,554,678	5.22%
Wisconsin	10	4,891,769	253,529	5.18%
Delaware	11	666,168	34,252	5.14%
Oregon	12	2,842,321	145,327	5.11%
Nevada	13	1,201,833	61,242	5.10%
Alaska	14	550,043	27,792	5.05%
Utah	15	1,722,850	86,108	5.00%
Alabama	16	4,040,587	195,939	4.85%
Illinois	17	11,430,602	551,333	4.82%
Oklahoma	18	3,145,585	151,073	4.80%
Texas	19	16,986,510	802,314	4.72%
Virginia	20	6,187,358	291,296	4.71%
Washington	21	4,866,692	227,632	4.68%
Maryland	22	4,781,468	220,793	4.62%
Minnesota	23	4,375,099	199,211	4.55%
North Carolina	24	6,628,637	285,257	4.30%
Iowa	25	2,776,755	117,834	4.24%
Mississippi	26	2,573,216	109,038	4.24%
Rhode Island	27	1,003,464	42,350	4.22%
West Virginia	28	1,793,477	74,108	4.13%
Idaho	29	1,006,749	41,315	4.10%
Indiana	30	5,544,159	222,929	4.02%
Kentucky	31	3,685,296	147,095	3.99%
Montana	32	799,065	31,865	3.99%
Ohio	33	10,847,115	425,596	3.92%
Missouri	34	5,117,073	200,093	3.91%
Hawaii	35	1,108,229	43,064	3.89%
South Dakota	36	696,004	26,596	3.82%
South Carolina	37	3,486,703	131,134	3.76%
Louisiana	38	4,219,973	158,290	3.75%
Vermont	39	562,758	20,910	3.72%
Tennessee	40	4,877,185	175,049	3.59%
Florida	41	12,937,926	439,818	3.40%
New Jersey	42	7,730,188	261,601	3.38%
Maine	43	1,227,928	41,500	3.38%
New York	44	17,990,455	607,773	3.38%
Arkansas	45	2,350,725	78,645	3.35%
Connecticut	46	3,287,116	109,492	3.33%
Massachusetts	47	6,016,425	184,672	3.07%
Georgia	48	6,478,216	196,413	3.03%
New Hampshire	49	1,109,252	32,163	2.90%
Pennsylvania	50	11,881,643	343,478	2.89%
District of Columbia	51	606,900	12,595	2.08%
GRAND TOTAL		248,709,873	10,692,517	4.30%

Sources: 1990 Population released December 26, 1990. Prepared by Oklahoma State Data Center, Oklahoma Department of Commerce; DIGEST OF EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS, 1992, National Center for Educational Statistics. U.S. Department of Education.

FIGURE 2
PERCENTAGE OF PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLLMENT
TO TOTAL POPULATION: FALL 1990



SOURCE: 1990 Population as released March 11, 1991. Prepared by Oklahoma State Data Center, Oklahoma Department of Commerce. "Digest of Educational Statistics", 1991, National Center for Educational Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Education.

32

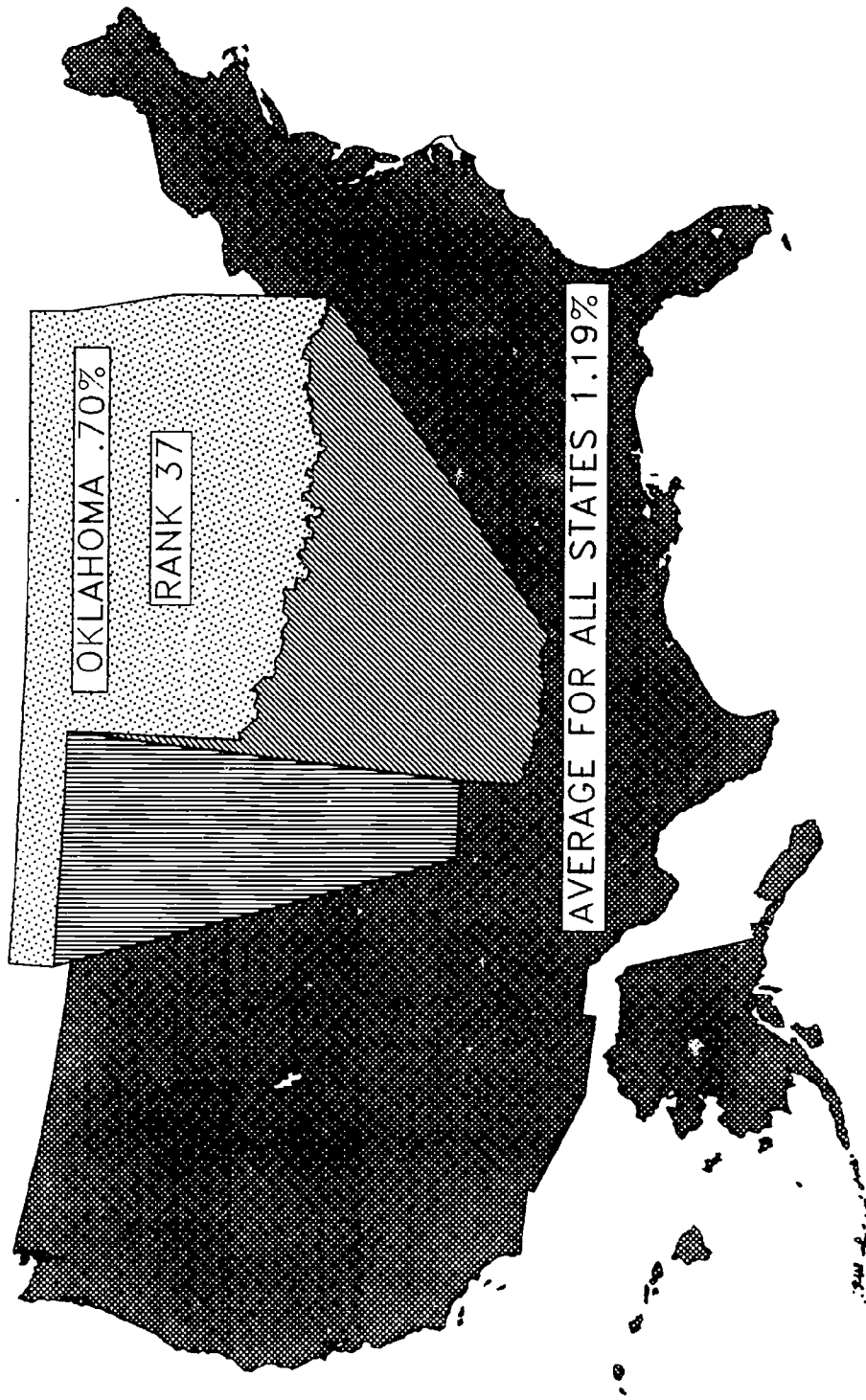
31

TABLE 2
PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION
ENROLLMENTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF STATE POPULATION
RANKED BY STATE: FALL 1990

State	Rank	1990 Total Population	1990 Private Enrollment	Percent of Population
District of Columbia	1	606,900	68,074	11.22%
Massachusetts	2	6,016,425	234,202	3.89%
Rhode Island	3	1,003,464	35,923	3.58%
Vermont	4	562,758	15,488	2.75%
New Hampshire	5	1,109,252	27,347	2.47%
New York	6	17,990,455	427,550	2.38%
Pennsylvania	7	11,881,643	260,582	2.19%
Utah	8	1,722,850	35,195	2.04%
Iowa	9	2,776,755	52,681	1.90%
Connecticut	10	3,287,116	59,048	1.80%
Missouri	11	5,117,073	89,314	1.75%
Illinois	12	11,430,602	177,913	1.56%
Maine	13	1,227,928	15,686	1.28%
Minnesota	14	4,375,099	54,578	1.25%
Ohio	15	10,847,115	129,191	1.19%
Delaware	16	666,168	7,752	1.16%
Nebraska	17	1,578,385	18,217	1.15%
South Dakota	18	696,004	7,612	1.09%
Indiana	19	5,544,159	60,086	1.08%
Tennessee	20	4,877,185	51,189	1.05%
Idaho	21	1,006,749	10,566	1.05%
North Carolina	22	6,628,637	66,733	1.01%
Virginia	23	6,187,358	62,156	1.00%
Hawaii	24	1,108,229	10,708	0.97%
Wisconsin	25	4,891,769	46,245	0.95%
Michigan	26	9,295,297	82,444	0.89%
Georgia	27	6,478,216	55,397	0.86%
Kentucky	28	3,685,296	30,757	0.83%
Maryland	29	4,781,468	38,917	0.81%
South Carolina	30	3,486,703	28,168	0.81%
New Jersey	31	7,730,188	62,346	0.81%
Colorado	32	3,294,394	26,478	0.80%
Florida	33	12,937,926	98,571	0.76%
Oregon	34	2,842,321	21,314	0.75%
Washington	35	4,866,692	35,646	0.73%
California	36	29,760,021	215,319	0.72%
Oklahoma	37	3,145,585	22,148	0.70%
Louisiana	38	4,219,973	28,309	0.67%
West Virginia	39	1,793,477	10,682	0.60%
Texas	40	16,986,510	99,123	0.58%
Kansas	41	2,477,574	14,258	0.58%
Mississippi	42	2,573,216	13,845	0.54%
Alabama	43	4,040,587	21,611	0.53%
Montana	44	799,065	4,011	0.50%
Arkansas	45	2,350,725	11,780	0.50%
North Dakota	46	638,800	3,188	0.50%
Arizona	47	3,665,228	15,935	0.43%
Alaska	48	550,043	2,041	0.37%
Wyoming	49	453,588	703	0.15%
New Mexico	50	1,515,069	2,097	0.14%
Nevada	51	1,201,833	486	0.04%
GRAND TOTAL		248,709,873	2,969,610	1.19%

Sources: 1990 Population released December 26, 1990. Prepared by Oklahoma State Data Center, Oklahoma Department of Commerce; DIGEST OF EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS, 1992, National Center for Educational Statistics, U.S. Department of Education.

FIGURE 3
PERCENTAGE OF PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLLMENT
TO TOTAL POPULATION: FALL 1990



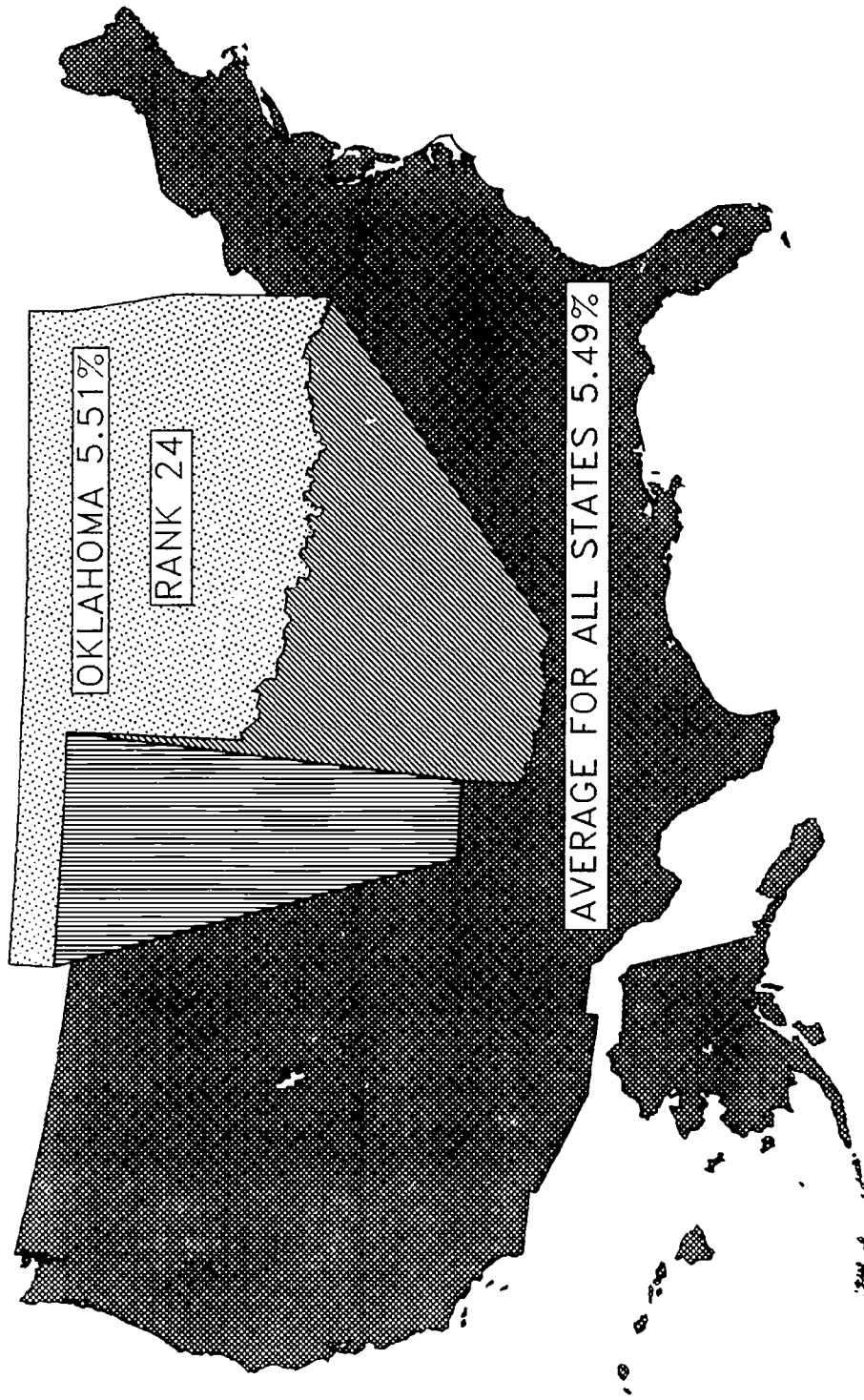
SOURCE: 1990 Population as released March 11, 1991. Prepared by Oklahoma State Data Center, Oklahoma Department of Commerce. "Digest of Educational Statistics", 1991, National Center for Educational Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Educ.

TABLE 3
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION
ENROLLMENTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF STATE POPULATION
RANKED BY STATE: FALL 1990

State	Rank	1990 Total Population	1990 Public & Private Enrollment	Percent of Population
District of Columbia	1	606,900	80,669	13.29%
Rhode Island	2	1,003,464	78,273	7.80%
Arizona	3	3,665,223	264,735	7.22%
Nebraska	4	1,578,385	112,831	7.15%
Utah	5	1,722,850	121,303	7.04%
Massachusetts	6	6,016,425	418,874	6.96%
Wyoming	7	453,588	31,326	6.91%
Colorado	8	3,294,394	227,131	6.89%
Kansas	9	2,477,574	163,375	6.59%
Vermont	10	562,758	36,398	6.47%
Illinois	11	11,430,602	729,246	6.38%
Delaware	12	666,168	42,004	6.31%
Iowa	13	2,776,755	170,515	6.14%
Michigan	14	9,295,297	569,803	6.13%
Wisconsin	15	4,891,769	299,774	6.13%
California	16	29,760,021	1,769,997	5.95%
North Dakota	17	638,800	37,878	5.93%
Oregon	18	2,842,321	166,641	5.86%
Minnesota	19	4,375,099	253,789	5.80%
New York	20	17,990,455	1,035,323	5.75%
Virginia	21	6,187,358	353,442	5.71%
Missouri	22	5,117,073	289,407	5.66%
New Mexico	23	1,515,069	85,596	5.65%
Oklahoma	24	3,145,585	173,221	5.51%
Maryland	25	4,781,468	259,700	5.43%
Alaska	26	550,043	29,833	5.42%
Washington	27	4,866,692	263,278	5.41%
Alabama	28	4,040,587	217,550	5.38%
New Hampshire	29	1,109,252	59,510	5.36%
North Carolina	30	6,628,637	351,990	5.31%
Texas	31	16,986,510	901,437	5.31%
Idaho	32	1,006,749	51,881	5.15%
Nevada	33	1,201,833	61,728	5.14%
Connecticut	34	3,287,116	168,530	5.13%
Ohio	35	10,847,115	554,787	5.11%
Indiana	36	5,544,159	283,015	5.10%
Pennsylvania	37	11,881,643	604,060	5.08%
South Dakota	38	696,004	34,208	4.91%
Hawaii	39	1,108,229	53,772	4.85%
Kentucky	40	3,685,296	177,852	4.83%
Mississippi	41	2,573,216	122,863	4.78%
West Virginia	42	1,793,477	84,790	4.73%
Maine	43	1,227,928	57,186	4.66%
Tennessee	44	4,877,185	226,238	4.64%
South Carolina	45	3,486,703	159,302	4.57%
Montana	46	799,065	35,876	4.49%
Louisiana	47	4,219,973	186,599	4.42%
New Jersey	48	7,730,188	323,947	4.19%
Florida	49	12,937,926	538,389	4.16%
Georgia	50	6,478,216	251,810	3.89%
Arkansas	51	2,350,725	90,425	3.85%
GRAND TOTAL		248,709,873	13,662,127	5.49%

Sources: 1990 Population released December 26, 1990. Prepared by Oklahoma State Data Center, Oklahoma Department of Commerce; DIGEST OF EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS, 1992, National Center for Educational Statistics. U.S. Department of Education.

FIGURE 4
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLLMENT
TO TOTAL POPULATION: FALL 90



SOURCE: 1990 Population as released March 11, 1991. Prepared by Oklahoma State Data Center, Oklahoma Department of Commerce. "Digest of Educational Statistics", 1991, National Center for Educ. Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Educ.

**PART II.
STUDENT INFLOW**

PART II

STUDENT INFLOW

Figure 5: Annual Average Movement

This figure demonstrates one method of examining the flow of Oklahoma students into higher education from high school. "Combined flow" is the statistic traditionally cited as the "college-going rate." This method combines those students who are attending directly out of high school with those students who have delayed entry for one year or more. Public and private high school seniors are used as a comparative demographic base because the open admission of some institutions and the admissions waiver policies of others do not require a high school diploma. An "annual average" based on a five-year history is used in order to mitigate the effects of any one anomalous year. The combined flow from high school to college the next summer and fall equals 62.4 percent of the senior class over time.

"Linear flow", an alternate method of analysis, describes the movement of 17-19 year olds who are high school graduates and who move directly from high school into college. This is the ideal movement of the traditional student into higher education. On a five-year average, the linear flow is 36.4 percent or slightly more than half the level of the combined flow.

Analysis.--In the simplest analysis, over time, two out of three Oklahoma high school seniors may go on to college in the public sector in Oklahoma. One of the two will go directly into college from high school, and the other will delay entry one or more years. The third may never attend college, may go to a private Oklahoma college, or may go to a public or private out-of-state institution.

Figure 6: The Gross Equivalent Movement

Figure 6 compares the gross count of first-time-entering freshmen at public institutions in 1991-92 with the number of high school seniors in Oklahoma the year before.

Analysis.--Over the three terms of 1991-92 the public institutions had a total enrollment of 38,995 first-time-entering freshmen. These were freshmen from both Oklahoma and outside it's borders. When this number is compared to the 36,306 Oklahoma high school seniors from 1990-91, it gives a gross equivalent flow of 107 percent. This year the state served more freshmen than high school seniors which is something that has not happened since the 1987-88 school year. One factor which may explain this is a substantial increase in the number of students over the age of 20.

Figure 7: High School Senior Enrollment by County

This figure displays the annual average high school senior enrollments by county for the five years 1986-87 to 1991-92 in Oklahoma high schools. These enrollments are used as the demographic base from which the flow of first-time freshmen into college is measured.

Table 4: High School Senior Enrollment Ranked by County

This table displays the data in Figure 7 in rank order by county. Counties are ranked from the lowest to the highest number of high school seniors.

Figure 8: First-Time Freshmen Enrollments by County

This figure distributes the annual average enrollments of first-time freshmen at public institutions by county of origin.

Table 5: First-Time Freshmen Enrollments Ranked by County

This table displays the data in Figure 8 in rank order by county of origin. Counties are ranked from the lowest to the highest number of first-time-entering freshmen.

Figure 9: Annual Average Movement of High School Seniors

This figure distributes the "combined flow" of high school seniors to first-time-entering freshmen by county of reported origin. The first-time-entering freshmen include those who enter institutions of higher education directly from high school as well as those who have delayed entry. Each category on the map represents approximately one-third of the 77 counties in Oklahoma.

Table 6: The Contribution by County of College-Going High School Seniors

Table 6 presents the data in Figure 9 by county in alphabetical order. The average percent of high school seniors going on to college is listed by county of origin.

Table 7: Comparison of First-Time Freshmen

Table 7 contains the gross count of first-time-entering freshmen at public institutions for Fall 1990 and 1991 as well as for the full academic years 1990-91 and 1991-92.

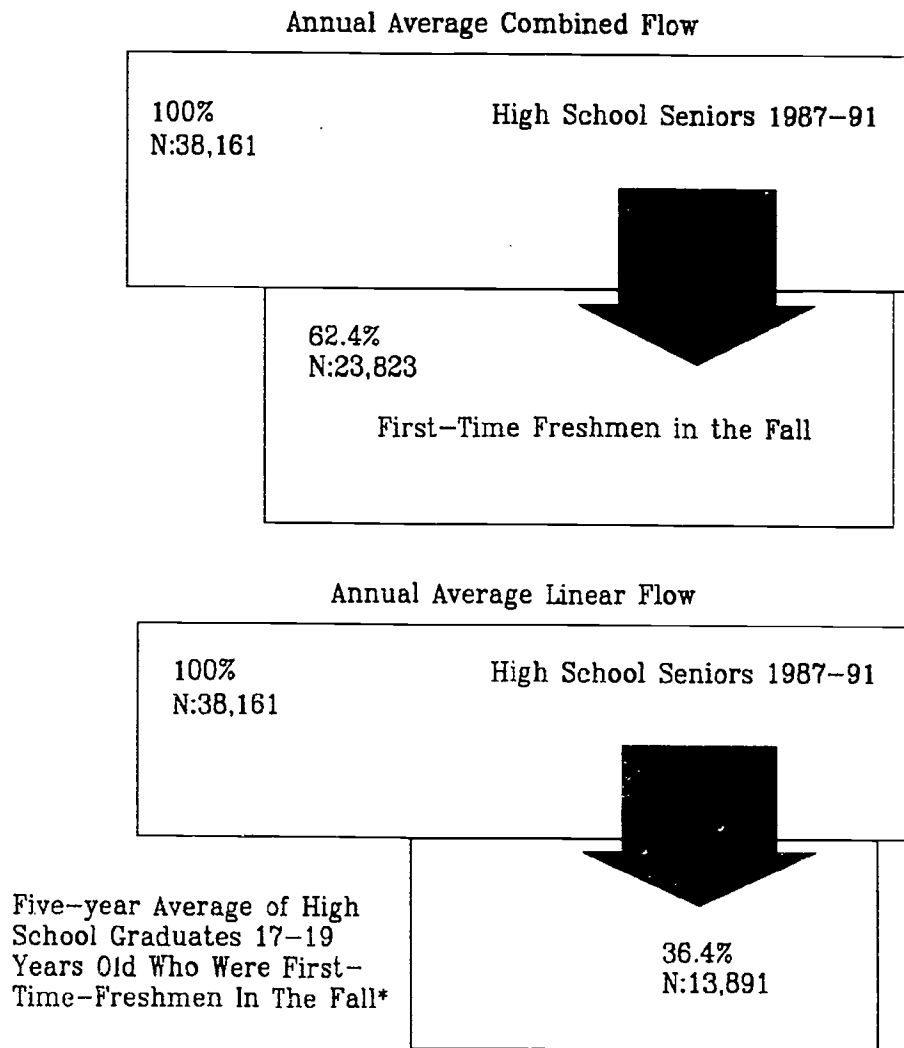
Analysis.--When fall 1990 first-time freshmen in the public institutions are compared with fall 1991, there is an increase of 469 students or 1.84 percent. This fall-to-fall comparison of enrollments is the traditional methodology of measuring changes in higher education enrollment. The National Center for Education Statistics and the Office for Civil Rights, for example, still rely on this measurement to evaluate the flow of incoming freshmen and college-going rates.

Table 8: Five-Year Trend of First-Time Freshmen

Table 8 depicts a comparison of full-year enrollments for first-time freshmen annually from 1987-88 through 1991-92 by public institution and type of public institution. There is a decrease of 6.2 percent first-time freshmen enrollments when 1991-92 enrollments are compared with enrollments for 1987-88. Enrollments were at their highest during this five-year period in 1987-88. The majority of first-time-entering freshmen at public institutions continue to enter two-year institutions.

FIGURE 5

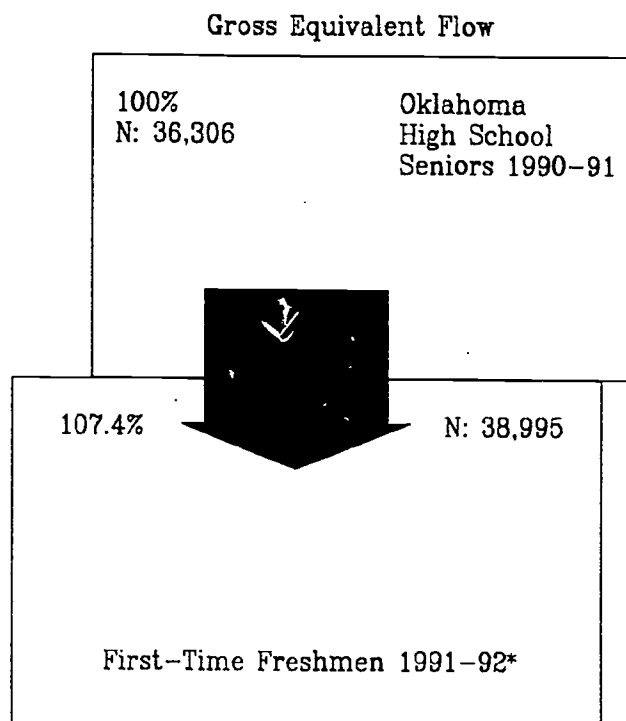
THE ANNUAL AVERAGE MOVEMENT OF OKLAHOMA HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS INTO PUBLIC COLLEGES BASED ON A FIVE YEAR HISTORY



Source: OCR13000-17000B1, Supplement 2 and STROCR01, 87-91

*Note: Students attending in the fall who were first-time freshmen in the summer are also counted.

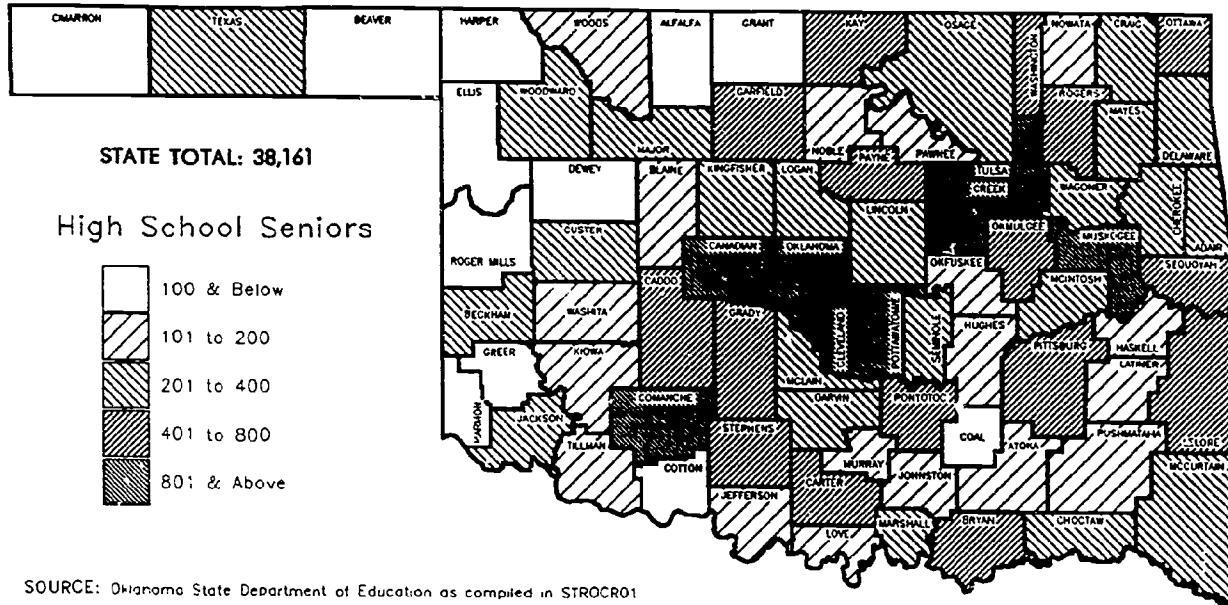
FIGURE 6
THE GROSS EQUIVALENT MOVEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS
INTO PUBLIC COLLEGES



Source: UDSER01-TBL20, 1991-92; State Dept. of Ed. E03002A, Enrollment Report, 1990-91

* Includes nonresidents. May contain concurrent high school enrollments.

FIGURE 7
AVERAGE ANNUAL ENROLLMENT
OF OKLAHOMA HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS
1986-87 TO 1990-91



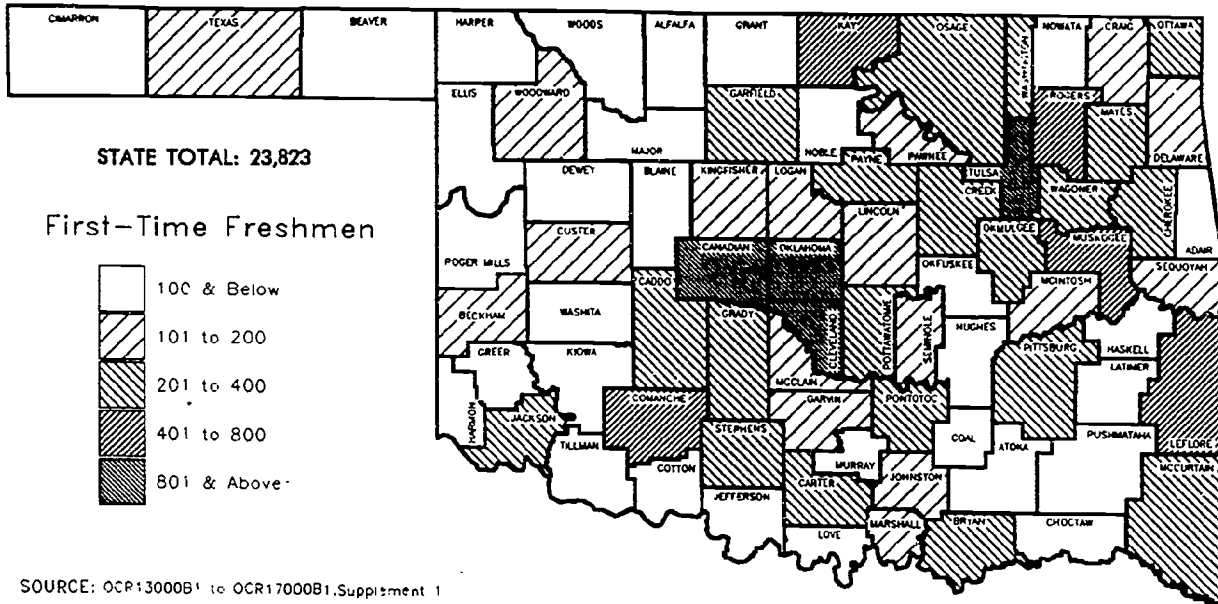
SOURCE: Oklahoma State Department of Education as compiled in STROCR01

TABLE 4
ANNUAL AVERAGE ENROLLMENT
OF OKLAHOMA HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS
IN RANK ORDER: 1986-87 TO 1990-91

Cimarron	48	Nowata	131	Choctaw	216	Cherokee	362	Kay	601
Harmon	48	Tillman	136	Texas	232	Garvin	367	Washington	611
Alfalfa	67	Kiowa	138	Beckham	233	Wagoner	367	Leflore	630
Harper	67	Johnston	140	Woodward	235	Jackson	372	Garfield	642
Ellis	69	Haskell	149	McClain	240	Lincoln	388	Rogers	731
Roger Mills	70	Blaine	151	Osage	254	Ottawa	409	Pottawatomie	804
Grant	76	Noble	152	Major	267	Pontotoc	428	Muskogee	867
Greer	80	Murray	155	Adair	287	Bryan	433	Creek	872
Dewey	83	Pushmataha	155	Mayes	303	Okmulgee	442	Canadian	1050
Coal	85	Washita	156	Logan	305	Caddo	458	Comanche	1297
Cotton	90	Okfuskee	164	Custer	306	Sequoyah	499	Cleveland	2030
Beaver	96	Atoka	170	McCurtain	308	Grady	507	Tulsa	5956
Jefferson	109	Pawnee	180	McIntosh	339	Stephens	530	Oklahoma	6272
Love	111	Hughes	199	Delaware	349	Pittsburg	552		
Woods	113	Craig	207	Marshall	353	Carter	574		
Latimer	123	Kingfisher	211	Seminole	360	Payne	594		

Note: Counties have been ranked in ascending order by number of average annual high school seniors.

FIGURE 8
AVERAGE ANNUAL ENROLLMENT
OF FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN IN THE
STATE SYSTEM BY COUNTY OF ORIGIN
FALL 1987 TO FALL 1991



SOURCE: OCP13000B1 to OCP17000B1, Supplement 1

TABLE 5
FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN IN THE STATE SYSTEM
BY COUNTY OF ORIGIN IN RANK ORDER:
FALL 1987 - FALL 1991

Harmon	23	Washita	73	Craig	118	Mayer	218	Payne	354
Cimarron	26	Choctaw	80	Johnston	121	Cherokee	223	Pottawatomie	356
Harper	30	Haskell	80	Marshall	123	Caddo	230	Leflore	363
Roger Mills	39	Pushmataha	80	Kingfisher	130	Osage	231	Grady	372
Cotton	40	Okfuskee	81	McIntosh	141	McCurtaim	237	Creek	389
Love	41	Woods	82	Woodward	141	Pontotoc	246	Kay	422
Jefferson	42	Kiowa	85	Beckham	143	Stephens	247	Rogers	507
Beaver	43	Major	85	Delaware	158	Bryan	254	Muskogee	549
Ellis	43	Adair	86	McClain	169	Ottawa	279	Comanche	682
Coal	44	Latimer	87	Lincoln	171	Pittsburg	285	Canadian	779
Nowata	46	Blaine	89	Texas	172	Okmulgee	287	Cleveland	1278
Dewey	50	Noble	91	Seminole	179	Carter	327	Tulsa	3916
Grant	50	Atoka	95	Custer	184	Jackson	331	Oklahoma	4832
Alfalfa	51	Hughes	95	Garvin	184	Washington	339		
Greer	51	Murray	95	Sequoyah	193	Wagoner	340		
Tillman	65	Pawnee	103	Logan	198	Garfield	354		

Note: Counties have been ranked in ascending order by number of annual average first-time freshmen.

TABLE 6
THE ANNUAL AVERAGE MOVEMENT OF OKLAHOMA
HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS INTO PUBLIC COLLEGES
BY COUNTY OF ORIGIN: 1987 - 1991

County	First-Time Freshmen	High School Seniors	Avg. Perc. of H.S. Srs. Going On to College	County	First-Time Freshmen	High School Seniors	Avg. Perc. of H.S. Srs. Going On to College
Adair	86	287	30.0%	LeFlore	363	630	57.6%
Alfalfa	51	67	76.1%	Lincoln	171	388	44.1%
Atoka	95	170	55.9%	Logan	198	305	64.9%
Beaver	43	96	44.8%	Love	41	111	36.9%
Beckham	143	233	61.4%	Major	85	267	31.8%
Blaine	89	151	58.9%	Marshall	123	353	34.8%
Bryan	254	433	58.7%	Mayes	218	303	71.9%
Caddo	230	458	50.2%	McClain	169	240	70.4%
Canadian	779	1,050	74.2%	McCurtain	237	308	76.9%
Carter	327	574	57.0%	McIntosh	141	339	41.6%
Cherokee	223	362	61.6%	Murray	95	155	61.3%
Choctaw	80	216	37.0%	Muskogee	549	867	63.3%
Cimarron	26	48	54.2%	Noble	91	152	59.9%
Cleveland	1,278	2,030	63.0%	Nowata	46	131	35.1%
Coal	44	85	51.8%	Okfuskee	81	164	49.4%
Comanche	682	1,297	52.6%	Oklahoma	4832	6,272	77.0%
Cotton	40	90	44.4%	Okmulgee	287	442	64.9%
Craig	118	207	57.0%	Osage	231	254	90.9%
Creek	389	872	44.6%	Ottawa	279	409	68.2%
Custer	184	306	60.1%	Pawnee	103	180	57.2%
Delaware	158	349	45.3%	Payne	354	594	59.6%
Dewey	50	83	60.2%	Pittsburg	285	552	51.6%
Ellis	43	69	62.3%	Pontotoc	246	428	57.5%
Garfield	354	642	55.1%	Pottawatomie	356	804	44.3%
Garvin	184	367	50.1%	Pushmataha	80	155	51.6%
Grady	372	507	73.4%	Roger Mills	39	70	55.7%
Grant	50	76	65.8%	Rogers	507	731	69.4%
Greer	51	80	63.8%	Seminole	179	360	49.7%
Harmon	23	48	47.9%	Sequoyah	193	499	38.7%
Harper	30	67	44.8%	Stephens	247	530	46.6%
Haskell	80	149	53.7%	Texas	172	232	74.1%
Hughes	95	199	47.7%	Tillman	65	136	47.8%
Jackson	331	372	89.0%	Tulsa	3916	5,956	65.7%
Jefferson	42	109	38.5%	Wagoner	340	367	92.6%
Johnston	121	140	86.4%	Washington	339	611	55.5%
Kay	422	601	70.2%	Washita	73	156	46.8%
Kingfisher	130	211	61.6%	Woods	82	113	72.6%
Kiowa	85	138	61.6%	Woodward	141	235	60.0%
Latimer	87	123	70.7%	STATE TOTAL	23,823	38,161	62.4%

Source: STRUCRO1, 7-24-92. Note: Because the number used for Oklahoma first-time freshmen includes both individuals moving directly into college as well as individuals who delay entry into college, the percentages may exceed 100 percent.

TABLE 7
A COMPARISON OF FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN ENROLLMENT AT PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS:
1990-1991 TO 1991-1992

Institution	Fall# 1990#	Fall# 1991#	Difference	Relative Change Fall 91/ Fall 90	Full Year 1990-91#	Full Year 1991-92#	Difference	Relative Change Yr 92/ Yr 91
University of Oklahoma	2,677	2,380	-297	-11.09%	2,857	2,516	-341	-11.94%
Oklahoma State University	2,397	2,259	-138	-5.76%	2,643	2,537	-106	-4.01%
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	5,074	4,639	-435	-8.57%	5,500	5,053	-447	-8.13%
University of Central Oklahoma	1,392	1,250	-142	-10.20%	1,818	1,699	-119	-6.55%
East Central University	538	596	58	10.78%	732	889	157	21.45%
Northeastern State University	872	761	-111	-12.73%	1,029	1,500	471	45.77%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	342	406	64	18.71%	436	500	64	14.68%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	590	612	22	3.73%	761	784	23	3.02%
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	741	779	38	5.13%	853	907	54	6.33%
Cameron University	587	842	255	43.44%	765	1,287	522	68.24%
Langston University	406	551	145	35.71%	494	676	182	36.84%
University of Science & Arts of Oklahoma	383	340	-43	-11.23%	506	442	-64	-12.65%
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	276	210	-66	-23.91%	342	259	-83	-24.27%
TOTAL 4-YR. INSTITUTIONS	6,127	6,347	220	3.59%	7,736	8,943	1,207	15.60%
Connors State College	644	787	143	22.20%	995	1,622	627	63.02%
Eastern Oklahoma State College	641	563	-78	-12.17%	859	782	-77	-8.96%
Murray State College	549	630	81	14.75%	914	964	50	5.47%
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	1,115	1,017	-98	-8.79%	1,385	1,390	5	0.36%
Northern Oklahoma College	641	568	-73	-11.39%	842	790	-52	-6.18%
Rogers State College	891	428	-463	-51.96%	1,569	935	-634	-40.41%
Tulsa Junior College	3,225	3,339	114	3.53%	5,192	5,275	83	1.60%
OSU Technical Branch, Oklahoma City	910	364	-546	-60.00%	1,491	780	-711	-47.69%
OSU Technical Branch, Okmulgee	529	764	235	44.42%	653	1,050	397	60.80%
Western Oklahoma State College	475	425	-50	-10.53%	684	796	112	16.37%
Redlands Community College	430	622	192	44.65%	715	1,320	605	84.62%
Carl Albert State College	461	796	335	72.67%	813	1,290	477	58.67%
SWOSU-Sayre	145	173	28	19.31%	213	243	30	14.08%
Seminole Junior College	389	450	61	15.68%	520	622	102	19.62%
Rose State College	1,726	1,819	93	5.39%	2,549	2,785	236	9.26%
Oklahoma City Community College	1,518	2,228	710	46.77%	3,073	4,355	1,282	41.72%
TOTAL 2-YR. INSTITUTIONS	14,289	14,973	684	4.78%	22,467	24,999	2,532	11.27%
TOTALS FOR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	25,490	25,959	469	1.84%	35,703	38,995	3,292	9.22%

Source: UDSENOR01 Note: #May contain concurrent high school enrollment. *Include: first-time enrollments from Summer Term who continued in the Fall. Name change: Central State University to University of Central Oklahoma and El Reno Junior College to Redlands Community College.

TABLE 8
A FIVE-YEAR COMPARISON OF
FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN ENROLLMENTS AT PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS:
1987-88 TO 1991-92

Institution	1987 - 1988		1988 - 1989		1989 - 1990		1990 - 1991		1991 - 1992	
	Enroll.	Over	Enroll.	Over	Enroll.	Over	Enroll.	Over	Enroll.	Over
OU	3,806	12.5%	3,357	-11.8%	2,746	-18.2%	2,857	4.0%	2,516	-11.9%
OSU	3,161	-6.1%	3,044	4.9%	3,044	-8.2%	2,643	-13.2%	2,537	-4.0%
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	6,969	3.2%	6,674	-4.2%	5,790	-13.2%	5,500	-5.0%	5,053	-8.1%
UCO	2,122	13.1%	2,145	1.1%	1,812	-15.2%	1,818	-0.1%	1,699	-6.5%
ECU	1,003	27.1%	839	-16.4%	787	-6.2%	732	-7.0%	889	21.4%
NSU	1,245	15.3%	1,107	-11.1%	1,062	-4.1%	1,029	-3.1%	1,500	45.8%
NWOSU	471	-7.1%	432	-8.3%	400	-7.4%	436	9.0%	500	14.7%
SEOSU	811	-17.4%	702	-13.4%	725	3.3%	761	5.0%	784	3.0%
SWOSU	1,249	26.2%	1,172	-6.2%	933	-20.4%	853	-8.6%	907	6.3%
Cameron	1,459	-6.2%	1,187	-18.6%	983	-17.2%	765	-22.2%	1,287	68.2%
Langston	447	30.3%	501	12.1%	489	-2.4%	494	1.0%	676	36.8%
USAO	388	2.9%	443	14.2%	484	9.3%	506	4.5%	442	-12.6%
Panhandle	380	15.9%	305	-19.7%	338	10.8%	342	1.2%	259	-24.3%
TOTAL 4-YR. INSTITUTIONS	9,575	8.4%	8,833	-7.7%	8,020	-9.2%	7,736	-3.5%	8,943	15.6%
Connors	932	7.5%	1,012	8.6%	1,057	4.4%	985	-5.9%	1,622	63.0%
Eastern	906	4.6%	944	4.2%	754	-20.1%	859	13.9%	782	-9.0%
Murray	855	-1.2%	1,121	31.1%	942	-16.0%	914	-3.0%	964	5.5%
NEOAMC	987	-24.6%	836	-15.3%	1,221	46.1%	1,385	13.4%	1,390	0.4%
NOC	834	-4.7%	877	5.2%	900	2.6%	842	-6.4%	790	-6.2%
Rogers	1,748	5.6%	1,732	-0.9%	1,582	-8.7%	1,569	-0.8%	935	-40.4%
TJC	6,365	14.3%	5,526	-13.2%	5,356	-3.1%	5,192	-3.1%	5,275	1.6%
OSU-TB, OKC	1,786	7.3%	1,611	-9.8%	1,366	-15.2%	1,491	9.2%	780	-47.7%
OSU-TB, OKM	644	-15.8%	661	2.6%	553	-16.3%	653	18.1%	1,050	60.8%
Western	837	-2.8%	766	-8.5%	685	-10.6%	684	-0.1%	796	16.4%
Redlands	1,145	-4.2%	890	-22.3%	732	-17.8%	715	-2.3%	1,320	84.6%
CASC	1,182	-5.6%	990	-16.2%	993	0.3%	813	-18.1%	1,290	58.7%
SWOSU-Sayre	***	-100.0%	***	***	184	***	213	15.8%	243	14.1%
Seminole	587	19.8%	643	9.5%	589	-8.4%	520	-11.7%	622	19.6%
Rose	2,807	-5.2%	2,768	-1.4%	2,777	0.3%	2,549	-8.2%	2,785	9.3%
OCCC	3,420	12.0%	3,485	1.9%	2,898	-16.8%	3,073	6.0%	4,355	41.7%
TOTAL 2-YR. INSTITUTIONS	25,035	2.5%	23,862	-4.7%	22,589	-5.3%	22,467	-0.5%	24,999	11.3%
GRAND TOTAL	41,579	3.9%	39,353	-5.3%	36,399	-7.5%	35,703	-1.9%	38,995	9.2%

Source: UDSENR01 Note: May contain concurrent high school enrollment. * Includes first-time enrollments from Summer Term who continued in the Fall. Name change: Central State University to University of Central Oklahoma and El Reno Junior College to Redlands Community College.

**PART III.
ENROLLMENTS**

PART III

ENROLLMENTS

Table 9: Headcount Enrollment by Class Level

This table shows the total number of unduplicated individuals enrolled in 48 Oklahoma higher education institutions in 1991-92, distributed by class level and by gender. The reader should note that the number of unduplicated individuals enrolled in that year was 256,054, a number nearly half again greater than the fall semester enrollment. In 1991-92 roughly 5.5 percent of the Oklahoma population attended a college or university.

Analysis.--The total headcount in 1990-91 was 247,437. This means the headcount in 1991-92 shows an increase from the previous year (3.48 percent). Females continued to outnumber males in 1991-92 by a ratio of 55 to 45. Twenty-seven years ago, in 1962, males outnumbered females in Oklahoma higher education by a ratio of 65 to 35. Seventeen years ago, in the fall of 1972, males outnumbered females by a ratio of 60 to 40. Thus the bulk of the change in the enrollment of women have taken place during the past eighteen years. In 1991-92, public sector institutions enrolled 89 percent of the annual unduplicated student headcount. This has only varied by a few percentage points over the last several years.

Table 10: A Comparison of Headcount Enrollments

This table compares the 1990-91 unduplicated headcount enrollments at the public institutions to those in 1991-92 by semester and for the total academic year. In order to be included a student must have been enrolled, had a class/grade action, and paid fees.

Analysis.--In the 1991-92 school year each semester and tier showed an increase over the previous years figure with a state system increase of 4.6 percent between 1990-91 and 1991-92. Two institutions out of thirty accounted for 38 percent of the increase in the state public system; these were Tulsa Junior College and Oklahoma City Community College. The summer semester showed the single

largest percent increase by semester with 6.4 percent, and when analyzed by tier, two year institutions showed the largest percent increase with 6.6 percent over the previous years enrollment.

Table 11: Nine-Year Comparison of Headcount Enrollment

This table compares annual unduplicated headcounts for the institutions for ten years. An "annual headcount" aggregates each student into the total only once. They must have been enrolled at least one semester, had a class/grade action, and paid fees.

Analysis.--Public sector enrollments on this table showed a general decrease from 1982-83 through 1990-91. However, this years enrollment have climbed to the highest level in the Student Data Reports 10 year history. Enrollments for 1991-92 of 228,718 is 6,983 students higher than the previous high, which was reached in 1982-83. Changes in full-year unduplicated headcounts do not simply reflect a gain or loss of students, but also signify a shift in enrollment patterns as well as retention.

Table 12: Enrollment by Division

This table distributes enrollments for 1991-92 by division of study (lower, upper, graduate, and professional), and presents enrollments using a standardized common workload factor called full-time-equivalents (FTE). The annual full-time-equivalent undergraduate enrollment is calculated by dividing the value 30 into the total number of student-semester-hours enrolled in by all undergraduate students. The rationale for the use of the value "30" is based on the fact that a full-time undergraduate student ideally takes four years to complete a 120-hour degree program, which means that he or she must take 30 hours per year to be a full-time student. Full-time graduate and professional students are required to take 12 semester hours per semester or 24 student-semester-hours per year. Therefore, the graduate and professional divisions use the value "24" as the divisor for semester hours. One graduate or professional FTE equals 24 annual semester hours.

Analysis.--In 1991-92, public and private institutions produced 141,130 full-time-equivalent workload units, up from 139,237 in 1990-91. The reported unduplicated headcount enrollment of 256,053 is an increase of 3.01 percent over last years figures, yet the FTE workload went up by only

1.36 percent. One possible explanation for this is an increase in the number of non-traditional students who tend to enroll in fewer hours.

By division of study, lower-division students produced 55.8 percent of the FTE enrollments in institutions of higher education, upper-division students produced 29.9 percent, graduate students produced 10.3 percent, and professional students the remaining 3.9 percent of the total during 1991-92. By division, the lower division produced .50 FTE per headcount, the upper division produced .7, the graduate division, .42, and the professional division, 1.48.

Table 13: Annualized 1990-91 FTE Compared to 1991-92 FTE

This table compares the annualized full-time-equivalent enrollments in the public institutions in 1990-91 with the FTE enrollments in 1991-92 by semester and for the academic year. Annualized FTE is calculated by dividing the headcount for both the year and for all semesters by 30. The purpose of this calculation is to allow comparison between semesters and to assess the distribution of FTE across the year.

Analysis.--Overall, 1991-92 shows a gain in FTE over 1990-91 by 4,479 or 3.84 percent. No semester during 1991-92 posted a loss.

Table 14: A Five-Year Comparison of Annual Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollments

This table shows the five-year history with year-to-year comparisons of the annual FTE of all institutions.

Analysis.--In the public sector institutions the FTE enrollments were at their highest in the current year of 1991-92 with an increase of 3.8 percent from the previous year, while the low point occurred in 1987-88. Full-time-equivalent enrollments have shown a phenomenal rate of increase in the last two years when compared to the previous years.

Table 15: Student-Semester-Hours by Division

This table elaborates on the data presented in the previous tables by showing the number of student-semester-hours enrollments by division. The division and class level of a student-semester-hour

is defined by the level or division in which the student enrolled in that semester. For example, the number of hours reported for the lower-division class level reflects the number of semester hours in which freshmen and sophomore students enrolled. This should not be confused or mixed with information about course credit hours that are defined by the division or level of the course in which the student enrolled.

Analysis.--Of the 3,538,055 total student-semester-hours enrolled in by all students in the public institutions in 1991-92, 2,095,521 (59.2 percent), were taken by lower-division students. In comparison, upper-division students enrolled in 30 percent of the total student-semester-hours, graduate students took 8.1 percent of the semester hours, and the professional level students took the remaining 2.6 percent of the total student-semester-hours. At the lower division, the public two-year institutions accounted for 58.2 percent of the semester hours in 1991-92, the comprehensive universities for 16 percent and the other four-year institutions for 25.5 percent. At the upper division, the public four-year institutions accounted for 53 percent of the semester hours with the comprehensive universities producing 47 percent.

Table 16(A&B): Headcount Enrollment by Student-Credit-Hours

This table displays the percent of unduplicated student headcount enrollment by student-credit-hours for fall 1991. Information is provided for each institution and for the following categories of higher education institutions: total public, total private, total comprehensive, total four-year institutions, and total two-year institutions. Student-credit-hours are displayed for lower division, upper division, undergraduate, and graduate levels. The total number of students used to compute these percentages includes an unduplicated headcount of those students who enrolled in classes, had a class/grade action, and paid fees. This table may also include unclassified students and concurrent high school enrollments.

Analysis.--Overall, the majority of undergraduates (both lower-division and upper-division students) enrolled in 10 or more credit hours during fall semester 1991. This pattern applies to both public and private institutions, and at each of the tiers as well. However, two-year public institutions

historically followed an opposite practice with the majority of two-year students enrolling in less than 10 student-credit-hours. This however changed this year with 66.5 percent of two year students enrolling for more than 10 credit hours. The majority of graduate student enrollment at both the public and private institutions occurred in the less than 7 student-credit-hour categories.

Figure 10: Undergraduate Headcount Enrollment by Student-Credit-Hours

This figure presents a comparison of the total unduplicated headcount enrollment by student-credit-hours for undergraduate students in comprehensive institutions, four-year institutions, two-year institutions, and all public institutions from Table 16.

Figure 11: Graduate Headcount Enrollment by Student-Credit-Hours

This figure presents a comparison of the total headcount enrollment by student-credit-hours for graduate students in comprehensive institutions, four-year institutions, and all public institutions from Table 16.

Table 17: Unduplicated Headcount of Concurrent High School Enrollments

Table 17 contains data from twenty-eight public institutions authorized to concurrently enroll students in higher education who are still in high school but meet certain standards. These values are also contained within the other enrollment tables within this volume.

Analysis.--In 1991-92, 2,482 high school students were reported by institutions to the Unit Data System to have been concurrently enrolled in at least one college course. These students enrolled for a total of 15,554 semester hours or 519 FTEs. Concurrent enrollments remained nearly the same this year when compared to last. 1991-92 concurrent enrollments comprised .97 percent of total enrollment versus 1 percent last year and .37 percent of the FTEs versus .4 percent last year. Black students comprised 3.2 percent of the concurrent enrollments; Native Americans were 8.8 percent; Asians, 2.2 percent; Hispanics, 1.4 percent; Nonresident Aliens, .24 percent, and Whites were 84.1 percent. Women outnumber men 66 to 34 percent.

Table 18: Enrollment as a Percent of State Population by Race

This table provides the percent of state population enrolled in public and private institutions of higher education by race for fall 1991.

Analysis.--When the percent of higher education enrollments was compared to the total population by race, Oklahoma reported more Black, Asian, Hispanic and White student enrollments than the national average. Vermont reported the largest percentage of their Black and Hispanic population enrolled in public and private institutions of higher education (21.4 percent and 10.9 percent respectively). The District of Columbia reported the largest percentage of their Asian, Native American, and White population enrolled in higher education (30.1 percent, 14.4 percent, and 23.9 percent, respectively).

Figure 12: Comparison of Percent of Population Enrolled by Race for Oklahoma and the Nation

This figure presents a comparison for Oklahoma and the United States of public and private higher education enrollments as a percent of the population by race.

TABLE 10
A COMPARISON OF UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS AT PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
BY SEMESTER: 1990-91 TO 1991-92

Institution	Summer 1990*	Summer 1991*	Difference	Fall 1990*	Fall 1991*	Difference	Spring 1991*	Spring 1992*	Difference	Year* 1990-91	Year* 1991-92	Difference
OU	8,707	9,490	783	20,773	21,253	480	19,792	20,566	774	25,802	26,570	768
OU-HSC	1,253	1,316	63	2,859	2,936	77	2,814	2,850	36	3,262	3,395	133
OSU	7,414	7,557	143	19,827	19,770	(57)	18,820	18,735	(85)	24,067	24,133	66
OSU-COM	119	156	37	273	268	(5)	263	265	2	273	271	(2)
TOTAL COMP	17,493	18,519	1,026	43,732	44,227	495	41,689	42,416	727	53,404	54,369	965
UCO	6,270	6,574	304	14,234	14,698	464	13,506	14,213	707	19,513	20,095	582
ECU	1,911	1,994	83	4,215	4,261	46	3,795	4,089	294	5,481	5,717	236
NSU	3,830	3,807	(23)	8,850	9,008	158	8,408	8,820	412	11,538	11,828	290
NWOSU	802	846	44	1,881	2,022	141	1,863	1,985	122	2,589	2,773	184
SEOSU	1,824	1,870	46	3,971	4,048	77	3,703	3,950	247	5,131	5,349	218
SWOSU	2,094	2,098	4	4,815	4,823	8	4,542	4,641	99	6,250	6,257	7
Cameron	2,741	2,913	172	5,276	5,803	527	5,243	5,874	631	7,681	8,512	831
Langston	1,074	1,191	117	2,793	3,114	321	2,736	3,061	325	3,782	4,201	419
USAO	964	933	(31)	1,559	1,613	54	1,436	1,481	45	2,106	2,131	25
Panhandle	588	600	12	1,275	1,113	(162)	1,103	1,052	(51)	1,820	1,656	(164)
TOTAL 4-YEAR	22,098	22,826	728	48,869	50,503	1,634	46,335	49,166	2,831	65,991	68,519	2,528
Connors	755	783	28	2,014	2,211	197	2,062	2,194	132	3,084	3,283	199
Eastern	703	748	45	1,955	1,914	(41)	1,911	1,886	(25)	2,806	2,796	(10)
Murray	511	510	(1)	1,422	1,630	208	1,560	1,557	(3)	2,271	2,387	116
NEOAMC	501	589	88	2,599	2,552	(47)	2,386	2,378	(8)	3,302	3,378	76
Northern	545	622	77	2,047	2,115	68	1,934	2,065	131	2,871	3,116	245
Rogers	1,594	1,680	86	2,986	3,548	562	3,288	3,009	(279)	5,267	5,344	77
TJC	9,103	9,803	700	17,891	18,652	761	16,763	17,868	1,105	29,056	30,561	1,505
OSU-TB, OKC	2,234	2,134	(100)	4,139	4,245	106	3,770	3,963	193	6,617	6,745	128
OSU-TB, OKM	1,459	1,454	(5)	2,138	2,167	29	1,929	2,029	100	3,245	3,334	89
Western	764	778	14	1,860	1,782	(78)	1,754	1,780	26	2,758	2,695	(63)
Redlands	470	614	144	1,183	1,560	377	1,313	1,845	532	1,946	2,600	654
CASC	538	660	122	1,466	1,768	302	1,503	1,738	235	2,373	2,718	345
SWOSU-Sayre	192	228	36	558	627	69	548	619	71	785	892	107
Seminole	632	703	71	1,453	1,521	68	1,422	1,542	120	2,229	2,395	166
Rose	4,538	5,026	488	9,724	9,885	161	9,040	9,460	420	15,185	15,710	525
OCCC	5,627	6,542	915	8,003	9,785	1,782	9,233	10,526	1,293	15,511	17,876	2,365
TOTAL 2-YEAR	30,166	32,874	2,708	61,438	65,962	4,524	60,416	64,459	4,043	98,306	105,830	7,524
TOTALS	69,757	74,219	4,462	154,039	160,692	6,653	148,440	156,041	7,601	218,601	228,718	10,117

Source: UDSENR14 Note: *May contain first-time unclassified students and concurrent high school enrollments. Name change: El Reno Jr., College to Redlands Community College. Central State University to University of Central Oklahoma.

**TABLE 11
A TEN-YEAR COMPARISON OF UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT:
1982-83 TO 1990-1991**

INSTITUTION	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
OU	27,767	28,107	26,815	27,435	27,828	27,664	26,941	25,486	25,802	26,570
OU-HSC	2,671	2,738	2,821	2,926	2,850	2,798	2,956	3,115	3,252	3,395
OSU	27,601	27,996	26,650	26,271	26,190	25,459	25,257	24,447	24,067	24,133
OSU-COM	261	246	326	333	312	285	271	271	273	271
TOTAL COMP.	58,300	59,087	56,612	56,965	57,180	56,206	55,425	53,319	53,404	54,369
UCO	18,150	18,363	18,656	18,833	19,232	19,563	19,901	19,664	19,513	20,095
ECU	5,589	5,575	5,396	5,644	5,414	5,680	5,808	5,469	5,481	5,717
NSU	9,194	9,565	9,696	10,737	11,001	11,157	11,335	11,347	11,538	11,828
NWOSU	2,672	2,427	2,513	2,820	2,806	2,633	2,441	2,504	2,589	2,773
SEOSU	6,149	5,611	5,316	5,820	5,776	5,421	4,985	4,956	5,131	5,349
SWOSU	6,432	6,263	6,267	6,744	6,499	7,201	7,165	6,360	6,250	6,257
Cameron	8,603	8,693	7,964	7,519	7,794	7,891	8,038	7,658	7,681	8,512
Langston	3,083	2,804	2,556	2,721	2,585	2,679	3,152	3,487	3,782	4,201
USAO	2,074	2,045	1,869	2,015	1,879	1,921	2,014	1,982	2,106	2,131
Panhandle	2,213	2,144	1,970	2,005	2,143	2,168	1,991	1,628	1,820	1,656
TOTAL 4-YEAR	64,159	63,490	62,203	64,858	65,129	66,314	66,830	65,055	65,891	68,519
Connors	2,194	2,108	2,018	2,365	2,327	2,448	2,781	3,066	3,084	3,283
Eastern	2,866	2,473	2,377	2,728	2,381	2,597	2,606	2,614	2,806	2,796
Murray	2,770	2,442	2,164	1,945	1,875	1,995	2,197	2,204	2,271	2,387
NEOAMC	4,187	3,351	3,280	3,374	3,313	3,349	3,124	3,336	3,302	3,378
NOC	3,486	2,753	2,971	2,922	2,883	2,911	2,835	2,913	2,871	3,116
Rogers	3,720	4,274	4,112	4,307	4,866	5,207	5,379	5,214	5,267	5,344
TJC	24,900	22,688	24,728	25,748	25,993	27,107	28,065	28,493	29,056	30,561
OSU-TB, OKC	5,202	5,118	5,121	4,636	5,287	5,473	5,991	6,248	6,617	6,745
OSU-TB, OKM	4,902	4,378	3,799	3,493	3,219	2,847	3,340	3,049	3,245	3,334
Western	3,296	3,275	3,640	3,494	3,371	3,309	3,239	3,119	2,758	2,695
Redlands	2,808	2,705	2,799	2,831	2,592	2,520	2,177	1,906	1,946	2,600
CASC	3,475	3,414	3,141	3,352	3,193	2,876	2,720	2,368	2,373	2,718
SWOSU-Sayre	739	703	657	579	537	**	**	740	785	892
Seminole	2,756	2,569	2,572	2,475	2,496	2,253	2,314	2,231	2,229	2,395
Rose	15,581	15,516	16,646	16,232	15,445	15,074	15,196	14,981	15,185	15,710
OSCC	16,394	15,705	15,748	15,887	15,076	15,903	16,500	15,434	15,511	17,876
TOTAL 2-YEAR	99,276	93,472	95,773	96,368	94,854	95,869	98,464	97,916	99,306	105,830
TOTAL PUBLIC	221,735	216,049	214,588	218,191	217,163	218,389	220,719	216,290	218,601	228,718
TU	6,757	8,483	6,476	6,019	5,602	5,403	5,128	5,160	5,449	5,651
SNU (Bethany)	1,640	1,590	1,466	1,384	1,437	1,607	1,705	1,712	1,918	2,008
OCU	--	** 2505	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,035	5,908
Phillips	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
OBU	1,813	1,714	1,828	1,977	1,943	2,165	2,255	2,464	2,528	2,547
OCUSA	1,848	1,724	1,646	1,670	1,712	1,711	1,829	1,878	1,991	1,864
ORU	4,433	4,841	4,742	5,064	4,394	5,003	4,681	4,314	3,676	3,757
MWCC	136	105	*** 82							
OMBC	101	174	197	213	284	347	431	574	503	482
FRU	309	286	294	179	224	215	165	115	83	63
MABC				* 190	253	290	259	219	321	266
Bacone	478	558	579	672	575	679	668	690	830	796
BWC	1,057	1,014	863	669	596	621	532	559	584	572
Hillsdale	209	213	206	174	185	160	141	167	192	192
SWCC	54	93	116	130	133	157	160	107	88	154
St. Gregory's	417	349	333	348	336	325	337	314	327	318
OJC-Tulsa					*** 2313	2,607	2,384	2,074	618	0
OJCBT-OKC					*** 625	944	1,118	1,304	1,411	1,417
Spartan	2,883	2,437	2,305	2,510	2,724	3,272	2,776	# 2243	# 3382	1,341
TOTAL PRIVATE	22,135	23,581	21,051	21,009	23,335	25,506	24,569	21,651	28,836	27,336
GRAND TOTAL	243,870	239,630	235,639	239,200	240,498	243,895	245,288	237,941	247,437	256,054

Source: UDSNR14 --No report submitted. **Data included within SWOSU during this time frame. ***This institution began operating during this academic year. #Extrapolated data until 1990-91. ##Data from spring semester only. ###This institution ceased operating at the end of 1984-85. *# This institution began operating during this time period. Name changes: Central State University to University of Central Oklahoma and El Reno Jr. College to Redlands Community College.

TABLE 12
A COMPARISON OF HEADCOUNT AND FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT ENROLLMENTS BY DIVISION:
1991-92

Institution	Lower Division		Upper Division		Graduate Division		Professional Division		All Students	
	Head Count#	FTE*	Head Count	FTE*	Head Count	FTE*	Head Count	FTE*	Head Count	FTE*
OU	6,960	5,970	10,369	7,179	6,503	3,706	738	864	26,570	17,719
OU-HSC	0	0	1,404	1,339	1,229	610	782	1,531	3,395	3,480
OSU	6,458	5,490	10,419	8,180	6,974	2,817	282	452	24,133	16,919
OSU-COM	0	0	0	0	0	0	271	846	271	846
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	13,418	11,460	22,192	16,678	16,706	7,133	2,053	3,693	64,369	38,964
UCO	6,691	4,166	7,669	4,592	5,735	2,177	0	0	20,095	10,935
ECU	2,297	1,688	2,195	1,743	1,225	443	0	0	5,717	3,874
NSU	3,128	2,552	5,950	3,808	2,644	948	106	185	11,828	7,473
NWOSU	1,113	832	981	723	679	200	0	0	2,773	1,755
SEOSU	2,088	1,597	2,251	1,648	1,010	390	0	0	5,349	3,635
SWOSU	2,507	2,005	2,394	1,867	1,356	494	0	0	6,257	4,366
Cameron	5,044	2,497	2,827	1,885	641	187	0	0	8,512	4,569
Langston	1,366	1,034	2,798	1,386	97	29	0	0	4,201	2,449
USAO	1,280	784	851	559	0	0	0	0	2,131	1,343
Panhandle	657	521	999	510	0	0	0	0	1,856	1,031
TOTAL 4-YEAR INST.	26,111	17,676	28,915	18,721	13,367	4,668	106	185	68,519	41,430
Connors	3,283	1,724	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,283	1,724
Eastern	2,796	1,491	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,796	1,491
Murray	2,387	1,143	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,387	1,143
NEOAMC	3,378	2,199	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,378	2,199
NOC	3,116	1,478	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,116	1,478
Rogers	5,344	2,264	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,344	2,264
TJC	30,561	9,235	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,561	9,235
OSU-TB,OKC	6,745	2,578	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,745	2,578
OSU-TB,OKM	3,334	2,219	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,334	2,219
Western	2,695	1,095	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,695	1,095
Redlands	2,600	1,121	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,600	1,121
CASC	2,718	1,185	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,718	1,185
SWOSU-Sayre	892	505	0	0	0	0	0	0	892	505
Seminole	2,395	1,202	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,395	1,202
Rose	15,710	5,904	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,710	5,904
OCCC	17,876	5,391	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,876	5,391
TOTAL 2-YEAR INST.	105,830	40,714	0	0	0	0	0	0	105,830	40,714
TOTAL PUBLIC	145,359	69,851	51,107	35,397	30,093	12,001	2,159	3,858	228,718	121,107
TU	1,507	1,438	2,230	1,683	1,225	554	686	743	5,651	4,418
SNU (Bethany)	790	589	830	685	288	171	0	0	2,008	1,445
OCU	1,011	857	1,560	1,115	2,667	1,458	670	731	5,908	4,161
Phillips**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OBU	1,273	788	1,274	755	0	0	0	0	2,547	1,543
OCUSA	817	736	988	751	59	21	0	0	1,864	1,508
ORU	1,477	1,439	1,665	1,524	403	269	212	180	3,757	3,412
OMBC	342	84	139	34	0	0	0	0	481	118
FRU	41	13	22	9	0	0	0	0	63	22
MABC	167	114	85	56	14	2	0	0	266	172
Bacone	796	488	0	0	0	0	0	0	796	488
BWC	198	155	374	212	0	0	0	0	572	367
Hillsdale	81	69	111	70	0	0	0	0	192	139
SWCC	108	75	46	23	0	0	0	0	154	98
St. Gregory's	318	223	0	0	0	0	0	0	318	223
OJC-Tulsa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OJCBT-OKC	1,417	1,236	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,417	1,236
Spartan	1,341	674	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,341	674
TOTAL PRIVATE	11,684	8,978	9,424	6,916	4,659	2,475	1,568	1,654	27,335	20,023
GRAND TOTAL	157,043	78,829	60,531	42,313	34,752	14,476	3,727	5,512	256,053	141,130

Source: UDSENR11 Note: May contain unclassified students within each division. **No Report. *FTE: Full-Time-Equivalents are calculated values. Total may not equal sums of columns due to rounding of calculations. #May contain concurrent high school enrollments. Unduplicated within the institution. Name changes: El Reno Jr. College to Redlands Community College; Central State University to University of Central Oklahoma.

**TABLE 13
ANNUALIZED FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT ENROLLMENTS BY SEMESTER:
1990-91 COMPARED TO 1991-92**

Institution	Summer		Difference	Fall		Difference	Spring		Difference	Year**		Difference
	1990**	1991**		1990**	1991**		1991**	1990-91		1991-92		
OU	1,592	1,693	101	8,092	8,223	131	7,605	7,804	199	17,289	17,719	430
OU-HSC	301	323	22	1,444	1,554	110	1,525	1,603	78	3,270	3,480	210
OSU	1,313	1,311	(2)	8,118	8,080	(38)	7,360	7,528	168	17,006	16,919	(87)
OSU-COM	144	162	18	339	341	2	331	343	12	814	846	32
TOTAL COMP.	3,350	3,489	139	17,993	18,198	205	16,821	17,278	457	38,379	38,964	585
UCO	1,126	1,173	47	4,827	4,971	144	4,575	4,788	213	10,530	10,935	405
ECU	353	367	14	1,918	1,788	(130)	1,608	1,720	112	3,879	3,874	(5)
NSU	727	726	(1)	3,331	3,402	71	3,148	3,344	196	7,204	7,473	269
NWOSU	137	155	18	769	811	42	738	791	53	1,644	1,755	111
SEOSU	405	414	9	1,603	1,632	29	1,495	1,588	93	3,503	3,635	132
SWOSU	429	449	20	2,018	2,025	7	1,862	1,892	30	4,309	4,366	57
Cameron	460	507	47	1,998	2,083	85	1,957	1,978	21	4,415	4,569	154
Langston	183	207	24	1,007	1,131	124	983	1,111	128	2,173	2,449	276
USAO	232	239	7	551	570	19	524	534	10	1,306	1,343	37
Panhandle	77	77	0	516	499	(17)	468	455	(13)	1,081	1,031	(50)
TOTAL 4-YEAR	4,129	4,314	185	18,538	18,912	374	17,358	18,201	843	40,024	41,430	1,406
Connors	119	119	0	727	804	77	750	802	52	1,596	1,724	128
Eastern	105	109	4	676	696	20	662	687	25	1,443	1,491	48
Murray	73	75	2	491	544	53	511	524	13	1,075	1,143	68
NEOAMC	88	89	1	1,134	1,097	(37)	1,038	1,013	(25)	2,260	2,199	(61)
NOC	77	86	9	700	710	10	648	682	34	1,425	1,478	53
Rogers	248	274	26	868	1,091	223	948	899	(49)	2,063	2,264	201
TJC	1,155	1,266	111	3,904	4,082	178	3,563	3,887	224	8,722	9,235	513
OSU-TB, OKC	339	322	(17)	1,121	1,177	56	1,039	1,079	40	2,500	2,578	78
OSU-TB, OKM	576	566	(10)	890	847	(43)	804	806	2	2,270	2,219	(51)
Western	98	106	8	516	497	(19)	484	493	9	1,099	1,095	(4)
Redlands	71	91	20	383	500	117	399	530	131	852	1,121	269
CASC	76	91	15	460	548	88	439	526	87	974	1,165	191
SWOSU-Sayre	41	46	5	209	232	23	211	227	16	460	505	45
Seminole	110	120	10	510	542	32	501	539	38	1,120	1,202	82
Rose	678	729	51	2,610	2,679	69	2,358	2,496	138	5,645	5,904	259
OCCC	787	931	144	1,788	2,270	482	2,143	2,190	47	4,719	5,391	672
TOTAL 2-YEAR	4,641	5,020	379	16,987	18,316	1,329	16,598	17,380	782	38,223	40,714	2,491
TOTAL PUBLIC	12,120	12,823	703	53,517	55,424	1,907	50,992	52,859	1,867	116,628	121,107	4,479

Source: UDSENR11 *Totals represent calculated values, not sums. Semester hours have been annualized. **May contain concurrent high school enrollments. Name changes: El Reno Jr. College to Redlands Community College; Central State University to University of Central Oklahoma.

**TABLE 14
A FIVE-YEAR COMPARISON OF
ANNUAL FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT ENROLLMENTS*: 1987-88 TO 1991-92**

Institution	1987 - 1988		1988 - 1989		1989-1990		1990-1991		1991-1992	
	FTE Enroll.	Over 86-87	FTE Enroll.	Over 87-88	FTE Enroll.	Over 88-89	FTE Enroll.	Over 89-90	FTE Enroll.	Over 90-91
OU	18,645	0.4%	18,271	-2.0%	17,098	-6.4%	17,289	1.1%	17,719	2.5%
OU-HSC	2,982	-2.8%	2,978	-0.1%	3,031	1.8%	3,270	7.9%	3,480	6.4%
OSU	18,526	-3.5%	18,157	-2.0%	17,576	-3.2%	17,006	-3.2%	16,919	-0.5%
OSU-COM	578	-6.2%	921	59.3%	885	-3.9%	814	-8.0%	846	3.9%
TOTAL COMP.	40,731	-1.7%	40,327	-1.0%	38,560	-4.3%	38,379	-0.5%	38,964	1.5%
CSU	9,998	3.0%	10,257	2.6%	10,342	0.8%	10,530	1.8%	10,935	3.8%
ECU	4,038	8.0%	4,349	7.7%	4,317	-0.7%	3,879	-10.1%	3,874	-0.1%
NSU	7,104	2.5%	7,233	1.8%	7,164	-1.0%	7,204	0.6%	7,473	3.7%
NWOSU	1,927	11.1%	1,532	-20.5%	1,557	1.6%	1,644	5.6%	1,755	6.8%
SEOSU	3,396	-6.3%	3,215	-5.3%	3,266	2.2%	3,503	6.6%	3,635	3.8%
SWOSU	4,806	6.4%	4,750	-1.2%	4,359	-8.2%	4,309	-1.1%	4,366	1.3%
Cameron	4,280	6.5%	4,495	5.0%	4,380	-2.6%	4,415	0.8%	4,569	3.5%
Langston	1,574	10.4%	1,826	16.0%	1,906	9.3%	2,173	8.9%	2,449	12.7%
USAO	1,046	-0.3%	1,133	8.3%	1,147	1.2%	1,306	13.9%	1,343	2.8%
Panhandle	1,065	2.3%	944	-11.4%	1,007	6.7%	1,061	5.4%	1,031	-2.8%
TOTAL 4-YEAR	39,234	3.8%	39,734	1.3%	39,555	-0.5%	40,024	1.2%	41,430	3.5%
Connors	1,223	2.3%	1,421	16.2%	1,571	10.6%	1,596	1.6%	1,724	8.0%
Eastern	1,319	8.9%	1,265	-4.1%	1,284	1.5%	1,443	12.4%	1,491	3.3%
Murray	891	3.7%	970	8.9%	971	0.1%	1,075	10.7%	1,143	6.3%
NEOAMC	1,965	0.2%	2,110	7.4%	2,269	7.5%	2,260	-0.4%	2,199	-2.7%
NOC	1,207	1.2%	1,262	4.6%	1,379	9.3%	1,425	3.3%	1,478	3.7%
Rogers	2,095	3.5%	2,093	-0.1%	2,033	-2.9%	2,063	1.5%	2,264	9.7%
TJC	7,498	4.7%	7,889	5.2%	8,158	3.4%	8,722	6.9%	9,235	5.9%
OSU-TB, OKC	1,720	3.4%	1,922	11.7%	2,242	16.6%	2,500	11.5%	2,578	3.1%
OSU-TB, OKM	2,295	-17.0%	2,377	3.6%	2,204	-7.3%	2,270	3.0%	2,219	-2.2%
Western	1,309	17.3%	1,136	-13.2%	1,151	1.3%	1,099	-4.5%	1,095	-0.4%
Redlands	837	6.9%	798	-4.7%	782	-2.0%	852	9.0%	1,121	31.6%
CASC	997	-9.7%	970	-2.7%	952	-1.9%	974	2.3%	1,165	19.6%
SWOSU-Sayre#	--#	-100.0%	--#	--	409	--	460	12.5%	505	9.8%
Seminole	1,076	5.7%	1,060	-1.5%	1,062	0.2%	1,120	5.5%	1,202	7.3%
Rose	5,320	-1.6%	5,398	1.5%	5,493	1.8%	5,645	2.8%	5,904	4.6%
OSU-CC	3,916	1.5%	4,105	4.8%	4,287	4.4%	4,719	10.1%	5,391	14.2%
TOTAL 2-YEAR	33,668	0.2%	34,776	3.3%	36,247	4.2%	38,223	5.5%	40,714	6.5%
TOTAL PUBLIC	113,834	0.7%	114,836	1.1%	114,387	-0.4%	116,628	2.0%	121,107	3.8%
TU	4,053	-1.5%	3,860	-4.8%	3,964	2.7%	4,259	7.4%	4,418	3.7%
SNU (Bethany)	1,090	11.3%	1,162	6.6%	1,130	-2.8%	1,328	17.5%	1,445	8.8%
OCU***	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,430	--	4,161	21.3%
Phillips**	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
OBU	1,306	8.1%	1,407	7.7%	1,524	8.3%	1,578	3.5%	1,543	-2.2%
OCUSA	1,385	1.2%	1,478	6.7%	1,531	3.6%	1,529	-0.1%	1,508	-1.4%
ORU	4,657	2.3%	4,437	-4.7%	3,874	-12.7%	3,291	-15.0%	3,412	3.7%
OMBC	86	3.6%	108	25.6%	139	28.7%	122	-12.2%	118	-3.3%
FRU	112	-11.1%	97	-13.4%	66	-32.0%	46	-30.3%	22	-52.2%
MABC	212	18.4%	199	-6.1%	181	-9.0%	207	14.4%	172	-16.9%
Bacone	403	16.5%	418	3.7%	443	6.0%	523	18.1%	488	-6.7%
BWC	340	-4.5%	332	-2.4%	393	18.4%	406	3.3%	367	-9.6%
Hillsdale	111	-7.5%	109	-1.8%	130	19.3%	150	15.4%	139	-7.3%
SWCC	99	8.8%	99	0.0%	75	-24.2%	51	-32.0%	98	92.2%
St. Gregory's	286	3.2%	270	-5.6%	245	-9.3%	245	0.0%	223	-9.0%
OJC-Tulsa	1,775	37.9%	1,628	-8.3%	1,278	-21.5%	63	-95.1%	0	-100.0%
OJCBT-OKC	421	51.4%	736	74.8%	706	-4.1%	821	16.3%	1,236	50.5%
Spartan##	5,482	117.7%	2,815	-48.7%	2,660	1.6%	4,561	59.5%	674	-85.2%
TOTAL PRIVATE	21,817	22.0%	19,156	-12.2%	18,939	-3.2%	22,809	22.0%	20,023	-11.4%
GRAND TOTAL	135,452	3.6%	133,990	-1.1%	132,926	-0.8%	139,237	4.7%	141,130	1.4%

Source: UDSENR11 Note: *FTE is a calculated value. Totals may not equal sums of columns due to rounding of calculation. **No report. ***First Report in 1990-91#. Data included within SWOSU during this time frame. ##Extrapolated data in 1988-89 and 1989-90 academic years. Name changes: El Reno Jr. College to Redlands Community College; Central State University to University of Central Oklahoma.

TABLE 15
A COMPARISON OF STUDENT-SEMESTER-HOURS BY DIVISION:
1991-92

Institution	SEMESTER HOURS				
	Lower Division	Upper Division	Graduate Division	Professional Division	All Students
OU	179,097	215,371	88,933	20,727	504,128
OU-HSC	0	40,167	14,634	36,748	91,549
OSU	164,712	244,811	67,609	10,845	487,977
OSU-COM	0	0	0	20,299	20,299
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	343,809	500,349	171,176	88,619	1,103,953
UCO	124,978	137,748	52,236	0	314,962
ECU	50,646	52,287	10,638	0	113,571
NSU	76,561	114,228	22,749	3,964	217,502
NWOSU	24,952	21,692	4,810	0	51,454
SEOSU	47,897	49,430	9,371	0	106,698
SWOSU	60,158	56,010	11,858	0	128,026
Cameron	74,898	56,537	4,493	0	135,928
Langston	31,032	41,565	703	0	73,300
USAO	23,525	16,757	0	0	40,282
Panhandle	15,629	15,314	0	0	30,943
TOTAL 4-YEAR	530,276	561,568	116,858	3,964	1,212,666
Connors	51,732	0	0	0	51,732
Eastern	44,744	0	0	0	44,744
Murray	34,286	0	0	0	34,286
NEOAMC	65,979	0	0	0	65,979
Northern	44,335	0	0	0	44,335
Rogers	67,934	0	0	0	67,934
TJC	277,050	0	0	0	277,050
OSU-TB,OKC	77,333	0	0	0	77,333
OSU-TB,OKM	66,571	0	0	0	66,571
WOSC	32,848	0	0	0	32,848
Redlands	33,622	0	0	0	33,622
CASC	34,939	0	0	0	34,939
SWOSU-Sayre	15,161	0	0	0	15,161
Seminole	36,061	0	0	0	36,061
Rose	177,112	0	0	0	177,112
OCCC	161,729	0	0	0	161,729
TOTAL 2-YEAR	1,221,436	0	0	0	1,221,436
TOTAL PUBLIC	2,095,521	1,061,917	288,034	92,583	3,538,055
TU	43,135	50,492	13,286	17,838	124,751
SNC	17,678	20,539	4,110	0	42,327
OCU	25,722	33,459	34,996	17,542	111,719
Phillips*	0	0	0	0	0
OBU	23,648	22,648	0	0	46,296
OCUSA	22,077	22,529	507	0	45,113
ORU	43,166	45,708	6,449	4,324	99,647
OMBC	2,507	1015	0	0	3,522
FRU	396	261	0	0	657
MABC	3,423	1,688	51	0	5,162
Bacone	14,653	0	0	0	14,653
BWC	4,656	6,348	0	0	11,004
Hillsdale	2,072	2,100	0	0	4,172
SWCC	2241	698	0	0	2,939
St. Gregory's	6,696	0	0	0	6,696
OJC-TU	0	0	0	0	0
OJCBT-OKC	37,065	0	0	0	37,065
Spartan	20,212	0	0	0	20,212
TOTAL PRIVATE	269,347	207,485	59,399	39,704	575,935
GRAND TOTAL	2,364,868	1,269,402	347,433	132,287	4,113,990

Source: UDSENR11 Note: May contain concurrent High School Enrollments. *No report. Name Change: El Reno Jr. College to Redlands Community College; Central State University to University of Central Oklahoma.

TABLE 16a
PERCENTAGE OF UNDUPLICATED STUDENT HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT BY DIVISION AND
BY STUDENT-CREDIT-HOURS: FALL 1991

Institution	Lower Division*						Upper Division*					
	1-3 Hours	4-6 Hours	7-9 Hours	10-12 Hours	13-15 Hours	16+ Hours	1-3 Hours	4-6 Hours	7-9 Hours	10-12 Hours	13-15 Hours	16+ Hours
OU	0.5%	1.3%	2.3%	20.7%	56.4%	18.8%	1.2%	2.8%	4.7%	28.8%	44.3%	18.1%
OU-HSC	0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	1.2%	3.5%	8.7%	25.4%	61.0%
OSU	0.6%	0.8%	1.0%	14.6%	61.2%	21.8%	0.7%	1.5%	2.5%	19.0%	50.0%	26.1%
TOTAL COMP	0.5%	1.1%	1.7%	17.8%	58.8%	20.2%	0.9%	2.0%	3.5%	22.3%	45.6%	25.6%
UCO	2.1%	5.6%	7.0%	28.5%	43.1%	13.8%	2.5%	8.2%	8.8%	29.9%	31.4%	19.2%
ECU	0.9%	1.7%	3.9%	22.7%	36.2%	34.5%	0.9%	2.0%	3.2%	19.5%	34.0%	40.4%
NSU	0.7%	1.7%	1.8%	16.5%	57.5%	21.9%	3.0%	5.0%	5.6%	24.7%	36.5%	25.2%
NWOSU	1.9%	1.3%	2.6%	13.3%	44.2%	36.8%	1.8%	2.4%	3.1%	13.6%	40.8%	38.3%
SEOSU	1.3%	1.9%	2.0%	25.0%	49.2%	20.6%	1.5%	3.2%	3.9%	22.3%	38.5%	30.6%
SWOSU	0.7%	1.1%	1.5%	11.9%	48.2%	36.6%	0.6%	1.7%	2.8%	14.1%	47.3%	33.6%
Cameron	6.4%	7.9%	6.1%	21.6%	27.9%	30.1%	2.3%	4.7%	6.3%	20.4%	30.3%	35.9%
Langston	0.3%	0.7%	0.7%	20.2%	56.3%	21.8%	7.6%	12.6%	9.0%	22.4%	27.0%	21.5%
USAO	2.8%	7.9%	4.9%	27.8%	44.6%	11.9%	2.9%	4.4%	6.3%	26.9%	39.4%	20.1%
Panhandle	0.5%	1.1%	1.3%	9.7%	50.4%	37.0%	2.9%	1.7%	2.6%	9.9%	32.1%	50.8%
TOTAL 4 YR INST	2.0%	3.5%	3.8%	21.2%	44.9%	24.6%	2.5%	5.3%	5.9%	22.8%	35.1%	28.5%
Connors	3.9%	4.6%	5.8%	24.0%	35.3%	26.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Eastern	5.0%	6.3%	5.4%	13.7%	26.9%	42.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Murray	5.2%	6.9%	7.3%	25.2%	33.2%	22.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NEOAMC	2.3%	1.9%	2.5%	9.5%	31.7%	52.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NOC	5.5%	7.2%	6.8%	17.7%	37.1%	25.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Rogers	6.5%	10.8%	11.7%	22.9%	22.4%	25.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TJC	14.9%	18.8%	15.8%	27.2%	18.1%	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OSU-TB,OKC	6.4%	17.3%	18.4%	23.6%	20.5%	13.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OSU-TB,OKM	2.7%	2.8%	4.6%	16.7%	56.1%	17.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Western	8.7%	10.2%	8.6%	18.1%	31.4%	23.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Redlands	5.3%	11.0%	9.8%	24.1%	30.5%	19.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CASC	6.2%	6.6%	7.4%	21.8%	31.5%	26.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SWOSU-Sayre	2.8%	4.3%	5.6%	27.5%	41.3%	18.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Seminole	2.9%	6.8%	6.8%	22.7%	38.4%	22.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Rose	6.7%	16.5%	15.3%	29.6%	25.0%	6.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OSU-OKC	12.0%	18.6%	19.3%	30.5%	16.0%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL 2 YR INST	8.3%	12.8%	12.4%	24.2%	26.1%	16.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL PUBLIC	5.2%	8.2%	8.1%	22.2%	37.1%	19.2%	1.7%	3.7%	4.7%	22.6%	40.1%	27.1%
TU	0.6%	1.0%	0.8%	10.7%	53.3%	33.6%	1.8%	3.0%	2.5%	14.8%	42.8%	35.2%
SNU (Bethany)	1.6%	2.1%	2.2%	18.5%	57.3%	18.2%	1.3%	1.9%	2.3%	39.6%	36.9%	18.0%
OCU	1.6%	3.4%	1.8%	10.4%	39.5%	43.3%	2.8%	5.4%	4.0%	12.5%	30.1%	45.2%
Phillips	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
OBU	2.9%	2.6%	6.9%	16.8%	42.2%	28.5%	4.3%	5.0%	5.5%	16.0%	36.5%	32.7%
OCUSA	0.4%	0.5%	0.7%	7.8%	46.9%	43.7%	0.6%	1.3%	2.8%	12.3%	44.3%	38.7%
ORU	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	6.2%	37.4%	55.1%	0.3%	0.8%	0.8%	3.6%	27.2%	67.3%
OMBC	15.8%	23.1%	21.8%	23.0%	8.0%	8.4%	16.7%	18.1%	22.0%	27.8%	7.0%	8.4%
FRU	3.0%	15.2%	15.9%	42.4%	18.9%	4.5%	0.0%	6.9%	3.4%	55.2%	34.5%	0.0%
MABC	1.3%	2.0%	1.9%	24.4%	56.0%	14.3%	2.3%	3.8%	4.5%	17.6%	45.7%	26.2%
Bacone	0.8%	2.3%	6.4%	19.1%	39.4%	31.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
BWC	0.8%	3.8%	1.8%	9.7%	50.7%	33.3%	2.8%	3.1%	4.4%	18.9%	30.2%	40.5%
Hillsdale	0.7%	1.9%	0.8%	11.0%	32.2%	53.4%	3.1%	7.2%	1.7%	13.3%	29.4%	45.3%
SWCC	0.7%	1.5%	1.4%	12.5%	48.7%	35.3%	2.7%	1.4%	7.5%	23.1%	45.1%	20.2%
St. Gregory's	1.1%	3.0%	4.9%	11.0%	36.9%	43.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OJC-Tulsa	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
OJCBT-OKC	0.7%	5.3%	14.7%	6.7%	16.9%	55.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Spartan	0.0%	0.2%	6.6%	2.9%	3.7%	86.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL PRIVATE	1.0%	1.9%	4.2%	10.1%	36.3%	46.6%	1.8%	2.9%	2.9%	14.5%	35.6%	42.4%
GRAND TOTAL	4.6%	7.4%	7.6%	20.7%	37.0%	22.6%	1.7%	3.6%	4.4%	21.3%	39.4%	28.6%

Source: UDS&ENR11 Note: May contain unclassified students and concurrent high school enrollments. *Percentaged to 100 percent within each division. **Not provided. Name changes: El Reno Jr. College to Redlands Community College; Central State University to University of Central Oklahoma.

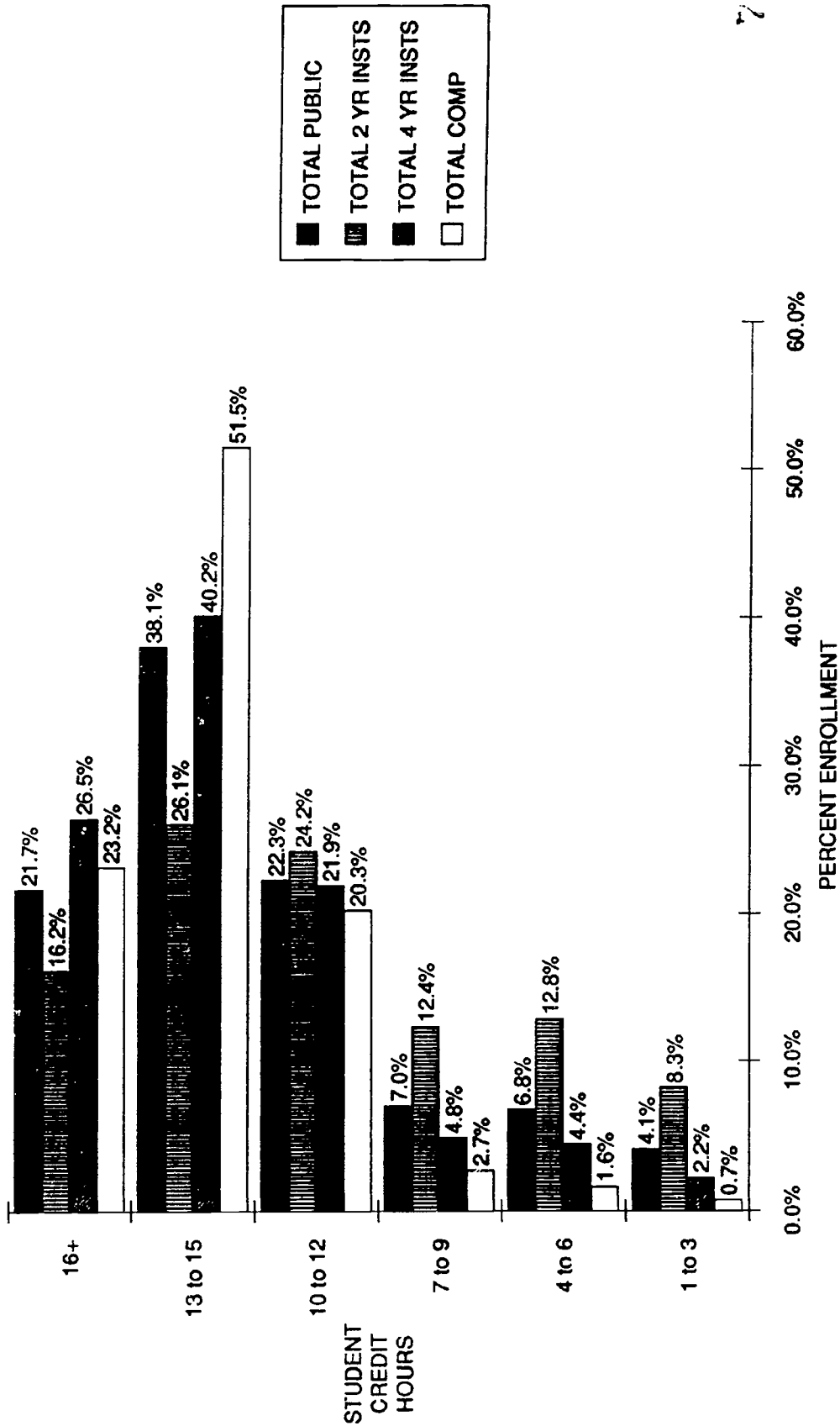
TABLE 16b

PERCENTAGE OF UNDUPLICATED STUDENT HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT BY DIVISION AND BY STUDENT-CREDIT-HOURS: FALL 1991

Institution	Undergraduate*						Graduate*					
	1-3 Hours	4-6 Hours	7-9 Hours	10-12 Hours	13-15 Hours	16+ Hours	1-3 Hours	4-6 Hours	7-9 Hours	10-12 Hours	13-15 Hours	16+ Hours
OU	0.8%	2.1%	3.5%	24.8%	50.4%	18.4%	13.7%	26.4%	31.8%	18.7%	7.8%	1.5%
OU-HSC	0.2%	1.2%	3.5%	8.7%	25.4%	61.0%	9.5%	22.4%	26.7%	24.7%	13.2%	3.5%
OSU	0.7%	1.2%	1.9%	17.1%	55.0%	24.2%	15.9%	23.6%	39.3%	15.3%	4.7%	1.2%
TOTAL COMP	0.7%	1.6%	2.7%	20.3%	51.5%	23.2%	14.2%	24.9%	34.3%	17.9%	7.1%	1.6%
UCO	2.3%	6.8%	7.8%	29.2%	37.5%	16.4%	17.2%	26.6%	22.9%	20.7%	9.2%	3.5%
ECU	0.9%	1.8%	3.6%	21.2%	35.1%	37.3%	21.6%	26.9%	16.4%	11.0%	11.6%	12.5%
NSU	2.0%	3.5%	3.9%	21.2%	45.6%	23.8%	24.1%	35.5%	19.8%	10.9%	6.4%	3.4%
NWOSU	1.8%	1.8%	2.8%	13.4%	42.8%	37.5%	32.6%	23.4%	9.3%	9.8%	15.1%	9.8%
SEOSU	1.4%	2.5%	2.8%	23.8%	44.2%	25.2%	23.5%	23.7%	12.5%	13.4%	14.8%	12.0%
SWOSU	0.6%	1.4%	2.0%	12.9%	47.8%	35.3%	10.1%	45.9%	12.6%	10.2%	14.6%	6.6%
Cameron	4.6%	6.5%	6.2%	21.1%	29.0%	32.6%	31.3%	31.6%	21.9%	10.3%	2.4%	2.6%
Langston	4.0%	6.8%	4.9%	21.3%	41.3%	21.6%	31.5%	32.5%	15.8%	15.4%	4.8%	0.0%
USAO	2.8%	6.6%	5.5%	27.5%	42.6%	15.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Panhandle	1.6%	1.4%	1.9%	9.8%	42.0%	43.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL 4 YR INST	2.2%	4.4%	4.8%	21.9%	40.2%	26.5%	19.8%	30.0%	19.5%	15.7%	9.7%	5.3%
Connors	3.8%	4.6%	5.8%	24.0%	35.3%	26.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Eastern	5.0%	6.3%	5.4%	13.7%	26.9%	42.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Murray	5.2%	6.9%	7.3%	25.2%	33.2%	22.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NEOAMC	2.3%	1.9%	2.5%	9.5%	31.7%	52.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NOC	5.5%	7.2%	6.8%	17.7%	37.1%	25.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Rogers	6.5%	10.8%	11.7%	22.9%	22.4%	25.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TJC	14.9%	18.8%	15.8%	27.2%	18.1%	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OSU-TB,OKC	6.4%	17.3%	18.4%	23.6%	20.5%	13.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OSU-TB,OKM	2.7%	2.8%	4.6%	16.7%	56.1%	17.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Western	8.7%	10.2%	8.6%	18.1%	31.4%	23.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Redlands	5.3%	11.0%	9.8%	24.1%	30.5%	19.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CASC	6.2%	6.6%	7.4%	21.8%	31.5%	26.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SWOSU-Sayre	2.8%	4.3%	5.6%	27.5%	41.3%	18.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Seminole	2.9%	6.8%	6.8%	22.7%	38.4%	22.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Rose	6.7%	16.5%	15.3%	29.6%	25.0%	6.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OCCC	12.0%	18.6%	19.3%	30.5%	16.0%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL 2 YR INST	8.3%	12.8%	12.4%	24.2%	26.1%	16.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL PUBLIC	4.1%	6.8%	7.0%	22.3%	38.1%	21.7%	16.3%	26.8%	28.7%	17.1%	8.1%	3.0%
TU	1.2%	2.0%	1.6%	12.7%	48.1%	34.4%	11.7%	17.1%	51.4%	14.2%	3.5%	2.0%
SNU (Bethany)	1.5%	2.0%	2.2%	28.9%	47.2%	18.1%	6.3%	12.1%	19.8%	54.0%	5.3%	2.4%
OCU	2.2%	4.4%	2.9%	11.5%	34.7%	44.2%	6.7%	16.5%	32.4%	31.3%	10.4%	2.7%
Phillips	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OBU	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OCUSA	0.5%	0.9%	1.6%	9.8%	45.8%	41.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
ORU	0.2%	0.7%	0.7%	4.9%	32.5%	61.0%	4.6%	10.8%	6.2%	25.3%	37.5%	15.6%
OMBC	16.1%	21.5%	21.9%	24.5%	7.7%	8.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
FRU	1.8%	11.9%	11.0%	47.5%	25.1%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MABC	1.6%	2.6%	2.7%	22.3%	52.9%	17.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Bacone	0.8%	2.3%	6.4%	19.1%	39.4%	31.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
BWC	1.9%	3.4%	3.2%	14.4%	40.1%	37.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hillsdale	1.8%	4.3%	1.2%	12.1%	30.9%	49.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SWCC	1.3%	1.4%	3.0%	15.3%	47.7%	31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
St. Gregory's	1.1%	3.0%	4.9%	11.0%	36.9%	43.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
QJC-Tulsa	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--
QJCBT-OKC	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Spartan	0.0%	0.2%	6.6%	2.9%	3.7%	86.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL PRIVATE	1.3%	2.3%	3.7%	11.8%	36.0%	44.9%	7.8%	15.7%	33.1%	27.7%	11.7%	4.1%
GRAND TOTAL	3.7%	6.2%	6.6%	20.9%	37.8%	24.9%	14.9%	25.0%	29.5%	18.9%	8.7%	3.2%

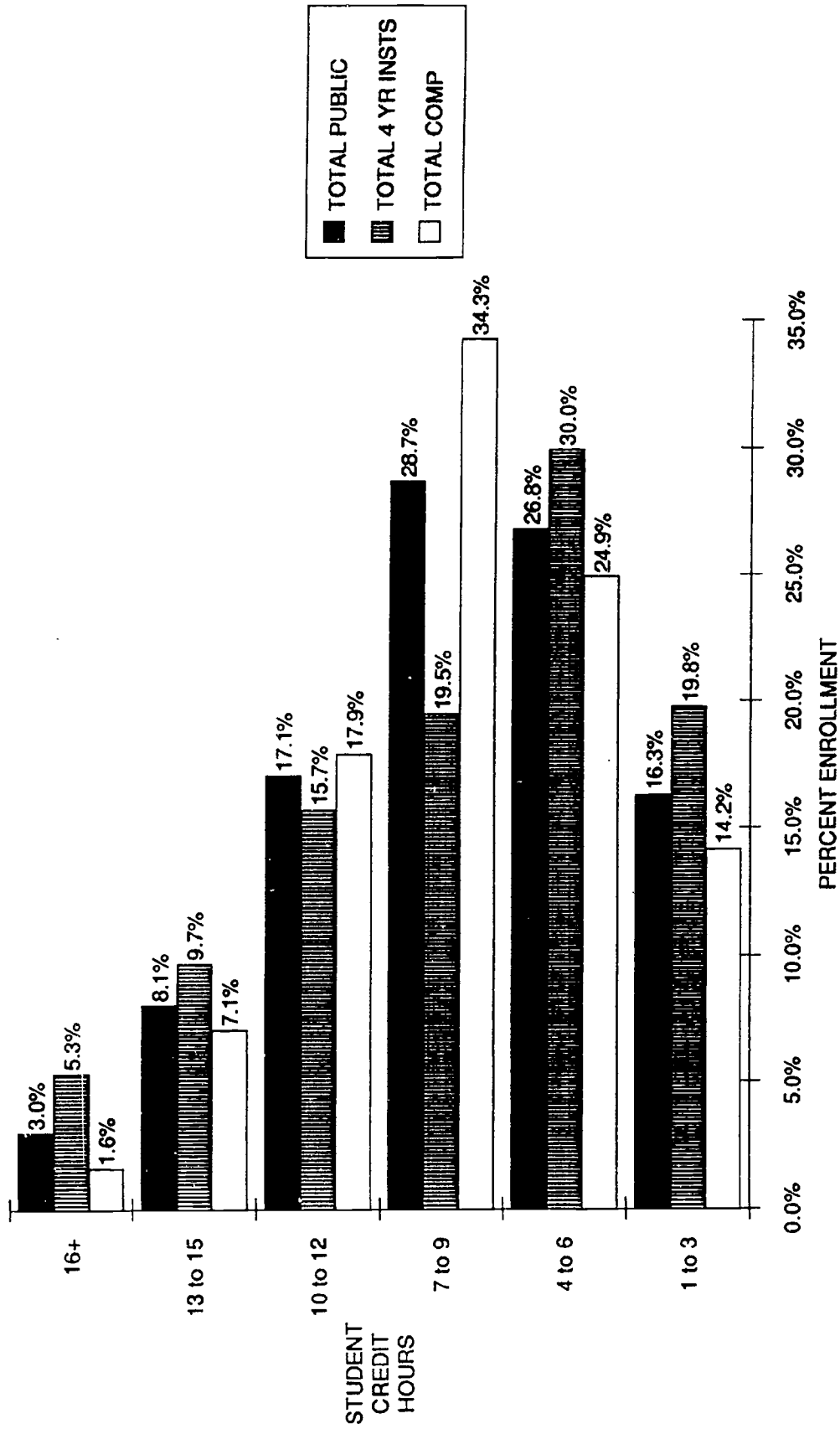
Source: UDSENR11 Note: May contain unclassified students and concurrent high school enrollments. *Percentaged to 100 percent within each division. **Not provided. Name changes: El Reno Jr. College to Redlands Community College; Central State University to University of Central Oklahoma.

FIGURE 10
UNDERGRADUATE
UNDUPLICATED STUDENT HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT
BY STUDENT-CREDIT-HOURS, FALL 1991



Source: UDSEN11 and Table 16b

FIGURE 11
GRADUATE
UNDUPLICATED STUDENT HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT
BY STUDENT-CREDIT-HOURS, FALL 1991



Source: UDSENR11 and Table 16b

**TABLE 17
THE UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT OF CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT OF
HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: 1991-92**

Institution	Summer 1991			Fall 1991			Spring 1992			Full Year 1991-92		
	N#	Sem-Hrs	FTE	N#	Sem-Hrs	FTE	N#	Sem-Hrs	FTE	N#	Sem-Hrs	FTE
OU	14	65	2	55	461	15	50	385	13	70	911	30
OSU*	24	92	3	75	572	19	71	290	10	124	954	32
TOTAL COMP	38	157	5	130	1,033	34	121	675	23	194	1,865	62
UCO*	30	121	4	94	648	22	90	480	16	139	1,249	42
ECU	169	228	8	0	0	0	14	48	2	183	276	9
NSU	7	36	1	21	159	5	24	227	8	36	422	14
NWOSU	2	9	0	6	18	1	9	27	1	16	54	2
SEOSU*	39	175	6	46	195	7	41	179	6	86	549	18
SWOSU*	30	102	3	12	53	2	12	48	2	38	203	7
Cameron	3	17	1	18	133	4	13	119	4	27	269	9
Langston	1	6	0	7	44	1	6	44	1	10	94	3
USAO	7	44	1	8	34	1	2	8	0	14	86	3
Panhandle*	3	14	0	3	8	0	1	2	0	6	24	1
TOTAL 4-YEAR	291	752	24	215	1,292	43	212	1,182	40	555	3,226	108
Connors*	5	30	1	1	3	0	22	87	3	28	120	4
Eastern	21	87	3	62	277	9	39	143	5	89	507	17
Murray	27	112	4	5	17	1	69	227	8	94	356	12
NEOAMC	4	13	0	35	126	4	55	200	7	67	339	11
Northern*	3	10	0	18	68	2	17	56	2	30	134	4
Rogers	74	361	12	160	1,088	36	169	904	30	281	2,353	78
TJC*	62	221	7	88	354	12	110	417	14	201	992	33
OSU-TB,OKC	14	72	2	14	117	4	15	86	3	31	275	9
OSU-TB,OKM	26	177	6	25	203	7	22	96	3	56	476	16
Western	26	93	3	52	175	6	65	237	8	96	505	17
Redlands	0	0	0	146	606	20	172	619	21	216	1,225	41
Carl Albert	33	124	4	69	251	8	66	217	7	111	592	20
SWOSU-Sayre	9	61	2	23	125	4	21	118	4	34	304	10
Seminole	10	49	2	26	174	6	33	186	6	47	409	14
Rose*	121	541	18	37	212	7	64	296	10	196	1,049	35
OCCC	8	39	1	78	328	11	117	460	15	156	827	28
TOTAL 2-YEAR	443	1,990	65	839	4,124	137	1,056	4,349	146	1,733	10,463	349
TOTALS	772	2,899	94	1,184	6,449	214	1,389	6,206	209	2,482	15,554	519

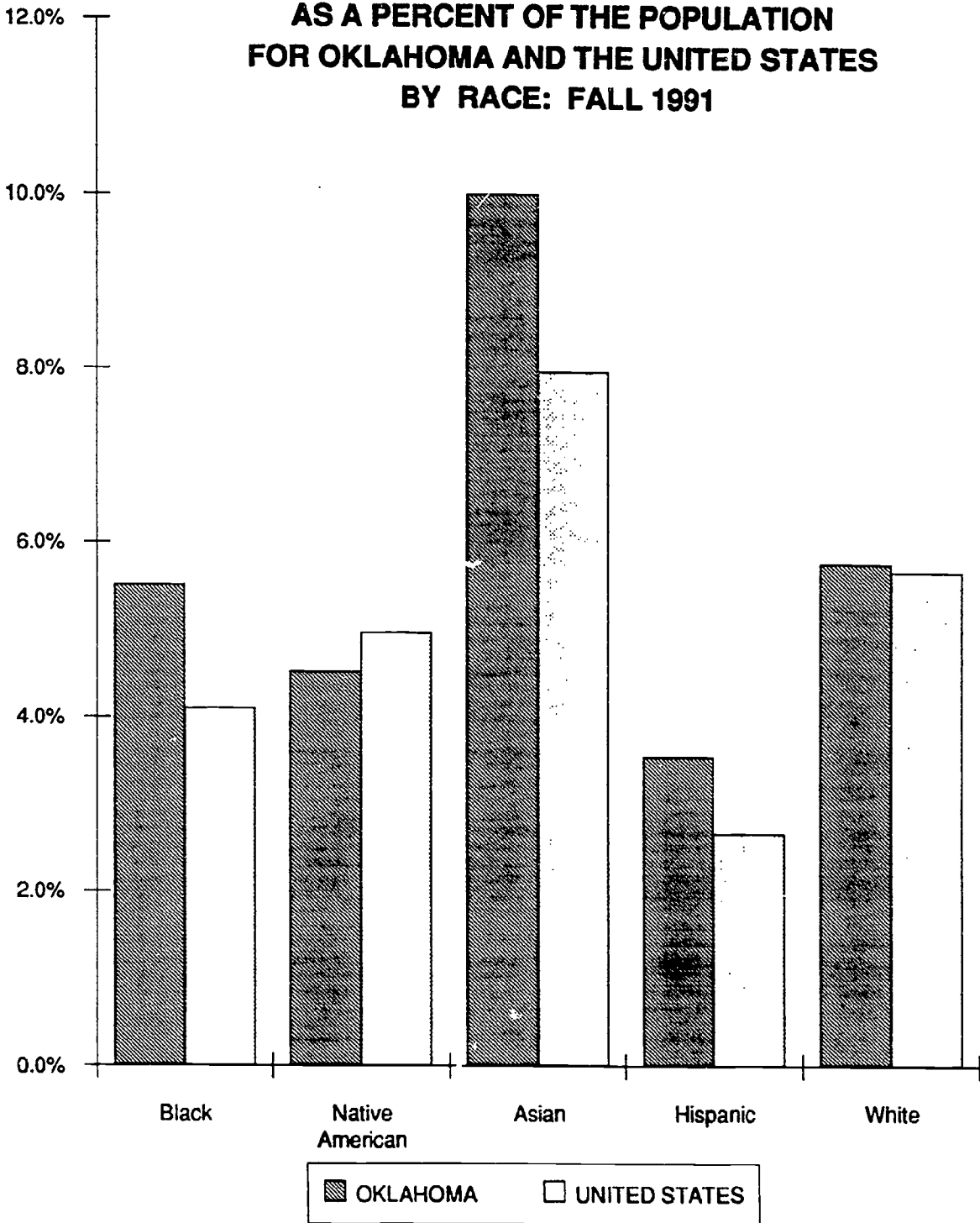
Source: UDSENR11 Note: Concurrent High School Enrollment. *Data not provided to "UDS" System, divisor for summer=9; for fall & spring=15 and year=30. #May contain unclassified students. Unduplicated within the institution between semesters. Name changes: El Reno Jr. College to Redlands Community College; Central State University to University of Central Oklahoma.

TABLE 18
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLLMENTS
AS A PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION BY STATE AND RACE: FALL 1991

STATES	BLACK	NATIVE AMERICAN	ASIAN	HISPANIC	WHITE
ALABAMA	5.1%	5.5%	9.1%	5.5%	6.7%
ALASKA	5.2%	3.3%	4.0%	3.7%	6.1%
ARIZONA	8.0%	4.6%	12.8%	4.6%	8.0%
ARKANSAS	3.5%	4.4%	6.7%	3.0%	4.0%
CALIFORNIA	**	**	**	**	**
COLORADO	5.8%	11.5%	10.9%	4.5%	7.5%
CONNECTICUT	3.9%	6.6%	9.3%	2.8%	5.1%
DELAWARE	4.5%	5.3%	9.5%	4.5%	6.7%
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5.9%	14.4%	30.1%	7.4%	23.9%
FLORIDA	3.9%	6.7%	9.4%	4.5%	4.7%
GEORGIA	3.3%	5.2%	7.0%	3.2%	4.5%
HAWAII	5.7%	4.7%	5.2%	1.3%	4.7%
IDAHO	10.7%	4.7%	8.5%	2.2%	5.5%
ILLINOIS	5.6%	12.7%	12.8%	5.7%	6.5%
INDIANA	3.8%	7.3%	11.8%	4.9%	5.2%
IOWA	9.0%	6.5%	10.8%	5.8%	5.8%
KANSAS	5.2%	10.9%	9.2%	4.1%	6.7%
KENTUCKY	4.4%	10.4%	8.7%	4.3%	5.1%
LOUISIANA	3.7%	5.7%	8.3%	4.3%	4.9%
MAINE	8.0%	7.2%	7.6%	3.9%	4.6%
MARYLAND	4.1%	7.8%	9.4%	4.4%	5.9%
MASSACHUSETTS	7.0%	14.2%	13.2%	4.8%	6.5%
MICHIGAN	4.3%	7.0%	11.4%	4.6%	6.2%
MINNESOTA	5.2%	4.3%	7.6%	4.3%	5.7%
MISSISSIPPI	3.9%	4.8%	6.4%	2.8%	5.3%
MISSOURI	4.6%	6.2%	12.2%	6.0%	5.7%
MONTANA	6.3%	6.1%	4.1%	2.6%	4.6%
NEBRASKA	5.2%	6.6%	10.9%	4.5%	7.2%
NEVADA	4.2%	5.3%	8.1%	3.1%	5.4%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.1%	12.1%	9.5%	7.2%	5.5%
NEW JERSEY	3.6%	6.5%	6.0%	3.2%	4.3%
NEW MEXICO	9.3%	4.1%	10.6%	4.6%	7.4%
NEW YORK	4.9%	6.8%	8.0%	3.8%	6.1%
NORTH CAROLINA	4.7%	4.1%	10.4%	4.2%	5.8%
NORTH DAKOTA	8.0%	7.5%	7.5%	4.8%	5.7%
OHIO	4.2%	8.7%	9.3%	4.5%	5.2%
OKLAHOMA	5.5%	4.5%	10.0%	3.6%	5.8%
OREGON	5.8%	5.5%	11.1%	3.6%	5.6%
PENNSYLVANIA	4.1%	8.9%	12.0%	5.1%	5.1%
RHODE ISLAND	8.1%	7.1%	11.6%	4.3%	7.7%
SOUTH CAROLINA	3.1%	4.3%	7.9%	3.9%	5.3%
SOUTH DAKOTA	9.1%	4.0%	7.9%	2.2%	5.2%
TENNESSEE	4.5%	5.9%	8.5%	4.9%	4.8%
TEXAS	4.3%	6.6%	10.1%	3.6%	6.0%
UTAH	6.5%	5.8%	7.0%	3.2%	7.5%
VERMONT	21.4%	6.8%	17.5%	10.9%	6.4%
VIRGINIA	4.5%	6.7%	8.5%	3.4%	5.9%
WASHINGTON	5.2%	5.7%	8.6%	3.5%	5.5%
WEST VIRGINIA	5.6%	7.6%	10.6%	4.6%	4.8%
WISCONSIN	4.9%	6.0%	10.4%	5.6%	6.2%
WYOMING	7.7%	5.2%	7.1%	3.8%	7.2%
TOTAL	4.1%	5.0%	8.0%	2.7%	5.7%

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Trends in Enrollment in Higher Education by Racial/Ethnic Category: Fall 1982 through Fall 1992, (March, 1993). United States Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, release NCES 93-448: Table 6, Enrollments in institutions of higher education by state and race/ethnicity, Fall 1991, IPEDS "Fall Enrollment" survey, 1991. NOTE: Does not include foreign students. Does not include "Other Race" category. ** Because of low response rate, data are not shown for California. Population data from 1990 census.

**FIGURE 12
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLLMENTS
AS A PERCENT OF THE POPULATION
FOR OKLAHOMA AND THE UNITED STATES
BY RACE: FALL 1991**



See Table 18 for Source

**PART IV.
DISTRIBUTIONS**

PART IV

DISTRIBUTION

Table 19: Enrollment by Race, Gender, Class Level, and Full-Time/Part-Time

This table contains a distribution of students in the public colleges by race, gender, class level, and full-time/part-time status.

Analysis.--In the fall of 1991, full-time students comprised 55.1 percent of the total headcount enrollment, and part-time students made up the remaining 44.8 percent. Most undergraduate students enrolled as full-time students (62 percent) and most graduate students enrolled as part-time students (69.5 percent). Female students enrolled almost equally as often as a part-time or as a full-time student; however, more males, 59.7 percent, enrolled as full-time students. Enrollments within race categories follow the enrollment patterns in general; however, more than half the female enrollments for the Nonresident Alien, Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, and Asian or Pacific Islander categories were full-time student enrollments.

Table 20: Unduplicated Headcount Student Enrollments by Public Institution for Fall 1991 by Race and Gender

Table 21: Unduplicated Headcount Student Enrollments by Public Institution for Fall 1991 by Race

Table 22: Percentage of Student Enrollment for Fall 1991 by Race Within the Institution

Table 23: Percentage of Student Enrollment for Fall 1991 by Race Within the State System

Table 20 distributes the fall 1991 student enrollments by race and gender for each institution. Table 21 combines the data in Table 20 into race totals. Table 22 computes percentages based on data in Table 21 for student enrollment by race within the institution, and Table 23 computes percentages based on data in Table 21 for student enrollment by race within the State System.

Analysis.--The enrollment of Nonresident Aliens experienced a slight increase after a period of decline. Their enrollment level went from 3,918 to 4,306 between fall 1990 and fall 1991. Black

student enrollments increased from 10,026 to 10,693 or 6.7 percent. The reported enrollments for Native Americans increased from 8,890 to 10,331 or 16 percent. Asian enrollments increased 8.9 percent from 2,503 to 2,726 while Hispanic enrollments rose by 13.8 percent from 2,267 to 2,579. White enrollments were up by 2.1 percent in fall 1991 over fall 1990.

Men outnumbered women in the Nonresident Alien enrollment. Men were 72.3 percent of the Nonresident Alien enrollment and women 27.7 percent. In the Asian enrollments men were 55.4 percent to 44.6 percent for women. Hispanic enrollments were nearly equal for both men and women; men were 49.6 percent to women's 50.4 percent. In all other categories women outnumbered men. Men comprised 43 percent of the Black enrollments, Native American men constituted 40.8 percent of enrollment and White males constitute 43.8 percent of enrollment. Overall, women held 55.4 percent of the total enrollments in fall 1991; males held 44.6 percent. All race and gender categories experienced an increase in enrollment from fall 1990 to fall 1991.

Table 24: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments 1981-1991

This table gives eleven years of fall headcount enrollments for the public institutions. Totals are included for the comprehensive universities, four-year institutions, and two-year institutions.

Analysis.--Between fall 1981 and fall 1991 headcount enrollments in the public institutions rose by 11.79 percent. Fall 1991 is the highest enrollment in the 11 year period, followed by fall 1983.

Table 25: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for Female Students 1981-1991

Table 26: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for Male Students 1981-1991

Table 25 distributes unduplicated fall semester headcount enrollments by public institution for female students for the period 1981-1991. Table 26 provides the same distribution for male students.

Analysis.--Female participation in higher education has clearly increased since 1981 while male participation has remained roughly the same. Between fall 1981 and fall 1991 headcount enrollments for females increased by 21.6 percent. The largest percent increase in female enrollments has occurred

at two-year institutions where enrollments have increased 29.2 percent between fall 1981 and 1991. The percent increase for male students was 1.6 percent between 1981 and 1991.

Table 27: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for Asian Students 1981-1991

Table 28: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for Black Students 1981-1991

Table 29: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for Hispanic Students 1981-1991

Table 30: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for Native American Students

1981-1991

Table 31: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for White Students 1981-1991

Tables 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31 provide the unduplicated fall semester headcount enrollments by public institution for Asian, Black, Hispanic, Native American, and White students, respectively, for the period 1981 through 1991.

Analysis.--All race categories reported increases in enrollments between 1981 and 1991. The largest percent increases in enrollment have occurred for the Native American students. Public institutions of higher education have experienced a 91 percent increase in Native American student enrollments between 1981 and 1991. The greatest increase in Native American student enrollments occurred in two-year colleges which experienced a 100 percent increase between 1981 and 1991.

Black student enrollments in public institutions increased from 8,804 in 1981 to 10,693 in 1991, or 21.5 percent. The greatest increase occurred in two-year institutions where enrollments increased 26.6 percent between 1981 and 1991. The smallest increase occurred in comprehensive public institutions.

Hispanic student enrollments increased 73.4 percent between 1981 and 1991 at public institutions. The largest increase occurred at comprehensive institutions where enrollments increased 91.3 percent between 1981 and 1991.

Asian student enrollments in public institutions increased 61 percent between fall 1981 and 1991. The largest increase occurred at comprehensive institutions where enrollments increased 172.3 percent between 1981 and 1991.

White student enrollments show an 11.2 percent decrease for comprehensive universities between 1981 and 1991. Enrollments at four-year institutions and two-year institutions show percent increases of 20.6 percent and 16.6 percent, respectively, between 1981 and 1991.

Table 32: Public Enrollment by Program of Study and Class Level

This table breaks down the number of unduplicated headcount enrollments in the public colleges in 1991-92 by field of study and by class level.

Analysis:--The table shows that Education was the most popular field of study this year with 29,416 students enrolled. Education accounted for 12.9 percent of the total enrollment in 1991-92. Business Management came in a close second as the single most popular field of study with 29,107 students enrolled and if you add in the students who were enrolled in Business Technology, 10,468, business related subjects in general had the highest enrollments in the public sector with a total of 39,575 students or 17.3 percent of the system total. Engineering and Engineering Technology combined was the third largest field with 6.9 percent of the total enrollment.

Table 33: Private Enrollment by Program of Study and Class Level

This table presents the same information by field of study for private colleges as the previous table presented for public institutions.

Analysis:--Last year in both public and private institutions the most preferred field of study was Business. Business and Business Technology remain the most popular fields of study this year. The business-related fields attracted the greatest number of students, 6,689 or 24.5 percent of the reported private-sector enrollment. Education was second in popularity with 10 percent, followed by Engineering and Engineering Technology combined with 8.9 percent.

Table 34: Public and Private Enrollments by Program of Study and Class Level

This table combines the data in the two previous tables, and presents a distribution of headcount enrollments for the 1991-92 year by program of study and by class level.

Analysis:--The top five fields of study in 1991-92 were Business related studies, Education, Health related studies, Engineering related studies, and Social Sciences, all professional and vocational fields. These top five programs attracted 128,564 or 50.2 percent of the 256,054 students reported in the public and private colleges of Oklahoma in 1991-92.

Table 35: Public Institution Enrollment by Age, Gender, Race, and Class Level

This table distributes students enrolled in the State System by age, gender, race, and class level.

Analysis:--The median age of State System students was in the 20-24 age range in fall 1991, with the modal group also being the 20-24 age range. In percentage terms, 53 percent of the student body was 24 and under, and one third of the total student body was more than 30 years of age.

Although women outnumbered men by a ratio of 51 to 49 in fall 1983, men outnumbered the women in every age category under 30 years of age. By fall 1987, men outnumbered women in the 20-24 and the 25-29 year old groups. In fall 1991, men continued to outnumber women in only one age category, the 20-24 year old group.

Table 36: Ten Year History of the Mean Age of Students Enrolled in Oklahoma Public Institutions by Gender, Race, Class Level and Attendance Status.

This table is a ten year history of the mean age of students enrolled in the public system and is a new addition to the student data report this year. The table will help us track the mean age of students enrolled in higher education by race, gender, class level and eventually attendance status.

When compared to the base year of 1982 the mean age of students has increased in every category with an average increase of 2.6 years during the ten-year period. When we compare the genders against the base year data we find that the mean age of males has increased slightly more than females; 2.57 years to 2.44 years respectively. However in fall 1991 the average age of enrolled females was 2.24 years higher than that of males. Also, this higher average age of females has held true for every year over the ten year period.

When we compare the data by race we find that the greatest increase of average age fall 1982 has been in the black sector with an increase of 3.35 years. Nearly half of the increase took place between fall of 1986 and fall of 1987. This age increase in blacks is followed closely by Non-resident Alien students. Both Non-residents and Blacks have had the lowest average ages in the base year of 1983 which may account for the large increase in average age over the ten year period. White students have had the highest average age for nearly the entire ten year period and were 2.57 years older than their Asian/Pacific Islander counterparts in 1991, who had the lowest median age at 25.6 years.

If we look at the data by class level over the ten year period we see the greatest increase in any one single category was graduate students, who's mean age increased by 5.1 years from 1983 to 1992. The smallest increase by class level was at the freshmen level with an increase of 1.4 years over the ten year period. If one looks at the progression of mean ages through the class levels there is an interesting jump in the average age of sophomores. This is most likely due to the large number of non-traditional students enrolled in two-year programs and may also be partially responsible for the age difference of almost 10 years between full-time and part-time students.

Figures 13 and 14: Geographic Origins and Distribution of Students in Oklahoma Public Higher Education, Fall 1989

These figures display the data found in Tables 37, 38, and 39 in a summary fashion.

Tables 37, 38 and 39: Public Enrollment by County, State and Country

Tables 37, 38, and 39 show the geographic origins of students enrolled in Oklahoma higher education in fall 1991. Table 37 distributes those in the public sector, Table 38 those in the private sector, and Table 39 those in the public and private sectors combined.

Analysis.--In the public sector, 91.2 percent of the students enrolled in fall 1991 were from Oklahoma, 6.0 percent were from other states. The percent of students from Oklahoma and from other states has remained about the same since fall 1984. In fall 1991, Texas furnished the greatest number of students from a state other than Oklahoma with 3,081, followed in order by Kansas with 698,

California with 515, and Arkansas with 446. The foreign countries sending the most students were India, 586; Malaysia, 443; and China with 419.

In fall 1991, more than 120 foreign countries and territories provided students to Oklahoma public institutions of higher education. The percent of student enrollments from foreign countries and territories had decreased each year from 1984 to 1990, but this year foreign enrollment has increased to 2.7 percent of total enrollment, up slightly over last years figure of 2.5 percent.

Among the private sector institutions, students from Oklahoma comprised 61.4 percent, students from other states, 29.3 percent, and students from other countries 9.2 percent of the total. This shows a substantial increase in the percentage of students from other countries in the last two years. In fall of 1989 foreign countries contributed only 4.1 percent of enrollment in private institutions.

**TABLE 19
HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT IN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
BY RACE, GENDER, CLASS LEVEL, AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME: FALL 1991**

TYPE STUDENT	NONRESIDENT ALIEN		BLACK		NATIVE AMERICAN		ASIAN		HISPANIC		WHITE		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	FULL-TIME STUDENTS													
UNDERGRADUATES	1,211	563	2,659	3,019	2,739	3,622	792	613	677	610	29,166	32,908	37,244	41,335
FIRST-TIME FRESHMAN	153	83	772	793	796	927	177	148	173	151	6,310	6,848	8,381	8,950
OTHER FIRST YEAR	167	61	534	703	584	760	114	80	140	109	4,715	5,337	6,254	7,050
SECOND YEAR	268	118	582	703	593	921	198	177	151	152	7,359	8,839	9,151	10,910
THIRD YEAR	272	132	397	430	389	513	112	97	94	100	5,059	5,687	6,323	6,959
FOURTH YEAR+	351	169	374	390	377	501	191	111	119	98	5,723	6,197	7,135	7,466
UNCLASSIFIED	43	27	41	61	57	79	61	45	14	23	1,131	1,077	1,347	1,312
UNDERGRADUATE	24	16	34	50	43	60	50	41	11	19	870	867	1,032	1,053
POST B.S.	19	11	7	11	14	19	11	4	3	4	261	210	315	259
PROFESSIONAL	9	8	23	43	55	34	42	31	21	20	1,101	644	1,251	780
GRADUATE	1,009	269	80	101	80	79	37	27	28	37	1,429	1,590	2,663	2,103
FIRST-TIME	320	85	22	19	24	25	9	3	8	9	392	427	775	568
BEYOND FIRST YEAR	689	184	58	82	56	54	28	24	20	28	1,037	1,163	1,888	1,535
TOTAL FULL-TIME STUDENTS	2,272	867	2,873	3,224	2,931	3,814	932	716	740	690	32,827	36,219	42,505	45,330
PART-TIME STUDENTS														
UNDERGRADUATE	182	82	1,308	2,161	913	1,610	340	313	395	426	14,178	22,212	17,316	26,804
FIRST-TIME FRESHMAN	28	16	284	345	184	343	40	46	77	78	2,485	3,691	3,098	4,719
OTHER FIRST YEAR	12	14	400	798	261	470	74	99	137	151	3,976	6,671	4,860	8,203
SECOND YEAR	37	13	356	641	239	460	120	107	107	116	4,256	7,505	5,115	8,842
THIRD YEAR	26	11	111	161	102	148	34	17	29	34	1,296	1,866	1,598	2,237
FOURTH YEAR+	79	28	157	216	127	188	72	44	45	47	2,165	2,279	2,645	2,803
UNCLASSIFIED	55	58	315	429	238	404	145	133	105	118	6,024	8,501	6,882	9,643
UNDERGRADUATE	21	22	266	387	192	333	123	112	88	102	4,989	7,170	5,679	8,126
POST B.S.	34	36	49	42	46	71	22	21	17	16	1,035	1,331	1,203	1,517
PROFESSIONAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	3	5	3
GRADUATE	600	190	170	283	135	286	92	55	40	64	3,437	5,527	4,474	6,405
FIRST-TIME	55	26	42	56	18	49	16	17	10	21	550	938	691	1,107
BEYOND FIRST YEAR	545	164	128	227	117	237	76	38	30	43	2,887	4,589	3,783	5,298
TOTAL PART-TIME STUDENTS	837	330	1,793	2,873	1,286	2,300	577	501	541	603	23,643	36,243	28,677	42,855
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	3,109	1,197	4,596	6,097	4,217	6,114	1,509	1,217	1,281	1,293	56,470	72,462	71,182	88,335

Source: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1991 Note: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall but does not contain concurrent high school enrollments.



**TABLE 20
UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT STUDENT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
BY RACE AND GENDER: FALL 1991**

Institution	Nonresident Alien		Black		Native American		Asian		Hispanic		White		Total		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M & F
	University of Oklahoma	1,100	354	604	602	356	414	380	271	238	196	8,866	7,817	11,544	9,654
OU Health Sciences Center	58	41	55	77	64	111	47	62	28	36	966	1,391	1,218	1,716	2,936
Oklahoma State University	1,193	343	254	259	426	401	202	112	127	96	8,499	7,783	10,701	8,994	19,695
OSU College of Osteopathic Medicine	1	0	3	8	9	5	4	3	4	4	168	59	189	79	268
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	2,352	738	916	946	855	931	633	448	397	332	18,489	17,050	23,852	20,445	44,097
University of Central Oklahoma	465	284	375	568	151	219	117	106	69	93	4,916	7,242	6,092	8,512	14,604
East Central University	6	5	68	49	160	267	6	17	13	17	1,499	2,162	1,752	2,509	4,261
Northeastern State University	24	30	153	184	651	1,024	9	17	25	58	2,733	4,147	3,596	5,460	9,056
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	13	1	67	72	20	20	0	0	19	8	777	1,117	857	1,159	2,016
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	6	6	55	53	84	91	30	43	31	34	1,834	2,544	2,040	2,771	4,811
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	22	33	420	476	106	133	65	71	152	124	1,884	2,289	2,659	3,126	5,785
Cameron University	22	4	740	902	18	41	15	8	13	10	487	846	1,295	1,811	3,106
Lansing University	21	7	27	31	35	89	3	9	6	6	441	930	533	1,072	1,605
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	2	4	32	5	6	4	0	2	31	42	462	520	533	577	1,110
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	582	377	1,977	2,351	1,714	2,569	323	278	389	413	16,153	23,229	21,140	29,217	50,357
Conners State College	0	0	64	144	87	181	5	7	8	6	534	1,174	698	1,512	2,210
Eastern Oklahoma State College	2	1	25	51	112	209	2	1	6	10	482	939	641	1,211	1,852
Murray State College	0	0	24	33	61	91	2	1	5	7	529	672	621	1,004	1,625
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	9	10	147	63	175	259	3	3	18	5	809	1,016	1,161	1,356	2,517
Northern Oklahoma College	3	2	11	23	65	101	6	5	6	16	745	1,114	1,161	1,261	2,067
Rogers State College	72	31	14	27	145	308	14	13	7	14	881	1,962	1,133	2,255	3,388
Tulsa Junior College	2	0	364	848	222	358	119	131	97	136	6,375	9,912	7,179	11,365	19,564
OSU Technical Branch, Oklahoma City	16	4	90	111	60	83	60	64	39	34	1,788	1,882	2,053	2,178	4,231
OSU Technical Branch, Okmulgee	3	0	73	53	144	86	21	12	10	2	1,123	615	1,374	766	2,142
Western Oklahoma State College	1	3	66	58	22	20	11	14	55	50	634	796	789	941	1,730
Redlands Community College	3	0	63	19	34	68	13	5	25	11	450	723	588	826	1,414
Carl Albert State College	0	2	10	18	126	215	1	5	4	4	477	637	618	1,081	1,699
Southwestern Oklahoma State University-Sayre	0	0	1	2	0	7	0	3	7	7	187	390	195	409	604
Seminole Junior College	2	2	37	34	65	101	1	3	3	4	484	748	592	892	1,484
Rose State College	17	6	499	925	186	249	133	109	112	129	3,137	4,346	4,064	5,764	9,848
Oklahoma City Community College	45	21	215	391	144	278	162	115	91	118	3,171	4,957	3,828	5,800	9,708
TOTAL 2-YEAR	175	82	1,793	2,800	1,648	2,614	553	491	495	553	21,819	32,183	28,390	38,723	66,113
STATE TOTAL	3,109	1,197	4,596	6,097	4,217	6,114	1,509	1,217	1,281	1,298	56,470	72,482	71,182	88,385	159,567

Source: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1991. NOTE: Does not contain concurrent high school enrollment. Name changes: El Reno Jr. College to Redlands Community College; Central State University to University of Central Oklahoma.

52

**TABLE 21
UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT STUDENT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
BY RACE: FALL 1991**

Institution	Nonresident Allen	Black	Native American	Asian	Hispanic	White	Total
University of Oklahoma	1,454	1,206	770	651	434	16,683	21,198
OU Health Sciences Center	99	132	175	109	64	2,357	2,936
Oklahoma State University	1,536	513	827	314	223	16,282	19,695
OSU College of Osteopathic Medicine	1	11	14	7	8	227	268
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	3,090	1,862	1,786	1,081	729	35,549	44,097
University of Central Oklahoma	749	943	370	223	161	12,158	14,604
East Central University	11	117	427	15	30	3,661	4,261
Northeastern State University	54	337	1,675	26	84	6,880	9,056
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	4	51	40	0	27	1,894	2,016
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	14	139	1,164	91	51	2,544	4,003
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	12	108	175	73	65	4,378	4,811
Cameron University	55	896	239	136	276	4,183	5,785
Langston University	26	1,642	59	23	23	1,333	3,106
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	28	58	124	12	12	1,371	1,605
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	6	37	10	2	73	982	1,110
TOTAL 4-YEAR	959	4,328	4,283	601	802	39,384	50,357
Conners State College	0	208	268	12	14	1,708	2,210
Eastern Oklahoma State College	3	76	321	3	18	1,431	1,852
Murray State College	0	57	152	3	12	1,401	1,625
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	19	210	434	6	23	1,825	2,517
Northern Oklahoma College	5	34	166	11	22	1,859	2,097
Rogers State College	103	41	453	27	21	2,743	3,388
Tulsa Junior College	2	1,212	580	250	233	16,287	18,564
OSU Technical Branch, Oklahoma City	20	201	143	124	73	3,670	4,231
OSU Technical Branch, Okmulgee	3	126	230	33	12	1,738	2,142
Western Oklahoma State College	4	124	42	25	105	1,430	1,730
Redlands Community College	3	82	102	18	36	1,173	1,414
Carl Albert State College	2	28	341	6	8	1,314	1,699
SWOSU-Sayre	0	3	7	3	14	577	674
Seminole Junior College	4	71	166	4	7	1,232	1,464
Rose State College	23	1,424	435	242	241	7,483	9,848
Oklahoma City Community College	66	606	422	277	209	8,128	9,708
TOTAL 2-YEAR	257	4,503	4,262	1,044	1,048	53,999	65,113
STATE TOTAL	4,306	10,693	10,331	2,726	2,579	128,932	159,567

Source: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1991. NOTE: Does not contain concurrent high school enrollments. Name changes: El Reno Jr. College to Redlands Community College; Central State University to University of Central Oklahoma.

TABLE 22
PERCENTAGE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY RACE WITHIN THE INSTITUTION: FALL 1991

Institution	Nonresident Alien	Black	Native American	Asian	Hispanic	White	Total
University of Oklahoma	6.9%	5.7%	3.6%	3.1%	2.0%	78.7%	100.0%
OU Health Sciences Center	3.4%	4.5%	6.0%	3.7%	2.2%	80.3%	100.0%
Oklahoma State University	7.8%	2.6%	4.2%	1.6%	1.1%	82.7%	100.0%
OSU College of Osteopathic Medicine	0.4%	4.1%	5.2%	2.6%	3.0%	84.7%	100.0%
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	7.0%	4.2%	4.1%	2.5%	1.7%	80.6%	100.0%
University of Central Oklahoma	5.1%	6.5%	2.5%	1.5%	1.1%	83.3%	100.0%
East Central University	0.3%	2.7%	10.0%	0.4%	0.7%	85.9%	100.0%
Northeastern State University	0.6%	3.7%	18.5%	0.3%	0.9%	76.0%	100.0%
Northeastern Oklahoma State University	0.2%	2.5%	2.0%	0.0%	1.3%	93.9%	100.0%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	0.3%	3.5%	29.1%	2.3%	1.3%	63.6%	100.0%
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	0.2%	2.2%	3.6%	1.5%	4.8%	91.0%	100.0%
Cameron University	1.0%	15.5%	4.1%	2.4%	0.7%	72.3%	100.0%
Langston University	0.8%	52.9%	1.9%	0.7%	0.7%	42.9%	100.0%
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	1.7%	3.6%	7.7%	0.7%	0.7%	85.4%	100.0%
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	0.5%	3.3%	0.9%	0.2%	6.6%	88.5%	100.0%
TOTAL 4-YEAR	1.9%	8.6%	8.5%	1.2%	1.6%	78.2%	100.0%
Conners State College	0.0%	9.4%	12.1%	0.5%	0.6%	77.3%	100.0%
Eastern Oklahoma State College	0.2%	4.1%	17.3%	0.2%	1.0%	77.3%	100.0%
Murray State College	0.0%	3.5%	9.4%	0.2%	0.7%	86.2%	100.0%
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	0.8%	8.3%	17.2%	0.2%	0.9%	72.5%	100.0%
Northern Oklahoma College	0.2%	1.6%	7.9%	0.5%	1.0%	88.7%	100.0%
Rogers State College	3.0%	1.2%	13.4%	0.8%	0.6%	81.0%	100.0%
Tulsa Junior College	0.0%	6.5%	3.1%	1.3%	1.3%	87.7%	100.0%
OSU Technical Branch, Oklahoma City	0.5%	4.8%	3.4%	2.9%	1.7%	86.7%	100.0%
OSU Technical Branch, Okmulgee	0.1%	5.9%	10.7%	1.5%	0.6%	81.1%	100.0%
Western Oklahoma State College	0.2%	7.2%	2.4%	1.4%	6.1%	82.7%	100.0%
Redlands Community College	0.2%	5.8%	7.2%	1.3%	2.5%	83.0%	100.0%
Carl Albert State College	0.1%	1.6%	20.1%	0.4%	0.5%	77.3%	100.0%
SWOSU-Sayre	0.0%	0.5%	1.2%	0.5%	2.3%	95.5%	100.0%
Seminole Junior College	0.3%	4.8%	11.2%	0.3%	0.5%	83.0%	100.0%
Rose State College	0.2%	14.5%	4.4%	2.5%	2.4%	76.0%	100.0%
Oklahoma City Community College	0.7%	6.2%	4.3%	2.9%	2.2%	83.7%	100.0%
TOTAL 2-YEAR	0.4%	6.9%	6.5%	1.6%	1.6%	82.9%	100.0%
STATE TOTAL	2.7%	6.7%	6.5%	1.7%	1.6%	80.8%	100.0%

Source: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1991. NOTE: Does not contain concurrent high school enrollments. Name changes: El Reno Jr. College to Redlands Community College; Central State University to University of Central Oklahoma.

**TABLE 23
PERCENTAGE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY RACE WITHIN THE STATE SYSTEM: FALL 1991**

Institution	Nonresident Allen	Black	Native American	Asian	Hispanic	White	Total
University of Oklahoma	33.8%	11.3%	7.5%	23.9%	16.8%	12.9%	13.3%
OU Health Sciences Center	2.3%	1.2%	1.7%	4.0%	2.5%	1.8%	1.8%
Oklahoma State University	35.7%	4.8%	9.0%	11.5%	8.6%	12.6%	12.3%
OSU College of Osteopathic Medicine	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	71.8%	17.4%	17.3%	39.7%	28.3%	27.5%	27.6%
University of Central Oklahoma	17.4%	8.8%	3.6%	8.2%	6.2%	9.4%	9.2%
East Central University	0.3%	1.1%	4.1%	0.6%	1.2%	2.8%	2.7%
Northeastern State University	1.3%	3.2%	16.2%	1.0%	3.3%	5.3%	5.1%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	0.1%	0.5%	0.4%	0.0%	1.0%	1.5%	1.3%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	0.3%	1.3%	11.3%	3.3%	2.0%	2.0%	2.5%
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	0.3%	1.0%	1.7%	2.7%	2.5%	3.4%	3.0%
Cameron University	1.3%	8.4%	2.3%	5.0%	10.7%	3.2%	3.6%
Langston University	0.6%	15.4%	0.6%	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%	1.9%
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	0.7%	0.5%	1.2%	0.4%	0.5%	1.1%	1.0%
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	2.8%	0.8%	0.7%
TOTAL 4-YEAR	22.3%	40.5%	41.5%	22.0%	31.1%	30.5%	31.6%
Connors State College	0.0%	1.9%	2.6%	0.4%	0.5%	1.3%	1.4%
Eastern Oklahoma State College	0.1%	0.7%	3.1%	0.1%	0.7%	1.1%	1.2%
Murray State College	0.0%	0.5%	1.5%	0.1%	0.5%	1.1%	1.0%
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	0.4%	2.0%	4.2%	0.2%	0.9%	1.4%	1.6%
Northern Oklahoma College	0.1%	0.3%	1.6%	0.4%	0.9%	1.4%	1.3%
Rogers State College	2.4%	0.4%	4.4%	1.0%	0.8%	2.1%	2.1%
Tulsa Junior College	0.0%	11.3%	5.6%	9.2%	9.0%	12.6%	11.6%
OSU Technical Branch, Oklahoma City	0.5%	1.9%	1.4%	4.5%	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%
OSU Technical Branch, Okmulgee	0.1%	1.2%	2.2%	1.2%	0.5%	1.3%	1.3%
Western Oklahoma State College	0.1%	1.2%	0.4%	0.9%	4.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Redlands Community College	0.1%	0.8%	1.0%	0.7%	1.4%	0.9%	0.9%
Carl Albert State College	0.0%	0.3%	3.3%	0.2%	0.3%	1.0%	1.1%
SWOSU-Sayre	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Seminole Junior College	0.1%	0.7%	1.6%	0.1%	0.3%	1.0%	0.9%
Rose State College	0.5%	13.3%	4.2%	8.9%	9.3%	5.8%	6.2%
Oklahoma City Community College	1.5%	5.7%	4.1%	10.2%	8.1%	6.3%	6.1%
TOTAL 2-YEAR	6.0%	42.1%	41.3%	38.3%	40.6%	41.9%	40.8%
STATE TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1991. NOTE: Does not contain concurrent high school enrollments. Name changes: El Reno Jr. College to Redlands Community College; Central State University to University of Central Oklahoma.

97

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

50



TABLE 24
UNDUPLICATED FALL SEMESTER HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
FOR ALL STUDENTS: 1981 - 1991

Institution	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
OU	21,681	21,802	22,907	21,365	21,748	22,165	22,352	22,112	20,575	20,740	21,198
OU-HSC	2,322	2,378	2,483	2,555	2,495	2,527	2,517	2,603	2,743	2,859	2,936
OSU	22,708	23,354	23,525	22,237	21,681	21,681	21,082	21,241	20,228	19,751	19,695
OSU-COM	247	259	246	325	331	308	281	269	267	273	268
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	46,958	47,793	49,161	46,482	46,213	46,681	46,232	46,225	43,813	43,623	44,097
UCO	11,970	12,305	13,270	13,220	13,219	13,479	13,921	14,123	14,209	14,147	14,604
ECU	3,870	5,826	4,173	4,046	4,175	4,030	4,071	4,235	4,091	4,208	4,261
NSU	5,768	6,514	7,379	7,266	7,907	8,146	8,414	8,717	8,710	8,841	9,056
NWOSU	1,789	1,721	1,682	1,663	1,933	1,923	1,837	1,742	1,763	1,878	2,016
SEOSU	4,277	4,179	4,257	3,826	4,058	4,192	3,928	3,545	3,604	3,944	4,003
SWOSU	4,705	4,560	4,712	4,657	4,947	4,987	5,255	5,200	4,819	4,787	4,811
Camerton	4,969	5,497	5,776	5,426	5,113	5,263	5,450	5,688	5,327	5,261	5,785
Langston	1,372	1,856	2,052	1,802	1,906	1,891	1,949	2,307	2,532	2,789	3,106
USAO	1,349	1,378	1,376	1,296	1,313	1,345	1,370	1,335	1,394	1,548	1,605
Panhandle	1,155	1,323	1,280	1,173	1,211	1,239	1,310	1,139	1,154	1,274	1,110
TOTAL FOUR-YEAR	41,224	43,159	45,957	44,375	45,782	46,495	47,505	48,031	47,603	48,677	50,357
Connors	1,261	1,418	1,412	1,246	1,445	1,537	1,477	1,720	1,932	1,998	2,210
Eastern	2,048	1,914	1,794	1,675	1,948	1,635	1,633	1,723	1,714	1,894	1,852
Murray	1,356	1,450	1,615	1,389	1,266	1,211	1,239	1,327	1,323	1,389	1,625
NEOAMC	2,928	2,859	2,728	2,536	2,384	2,322	2,602	2,456	2,590	2,582	2,517
NOC	2,104	2,007	2,143	1,843	1,833	1,827	1,923	1,879	2,032	2,028	2,097
Rogers	1,989	2,187	3,009	2,583	2,694	2,862	3,001	2,983	2,916	2,894	3,388
TJC	13,951	15,325	14,057	15,332	15,210	15,291	16,011	16,715	16,920	17,822	18,564
OSU-TB,OKG	2,943	2,668	2,780	2,877	2,583	3,058	3,004	3,257	3,689	4,124	4,231
OSU-TB,OKM	3,036	3,200	3,181	2,761	2,454	2,285	1,989	2,099	1,757	2,108	2,142
Western	1,944	1,991	2,145	2,155	2,177	2,033	2,125	2,033	2,028	1,806	1,730
Redlands	1,235	1,320	1,800	1,595	1,570	1,762	1,513	1,258	1,075	1,105	1,414
CASC	1,863	2,134	2,050	1,972	2,078	2,059	1,659	1,436	1,321	1,426	1,699
SWOSU-Sayre	265	357	371	485	405	335	■	■	415	534	604
Seminole	1,620	1,569	1,640	1,481	1,453	1,519	1,440	1,484	1,422	1,428	1,484
Rose	8,192	9,153	9,938	9,876	9,851	9,410	9,423	9,356	9,404	9,665	9,848
OCC	7,820	7,728	8,628	7,806	7,935	8,042	8,254	8,463	7,811	7,951	9,708
TOTAL TWO-YEAR	54,555	57,280	59,351	57,612	57,286	57,188	57,293	58,189	58,349	60,754	65,113
GRAND TOTAL	142,737	148,232	154,469	148,469	149,281	150,364	151,030	152,445	149,765	153,054	159,567

Source: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1991. NOTE: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall and includes nonresident aliens but does not contain concurrent High School Enrollment. ■ Data included within SWOSU during this time frame. Name changes: El Reno Jr., College to Redlands Community College and Central State University to University of Central Oklahoma.

TABLE 25
UNDUPLICATED FALL SEMESTER HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
FOR FEMALE STUDENTS: 1981-1991

Institution	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
OU	9,384	9,365	9,717	9,066	9,420	9,766	9,985	9,860	9,341	9,450	9,654
OU-HSC	1,273	1,197	1,307	1,403	1,371	1,371	1,382	1,440	1,607	1,624	1,718
OSU	9,554	9,785	10,065	9,561	9,308	9,482	9,372	9,753	9,301	9,060	8,994
OSU-COM	63	77	72	96	101	88	84	85	75	82	79
TOTAL COMP	20,074	20,424	21,157	20,126	20,200	20,707	20,823	21,138	20,324	20,216	20,445
UCO	6,740	6,793	7,160	7,193	7,314	7,380	7,555	7,943	8,027	8,153	8,512
ECU	2,319	2,228	2,373	2,269	2,461	2,341	2,331	2,465	2,407	2,491	2,509
NSU	3,342	3,746	4,247	4,214	4,700	4,865	5,019	5,185	5,232	5,397	5,460
NWOSU	973	895	883	834	1,056	1,036	1,010	968	996	1,077	1,159
SEOSU	2,135	2,065	2,208	1,991	2,212	2,212	2,130	1,933	1,995	2,168	2,220
SWOSU	2,609	2,440	2,518	2,491	2,746	2,762	2,956	3,000	2,726	2,730	2,771
Cameron	2,460	2,337	2,740	2,581	2,453	2,667	2,674	2,961	2,783	2,932	3,126
Langston	571	828	985	885	955	1,024	1,048	1,301	1,443	1,617	1,811
USAO	920	920	887	858	911	913	911	897	971	1,065	1,072
Panhandle	557	651	666	649	625	672	717	647	646	671	577
TOTAL 4-YEAR	22,626	23,103	24,667	23,965	25,433	25,572	26,351	27,300	27,226	28,301	29,217
Connors	733	859	835	761	930	968	964	1,157	1,325	1,372	1,512
Eastern	1,014	1,076	1,053	964	1,086	1,025	941	1,045	1,044	1,190	1,211
Murray	817	850	941	819	754	712	758	827	799	856	1,004
NEOAMC	1,485	1,431	1,325	1,219	1,115	1,119	1,333	1,245	1,278	1,330	1,356
NOC	1,343	1,236	1,362	1,147	1,133	1,136	1,245	1,200	1,258	1,230	1,261
Rogers	1,069	1,192	1,640	1,400	1,500	1,754	1,849	1,887	1,922	1,887	2,255
TJC	8,193	8,990	8,150	9,126	9,041	8,960	9,661	10,242	10,226	10,859	11,385
OSU-TB,OKC	1,366	1,238	1,209	1,232	1,103	1,393	1,443	1,667	1,940	2,200	2,178
OSU-TB,OKM	736	757	674	617	599	582	510	648	520	769	768
Western	1,125	1,088	1,188	1,187	1,212	1,141	1,135	1,114	1,093	1,010	941
Redlands	666	757	1,043	878	794	939	844	727	603	613	826
CASC	1,188	1,386	1,270	1,275	1,323	1,368	1,105	912	828	890	1,081
SWOSU-Sayre	186	281	267	355	290	231	--	--	286	366	409
Seminole	909	951	1,014	947	872	952	930	970	931	907	892
Rose	4,487	4,972	5,602	5,518	5,577	5,311	5,298	5,300	5,407	5,680	5,764
OCCC	4,645	4,549	5,231	4,693	4,673	4,878	4,919	5,180	4,666	4,723	5,880
TOTAL 2-YEAR	29,962	31,613	32,804	32,138	32,002	32,469	32,935	34,121	34,116	35,882	38,723
GRAND TOTAL	72,662	75,140	78,628	76,229	77,635	78,848	80,109	82,559	81,676	84,399	88,385

Source: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1991. NOTE: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall and includes nonresident aliens but does not contain concurrent High School Enrollment. --Data included within SWOSU during this time frame. Name changes: El Reno Jr. College to Redlands Community College; Central State University to University of Central Oklahoma.

TABLE 26
UNDUPLICATED FALL SEMESTER HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
FOR MALE STUDENTS: 1981 - 1991

Institution	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
OU	12,297	12,437	13,194	12,299	12,328	12,399	12,367	12,252	11,234	11,290	11,544
OU-HSC	1,249	1,181	1,176	1,152	1,124	1,156	1,135	1,163	1,136	1,235	1,218
OSU	13,154	13,569	13,460	12,676	12,331	12,199	11,710	11,488	10,927	10,691	10,701
OSU-COM	184	182	174	229	230	220	197	184	192	191	189
TOTAL COMP	26,884	27,369	28,004	26,356	25,013	25,974	25,409	25,087	23,489	23,407	23,652
UCO	5,230	5,512	6,110	6,027	5,905	6,099	6,366	6,180	6,182	5,994	6,092
ECU	1,551	1,598	1,800	1,777	1,714	1,689	1,740	1,770	1,684	1,717	1,752
NSU	2,426	2,768	3,132	3,052	3,207	3,281	3,395	3,532	3,478	3,444	3,596
NWOSU	816	826	799	829	877	887	827	774	767	801	857
SEOSU	2,142	2,114	2,049	1,835	1,846	1,980	1,798	1,612	1,609	1,776	1,783
SWOSU	2,096	2,120	2,194	2,166	2,201	2,225	2,299	2,200	2,093	2,057	2,040
Cameron	2,509	2,960	3,036	2,845	2,660	2,796	2,776	2,727	2,544	2,329	2,659
Langston	801	1,028	1,067	917	951	867	901	1,006	1,089	1,172	1,295
USAO	429	458	489	438	402	432	459	438	423	483	533
Panhandle	598	672	614	524	586	567	593	492	508	603	533
TOTAL 4-YR	18,598	20,056	21,290	20,410	20,349	20,823	21,154	20,731	20,377	20,376	21,140
Connors	528	559	577	485	515	569	513	563	607	626	698
Eastern	1,034	838	741	711	862	610	692	678	670	704	641
Murray	539	600	674	570	512	499	481	500	524	533	621
NEOAMC	1,443	1,428	1,403	1,317	1,269	1,203	1,269	1,211	1,312	1,252	1,161
NOC	761	771	781	696	700	691	678	679	774	798	836
Rogers	920	995	1,369	1,183	1,194	1,108	1,152	1,086	994	1,007	1,133
TJC	5,758	6,335	5,907	6,206	6,169	6,331	6,350	6,473	6,684	6,963	7,179
OSU-TB,OKC	1,577	1,430	1,571	1,645	1,480	1,665	1,561	1,590	1,749	1,924	2,053
OSU-TB,OKM	2,300	2,443	2,507	2,144	1,855	1,703	1,479	1,451	1,237	1,339	1,374
Western	819	903	957	968	965	892	990	919	935	796	789
Redlands	569	563	757	717	776	823	669	531	472	492	588
CASC	675	748	780	697	755	691	554	524	493	536	618
SWOSU-Sayne	79	76	104	130	115	104	■	■	129	168	195
Seminole	711	618	626	534	581	567	510	514	491	521	592
Rose	3,705	4,181	4,396	4,358	4,274	4,099	4,125	4,056	3,997	3,985	4,084
OCCC	3,175	3,179	3,397	3,113	3,262	3,164	3,335	3,283	3,145	3,228	3,828
TOTAL 2-YR	24,593	25,667	26,547	25,474	25,284	24,719	24,358	24,068	24,223	24,872	26,390
GRAND TOTAL	70,075	73,092	75,841	72,240	71,646	71,516	70,921	69,866	68,089	68,655	71,182

Source: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1991. NOTE: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall and includes nonresident aliens but does not contain concurrent High School Enrollment. ■ Data included within SWOSU during this time frame. Name changes: El Reno Jr. College to Redlands Community College and Central State University to University of Central Oklahoma.

TABLE 27
UNDUPLICATED FALL SEMESTER HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
FOR ASIAN STUDENTS: 1981 - 1991

INSTITUTIONS	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
OU	178	223	314	358	406	471	516	499	524	573	651
OU-HSC	30	37	46	55	63	75	102	106	106	107	109
OSU	184	190	263	235	243	245	247	257	259	305	314
OSU-COM	5	7	8	8	8	9	4	6	5	6	7
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	397	457	631	656	720	800	869	868	894	991	1,081
UCO	182	175	202	209	214	206	204	214	194	221	223
ECU	8	14	13	23	18	15	14	19	15	17	15
NSU	18	8	18	25	15	12	12	16	14	25	26
NWOSU	5	2	3	3	5	2	4	1	1	2	0
SEOSU	192	230	197	139	99	179	153	105	102	94	91
SWOSU	34	33	27	36	52	63	63	67	65	74	73
Cameron	92	102	116	127	99	123	110	128	118	127	136
Langston	2	10	25	26	21	13	23	26	17	15	23
USAO	11	14	14	9	7	35	11	14	10	15	12
Panhandle	5	6	8	6	7	7	2	4	4	7	2
TOTAL FOUR-YEAR	509	594	623	603	537	655	596	594	540	597	601
Connors	8	9	19	17	6	12	3	4	3	8	12
Eastern	5	5	2	4	6	5	4	3	3	4	3
Murray	3	0	0	1	2	4	4	3	9	3	3
NEOAMC	5	4	3	4	9	7	7	4	7	11	6
NOC	4	6	10	11	7	9	4	9	4	5	11
Rogers	39	57	82	65	54	40	30	23	31	19	27
TJC	167	169	147	168	190	200	202	182	202	221	250
OSU-TB,OKC	73	49	76	80	90	105	107	115	136	124	124
OSU-TB,OKM	52	100	97	68	78	61	44	34	36	23	33
Western	14	22	22	26	19	20	20	27	17	19	25
Redlands	5	1	5	4	3	14	7	10	11	11	18
CASC	4	3	1	1	10	10	6	3	2	1	6
SWOSU-Sayre	1	1	3	3	0	0	-	-	0	2	3
Seminole	3	2	5	3	8	5	1	5	4	6	4
Rose	166	231	250	218	188	230	249	242	239	241	242
OCCC	238	297	328	340	306	266	266	237	203	217	277
TOTAL TWO-YEAR	787	956	1,050	1,013	976	988	954	901	907	315	1,044
GRAND TOTAL	1,693	2,007	2,304	2,272	2,233	2,473	2,419	2,363	2,341	2,503	2,726

SOURCE: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1990. *Data included within SWOSU during this time frame. Name changes: Carl Albert Jr. College to Carl Albert State College; El Reno Junior College to Redlands Community College; Central State University to University of Central Oklahoma. NOTE: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall but does not contain concurrent high school enrollment.



TABLE 28
UNDUPLICATED FALL SEMESTER HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
FOR BLACK STUDENTS: 1981 - 1991

Institution	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
OU	775	812	902	906	955	1,020	1,036	980	959	1,072	1,206
OU-HSC	94	101	114	119	124	132	132	130	141	139	132
OSU	642	631	628	594	585	606	558	574	573	485	513
OSU-COM	8	7	5	11	12	11	11	11	13	13	11
TOTAL COMP	1,519	1,551	1,649	1,630	1,676	1,769	1,737	1,695	1,686	1,709	1,862
UCO	1,156	1,106	1,147	1,172	1,105	1,139	1,153	1,066	1,027	1,022	943
ECU	180	171	190	183	157	155	122	126	122	121	117
NSU	370	402	430	442	479	437	383	379	357	360	337
NWOSU	52	46	40	43	32	38	44	44	44	54	51
SEOSU	134	132	155	132	129	124	131	128	134	160	139
SWOSU	156	143	134	125	124	118	119	141	114	103	108
Cameron	726	841	894	796	680	805	800	837	735	700	896
Langston	846	931	1,025	919	999	971	1,083	1,256	1,378	1,437	1,642
USAO	60	61	64	61	56	66	61	60	59	56	58
Panhandle	47	65	54	62	81	61	75	45	43	47	37
TOTAL 4-YR	3,727	3,898	4,133	3,935	3,842	3,914	3,971	4,082	4,013	4,060	4,328
Connors	141	136	149	124	128	146	118	150	178	208	208
Eastern	102	95	99	91	127	94	116	109	120	82	76
Murray	66	76	67	57	44	37	46	50	53	57	57
NEOAMC	130	128	140	161	140	137	181	176	204	259	210
NOC	39	35	31	32	36	30	37	34	35	44	34
Rogers	80	43	68	49	45	52	53	48	34	34	41
TJC	948	975	948	965	920	870	921	857	952	1,062	1,212
OSU-TB,OKC	138	140	142	162	138	202	175	211	217	233	201
OSU-TB,OKM	322	350	358	307	210	197	146	149	115	145	126
Western	140	125	142	140	148	165	153	161	147	138	124
Redlands	38	67	54	65	90	82	90	71	57	64	82
CASC	50	79	73	82	89	68	57	34	27	35	28
SWOSU-Sayre	4	1	1	1	3	2	--	--	1	1	3
Seminole	61	73	80	66	63	69	72	70	51	58	71
Rose	985	1,218	1,368	1,299	1,242	1,322	1,326	1,308	1,294	1,390	1,424
OCCC	314	300	340	329	340	363	427	420	368	447	606
TOTAL 2-YR	3,558	3,839	4,060	3,930	3,763	3,836	3,918	3,848	3,853	4,257	4,503
GRAND TOTAL	8,804	9,288	9,842	9,495	9,281	9,519	9,526	9,625	9,552	10,026	10,693

Source: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1991. NOTE: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall and includes nonresident aliens but does not contain concurrent High School Enrollment. --* Data included within SWOSU during this time frame. Name changes: El Reno Jr. College to Redlands Community College and Central State University to University of Central Oklahoma.

TABLE 29
UNDUPLICATED FALL SEMESTER HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
FOR HISPANIC STUDENTS: 1981 - 1991

Institution	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
OU	210	196	221	221	265	269	293	309	302	387	434
OU-HSC	26	28	38	34	45	49	50	44	43	63	64
OSU	141	141	173	156	156	168	163	199	179	184	223
OSU-COM	4	5	3	4	5	4	7	7	6	10	8
TOTAL COMP	381	370	435	415	471	490	513	559	530	644	729
UCO	85	75	108	120	130	122	148	174	149	154	161
ECU	24	15	24	29	29	25	21	31	27	29	30
NSU	33	55	54	49	54	66	72	59	63	68	84
NWOSU	20	17	7	11	17	27	16	17	20	22	27
SEOSU	22	20	30	29	28	39	32	32	26	34	51
SWOSU	41	35	37	43	56	65	63	66	61	63	65
Cameron	173	188	215	203	189	192	200	229	228	214	276
Langston	9	1	8	11	13	11	26	23	19	23	23
USAO	23	10	16	12	16	16	14	14	12	17	12
Panhandle	33	29	41	41	47	39	61	67	70	75	73
TOTAL 4-YEAR	463	445	540	548	579	602	653	712	675	699	802
Connors	5	9	6	5	2	7	5	8	12	15	14
Eastern	17	10	8	9	7	10	7	9	21	22	18
Murray	6	3	5	4	6	2	3	11	10	10	12
NEOAMC	8	10	8	10	11	12	8	5	12	14	23
NOC	8	9	10	7	6	13	16	19	17	21	22
Rogers	24	28	23	10	13	12	14	22	12	16	21
TJC	142	149	138	145	174	156	180	161	173	207	233
OSU-TB,OKC	44	23	32	44	29	42	40	47	52	62	73
OSU-TB,CKM	18	20	22	19	23	21	18	36	28	33	12
Western	87	91	102	97	77	95	94	102	141	111	105
Redlands	22	23	39	50	80	79	53	20	24	16	36
CASC	8	4	8	9	8	7	6	22	18	6	8
SWOSU-Sayre	6	7	8	8	7	4	--*	--*	15	17	14
Seminole	14	8	8	7	12	9	8	10	10	9	7
Rose	135	154	182	160	149	210	226	223	224	214	241
OCCC	99	99	133	112	103	102	119	134	148	151	209
TOTAL 2-YEAR	643	647	732	696	707	781	797	829	917	924	1,048
GRAND TOTAL	1,487	1,462	1,707	1,659	1,757	1,873	1,963	2,100	2,122	2,267	2,579

Source: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1991. NOTE: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall and includes nonresident aliens but does not contain concurrent High School Enrollment. --* Data included within SWOSU during this time frame. Name changes: El Reno Jr. College to Redlands Community College and Central State University to University of Central Oklahoma.

**TABLE 30
UNDUPLICATED FALL SEMESTER HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
FOR NATIVE AMERICAN STUDENTS: 1981 - 1991**

INSTITUTIONS	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
OU	615	530	543	490	470	550	542	535	515	629	770
OU-HSC	71	75	68	82	89	99	108	105	121	147	175
OSU	400	420	432	417	438	481	509	583	636	695	827
OSU-COM	8	7	11	18	17	17	16	12	16	15	14
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	1,094	1,032	1,054	1,007	1,014	1,147	1,175	1,235	1,288	1,486	1,786
UCO	228	195	197	211	237	239	234	261	321	319	370
ECU	258	227	243	252	253	235	271	323	346	404	427
NSU	887	961	1,141	1,090	1,133	1,218	1,299	1,403	1,440	1,518	1,675
NWOSU	17	17	16	18	18	25	28	32	24	34	40
SEOSU	374	292	276	235	238	719	821	906	1,025	1,116	1,164
SWOSU	100	77	122	98	98	115	113	148	142	149	175
Cameron	171	154	199	192	206	192	213	205	210	219	239
Langston	11	17	21	27	25	30	18	33	39	55	59
USAO	130	116	108	111	100	122	106	96	118	116	124
Panhandle	14	11	15	12	8	8	9	4	6	11	10
TOTAL FOUR-YEAR	2,190	2,067	2,338	2,246	2,316	2,903	3,112	3,411	3,671	3,941	4,283
Connors	78	98	85	50	82	92	110	120	160	221	268
Eastern	85	103	116	99	147	134	130	184	235	288	321
Murray	139	85	91	68	61	58	104	98	96	126	152
NEOAMC	157	152	149	163	137	412	338	347	308	356	434
NOC	90	59	63	56	59	68	85	119	146	158	166
Rogers	200	185	243	213	250	277	252	300	319	362	453
TJC	333	331	300	351	323	320	362	368	425	500	580
OSU-TB,OKC	56	45	40	64	47	71	73	78	97	136	143
OSU-TB,OKM	314	326	384	371	347	328	273	252	175	207	230
Western	36	35	38	25	35	28	39	35	40	37	42
Redlands	17	43	38	27	38	62	48	32	33	49	102
CASC	147	123	147	128	130	163	163	189	190	206	341
SWOSU-Sayre	4	1	5	6	5	8	--*	--*	11	8	7
Seminole	126	108	110	122	134	123	161	152	143	155	166
Rose	159	181	249	251	240	275	269	275	310	381	435
OCCC	190	165	174	153	149	197	212	214	239	273	422
TOTAL TWO-YEAR	2,131	2,040	2,232	2,147	2,184	2,616	2,619	2,763	2,927	3,463	4,262
GRAND TOTAL	5,415	5,139	5,624	5,400	5,514	6,666	6,906	7,409	7,886	8,800	10,331

Source: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1991. NOTE: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall and includes nonresident aliens but does not contain concurrent High School Enrollment. --* Data included within SWOSU during this time frame. Name changes: El Reno Jr. College to Redlands Community College and Central State University to University of Central Oklahoma.

**TABLE 31
UNDUPLICATED FALL SEMESTER HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
FOR WHITE STUDENTS: 1981- 1991**

INSTITUTIONS	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
OU	18,289	18,670	19,503	18,133	18,444	18,645	18,687	18,578	17,115	16,799	16,683
OU-HSC	2,023	2,056	2,127	2,178	2,097	2,095	2,058	2,157	2,267	2,325	2,357
OSU	19,505	19,973	20,112	18,956	18,355	18,372	17,873	18,120	17,164	16,651	16,282
OSU-COM	222	233	219	284	289	267	243	233	227	229	227
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	40,039	40,932	41,961	39,551	39,185	39,379	38,861	39,088	36,773	36,004	35,549
UCO	9,593	9,974	10,817	10,696	10,681	10,946	11,355	11,666	11,857	11,781	12,158
ECU	3,389	3,385	3,687	3,548	3,706	3,595	3,637	3,727	3,570	3,620	3,661
NSU	4,416	5,026	5,676	5,588	6,140	6,332	6,564	6,782	6,764	6,792	6,880
NWOSU	1,644	1,588	1,575	1,556	1,838	1,816	1,735	1,640	1,664	1,757	1,894
SEOSU	3,175	3,125	3,320	3,097	3,370	3,053	2,796	2,340	2,295	2,526	2,544
SWOSU	4,284	4,164	4,287	4,273	4,555	4,583	4,865	4,751	4,415	4,382	4,378
Cameron	3,773	4,170	4,327	4,073	3,921	3,937	4,111	4,265	4,009	3,964	4,183
Langston	254	584	687	601	623	719	721	911	1,054	1,250	1,333
USAO	1,069	1,107	1,112	1,026	1,070	1,074	1,138	1,125	1,174	1,322	1,371
Panhandle	1,042	1,198	1,151	1,046	1,064	1,120	1,158	1,018	1,030	1,130	982
TOTAL FOUR-YEAR	32,639	34,321	36,639	35,504	36,968	37,175	38,020	38,225	37,832	38,524	39,384
Connors	1,029	1,166	1,153	1,050	1,227	1,280	1,241	1,438	1,579	1,546	1,708
Eastern	1,828	1,696	1,558	1,464	1,652	1,388	1,375	1,416	1,327	1,490	1,431
Murray	1,138	1,285	1,451	1,255	1,148	1,105	1,080	1,165	1,154	1,192	1,401
NEOAMC	2,571	2,462	2,353	2,092	2,008	1,680	2,023	1,886	2,030	1,924	1,825
NOC	1,908	1,853	1,995	1,716	1,714	1,696	1,775	1,688	1,821	1,793	1,859
Rogers	1,314	1,542	2,153	1,822	2,019	2,266	2,480	2,457	2,387	2,357	2,743
TJC	12,361	13,703	12,524	13,703	13,603	13,745	14,346	15,147	15,162	15,828	16,287
OSU-TB,OKC	2,595	2,363	2,475	2,503	2,262	2,614	2,584	2,783	3,162	3,547	3,670
OSU-TB,OKM	2,290	2,385	2,281	1,976	1,788	1,675	1,504	1,622	1,401	1,695	1,738
Western	1,661	1,715	1,838	1,866	1,897	1,722	1,815	1,708	1,680	1,499	1,430
Redlands	1,131	1,150	1,591	1,404	1,311	1,482	1,278	1,103	944	962	1,173
CASC	1,646	1,886	1,777	1,745	1,834	1,808	1,419	1,188	1,080	1,177	1,314
SWOSU-Sayre	250	347	354	467	390	321	--*	--*	388	506	577
Seminole	1,389	1,353	1,423	1,269	1,218	1,290	1,182	1,230	1,202	1,156	1,232
Rose	6,417	7,042	7,695	7,742	7,891	7,254	7,243	7,236	7,297	7,406	7,483
OCCC	6,762	6,709	7,499	6,735	6,910	6,981	7,128	7,371	6,768	6,804	8,128
TOTAL TWO-YEAR	46,290	48,657	50,120	48,809	48,872	48,307	48,473	49,438	49,382	50,922	53,999
GRAND TOTAL	118,968	123,910	128,720	123,864	125,025	124,681	125,354	126,751	123,987	125,450	128,932

Source: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1991. NOTE: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall and includes nonresident aliens but does not contain concurrent High School Enrollment. --* Data included within SWOSU during this time frame. Name changes: El Reno Jr. College to Redlands Community College and Central State University to University of Central Oklahoma.

TABLE 32
UNDUPLICATED STUDENT HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PROGRAM OF STUDY
AND CLASS LEVEL IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: 1991-92

Field of Study	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Graduate	Unclassified	Professional	Total
Agriculture	601	530	436	576	267	5	0	2,415
Architecture	126	178	187	397	170	0	0	1,058
Area Studies	4	7	10	20	6	12	0	59
Biological Sciences	2,463	1,662	695	842	358	250	0	6,270
Business Management	7,467	6,253	4,211	6,006	1,619	3,551	0	29,107
Communications	673	836	721	1,160	400	543	0	4,333
Computer Science	724	592	743	1,050	258	149	0	3,516
Education	5,591	5,018	3,851	6,042	6,884	2,030	0	29,416
Engineering	1,871	1,629	1,205	2,325	1,778	591	0	9,399
Fine & Applied Arts	955	756	435	623	263	356	0	3,388
Foreign Languages	139	135	80	133	59	151	0	697
Health Professions	1,330	1,088	1,248	2,088	1,041	287	1,414	8,496
Home Economics	370	453	376	599	338	77	0	2,213
Law	24	11	0	0	2	0	698	735
Letters	808	662	587	824	526	161	0	3,568
Library Science	2	2	4	3	224	0	0	235
Mathematics	323	289	196	316	255	362	0	1,741
Physical Sciences	920	616	342	470	518	940	0	3,806
Psychology	1,405	1,033	823	910	390	613	0	5,174
Public Affairs	804	587	544	704	929	184	0	3,752
Social Sciences	2,270	2,168	1,584	2,185	1,018	706	0	9,931
Arts & Sciences Gen.	21,542	7,233	1,479	1,217	4,444	26,066	47	62,028
Business Tech.	4,469	3,446	5	0	0	2,548	0	10,468
Computer Tech.	1,933	1,432	0	0	0	1,573	0	4,938
Health Serv. Tech.	5,108	4,922	6	6	0	1,605	0	11,649
Engineering Tech.	2,670	1,993	1	0	0	1,606	0	6,270
Natural Sci. Tech.	663	369	0	0	0	505	0	1,537
Public Serv. Tech.	1,286	858	1	1	0	368	0	2,514
TOTALS	66,541	44,758	19,770	28,497	21,749	45,239	2,159	228,713

Source: UDSENR18 Note: Unduplicated within the institution between semesters.

**TABLE 33
UNDUPLICATED STUDENT HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PROGRAM OF STUDY
AND CLASS LEVEL IN PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS: 1991-92**

Field of Study	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Graduate	Unclassified	Professional	Total
Area Studies	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	6
Biological Sciences	164	142	124	184	16	4	0	634
Business Management	749	623	769	1,450	2,391	121	1	6,104
Communications	186	179	212	299	0	3	0	879
Computer Science	96	92	115	185	56	12	0	556
Education	548	503	467	656	500	66	0	2,740
Engineering	202	171	150	233	156	103	0	1,015
Fire & Applied Arts	237	149	198	303	37	78	0	1,002
Foreign Languages	13	19	30	32	0	0	0	94
Health Professions	205	189	189	223	21	17	0	844
Home Economics	31	34	36	73	0	0	0	174
Law	10	9	2	0	7	7	1,356	1,391
Letters	93	144	151	178	209	10	0	785
Mathematics	22	27	36	52	12	0	0	149
Physical Sciences	87	57	53	58	254	7	0	516
Psychology	128	194	185	262	147	10	0	926
Public Affairs	40	37	67	94	58	2	0	298
Social Sciences	154	151	152	179	28	6	0	670
Theology	273	242	228	295	208	45	211	1,502
Arts & Sciences Gen.	1,731	542	292	257	313	749	0	3,884
Business Tech.	381	204	0	0	0	0	0	585
Computer Tech.	143	63	0	0	0	0	0	206
Health Serv. Tech.	271	175	5	2	0	11	0	464
Engineering Tech.	440	966	0	0	0	0	0	1,406
Public Serv. Tech.	310	184	5	1	0	11	0	511
TOTALS	6,514	5,099	3,467	5,018	4,413	1,262	1,568	27,341

Source: UDSENR18 Note: Unduplicated within the institution between semesters.

TABLE 34
UNDUPLICATED STUDENT HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PROGRAM OF STUDY
AND CLASS LEVEL IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS: 1991-92

Field of Study	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Graduate	Unclassified	Professional	Total
Agriculture	601	530	436	576	267	5	0	2,415
Architecture	126	178	187	397	170	0	0	1,058
Area Studies	4	10	11	22	6	12	0	65
Biological Sciences	2,627	1,804	819	1,026	374	254	0	6,904
Business Management	8,216	6,876	4,980	7,456	4,010	3,672	1	35,211
Communications	859	1,015	933	1,459	400	546	0	5,212
Computer Science	820	684	858	1,235	314	161	0	4,072
Education	6,139	5,521	4,318	6,698	7,384	2,096	0	32,156
Engineering	2,073	1,800	1,355	2,558	1,934	694	0	10,414
Fine & Applied Arts	1,192	905	633	926	300	434	0	4,390
Foreign Languages	152	154	110	165	59	151	0	791
Health Professions	1,535	1,277	1,437	2,311	1,062	304	1,414	9,340
Home Economics	401	487	412	672	338	77	0	2,387
Law	34	20	2	0	9	7	2,054	2,126
Letters	901	806	738	1,002	735	171	0	4,353
Library Science	2	2	4	3	224	0	0	235
Mathematics	345	316	232	368	267	362	0	1,890
Physical Sciences	1,007	673	395	528	772	947	0	4,322
Psychology	1,533	1,227	1,008	1,172	537	623	0	6,100
Public Affairs	844	624	611	798	987	186	0	4,050
Social Sciences	2,424	2,319	1,736	2,364	1,046	712	0	10,601
Theology	273	242	228	295	208	45	211	1,502
Arts & Sciences Gen.	23,273	7,775	1,771	1,474	4,757	26,815	47	65,912
Business Tech.	4,850	3,650	5	0	0	2,548	0	11,053
Computer Tech.	2,076	1,495	0	0	0	1,573	0	5,144
Health Serv. Tech.	5,379	5,097	11	8	2	1,616	0	12,113
Engineering Tech.	3,110	2,959	1	0	0	1,606	0	7,676
Natural Sci. Tech.	663	369	0	0	0	505	0	1,537
Public Serv. Tech.	1,596	1,042	6	2	0	379	0	3,025
TOTALS	73,055	49,857	23,237	33,515	26,162	46,501	3,727	256,054

Source: UDSENR18 Note: Unduplicated within the institution between semesters.

TABLE 35
AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN OKLAHOMA
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, BY GENDER, RACE, CLASS LEVEL AND
ATTENDANCE STATUS: FALL 1991

Category	AGE GROUP								Totals	
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50+		
GENDER										
Male	13,054	28,267	10,333	7,102	5,342	3,517	1,887	1,704	71,206	
Female	14,816	27,951	11,822	10,529	9,191	6,808	3,993	3,287	88,397	
RACE										
Non-Resident Alien	233	1,726	1,386	603	237	80	25	13	4,303	
Black/Non-Hispanic	2,259	3,764	1,435	1,191	911	624	286	224	10,694	
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2,502	3,504	1,294	993	826	602	320	254	10,295	
Asian /Pacific Islander	515	1,117	474	254	190	94	59	30	2,733	
Hispanic	496	901	429	292	220	132	62	46	2,578	
White/Non-Hispanic	21,865	45,206	17,137	14,298	12,149	8,793	5,128	4,424	129,000	
CLASS LEVEL										
Freshmen	21,930	12,263	5,319	4,336	3,242	2,112	1,176	1,238	51,616	
Sophomores	4,862	14,239	4,206	3,886	3,128	1,963	1,026	718	34,028	
Juniors	88	11,843	1,855	1,292	988	598	297	155	17,116	
Seniors	15	11,190	3,421	2,107	1,608	950	497	253	20,041	
Graduates	15	1,987	3,692	2,920	2,681	2,300	1,266	743	15,604	
Professionals	0	847	717	266	141	53	20	7	2,051	
Unclassified	960	3,849	2,945	2,824	2,745	2,349	1,598	1,877	19,147	
ATTENDANCE STATUS										
Full-Time	24,382	40,760	9,511	5,943	4,025	2,425	1,249	666	88,961	
Part-Time	3,488	15,458	12,644	11,888	10,508	7,900	4,631	4,325	70,642	
Total Population of Students	27,870	56,218	22,155	17,631	14,533	10,325	5,880	4,991	159,603	

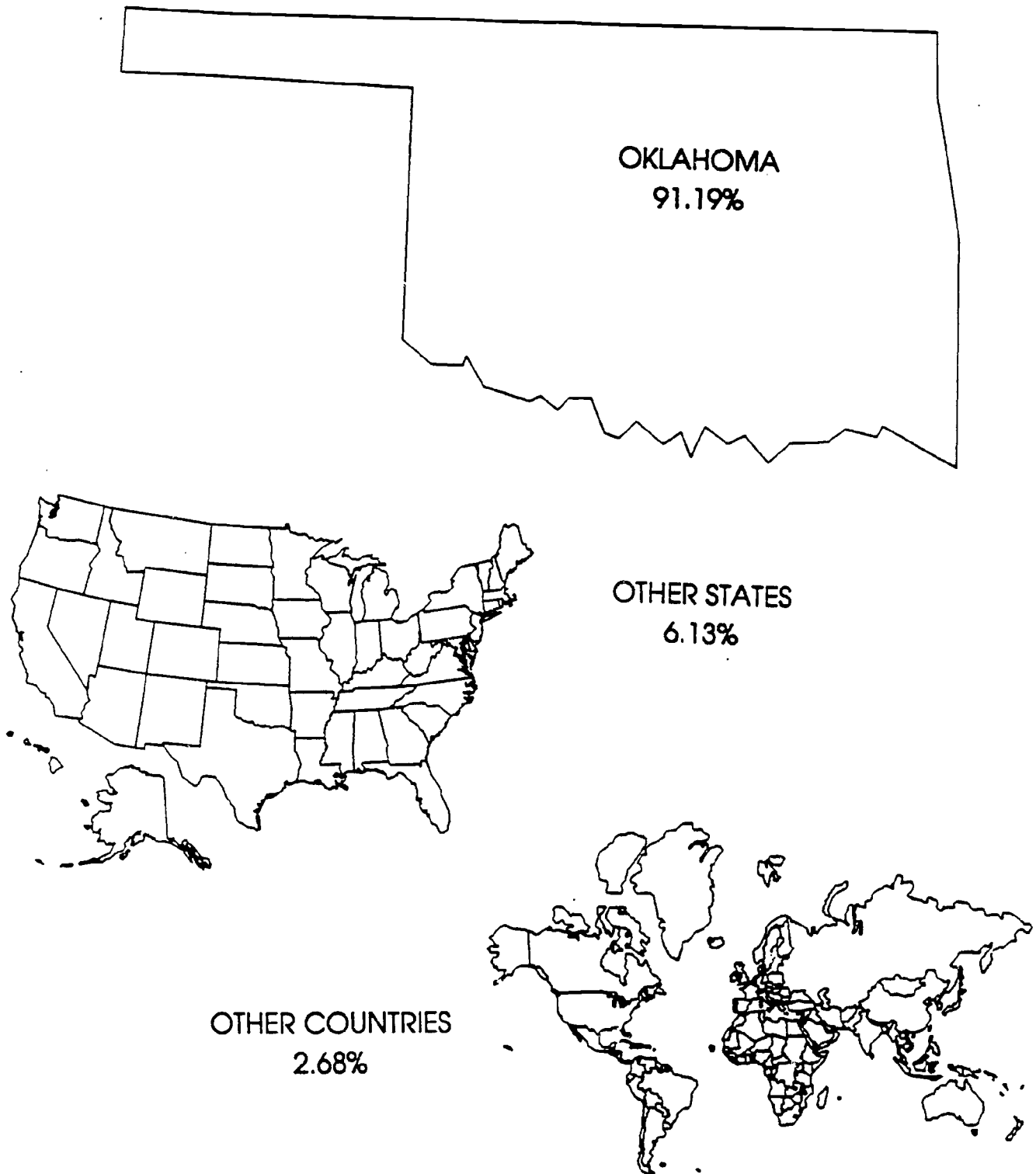
Source: OCRHAGEP 1/29/93

TABLE 36
MEAN AGE OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN OKLAHOMA PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
BY GENDER, RACE, CLASS LEVEL AND ATTENDANCE STATUS:
FALL 1982 - FALL 1991

Category	Mean Age									
	Fall1982	Fall1983	Fall1984	Fall 1985	Fall1986	Fall1987	Fall1988	Fall 1989	Fall 1990	Fall 1991
GENDER										
Male	24.04	24.37	24.42	24.78	24.77	26.07	26.29	26.17	26.47	26.61
Female	26.41	26.95	27.25	27.68	27.82	27.89	28.29	28.25	28.54	28.85
RACE										
Non-Resident Alien	23.13	23.13	22.44	23.05	22.69	25.81	26.18	26.21	26.41	26.21
Black/Non-Hispanic	23.39	23.95	24.06	24.53	24.51	25.89	26.00	26.26	26.48	26.74
American Indian/Alaskan Native	25.65	25.98	25.92	26.06	25.86	26.73	26.49	26.56	26.47	26.59
Asian/Pacific Islander	24.62	24.69	23.74	24.27	24.14	26.00	25.94	25.76	25.58	25.60
Hispanic	25.17	24.68	25.41	24.64	25.80	26.49	26.84	26.90	26.50	26.68
White/Non-Hispanic	25.49	25.97	26.22	26.63	26.74	27.20	27.61	27.50	27.82	28.17
CLASS LEVEL										
Freshmen	23.19	23.65	22.88	22.60	22.06	23.32	23.26	23.25	23.85	24.59
Sophomores	23.58	23.51	24.11	24.25	24.16	25.46	26.07	26.10	26.55	27.24
Juniors	23.09	22.82	23.47	23.70	23.79	25.05	25.40	25.44	25.71	25.66
Seniors	24.55	24.58	24.11	24.27	24.45	25.90	26.49	26.63	27.14	27.22
Graduates	29.60	30.55	30.94	32.28	32.40	33.43	33.99	34.17	34.55	34.65
Professionals	23.60	23.76	23.34	23.69	24.09	27.74	26.80	27.08	27.05	26.98
Unclassified	31.84	33.27	34.25	33.87	33.12	34.28	33.83	32.88	34.56	34.90
ATTENDANCE STATUS										
Full-Time	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	23.34	23.73
Part-Time	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	32.98	33.04
Total Students Mean Age	25.25	25.63	25.88	26.29	26.37	27.02	27.38	27.30	27.56	27.85

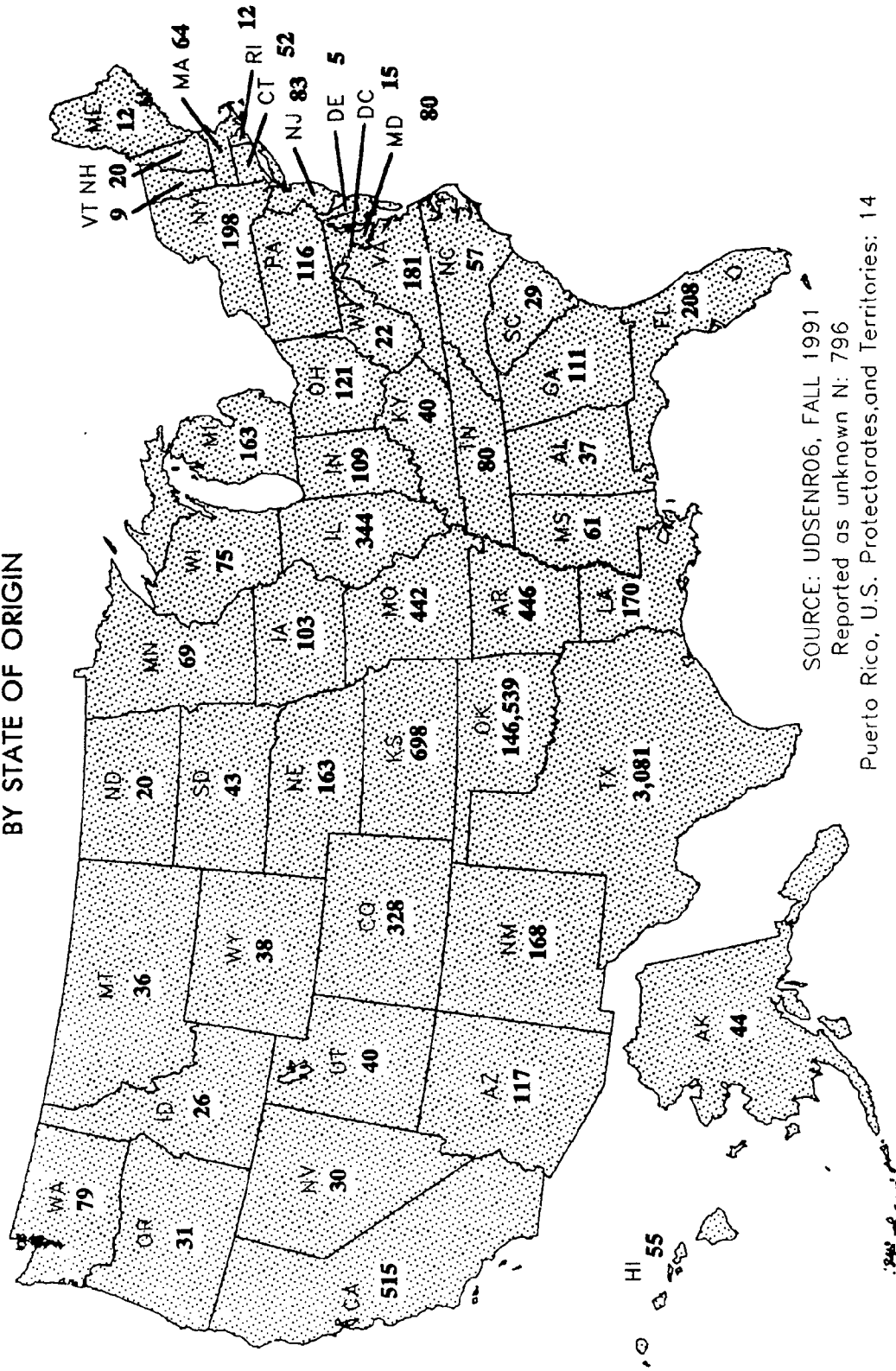
Source: OCRHAGEP Note: ** Data not collected that year.

FIGURE 13
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGINS OF STUDENTS
IN OKLAHOMA PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION
FALL 1991



SOURCE: UDSENRO6, FALL 1991

FIGURE 14
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF OKLAHOMA PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION STUDENTS
BY STATE OF ORIGIN



SOURCE: UDSENRO6, FALL 1991
 Reported as unknown N: 796
 Puerto Rico, U.S. Protectorates, and Territories: 14

TABLE 37
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
IN FALL 1991 BY COUNTY, STATE AND COUNTRY

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT
BY COUNTY

ADAIR	481	CLEVELAND	9,457	GRANT	251	LEFLORE	1,732	NOWATA	204	ROGERS	2,904
ALFALFA	247	COAL	215	GREER	245	LINCOLN	882	OKFUSKEE	367	SEMINOLE	1,010
ATOKA	441	COMANCHE	5,064	HARMON	146	LOGAN	1,069	OKLAHOMA	34,285	SEQUOYAH	1,033
BEAVER	173	COTTON	232	HARPER	156	LOVE	189	OKMULGEE	1,609	STEPHENS	1,507
BECKHAM	911	CRAIG	530	HASKELL	394	MCCLAIN	1,050	OSAGE	1,125	TEXAS	704
BLAINE	413	CREEK	2,097	HUGHES	448	MCCURTAIN	1,414	OTTAWA	1,415	TILLMAN	333
BRYAN	1,325	CUSTER	1,312	JACKSON	1,510	MCINTOSH	586	PANTEE	487	TULSA	25,994
CADDO	1,211	DELAWARE	786	JEFFERSON	218	MAJOR	284	PAYNE	3,005	WAGONER	1,899
CANADIAN	4,043	DEWEY	242	JOHNSTON	597	MARSHALL	459	PITTSBURG	1,500	WASHINGTON	1,902
CARTER	1,626	ELLIS	185	KAY	2,106	MAYES	1,317	PONTOTOC	1,658	WASHITA	397
CHEROKEE	1,562	GARFIELD	1,848	KINGFISHER	549	MURRAY	454	POTTAWATOMIE	1,996	WOODS	521
CHOCTAW	429	GARVIN	968	KIOWA	451	MUSKOGEE	2,851	PUSHMATAHA	368	WOODWARD	700
CIMARRON	120	GRADY	2,055	LATTIMER	504	NOBLE	433	ROGER MILLS	200	UNKNOWN	1,148
										TOTAL OKLA.	146,539

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT
BY STATE

ALABAMA	37	IDAHO	26	MINNESOTA	69	NORTH DAKOTA	20	VERMONT	9
ALASKA	44	ILLINOIS	344	MISSISSIPPI	61	OHIO	121	VIRGINIA	181
ARIZONA	117	INDIANA	109	MISSOURI	442	OKLAHOMA	146,539	WASHINGTON	79
ARKANSAS	446	IOWA	103	MONTANA	36	OREGON	31	WEST VIRGINIA	22
CALIFORNIA	515	KANSAS	698	NEBRASKA	163	PENNSYLVANIA	116	WISCONSIN	75
COLORADO	328	KENTUCKY	40	NEVADA	30	RHODE ISLAND	12	WYOMING	38
CONNECTICUT	52	LOUISIANA	170	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20	SOUTH CAROLINA	29	PUERTO RICO	2
DELAWARE	5	MAINE	12	NEW JERSEY	83	SOUTH DAKOTA	43	TRUST TERRITORY	11
DIST. COLUMBIA	15	MARYLAND	80	NEW MEXICO	168	TENNESSEE	80	VIRGIN ISLANDS	1
FLORIDA	208	MASSACHUSETTS	64	NEW YORK	198	TEXAS	3.08	UNKNOWN	796
GEORGIA	111	MICHIGAN	163	NORTH CAROLINA	57	UTAH	40	OTHER STATES	9,856
HAWAII	55								

TABLE 37
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
IN FALL 1991 BY COUNTY, STATE AND COUNTRY
(CONTINUED)

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY COUNTRY		
ALGERIA		
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA		
ARGENTINA		
ASHMORE & CARTIER ISLANDS		
AUSTRALIA		
AUSTRIA		
BAHAMAS, THE		
BAHRAIN		
BANGLADESH		
BARBADOS		
BELGIUM		
BELIZE		
BOLIVIA		
BOTSWANA		
BRAZIL		
BULGARIA		
BELARUS		
CAMEROON		
CANADA		
CAPE VERDE		
CHILE		
CHINA, COMMUNIST		
COLOMBIA		
CONGO		
COSTA RICA		
CUBA		
CYPRUS		
CZECHOSLOVAKIA		
DENMARK		
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC		
ECUADOR		
EGYPT		
EL SALVADOR		
EQUATORIAL GUINEA		
ETHIOPIA		
FINLAND		
FRANCE		
GABON		
GAMBIA, THE		
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF		
GHANA		
2 GREECE		
1 GUATEMALA		
1 HAITI		
1 HONDURAS		
11 HONG KONG		
3 HUNGARY		
21 ICELAND		
20 INDIA		
68 INDONESIA		
1 IRAQ		
2 IRELAND		
21 ISRAEL		
4 ITALY		
13 IVORY COAST		
5 JAMAICA		
1 JAPAN		
9 JORDAN		
60 KENYA		
2 KOREA, REPUBLIC OF		
1 KUWAIT		
419 LEBANON		
14 LIBERIA		
1 MACAU		
4 MALAWI		
2 MALAYSIA		
3 MALI		
2 MAURITIUS		
4 MEXICO		
2 MOROCCO		
8 NAMIBIA		
17 NEPAL		
12 NETHERLANDS		
2 NEW ZEALAND		
26 NICARAGUA		
3 NIGER		
23 NIGERIA		
1 NORWAY		
1 OMAN		
36 PAKISTAN		
3 PANAMA		
14 PERU		
3 PHILIPPINES		
2 POLAND		
19 PORTUGAL		
57 QATAR		
3 SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE		
5 SAUDI ARABIA		
586 SENEGAL		
195 SINGAPORE		
68 SOMALIA		
1 SOUTH AFRICA		
4 SOUTHERN YEMEN		
5 SOVIET UNION		
4 SPAIN		
1 SRI LANKA		
4 SUDAN		
136 SURINAME		
42 SWEDEN		
10 SWITZERLAND		
224 SYRIA		
26 TAIWAN		
19 TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF		
3 THAILAND		
1 TOGO		
2 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO		
443 TUNISIA		
1 TURKEY		
1 UGANDA		
18 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		
14 UNITED KINGDOM		
1 URUGUAY		
15 VENEZUELA		
4 VIETNAM		
4 YEMEN (SANA'A)		
3 YUGOSLAVIA		
1 ZAIRE		
35 ZAMBIA		
7 ZIMBABWE		
1 UNKNOWN		
312		
5		
TOTAL OTHER COUNTRIES		4,297
303		

***** - TOTAL ENROLLMENT - 160,692 *****

SOURCE: UDSENR06 01/27/93

100

TABLE 38
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS
IN FALL 1991 BY COUNTY, STATE AND COUNTRY

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT
BY COUNTY

ADAIR	73	CLEVELAND	315	GRANT	11	LEFLORE	29	NOWATA	14	ROGERS	99
ALFALFA	3	COAL	5	GREER	4	LINCOLN	80	OKFUSKEE	28	SEMINOLE	64
ATOKA	13	COMANCHE	143	HARMON	4	LOGAN	47	OKLAHOMA	2,895	SEQUOYAH	15
BEAVER	15	COTTON	8	HARPER	2	LOVE	3	OKMULGEE	40	STEPHENS	214
BECKHAM	37	CRAIG	17	HASKELL	9	MCCLAIN	32	OSAGE	44	TEXAS	30
BLAINE	12	CREEK	94	HUGHES	20	MCCURTAIN	19	OTTAWA	18	TILLMAN	35
BRYAN	15	CUSTER	32	JACKSON	18	MCINTOSH	34	PAWNEE	11	TULSA	1,034
CADDO	30	DELAWARE	16	JEFFERSON	11	MAJOR	19	PAYNE	38	WAGONER	78
CANADIAN	316	DEWEY	6	JOHNSTON	2	MARSHALL	6	PITTSBURG	42	WASHINGTON	246
CARTER	101	ELLIS	9	KAY	42	MAYES	53	PONTOTOC	37	WASHINGTON	19
CHEROKEE	113	GARFIELD	59	KINGFISHER	28	MURRAY	8	POTTAWATOMIE	421	WOODS	19
CHOCTAW	7	GARVIN	31	KIOWA	8	MUSKOGEE	331	PUSHMATAHA	11	WOODWARD	2
CIMARRON	9	GRADY	72	LATTIMER	3	NOBLE	9	ROGER MILLS	2	UNKNOWN	5,665
										TOTAL OKLA.	13,505

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT
BY STATE

ALABAMA	53	IDAHO	23	MINNESOTA	93	NORTH DAKOTA	14	VERMONT	5
ALASKA	26	ILLINOIS	241	MISSISSIPPI	46	OHIO	208	VIRGINIA	114
ARIZONA	102	INDIANA	196	MISSOURI	254	OKLAHOMA	13,505	WASHINGTON	70
ARKANSAS	210	IOWA	77	MONTANA	47	OREGON	38	WEST VIRGINIA	40
CALIFORNIA	344	KANSAS	372	NEBRASKA	88	PENNSYLVANIA	141	WISCONSIN	98
COLORADO	307	KENTUCKY	47	NEVADA	23	RHODE ISLAND	4	WYOMING	28
CONNECTICUT	22	LOUISIANA	112	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15	SOUTH CAROLINA	33	CANAL ZONE	5
DELAWARE	8	MAINE	7	NEW JERSEY	72	SOUTH DAKOTA	56	PUERTO RICO	1
DIST. COLUMBIA	8	MARYLAND	73	NEW MEXICO	110	TENNESSEE	95	VIIRGIN ISLANDS	8
FLORIDA	194	MASSACHUSETTS	28	NEW YORK	192	TEXAS	1,416	UNKNOWN	354
GEORGIA	90	MICHIGAN	167	NORTH CAROLINA	90	UTAH	10	OTHER STATES	6,456
HAWAII	21								

TABLE 38
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS
IN FALL 1991 BY COUNTRY, STATE AND COUNTRY
(CONTINUED)

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY COUNTRY		
ALGERIA		
ANDORRA		
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA		
ARGENTINA		
AUSTRALIA		
BAHAMAS, THE		
BAHRAIN		
BANGLADESH		
BELIZE		
BOLIVIA		
BOTSWANA		
BRAZIL		
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS		
BURMA		
CAMEROON		
CANADA		
CHINA, COMMUNIST		
COLOMBIA		
CZECHOSLOVAKIA		
ECUADOR		
EGYPT		
EL SALVADOR		
ESTONIA		
ETHIOPIA		
GABON		
GAMBIA, THE		
GHANA		
GREECE		
GUATEMALA		
HAITI		
HONDURAS		
1 HONG KONG		
1 ICELAND		
7 INDIA		
1 INDONESIA		
11 IRAN		
25 IRAQ		
1 ISRAEL		
4 JAMAICA		
2 JAPAN		
1 JORDAN		
1 KENYA		
4 KIRIBATI		
2 KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLES'S REPU		
2 KOREA, REPUBLIC OF		
2 KUWAIT		
20 LEBANON		
40 LIBERIA		
7 MACAU		
5 MADAGASCAR		
4 MALAWI		
2 MALAYSIA		
1 MAURITIUS		
2 MEXICO		
3 MOROCCO		
1 MOZAMBIQUE		
1 NEPAL		
2 NETHERLANDS		
4 NETHERLANDS ANTILLES		
2 NEW ZEALAND		
1 NIGERIA		
1		
76 NORWAY		
11 PAKISTAN		
51 PHILIPPINES		
87 PORTUGAL		
10 QATAR		
1 SAUDI ARABIA		
2 SIERRA LEONE		
17 SINGAPORE		
71 SOUTH AFRICA		
3 SOVIET UNION		
4 SPAIN		
1 SRI LANKA		
3 ST. LUCIA		
99 SWAZILAND		
4 SWITZERLAND		
2 SYRIA		
1 TAIWAN		
1 THAILAND		
3 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO		
2 TURKEY		
125 UGANDA		
1 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		
11 UNITED KINGDOM		
8 VENEZUELA		
1 VIETNAM		
1 YUGOSLAVIA		
6 ZAMBIA		
7 ZIMBABWE		
1 UNKNOWN		
17	TOTAL OTHER COUNTRIES	546
		2,032

***** - TOTAL ENROLLMENT - 21,993 *****

SOURCE: UDSEN06 01/27/93

TABLE 39

GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS
IN FALL 1991 BY COUNTY, STATE AND COUNTRY

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT
BY COUNTY

ADAIR	554	CLEVELAND	9,772	GRANT	262	LEFLORE	1,761	NOWATA	218	ROGERS	3,003
ALFALFA	250	COAL	220	GREER	249	LINCOLN	962	OKFUSKEE	395	SEMINOLE	1,074
ATOKA	454	COMANCHE	5,207	HARMON	150	LOGAN	1,116	OKLAHOMA	37,180	SEQUOYAH	1,048
BEAVER	188	COTTON	240	HARPER	158	LOVE	192	OKMULGEE	1,649	STEPHENS	1,721
BECKHAM	948	CRAIG	547	HASKELL	403	MCCLAIN	1,082	OSAGE	1,169	TEXAS	734
BLAINE	425	CREEK	2,191	HUGHES	468	MCCURTAIN	1,433	OTTAWA	1,433	TILLMAN	368
BRYAN	1,340	CUSTER	1,344	JACKSON	1,528	MCINTOSH	.620	PAWNEE	498	TULSA	27,028
CADDO	1,241	DELAWARE	802	JEFFERSON	229	MAJOR	303	PAYNE	3,043	WAGONER	1,977
CANADIAN	4,359	DEWEY	248	JOHNSTON	599	MARSHALL	465	PITTSBURG	1,542	WASHINGTON	2,148
CARTER	1,727	ELLIS	194	KAY	2,148	MAYES	1,370	PONTOTOC	1,695	WASHINGTON	416
CHEROKEE	1,675	GARFIELD	1,907	KINGFISHER	577	MURRAY	462	POTTAWATOMIE	2,417	WOODS	531
CHOCTAW	436	GARVIN	999	KIOWA	459	MUSKOGEE	3,182	PUSHMATAHA	379	WOODWARD	712
CIMARRON	129	GRADY	2,127	LATTIMER	507	NOBLE	442	ROGER MILLS	202	UNKNOWN	6,813
										TOTAL OKLA.	160,044

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT
BY STATE

ALABAMA	90	IDAHO	107	OHIO	329	VIRGINIA	295
ALASKA	70	ILLINOIS	696	OKLAHOMA	160,044	WASHINGTON	149
ARIZONA	219	INDIANA	83	OREGON	69	WEST VIRGINIA	62
ARKANSAS	656	IOWA	251	PENNSYLVANIA	257	WISCONSIN	173
CALIFORNIA	859	KANSAS	53	RHODE ISLAND	16	WYOMING	66
COLORADO	635	KENTUCKY	87	NEW HAMPSHIRE	35	CANAL ZONE	5
CONNECTICUT	74	LOUISIANA	282	NEW JERSEY	155	SOUTH CAROLINA	3
DELAWARE	13	MAINE	19	NEW MEXICO	278	PUERTO RICO	11
DIST. COLUMBIA	23	MARYLAND	153	NEW YORK	390	TRUST TERRITORY	11
FLORIDA	402	MASSACHUSETTS	92	NORTH CAROLINA	147	VIRGIN ISLANDS	9
GEORGIA	201	MICHIGAN	330	NORTH DAKOTA	34	UNKNOWN	1,150
HAWAII	76	MINNESOTA	162	VERMONT	14	OTHER STATES	16,312

136

136



TABLE 39
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS
IN FALL 1991 BY COUNTY, STATE AND COUNTRY
(CONTINUED)

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT
BY COUNTRY

ALGERIA					
ANDORRA					
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA					
ARGENTINA					
ASHMORE & CARTIER ISLANDS					
AUSTRALIA					
AUSTRIA					
BAHAMAS, THE					
BAHRAIN					
BANGLADESH					
BARBADOS					
BELGIUM					
BELIZE					
BOLIVIA					
BOTSWANA					
BRAZIL					
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS					
BULGARIA					
BURMA					
BELARUS					
CAMEROON					
CANADA					
CAPE VERDE					
CHILE					
CHINA, COMMUNIST					
COLUMBIA					
CONGO					
COSTA RICA					
CUBA					
CYPRUS					
CZECHOSLOVAKIA					
DENMARK					
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC					
ECUADOR					
EGYPT					
EL SALVADOR					
EQUATORIAL GUINEA					
ESTONIA					
ETHIOPIA					
FINLAND					
FRANCE					
GABON					
GAMBIA, THE					
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF					
GHANA					
3 GREECE					
1 GUATEMALA					
8 HAITI					
2 HONDURAS					
1 HONG KONG					
22 HUNGARY					
3 ICELAND					
46 INDIA					
21 INDONESIA					
72 IRAN					
1 IRAQ					
1 IRELAND					
4 ISRAEL					
22 ITALY					
6 JORDAN					
1 JAMAICA					
2 JAPAN					
5 JORDAN					
2 KENYA					
1 KIRIBATI					
11 KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLES'S REPU					
80 KOREA, REPUBLIC OF					
2 KUWAIT					
1 LEBANON					
459 LIBERIA					
21 MACAU					
1 MADAGASCAR					
4 MALAWI					
2 MALAYSIA					
3 MALI					
7 MAURITIUS					
4 MEXICO					
2 MOROCCO					
12 MOZAMBIQUE					
19 NAMIBIA					
13 NEPAL					
2 NETHERLANDS					
2 NETHERLANDS ANTILLES					
29 NEW ZEALAND					
3 NICARAGUA					
23 NIGER					
2 NIGERIA					
2 NORWAY					
36 OMAN					
5 PAKISTAN					
18 PANAMA					
5 PERU					
3 PHILIPPINES					
20 POLAND					
133 PORTUGAL					
3 QATAR					
16 SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE					
637 SAUDI ARABIA					
282 SENEGAL					
78 SIERRA LEONE					
2 SINGAPORE					
4 SOMALIA					
7 SOUTH AFRICA					
4 SOUTHERN YEMEN					
1 SOVIET UNION					
21 SPAIN					
207 SRI LANKA					
45 ST. LUCIA					
14 SUDAN					
1 SURINAME					
3 SWAZILAND					
323 SWEDEN					
30 SWITZERLAND					
21 SYRIA					
4 TAIWAN					
2 TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF					
3 THAILAND					
4 TOGO					
568 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO					
1 TUNISIA					
2 TURKEY					
29 UGANDA					
22 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES					
1 UNITED KINGDOM					
1 URUGUAY					
16 VENEZUELA					
10 VIETNAM					
7 YEMEN (SANA'A)					
5 YUGOSLAVIA					
3 ZAIRE					
1 ZAMBIA					
52 ZIMBABWE					
11 UNKNOWN					
327					
TOTAL OTHER COUNTRIES					6,329

***** - TOTAL ENROLLMENT - 182,685 *****

SOURCE: UDSENR06 01/27/93

**PART V.
STUDENT PROGRESSION**

PART V

STUDENT PROGRESSION

Table 40: Undergraduate Progression Rates for Public Institutions

This table illustrates the progression of all undergraduate students classified by class level, race and gender in the public institutions from the 1990-91 school year to fall 1991 of the next academic year.

Analysis--The rate of progression levels for the State System was 79 percent which corresponds to the data presented in Figure 15. The least progression occurred between the freshman and sophomore years with 29 percent attrition rate. The attrition rate during the senior year dropped to 15 percent. In any given year, seven out of ten undergraduate students will have completed their course of study or will return the next year.

The greatest progression occurred for Asian undergraduate students, 83 percent. The least progression occurred for Black male undergraduate students, 70 percent. The rate of progression for all undergraduate minority students was 76 percent, 3 percent less than for all undergraduate students. Minority progression rates have however increased almost 10 percent during the three years that this report has tracked them.

Figure 15: Public Undergraduate Student Progression

Figure 16: Public Undergraduate Minority Student Progression

Figure 17: Public Undergraduate Black Student Progression

Figure 18: Public Undergraduate Native American Student Progression

Figure 19: Public Undergraduate Asian Student Progression

Figure 20: Public Undergraduate Hispanic Student Progression

Figure 21: Public Undergraduate White Student Progression

Figure 22: Public Undergraduate Male Student Progression

Figure 23: Public Undergraduate Female Student Progression

Figures 15 through 23 illustrate the progression of all undergraduate students combined and by race and gender classified by class level in the public institutions from the 1990-91 school year to the next fall enrollment. In each report summary, eight consequences are possible for each student. The following is a description of Figure 15 moving in a clockwise direction. In the summer, fall, and spring enrollments for 1990-91 there were 121,760 unduplicated undergraduate classified students enrolled in regular programs at all class levels within the public institutions of the State System. Of the base-year students, 10.1 percent, or 12,330, completed their program by receiving either a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree. Some 2.4 percent, or 2,878, of the base-year students who did not return are considered to be stopouts who will return at a later date. This "stopout factor" is an historical average of the number of re-enrollments within an institution after a delay of one semester or more. Some 2.0 percent of the students, or 2,468, advanced more than one class level and 28,130, or 23.1 percent, advanced to the next class level. Remaining at the class level they were in during the base year were 23.4 percent, or 28,505 students. In all 50.9 percent, or 61,981 students, remained at the same institution. Students who left the base-year institution totaled 47,449 or 39 percent. Of those who left, 11,917 students, or 9.8 percent, transferred immediately to another public institution within the state. The percentage counted as students who delayed their transfer to another institution to some future point in time totaled 5.9 percent. Finally, 23.3 percent, or 28,329 students, did not return. They either transferred to private institutions in Oklahoma, to out-of-state schools, or simply dropped out of college altogether.

Figure 24: The Intra-Institutional Progression of Unclassified Undergraduate Students in 1990-91 to Fall 1991

Unclassified students, often referred to as "special" students, numbered 40,008 in 1990-91. In fall 1991, 9,462 or 23.7 percent, of the unclassified students returned to an institution within the State

System. In other words, only one in five "special" students returned the next year. By definition and self-declaration these unclassified undergraduates are students enrolled for specific purposes other than seeking a degree.

Table 41: The Intra-Institutional Progression of Unclassified Undergraduate Students in 1990-91 to Fall 1991 by Race and Gender

This table displays the data for the 40,008 unclassified undergraduate students at the public institutions presented in Figure 24 by race and gender. The greatest progression was reported for unclassified Hispanic students, 27 percent. The least progression was reported for unclassified male students, 19 percent.

TABLE 40
THE UNDERGRADUATE PROGRESSION RATES FOR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
OF HIGHER EDUCATION BY RACE AND GENDER: 1990 TO FALL 1991

	FRESHMAN	SOPHOMORE	JUNIOR	SENIOR	ALL LEVELS
BLACK	MALE	79%	84%	78%	70%
	FEMALE	66%	78%	79%	72%
	TOTAL	64%	79%	79%	71%
NATIVE AMERICAN	MALE	66%	81%	78%	73%
	FEMALE	70%	81%	82%	76%
	TOTAL	68%	81%	80%	75%
ASIAN	MALE	82%	81%	87%	83%
	FEMALE	79%	86%	81%	82%
	TOTAL	81%	84%	84%	83%
HISPANIC	MALE	69%	81%	84%	77%
	FEMALE	70%	79%	87%	76%
	TOTAL	70%	80%	86%	77%
TOTAL MINORITIES	MALE	70%	81%	82%	76%
	FEMALE	71%	81%	82%	77%
	TOTAL	71%	81%	82%	76%
WHITE	MALE	72%	84%	85%	79%
	FEMALE	73%	84%	85%	80%
	TOTAL	73%	84%	85%	80%
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATES	MALE	71%	83%	85%	78%
	FEMALE	72%	83%	85%	79%
	TOTAL	71%	83%	85%	79%

Source: SPR17000B5 (UDRFRGNSN), Statewide Aggregate

FIGURE 15
UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1990-91 TO FALL 1991
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

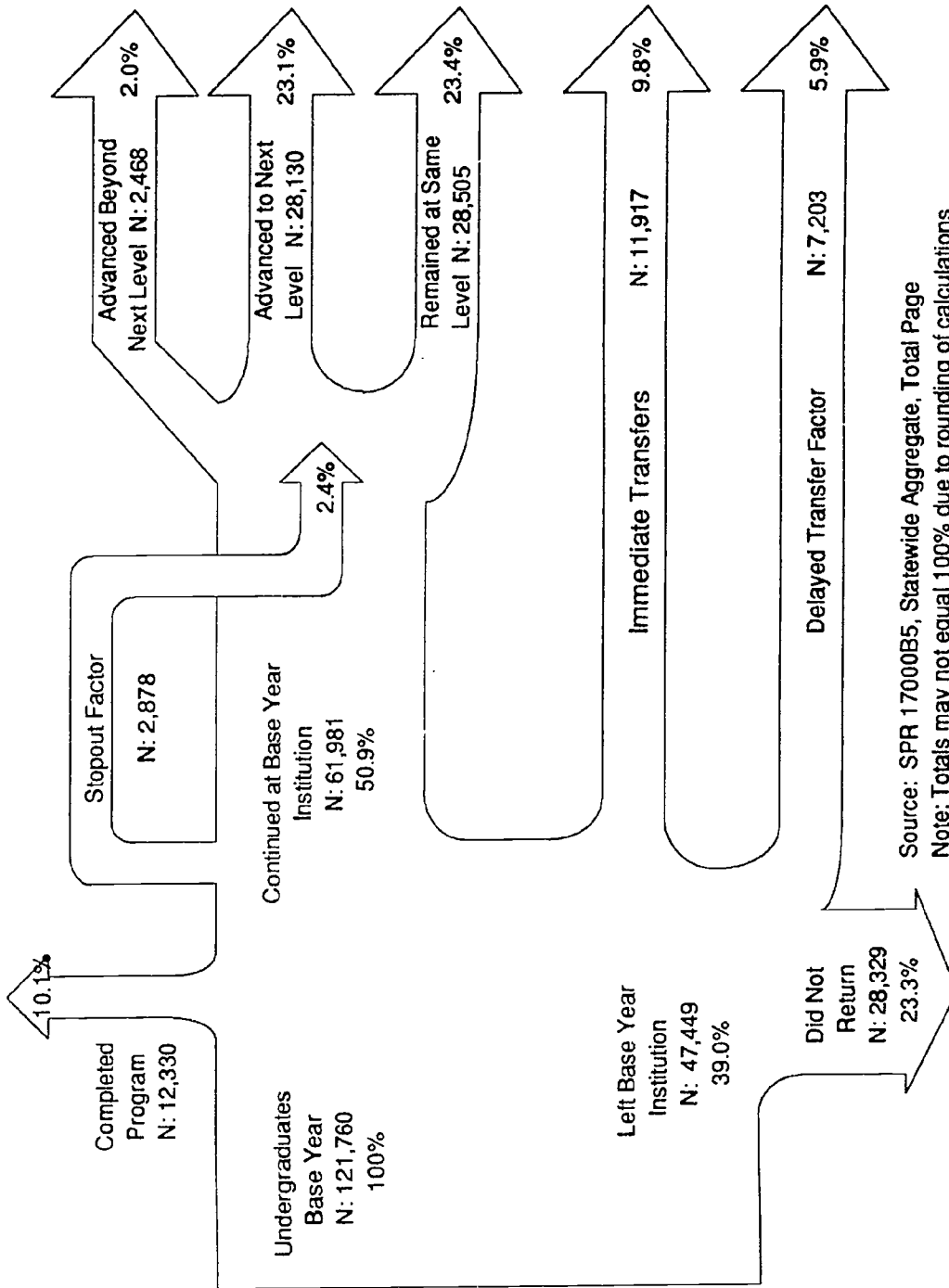
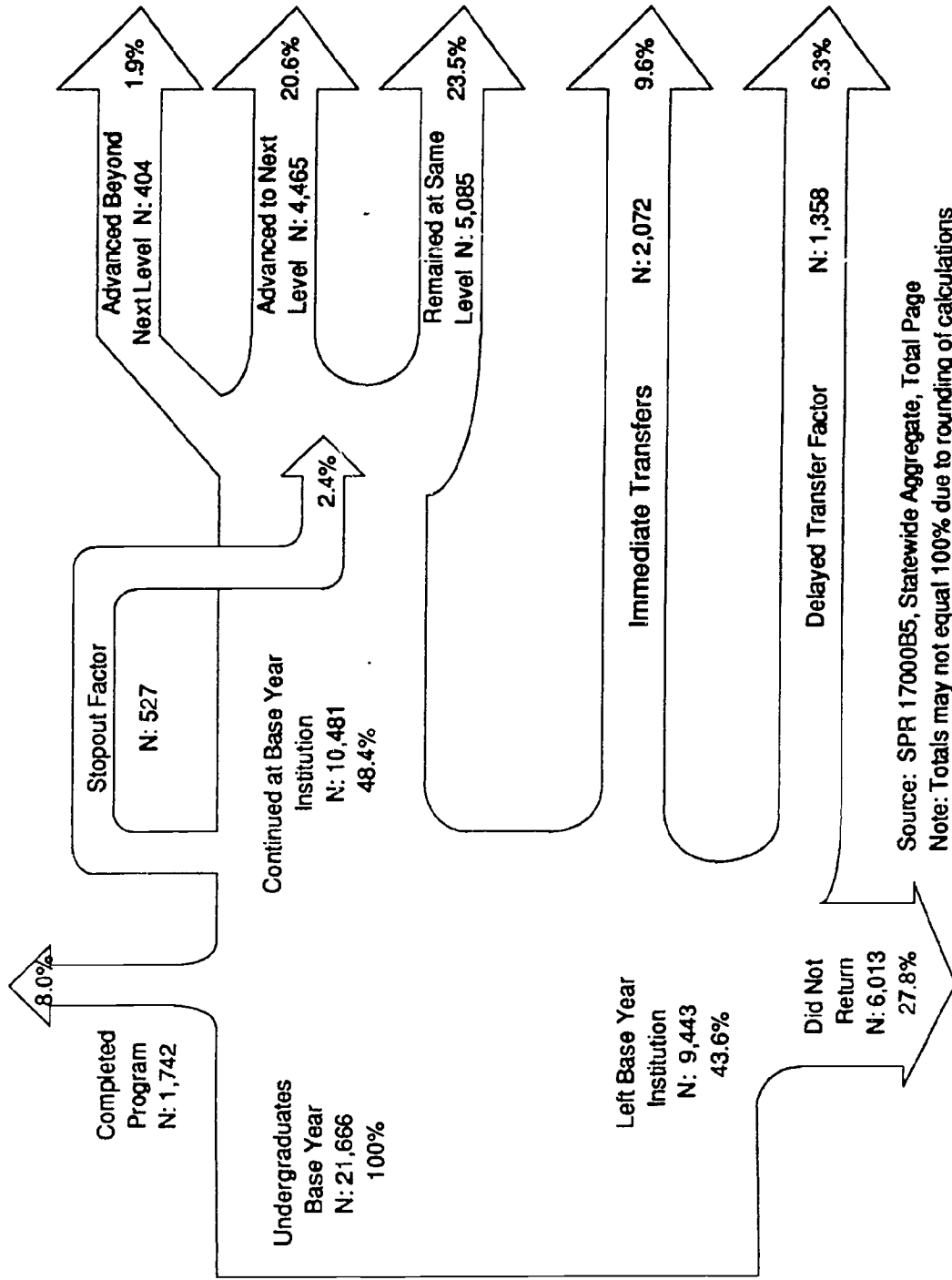
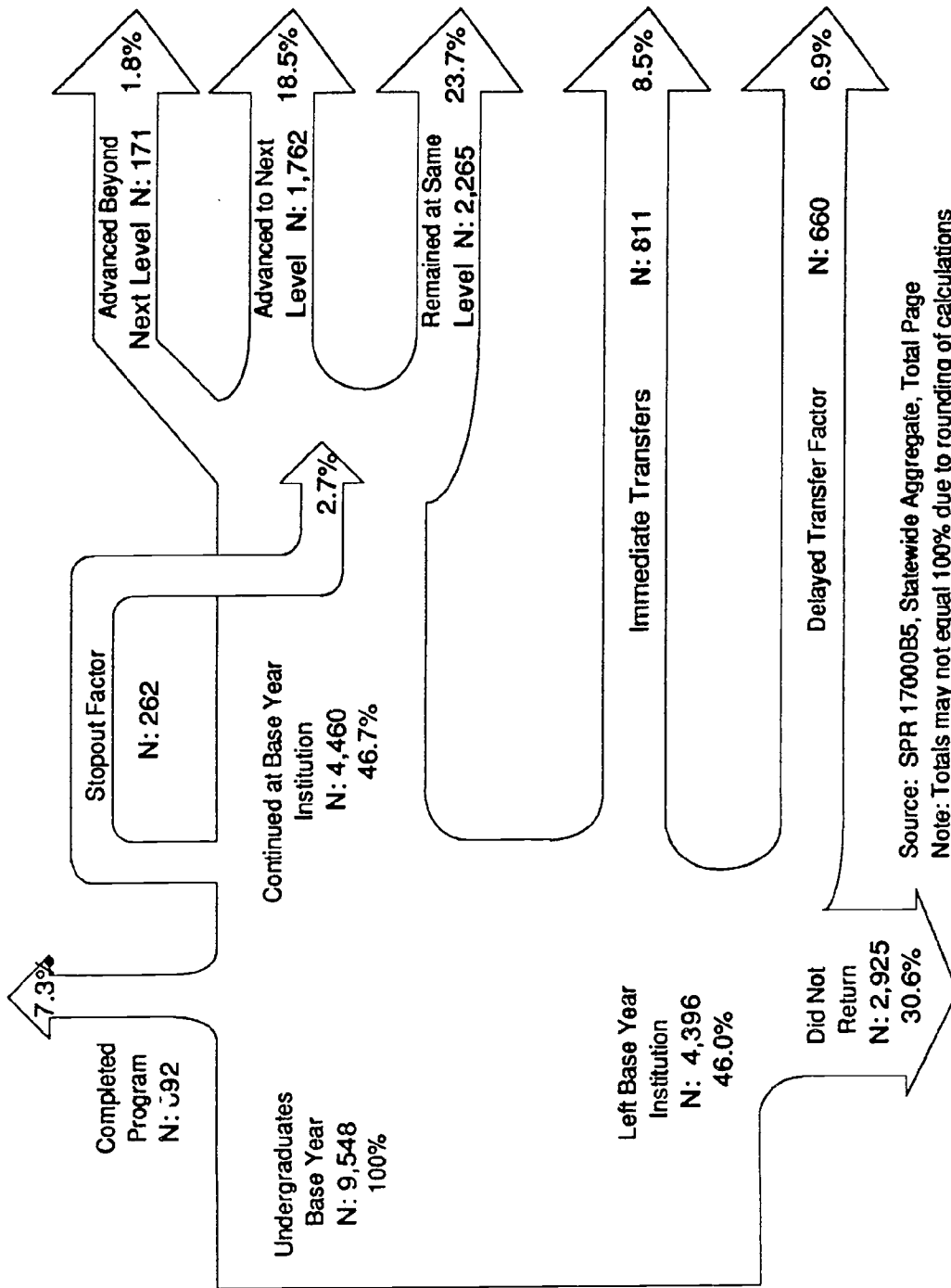


FIGURE 16
UNDERGRADUATE MINORITY STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1990-91 TO FALL 1991
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



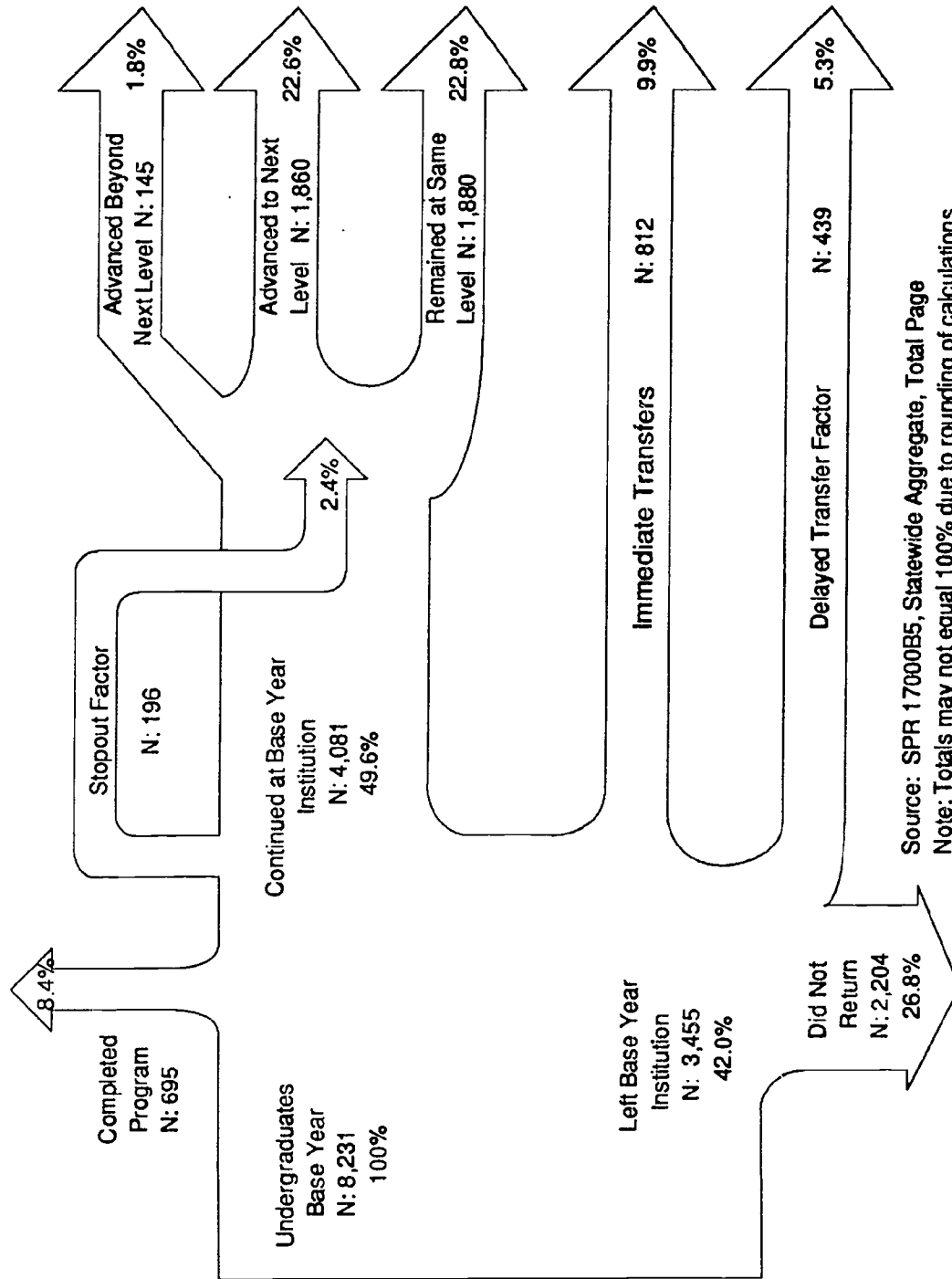
Source: SPR 17000B5, Statewide Aggregate, Total Page
 Note: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding of calculations

FIGURE 17
UNDERGRADUATE BLACK STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1990-91 TO FALL 1991
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



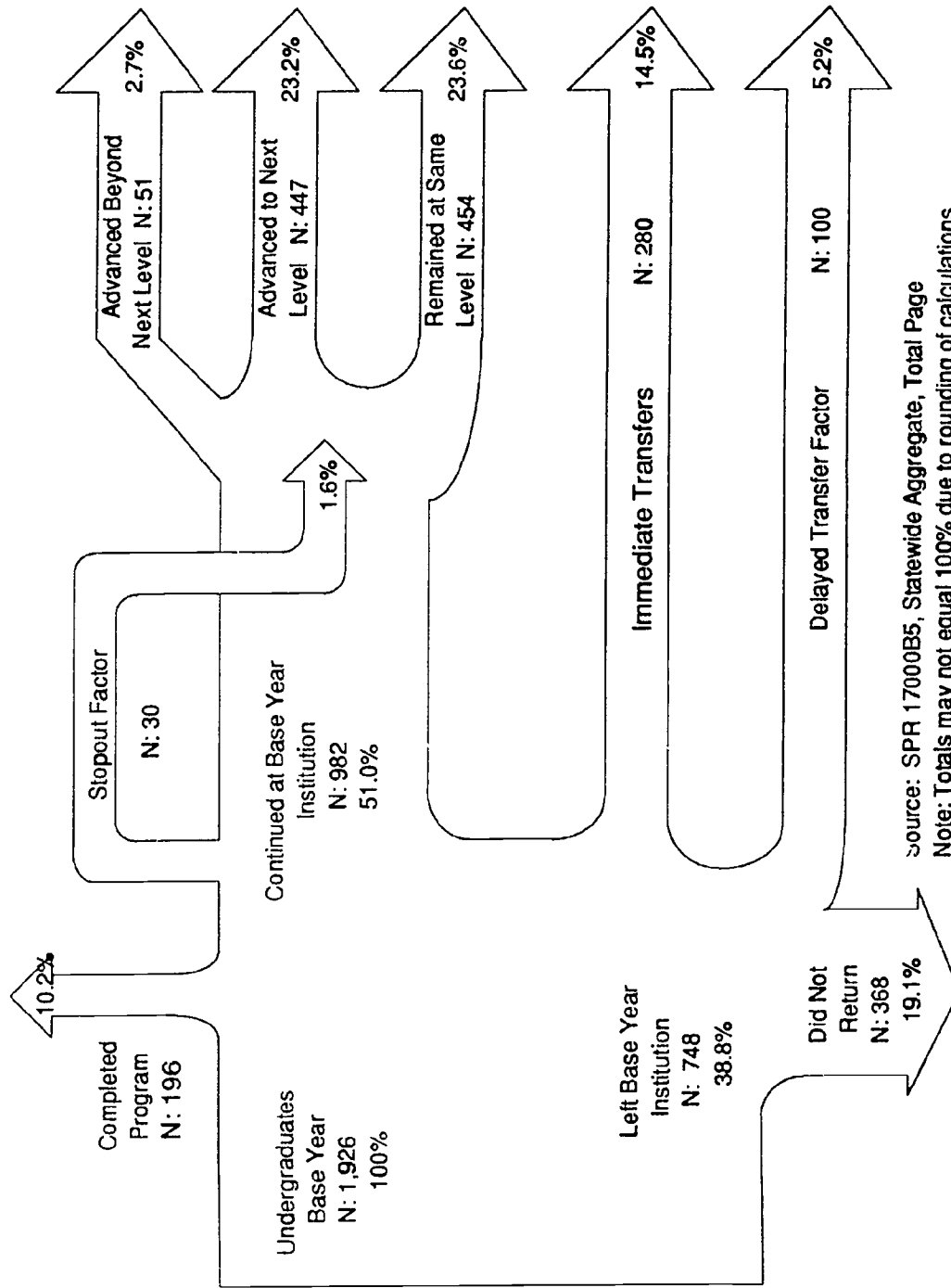
Source: SPR 17000B5, Statewide Aggregate, Total Page
Note: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding of calculations

FIGURE 18
UNDERGRADUATE NATIVE AMERICAN STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1990-91 TO FALL 1991
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



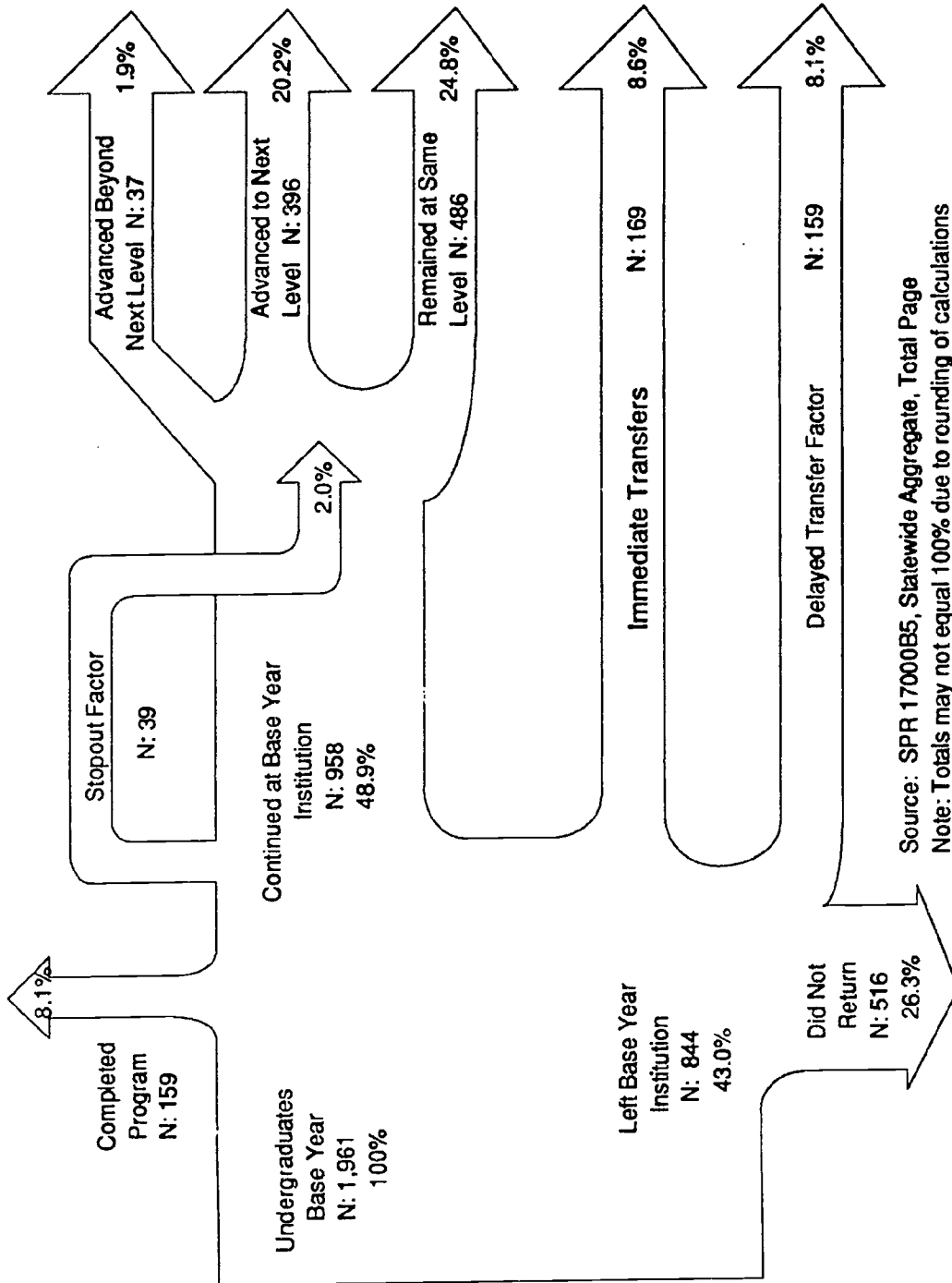
Source: SPR 17000B5, Statewide Aggregate, Total Page
Note: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding of calculations

FIGURE 19
UNDERGRADUATE ASIAN STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1990-91 TO FALL 1991
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



Source: SPR 17000B5, Statewide Aggregate, Total Page
Note: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding of calculations

FIGURE 20
UNDERGRADUATE HISPANIC STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1990-91 TO FALL 1991
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



Source: SPR 17000B5, Statewide Aggregate, Total Page
Note: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding of calculations

FIGURE 21
UNDERGRADUATE WHITE STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1990-91 TO FALL 1991
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

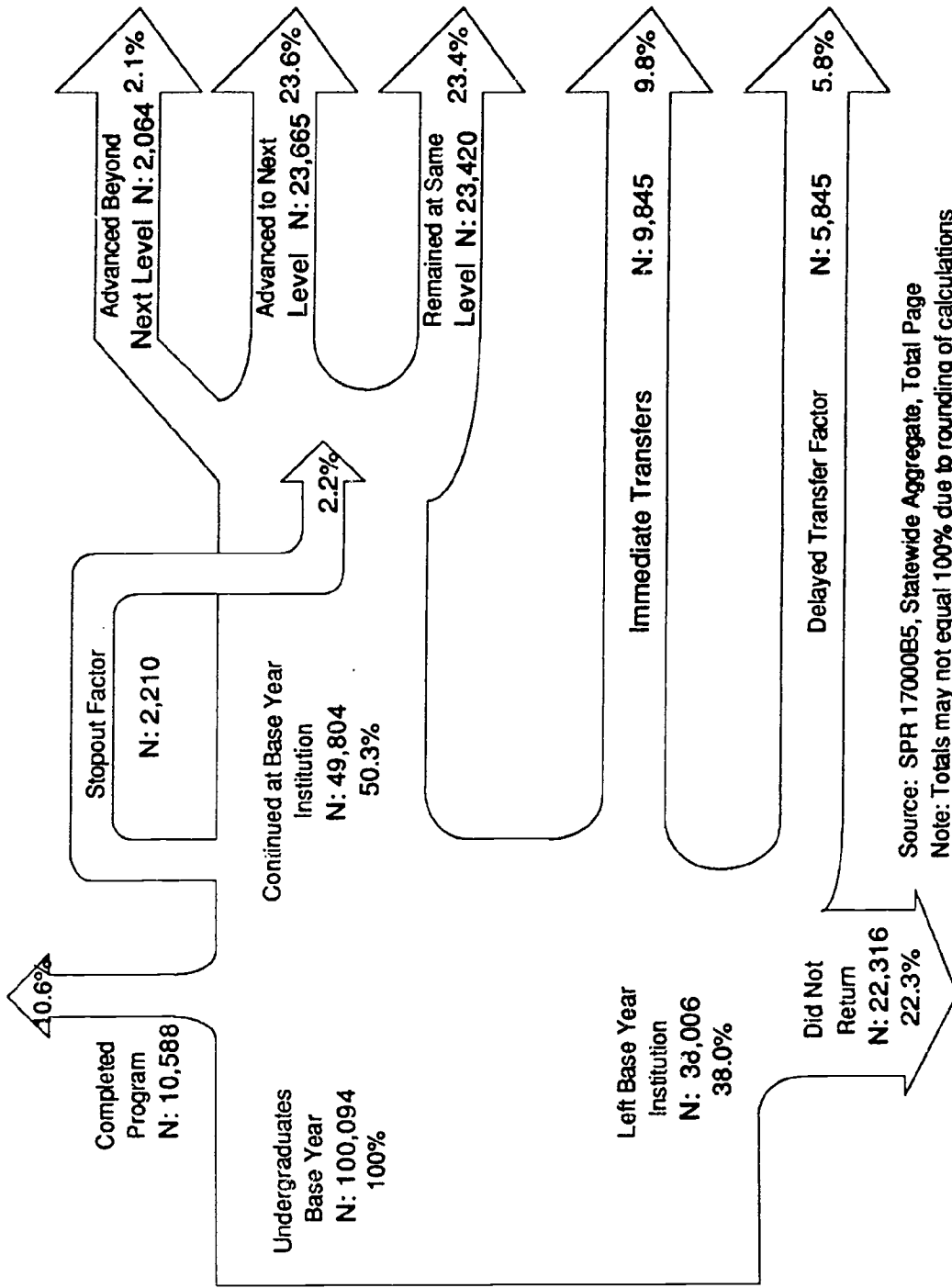
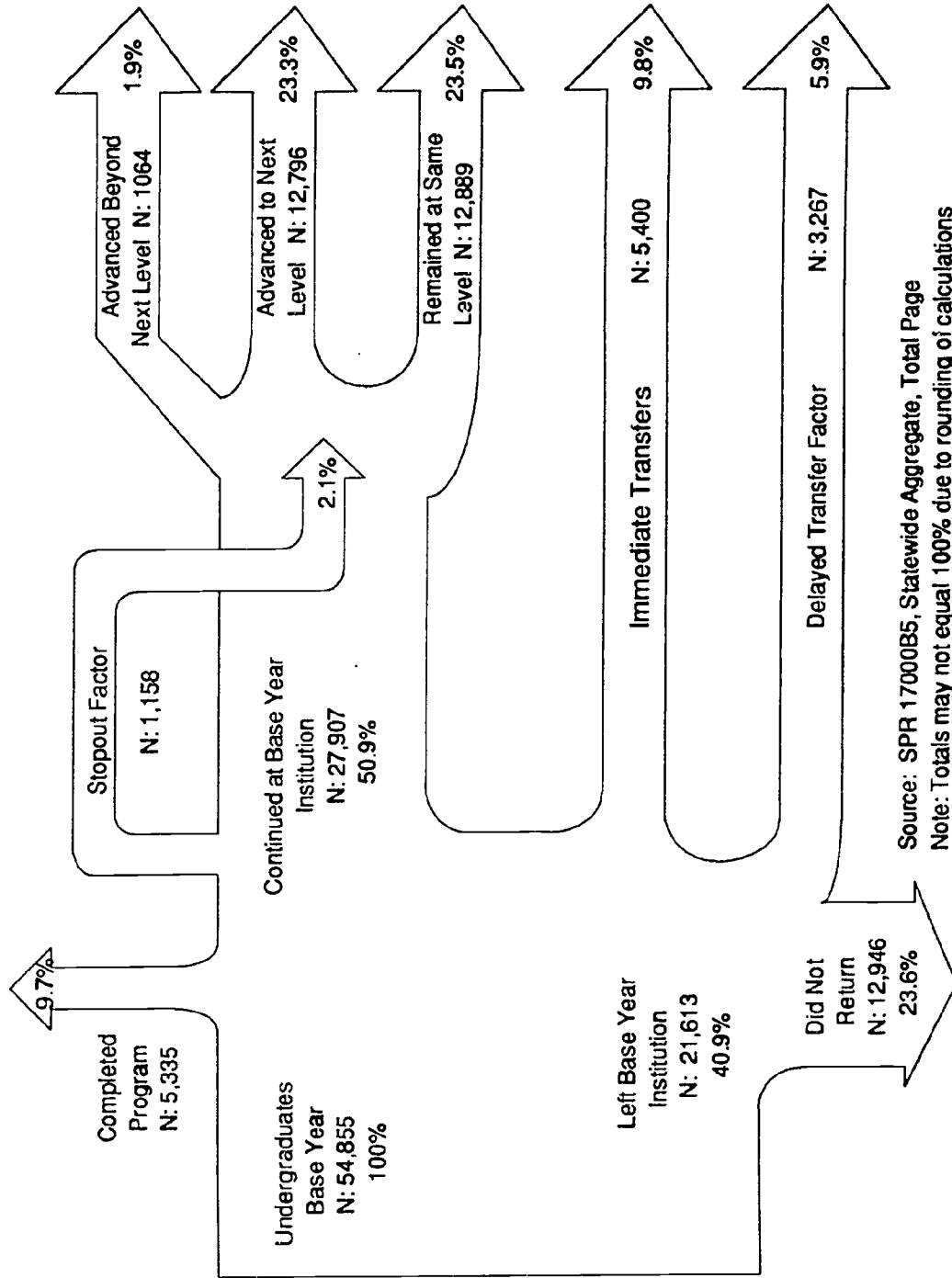


FIGURE 22
UNDERGRADUATE MALE STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1990-91 TO FALL 1991
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



Source: SPR 17000B5, Statewide Aggregate, Total Page
 Note: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding of calculations

FIGURE 23
UNDERGRADUATE FEMALE STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1990-91 TO FALL 1991
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

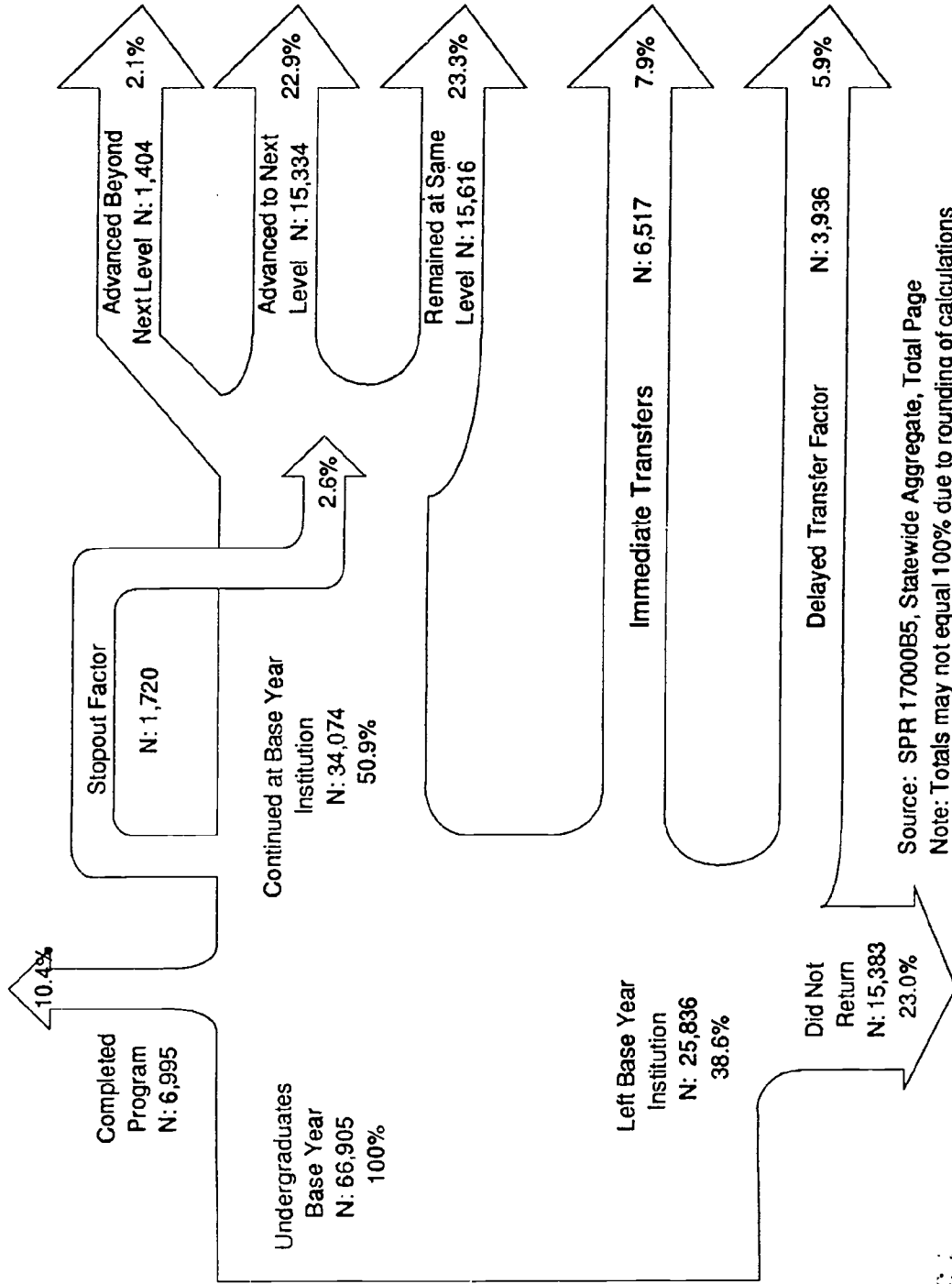
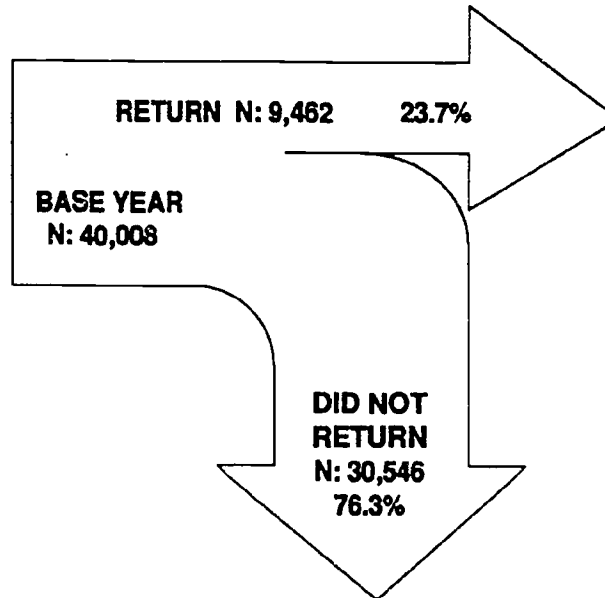


FIGURE 24
THE AGGREGATE OF INTRA-INSTITUTIONAL PROGRESSION OF
UNCLASSIFIED UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS 1990-91 TO FALL 1991



Source: SPR17000B5, Statewide Aggregate

TABLE 41
INTRA-INSTITUTIONAL PROGRESSION OF UNCLASSIFIED UNDERGRADUATE
STUDENTS BY RACE AND GENDER 1990-91 TO FALL 1991

	BASE YEAR 1990-91		RETURNED FALL 1991		DID NOT RETURN	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
BLACK	2,007	100%	478	20%	1,529	80%
NATIVE AMERICAN	1,614	100%	434	21%	1,180	79%
ASIAN	697	100%	184	21%	513	80%
HISPANIC	599	100%	150	27%	449	73%
TOTAL MINORITIES	4,917	100%	1,246	21%	3,671	79%
WHITE	35,044	100%	8,216	23%	26,828	77%
MALE	16,521	100%	3,621	19%	12,900	81%
FEMALE	23,487	100%	5,841	21%	17,646	80%
ALL STUDENTS	40,008	100%	9,462	24%	30,546	76%

Source: SPR17000B5 (UDFPRGSN), Statewide Aggregate

PART VI.
TRANSFER OF STUDENTS

PART VI

TRANSFER OF STUDENTS

Figure 25: Transfer Pattern of Students

This diagram depicts the data in Table 43 as students enrolled at two-year and four-year public and private institutions who transfer to public institutions. The percentage reflects those students reported by receiving institutions as transferring into the schools during fall 1991 with or without a degree. In fall 1991, 57.8 percent of the transfer students went to four-year institutions and 42.1 percent went to two-year institutions. In fall 1990 the distribution was 57.9 percent and 47.3 percent, respectively. At 36.2 percent, there was also a notable change for fall 1991 in the percentage of transfer students who moved from two-year to four-year institutions. In 1990, 32.2 percent transferred from two-year to four-year institutions, a figure that also experienced a substantial change last year. The "reverse flow" from four-year to two-year institutions was 27.2 percent in fall 1991, down from 31.3 in 1990. Transfer from two-year institutions to two-year institutions accounted for 14.8 percent of the movement in fall 1991, down from 16 percentage points in 1990. The percent of students transferring from four-year to four-year institutions increased in fall 1991 to 21.7 percent.

Table 42: Intrastate Transfer of Students by Race and Gender

This table presents a summary of detailed data provided in Table 43 concerning the general intrastate transfer pattern of students from public and private institutions to public institutions by race and gender during fall 1991. The largest percent transfer occurred from two-year to four-year institutions for all race and gender categories. This is a change over previous years where Blacks, Native Americans and males had the largest percent transfer from four-year to two-year institutions.

Table 43: Detailed Transfer of Students

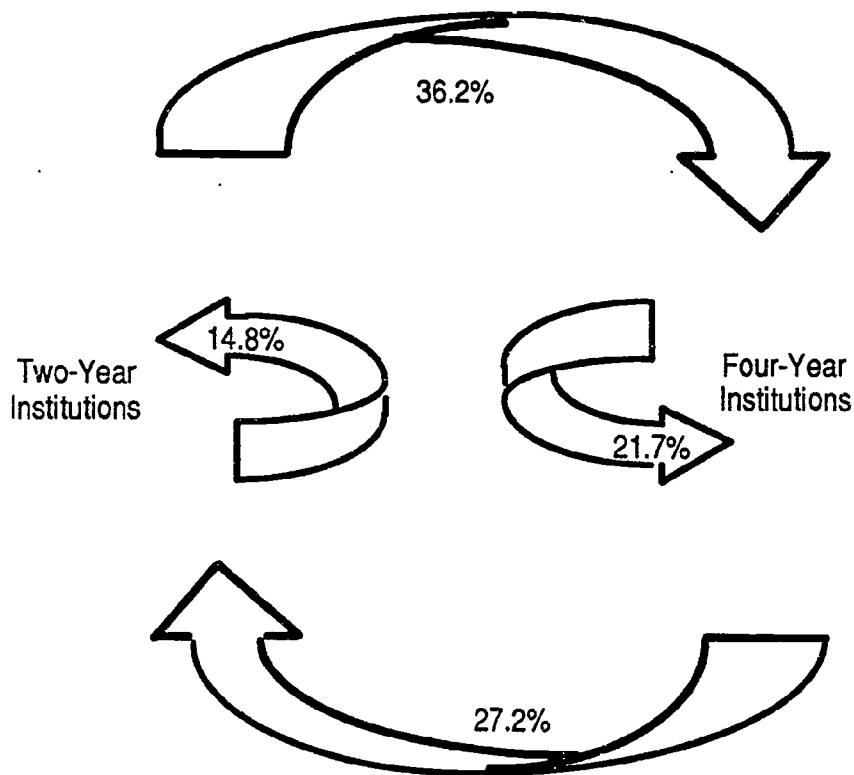
This matrix depicts one semester's record of students with or without degrees transferring into a public or private institution during fall 1991. The receiving institution defines the student as a transfer and designates the school from which the student transferred. The contributing institutions are arrayed in the left-hand column and the receiving institutions are listed across the top. For example, in fall 1991, Table 43 shows 158 students transferring from the University of Oklahoma to University of Central Oklahoma and 175 students transferring from University of Central Oklahoma to the University of Oklahoma. The matrix contains students at all class levels and for all classifications; however, in this matrix any student classified as a first-time-entering freshman, graduate student, or professional student is not reported. An expanded matrix by race, gender, with degree, or without degree is available upon request.

Figure 26: Transfer Pattern of Students within Public Institutions

This graph displays the number of students transferring from other public institutions to each public institution specified as well as the number of students transferring from each public institution to other public institutions from Table 43. For example, 1,250 students transferred from other public institutions to the University of Oklahoma; 1,202 students transferred from the University of Oklahoma to other public institutions during fall 1991.

Analysis.--For 16 of the thirty public institutions listed, more students transferred from the institution to other public institutions. However, for eight of the ten four-year institutions and four of the sixteen two-year public institutions, more students transferred from other public institutions to their institution. Closer scrutiny of Table 42 will indicate the source of the transfers.

Figure 25
The General Intrastate Transfer Pattern of Students
From Public and Private Institutions to Public Institutions
During Fall 1991



Source: Student Transfer Matrix, Fall 1991

Note: This figure represents the statewide intrastate transfer of students with or without degrees in academic year 1990-91 who transferred from public and private institutions to public institutions Fall 1991. The percentages displayed are proportions of the total who transferred during that time.

TABLE 42
THE GENERAL INTRASTATE TRANSFER PATTERN OF STUDENTS
FROM PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS TO PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
BY RACE AND SEX DURING FALL 1991

	PERCENT TRANSFER			
	Two-Year to Two-Year	Two-Year to Four-Year	Four-Year to Two-Year	Four-Year to Four-Year
BLACK	18%	36%	29%	17%
NATIVE AMERICAN	16%	47%	19%	18%
ASIAN	16%	45%	17%	22%
HISPANIC	15%	45%	22%	18%
WHITE	15%	35%	28%	22%
MALE	14%	36%	28%	22%
FEMALE	15%	36%	27%	21%
TOTAL STUDENTS	15%	36%	27%	22%

Source: Student Transfer Matrix, Fall 1991

TABLE 43
 DETAILED TRANSFER OF STUDENTS FROM PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS
 TO PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS DURING FALL 1991

FROM	OU	OSU	UCU	ECU	NUSU	NWSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CSU	LU	USAO	ORSU	USCU	ESCU	MSCU	NEOAMC	MONOC	ROGERS	TJC	OSUTBO
OU	71	158	39	52	10	21	1	21	20	14	15	2	2	3	1	1	14	15	244	73
QSU	102	140	20	120	28	1	2	30	13	48	15	2	3	7	3	1	108	49	588	82
UCU	175	118	24	32	12	13	13	20	8	46	6	1	5	1	4	2	22	7	78	102
ECU	23	17	41	15	3	42	3	6	6	1	4	1	2	2	1	2	2	28	112	15
NSU	55	59	28	16	1	3	3	14	1	12	1	8	50	2	1	1	30	64	278	15
NWOSU	11	22	10	7	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	16
SEOSU	31	15	12	46	1	8	8	1	1	3	12	11	2	11	1	1	1	1	17	16
SWOSU	44	35	48	11	21	9	9	33	18	3	9	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	25	7
CU	45	30	25	7	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	4
LU	9	18	14	23	3	1	1	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	9
USAO	2	22	10	1	8	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
QPSU	17	45	16	13	175	3	3	2	2	6	1	1	1	7	1	1	3	5	44	2
CSC	13	38	28	81	17	118	106	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	28	1	2
EQSC	13	19	15	84	3	106	2	4	2	15	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	14	4
MSC	22	112	47	7	110	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	38	153	4
NEQAMC	12	116	47	1	36	1	1	1	1	24	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	202	2
NOC	24	82	20	3	173	2	2	7	2	108	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	112	202	1
ROGERS	137	388	47	6	437	3	2	4	2	1	2	1	9	2	2	2	2	3	64	9
TJC	48	82	200	2	1	1	1	5	8	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	27	2
OSUTBO	1	20	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	64	9
QWNSC	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	2
OCOMS	13	28	5	4	1	2	2	43	21	1	5	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	22	3
WQSC	13	16	70	4	4	1	1	23	4	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
RCC	13	28	15	14	82	4	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
CASC	2	3	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SAYRE	2	3	38	22	1	3	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ZJC	202	34	348	15	10	3	9	6	13	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	6	12	1
ROSE	182	10	220	15	2	3	3	5	6	27	6	1	4	1	2	1	1	24	86	3
QSCC	22	8	2	36	1	1	1	1	8	20	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	123	4
TU	12	2	20	3	2	2	2	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	12	342	1
SRII	50	11	31	1	5	2	2	6	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OCU	8	10	10	4	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	12	15
PHLLPS	21	14	28	14	10	2	2	8	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	13	23
OBU	7	10	22	3	5	3	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
QLUSA	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ORU	9	7	1	3	5	4	4	5	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
QMB	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
FLM RW	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MARG	6	4	2	3	5	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
BACONE	6	4	2	3	48	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
WIC	2	7	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
HILLSOLE	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SEC	12	12	12	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ST. GRG	18	18	18	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
QCBIT	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OCATO	10	10	10	4	17	3	3	3	37	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SPARTAN	379	40	55	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
UNKNOWN	58	40	55	4	17	3	3	3	37	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
QUT-STATE	58	40	55	4	17	3	3	3	37	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	2381	1988	2285	821	1771	255	845	410	374	810	120	185	178	180	60	100	384	524	4082	839
PUBLIC	1250	1461	1632	480	1335	142	418	224	130	432	85	38	108	124	32	32	251	324	1888	610
PRIVATE	1131	527	653	341	436	113	427	186	244	378	35	147	156	156	28	68	133	200	2194	229
ALL	1408	1581	1803	518	1471	174	437	302	134	478	88	41	131	121	32	51	284	378	2866	700



**TABLE 43
DETAILED TRANSFER OF STUDENTS FROM PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS
TO PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS DURING FALL 1991
(Continued)**

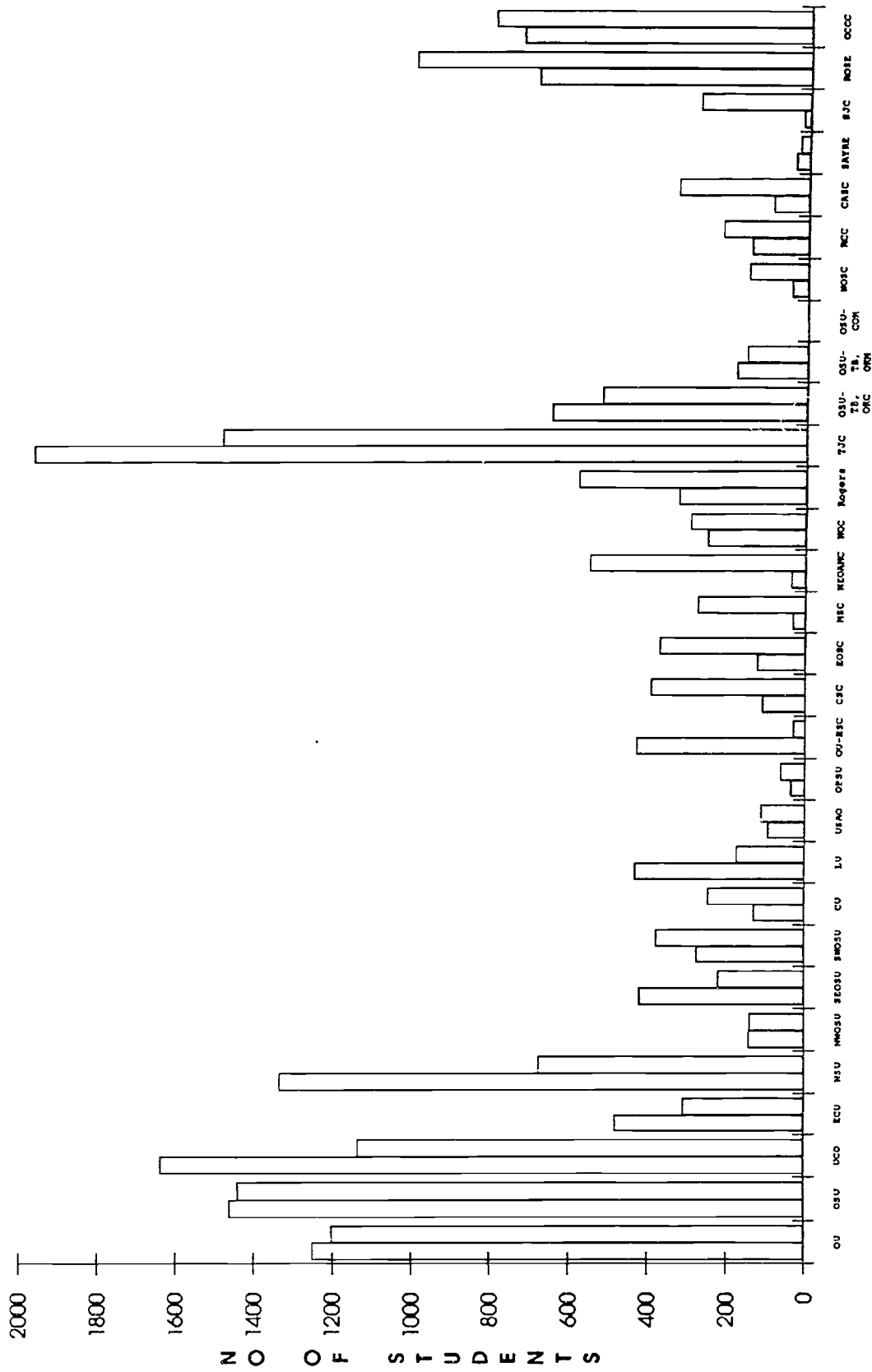
05/06/92

TO	THRU	Y	S	M	U	OCU	PLPS	OSU	OCUSA	OKU	OMM	FLMRBW	WABCD	BACONE	BWC	HLLSOLE	SWC	SYGRUC	OCPT	OCBITO	SPTAN	PRIVATE	A
EROM																							1205
OU																							3
DSU																							1442
UCO																							1135
ECU																							308
NSU																							675
NRMSU																							190
SEOSU																							220
SMOSU																							377
CU																							246
LIU																							112
USAO																							81
DESU																							391
CSC																							275
EGSC																							370
WSC																							548
NEGAMC																							294
NOC																							578
RODGERS																							1486
TJC																							155
OSU/BOC																							28
OSUTBO																							150
QUHSC																							218
OCOMS																							330
WOLSC																							24
MCC																							1002
CASC																							800
SAYRE																							482
SJC																							186
ROSE																							118
QCCC																							108
TU																							121
SMU																							8
OCU																							112
PHILPS																							12
OBU																							18
OCUSA																							60
ORU																							157
OMB																							2
FLM RBW																							2
MABC																							112
BACONE																							12
BWC																							18
HLLSOLE																							12
SWC																							12
SY GRG																							18
OCBIT																							60
OCBITO																							157
SPRYAN																							2
UNKNOWN																							82
OUT-STATE																							5
INDIAL																							171
PUBLIC																							481214301
PRIVATE																							1812552
ALL																							271789
																							231531

Source: Student Transfer Matrix, 1991

FIGURE 26

TRANSFER PATTERN OF STUDENTS WITHIN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR FALL 1991



□ FROM OTHER PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS □ TO OTHER PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

Source: Student Transfer Matrix, Fall 1991

**PART VII.
ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS**

Part VII

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

Figure 27: High School Graduates 1985-86 through 2009-10

This figure contains the results of a cohort-survival projection of Oklahoma public and private high school graduates from 1985-86 to the year 2009-10. This method projects enrollments and graduates based on the retention or survival of class cohorts from one grade level to the next. Historical data were collected for elementary and secondary enrollments and actual high school graduates for the period 1985-86 through 1990-91. Live birth data collected from the Oklahoma State Department of Health's *Annual Report* form the basis for the first grade projection period of 1993-94 through 1997-98. The survival of each cohort, from first grade through graduation, is then measured by progression ratios: the change between the number of students enrolled in a grade for a single year and those students who continue to the next grade the following year, (eg., 2nd Graders 1990 / 1st Graders 1989 = Progression Ratio). Historical progression ratios were averaged and a continuous average was applied to each subsequent projected year and class, (eg., P.R. 1988 + P.R. 1989 + P.R. 1990 + P.R. 1991 / 4 = P.R. 1992). Projected student enrollment numbers for successive grades are then calculated by multiplying enrollments per grade by the Historical Progression Ratio, (eg., 1st Graders 1992 x P.R. 1992 = 2nd Graders 1993).

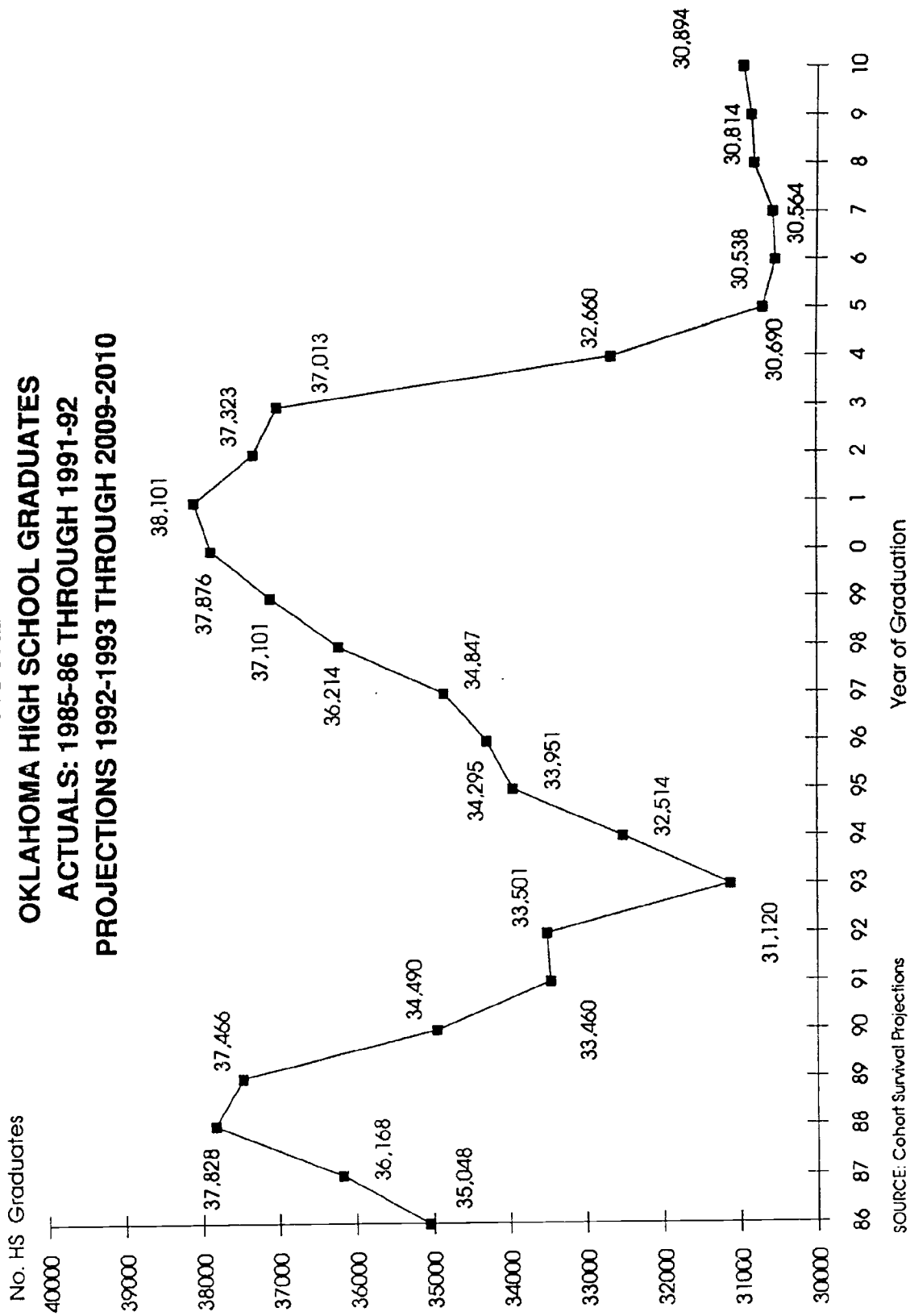
The figures for the years 1985-86 through 1990-91 are actual graduates. The projected period is 1991-92 through 2009-10. On the whole, this projection method yields considerable decreases, with a projected high enrollment of 38,101 for the year 2000-01 and a projected low of 30,538 for the year 2005-06. This projection method is, of course, subject to all the future vagaries of humans and nature, including possible changes in public school attrition rates, changes in migration patterns of the population, and possible ups and downs in the Oklahoma economy like those which occurred in the early

1980's. This should be a useful tool for institutions of higher education which expect a large percentage of their student body to enter directly from high school.

Figure 28: Percent First-Time Freshmen in Public Institutions by Age

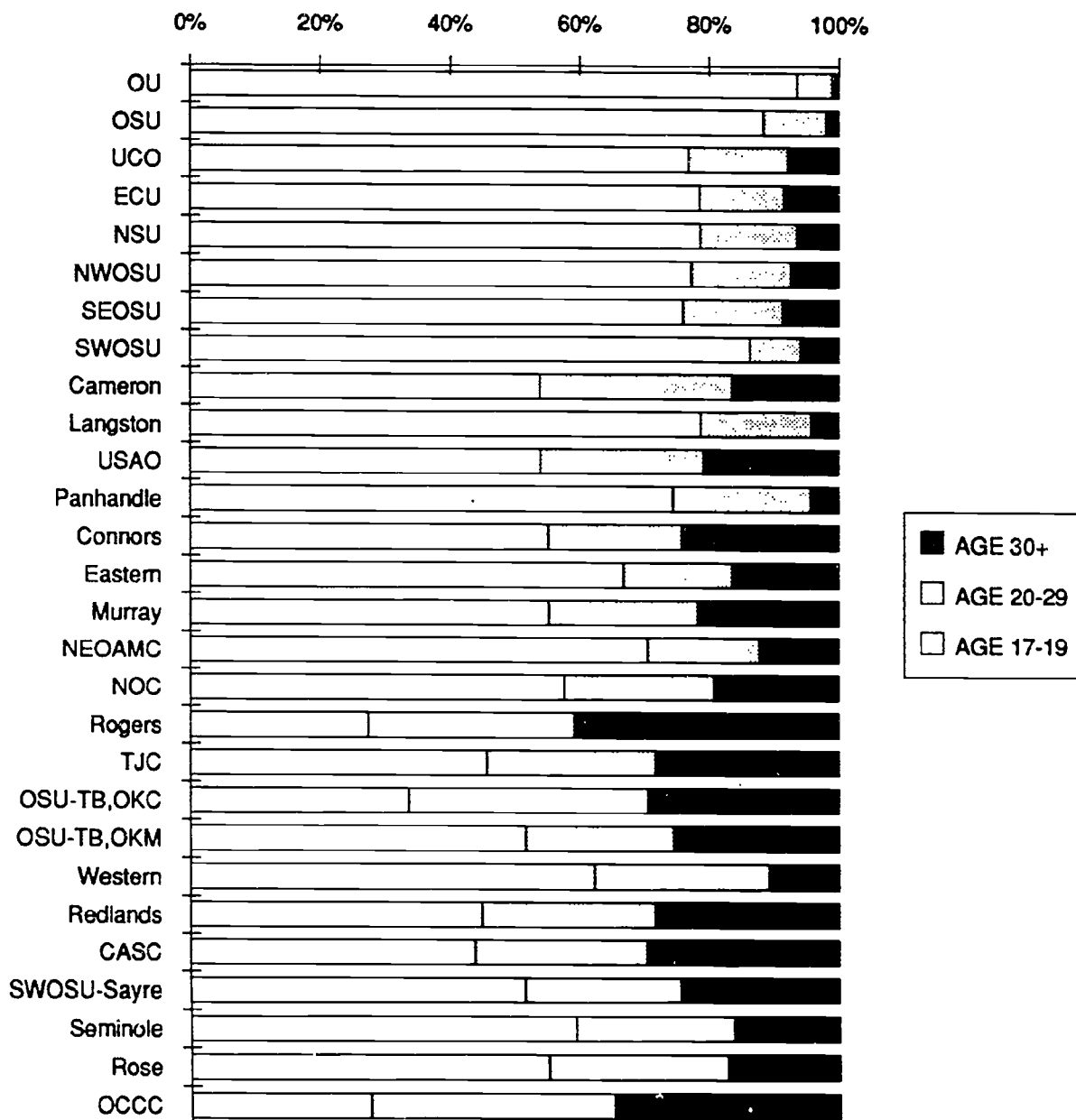
This figure provides the percent of first-time freshmen in public institutions by age for fall 1991. This information used in conjunction with the cohort-survival projections displayed in Figure 27 may be useful for institutions like the University of Oklahoma which had 94 percent of its first-time freshmen between 17 and 19 years of age in fall 1991. Other institutions, like Rogers State College, would find these projections less useful since only 27 percent of its first-time freshmen were between 17 and 19 years of age in fall 1991.

FIGURE 27
OKLAHOMA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
ACTUALS: 1985-86 THROUGH 1991-92
PROJECTIONS 1992-1993 THROUGH 2009-2010



SOURCE: Cohort Survival Projections

**FIGURE 28
PERCENT FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN
IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS BY AGE: FALL 1991**



Source: OCRHAGEP 01/29/93

**PART VIII.
ACT MEAN SCORES**

PART VIII

ACT MEAN SCORES

The ACT tests are measures of educational development. Performance on the tests is influenced by the student's educational experiences. The ACT Corporation cautions against using the ACT test scores in isolation from other measures to infer the overall quality of school and education within a state. Specifically, the ACT tests are designed to measure high school students' educational development as related to their readiness to pursue further study at the college level.

Table 44: Four-Year History of ACT Scores: 1987-1991

The ACT Corporation has created a "history" of mean ACT scores by extrapolating the "old" test scores into "new" or "enhanced" test scores. A condensed version of this history comparing the average ACT score for Oklahoma test-takers with the national average is presented in Table 44.

Analysis.--The Oklahoma ACT score see-sawed but remained within a range of 0.2 points over the past 4 years. The gap between the Oklahoma and national score has steadily closed to within a half point of the national average since 1986.

Table 45: Percent Taking Core Curriculum by Race

This table details the percentages of Oklahoma ACT test-takers by the percentage who completed the ACT core curriculum: 4 units-English, 3 units-math, 3 units-social studies, 3 units-sciences.

Analysis.--Over the past 5 years the percent of all college-bound high school seniors taking the ACT core curriculum has increased by 16 percent. In contrast, the percent of Black high-school students taking the core curriculum has increased by 112 percent while the percent of Native Americans has doubled. The number of Whites taking the core curriculum has only increased 51.6 percent. However, whites still have the largest percentage taking the core or more.

Table 46: ACT Mean Score in Relation to Completion of Core Curriculum

This table presents the average ACT score for all Oklahoma test-takers, subgroups of test-takers by race, and for the nation, broken out by those who took at least the minimum ACT recommended core curriculum versus those who took less than the core curriculum.

Analysis.--For the universe and for all subgroups, high school students who have completed the ACT core curriculum scored higher than those who did not. At the national level, there is 3 point gap, while for all Oklahoma test-takers in 1990-91, there was a 2.6 point gap. The smallest gap of 1.8 points was for Black Oklahoma test-takers. The overall average high school GPA of Oklahoma ACT test takers was 3.04 in 1986 and 3.10 in 1991; for the nation, GPA average was 2.89 in 1986 and 2.92 in 1991. Significant numbers of Oklahoma students said in ACT questionnaires that they needed help with planning and academic skills. High school students in the 1990-91 Satisfaction Survey were most pleased with classroom instruction (55 percent) and grading practices (54 percent). They were least pleased with the provisions for special help in reading and math (33 percent), the adequacy of progress in career education and planning (35 percent), and school rules and policies (39 percent).

TABLE 44
HISTORY OF ACT MEAN SCORES:
OKLAHOMA VERSUS THE NATION: 1986-1991

HS Graduates	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Oklahoma	20	19.9	20.1	19.9	20	20.1
National	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.6	20.6	20.6
Gap OK/Nat	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5

Source: ACT High School Profile Report HS Graduating Class, 1991,
 State Composite for Oklahoma. ACT Corporation, Iowa City, Iowa.

TABLE 45
PERCENT OF OKLAHOMA TEST-TAKERS TAKING ACT
CORE CURRICULUM BY RACE: 1986 - 1991

HS Graduates	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Black	17%	29%	31%	34%	36%
Native American	21%	30%	37%	36%	42%
White	31%	41%	42%	46%	47%
All	30%	40%	42%	45%	46%

Source: ACT High School Profile Report HS Graduating Class, 1991,
 State Composite for Oklahoma. ACT Corporation, Iowa City, Iowa

NOTE: The ACT core curriculum includes 13 units as follows:
 English, 4; Mathematics, 3 or more; Social Science, 3 or more;
 Natural Science, 3 or more.

TABLE 46
ACT MEAN SCORE RELATIVE TO ACT
CORE CURRICULUM: 1991 HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS

HS Graduates 1990-91	Core or More	Less than Core
Oklahoma		
Black	18.1	16.3
Native American	20.4	17.7
White	21.9	19.3
All	21.5	18.9
National	22.1	19.1

Source: ACT High School Profile Report HS Graduating Class, 1991,

NOTE: The ACT core curriculum includes 13 units as follows:
 English, 4; Mathematics, 3; Social Science, 3; Natural Science 3.

NOTE: The ACT core curriculum includes 13 units as follows:
 English, 4; Mathematics, 3; Social Science, 3; Natural Science 3.

**PART IX.
GRADUATION RATES**

PART IX

GRADUATION RATES

The graduation rates reported in this section are for 16,246 students. The rates for first-time-entering freshmen who were full-time, *baccalaureate* degree-seeking students are calculated over a six-year period from fall 1985 to spring 1991. Rates for full-time first-time-entering freshmen seeking *associate* degrees are calculated over a three-year span from fall 1988 to spring 1991. Data for each degree level relate to one entering freshman class and reflect only the behavior of that class. Graduation rates have been computed for all students and by race and gender.

Tracking students to obtain graduation rates is possible by using the student-cohort flow system. In its simplest form, the system uses an individual student's identification number and tracks the student's data semester-by-semester in the State Regents' Unitized Data System. Students tracked in this report met the following criteria: (1) they were first-time-entering freshmen, (2) they were taking 12 hours, which fulfills the definition of "full-time" as outlined by statute and (3) they had declared themselves degree-seeking students.

Tables and figures in the report reflect aggregated rates at each tier of institutions (comprehensive, four-year, two year), and a combined total for both the comprehensive and the four-year institutions. Two types of data are presented: 1) "Within the Institution" reflects the percentage of degree-seeking students who graduated with that degree from the institution in which they enrolled as first-time-entering freshmen, 2) "Within the System" reflects the percentage of degree-seeking students in each cohort who graduated with that degree from any public or private institution within the state. Because aggregation in a cohort student flow system occurs at the initial formation of the student cohort (in this case with first-time entering freshmen) graduation rates cannot be summed or averaged.

It is also important to note that tracking students between and among schools relies on data identified by social security number. If a student's social security number changes, is misreported, or withheld by the student, tracking between schools will not take place and even tracking within an institution may be influenced. Internal data audits at one university, for example, indicate that invalid social security numbers may introduce an error range of 1 to 2 percentage points.

A final note relates to the "all student graduation rates" category. This category does not represent the actual productivity of system institutions. For example, a number of students take more than six years to graduate. As a result, if a cohort of first-time-entering freshmen at the comprehensive institutions were tracked over a ten-year period (instead of the six years used in this report), the anticipated graduation rates would be approximately 60 percent. Only long-term analysis will fully reveal graduation rates of Oklahoma higher education institutions.

Table 47: Graduation Rates for All Students by Year of Enrollment, Race and Gender: Within the Institution

Table 48: Graduation Rates for All Students by Year of Enrollment, Race and Gender: Within the System

Tables 47 and 48 allow a comparison of graduation rates between institutional tiers within the institution and between institutional tiers within the entire State System.

Analysis.--Overall, there was a 35.1 percent institutional graduation rate for all first-time-entering freshmen who were full-time, baccalaureate degree-seeking students within the time frame of 1985-86 to 1990-91. When transfers between institutions were included, the graduation rate increased to 39.5 percent. The highest graduation rate, at 47.3 percent, occurred within the system for the comprehensive institutions. The lowest at 17.5 percent was within the institution for the two-year institutions.

Figure 29: Percent of Total 1985-86 Student Cohort in Two-Year Institutions Who Transferred to Four-Year or Comprehensive Institutions Within the Six-Year Period, 1985-86 to 1990-

91.

Figure 30: Percent of Total 1985-86 Student Cohort in Two-Year Institutions Who Transferred to Four-Year or Comprehensive Institutions And Received a Bachelor's Degree Within the Six-Year Period, 1985-86 to 1990-91

Figures 29 and 30 depict the rate of linear student transfer from a two-year institution to either a four-year institution or to a comprehensive university and the success rate in obtaining the bachelor's degree after making the transfer.

Analysis.--The act of making a "linear" transfer out of a two-year institution to a four-year institution or comprehensive university can be interpreted as a declaration to seek a bachelor's degree on the part of the student transferring. Using student action as the criteria, two questions can be answered with some degree of certainty. What percent of an institution's first-time freshmen cohort for 1984-85 made a linear (upward) transfer? (Figure 29) What percent of those within the cohort who made a linear transfer were successful in obtaining a bachelor's degree? (Figure 30)

Figure 29 shows an average 35.7 percent transfer rate for all public two-year colleges during the 1985-86 to 1990-91 time frame. Stated another way, slightly more than one in three first-time freshmen transferred to a bachelor's degree-level institution within six years of first entering the system via a two-year institution. Figure 30 depicts the related question: "Of those who transferred, how many obtained a bachelor's degree from an institution in Oklahoma, whether public or private, within that six-year period?" The over-all two-year tier average was 34.2 percent of the linear transfer students receiving a bachelor's degree within six years.

TABLE 47

**GRADUATION RATES FOR ALL STUDENTS BY YEAR OF ENROLLMENT, RACE, AND GENDER:
WITHIN THE INSTITUTION**

INSTITUTIONAL TIER	1985-86 FIRST-TIME FRESHMAN BACHELOR DEGREE GRADUATION RATES AS OF 1990-91 (6th year)							All Students	
	RACE							GENDER	
	Black	Native American	Hispanic	Asian	Nonresident Alien	White	Male	Female	All Students
Comprehensive Institutions*	27.6%	24.8%	29.2%	54.1%	22.7%	43.9%	38.8%	46.2%	42.3%
Four-Year Institutions*	23.2%	16.6%	17.9%	20.0%	20.9%	28.9%	24.5%	29.6%	27.1%
Four-Year and Comprehensive Institutions*	24.6%	19.1%	23.1%	44.2%	22.0%	37.2%	32.4%	37.8%	35.1%

INSTITUTIONAL TIER	1988-89 FIRST-TIME FRESHMAN ASSOCIATE DEGREE GRADUATION RATE AS OF 1990-91 (3rd year)							All Students	
	RACE							GENDER	
	Black	Native American	Hispanic	Asian	Nonresident Alien	White	Male	Female	All Students
Two-Year Institutions*	10.5%	13.0%	22.2%	12.7%	21.3%	18.6%	17.9%	17.1%	17.5%

Source: COHORT2. Note: *Graduation rates are aggregated tier institutes treated as a single cohort. Not all institutions had graduates in all subgroups. First-time freshmen cohort = first-time freshmen as defined in Admissions Policy Manual + full-time in fall semester + degree seeking.

TABLE 48

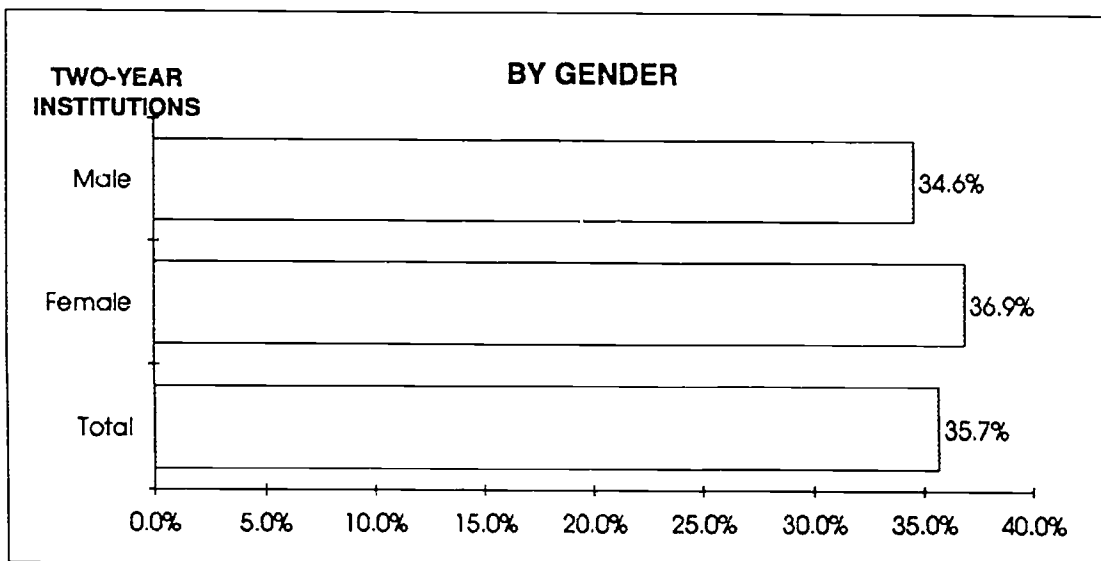
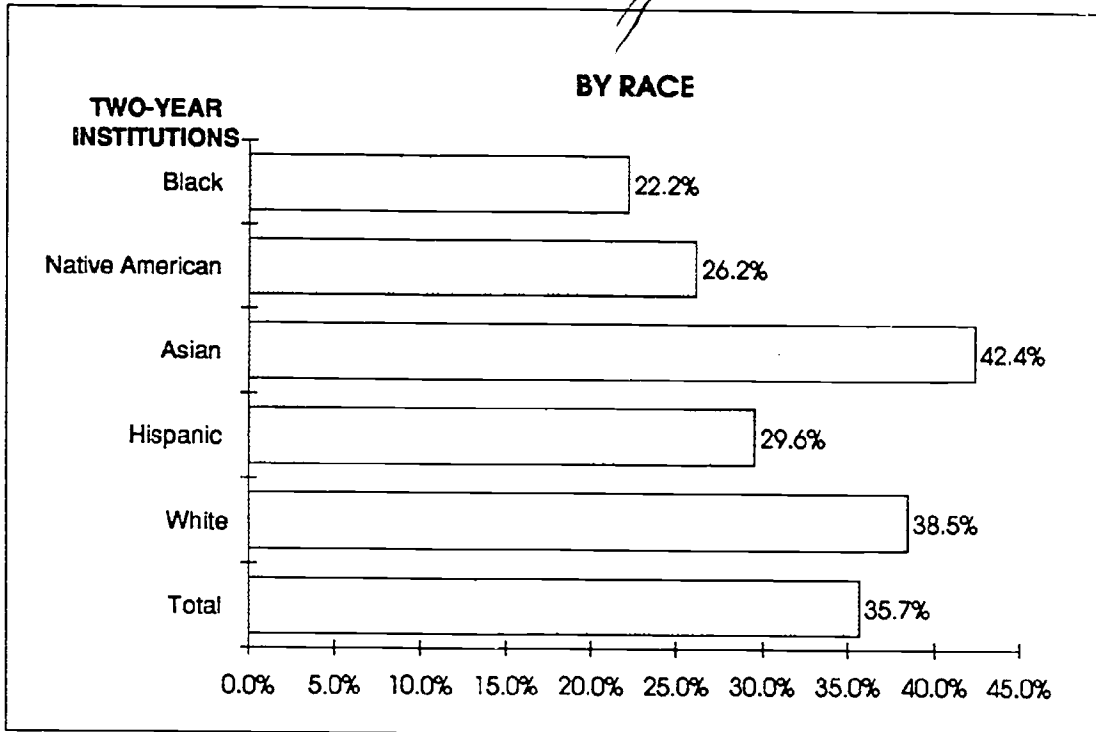
**GRADUATION RATES FOR ALL STUDENTS BY YEAR OF ENROLLMENT, RACE, AND GENDER:
WITHIN THE SYSTEM**

INSTITUTIONAL TIER	1985-86 FIRST-TIME FRESHMAN BACHELOR DEGREE GRADUATION RATES AS OF 1990-91 (6th year)							All Students	
	RACE							GENDER	
	Black	Native American	Hispanic	Asian	Nonresident Alien	White	Male	Female	All Students
Comprehensive Institutions*	29.0%	28.4%	33.3%	61.2%	22.7%	49.2%	43.0%	52.1%	47.3%
Four-Year Institutions*	23.8%	17.5%	21.4%	22.5%	23.9%	33.5%	29.1%	32.7%	31.0%
Four-Year and Comprehensive Institutions*	25.5%	20.8%	26.9%	50.0%	23.2%	42.1%	36.7%	42.3%	39.5%

INSTITUTIONAL TIER	1988-89 FIRST-TIME FRESHMAN ASSOCIATE DEGREE GRADUATION RATE AS OF 1990-91 (3rd year)							All Students	
	RACE							GENDER	
	Black	Native American	Hispanic	Asian	Nonresident Alien	White	Male	Female	All Students
Two-Year Institutions*	10.8%	13.0%	22.2%	12.7%	21.3%	18.7%	17.9%	17.2%	17.6%

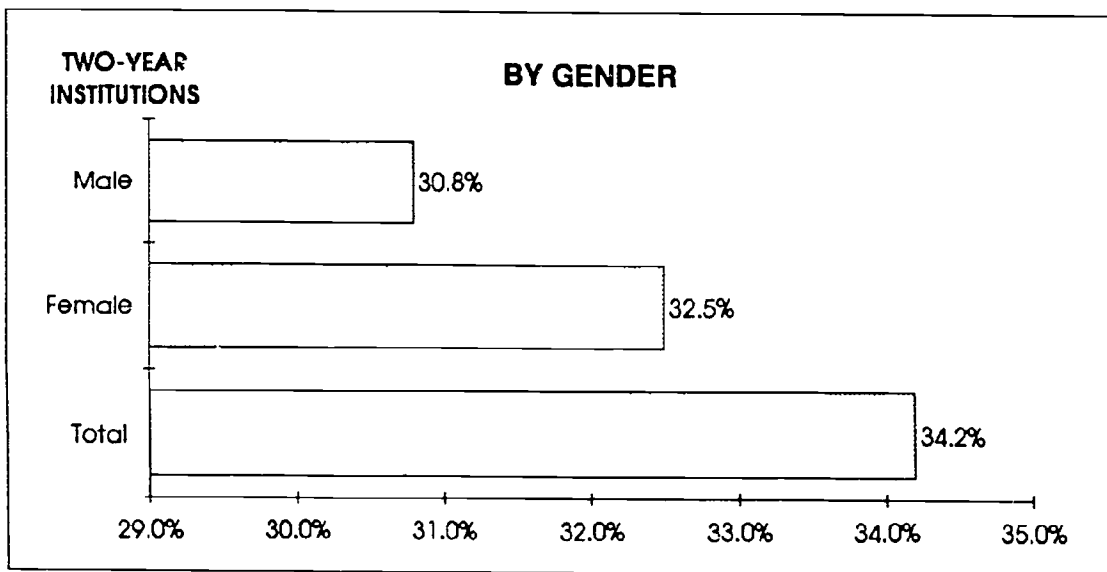
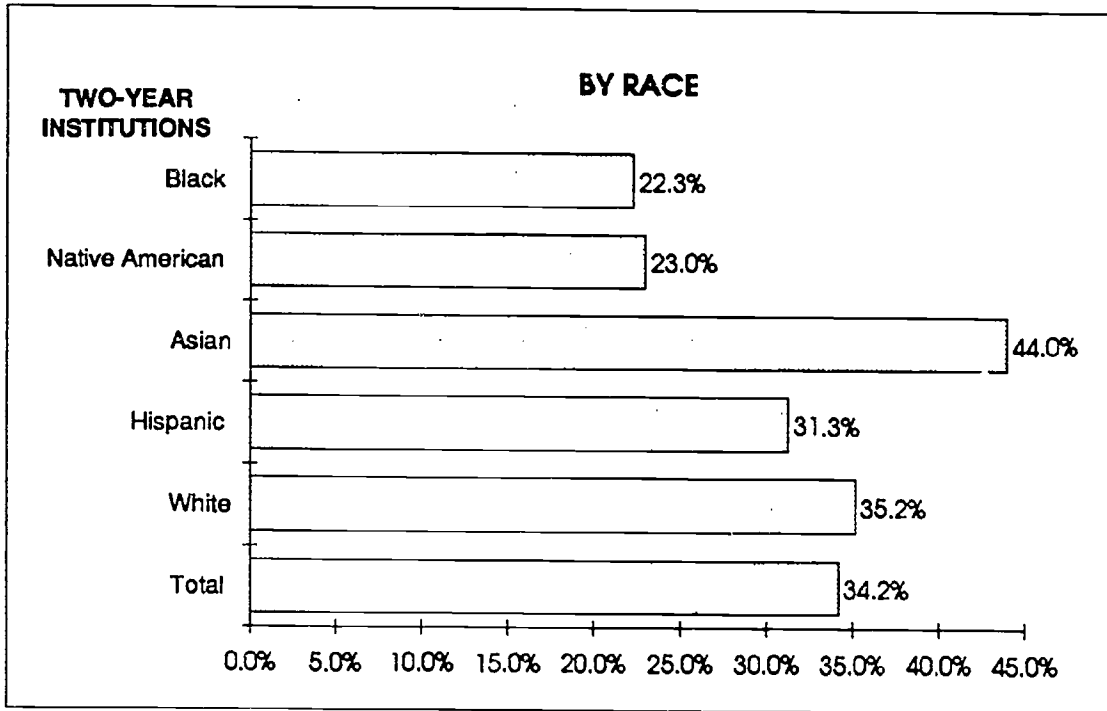
Source: COHORT2. Note: *Graduation rates are aggregated tier institutes treated as a single cohort. Not all institutions had graduates in all subgroups. First-time freshmen cohort = first-time freshmen as defined in Admissions Policy Manual + full-time in fall semester + degree seeking.

FIGURE 29
PERCENT OF TOTAL 1985-86 STUDENT COHORT IN TWO-YEAR
INSTITUTIONS WHO TRANSFERRED TO FOUR-YEAR OR
COMPREHENSIVE INSTITUTIONS WITHIN THE SIX-YEAR PERIOD: 1985-86 TO 1990-91



SOURCE: COHORT 1985-91

FIGURE 30
PERCENT OF TOTAL 1985-86 STUDENT COHORT IN TWO-YEAR
INSTITUTION WHO TRANSFERRED TO FOUR-YEAR AND
COMPREHENSIVE INSTITUTIONS AND RECEIVED A BACHELOR'S DEGREE
WITHIN THE SIX-YEAR PERIOD: 1985-91



SOURCE: COHORT 1982-91

**PART X.
FINANCIAL AID**

PART X

FINANCIAL AID

The OCR17000B3 report from which the following data is derived is from aggregate data produced by institutions during 1990-91. It is reasonable to assume that variance has been introduced into the types of data included in the reports and especially to the classification of data within the reports. With these caveats, the conclusions formed from the following tables or charts should be reflective and not definitive.

Figure 31: Distribution of Dollars

This figure shows the distribution of financial aid dollars by categories and subcategories for the 1990-91 reporting period.

Analysis.--Over fifty-nine percent of the 38.2 percent of the financial aid dollars awarded in grants were awards in just one program, the Pell Grant Program, formerly known as the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant. The Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG) accounted for 2.9 percent of all grants. Each recipient of an SEOG is also a recipient of a Pell grant, for the SEOG by design is a supplement to that grant. Vocational Rehabilitation accounted for 4.9 percent of the grants with all other grants being 33.2 percent. The "All Other" category is substantially composed of federal programs, state and local grants, private sources, institutional grants and tuition waivers including the Oklahoma State Regents' Fee Waiver Scholarships.

Loans comprised 41.1 percent of all financial aid dollars in 1990-91, virtually the same as last year. State-insured loans (including those indirectly insured by the federal government), such as the Guaranteed Student Loan Program made up 55.1 percent of all loans up slightly from the previous year. Loans with direct federal insurance such as those for medical and other professional and graduate training comprised 24.1 percent, a 1.9 percentage point decrease over last year. The "Teacher's Loan Program," National Direct Student Loans, equaled 8.36 percent of all loans, up from 6.1 percent last

year. Institutional loans, usually short-term and of low dollar amount, made up 2.3 percent. The "All Other" category was usually a direct federal loan, such as from the Veterans Administration, and made up 10.2 percent, a one half percentage point increase over last year.

Employment comprised 13.3 percent of all financial aid dollars reported by institutions in 1990-91, virtually identical to last years figure. The employment of students based on need is a significant element in the overall financial aid package. In Oklahoma, employment currently provides just slightly more than one eighth of the financial aid dollars available to students; six years ago it provided one-fourth of the aid dollars.

Scholarships which equal 7.4 percent of the total awards are those awards to students based on skills and academic attainments. These are outright awards not requiring repayment either in service or cash, although they may be tied to the continuance of a performance standard. There are literally hundreds of subcategories of scholarships; in the B3 report they are treated as one group.

Table 49: Five-year History of Enrollments Receiving Financial Aid

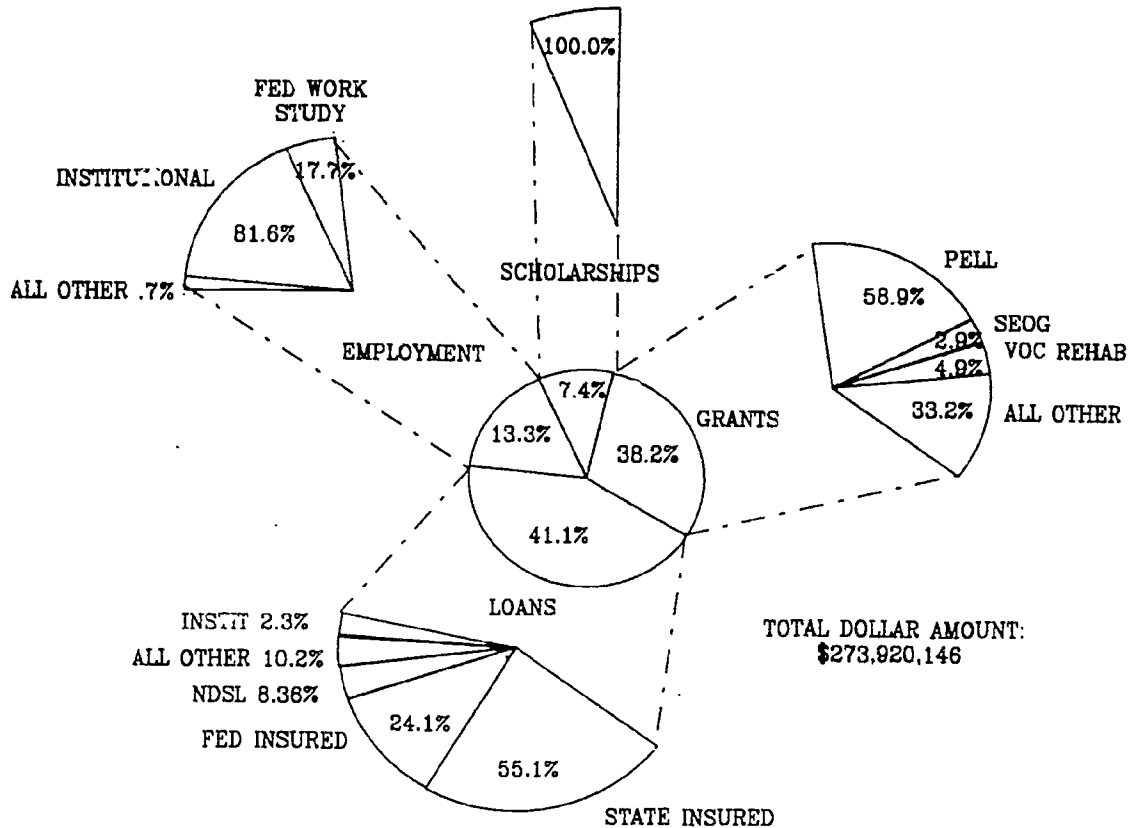
This table gives the unduplicated enrollments for five twelve-month periods divided by the unduplicated recipients for each category of financial aid during that year.

Analysis.--In 1982-83, 27.5 percent of all unduplicated student enrollments were in receipt of at least one form of financial aid. By 1989-90 this figure had risen to 43.8 percent, but has fallen this year to 41 percent. All categories of aid saw an increase in unduplicated recipients during the half decade except employment. Grants to unduplicated recipients went from 22.6 percent in 1986-87 to 28.4 percent of the total student body for 1990-91. Loans grew from 12.6 percent to 16.6 percent. Scholarships rose from 6.2 percent to 8.1 percent. The percent of the total student body on financial aid employment lost ground this year going from a seven year high of 10.4 percent last year, to only 7.5 percent in 1990-91.

Table 50: Financial Aid by Institution

Table 50 expands the data for 1990-91 to each institution. Discounting OSU-COM, which is an exclusively professional school, OSU Technical Branch at Okmulgee had the highest percentage of its students receiving financial aid with over 80%. Four schools had in excess of 60% of the student body receiving aid: Southwestern Oklahoma State University, University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma, Connors State College, and Seminole Junior College. At another seven schools, more than half of their student body was on financial aid at some point in the academic years; while only four schools reported less than one quarter of their students receiving aid in 1990-91. If one looks at the distribution of those receiving aid by tier, two year institutions have the smallest percentage of the student body receiving aid while they contribute the largest percentage of students into the system. Four-year institutions have the largest percentage of students receiving financial aid followed by comprehensive institutions. Both four year and comprehensive institutions have a higher proportion of students receiving aid than they contribute students to the state system.

FIGURE 31
DISTRIBUTION OF FINANCIAL AID DOLLARS
BY CATEGORIES AND WITHIN CATEGORIES: 1990-91



Source: OCR17000B3

TABLE 49
THE PERCENT OF TOTAL UNDUPLICATED ENROLLMENTS IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING FINANCIAL AID BY CATEGORY OVER FIVE YEARS

TYPE OF AID	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
GRANTS	22.6%	24.1%	23.3%	32.0%	28.43%
LOANS	12.6%	13.1%	14.0%	18.1%	16.56%
SCHOLARSHIPS	6.2%	6.9%	7.2%	9.1%	8.08%
EMPLOYMENT	8.5%	8.6%	8.5%	10.4%	7.50%
ALL AID	33.3%	33.1%	34.5%	43.8%	40.95%

Sources: OCR 13000-17000 B3, UDSENR14

**TABLE 50
UNDUPLICATED ENROLLMENTS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
COMPARED TO UNDUPLICATED FINANCIAL AID RECIPIENTS: 1990-91**

Institution	1990-91 Unduplicated Headcount Enrollment	1990-91 Unduplicated Aid Recipients	Percent of Enrollment With Aid	Percent of Public System Total	
				Enrollments	Recipients
OU	25,802	10,919	42.3%	11.8%	12.3%
OU-HSC	3,262	1,607	49.3%	1.5%	1.8%
OSU	24,067	12,070	50.2%	11.0%	13.6%
OSU-COM	273	245	89.7%	0.1%	0.3%
TOTAL COMP	53,404	24,841	46.5%	24.5%	28.1%
UCO	19,513	7,159	36.7%	9.0%	8.1%
ECU	5,481	2,884	52.6%	2.5%	3.3%
NSU	11,538	6,630	57.5%	5.3%	7.5%
NWOSU	2,589	1,160	44.8%	1.2%	1.3%
SEOSU	5,131	2,839	55.3%	2.4%	3.2%
SWOSU-Weatherford	7,035	5,440	77.3%	3.2%	6.1%
CAMERON	7,681	2,913	37.9%	3.5%	3.3%
LANGSTON	3,782	1,534	40.6%	1.7%	1.7%
USAO	2,106	1,338	63.5%	1.0%	1.5%
PANHANDLE	1,820	1,058	58.1%	0.8%	1.2%
TOTAL 4-YEAR	65,891	32,955	50.0%	30.3%	37.2%
CONNORS	3,084	2,352	76.3%	1.4%	2.7%
EASTERN	2,806	1,225	43.7%	1.3%	1.4%
MURRAY	2,271	886	39.0%	1.0%	1.0%
NEOAMC	3,302	1,964	59.5%	1.5%	2.2%
NOC	2,871	1,049	36.5%	1.3%	1.2%
ROGERS	5,267	1,042	19.8%	2.4%	1.2%
TJC	29,056	5,229	18.0%	13.3%	5.9%
OSUTB-OKC	6,617	1,478	22.3%	3.0%	1.7%
OSUTB-OKM	3,245	2,641	81.4%	1.5%	3.0%
WESTERN	2,758	942	34.2%	1.3%	1.1%
REDLANDS	1,946	1,073	55.1%	0.9%	1.2%
CASC	2,373	931	39.2%	1.1%	1.1%
SWOSU-Sayre*	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
SEMINOLE	2,229	1,360	61.0%	1.0%	1.5%
ROSE	15,185	4,766	31.4%	7.0%	5.4%
OCCC	15,511	3,783	24.4%	7.1%	4.3%
TOTAL 2-YEAR	98,521	30,721	31.2%	45.2%	34.7%
GRAND TOTAL	217,816	88,517	40.6%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: UDSENR14--1990-91, OCR17000B3. *SWOSU-Sayre reported with SWOSU-Weatherford. Unduplicated within the institution. Name changes: El Reno Jr. College to Redlands Community College; Central State University to University of Central Oklahoma.

**PART XI.
NON-CREDIT ACTIVITIES**

PART XI

NON-CREDIT ACTIVITIES REPORT

The Educational Outreach General Policy provides that non-credit activities which are extensions of authorized degree programs and are at a collegiate level will be reported to the State Regents in the manner and according to the schedule determined by the office of the Chancellor (PART VII.C. and D.). Development of the reporting process began with a concept memorandum in 1983 and developed into an initial data manual in 1986. This is the second annual report of non-credit activities conducted by public colleges and universities since the adoption by the State Regents of the Educational Outreach General Policy in 1988. Preparation of the report has involved the cooperation of many individuals both at those institutions and at the State Regents' office. Subsequent reports will be refined further to develop information at the system level needed by policy makers to make decisions concerning the scope of service provided by Oklahoma public higher education institutions. While this report provides information on non-credit activities offered as general outreach, future reports will include more specialized areas such as cooperative extension and professional school activities.

The purpose for collecting collegiate level non-credit data is to demonstrate the nature and level of public service provided by Oklahoma public colleges and universities. That service touches all segments of society, reaches all sections of the state as well as the nation, and in limited numbers is international.

Non-credit courses and activities are provided on a self-supporting basis and are not reported for state funding. All expenses must be recovered as well as contributing funds back to the institution for overhead and to provide seed money to develop other service opportunities. It is traditional that institutions subsidize worthwhile services which do not generate the necessary funds to meet expenses from surplus income from very popular courses or activities. It would be a mistake to judge an

institution's service effort as frivolous due to the infrequent advertisement of a sponsored activity deemed inappropriate for a college to offer. These are usually offered due to broad demand and provide a taxpayer service which may generate support for the local higher education institutions. This is not to suggest that all activities, courses, and events are necessarily appropriate for collegiate sponsorship, but that they are open to the judgment call of institutional authorities as measured against assigned missions.

Data from the 1984 survey of adult education conducted by the United States Department of Education, Center for Educational Statistics (CES), and reported in Trends in Adult Education 1969-1984 reveal that 23 million adults, aged 17 years or older, took 40 million courses, of which nearly 14 million (35 percent) were conducted by higher education institutions with 56 percent of those offered as non-credit courses. "Adult education" as used in the survey included all courses and organized activities taken part-time and identified as adult education by respondents 17 years old or over. Reported activities included any organized adult education courses or activities, not counting full-time attendance in school, in the previous year ranging from credit and non-credit courses to employer training to private instruction or lessons.

While in 1969 the majority of adult education courses were taken for some type of credit, i.e., for a license, degree, or certificate; by 1984 only about a third of these courses were taken for credit. Except for the number of courses taken for credit to satisfy a requirement for obtaining or renewing a license or certificate in a trade or profession as required by law or regulation which doubled between 1975 and 1984, the proportion of adult education courses taken for credit declined in general. From 1969 to 1984, the provider of the largest number of adult education courses was four-year colleges and universities, but they did not increase their provision of adult education to the extent that two-year colleges did during this period. During this spring, CES will conduct another Adult Education Survey; the results to be reported during this fall. Provision of adult education opportunities is a characteristic of "world class" higher education institutions including Harvard, Berkeley, and New York University.

John Brademas, president of New York University, wrote in a May 2, 1990 article for The Chronicle of Higher Education that his institution has been a pioneer in teaching adults. He concludes "that adult education is a legitimate undertaking, neither a 'cash cow' to fill campus coffers nor a marginal activity to be tolerated but not respected."

Just as banks are robbed because that is where the money is located, colleges and universities are called upon by various sectors of society to provide seminars, workshops, conferences, skill development, and updating opportunities because therein resides the brain power and expertise needed for these tasks. It is signally important that it is precisely these institutions to which citizens go for such assistance.

Table 51: Participant Contacts in Non-Credit Activities Conducted by Public Institutions: 1991-92

Table 52: Participant Contact in Non-Credit Activities Conducted in Oklahoma by Public Institutions by Type of Institution and Group Served: 1991-92

Table 53: Participant Contact in Non-Credit Activities Conducted in Oklahoma by Public Institutions by Type of Institution and Major Focus of Activity: 1991-92

Table 54: Participant Contact in Non-Credit Activities Conducted in Oklahoma by Public Institutions by Type of Institution and Format of Non-Credit Activity: 1991-92

Table 55: Geographic Origin of Participant Contact in Non-Credit Activities Conducted by Public Institutions by Type of Institution by County: 1991-92

The information and tables which follow indicate the nature and level of public service provided by Oklahoma public colleges and universities which reported offering non-credit activities. The information provided indicates the wide range of activities and groups served by public institutions. Participant contacts are reported. Such contacts indicate the number of participants recorded as attending and participating in non-credit activities; therefore, an individual citizen may be counted in more than one activity. The total number of participant contacts should not be interpreted as necessarily reflecting

unduplicated individual counts. In some activities participant contacts are estimated as in large public lectures or art and music presentations.

Analysis.--Altogether, during 1991-92, 172,561 participant contacts in non-credit activities were reported by 17 institutions, consisting of both comprehensive universities, two branch campuses, five four-year and eight two-year institutions (see Table 51.) The 1991-92 figure was down 6.1 percent from the 183,744 participant contacts in 1990-91. The Group Served reported in Table 52 reflects the reporting institution's determination of the group for whom an activity was primarily directed. It usually reflects the sponsor's determination of need. According to Table 52, the major groups served were educational institutions and the general public. The Major Focus of Activity reported by type of institution in Table 53 reflects the institution's determination as to the central thrust of the activity, i.e., its primary purpose and major focus. Education and Upgrading Skills were the two most important focal categories. Table 54, which details the format of non-credit activity, indicates that the largest number of participant contacts and sections were reported under the workshop, seminar, and conference formats. Since the category other format ranked fourth in these measures, the classification system needs be refined to eliminate the lack of precision. The number of participant contacts reported for each of Oklahoma's 77 counties and out-of-state is provided in Table 55. Non-credit activities offered out-of-state resulted in 23,257 participant contacts, while 149,297 were within Oklahoma. Only 17 Oklahoma counties were not represented among the participants; the top three counties represented were Oklahoma, Cleveland, and Tulsa counties with 37.7 percent, 14.4 percent, and 15.2 percent, respectively, of the total Oklahoma participant contacts.

TABLE 51
PARTICIPANT CONTACTS IN NON-CREDIT ACTIVITIES
CONDUCTED BY PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: 1991-92

Institution	Contacts
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA	71,102
OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY	31,225
EAST CENTRAL UNIVERSITY	6,269
SOUTHEASTERN OSU	4,222
SOUTHWESTERN OSU	2,752
CAMERON UNIVERSITY	532
UNIVERSITY OF SCI & ARTS OK	137
CONNORS STATE COLLEGE	196
MURRAY STATE COLLEGE	598
TULSA JUNIOR COLLEGE	9,086
OSU TECH BRANCH OKLA CITY	2,844
OSU TECH BRANCH OKMULGEE	881
WESTERN OKLA STATE COLLEGE	668
CARL ALBERT STATE COLLEGE	160
SEMINOLE JUNIOR COLLEGE	36
ROSE STATE COLLEGE	31,209
OKLA CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE	10,644
TOTAL FOR ALL INSTITUTIONS	172,561

Source: SASNON8G.

TABLE 52
PARTICIPANT CONTACT IN NON-CREDIT ACTIVITIES
CONDUCTED IN OKLAHOMA BY PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS BY TYPE
OF INSTITUTIONS AND GROUP SERVED: 1991-92

Group Served	Type of Institution			Total
	Comprehensive	Four-Year	Two-Year	
Business and Industry	15,404	143	5,916	21,463
Government	8,992	0	17,400	26,392
Educational Institution	26,692	2,376	3,942	33,010
Religious Group	296	0	0	296
Health and Human Services	4,247	376	796	5,419
Military	484	0	71	555
Labor	296	0	76	372
Community Agency	14,632	0	89	14,721
General Public	21,817	4,408	26,281	52,506
Other	9,467	6,609	1,751	17,827
TOTAL	102,327	13,912	56,322	172,561

Source: SASNON8A

TABLE 53
PARTICIPANT CONTACTS IN NON-CREDIT ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED IN
OKLAHOMA BY PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND
MAJOR FOCUS OF ACTIVITY: 1991-92

Major Focus of Activity	Type of Institution			Total
	Comprehensive	Four-Year	Two-Year	
Aging	347	214	85	646
Agriculture and Food Production	42	35	84	161
Arts and Humanities	712	31	2,991	3,734
Business	13,798	618	5,066	19,482
Community Development	893	0	185	1,078
Education	40,640	3,883	5,441	49,964
Engineering and Technology	8,466	0	286	8,752
Environment	220	0	322	542
Family	196	24	277	497
Government	89	57	16,471	16,617
Health and Safety	5,478	930	2,022	8,430
Human Relations	1,055	94	2,736	3,885
Law and Law Enforcement	1,379	196	147	1,722
Leisure	531	2,181	7,077	9,789
Professional Recertification/Relicensure	86	3,040	1,351	4,477
Science and Mathematics	103	185	23	311
Social Change	1,487	203	2,415	4,105
Unemployment	0	0	3	3
Upgrading Skills	26,278	1,825	7,471	35,574
Other	527	396	1,969	2,792
TOTAL	102,327	13,912	56,322	172,561

Source: SASNON8B.

TABLE 54
PARTICIPANT CONTACTS IN NON-CREDIT ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED IN
OKLAHOMA BY PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND
FORMAT OF NON-CREDIT ACTIVITY: 1991-92

Format of Activity	Type of Institution			Total
	Comprehensive	Four-Year	Two-Year	
Conference	21,029	821	998	22,848
Short Course	5,790	2,902	29,833	38,525
Workshop	32,594	6,434	17,477	56,505
Seminar	23,632	1,308	1,510	26,450
Electronic Delivery	1,799	101	870	2,770
Other	17,483	2,346	5,634	25,463
Totals	102,327	13,912	56,322	172,561

Source: SASNON8F

TABLE 55
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF PARTICIPANT CONTACT
IN NON-CREDIT ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED
BY PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS BY COUNTY: 1991-92

Adair	1,005	Grant	0	Nowata	0
Alfalfa	0	Greer	25	Oktuskee	194
Atoka	17	Harmon	102	Oklahoma	56,235
Beaver	25	Harper	0	Okmulgee	461
Beckham	62	Haskell	0	Osage	52
Blaine	0	Hughes	197	Ottawa	43
Bryan	3,887	Jackson	1,077	Pawnee	0
Caddo	1,044	Jefferson	25	Payne	15,330
Canadian	62	Johnston	598	Pittsburg	289
Carter	75	Kay	449	Pontotoc	6,304
Cherokee	596	Kingfisher	0	Pottawatomie	736
Choctaw	111	Kiowa	95	Pushmataha	54
Cimarron	0	Latimer	83	Roger Mills	155
Cleveland	29,032	LeFlore	553	Rogers	79
Coal	0	Lincoln	217	Seminole	131
Comanche	752	Logan	76	Sequoyah	180
Cotton	0	Love	0	Stephens	0
Craig	6	Major	20	Texas	16
Creek	167	Marshall	182	Tillman	203
Custer	1,235	Mayes	616	Tulsa	22,739
Delaware	220	McClain	0	Wagoner	96
Dewey	17	McCurtain	465	Washington	767
Ellis	0	McIntosh	178	Washita	54
Garfield	558	Murray	95	Woods	0
Garvin	0	Muskogee	444	Woodward	183
Grady	531	Noble	97	Unknown	7
Source: SASNON8E				Oklahoma Total	149,297
				Out-of-State Total	23,257
				Grand Total	172,561