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ABSTRACT

This annual report of student data for the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education covers the period 1995-96 and includes data for 30 institutions and branch campuses. Text and 95 supporting data tables and figures are grouped in 11 sections: (1) a summary of private and public higher education enrollment as a percentage of state population; (2) student flow data; (3) enrollments, by institution, for various measures; (4) distributions, by race, gender, and ethnic origin, and by program of study and class level; (5) undergraduate and intra-institutional progression; (6) transfer patterns; (7) enrollment projections; (8) American College Testing mean scores; (9) graduation rates; (10) financial aid; and (11) noncredit activities. Data highlights are noted including the following: that 7 percent of Oklahomans were enrolled in higher education institutions during the period 1995-96; that, over time, two out of three high school seniors attend a state public college; that public sector institutions showed a 2.5 percent decrease in annual full time equivalent enrollments from 1994-95 to 1995-96; that Hispanic enrollment increased 4.9 percent between fall semester 1994 and 1995; and that female enrollments increased 11.8 percent compared to 1985.
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STUDENT

DATA

REPORT

Oklahoma Higher Education

1995-96

Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education

State Capitol, Oklahoma City

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STUDENT DATA REPORT
OKLAHOMA HIGHER EDUCATION
1995-96

Prepared by the
Student Services Division

Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education
State Capitol, Oklahoma City
April 1997

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- For the full-year 1995-96, the number of students (unduplicated headcount) enrolled in any Oklahoma higher education institution was 235,741. This means one out of every 13 Oklahomans attended college in this year or 7.0 percent of the population.
- When full-year 1994-95 and 1995-96 first-time-entering freshmen in public institutions are compared, the results show an increase of 2.6 percent. The number of first-time freshmen in 1995-96 was 38,008 or 971 more than 1994-95's first-time freshman enrollment of 37,037. The majority of first-time-entering freshmen, 64 percent, continue to enter two-year institutions. Four-year institutions received 22 percent, and comprehensive institutions enrolled 14 percent.
- The total unduplicated student headcount enrollment for public institutions in 1995-96 was 216,400, down 6,880 students or 3.1 percent when compared with the 223,280 students enrolled in 1994-95.
- Most of the 1995-96 public enrollment decrease occurred during the summer semester at the four-year regional institutions and during the fall semester also at the four-year regional institutions.
- 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 not attend an Oklahoma public institution, he or she may attend an independent Oklahoma college or an out-of-state institution.
- The public sector institutions have shown a 2.1 percent decrease in annual full-time-equivalent enrollments from 1991-92 to 1995-96 and a 2.5 percent decrease from 1994-95 to 1995-96.
- In a ten-year comparison of unduplicated headcount from 1986-87 to 1995-96, there has been a 0.3 percent decrease over this ten-year period with the lowest point of enrollment in 1989-90 which was 216,290 students, and the highest point in 1992-93, which was 230,917 students.
- Not only did headcount enrollment decrease this year compared to last, but semester hours also decreased by 2.4 percent with a total of 3,464,921 semester hours taken by students in public institutions. Of the total student-credit-hours taken by students in the public institutions in 1995-96, 57.6 percent were taken by lower-division students. Upper-division students enrolled in 32.0 percent of the semester hours. Graduate students took 8.1 percent of the total semester hours, and professional students enrolled in 2.3 percent. These percentages have remained fairly constant for the last several years.
- Concurrent enrollments of high school students decreased by 5.6 percent this year when compared to last. In 1995-96, the number of high school students reported by institutions to have been concurrently enrolled was 2,906. They enrolled in at least one college course for a total of 18,981 semester hours, equaling 633 FTEs.

- In fall 1995, most students at public institutions (56.8 percent) enrolled as full-time students. Both male and female students enrolled slightly more often as full-time students than part-time students, 59.7 percent and 54.5 percent, respectively. The majority of undergraduates were full-time students (64.3 percent), while most graduate students were enrolled as part-time students (67.2 percent).
- Hispanic student enrollments showed the largest increase between fall semesters 1994 and 1995 with a 4.9 percent increase, while White student enrollments decreased by 2.7 percent during this same time frame. Black student enrollments decreased by only 1.0 percent and enrollments in the other two categories, Asian, and Native American, showed increases of 4.2 percent and 2.5 percent, respectively, between fall semesters 1994 and 1995.
- Female enrollments increased 11.8 percent from the 77,635 enrolled in 1985; between fall 1994 and fall 1995 female enrollments decreased by 2.0 percent. There was a 1.6 percent decrease of males enrolled from fall 1985 to fall 1995 with a 1.3 percent decrease from the fall 1994 to fall 1995.
- In fall 1995, 53.6 percent of the student body were 24 years of age and under. By tier, the proportion of the student body that was 24 years of age and under at the comprehensive institutions was 62.4 percent, at the four-year institutions was 55.8 percent, and at the two-year institutions was 45.5 percent.
- The average age of students has increased to 27.3 years of age in fall 1995 from 26.4 in fall 1986 which is 0.9 years. This has for the most part been a gradual, steady increase which is seen in all races, collegiate class levels, and in both genders. When viewed by race, Blacks have shown the largest increase 3.36 years - since 1986. By class level, sophomore students have shown the largest increase in average age with 4.3 years of age since 1986.
- Oklahomans comprised 88.6 percent of the students in the public sector in fall 1995. Students from other states accounted for 7.8 percent, and students from other countries accounted for 3.6 percent. The percent of participation of Oklahomans and residents from other states as students in public higher education in Oklahoma has remained about the same for the last ten years. The percent of enrollments by students from foreign countries and territories, however, has increased slightly the last few years after five years of decline.
- Last year, in both public and private institutions, the most preferred field of study was education. The top five fields of study in 1995-96 were education, business management, health-related studies, engineering-related studies, and social sciences. These top five programs attracted 91,459 or 38.8 percent of the 235,700 students reported in the public and private colleges of Oklahoma in 1995-96.
- In 1994-95, 84 percent of the undergraduate students in public institutions either graduated or returned the next year in fall 1995.

- During fall 1995, 14,212 students with or without degrees transferred from public and independent institutions to public institutions. Fifty-eight percent transferred to four-year institutions, and 42 percent went to two-year institutions.
- The number of public and private high school graduates reached an all time low of 31,653 in 1992-93, and now is projected to slowly increase to a peak of 39,048 in 1999-2000. Each of the years following 2000-01 is expected to once again show gradual decreases and in 2006-07 may plummet to 34,257. The number of graduates is expected to maintain this level for the remainder of the twenty-five year period.
- Over a five-year period, the percent of total unduplicated enrollments in public institutions receiving financial aid increased for grants, loans, and scholarships, while student employment declined slightly. In 1995-96, the comprehensive institutions had the highest percent of enrollment with financial aid - 57.9 percent. The four-year institutions were next with 55.3 percent while the two-year institutions had 37.3 percent of enrollment with financial aid.
- In 1995-96, twelve Oklahoma public institutions reported non-credit activity with 212,436 participant contacts throughout the state and nation. This is a notable decrease from the 250,323 participant contacts which was reported in 1994-95. The general public and educational institutions were served most often.

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. However, should one ask 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, when considering total "enrollment" data for the public institutions in Oklahoma higher education for 1995-96, any or all of the following answers may be given. If interested in the number of people who passed through the admission office of all institutions in the system each year, the number of individual enrollments would be supplied. For 1995-96, that would be 375,532. If, on the other hand, the number of individual human beings per institution is being discussed, then the unduplicated student headcount number would be provided. For 1995-96 that number was 216,400. If institutional workload or the amount of time students spend in class is being analyzed, then the full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollment figure would be the appropriate enrollment number to use.

Comparison of Student Enrollment Counts			
Semester	Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollment	Unduplicated Student Headcount	Number of Student Enrollments
Summer 1995	11,650	66,727	66,727
Fall 1995	54,989	159,110	159,110
Spring 1996	51,877	149,699	149,699
Full Year	118,514	216,400	375,536

Source: UDSENR11, UDSENR14

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 System 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.

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.

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 1995-96 is the fourteenth 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 state and federal reports and studies. This is a "student" data report, and the data contained herein are based on the UDS 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 such as movement into college, enrollments, student distribution, student transfer and progression, semester-credit-hours. The series of tables and figures 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 1995-96 there were thirty data reporting entities, institutions, and branch campuses in The Oklahoma State System for Higher Education. The University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center; Southwestern Oklahoma State University at Sayre; and Oklahoma State University's College of Osteopathic Medicine in Tulsa, Technical Branch in Okmulgee, and Technical Branch in Oklahoma City reported as individual institutions, not with their parent institution. The enrollments for the universities' other professional schools were reported with the campus of their location. Students located at the McCurtain County, Ardmore, and Enid Higher Education Programs as well as the Rogers University at Tulsa were reported with their institution of record. Figure 1 shows the location and classification

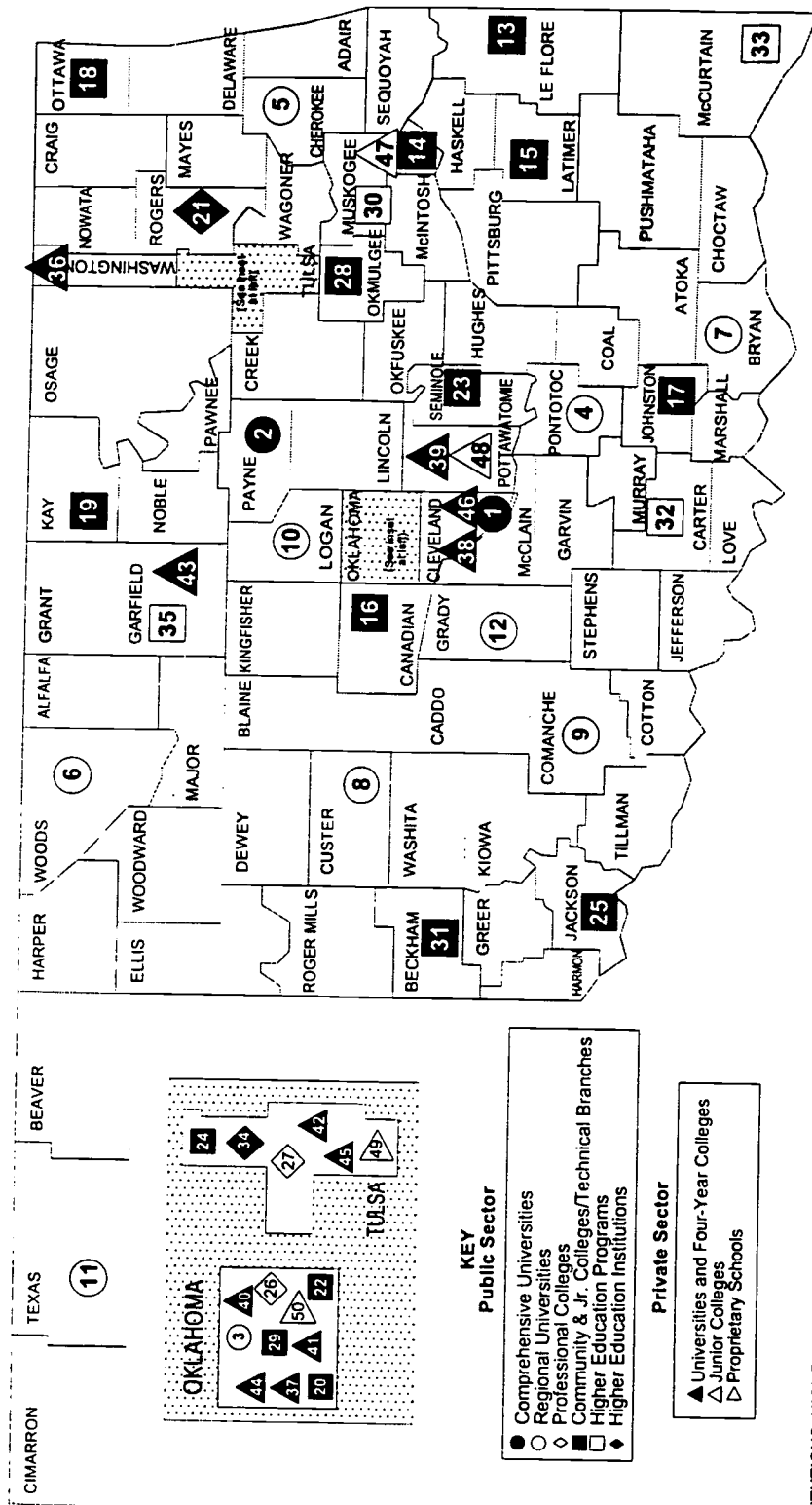
of these reporting public institutions as well as the fourteen private institutions located in Oklahoma. In 1995-96, several of the private institutions did not cooperate in the Unitized Data System, thus **grand totals including private institutions are not complete.**

In one major respect this report differs from reports of similar nature. The tables and figures are, for the most part, summaries of existing and often vastly comprehensive and detailed data reports. Table 21, 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 1995-96 is not only a self-contained document but may serve as an index to sources of comprehensive data that could be useful to researchers, policymakers, 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 13th in the nation, up three steps from the previous year (Table 1). When comparing private college enrollments in the same way, Oklahoma ranked 36th nationally (Table 2). This was a step up from the 1993-94 rankings. When all the institutional enrollments in the state were combined, Oklahoma ranked 21st in the nation in 1994-95, up two steps from the 1993-94 rankings (Table 3).

**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. Oral Roberts University (Tulsa)
- 43. Phillips University (Enid)
- 44. Southwestern College of Christian Ministry (Bethany)
- 45. The University of Tulsa (Tulsa)
- 46. Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College (Moore)
- 47. Bacone College (Mustoge)
- 48. St. Gregory's College (Shawnee)
- 49. National Education Center-Spartan School of Aeronautics (Tulsa)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS, AND BRANCH CAMPUSES

- 19. Northern Oklahoma College (Tonkawa)
- 20. Oklahoma City Community College (Oklahoma City)
- 21. Rogers University at Claremore
- 22. Ross State College (Midwest City)
- 23. Seminole Junior College (Seminole)
- 24. Tulsa Junior College (Tulsa)
- 25. Western Oklahoma State College (Alva)
- 26. OU Health Sciences Center (Oklahoma City)
- 27. OSU College of Osteopathic Medicine (Tulsa)
- 28. OSU Technical Branch - (Okmulgee)
- 29. OSU Technical Branch - (Oklahoma City)
- 30. Mustoge Branch - Connors/NSU (Mustoge)
- 31. Southwestern Oklahoma State University at Sayre (Sayre)
- 32. Ardmore Higher Education Program (Ardmore)
- 33. McCurtain County Higher Education Program (Idabel)
- 34. Rogers University at Tulsa
- 35. Enid Higher Education Program (Enid)

TABLE 1
PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION
ENROLLMENTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF STATE POPULATION
RANKED BY STATE: FALL 1994

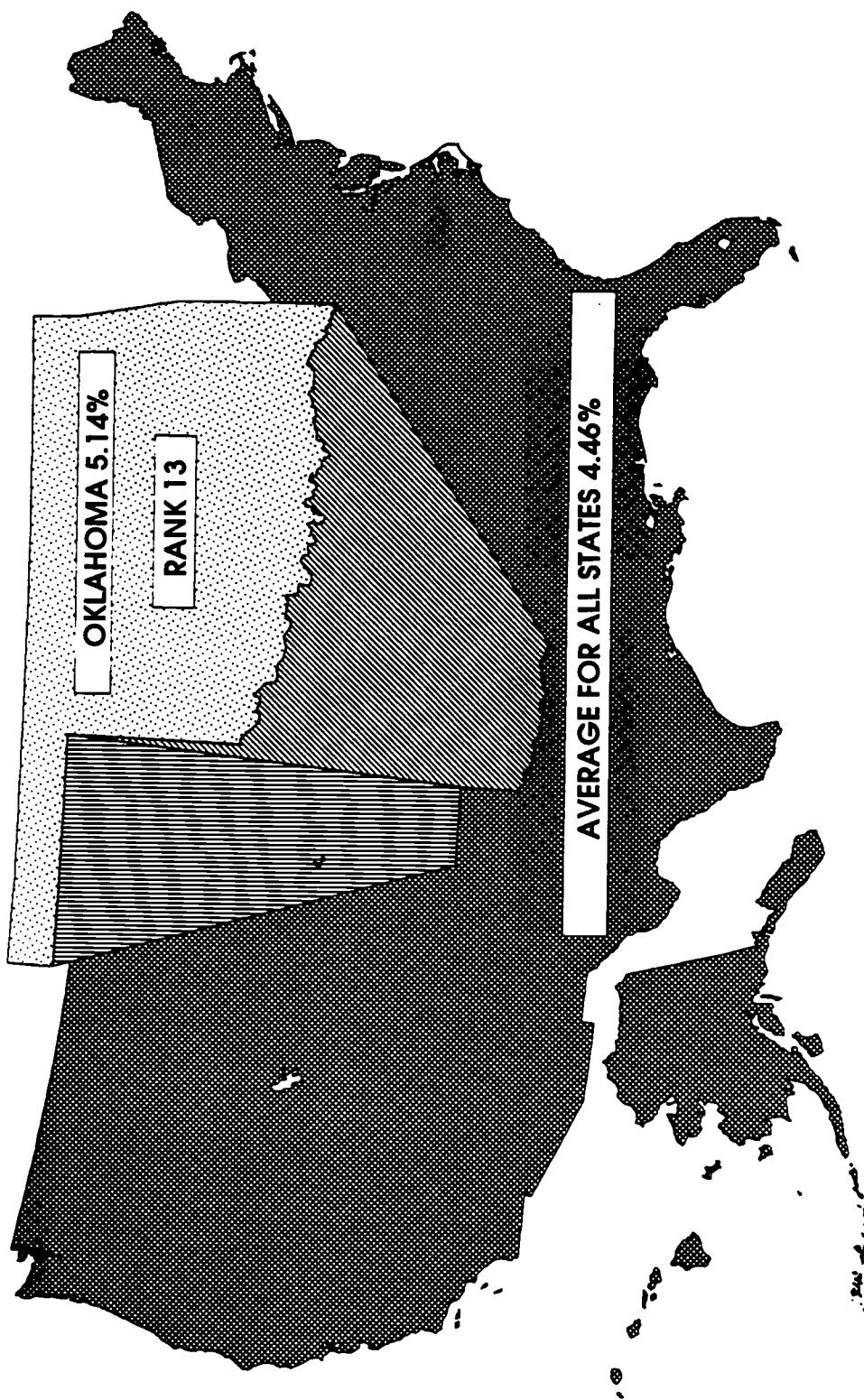
State	Rank	1990 Total Population	1994 Public Enrollment	Percent of Population
Arizona	1	3,665,228	252,184	6.88%
Wyoming	2	453,588	30,015	6.62%
New Mexico	3	1,515,069	97,073	6.41%
Colorado	4	3,294,394	209,717	6.37%
Utah	5	1,722,850	108,593	6.30%
Kansas	6	2,477,574	152,798	6.17%
Nebraska	7	1,578,385	95,877	6.07%
North Dakota	8	638,800	36,639	5.74%
Delaware	9	666,168	36,322	5.45%
California	10	29,760,021	1,582,837	5.32%
Nevada	11	1,201,833	63,271	5.26%
Minnesota	12	4,375,099	227,015	5.19%
Oklahoma	13	3,145,585	161,748	5.14%
Wisconsin	14	4,891,769	250,246	5.12%
Alabama	15	4,040,587	206,546	5.11%
Washington	16	4,866,692	244,772	5.03%
Alaska	17	550,043	27,631	5.02%
Michigan	18	9,295,297	466,758	5.02%
Texas	19	16,986,510	843,002	4.96%
Oregon	20	2,842,321	141,027	4.96%
Idaho	21	1,006,749	48,994	4.87%
Illinois	22	11,430,602	545,958	4.78%
Virginia	23	6,187,358	293,165	4.74%
Maryland	24	4,781,468	223,692	4.68%
Hawaii	25	1,108,229	51,646	4.66%
North Carolina	26	6,628,637	303,649	4.58%
South Dakota	27	696,004	30,980	4.45%
Iowa	28	2,776,755	122,017	4.39%
Montana	29	799,065	34,927	4.37%
South Carolina	30	3,486,703	148,514	4.26%
West Virginia	31	1,793,477	76,120	4.24%
Mississippi	32	2,573,216	108,398	4.21%
Louisiana	33	4,219,973	175,112	4.15%
Indiana	34	5,544,159	228,270	4.12%
Kentucky	35	3,685,296	151,575	4.11%
Florida	36	12,937,926	528,024	4.08%
Tennessee	37	4,877,185	191,425	3.92%
Rhode Island	36	1,003,464	39,376	3.92%
Ohio	39	10,847,115	417,566	3.85%
Georgia	40	6,478,216	243,855	3.76%
Missouri	41	5,117,073	191,859	3.75%
Vermont	42	562,758	20,505	3.64%
Arkansas	43	2,350,725	85,601	3.64%
New Jersey	44	7,730,188	272,420	3.52%
New York	45	17,990,455	604,433	3.36%
Maine	46	1,227,928	39,188	3.19%
New Hampshire	47	1,109,252	34,988	3.15%
Connecticut	48	3,287,116	102,450	3.12%
Massachusetts	49	6,016,425	179,799	2.99%
Pennsylvania	50	11,881,643	342,565	2.88%
District of Columbia	51	606,900	11,048	1.82%
GRAND TOTAL		248,709,873	11,082,190	4.46%

Sources: Census Bureau Complete Distribution of 1990 Redistricting Tabulations to States.

United States Department of Commerce News Release, CB91-100, 3-11-91; DIGEST OF

EDUCATION STATISTICS 1996, National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Education.

FIGURE 2
PERCENTAGE OF PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLLMENT
TO TOTAL POPULATION: FALL 1994



SOURCE: 1990 Population as released March 11, 1991. Prepared by Oklahoma State Data Center, Oklahoma Department of Commerce. "Digest of Educational Statistics," 1996, National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Education

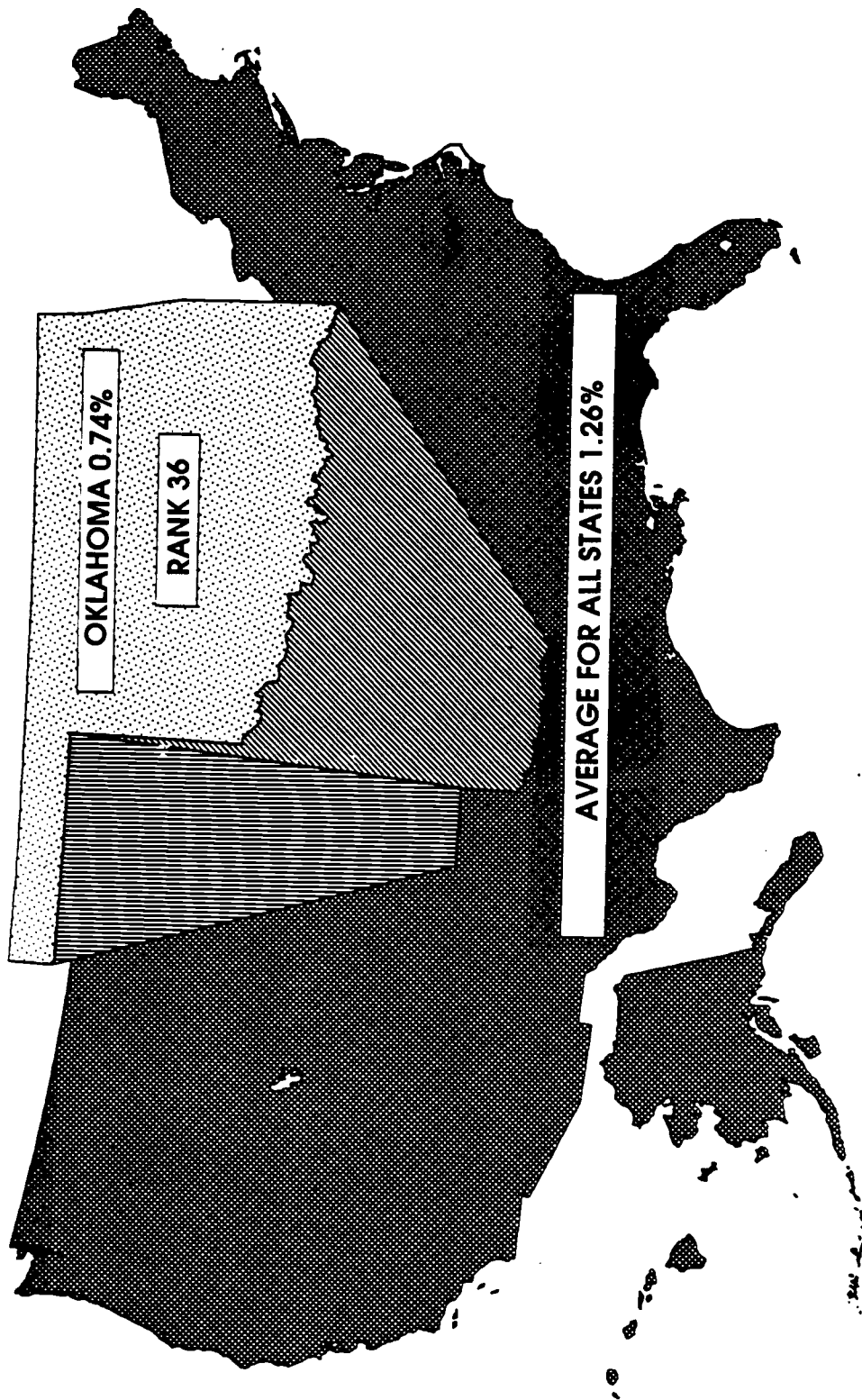
TABLE 2
PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION
ENROLLMENTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF STATE POPULATION
RANKED BY STATE: FALL 1994

State	Rank	1990 Total Population	1994 Private Enrollment	Percent of Population
District of Columbia	1	606,900	66,657	10.98%
Massachusetts	2	6,016,425	236,706	3.93%
Rhode Island	3	1,003,464	35,342	3.52%
Vermont	4	562,758	14,904	2.65%
New York	5	17,990,455	453,408	2.52%
New Hampshire	6	1,109,252	27,859	2.51%
Pennsylvania	7	11,881,643	268,609	2.26%
Utah	8	1,722,850	37,603	2.18%
Missouri	9	5,117,073	101,951	1.99%
Iowa	10	2,776,755	50,433	1.82%
Connecticut	11	3,287,116	57,540	1.75%
Illinois	12	11,430,602	185,462	1.62%
Maine	13	1,227,928	17,536	1.43%
Minnesota	14	4,375,099	62,285	1.42%
Nebraska	15	1,578,385	20,123	1.27%
Ohio	16	10,847,115	131,738	1.21%
Delaware	17	666,168	7,875	1.18%
Indiana	18	5,544,159	64,006	1.15%
Hawaii	19	1,108,229	12,676	1.14%
Idaho	20	1,006,749	11,399	1.13%
Wisconsin	21	4,891,769	53,615	1.10%
Tennessee	22	4,877,185	51,541	1.06%
Georgia	23	6,478,216	64,732	1.00%
North Carolina	24	6,628,637	65,737	0.99%
Virginia	25	6,187,358	60,984	0.99%
South Dakota	26	696,004	6,784	0.97%
Colorado	27	3,294,394	31,578	0.96%
Michigan	28	9,295,297	84,549	0.91%
Maryland	29	4,781,468	42,522	0.89%
California	30	29,760,021	252,954	0.85%
Kentucky	31	3,685,296	31,002	0.84%
Oregon	32	2,842,321	23,420	0.82%
Florida	33	12,937,926	106,213	0.82%
Washington	34	4,866,692	39,890	0.82%
New Jersey	35	7,730,188	63,060	0.82%
Oklahoma	36	3,145,585	23,426	0.74%
Kansas	37	2,477,574	17,805	0.72%
South Carolina	38	3,486,703	24,556	0.70%
Louisiana	39	4,219,973	28,455	0.67%
Texas	40	16,986,510	111,493	0.66%
West Virginia	41	1,793,477	11,621	0.65%
Montana	42	799,065	5,168	0.65%
Arizona	43	3,665,228	22,748	0.62%
Alabama	44	4,040,587	22,965	0.57%
North Dakota	45	638,800	3,545	0.55%
Mississippi	46	2,573,216	12,486	0.49%
Arkansas	47	2,350,725	10,693	0.45%
New Mexico	48	1,515,069	4,808	0.32%
Alaska	49	550,043	1,167	0.21%
Wyoming	50	453,588	667	0.15%
Nevada	51	1,201,833	814	0.07%
GRAND TOTAL		248,709,873	3,145,110	1.26%

Sources: Census Bureau Complete Distribution of 1990 Redistricting Tabulations to States.

United States Department of Commerce News Release, CB91-100, 3-11-91; DIGEST OF
EDUCATION STATISTICS 1996, National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Education.

FIGURE 3
PERCENTAGE OF PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLLMENT
TO TOTAL POPULATION: FALL 1994



SOURCE: 1990 Population as released March 11, 1991. Prepared by Oklahoma State Data Center, Oklahoma Department of Commerce. "Digest of Educational Statistics," 1996, National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Education

TABLE 3
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION
ENROLLMENTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF STATE POPULATION
RANKED BY STATE: FALL 1994

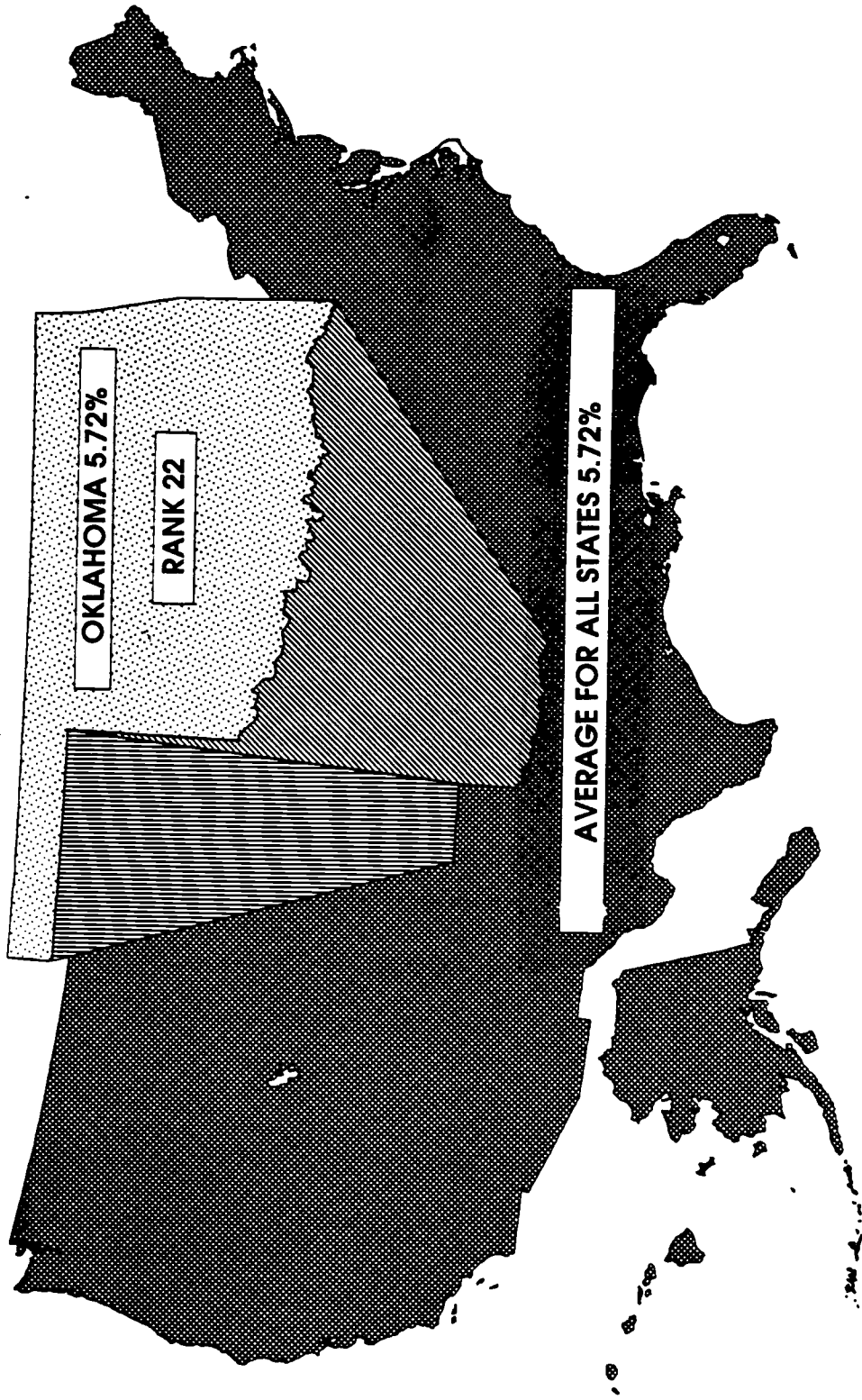
State	Rank	1990 Total Population	1994 Public & Private Enrollment	Percent of Population
District of Columbia	1	606,900	77,705	12.80%
Utah	2	1,722,850	146,196	8.49%
Arizona	3	3,665,228	274,932	7.50%
Rhode Island	4	1,003,464	74,718	7.45%
Nebraska	5	1,578,385	116,000	7.35%
Colorado	6	3,294,394	241,295	7.32%
Massachusetts	7	6,016,425	416,505	6.92%
Kansas	8	2,477,574	170,603	6.89%
Wyoming	9	453,588	30,682	6.76%
New Mexico	10	1,515,069	101,881	6.72%
Delaware	11	666,168	44,197	6.63%
Minnesota	12	4,375,099	289,300	6.61%
Illinois	13	11,430,602	731,420	6.40%
Vermont	14	562,758	35,409	6.29%
North Dakota	15	638,800	40,184	6.29%
Wisconsin	16	4,891,769	303,861	6.21%
Iowa	17	2,776,755	172,450	6.21%
California	18	29,760,021	1,835,791	6.17%
Idaho	19	1,006,749	60,393	6.00%
Michigan	20	9,295,297	551,307	5.93%
Oklahoma	21	3,145,585	185,174	5.89%
New York	22	17,990,455	1,057,841	5.88%
Washington	23	4,866,692	284,662	5.85%
Hawaii	24	1,108,229	64,322	5.80%
Oregon	25	2,842,321	164,447	5.79%
Missouri	26	5,117,073	293,810	5.74%
Virginia	27	6,187,358	354,149	5.72%
Alabama	28	4,040,587	229,511	5.68%
New Hampshire	29	1,109,252	62,847	5.67%
Texas	30	16,986,510	954,495	5.62%
North Carolina	31	6,628,637	369,386	5.57%
Maryland	32	4,781,468	266,214	5.57%
South Dakota	33	696,004	37,764	5.43%
Nevada	34	1,201,833	64,085	5.33%
Indiana	35	5,544,159	292,276	5.27%
Alaska	38	550,043	28,798	5.24%
Pennsylvania	37	11,881,643	611,174	5.14%
Ohio	38	10,847,115	549,304	5.06%
Montana	39	799,065	40,095	5.02%
Tennessee	40	4,877,185	242,966	4.98%
South Carolina	41	3,486,703	173,070	4.96%
Kentucky	42	3,685,296	182,577	4.95%
Florida	43	12,937,926	634,237	4.90%
West Virginia	44	1,793,477	67,741	4.89%
Connecticut	45	3,287,116	159,990	4.87%
Louisiana	46	4,219,973	203,567	4.82%
Georgia	47	6,478,216	308,587	4.76%
Mississippi	48	2,573,216	120,884	4.70%
Maine	49	1,227,928	56,724	4.62%
New Jersey	50	7,730,188	335,480	4.34%
Arkansas	51	2,350,725	96,294	4.10%
GRAND TOTAL		248,709,873	14,227,300	5.72%

Sources: Census Bureau Complete Distribution of 1990 Redistricting Tabulations to States.

United States Department of Commerce News Release, CB91-100, 3-11-91; DIGEST OF

EDUCATION STATISTICS 1996, National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Education.

FIGURE 4
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLLMENT
TO TOTAL POPULATION: FALL 1994



SOURCE: 1990 Population as released March 11, 1991. Prepared by Oklahoma State Data Center, Oklahoma Department of Commerce. "Digest of Educational Statistics." 1996, National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Education

PART II. STUDENT INFLOW

PART II

STUDENT INFLOW

This portion of the Student Data Report has been changed to reflect more current reporting standards. These figures and tables now reflect the data from the Oklahoma Educational Indicators Project, High School to College-Going Rates for Oklahoma High School Graduates to Oklahoma Colleges. The differences between Oklahoma Educational Indicators Project and what has been reported in this section are: the Indicators Project uses a three-year average high school to college-going rate instead of a five-year average; the Indicators Project reports on high school graduates not high school seniors; the Indicators Project uses a full academic year to calculate first-time freshmen instead of just the fall semester; and the Indicators Project calculates the college-going rate to Oklahoma public and private colleges not just Oklahoma public colleges. **Please do not use this year's report to make comparisons to previous years.** However, the source document, Oklahoma Educational Indicators Project, High School to College-Going Rates for Oklahoma High School Graduates to Oklahoma Colleges, is available upon request and historical comparisons can be made through a compilation of these data.

Figure 5: Three-year 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. A "three-year average" is used in order to mitigate the effects of any one

anomalous year. The combined flow from high school to college the next academic year equals 98.3 percent of the graduating class over time. The combined college-going rate is artificially inflated by 10 to 15 percentage points due to the low number of high school graduates in the past three years and this rate should decline in the next few years to about 80 percent.

"Linear flow," an alternate method of analysis, describes the movement of 17- to 19-year-olds who are Oklahoma high school graduates and who move directly from high school to college. This is the ideal movement of the traditional student into higher education. On a three-year average, the linear flow is 54.0 percent.

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 1995-96 with the number of high school graduates in Oklahoma the year before.

Analysis. Over the three terms of 1995-96 the public institutions had a total enrollment of 38,008 first-time-entering freshmen. These were freshmen from both Oklahoma and outside its borders. When this number is compared to the 34,081 Oklahoma high school graduates from 1994-95, it gives a gross equivalent flow of 111.5 percent. For the last four years, the state served more freshmen than high school graduates 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 Graduate Enrollment by County

This figure displays the three-year average high school graduation by county for the years 1992-93 to 1994-95 in Oklahoma high schools. These graduations are used as the demographic base from which the flow of first-time freshmen into college is measured.

Table 4: High School Graduates 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 graduates.

Figure 8: First-Time Freshmen Enrollments by County

This figure distributes the three-year average enrollments of first-time freshmen at public and private 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: Linear Movement of High School Graduates

This figure distributes the "linear flow" of high school graduates to first-time-entering freshmen by county of reported origin. The first-time-entering freshmen include those who are of 17- to 19-years of age who are Oklahoma high school graduates and who enter institutions of higher education directly from high school. Each category on the map represents approximately one-third of the 77 counties in Oklahoma.

Table 6: The Linear Movement by County of College-Going High School Graduates

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

Table 7: The Combined Movement by County of College-Going High School Graduates

Table 7 lists "combined flow" of high school graduates 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. The average percent of those going on to college is also listed by county of origin.

Table 8: Comparison of First-Time Freshmen

Table 8 contains the gross count of first-time-entering freshmen at public institutions for fall 1994 and 1995 as well as for the full academic years 1994-95 and 1995-96.

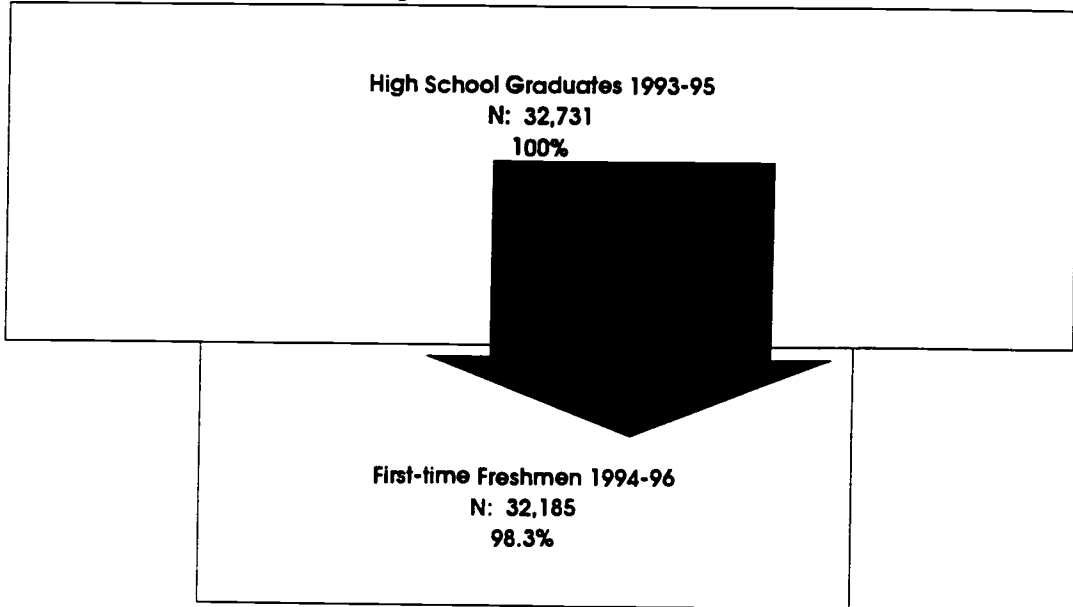
Analysis. When fall 1994 first-time freshmen in the public institutions are compared with fall 1995, there is an increase of 1,099 students or 4.3 percent. This fall-to-fall comparison of enrollments is the traditional methodology of measuring changes in higher education enrollment. The National Center 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 9: Five-Year Comparison First-Time Freshmen

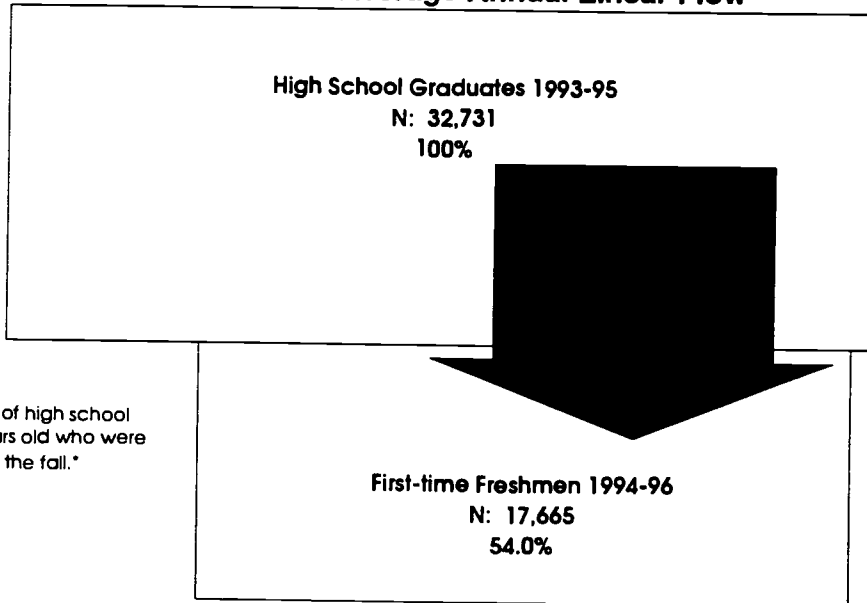
Table 9 depicts a comparison of full-year enrollments for first-time freshmen annually from 1991-92 through 1995-96 by public institution and type of public institution. There is an increase of 2.6 percent first-time freshmen enrollments when 1995-96 enrollments are compared with enrollments for 1994-95. The majority of first-time-entering freshmen at public institutions continue to enter two-year institutions.

**FIGURE 5
THE THREE-YEAR AVERAGE MOVEMENT
OF OKLAHOMA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
INTO OKLAHOMA PUBLIC AND PRIVATE COLLEGES**

Average Annual Combined Flow



Average Annual Linear Flow



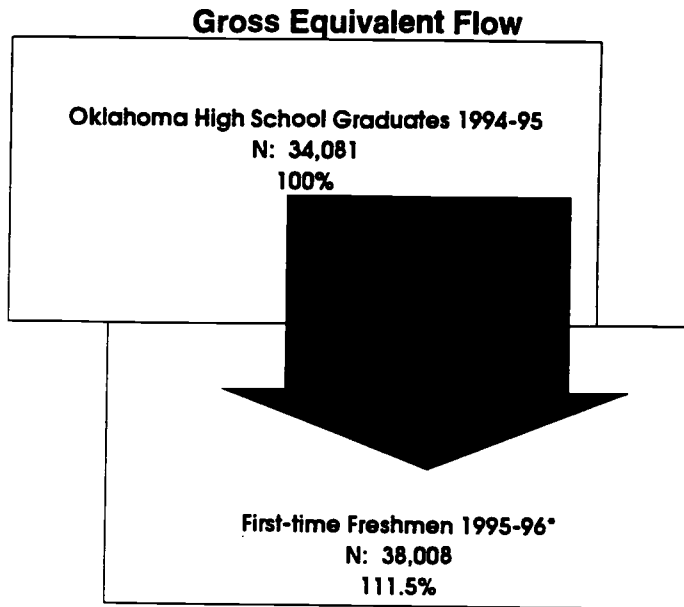
Three-year average of high school graduates 17-19 years old who were first-time freshmen in the fall.*

Source: Oklahoma High School Indicators Project, High School to College-Going Rate, OSRHE, December 1996.

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

Note: Base report has changed from high school seniors to high school graduates movement to Oklahoma colleges not just public colleges. Also, this report is now a three-year average rather than a five-year average. **Please do not compare to previous reports.**

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



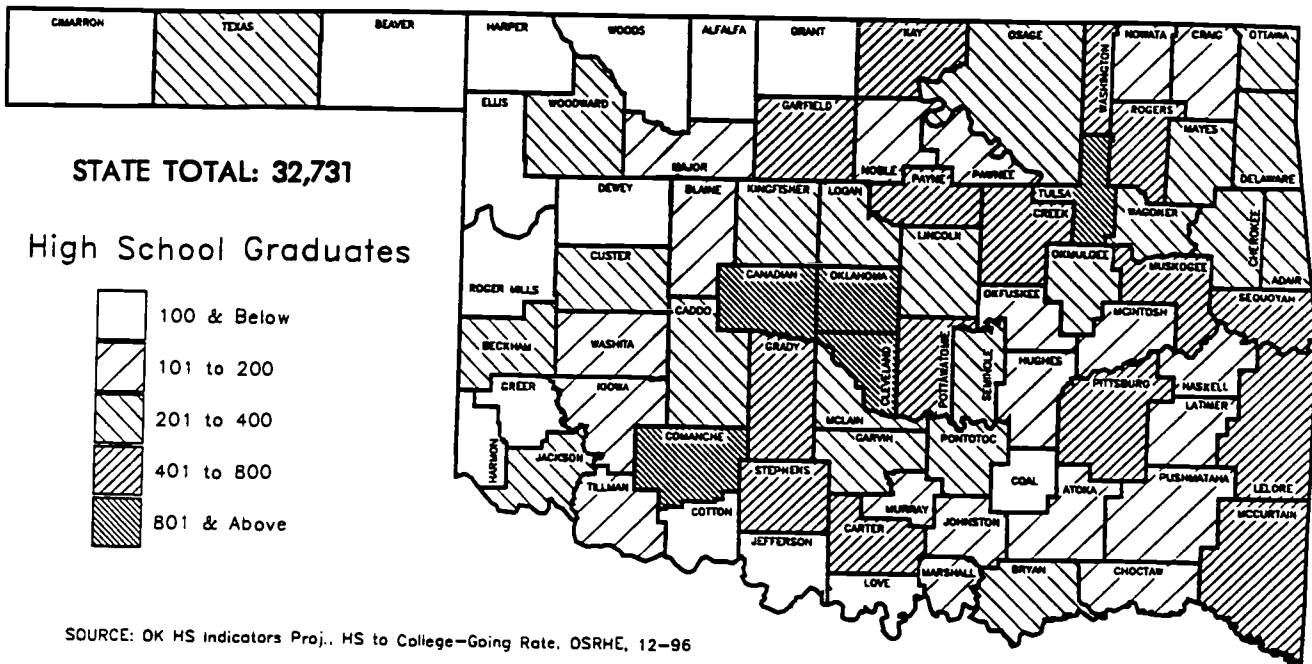
Source: UDSENRO1-TBL20, 1995-96: State Dept. of Ed. E03002A.
Enrollment Report, 1994-95

*Includes nonresidents. May contain concurrent high school enrollments.

Note: Base report has changed from high school seniors to high school graduates movement to Oklahoma colleges not just public colleges. Also, this report is now a three-year average rather than a five-year average. **Please do not compare to previous reports.**

FIGURE 7

THREE-YEAR AVERAGE OF OKLAHOMA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES 1992-93 TO 1994-95



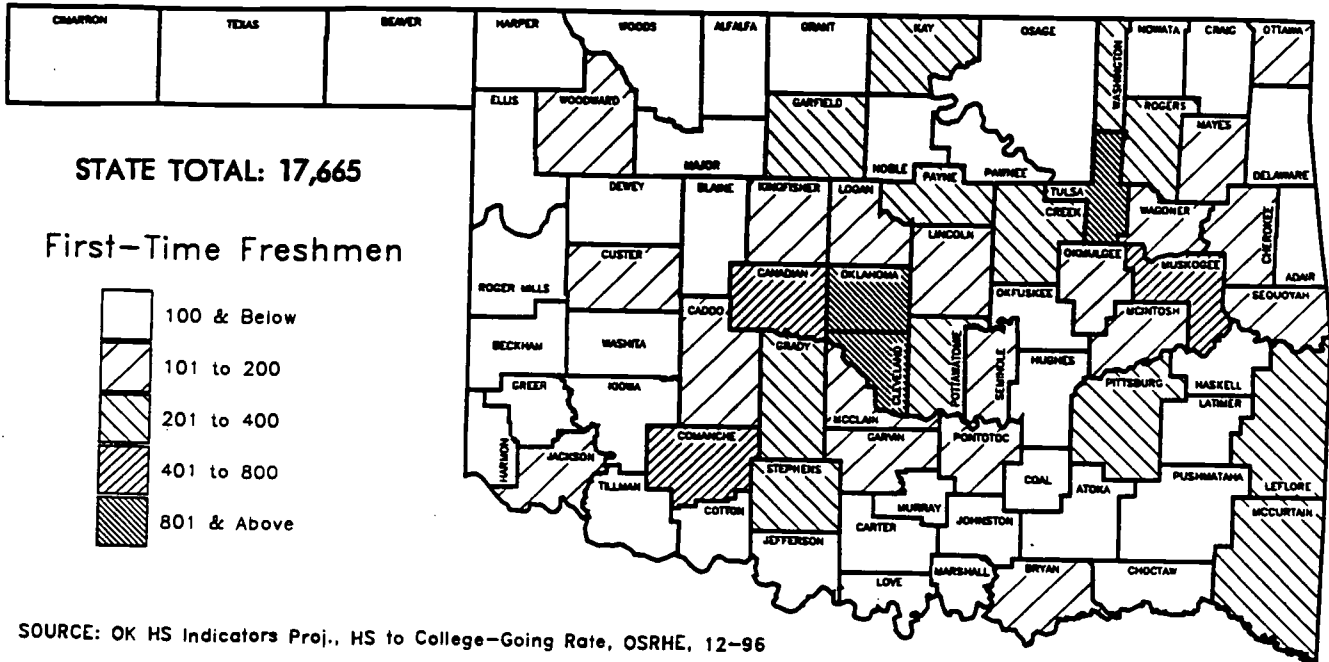
SOURCE: OK HS Indicators Proj., HS to College-Going Rate. OSRHE, 12-96

TABLE 4
THREE YEAR AVERAGE
OF OKLAHOMA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
IN RANK ORDER: 1992-93 TO 1994-95

Harmon	46	Marshall	115	Choctaw	185	Bryan	344	Rogers	629
Cimarron	47	Johnston	118	Texas	204	Ottawa	348	Pottawatomie	654
Alfalfa	58	Latimer	120	Beckham	212	Okmulgee	357	Creek	678
Greer	60	Major	122	Kingfisher	213	Mayes	370	Muskogee	747
Harper	62	Noble	124	Woodward	219	Pontotoc	383	Canadian	894
Dewey	66	Pushmataha	131	Adair	221	Caddo	398	Comanche	1,112
Grant	70	Haskell	132	Osage	230	Sequoyah	427	Cleveland	1,863
Roger Mills	71	Blaine	133	Logan	238	Grady	446	Tulsa	5,112
Coal	74	Pawnee	134	Custer	283	McCurtain	461	Oklahoma	5,176
Ellis	75	Kiowa	135	Wagoner	288	Pittsburg	474		
Cotton	76	Okfuskee	139	Delaware	289	Stephens	482		
Beaver	84	Murray	141	Seminole	293	Carter	505		
Jefferson	93	Atoka	151	Jackson	314	Leflore	521		
Love	96	Washita	152	McClain	317	Washington	533		
Woods	100	Craig	168	Garvin	322	Kay	535		
Nowata	102	Hughes	172	Cherokee	324	Garfield	566		
Tillman	111	McIntosh	176	Lincoln	337	Payne	571		

Source: Oklahoma High School Indicators Project, High School to College-Going Rate. OSRHE, December 1996
Note: Counties have been ranked in ascending order by a three year average of high school graduates.

FIGURE 8
AVERAGE ANNUAL ENROLLMENT
OF FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN IN OKLAHOMA
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE COLLEGES BY COUNTY OF ORIGIN
1993-94 THROUGH 1995-96



SOURCE: OK HS Indicators Proj., HS to College-Going Rate, OSRHE, 12-96

TABLE 5
FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN IN OKLAHOMA PUBLIC AND PRIVATE COLLEGES
BY COUNTY OF ORIGIN IN RANK ORDER:
1993-94 through 1995-96

Cimarron	22	Marshall	56	Murray	80	Jackson	141	Payne	257
Harmon	25	Woods	56	Hughes	86	Sequoyah	145	Rogers	268
Coal	27	Adair	57	Delaware	93	Garvin	146	Stephens	269
Greer	28	Latimer	58	Craig	93	Mayes	146	Kay	272
Love	29	Pushmataha	62	Texas	95	Lincoln	149	Garfield	285
Nowata	31	Johnston	63	Beckham	97	Custer	159	Pottawatomie	327
Cotton	35	Okfuskee	63	Osage	99	Bryan	164	Creek	375
Alfalfa	36	Noble	65	McIntosh	101	Caddo	178	Muskogee	488
Roger Mills	37	Kiowa	68	Woodward	113	Okmulgee	181	Comanche	499
Beaver	37	Pawnee	68	Cherokee	113	Pontotoc	195	Canadian	558
Ellis	37	Major	69	Logan	131	Grady	215	Cleveland	925
Harper	37	Haskell	70	Seminole	132	Leflore	217	Oklahoma	2845
Dewey	38	Choctaw	71	McClain	133	McCurtain	220	Tulsa	2910
Jefferson	44	Washita	72	Kingfisher	133	Washington	243		
Grant	46	Blaine	77	Ottawa	133	Carter	250		
Tillman	50	Atoka	79	Wagoner	137	Pittsburg	250		

Source: Oklahoma High School Indicators Project, High School to College-Going Rate, OSRHE, December 1996.

Note: Counties have been ranked in ascending order by a three year average of first-time freshmen.

TABLE 6
THE LINEAR* MOVEMENT OF OKLAHOMA
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES INTO OKLAHOMA PUBLIC AND PRIVATE COLLEGES
BY COUNTY OF ORIGIN: 1993 - 1995

County	First-Time Freshmen	High School Graduates	Avg. Perc. of H.S. Srs. Going On to College	County	First-Time Freshmen	High School Graduates	Avg. Perc. of H.S. Srs. Going On to College
Adair	57	221	26.0%	Leflore	217	521	41.6%
Alfalfa	36	58	62.3%	Lincoln	149	337	44.3%
Atoka	79	151	52.2%	Logan	131	238	55.0%
Beaver	37	84	44.4%	Love	29	96	30.7%
Beckham	97	212	45.6%	Major	69	122	56.4%
Blaine	77	133	57.6%	Marshall	56	115	48.3%
Bryan	164	344	47.6%	Mayer	146	370	39.5%
Caddo	178	398	44.8%	McClain	133	317	41.8%
Canadian	558	894	62.4%	McCurtain	220	461	47.7%
Carter	250	505	49.5%	McIntosh	101	176	57.5%
Cherokee	113	324	34.9%	Murray	80	141	57.1%
Choctaw	71	185	38.6%	Muskogee	488	747	65.4%
Cimarron	22	47	46.4%	Noble	65	124	52.2%
Cleveland	925	1,863	49.7%	Nowata	31	102	30.6%
Coal	27	74	35.9%	Okfuskee	63	139	45.5%
Comanche	499	1,112	44.9%	Oklahoma	2,845	5,176	55.0%
Cotton	35	76	46.3%	Okmulgee	181	357	50.8%
Craig	93	168	55.2%	Osage	99	230	43.1%
Creek	375	678	55.3%	Ottawa	133	348	38.2%
Custer	159	283	56.2%	Pawnee	68	134	50.9%
Delaware	93	289	32.1%	Payne	257	571	45.0%
Dewey	38	66	57.1%	Pittsburg	250	474	52.7%
Ellis	37	75	49.8%	Pontotoc	195	383	50.9%
Garfield	285	566	50.4%	Pottawatomie	327	654	50.0%
Garvin	146	322	45.2%	Pushmataha	62	131	47.6%
Grady	215	446	48.2%	Roger Mills	37	71	51.9%
Grant	46	70	65.7%	Rogers	268	629	42.5%
Greer	28	60	45.9%	Seminole	132	293	45.0%
Harmon	25	46	54.0%	Sequoyah	145	427	33.9%
Harper	37	62	59.9%	Stephens	269	482	55.9%
Haskell	70	132	53.0%	Texas	95	204	46.8%
Hughes	86	172	50.1%	Tillman	50	111	44.9%
Jackson	141	314	45.0%	Tulsa	2,910	5,112	56.9%
Jefferson	44	93	46.8%	Wagoner	137	288	47.5%
Johnston	63	118	53.3%	Washington	243	533	45.6%
Kay	272	535	50.8%	Washita	72	152	47.3%
Kingfisher	133	213	62.5%	Woods	56	100	55.5%
Kiowa	68	135	50.1%	Woodward	113	219	51.5%
Latimer	58	120	48.5%	STATE TOTAL	17,665	32,731	54.0%

Source: Oklahoma High School Indicators Project, High School to College-Going Rate, OSRHE, December 1996.

*Linear rate measures the movement of high school graduates who go directly to college the following year.

Note: First-time freshmen may not sum to total because some were not coded correctly; therefore, they do not relate back to any particular Oklahoma county.

TABLE 7
THE COMBINED* MOVEMENT OF OKLAHOMA
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES INTO OKLAHOMA PUBLIC AND PRIVATE COLLEGES
BY COUNTY OF ORIGIN: 1993 - 1995

County	First-Time Freshmen	High School Graduates	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	87	221	39.3%	Leflore	300	521	57.6%
Alfalfa	50	58	86.3%	Lincoln	230	337	68.2%
Atoka	114	151	75.6%	Logan	206	238	86.8%
Beaver	43	84	50.8%	Love	43	96	45.3%
Beckham	135	212	63.5%	Major	92	122	75.9%
Blaine	120	133	90.5%	Marshall	86	115	74.3%
Bryan	229	344	66.6%	Mayes	247	370	66.8%
Caddo	297	398	74.6%	McClain	215	317	67.6%
Canadian	909	894	101.6%	McCurtain	316	461	68.5%
Carter	358	505	70.8%	McIntosh	148	176	83.9%
Cherokee	171	324	52.8%	Murray	121	141	85.8%
Choctaw	104	185	56.4%	Muskogee	843	747	112.9%
Cimarron	26	47	56.4%	Noble	95	124	76.6%
Cleveland	1,364	1,863	73.2%	Nowata	50	102	48.9%
Coal	42	74	56.1%	Okfuskee	105	139	75.4%
Comanche	703	1,112	63.2%	Oklahoma	4,616	5,176	89.2%
Cotton	45	76	59.0%	Okmulgee	300	357	84.1%
Craig	147	168	87.1%	Osage	154	230	67.0%
Creek	609	678	89.7%	Ottawa	222	348	63.5%
Custer	216	283	76.5%	Pawnee	106	134	78.7%
Delaware	153	289	52.9%	Payne	373	571	65.3%
Dewey	48	66	72.2%	Pittsburg	352	474	74.3%
Ellis	44	75	58.7%	Pontotoc	286	383	74.8%
Garfield	414	566	73.2%	Pottawatomie	488	654	74.6%
Garvin	231	322	71.6%	Pushmataha	92	131	70.5%
Grady	319	446	71.5%	Roger Mills	48	71	67.3%
Grant	57	70	81.9%	Rogers	460	629	73.0%
Greer	48	60	79.0%	Seminole	199	293	68.0%
Harmon	33	46	71.9%	Sequoyah	227	427	53.3%
Harper	48	62	77.5%	Stephens	379	482	78.6%
Haskell	96	132	73.0%	Texas	126	204	61.9%
Hughes	131	172	76.5%	Tillman	71	111	64.2%
Jackson	201	314	64.1%	Tulsa	4,349	5,112	85.1%
Jefferson	56	93	60.4%	Wagoner	222	288	77.0%
Johnston	90	118	76.2%	Washington	361	533	67.7%
Kay	353	535	66.0%	Washita	105	152	69.4%
Kingfisher	191	213	89.7%	Woods	71	100	71.1%
Kiowa	102	135	75.6%	Woodward	149	219	68.1%
Latimer	83	120	69.4%	STATE TOTAL	32,185	32,731	98.3%

Source: Oklahoma High School Indicators Project, High School to College-Going Rate, OSRHE, December 1996.

*Combined rate examines the flow of high school graduates into higher education by combining those students who are attending directly with those students who have delayed entry for one year or more.

Note: First-time freshmen may not sum to total because some were not coded correctly; therefore, they do not relate back to any particular Oklahoma county.

TABLE 8
A COMPARISON OF FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN ENROLLMENTS*# AT PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: 1994-95 to 1995-96

Institution	Fall* 1994	Fall* 1995	Difference	% Change Fall 95/Fall 94	Full Year 1994-95	Full Year 1995-96	Difference	% Change Yr 95/Yr 94
University of Oklahoma	2,525	2,751	226	8.95%	2,674	2,891	217	8.12%
Oklahoma State University	2,202	2,421	219	9.95%	2,394	2,615	221	9.23%
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	4,727	5,172	445	9.41%	5,068	5,506	438	8.64%
University of Central Oklahoma	1,418	1,460	42	2.96%	1,977	2,077	100	5.06%
East Central University	668	593	-75	-11.23%	931	809	-122	-13.10%
Northeastern State University	968	908	-60	-6.20%	1,091	1,000	-91	-8.34%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	288	267	-21	-7.29%	358	327	-31	-8.66%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	528	594	66	12.50%	629	677	48	7.63%
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	698	782	84	12.03%	793	864	71	8.95%
Cameron University	1,102	954	-148	-13.43%	1,710	1,457	-253	-14.80%
Langston University	508	488	-20	-3.94%	574	562	-12	-2.09%
University of Science & Arts of Oklahoma	303	279	-24	-7.92%	349	320	-29	-8.31%
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	288	223	-65	-22.57%	327	229	-98	-29.97%
TOTAL 4-YR. INSTITUTIONS	6,769	6,548	-221	-3.26%	8,739	8,322	-417	-4.77%
Conners State College	702	627	-75	-10.68%	1,013	929	-84	-8.29%
Eastern Oklahoma State College	612	602	-10	-1.63%	887	812	-75	-8.46%
Murray State College	556	676	120	21.58%	844	995	151	17.89%
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	936	795	-141	-15.06%	1,327	1,275	-52	-3.92%
Northern Oklahoma College	677	790	113	16.69%	1,022	1,161	139	13.60%
Rogers University at Claremore	732	749	17	2.32%	1,384	1,540	156	11.27%
Tulsa Community College	3,245	3,491	246	7.58%	5,185	5,340	155	2.99%
OSU Technical Branch, Oklahoma City	602	800	198	32.89%	1,540	1,541	1	0.06%
OSU Technical Branch, Okmulgee	742	684	-58	-7.82%	970	877	-93	-9.59%
Western Oklahoma State College	350	448	98	28.00%	551	644	93	16.88%
Redlands Community College	801	836	35	4.37%	1,525	1,541	16	1.05%
Carl Albert State College	630	652	22	3.49%	937	942	5	0.53%
SWOSU-Sayre	122	129	7	5.74%	180	181	1	0.56%
Seminole State College	375	416	41	10.93%	484	523	39	8.06%
Rose State College	1,669	1,728	59	3.54%	2,449	2,645	196	8.00%
Oklahoma City Community College	1,504	1,707	203	13.50%	2,932	3,234	302	10.30%
TOTAL 2-YR. INSTITUTIONS	14,255	15,130	875	6.14%	23,230	24,180	950	4.09%
TOTALS FOR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	25,751	26,850	1,099	4.27%	37,037	38,008	971	2.62%

Source: UDSEN20 *Includes first-time enrollments from Summer Term who continued in the Fall. #May contain concurrent high school enrollments.

TABLE 9
A FIVE-YEAR COMPARISON OF
FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN ENROLLMENTS* AT PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: 1991-92 to 1995-96

Institution	1991-92	% Change from 1990-91	1992-93	% Change from 1991-92	1993-94	% Change from 1992-93	1994-95	% Change from 1993-94	1995-96	% Change from 1994-95
OU	2,516	-11.9%	2,603	3.5%	2,431	-6.6%	2,674	10.0%	2,891	8.1%
OSU	2,537	-4.0%	2,543	0.2%	2,396	-5.8%	2,394	-0.1%	2,615	9.2%
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	5,053	-8.1%	5,146	1.8%	4,827	-6.2%	5,068	5.0%	5,506	8.6%
UCO	1,699	-6.5%	1,823	7.3%	1,877	3.0%	1,977	5.3%	2,077	5.1%
ECU	889	21.4%	920	3.5%	842	-8.5%	931	10.6%	809	-13.1%
NSU	1,500	45.8%	899	-40.1%	924	2.8%	1,091	18.1%	1,000	-8.3%
NWOSU	500	14.7%	440	-12.0%	355	-19.3%	358	0.8%	327	-8.7%
SEOSU	784	3.0%	698	-11.0%	753	7.9%	629	-16.5%	677	7.6%
SWOSU	907	6.3%	980	8.0%	920	-6.1%	793	-13.8%	864	9.0%
Cameron	1,287	68.2%	1,846	43.4%	1,786	-3.3%	1,710	-4.3%	1,457	-14.8%
Langston	676	36.8%	526	-22.2%	566	7.6%	574	1.4%	562	-2.1%
USAO	442	-12.6%	319	-27.8%	283	-11.3%	349	23.3%	320	-8.3%
Panhandle	259	-24.3%	363	40.2%	212	-41.6%	327	54.2%	229	-30.0%
TOTAL 4-YR. INSTITUTIONS	8,943	15.6%	8,814	-1.4%	8,518	-3.4%	8,739	2.6%	9,322	4.8%
Connors	1,622	63.0%	1,643	1.3%	1,871	13.9%	1,013	-45.9%	929	-8.3%
Eastern	782	-9.0%	906	15.9%	959	5.8%	887	-7.5%	812	-8.5%
Murray	964	5.5%	966	0.2%	829	-14.2%	844	1.8%	995	17.9%
NEOAMC	1,390	0.4%	1,595	14.7%	1,369	-14.2%	1,327	-3.1%	1,275	-3.9%
NOC	790	-6.2%	941	19.1%	1,052	11.8%	1,022	-2.9%	1,161	13.6%
Rogers	935	-40.4%	1,530	63.6%	1,388	-9.3%	1,384	-0.3%	1,540	11.3%
TCC	5,275	1.6%	5,623	6.6%	5,124	-8.9%	5,185	1.2%	5,340	3.0%
OSU-TB, OKC	780	-47.7%	778	-0.3%	1,528	96.4%	1,540	0.8%	1,541	0.1%
OSU-TB, OKM	1,050	60.8%	1,241	18.2%	1,114	-10.2%	970	-12.9%	877	-9.6%
Western	796	16.4%	591	-25.8%	660	11.7%	551	-16.5%	644	16.9%
Redlands	1,320	84.6%	1,064	-19.4%	1,172	10.2%	1,525	30.1%	1,541	1.0%
CASC	1,290	58.7%	1,014	-21.4%	984	-3.0%	937	-4.8%	942	0.5%
SWOSU-Sayre	243	14.1%	217	-10.7%	216	-0.5%	180	-16.7%	181	0.6%
Seminole	622	19.6%	618	-0.6%	584	-5.5%	484	-17.1%	523	8.1%
Rose	2,785	9.3%	2,652	-4.8%	2,466	-7.0%	2,449	-0.7%	2,645	8.0%
OCCC	4,355	41.7%	4,585	5.3%	3,408	-25.7%	2,932	-14.0%	3,234	10.3%
TOTAL 2-YR. INSTITUTIONS	24,999	11.3%	25,954	3.9%	24,724	-4.8%	23,230	-6.0%	24,180	4.1%
GRAND TOTAL	38,995	9.2%	39,924	2.4%	38,069	-4.6%	37,037	-2.7%	38,008	2.6%

Source: UDSEN20 *Includes first-time enrollments from summer term who continued in the fall. #May contain concurrent high school enrollments.

PART III. ENROLLMENTS

PART III

ENROLLMENTS

In 1995-96, several of the private institutions did not cooperate in the Unitized Data System or submitted incomplete data, thus grand totals including private institutions are not complete.

Table 10: Headcount Enrollment by Class Level

This table shows the total number of unduplicated individuals enrolled in 46 Oklahoma higher education institutions in 1995-96, distributed by class level and by gender. The reader should note that the number of unduplicated individuals enrolled in that year was 235,741, a number nearly half again greater than the fall semester enrollment. In 1995-96 roughly 7.0 percent of the Oklahoma population attended a college or university.

Analysis. The freshman class level contributes 70,293 students or 29.8 percent to the total headcount in 1995-96 while the sophomore class level contributes only 45,823 students or 19.4 percent. The junior and senior class levels consist of 21,230 students or 9.0 percent and 36,134 students or 15.3 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, the graduate and professional class levels make up 26,283 students or 11.1 percent and 3,252 students or 1.4 percent, respectively, of the total headcount in 1995-96.

Females continued to outnumber males in 1995-96 by a ratio of 55.1 to 44.9. Thirty-three years ago, in 1962, males outnumbered females in Oklahoma higher education by a ratio of 65 to 35. Twenty-three 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 has taken place during the past twenty years.

Table 11: A Comparison of Unduplicated Headcount Enrollments

This table compares the 1994-95 unduplicated headcount enrollments at the public institutions to those in 1995-96 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 1995-96 school year, each semester showed a decrease from the previous year's figure with a State System decrease of 6,880 students or 3.1 percent for the year. Two institutions showing the largest numerical decrease in the State System were Rogers University at Claremore and Rose State College with a decrease of 1,477 students and 863, respectively. The summer semester showed the single largest numerical decrease by semester with a drop of 3,582 students. When analyzed by tier, two-year institutions showed the largest numerical decrease with 4,138 students less in 1995-96 than in 1994-95 while the four-year institutions followed with a decrease of 2,339 students. The comprehensive tier only decreased by 403 students which is mainly due to the anomalous figures reported by Oklahoma State University College of Osteopathic Medicine.

Table 12: Ten-Year Comparison of Unduplicated Headcount Enrollment

This table compares annual unduplicated headcount for both public and private 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 little change in unduplicated headcount enrollment from 1986-87 through 1990-91. However, in the two years 1991-92 and 1993-94, enrollment climbed to the highest level in the Student Data Report's fourteen-year history. In a ten-year comparison of unduplicated headcount from 1986-87 to 1995-96, there has been a 0.3 percent decrease over this ten-year period with the

lowest point of enrollment in 1989-90 which was 216,290 students, and the highest point in 1992-93, which was 230,917 students. Changes in full-year unduplicated headcount do not simply reflect a gain or loss of students, but also signify a shift in enrollment patterns as well as retention.

Table 13: Enrollment by Division

This table distributes enrollments for 1995-96 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-credit-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 he or she must take 30 hours per year to be a full-time student. Traditionally, graduate and professional students are considered full-time when taking 9 credit hours per semester or 24 student-credit-hours per year. Therefore, the graduate and professional divisions use the value 24 as the divisor for student-credit-hours. One graduate or professional FTE equals 24 annual credit hours.

Analysis. In 1995-96, public and private institutions produced 132,036 full-time-equivalent workload units, down from 132,314 in 1994-95. The reported unduplicated headcount enrollment of 235,741 is a decrease of 2.7 percent from last year's figures, yet the FTE workload is down by only 0.2 percent.

By division of study, lower-division students produced 53.9 percent of the FTE enrollments in institutions of higher education, upper-division students produced 31.8 percent, graduate students produced 10.6 percent, and professional students the remaining 3.7 percent of the total during 1995-96. By division, the lower-division produced .51 FTE per

headcount, the upper-division produced 0.69, the graduate-division, 0.44, and the professional-division, 1.46.

Table 14: Annualized 1994-95 FTE Compared to 1995-96 FTE

This table compares the annualized full-time-equivalent enrollments in the public institutions in 1994-95 with the FTE enrollments in 1995-96 by semester and for the academic year. The purpose of this display of data is to allow comparison between semesters and to assess the distribution of FTE across the year.

Analysis. Overall, 1995-96 shows a net loss in FTE from 1994-95 by 3,087 or 2.5 percent. All three semesters posted a net loss with the fall 1995 posting the greatest loss of 1,231 FTE from the fall 1994 semester. When analyzed by tier, the four-year tier shows the greatest loss in FTE with 1,168 followed by the comprehensive tier with a loss of 1,029. Oklahoma State University College of Osteopathic Medicine with loss of 550 FTE was the largest contributor to the net loss in the comprehensive tier.

Table 15: A Five-Year Comparison of Annual Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollments

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

Analysis. The public sector institutions have shown a 2.1 percent decrease in annual full-time-equivalent enrollments from 1991-92 to 1995-96 and a 2.5 percent decrease from 1994-95 to 1995-96. The five-year comparison at the public institutions shows increases in the first two years of this five-year period with gradual decreases in the last three years.

Table 16: Student-Credit-Hours by Division

This table elaborates on the data presented in the previous tables by showing the number of student-credit-hour enrollment by division. The division and class level of a student-credit-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 credit hours in which freshman and sophomore students enrolled. This should not be confused 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 3,464,921 total student-credit-hours enrolled in 1995-96 by all students in public institutions, 1,994,548 or 57.6 percent, were taken by lower-division students. In comparison, upper-division students enrolled in 32.0 percent of the total student-credit-hours; graduate students took 8.1 percent of the credit hours; and the professional level students took the remaining 2.3 percent of the total student-credit-hours.

At the lower-division, the public two-year institutions accounted for 58.9 percent of the credit hours in 1995-96; the comprehensive universities for 15.7 percent and the other four-year institutions for 25.4 percent. At the upper division, the public four-year institutions accounted for 54.1 percent of the credit hours with the comprehensive universities accounting for 45.9 percent.

Tables 17 & 18: Unduplicated Headcount Enrollment by Student-Credit-Hours

These tables display the percent of unduplicated student headcount enrollment by student-credit-hours for fall 1995. 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 1995. This pattern applies to both public and private institutions and at each of the tiers as well. However, two-year public institutions historically follow an opposite practice with the majority of two-year students enrolling in less than 10 student-credit-hours. This theory does not continue to hold true in the fall 1995 because only 33.2 percent of the two-year students enrolled in less than 10 student-credit-hours. The majority of graduate student enrollment at both the public and private institutions occurred in the 9 student-credit-hour or less 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 17.

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 18.

Table 19: Unduplicated Headcount of Concurrent High School Enrollments

Table 19 contains data from twenty-eight public institutions and branch campuses authorized to concurrently enroll students in higher education who are still in high school but meet certain standards. These values are also present in the other enrollment tables within this volume.

Analysis. In 1995-96, there were 2,906 high school students reported by institutions to the Unitized Data System who have been concurrently enrolled in at least one college course. These students enrolled for a total of 18,981 credit hours or 633 FTEs. When

compared to last year, concurrent enrollments decreased 5.6 percent. Concurrent enrollments in 1995-96 comprised 1.3 percent of total public enrollment and 0.53 percent of the FTEs.

Table 20: Enrollment as a Percent of State Population by Race

This table provides the percent of state population enrolled in a public or private institution of higher education by race for fall 1994.

Analysis. When the percent of higher education enrollments was compared to the total population by race, Oklahoma reported more Black, Asian, and White student enrollments than the national average. Vermont continues to report the largest percentage of their Black population enrolled in public and private institutions of higher education at 21.8 percent. Alabama reports the largest percentage of their Hispanic population enrolled in higher education with 17.9 percent. Of the Asian, White, and Native American populations in the District of Columbia, 38.5 percent, 22.9 percent, and 16.6 percent, respectively, are enrolled in higher education.

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
UNDUPLICATED STUDENT HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT BY GENDER BY CLASS LEVEL
1995-96

INSTITUTION	FRESHMAN*		SOPHOMORE		JUNIOR		SENIOR		GRADUATE		UNCLASSIFIED		PROFESSIONAL		TOTAL	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
OU	1,723	1,667	1,837	1,545	1,857	1,588	3,931	2,826	3,411	954	1,525	361	252	14,215	12,814	27,029
OU-HSC	0	0	0	0	183	448	152	436	335	767	90	519	308	1,257	2,049	3,306
OSU	1,492	1,432	1,491	1,348	1,945	1,636	3,865	2,916	1,899	2,546	1,059	119	143	12,237	10,433	22,670
OSU-COM#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	114	174
TOTAL COMP.	3,215	3,099	3,328	2,893	3,985	3,672	7,948	6,178	6,433	6,077	2,674	1,113	763	27,823	25,356	53,179
UCO	1,557	1,934	1,164	1,483	1,328	1,914	2,461	3,313	1,984	3,329	0	0	0	8,494	11,973	20,467
ECU	466	711	422	478	389	653	539	828	317	833	56	111	0	2,189	3,614	5,803
NSU	820	975	584	757	831	1,367	1,296	1,872	423	1,059	265	444	39	4,273	6,513	10,786
NWOSU	254	283	153	158	139	206	253	300	80	164	177	272	0	1,012	1,383	2,395
SWOSU	572	567	358	380	383	517	593	738	177	272	159	299	0	2,242	2,773	5,015
Camerton	811	825	447	568	385	489	685	852	178	379	148	309	0	2,454	3,422	5,876
Langston	1,579	1,536	605	730	473	658	833	968	190	458	106	111	0	3,786	4,461	8,247
USAO	254	360	124	209	110	205	154	866	24	46	129	181	0	1,824	2,633	4,457
Panhandle	211	211	147	146	95	110	229	280	0	0	105	289	0	747	1,333	2,080
TOTAL 4-YEAR	6,908	6,114	4,187	5,128	4,497	6,728	7,583	10,287	6,540	3,373	2,188	54	39	27,782	39,024	66,786
Connors	634	1,105	479	1,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,113	2,130	3,243
Eastern	654	1,081	274	523	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	211	0	1,004	1,815	2,819
Murray	621	896	221	440	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	142	0	807	1,478	2,385
NEOAMC	1,011	739	397	556	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	250	0	1,543	1,545	3,088
NOC	820	1,239	455	665	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	89	0	1,344	1,993	3,337
Rogers	1,222	2,092	192	393	0	0	0	0	0	0	274	351	0	1,868	2,838	4,524
TCC	3,228	5,063	3,500	6,127	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,186	6,165	0	11,914	17,355	29,269
OSU-TB, OKC	2,025	1,892	434	482	0	0	0	0	0	0	669	812	0	3,128	3,185	6,314
OSU-TB, OKM	1,041	517	540	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	289	447	0	1,870	1,185	3,035
Western	725	773	466	439	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	94	0	1,228	1,308	2,535
Redlands	867	1,176	275	514	0	0	0	0	0	0	136	230	0	1,142	1,694	2,836
CASC	521	789	220	443	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	877	1,482	2,339
SWOSU-Sayre	159	282	124	249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	284	537	821
Seminole	413	603	418	740	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	860	1,370	2,230
Rose	3,720	4,840	1,050	1,844	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	27	0	5,426	7,527	12,953
OCCC	2,006	2,620	1,572	2,394	0	0	0	0	0	0	656	843	0	6,259	8,448	14,707
TOTAL 2-YEAR	19,667	25,707	10,617	17,035	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,105	0	0	40,588	55,847	96,435
TOTAL PUBLIC	29,790	36,920	18,132	25,056	8,482	10,400	15,531	16,465	9,806	12,617	17,967	1,167	802	96,173	120,227	216,400
TU	377	371	305	348	324	385	452	516	483	405	225	245	226	2,574	2,488	5,070
SNU	177	235	155	196	133	152	316	441	166	211	27	43	0	874	1,278	2,252
OCU	276	377	171	239	188	254	433	491	1,556	979	72	90	246	3,099	2,676	5,775
Phillips**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OBU	215	303	180	243	195	213	245	373	14	13	379	219	0	1,228	1,364	2,592
OCUSA	170	156	152	134	129	129	278	206	28	0	0	0	0	757	625	1,382
ORU**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OMBC**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MABC	81	68	60	44	57	29	42	39	0	0	0	0	0	254	187	441
Bacone	111	200	62	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	7	0	199	376	575
BWC	46	76	35	61	52	92	112	171	3	2	26	32	0	270	456	726
Hillsdale	69	43	18	13	9	7	16	7	0	0	8	3	0	120	73	193
SWCC**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Gregory's	113	119	38	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	23	0	156	179	335
Spartan**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PRIVATE	1,635	1,948	1,176	1,459	1,087	1,261	1,894	2,244	2,250	1,610	778	716	811	9,631	9,710	19,341
GRAND TOTAL	31,425	38,868	19,308	26,515	9,569	11,661	17,425	18,709	12,056	14,227	14,043	18,683	1,978	105,804	128,937	235,741

Source: UDSENR14. NOTE: Unduplicated within the institution between semesters. #Anomalous figures provided this year. *May contain first-time unclassified students and concurrent enrollments. **No report.

**TABLE 11
COMPARISON OF UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS AT PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
BY SEMESTER 1994-95 TO 1995-96**

Institution	Summer		Difference	Fall		Difference	Spring		Difference	Year*		Difference
	1994*	1995*		1994*	1995*		1995*	1994-95		1995-96		
OU	9,795	9,864	69	22,043	22,299	256	21,237	21,237	109	27,157	27,029	-128
OU-HSC	1,485	1,364	-121	2,971	2,812	-159	2,823	2,823	-83	3,436	3,306	-130
OSU	7,134	7,172	38	18,807	19,196	389	17,983	17,982	149	22,671	22,670	-1
OSU-COM**	78	43	-35	317	174	-143	173	173	-144	318	174	-144
TOTAL COMP	18,492	18,443	-49	44,138	44,481	343	42,215	42,215	31	53,582	53,179	-403
UCO	6,868	7,004	136	16,076	15,482	-594	14,584	14,584	-471	21,138	20,467	-671
ECU	2,084	2,101	17	4,501	4,392	-109	4,288	4,288	-47	5,939	5,803	-136
NSU	3,459	1,701	-1,758	8,994	8,900	-94	8,283	8,283	-360	11,339	10,786	-553
NWOSU	789	695	-94	1,856	1,794	-62	1,798	1,698	-100	2,566	2,395	-171
SEOSU	1,925	1,817	-108	4,003	3,841	-162	3,683	3,654	-29	5,153	5,015	-138
SWOSU	2,153	1,986	-167	4,650	4,531	-119	4,427	4,336	-91	6,084	5,876	-208
Cameron	2,874	2,989	115	6,130	5,932	-198	5,846	5,658	-188	8,564	8,247	-317
Langston	1,244	1,328	84	3,386	3,464	78	3,332	3,245	-87	4,467	4,457	-10
USAO	917	880	-37	1,692	1,642	-50	1,496	1,437	-59	2,169	2,080	-89
Panhandle	451	455	4	1,256	1,183	-73	1,141	1,053	-88	1,706	1,660	-46
TOTAL 4-YEAR	22,764	20,956	-1,808	52,544	51,161	-1,383	49,756	48,236	-1,520	69,125	66,786	-2,339
Connors	860	888	28	2,355	2,260	-95	2,272	2,135	-137	3,354	3,243	-111
Eastern	738	730	-8	1,994	1,964	-30	1,932	1,884	-48	2,884	2,819	-65
Murray	479	525	46	1,539	1,647	108	1,485	1,576	91	2,230	2,385	155
NEOAMC	681	639	-42	2,317	2,177	-140	1,990	1,995	5	3,135	3,088	-47
Northern	731	772	41	2,238	2,333	95	2,155	2,141	-14	3,337	3,337	0
Rogers	1,465	1,409	-56	3,206	2,838	-368	2,983	2,752	-231	6,001	4,524	-1,477
TCC	9,483	9,541	58	18,604	18,632	28	17,340	17,187	-153	29,628	29,269	-359
OSU-TB, OKC	1,777	1,366	-411	3,998	4,145	147	3,974	3,943	-31	6,566	6,314	-252
OSU-TB, OKM	1,423	1,324	-99	2,177	2,168	-9	1,918	1,840	-78	3,229	3,035	-194
Western	741	762	21	1,694	1,723	29	1,677	1,599	-78	2,570	2,535	-35
Redlands	665	588	-77	2,080	1,964	-116	1,884	1,857	-27	3,042	2,836	-206
CASC	567	521	-46	1,697	1,667	-30	1,494	1,475	-19	2,391	2,339	-52
SWOSU-Sayre	286	189	-97	616	518	-98	585	544	-41	977	821	-156
Seminole	563	570	7	1,621	1,594	-27	1,527	1,443	-84	2,283	2,230	-53
Rose	3,967	3,492	-475	9,056	8,378	-678	8,036	7,880	-156	13,816	12,953	-863
OCCC	4,627	4,012	-615	9,499	9,460	-39	9,345	8,997	-348	15,130	14,707	-423
TOTAL 2-YEAR	29,053	27,328	-1,725	64,691	63,468	-1,223	60,597	59,248	-1,349	100,573	96,435	-4,138
TOTALS	70,309	66,727	-3,582	161,373	159,110	-2,263	152,537	149,699	-2,838	223,280	216,400	-6,880

Source: UDSENR14 *May contain first-time unclassified students and concurrent high school enrollments. **Anomalous figures provided in 1995-96.

TABLE 12
TEN-YEAR COMPARISON OF UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT
1986-87 TO 1995-96

INSTITUTION	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
OU	27,828	27,664	26,941	25,486	25,802	26,570	26,948	26,688	27,157	27,029
OU-HSC	2,850	2,798	2,956	3,115	3,262	3,395	3,561	3,654	3,436	3,306
OSU	26,190	25,459	25,257	24,447	24,067	24,133	23,606	22,900	22,671	22,670
OSU-COM*	312	285	271	271	273	271	296	308	318	174
TOTAL COMP.	57,180	56,206	55,425	53,319	53,404	54,369	54,411	53,550	53,582	53,179
UCO	19,232	19,563	19,901	19,664	19,513	20,095	20,630	20,690	21,138	20,467
ECU	5,414	5,680	5,808	5,469	5,481	5,717	5,901	5,922	5,939	5,803
NSU	11,001	11,157	11,335	11,347	11,538	11,828	11,808	11,378	11,339	10,786
NWOSU	2,806	2,633	2,441	2,504	2,589	2,773	2,789	2,577	2,566	2,395
SEOSU	5,776	5,421	4,985	4,956	5,131	5,349	5,336	5,325	5,153	5,015
SWOSU	6,499	7,201	7,165	6,360	6,250	6,257	6,252	6,287	6,084	5,876
Cameron	7,794	7,891	8,038	7,658	7,681	8,512	8,571	8,458	8,564	8,247
Langston	2,585	2,679	3,152	3,487	3,782	4,201	4,415	4,451	4,467	4,457
USAO	1,879	1,921	2,014	1,982	2,106	2,131	2,062	2,068	2,169	2,080
Panhandle	2,143	2,168	1,991	1,628	1,820	1,656	1,749	1,578	1,706	1,660
TOTAL 4-YEAR	65,129	66,314	66,830	65,055	65,891	68,519	69,513	68,734	69,125	66,786
Connors	2,327	2,448	2,781	3,066	3,084	3,283	3,437	3,724	3,354	3,243
Eastern	2,381	2,597	2,606	2,614	2,806	2,796	3,021	2,919	2,884	2,819
Murray	1,875	1,995	2,197	2,204	2,271	2,387	2,330	2,204	2,230	2,385
NEOAMC	3,313	3,349	3,124	3,336	3,302	3,378	3,531	3,283	3,135	3,088
NOC	2,883	2,911	2,835	2,913	2,871	3,116	3,216	3,297	3,337	3,337
Rogers	4,866	5,207	5,379	5,214	5,267	5,344	5,282	5,176	6,001	4,524
TCC	25,993	27,107	28,065	28,493	29,056	30,561	31,335	30,212	29,628	29,269
OSU-TB, OKC	5,287	5,473	5,991	6,248	6,617	6,745	6,867	6,502	6,566	6,314
OSU-TB, OKM	3,219	2,847	3,340	3,049	3,245	3,334	3,600	3,578	3,229	3,035
Western	3,371	3,309	3,239	3,119	2,758	2,695	2,660	2,627	2,570	2,535
Redlands	2,592	2,520	2,177	1,906	1,946	2,600	2,916	3,084	3,042	2,836
CASC	3,193	2,876	2,720	2,368	2,373	2,718	2,757	2,497	2,391	2,339
SWOSU-Sayre	537	***	***	740	785	892	846	892	977	821
Seminole	2,496	2,253	2,314	2,231	2,229	2,395	2,428	2,401	2,283	2,230
Rose	15,445	15,074	15,196	14,981	15,185	15,710	14,753	14,095	13,816	12,953
OSUCC	15,076	15,903	16,500	15,434	15,511	17,876	18,014	16,054	15,130	14,707
TOTAL 2-YEAR	94,854	95,869	98,464	97,916	99,306	105,830	106,993	102,545	100,573	96,435
TOTAL PUBLIC	217,163	218,389	220,719	216,290	218,601	228,718	230,917	224,829	223,280	216,400
TU	5,602	5,403	5,128	5,160	5,449	5,651	5,778	5,607	4,984	5,070
SNU	1,437	1,607	1,705	1,712	1,918	2,008	1,995	2,111	2,201	2,252
OCU	**	**	**	**	5,035	5,908	6,687	6,756	5,343	5,775
Phillips	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
OBU	1,943	2,165	2,255	2,464	2,528	2,547	2,656	2,695	2,099	2,592
OCUSA	1,712	1,711	1,829	1,878	1,891	1,864	1,837	1,758	1,570	1,382
ORU	4,394	5,003	4,681	4,314	3,676	3,757	3,296	**	**	**
OMBC	284	347	431	574	503	482	298	103	**	**
FRU	224	215	165	115	83	63	**	**	**	**
MABC	253	290	259	219	321	266	349	503	549	441
Bacone	575	679	668	690	830	796	945	880	708	575
BWC	596	621	532	559	584	572	645	661	606	726
Hillsdale	185	160	141	167	192	192	176	200	175	193
SWCC	133	157	160	107	88	154	**	**	**	**
St. Gregory's	336	325	337	314	327	318	347	420	321	335
OJC-Tulsa	*#2,313	2,607	2,384	2,074	618	0	**	**	**	**
OJC-OKC	*#625	944	1,118	1,304	1,411	1,417	424	553	449	**
Spartan	2,724	3,272	2,776	# 2,243	# 3,382	1,341	**	**	**	**
TOTAL PRIVATE	23,335	25,506	24,569	21,651	28,836	27,336	25,433	22,247	19,005	19,341
GRAND TOTAL	240,498	243,895	245,288	237,941	247,437	256,054	256,350	247,076	242,285	235,741

Source: UDSENR14 *Anomalous figures provided in 1995-96. **No report. ***Data included within SWOSU during this time frame. *#This institution began operating during this time period. #Extrapolated data until 1990-91. ##This institution ceased operating at the end of this period.

TABLE 13
COMPARISON OF HEADCOUNT AND FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT ENROLLMENTS BY DIVISION
1995-96

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	6,772	5,872	10,726	7,784	8,918	4,052	0	0	26,416	17,708
OU-LAW	0	0	0	0	0	0	613	744	613	744
OU-HSC	0	0	1,225	1,098	1,254	683	827	1,602	3,306	3,383
OSU	5,763	4,559	10,530	8,071	6,115	2,671	0	0	22,408	15,301
OSU - VET MED	0	0	0	0	0	0	262	463	262	463
OSU-COM**	0	0	0	0	0	0	174	376	174	376
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	12,535	10,431	22,481	16,953	16,287	7,406	1,876	3,185	53,179	37,975
UCO	6,137	3,696	9,017	5,935	5,313	2,206	0	0	20,467	11,837
ECU	2,077	1,536	2,422	1,842	1,304	470	0	0	5,803	3,848
NSU	3,136	3,060	6,067	3,193	1,490	535	93	149	10,786	6,937
NWOSU	848	636	1,012	679	535	174	0	0	2,395	1,491
SEOSU	1,876	1,404	2,258	1,659	881	337	0	0	5,015	3,400
SWOSU	2,451	1,885	2,431	1,877	994	359	0	0	5,876	4,121
Cameron	4,450	2,279	3,149	1,976	648	232	0	0	8,247	4,487
Langston	1,698	1,186	2,688	1,494	71	32	0	0	4,457	2,712
USAO	947	673	1,133	736	0	0	0	0	2,080	1,409
Panhandle	715	547	945	602	0	0	0	0	1,660	1,149
TOTAL 4-YEAR INST.	24,335	16,904	31,122	19,993	11,236	4,345	93	149	66,786	41,391
Connors	3,243	1,879	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,243	1,879
Eastern	2,819	1,440	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,819	1,440
Murray	2,385	1,161	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,385	1,161
NEOAMC	3,088	1,743	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,088	1,743
NOC	3,337	1,538	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,337	1,538
Rogers	4,524	1,972	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,524	1,972
TCC	29,269	9,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,269	9,700
OSU-TB,OKC	6,314	2,374	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,314	2,374
OSU-TB, OKM	3,035	2,070	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,035	2,070
Western	2,535	972	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,535	972
Redlands	2,836	1,216	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,836	1,216
CASC	2,339	1,092	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,339	1,092
SWOSU-Sayre	821	408	0	0	0	0	0	0	821	408
Seminole	2,230	1,197	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,230	1,197
Rose	12,953	4,839	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,953	4,839
OSUCC	14,707	5,550	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,707	5,550
TOTAL 2-YEAR INST.	96,435	39,151	0	0	0	0	0	0	96,435	39,151
TOTAL PUBLIC	133,305	66,485	53,603	36,946	27,523	11,750	1,969	3,333	216,400	118,514
TU	1,401	1,235	1,994	1,458	1,041	538	634	714	5,070	3,945
SNU (Bethany)	762	645	1,094	841	396	270	0	0	2,252	1,756
OCU	1,059	879	1,528	1,072	2,539	1,433	649	709	5,775	4,093
Phillips***	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OBU	941	769	1,651	908	0	0	0	0	2,592	1,677
OCUSA	610	299	744	345	28	6	0	0	1,382	650
ORU***	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OMBC***	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MABC	253	165	175	104	13	4	0	0	441	273
Bacone	575	347	0	0	0	0	0	0	575	347
BWC	214	167	512	348	0	0	0	0	726	515
Hillsdale	143	98	50	26	0	0	0	0	193	124
SWCC***	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Gregory's	335	142	0	0	0	0	0	0	335	142
Spartan***	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PRIVATE	6,293	4,746	7,748	5,102	4,017	2,251	1,283	1,422	19,341	13,521
GRAND TOTAL	139,598	71,231	61,351	42,049	31,540	14,001	3,252	4,755	235,741	132,036

Source: UDSENR11 NOTE: May contain unclassified students within each division. #May contain unduplicated high school enrollments within the institution.

*Full-time equivalent (FTE): An annual FTE is calculated for an undergraduate by dividing the value 30 into the total number of student-credit-hours enrolled by all undergraduate students.

The graduate and professional FTE is calculated by dividing the value 24 into the total number of student-credit-hours enrolled by all graduate and professional students. Totals may not equal sums of columns due to rounding of calculations. **Anomalous figures provided this year. ***No report.

TABLE 14
ANNUALIZED FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT ENROLLMENTS BY SEMESTER*
1994-95 COMPARED TO 1995-96

Institution	Summer		Difference	Fall		Difference	Spring		Difference	Year		Difference
	1994	1995		1994	1995		1995	1996		1994-95	1995-96	
OU & OU-LAW	1,818	1,776	(42)	8,505	8,450	(55)	8,137	8,226	89	18,460	18,452	(8)
OU-HSC	353	302	(51)	1,562	1,454	(108)	1,660	1,627	(33)	3,575	3,383	(192)
OSU & OSU - VET MED	1,235	1,248	13	7,647	7,496	(151)	7,163	7,020	(143)	16,043	15,764	(279)
OSU-COM**	139	7	(132)	393	185	(208)	393	164	(209)	926	376	(550)
TOTAL COMP.	3,545	3,333	(212)	18,107	17,585	(522)	17,353	17,057	(296)	38,004	37,975	(1,029)
UCO	1,255	1,299	44	5,557	5,435	(122)	5,245	5,103	(142)	12,055	11,837	(218)
ECU	381	385	4	1,812	1,762	(50)	1,736	1,701	(35)	3,928	3,848	(80)
NSU	629	303	(326)	3,451	3,450	(1)	3,334	3,183	(151)	7,412	6,937	(475)
NWOSU	128	113	(15)	754	718	(36)	721	660	(61)	1,604	1,491	(113)
SEOSU	387	357	(30)	1,608	1,563	(45)	1,492	1,481	(11)	3,487	3,400	(87)
SWOSU	412	387	(25)	1,960	1,914	(46)	1,844	1,819	(25)	4,216	4,121	(95)
Cameron	495	538	43	2,111	2,034	(77)	1,969	1,915	(54)	4,576	4,487	(89)
Langston	212	218	6	1,272	1,293	21	1,229	1,201	(28)	2,711	2,712	1
USAO	250	251	1	642	615	(27)	563	543	(20)	1,455	1,409	(46)
Panhandle	66	66	0	540	529	(11)	510	554	44	1,115	1,149	34
TOTAL 4-YEAR	4,215	3,917	(298)	19,707	19,313	(394)	18,643	18,160	(483)	42,559	41,391	(1,168)
Connors	133	245	112	912	647	(265)	648	788	140	1,893	1,679	(214)
Eastern	106	105	(1)	722	695	(27)	669	641	(28)	1,497	1,440	(57)
Murray	71	78	7	536	556	20	494	527	33	1,100	1,161	61
NEOAMC	100	85	(15)	967	888	(79)	819	771	(48)	1,905	1,743	(162)
NOC	100	104	4	735	740	5	681	694	13	1,515	1,538	23
Rogers	245	224	(21)	945	891	(54)	916	858	(58)	2,105	1,972	(133)
TCC	1,275	1,300	25	4,298	4,373	75	4,032	4,027	(5)	9,605	9,700	95
OSU-TB, OKC	247	208	(39)	1,025	1,118	93	1,026	1,048	22	2,297	2,374	77
OSU-TB, OKM	518	517	(1)	872	834	(38)	787	718	(69)	2,177	2,070	(107)
Western	94	99	5	448	458	10	428	416	(12)	970	972	2
Redlands	101	86	(15)	613	575	(38)	569	554	(15)	1,262	1,216	(46)
CASC	86	75	(11)	548	541	(7)	478	476	(2)	1,112	1,092	(20)
SWOSU-Sayre	47	32	(15)	219	191	(28)	202	184	(18)	468	408	(60)
Seminole	98	107	9	578	572	(6)	538	518	(20)	1,213	1,197	(16)
Rose	606	524	(82)	2,436	2,273	(163)	2,196	2,042	(154)	5,178	4,839	(339)
OSUCC	732	613	(119)	2,536	2,538	2	2,455	2,399	(56)	5,722	5,550	(172)
TOTAL 2-YEAR	4,559	4,402	(157)	18,410	18,090	(320)	17,078	16,661	(417)	40,039	39,151	(888)
TOTAL PUBLIC	12,313	11,650	(663)	56,220	54,989	(1,231)	53,068	51,877	(1,191)	121,601	118,514	(3,087)

Source: UPSENRI11 NOTES: May contain concurrent high school enrollments.

*Full-time equivalent (FTE): An annual FTE is calculated for an undergraduate by dividing the value 30 into the total number of student-credit-hours enrolled by all undergraduate students. The graduate and professional FTE is calculated by dividing the value 24 into the total number of student-credit-hours enrolled by all graduate and professional students. Totals may not equal sums of columns due to rounding of calculations. **Anomalous figures provided this year.

TABLE 15
A FIVE-YEAR COMPARISON OF
ANNUAL FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT ENROLLMENTS*: 1991-92 TO 1995-96

Institution	1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		1995-96	
	FTE Enroll.	Over 90-91	FTE Enroll.	Over 91-92	FTE Enroll.	Over 92-93	FTE Enroll.	Over 91-92	FTE Enroll.	Over 92-93
OU	17,719	2.5%	17,982	1.5%	17,958	-0.1%	18,460	2.8%	18,452	0.0%
OU-HSC	3,480	6.4%	3,683	5.8%	3,745	1.7%	3,575	-4.5%	3,383	-5.4%
OSU	16,919	-0.5%	16,747	-1.0%	16,311	-2.6%	16,043	-1.6%	15,764	-1.7%
OSU-COM**	846	3.9%	952	12.5%	840	-11.8%	926	10.2%	376	-59.4%
TOTAL COMP.	38,964	1.5%	39,364	1.0%	38,854	-1.3%	39,004	0.4%	37,975	-2.6%
UCO	10,935	3.8%	11,491	5.1%	11,689	1.7%	12,055	3.1%	11,837	-1.8%
ECU	3,874	-0.1%	4,126	6.5%	3,974	-3.7%	3,928	-1.2%	3,848	-2.0%
NSU	7,473	3.7%	7,687	2.9%	7,365	-4.2%	7,412	0.6%	6,937	-6.4%
NWOSU	1,755	6.8%	1,794	2.2%	1,676	-6.6%	1,604	-4.3%	1,491	-7.0%
SEOSU	3,635	3.8%	3,645	0.3%	3,635	-0.3%	3,487	-4.1%	3,400	-2.5%
SWOSU	4,366	1.3%	4,414	1.1%	4,453	0.9%	4,216	-5.3%	4,121	-2.3%
Cameron	4,569	3.5%	4,559	-0.2%	4,589	0.7%	4,576	-0.3%	4,487	-1.9%
Langston	2,449	12.7%	2,601	6.2%	2,649	1.8%	2,711	2.3%	2,712	0.0%
USAO	1,343	2.8%	1,378	2.6%	1,377	-0.1%	1,455	5.7%	1,409	-3.2%
Panhandle	1,031	-2.8%	1,098	6.5%	1,017	-7.4%	1,115	9.6%	1,149	3.0%
TOTAL 4-YEAR	41,430	3.5%	42,793	3.3%	42,424	-0.9%	42,559	0.3%	41,391	-2.7%
Connors	1,724	8.0%	1,911	10.8%	1,846	-3.4%	1,893	2.5%	1,879	-0.7%
Eastern	1,491	3.3%	1,596	7.0%	1,551	-2.8%	1,497	-3.5%	1,440	-3.8%
Murray	1,143	6.3%	1,181	3.3%	1,111	-5.9%	1,100	-1.0%	1,161	5.5%
NEOAMC	2,199	-2.7%	2,222	1.0%	2,064	-7.1%	1,905	-7.7%	1,743	-8.5%
NOC	1,478	3.7%	1,547	4.7%	1,555	0.5%	1,515	-2.6%	1,538	1.5%
Rogers	2,264	9.7%	2,319	2.4%	2,167	-6.6%	2,105	-2.9%	1,972	-6.3%
TCC	9,235	5.9%	9,904	7.2%	9,830	-0.7%	9,605	-2.3%	9,700	1.0%
OSU-TB, OKC	2,578	3.1%	2,625	1.8%	2,277	-13.3%	2,297	0.9%	2,374	3.4%
OSU-TB, OKM	2,219	-2.2%	2,300	3.7%	2,238	-2.8%	2,177	-2.6%	2,070	-4.9%
Western	1,095	-0.4%	1,108	1.2%	1,043	-5.9%	970	-7.0%	972	0.2%
Redlands	1,121	31.6%	1,298	15.8%	1,366	5.2%	1,282	-6.1%	1,216	-5.1%
CASC	1,165	19.6%	1,247	7.0%	1,127	-9.6%	1,112	-1.3%	1,092	-1.8%
SWOSU-Sayre	505	9.8%	499	-1.2%	509	2.0%	468	-8.1%	408	-12.8%
Seminole	1,202	7.3%	1,279	6.4%	1,263	-1.3%	1,213	-4.0%	1,197	-1.3%
Rose	5,904	4.6%	5,683	-3.7%	5,449	-4.1%	5,178	-5.0%	4,839	-6.5%
OCCC	5,391	14.2%	5,844	8.4%	5,648	-3.4%	5,722	1.3%	5,550	-3.0%
TOTAL 2-YEAR	40,714	6.5%	42,563	4.5%	41,042	-3.6%	40,039	-2.4%	39,151	-2.2%
TOTAL PUBLIC	121,107	3.8%	124,720	3.0%	122,320	-1.9%	121,601	-0.6%	118,514	-2.5%
TU	4,418	3.7%	4,519	2.3%	4,052	-10.3%	2,185	-46.1%	3,945	80.5%
SNU (Bethany)	1,445	8.8%	1,447	0.1%	1,562	7.9%	1,579	1.1%	1,756	11.2%
OCU	4,161	21.3%	3,657	-12.1%	5,395	47.5%	2,754	-49.0%	4,093	48.6%
Phillips	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
OBU	1,543	-2.2%	1,662	7.7%	2,565	54.3%	801	-68.8%	1,677	109.4%
OCUSA	1,508	-1.4%	1,438	-4.6%	1,416	-1.5%	1,291	-8.8%	650	-49.7%
ORU	3,412	3.7%	1,656	-51.5%	...	...	...	...	...	...
OMBC	118	-3.3%	70	-40.7%	16	-77.1%	#	...	...	...
FRU	22	-52.2%	#	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MABC	172	-16.9%	220	27.9%	318	44.5%	386	21.4%	273	-29.3%
Bacone	488	-6.7%	570	16.8%	529	-7.2%	460	-13.0%	347	-24.6%
BWC	367	-9.6%	438	19.3%	465	6.2%	441	-5.2%	515	16.8%
Hillsdale	139	-7.3%	127	-8.6%	117	-7.9%	108	-7.7%	124	14.8%
SWCC	98	92.2%	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Gregory's	223	-9.0%	275	23.3%	265	-3.6%	232	-12.5%	142	-38.8%
OJC-Tulsa	...	...	#	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
OJCBT-OKC	1,236	50.5%	133	-89.2%	376	182.7%	474	26.1%	#	...
Spartan	674	-85.2%	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL PRIVATE	20,023	-11.4%	16,212	-19.0%	17,076	5.3%	10,712	-37.3%	13,521	26.2%
GRAND TOTAL	141,130	1.4%	140,932	-0.1%	139,395	-1.1%	132,314	-5.1%	132,036	-0.2%

Source: UDSEN11 *Full-time equivalent (FTE): An annual FTE is calculated for an undergraduate by dividing the value 30 into the total number of student-credit-hours enrolled by all undergraduate students. The graduate and professional FTE is calculated by dividing the value 24 into the total number of student-credit-hours enrolled by all graduate and professional students. Totals may not equal sums of columns due to rounding of calculations. **Anomalous figures provided for 1995-96. ***No report. #This institution ceased operating during this period.

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TABLE 16
A COMPARISON OF STUDENT-CREDIT-HOURS BY DIVISION
1995-96

Institution	STUDENT CREDIT HOURS				
	Lower Division	Upper Division	Graduate Division	Professional Division	All Students
OU	176,168	233,508	97,245	17,849	524,770
OU-HSC	0	32,933	16,401	38,445	87,779
OSU	136,763	242,126	64,100	11,100	454,089
OSU-COM*	0	0	0	9,016	9,016
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	312,931	508,567	177,746	76,410	1,075,654
UCO	110,873	178,052	52,936	0	341,861
ECU	46,093	55,274	11,271	0	112,638
NSU	91,787	95,781	12,841	3,576	203,985
NWOSU	19,145	20,381	4,168	0	43,694
SEOSU	42,110	49,776	8,095	0	99,981
SWOSU	56,548	56,303	8,604	0	121,455
Cameron	68,365	59,283	5,570	0	133,218
Langston	35,566	44,828	771	0	81,165
USAO	20,185	22,068	0	0	42,253
Panhandle	16,395	18,072	0	0	34,467
TOTAL 4-YEAR	507,067	599,818	104,256	3,576	1,214,717
Connors	56,379	0	0	0	56,379
Eastern	43,206	0	0	0	43,206
Murray	34,844	0	0	0	34,844
NEOAMC	52,304	0	0	0	52,304
Northern	46,144	0	0	0	46,144
Rogers	59,159	0	0	0	59,159
TCC	291,001	0	0	0	291,001
OSU-TB,OKC	71,205	0	0	0	71,205
OSU-TB,OKM	62,098	0	0	0	62,098
WOSC	29,169	0	0	0	29,169
Redlands	36,471	0	0	0	36,471
CASC	32,761	0	0	0	32,761
SWOSU-Sayre	12,232	0	0	0	12,232
Seminole	35,902	0	0	0	35,902
Rose	145,180	0	0	0	145,180
OCCC	166,495	0	0	0	166,495
TOTAL 2-YEAR	1,174,550	0	0	0	1,174,550
TOTAL PUBLIC	1,994,548	1,108,385	282,002	79,986	3,464,921
TU	37,041	43,745	12,911	17,126	110,823
SNU	19,347	25,235	6,470	0	51,052
OCU	26,373	32,172	34,403	17,012	109,960
Phillips**	0	0	0	0	0
OBU	23,067	27,252	0	0	50,319
OCUSA	8,980	10,349	150	0	19,479
ORU**	0	0	0	0	0
OMBC**	0	0	0	0	0
MABC	4,959	3,109	85	0	8,153
Bacone	10,411	0	0	0	10,411
BWC	5,004	10,435	0	0	15,439
Hillsdale	2,949	774	0	0	3,723
SWCC**	0	0	0	0	0
St. Gregory's	4,248	0	0	0	4,248
Spartan**	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PRIVATE	142,379	153,071	54,019	34,138	383,607
GRAND TOTAL	2,136,927	1,261,456	336,021	114,124	3,848,528

Source: UDSEN11 NOTE: May contain concurrent High School Enrollments.

*Anomalous figures provided this year. **No report.

TABLE 17
THE UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT OF CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT OF
HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
1995-96

Institution	Summer 1995			Fall 1995			Spring 1996			Full Year 1995-96		
	N	Sem-Hrs	FTE*	N	Sem-Hrs	FTE*	N	Sem-Hrs	FTE*	N	Sem-Hrs	FTE*
OU	16	66	2	39	173	6	81	656	22	97	895	30
OSU	18	60	2	58	244	8	2	18	1	71	322	11
TOTAL COMP	34	126	4	97	417	14	83	674	23	168	1,217	41
UCO	9	29	1	103	590	20	130	705	24	160	1,324	44
ECU	124	163	5	21	123	4	45	239	8	167	525	18
NSU	2	9	0	42	304	10	34	259	9	48	572	19
NWOSU	1	4	0	18	58	2	30	97	3	41	159	5
SEOSU	41	171	6	31	132	4	29	124	4	72	427	14
SWOSU	19	96	3	36	132	4	45	138	5	64	366	12
Cameron	11	39	1	41	186	6	50	205	7	69	430	14
Langston	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	4	0	1	8	0
USAO	1	2	0	6	29	1	3	9	0	6	40	1
Panhandle	3	9	0	6	16	1	9	25	1	17	50	2
TOTAL 4-YEAR	211	522	16	305	1,574	52	376	1,805	61	645	3,901	129
Connors	14	120	4	33	149	5	46	184	6	64	453	15
Eastern	46	193	6	93	424	14	83	357	12	142	974	32
Murray	31	105	4	139	438	15	153	495	17	217	1,038	35
NEOAMC	3	9	0	43	207	7	64	267	9	76	483	16
Northern	8	25	1	135	696	23	148	772	26	197	1,493	50
Rogers	44	178	6	191	1,098	37	161	913	30	268	2,189	73
TJC	11	57	2	46	203	7	2	9	0	53	269	9
OSU-TB,OKC	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	14	0
OSU-TB,OKM	19	99	3	38	199	7	37	183	6	56	481	16
Western	13	63	2	61	277	9	67	308	10	100	648	22
Redlands	47	198	7	303	1,150	38	253	1,067	36	387	2,415	81
CASC	23	85	3	55	223	7	46	179	6	85	487	16
SWOSU-Sayre	3	21	1	29	174	6	31	168	6	39	363	12
Seminole	10	57	2	53	281	9	66	346	12	87	684	23
Rose	24	118	4	75	368	12	98	397	13	146	883	29
OCCC	10	37	1	92	413	14	137	539	18	174	989	33
TOTAL 2-YEAR	308	1,379	46	1,386	6,300	210	1,392	6,184	207	2,093	13,863	462
TOTALS	553	2,027	68	1,788	8,291	276	1,851	8,663	289	2,906	18,981	633

Source: UDSENR11 NOTE: May contain concurrent high school enrollment and unclassified students which are unduplicated within the institutions between semesters.
 *FTE: Full-Time-Equivalents are calculated values, therefore columns may not sum.

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TABLE 18
PERCENTAGE OF UNDUPLICATED STUDENT HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT BY DIVISION AND
BY STUDENT-CREDIT-HOURS FALL 1995

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	0.4%	1.1%	3.0%	24.9%	58.1%	12.5%	1.1%	2.7%	5.2%	31.5%	44.5%	15.0%
OU-HSC	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%	3.0%	17.2%	27.9%	51.1%
OSU	0.6%	0.9%	2.3%	19.5%	64.0%	12.7%	0.8%	1.7%	4.0%	30.7%	48.5%	14.4%
TOTAL COMP	0.5%	1.0%	2.7%	22.5%	60.7%	12.6%	0.9%	2.1%	4.5%	30.2%	45.4%	17.0%
UCO	2.5%	5.2%	8.0%	32.0%	39.6%	12.7%	1.9%	6.6%	8.6%	29.0%	32.8%	21.0%
ECU	0.6%	1.6%	2.4%	26.8%	50.4%	18.2%	0.7%	1.9%	3.4%	24.1%	45.2%	24.7%
NSU	0.7%	1.9%	2.1%	18.4%	47.2%	29.7%	3.6%	8.1%	7.5%	30.3%	33.0%	17.6%
NWOSU	1.6%	2.0%	1.4%	9.7%	48.1%	37.2%	2.3%	3.0%	4.6%	13.3%	41.6%	35.2%
SEOSU	0.7%	1.9%	2.2%	28.1%	50.3%	16.7%	1.0%	3.1%	4.7%	25.5%	41.5%	24.1%
SWOSU	0.9%	1.5%	2.1%	16.6%	53.8%	25.1%	0.5%	1.7%	3.3%	17.6%	41.4%	35.5%
Cameron	4.6%	8.3%	8.1%	25.7%	36.9%	16.3%	2.9%	6.5%	7.9%	24.3%	33.8%	24.8%
Langston	0.1%	0.5%	1.0%	22.1%	51.4%	25.0%	5.3%	11.9%	10.7%	27.2%	27.3%	17.6%
USAO	1.3%	4.4%	3.9%	31.2%	46.8%	12.5%	2.4%	5.5%	5.8%	31.5%	36.6%	18.3%
Panhandle	0.6%	1.4%	1.7%	14.9%	49.4%	32.2%	2.0%	2.5%	4.1%	12.5%	32.3%	46.6%
TOTAL 4 YR INST	1.6%	3.3%	4.1%	23.7%	45.9%	21.4%	2.2%	5.7%	6.9%	25.8%	35.6%	23.8%
Connors	3.2%	4.8%	6.2%	24.2%	38.5%	23.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Eastern	4.8%	7.4%	6.9%	15.5%	26.4%	39.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Murray	5.5%	7.3%	6.8%	28.3%	34.4%	17.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NEOAMC	3.7%	1.9%	2.7%	9.0%	31.2%	51.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NOC	6.5%	8.7%	9.3%	22.5%	36.1%	16.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Rogers	5.4%	11.3%	12.2%	34.8%	25.7%	10.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TCC	12.9%	17.6%	15.6%	31.3%	18.5%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OSU-TB,OKC	7.1%	14.8%	20.3%	31.5%	21.6%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OSU-TB,OKM	3.1%	3.6%	5.0%	17.2%	45.0%	26.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Western	9.8%	13.0%	11.4%	22.8%	29.1%	14.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Redlands	7.6%	10.0%	11.5%	28.5%	30.1%	12.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CASC	4.9%	6.3%	7.8%	18.8%	32.1%	30.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SWOSU-Sayre	3.3%	4.5%	4.9%	25.3%	48.3%	13.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Seminole	2.2%	8.3%	6.5%	36.6%	30.6%	15.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Rose	7.2%	15.8%	15.8%	33.8%	21.5%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OSCC	7.8%	16.5%	19.9%	32.4%	19.1%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL 2 YR INST	7.7%	12.5%	13.0%	28.2%	25.5%	13.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL PUBLIC	4.8%	8.1%	8.9%	26.0%	37.0%	15.2%	1.6%	4.0%	5.7%	27.9%	40.3%	20.5%
TU	0.6%	1.0%	1.9%	12.3%	57.1%	27.1%	1.4%	2.8%	3.4%	14.5%	47.1%	30.9%
SNU	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	7.8%	48.0%	41.4%	1.0%	2.0%	2.0%	35.1%	22.8%	37.0%
OCU	1.2%	2.4%	1.7%	10.2%	34.2%	50.2%	1.6%	3.5%	4.6%	12.7%	35.1%	42.7%
Phillips	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
OBU	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
OCUSA	0.5%	0.3%	1.4%	6.0%	46.3%	45.5%	0.6%	1.5%	2.7%	10.4%	49.8%	35.1%
ORU	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
MABC	2.0%	1.7%	0.2%	15.6%	44.4%	37.5%	1.5%	2.1%	2.6%	15.5%	33.0%	45.3%
Bacone	1.1%	3.3%	9.0%	14.2%	29.6%	42.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
BWC	0.4%	1.7%	2.9%	2.1%	42.7%	48.7%	1.2%	4.5%	11.1%	7.3%	27.4%	48.5%
Hillsdale	0.0%	0.7%	1.6%	14.8%	51.3%	30.9%	6.1%	1.6%	8.4%	28.2%	26.1%	29.7%
SWCC	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
St. Gregory's	0.0%	3.0%	1.3%	4.4%	23.5%	64.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Spartan	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
TOTAL PRIVATE	1.1%	1.4%	2.0%	10.8%	45.6%	39.2%	2.2%	3.1%	4.4%	16.4%	37.4%	36.5%
GRAND TOTAL	4.5%	7.6%	8.3%	24.9%	37.7%	17.1%	1.7%	3.9%	5.5%	26.4%	39.9%	22.8%

Source: UDSENR11 Note: May contain unclassified students and concurrent high school enrollments.

*Percentages equal 100 percent within each division. **No report.

**TABLE 19
PERCENTAGE OF UNDUPLICATED STUDENT HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT BY DIVISION AND
BY STUDENT-CREDIT-HOURS FALL 1995**

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%	2.0%	4.1%	28.3%	51.0%	13.8%	13.1%	28.2%	32.0%	17.6%	8.2%	0.9%
OU-HSC	0.2%	0.6%	3.0%	17.2%	27.9%	51.1%	9.2%	26.0%	27.4%	22.2%	12.7%	2.6%
OSU	0.7%	1.4%	3.4%	26.5%	54.3%	13.8%	14.8%	24.7%	38.0%	16.8%	4.8%	0.9%
TOTAL COMP	0.7%	1.6%	3.7%	27.0%	51.7%	15.2%	13.3%	26.7%	33.8%	17.7%	7.4%	1.1%
UCO	2.2%	6.0%	8.4%	30.2%	35.6%	17.6%	12.3%	24.9%	25.5%	25.5%	8.8%	3.0%
ECU	0.7%	1.7%	2.9%	25.4%	47.8%	21.5%	18.2%	28.6%	20.4%	19.2%	11.5%	2.1%
NSU	1.8%	4.2%	4.2%	22.9%	41.7%	25.1%	20.6%	33.5%	26.2%	12.8%	4.8%	2.1%
NWOSU	1.9%	2.4%	2.9%	11.4%	45.0%	36.2%	25.1%	18.5%	19.8%	13.8%	14.5%	8.4%
SEOSU	0.8%	2.5%	3.5%	26.8%	45.9%	20.5%	16.8%	22.1%	21.0%	23.8%	10.6%	5.7%
SWOSU	0.7%	1.6%	2.6%	17.1%	48.2%	29.9%	13.7%	36.0%	19.3%	11.9%	10.4%	8.6%
Cameron	3.9%	7.5%	8.0%	25.1%	35.5%	20.0%	20.8%	30.2%	23.2%	10.1%	12.3%	3.3%
Langston	2.9%	6.7%	6.3%	24.8%	38.3%	20.9%	10.9%	51.5%	29.7%	3.6%	4.3%	0.0%
USAO	1.8%	4.9%	4.8%	31.3%	41.9%	15.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Panhandle	1.2%	1.9%	2.7%	13.8%	41.8%	38.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL 4 YR INST	1.9%	4.5%	5.4%	24.7%	40.9%	22.5%	15.3%	27.3%	24.0%	20.7%	9.1%	3.6%
Connors	3.2%	4.8%	6.2%	24.2%	38.5%	23.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Eastern	4.8%	7.4%	6.9%	15.5%	26.4%	39.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Murray	5.5%	7.3%	6.8%	28.3%	34.4%	17.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NEOAMC	3.7%	1.9%	2.7%	9.0%	31.2%	51.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NOC	6.5%	8.7%	9.3%	22.5%	36.1%	16.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Rogers	5.4%	11.3%	12.2%	34.8%	25.7%	10.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TCC	12.9%	17.6%	15.6%	31.3%	18.5%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OSU-TB,OKC	7.1%	14.8%	20.3%	31.5%	21.6%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OSU-TB,OKM	3.1%	3.6%	5.0%	17.2%	45.0%	26.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Western	9.8%	13.0%	11.4%	22.8%	29.1%	14.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Redlands	7.6%	10.0%	11.5%	28.5%	30.1%	12.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CASC	4.9%	6.3%	7.8%	18.8%	32.1%	30.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SWOSU-Sayre	3.3%	4.5%	4.9%	25.3%	48.3%	13.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Seminole	2.2%	8.3%	6.5%	36.6%	30.6%	15.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Rose	7.2%	15.8%	15.8%	33.8%	21.5%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OCCC	7.8%	16.5%	19.9%	32.4%	19.1%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL 2 YR INST	7.7%	12.5%	13.0%	28.2%	25.5%	13.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL PUBLIC	3.7%	6.7%	7.8%	26.7%	38.1%	17.0%	14.0%	26.9%	30.3%	18.8%	8.0%	2.0%
TU	1.0%	1.8%	2.6%	13.4%	52.3%	28.9%	6.0%	13.5%	41.2%	15.9%	13.4%	10.0%
SNU	1.0%	1.5%	1.5%	22.3%	34.7%	39.1%	2.3%	4.6%	25.3%	60.8%	5.1%	2.0%
OCU	1.4%	3.0%	3.1%	11.4%	34.6%	46.4%	6.1%	18.6%	37.9%	32.7%	4.3%	0.4%
Phillips	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
OBU	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
OCUSA	0.6%	0.9%	2.0%	8.3%	48.1%	40.2%	19.1%	80.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
ORU	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
MABC	1.8%	1.8%	1.1%	15.6%	40.3%	40.3%	30.3%	27.3%	0.0%	18.2%	0.0%	24.2%
Bacone	1.1%	3.3%	9.0%	14.2%	29.6%	42.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
BWC	0.8%	3.4%	7.8%	5.3%	33.5%	48.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hillsdale	1.2%	0.9%	2.9%	17.4%	46.4%	30.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SWCC	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
St. Gregory's	0.0%	3.0%	1.3%	4.4%	23.5%	64.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Spartan	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
TOTAL PRIVATE	1.6%	2.2%	3.1%	13.4%	41.8%	37.9%	5.8%	15.9%	37.2%	30.4%	7.1%	3.6%
GRAND TOTAL	3.5%	6.3%	7.4%	25.4%	38.4%	19.0%	12.7%	25.1%	31.4%	20.7%	7.9%	2.2%

Source: UDSENR11 Note: May contain unclassified students and concurrent high school enrollments.

*Percentages equal 100 percent within each division. **No report.

FIGURE 10
UNDERGRADUATE
UNDUPLICATED STUDENT HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT
BY STUDENT-CREDIT-HOURS, FALL 1995

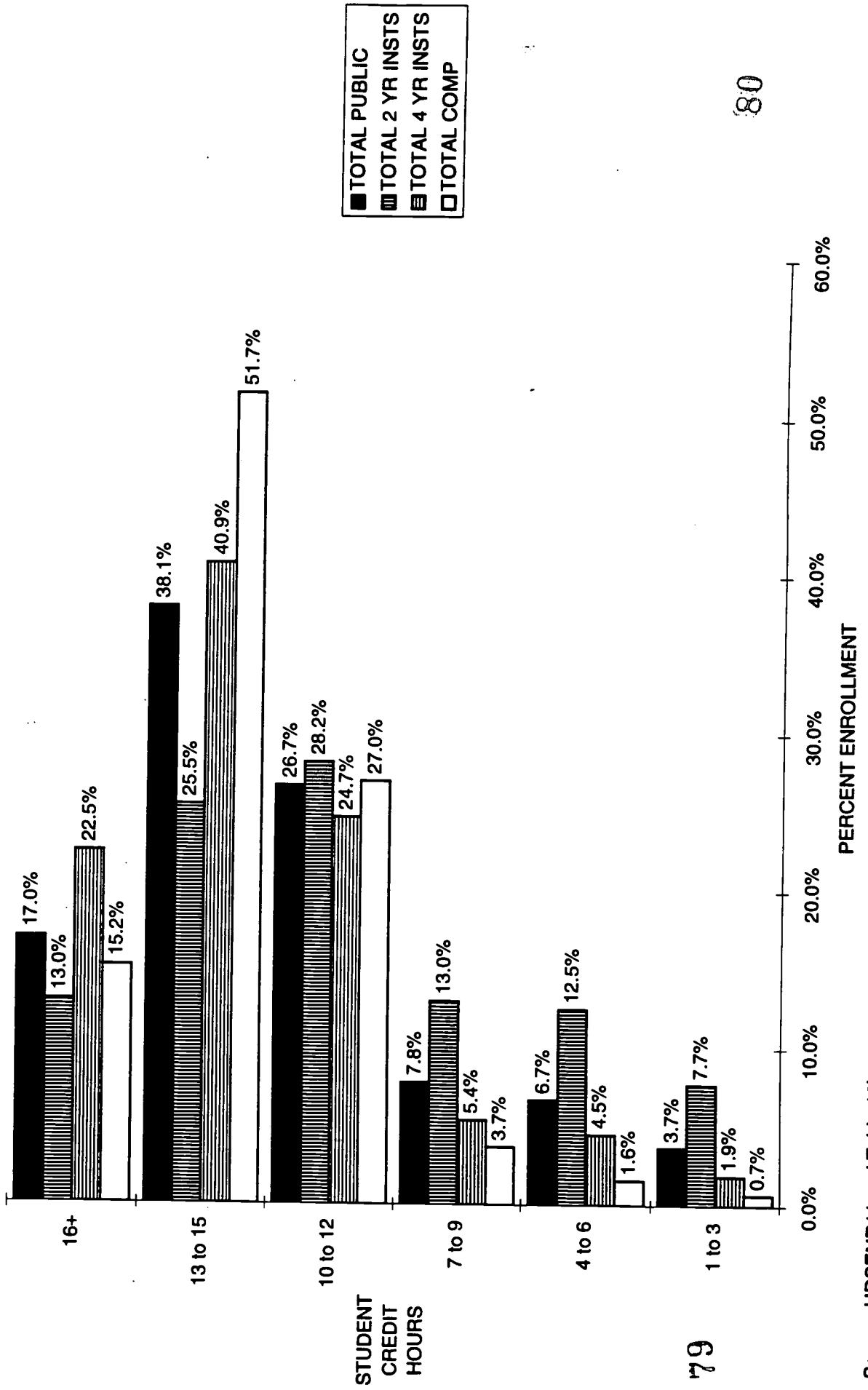
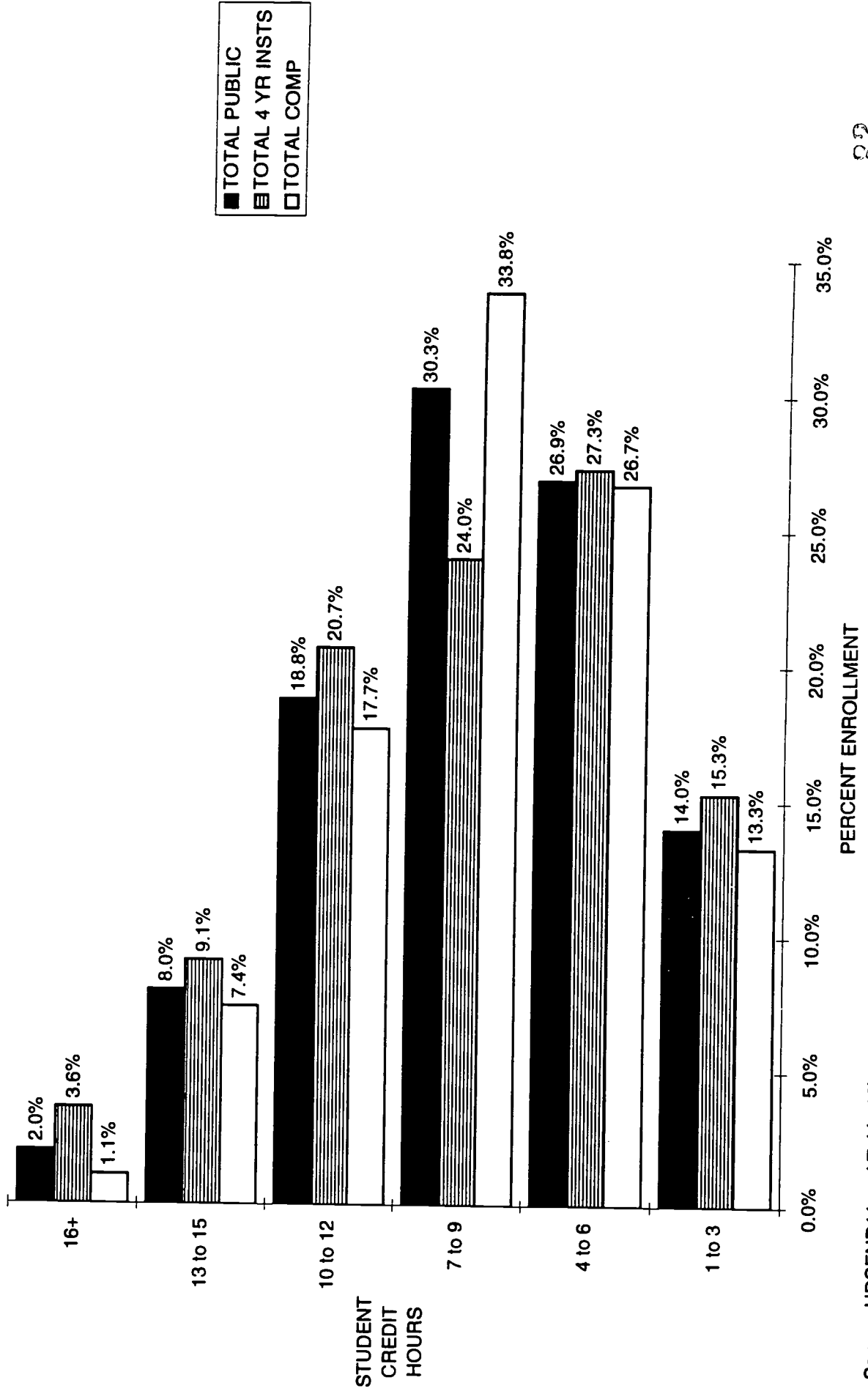


FIGURE 11
GRADUATE
UNDUPLICATED STUDENT HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT
BY STUDENT-CREDIT-HOURS, FALL 1995



91 Source: UDSENR11 and Table 16b

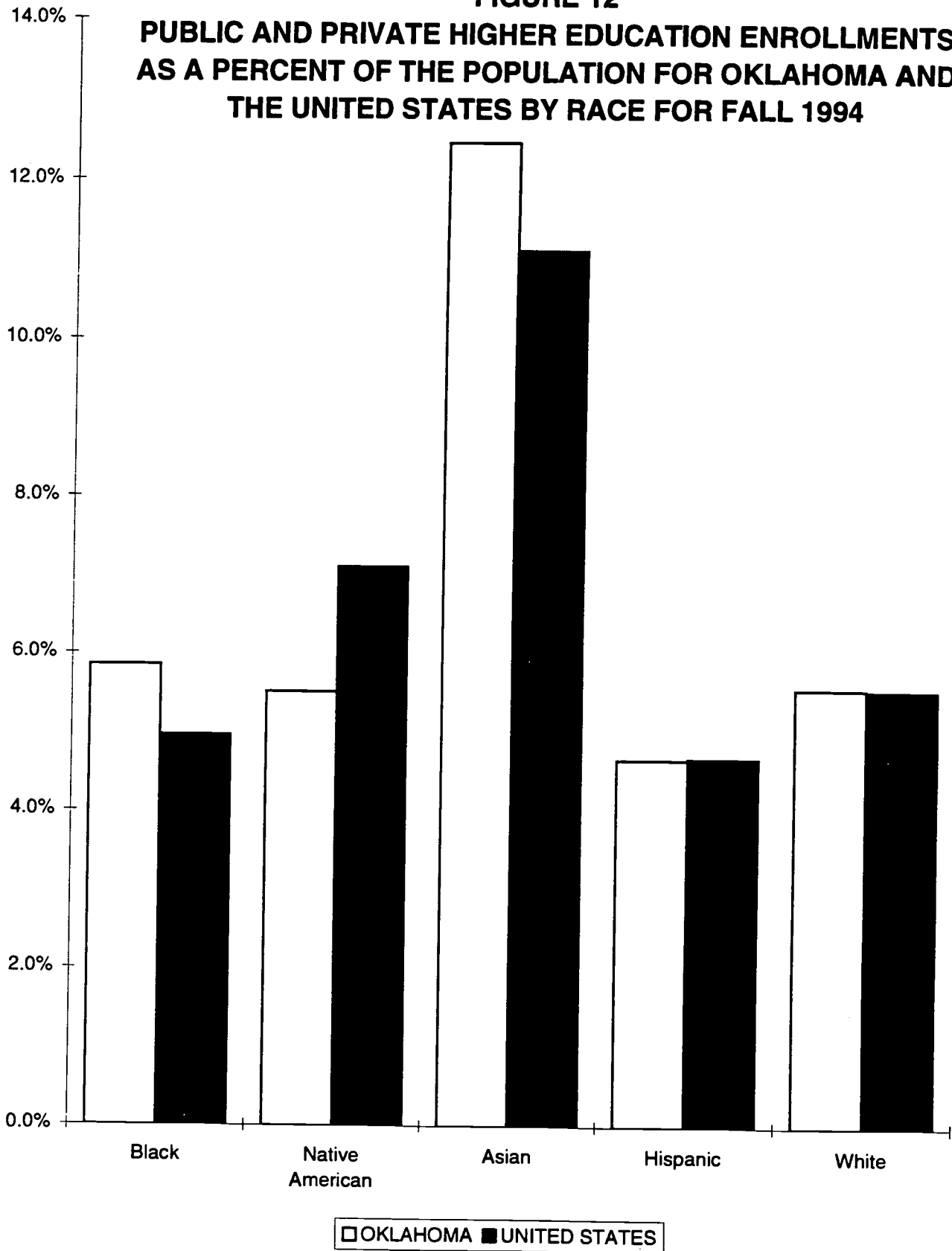
TABLE 20
PERCENT OF POPULATION, BY RACE, ENROLLED IN
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION BY STATE: FALL 1994

STATES	BLACK	NATIVE AMERICAN	ASIAN	HISPANIC	WHITE
ALABAMA	5.5%	9.5%	16.0%	17.9%	6.5%
ALASKA	5.0%	3.1%	4.5%	4.0%	5.6%
ARIZONA	8.2%	5.4%	16.1%	5.4%	7.7%
ARKANSAS	3.7%	5.8%	8.3%	3.2%	4.0%
CALIFORNIA	6.6%	11.4%	11.4%	4.5%	5.5%
COLORADO	6.4%	13.2%	13.8%	5.1%	7.5%
CONNECTICUT	4.6%	8.1%	10.8%	3.6%	4.7%
DELAWARE	5.3%	9.6%	10.4%	4.8%	6.7%
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6.1%	16.6%	38.5%	8.5%	22.9%
FLORIDA	4.7%	8.3%	12.3%	5.1%	4.6%
GEORGIA	4.3%	6.4%	10.2%	4.1%	4.7%
HAWAII	6.2%	7.3%	5.9%	1.9%	5.0%
IDAHO	12.1%	6.9%	8.9%	2.9%	6.0%
ILLINOIS	5.5%	13.5%	14.4%	6.3%	6.1%
INDIANA	4.1%	9.3%	14.1%	6.0%	5.1%
IOWA	10.5%	9.6%	14.3%	8.2%	5.8%
KANSAS	5.9%	11.6%	11.4%	5.2%	6.7%
KENTUCKY	4.8%	10.5%	11.2%	5.0%	4.8%
LOUISIANA	4.1%	6.1%	10.4%	5.1%	4.9%
MAINE	9.7%	9.8%	11.0%	4.3%	4.5%
MARYLAND	4.8%	8.7%	10.7%	4.9%	5.5%
MASSACHUSETTS	8.4%	15.3%	16.6%	5.9%	6.2%
MICHIGAN	4.6%	8.4%	14.3%	5.6%	5.8%
MINNESOTA	7.5%	6.1%	11.8%	7.0%	6.4%
MISSISSIPPI	3.9%	5.0%	7.7%	3.8%	5.0%
MISSOURI	4.7%	7.7%	15.1%	7.3%	5.6%
MONTANA	6.2%	7.7%	7.6%	3.8%	4.7%
NEBRASKA	5.9%	8.0%	15.1%	6.0%	7.2%
NEVADA	4.2%	5.8%	9.7%	3.5%	5.3%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.0%	13.8%	10.6%	6.8%	5.5%
NEW JERSEY	4.0%	7.0%	7.3%	4.0%	4.1%
NEW MEXICO	9.2%	5.5%	12.5%	5.3%	7.6%
NEW YORK	5.4%	7.1%	9.8%	4.4%	5.8%
NORTH CAROLINA	5.1%	4.5%	13.5%	5.3%	5.6%
NORTH DAKOTA	9.4%	8.2%	10.2%	4.9%	5.9%
OHIO	4.4%	10.1%	11.9%	5.4%	4.9%
OKLAHOMA	5.9%	5.5%	12.5%	4.7%	5.6%
OREGON	5.9%	6.7%	13.3%	4.6%	5.4%
PENNSYLVANIA	4.4%	11.5%	14.7%	4.6%	4.9%
RHODE ISLAND	8.9%	7.0%	14.4%	5.3%	7.1%
SOUTH CAROLINA	3.6%	7.5%	10.2%	4.8%	5.4%
SOUTH DAKOTA	9.1%	4.8%	9.9%	3.4%	5.3%
TENNESSEE	4.6%	7.3%	11.2%	6.8%	4.9%
TEXAS	4.7%	8.3%	13.6%	4.3%	5.9%
UTAH	7.9%	6.6%	9.4%	4.3%	8.4%
VERMONT	21.8%	12.2%	20.3%	11.7%	6.0%
VIRGINIA	4.9%	8.4%	10.8%	4.6%	5.6%
WASHINGTON	7.0%	6.8%	10.5%	4.5%	5.4%
WEST VIRGINIA	6.2%	7.7%	13.0%	5.4%	4.7%
WISCONSIN	5.4%	6.6%	12.3%	6.5%	6.0%
WYOMING	7.5%	5.0%	9.3%	4.4%	6.8%
TOTAL	5.0%	7.1%	11.1%	4.7%	5.5%

Source: National Center for Education Statistics and 1990 Population Census data.

NOTE: Does not include foreign students or "Other Race" category.

FIGURE 12
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLLMENTS
AS A PERCENT OF THE POPULATION FOR OKLAHOMA AND
THE UNITED STATES BY RACE FOR FALL 1994



See Table 20 for Source

PART IV. DISTRIBUTIONS

PART IV

DISTRIBUTION

Table 21: 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 1995, full-time students comprised 56.8 percent of the total headcount enrollment, and part-time students made up the remaining 43.2 percent. Most undergraduate students enrolled as full-time students (64.3 percent) and most graduate students enrolled as part-time students (67.2 percent). Both male and female students enrolled slightly more often as full-time students, 59.7 percent and 54.5 percent, respectively. Enrollments within race categories follow the enrollment patterns in general; however, more than half the female enrollments for all race categories were full-time student enrollments.

Table 22: Unduplicated Headcount Student Enrollments by Public Institution for Fall 1995 by Race and Gender

Table 23: Unduplicated Headcount Student Enrollments by Public Institution for Fall 1995 by Race

Table 24: Percentage of Student Enrollment for Fall 1995 by Race Within the Institution

Table 25: Percentage of Student Enrollment for Fall 1995 by Race Within the State System

Table 22 distributes the fall 1995 student enrollments by race and gender for each institution. Table 23 combines the data in Table 22 into race totals. Table 24 computes percentages based on data in Table 23 for student enrollment by race within the institution, and Table 25 computes percentages based on data in Table 23 for student enrollment by race within the State System.

Analysis. Women outnumbered men in Black, Native American, Hispanic, and White enrollments. Women comprised 57.8 percent of the Black enrollments, while 42.1 percent were men. Native American enrollments consisted of 57.5 percent women to 42.5 percent men. Women made up 52.7 percent of Hispanic enrollments, and men made up 47.2 percent. In the other two categories, men outnumbered women. Men comprised 67.3 percent of the Nonresident Alien enrollments and 52.6 percent of the Asian enrollments. Overall, women held 55.2 percent of the total enrollments in fall 1995; males held 44.8 percent.

Table 26: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments 1985-1995

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 1985 and fall 1995 headcount enrollments in the public institutions rose by 5.4 percent. The majority of this increase was seen at the four-year institution level which increased 11.0 percent over the eleven year period. The two-year institution level followed closely with an increase of 8.4 percent. The comprehensive tier, on the other hand, experienced a decrease in enrollment by 4.0 percent from fall 1985 to fall 1995.

Table 27: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for Female Students 1985-1995

Table 28: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for Male Students 1985-1995

Table 27 distributes unduplicated fall semester headcount enrollments by public institution for female students for the period 1985-1995. Table 28 provides the same distribution for male students.

Analysis. Female participation in higher education has clearly increased since 1985 while male participation declined slightly. Between fall 1985 and fall 1995 headcount

enrollments for females increased by 11.8 percent. The largest percent increase in female enrollments occurred at four-year institutions where enrollments have increased 16.4 percent between fall 1985 and 1995. There was 1.6 percent decrease for male students during this same time period. The comprehensive tier experienced the largest drop in male enrollments, 9.5 percent, for this time frame.

Table 29: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for Asian Students 1985-1995

Table 30: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for Black Students 1985-1995

Table 31: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for Hispanic Students 1985-1995

Table 32: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for Native American Students 1985-1995

Table 33: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for White Students 1985-1995

Tables 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33 provide the unduplicated fall semester headcount enrollments by public institution for Asian, Black, Hispanic, Native American, and White students, respectively, for the period 1985 through 1995.

Analysis. All race categories except White reported increases in enrollments between 1985 and 1995. The largest percent increase in enrollment occurred for the Native American students. Public institutions of higher education have experienced a 131.5 percent increase in Native American student enrollment between 1985 and 1995, with the greatest increase, 171.9 percent occurring at the comprehensive universities.

Black student enrollment in public institutions increased from 9,281 in 1985 to 11,413 in 1995 or 23.0 percent. The greatest increase occurred in comprehensive institutions where enrollments increased 25.5 percent between 1985 and 1995. The smallest increase occurred in four-year public institutions.

Hispanic student enrollments increased 97.3 percent between 1985 and 1995 in public institutions. The largest increase occurred at comprehensive institutions where enrollment increased 113.4 percent between 1985 and 1995.

Asian student enrollment in public institutions increased 60.0 percent between fall 1985 and 1995. The largest increase occurred at comprehensive institutions where enrollment increased 100.4 percent between 1985 and 1995.

Between 1985 and 1995, white student enrollments decreased only by 3.8 percent overall. At comprehensive universities there was a decrease of 14.8 percent while four-year and two-year institutions experienced increases of 1.8 percent and 0.9 percent, respectively.

Table 34: Public Enrollment by Program of Study and Class Level

This table breaks down the number of unduplicated headcount enrollments in public colleges in 1995-96 by field of study and by class level.

Analysis. The table shows that education was the most popular field of study this year with 30,393 students enrolled. Education accounted for 14.0 percent of the total enrollment in 1995-96. Business management came in second as the single most popular field of study with 24,272 students enrolled. If the number of students enrolled in business technology, 6,697, were added to business management, then this business-related field had the highest enrollment in the public sector with a total of 30,969 students or 14.3 percent of the system total. Health professions, 8,978, and health services technology, 10,484, for a combined total of 19,462 students, was the third largest field with 9.0 percent of the total enrollment.

Table 35: 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. Business management remains the most popular field of study this year, attracting the greatest number of students, 4,775 or 24.7 percent of the reported private-sector enrollment. Education was second in popularity with 10.5 percent, followed by law with 6.7 percent.

Table 36: 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 1995-96 year by program of study and by class level.

Analysis:--Last year in both public and private institutions the most preferred field of study was business. The top five fields of study in 1995-96 were: education, business-management, social sciences, health professions, and engineering. These top five programs attracted 91,459 or 38.8 percent of the 235,700 students reported in the public and private colleges of Oklahoma in 1995-96.

Table 37, 38, 39, 40, & 41: Enrollment by Gender, Race, Class Level, Age, and Attendance Status

These tables distribute student enrolled in the State System by gender, race, class level, age, and attendance status by all public, comprehensive, four-year, and two-year institutions.

Analysis. The median age of all public institution students was in the 20-24 age range in fall 1995, with the modal group also being the 20-24 age range. In percentage terms, 53.6 percent of the student body was 24 and under, and slightly less than one third of the total student body was more than 30 years of age.

The median age of students consistently falls in the 20-24 age range for the comprehensive and four-year institutions in fall 1995, but not for the two-year institutions. The median age of students at the two-year institutions falls in the next age range, 25-29. The modal group also being the 20-24 age range is consistent for all tiers. In percentage

terms, the proportion of the student body that was 24 and under at the comprehensive institutions was 62.4 percent, at the four-year institutions was 55.8 percent, and at the two-year institutions was 45.5 percent.

Table 41: 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. The table is used to track the mean age of students enrolled in higher education by race, gender, class level and attendance status.

Analysis. When compared to the base year of 1986, the mean age of students has increased in every category with an overall increase of 1.93 years during the ten-year period. The mean age of males has increased slightly more than females; 2.63 years to 1.21 years, respectively. However in fall 1995, the average age of females enrolled was 1.63 years higher than that of males. This higher average age of females has held true for every year over the ten-year period.

When comparing the data by race, the greatest increases have occurred in the Black and Nonresident Alien sectors with an average age increase of 3.36 years and 2.77 years, respectively. Nearly half of the increase took place between fall of 1986 and fall of 1987. White students have had the highest average age for the entire ten-year period and were 2.27 years older than their Native American counter parts in 1995, who had the lowest mean age at 26.48 years.

The greatest increase over the ten-year period by class level was in the sophomore student category, whose mean age increased by 4.28 years from fall 1986 to fall 1996. The smallest increase by class level was at the junior level with an increase of 2.08 years over the ten-year period. The progression of mean ages through the class levels shows a 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 9.04 years between the mean age of full-time and part-time students.

Figures 13 and 14: Geographic Origins and Distribution of Students in Oklahoma Public Higher Education, Fall 1995

These figures display the data found in Tables 42, 43, and 44 in a summary fashion.

Tables 42, 43, and 44: Public Enrollment by County, State, and Country

Tables 42, 43, and 44 show the geographic origin of students enrolled in Oklahoma higher education in fall 1995. Table 42 distributes those in the public sector, Table 43 those in the private sector, and Table 44 those in the public and private sectors combined.

Analysis. In the public sector, 88.6 percent of the students enrolled in fall 1995 were from Oklahoma, 7.8 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 1995, Texas furnished the greatest number of students from a state other than Oklahoma with 3,408, followed in order by Kansas with 943, California with 693, Arkansas with 529, and Missouri with 478. The foreign countries sending the most students were: Malaysia, 1,043; Taiwan, 496; India, 332; and Indonesia with 318.

In fall 1995, more than 135 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 3.6 percent of total enrollment, up slightly over last year's figure of 3.5 percent.

Among the private sector institutions, students from Oklahoma comprised 61.2 percent; students from other states, 27.8 percent; and students from other countries, 11.0 percent of the total. The percentage of students from other countries has increased

substantially in the last five years - in fall of 1989 foreign countries contributed only 4.1 percent of enrollment in private institutions.

Table 45: Origins of Enrollment in Public Institutions - Fall 1995

Table 45 reflects the origin of enrollment in public institutions for the total student population compared to the undergraduate population by institution and tier for fall 1995.

Analysis. Within the total student population in fall 1995, Oklahoma Panhandle State University had the highest percentage of enrollment from out-of-state with 48.7 percent, followed by Western Oklahoma State College with 33.8 percent. Oklahoma State University - College of Osteopathic Medicine shows 16.6 percent enrollment from the "other state" category and no enrollment from the "other country" category.

The comprehensive institution tier reflects the highest percentage of enrollment from other countries in fall 1995 for both the undergraduate and total student population levels with 8.4 percent and 7.0 percent, respectively. Slightly less than half of those are at the undergraduate level.

Enrollment at the two-year institutions from other countries is only 0.6 percent in the fall 1995 with 2.9 percent from other states. Almost all, 96.5 percent, of the two-year institution enrollments are Oklahoma residents.

TABLE 21
HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT IN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
BY RACE, GENDER, CLASS LEVEL AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME
FALL 1995

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	2,022	1,034	2,788	3,286	3,578	4,580	982	853	834	894	26,906	31,784	37,110	42,431	
FIRST-TIME FRESHMAN	185	99	786	789	967	1,139	206	164	211	243	6,213	7,022	8,568	9,456	
OTHER FIRST YEAR	137	83	624	755	754	1,004	130	132	141	162	4,584	5,403	6,370	7,539	
SECOND YEAR	305	156	544	730	814	1,078	226	191	171	193	6,138	7,889	8,198	10,237	
THIRD YEAR	468	249	392	451	528	694	176	166	121	139	4,375	5,305	6,060	7,004	
FOURTH YEAR+	927	447	442	561	515	665	244	200	190	157	5,596	6,165	7,914	8,195	
UNCLASSIFIED	63	42	65	71	77	124	52	40	25	30	1,013	1,118	1,295	1,425	
UNDERGRADUATE	47	33	58	65	66	99	50	37	20	24	869	925	1,110	1,183	
POST B.S.	16	9	7	6	11	25	2	3	5	6	144	193	185	242	
PROFESSIONAL	7	8	22	24	79	39	42	39	23	24	940	638	1,113	772	
GRADUATE	861	372	97	141	101	174	49	50	42	29	1,433	1,910	2,583	2,676	
FIRST-TIME	240	120	19	26	19	43	10	14	12	12	309	496	609	711	
BEYOND FIRST-YEAR	621	252	78	115	82	131	39	36	30	17	1,124	1,414	1,974	1,965	
TOTAL FULL-TIME STUDENTS	2,953	1,456	2,972	3,522	3,835	4,917	1,125	982	924	977	30,292	35,450	42,101	47,304	
PART-TIME STUDENTS															
UNDERGRADUATE	378	160	1,346	2,255	1,163	1,751	448	436	528	598	14,512	20,567	18,375	25,767	
FIRST-TIME FRESHMAN	53	33	222	367	222	314	85	87	115	109	2,572	3,186	3,269	4,096	
OTHER FIRST YEAR	31	10	481	804	310	488	117	107	176	201	3,865	5,679	4,980	7,289	
SECOND YEAR	52	24	310	643	317	528	120	121	130	178	4,350	7,294	5,279	8,786	
THIRD YEAR	51	18	110	176	132	190	36	43	44	47	1,301	1,898	1,674	2,372	
FOURTH YEAR+	191	75	223	265	182	233	90	78	63	63	2,424	2,510	3,173	3,224	
UNCLASSIFIED	65	56	283	450	250	383	182	177	104	140	4,462	6,377	5,346	7,583	
UNDERGRADUATE	50	31	239	386	208	315	151	150	89	125	3,798	5,415	4,535	6,422	
POST B.S.	15	25	44	64	42	68	31	27	15	15	664	962	811	1,161	
PROFESSIONAL	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	9	5	13	7	
GRADUATE	482	209	209	375	175	288	124	98	81	114	3,603	5,041	4,674	6,125	
FIRST-TIME	23	25	49	52	21	31	23	11	17	25	475	747	608	891	
BEYOND FIRST YEAR	459	184	160	323	154	257	101	87	64	89	3,128	4,294	4,066	5,234	
TOTAL PART-TIME STUDENTS	925	425	1,838	3,081	1,591	2,423	755	711	713	852	22,566	31,990	28,408	39,482	
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	3,878	1,881	4,810	6,603	5,428	7,340	1,880	1,693	1,637	1,829	52,878	67,440	70,509	86,786	

Source: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1995. 10/08/96. Note: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall but does not contain concurrent high school enrollments.

TABLE 22
UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT STUDENT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
BY RACE AND GENDER FOR FALL 1995

Institution	Nonresident Allen		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	1,216	512	707	806	686	659	496	428	373	279	8,467	7,631	11,845	10,315	22,280
OU Health Sciences Center	55	47	35	60	84	127	69	72	31	39	805	1,388	1,079	1,733	2,812
Oklahoma State University	1,364	502	255	237	591	594	223	142	137	143	7,827	7,123	10,397	8,741	19,138
OSU College of Osteopathic Medicine*	0	0	3	1	9	7	6	7	1	2	94	44	113	61	174
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	2,635	1,061	1,000	1,104	1,370	1,387	794	649	542	463	17,193	16,186	23,534	20,850	44,384
University of Central Oklahoma	794	558	341	549	191	348	164	173	105	169	4,817	7,168	6,412	8,965	15,377
East Central University	11	12	67	66	245	344	11	10	27	27	1,371	2,180	1,732	2,639	4,371
Northeastern State University	45	51	135	180	738	1,144	22	23	37	59	2,569	3,844	3,544	5,301	8,845
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	10	5	48	10	20	16	0	3	9	13	699	943	786	990	1,776
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	54	6	73	67	537	695	22	8	28	19	1,031	1,270	1,745	2,065	3,810
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	7	3	71	60	82	87	58	70	35	43	1,655	2,326	1,906	2,589	4,495
Cameron University	26	34	433	553	114	155	81	103	167	164	1,773	2,288	2,594	3,297	5,891
Langston University	24	15	868	1,073	25	63	16	14	19	21	441	884	1,393	2,070	3,463
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	16	4	28	32	58	100	5	5	4	11	463	910	574	1,062	1,636
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	1	0	37	6	13	10	3	2	41	45	463	554	558	617	1,175
TOTAL FOUR-YEAR	988	688	2,101	2,596	2,021	2,962	380	411	472	571	15,282	22,387	21,244	29,595	50,839
Conners State College	0	0	58	145	163	289	9	8	10	6	506	1,033	748	1,481	2,227
Eastern Oklahoma State College	2	2	27	57	109	190	5	6	14	14	512	833	669	1,202	1,871
Murray State College	0	0	28	38	87	119	2	6	7	8	480	753	584	824	1,508
Northwestern Oklahoma A&M College	20	7	104	36	180	207	2	4	11	10	715	836	1,032	1,102	2,134
Northern Oklahoma College	10	7	32	31	38	63	4	5	24	27	822	1,135	930	1,288	2,198
Rogers University	24	6	26	32	148	294	14	11	14	24	733	1,321	959	1,688	2,647
Tulsa Community College	2	2	433	1,025	368	564	208	206	159	244	6,251	9,113	7,421	11,154	18,575
OSU Technical Branch, Oklahoma City	15	4	114	199	82	87	99	49	37	48	1,698	1,713	2,045	2,100	4,145
OSU Technical Branch, Okmulgee	4	2	93	81	179	104	14	2	19	12	1,038	582	1,347	783	2,130
Western Oklahoma State College	4	3	71	50	12	22	12	10	40	59	650	729	789	873	1,662
Radiants Community College	3	0	44	35	58	80	13	7	24	24	539	838	679	982	1,661
Carl Albert State College	0	0	22	31	130	233	3	2	7	8	440	738	602	1,010	1,812
Southwestern Oklahoma State University-Sayre	0	1	2	7	5	9	0	0	7	9	148	301	162	327	489
Seminole State College	9	2	29	31	113	141	5	6	3	8	435	759	594	947	1,541
Rose State College	22	15	422	763	197	277	116	122	123	125	2,460	3,690	3,311	4,992	8,303
Oklahoma City Community College	140	81	204	342	197	312	200	189	124	189	2,995	4,415	3,860	5,508	9,388
TOTAL TWO-YEAR	255	132	1,709	2,903	2,935	2,991	706	633	623	795	20,402	28,887	25,730	36,341	62,071
STATE TOTAL	3,878	1,881	4,810	6,603	5,426	7,340	1,880	1,693	1,637	1,829	52,877	67,440	70,508	86,786	157,294

Source: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1995, 10/09/96. Note: Does not contain concurrent high school enrollments.

*Anomalous figures provided this year.

**TABLE 23
UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT STUDENT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
BY RACE FOR FALL 1995**

Institution	Nonresident Allen	Black	Native American	Asian	Hispanic	White	Total
University of Oklahoma	1,728	1,513	1,345	924	652	16,098	22,260
OU Health Sciences Center	102	95	211	141	70	2,183	2,812
Oklahoma State University	1,866	492	1,185	365	280	14,950	19,138
OSU College of Osteopathic Medicine*	0	4	16	13	3	138	174
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	3,696	2,104	2,757	1,443	1,005	33,379	44,384
University of Central Oklahoma	1,352	890	539	337	274	11,985	15,377
East Central University	23	133	589	21	54	3,551	4,371
Northeastern State University	96	315	1,880	45	96	6,413	8,845
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	15	58	36	3	22	1,642	1,776
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	60	140	1,232	30	47	2,301	3,810
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	10	131	169	126	78	3,981	4,495
Cameron University	60	986	269	184	331	4,061	5,891
Langston University	39	1,941	88	30	40	1,325	3,463
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	20	60	158	10	15	1,373	1,636
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	1	43	23	5	86	1,017	1,175
TOTAL FOUR-YEAR	1,676	4,697	4,983	781	1,043	37,649	50,839
Connors State College	0	203	452	17	16	1,539	2,227
Eastern Oklahoma State College	4	84	299	11	28	1,445	1,871
Murray State College	0	66	206	8	15	1,213	1,508
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	27	140	387	6	21	1,553	2,134
Northern Oklahoma College	17	63	101	9	51	1,957	2,198
Rogers State College	30	58	442	25	38	2,054	2,647
Tulsa Community College	4	1,458	932	414	403	15,384	18,575
OSU Technical Branch, Oklahoma City	19	313	169	148	85	3,411	4,145
OSU Technical Branch, Okmulgee	6	174	283	16	31	1,620	2,130
Western Oklahoma State College	7	121	34	22	99	1,379	1,662
Redlands Community College	3	79	136	20	48	1,375	1,661
Carl Albert State College	0	53	363	5	15	1,176	1,612
SWOSU-Sayre	1	9	14	0	16	449	489
Seminole Junior College	11	60	254	11	11	1,194	1,541
Rose State College	37	1,185	445	238	248	6,150	8,303
Oklahoma City Community College	221	546	509	389	293	7,410	9,368
TOTAL TWO-YEAR	387	4,612	5,026	1,339	1,418	49,289	62,071
STATE TOTAL	5,759	11,413	12,766	3,573	3,466	120,317	157,284

Source: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall, 1995. 10/09/96. Note: Does not contain concurrent high school enrollments.

*Anomalous figures provided this year.

**TABLE 24
PERCENTAGE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENTS BY RACE
WITHIN THE INSTITUTION FOR FALL 1995**

Institution	Nonresident Alien	Black	Native American	Asian	Hispanic	White	Total
University of Oklahoma	7.8%	6.8%	6.0%	4.2%	2.9%	72.3%	100.0%
OU Health Sciences Center	3.6%	3.4%	7.5%	5.0%	2.5%	78.0%	100.0%
Oklahoma State University	9.8%	2.6%	6.2%	1.9%	1.5%	78.1%	100.0%
OSU College of Osteopathic Medicine*	0.0%	2.3%	9.2%	7.5%	1.7%	79.3%	100.0%
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	8.3%	4.7%	6.2%	3.3%	2.3%	75.2%	100.0%
University of Central Oklahoma	8.8%	5.8%	3.5%	2.2%	1.8%	77.9%	100.0%
East Central University	0.5%	3.0%	13.5%	0.5%	1.2%	81.2%	100.0%
Northeastern State University	1.1%	3.6%	21.3%	0.5%	1.1%	72.5%	100.0%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	0.8%	3.3%	2.0%	0.2%	1.2%	92.5%	100.0%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	1.6%	3.7%	32.3%	0.8%	1.2%	60.4%	100.0%
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	0.2%	2.9%	3.8%	2.8%	1.7%	88.6%	100.0%
Cameron University	1.0%	16.7%	4.6%	3.1%	5.6%	68.9%	100.0%
Langston University	1.1%	56.0%	2.5%	0.9%	1.2%	38.3%	100.0%
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	1.2%	3.7%	9.7%	0.6%	0.9%	83.9%	100.0%
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	0.1%	3.7%	2.0%	0.4%	7.3%	86.6%	100.0%
TOTAL FOUR-YEAR	3.3%	9.2%	9.8%	1.6%	2.1%	74.1%	100.0%
Comoros State College	0.0%	9.1%	20.3%	0.8%	0.7%	69.1%	100.0%
Eastern Oklahoma State College	0.2%	4.5%	16.0%	0.6%	1.5%	77.2%	100.0%
Murray State College	0.0%	4.4%	13.7%	0.5%	1.0%	80.4%	100.0%
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	1.3%	6.6%	18.1%	0.3%	1.0%	72.8%	100.0%
Northern Oklahoma College	0.8%	2.9%	4.6%	0.4%	2.3%	89.0%	100.0%
Rogers State College	1.1%	2.2%	16.7%	0.9%	1.4%	77.6%	100.0%
Tulsa Community College	0.0%	7.8%	5.0%	2.2%	2.2%	82.7%	100.0%
OSU Technical Branch, Oklahoma City	0.5%	7.6%	4.1%	3.6%	2.1%	82.3%	100.0%
OSU Technical Branch, Okmulgee	0.3%	8.2%	13.3%	0.8%	1.5%	78.1%	100.0%
Western Oklahoma State College	0.4%	7.3%	2.0%	1.3%	6.0%	83.0%	100.0%
Redlands Community College	0.2%	4.8%	8.2%	1.2%	2.8%	82.8%	100.0%
Carl Albert State College	0.0%	3.3%	22.5%	0.3%	0.9%	73.0%	100.0%
SWOSU-Sayre	0.2%	1.8%	2.9%	0.0%	3.3%	91.8%	100.0%
Seminole Junior College	0.7%	3.9%	16.5%	0.7%	0.7%	77.5%	100.0%
Rose State College	0.4%	14.3%	5.4%	2.9%	3.0%	74.1%	100.0%
Oklahoma City Community College	2.4%	5.8%	5.4%	4.2%	3.1%	79.1%	100.0%
TOTAL TWO-YEAR	0.8%	7.4%	8.1%	2.2%	2.3%	79.4%	100.0%
STATE TOTAL	3.7%	7.3%	8.1%	2.3%	2.2%	76.5%	100.0%

Source: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1995. 10/09/96. Note: Does not contain concurrent high school enrollments.

*Anomalous figures provided this year.

**TABLE 25
PERCENTAGE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENTS BY RACE
WITHIN THE STATE SYSTEM FOR FALL 1995**

Institution	Nonresident Alien	Black	Native American	Aalan	Hispanic	White	Total
University of Oklahoma	30.0%	13.3%	10.5%	25.9%	18.8%	13.4%	14.2%
OU Health Sciences Center	1.8%	0.8%	1.7%	3.9%	2.0%	1.8%	1.8%
Oklahoma State University	32.4%	4.3%	9.3%	10.2%	8.1%	12.4%	12.2%
OSU College of Osteopathic Medicine*	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	64.2%	18.4%	21.6%	40.4%	29.0%	27.7%	28.2%
University of Central Oklahoma	23.5%	7.8%	4.2%	9.4%	7.9%	10.0%	9.8%
East Central University	0.4%	1.2%	4.6%	0.6%	1.6%	3.0%	2.8%
Northeastern State University	1.7%	2.8%	14.7%	1.3%	2.8%	5.3%	5.6%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.6%	1.4%	1.1%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	1.0%	1.2%	9.7%	0.8%	1.4%	1.9%	2.4%
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	0.2%	1.1%	1.3%	3.5%	2.3%	3.3%	2.9%
Cameron University	1.0%	8.6%	2.1%	5.1%	9.5%	3.4%	3.7%
Langston University	0.7%	17.0%	0.7%	0.8%	1.2%	1.1%	2.2%
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	0.3%	0.5%	1.2%	0.3%	0.4%	1.1%	1.0%
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	2.5%	0.8%	0.7%
TOTAL FOUR-YEAR	29.1%	41.2%	39.0%	22.1%	30.1%	31.3%	32.3%
Connors State College	0.0%	1.8%	3.5%	0.5%	0.5%	1.3%	1.4%
Eastern Oklahoma State College	0.1%	0.7%	2.3%	0.3%	0.8%	1.2%	1.2%
Murray State College	0.0%	0.6%	1.6%	0.2%	0.4%	1.0%	1.0%
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	0.5%	1.2%	3.0%	0.2%	0.6%	1.3%	1.4%
Northern Oklahoma College	0.3%	0.6%	0.8%	0.3%	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%
Rogers State College	0.5%	0.5%	3.5%	0.7%	1.1%	1.7%	1.7%
Tulsa Community College	0.1%	12.8%	7.3%	11.6%	11.6%	12.8%	11.8%
OSU Technical Branch, Oklahoma City	0.3%	2.7%	1.3%	4.1%	2.5%	2.8%	2.6%
OSU Technical Branch, Okmulgee	0.1%	1.5%	2.2%	0.4%	0.9%	1.3%	1.4%
Western Oklahoma State College	0.1%	1.1%	0.3%	0.6%	2.9%	1.1%	1.1%
Redlands Community College	0.1%	0.7%	1.1%	0.6%	1.4%	1.1%	1.1%
Carl Albert State College	0.0%	0.5%	2.8%	0.1%	0.4%	1.0%	1.0%
SWOSU-Sayre	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%
Seminole Junior College	0.2%	0.5%	2.0%	0.3%	0.3%	1.0%	1.0%
Rose State College	0.6%	10.4%	3.5%	6.7%	7.2%	5.1%	5.3%
Oklahoma City Community College	3.8%	4.8%	4.0%	10.9%	8.5%	6.2%	6.0%
TOTAL TWO-YEAR	6.7%	40.4%	39.4%	37.5%	40.9%	41.0%	39.5%
STATE TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1995. 10/09/96. Note: Does not contain concurrent high school enrollments.

*Anomalous figures provided this year.

TABLE 26
UNDUPLICATED FALL SEMESTER HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
ALL STUDENTS FOR 1985 THROUGH 1995

Institution	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
OU	21,748	22,165	22,352	22,112	20,575	20,740	21,198	21,705	21,669	21,998	22,260
OU-HSC	2,495	2,527	2,517	2,603	2,743	2,859	2,936	3,128	3,135	2,971	2,812
OSU	21,639	21,681	21,062	21,241	20,228	19,751	19,695	19,558	19,093	18,759	19,138
OSU-COM**	331	308	281	269	267	273	268	296	147	317	174
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	46,213	46,681	46,232	46,225	43,813	43,623	44,097	44,687	44,044	44,045	44,385
UCO	13,219	13,479	13,921	14,123	14,209	14,147	14,604	15,074	14,965	15,992	15,377
ECU	4,175	4,030	4,071	4,235	4,091	4,208	4,261	4,428	4,357	4,466	4,371
NSU	7,907	8,146	8,414	8,717	8,710	8,841	9,056	9,220	8,956	8,948	8,845
NWOSU	1,933	1,923	1,837	1,742	1,763	1,878	2,016	2,112	1,897	1,842	1,776
SEOSU	4,058	4,192	3,928	3,545	3,604	3,944	4,003	3,999	4,036	3,967	3,810
SWOSU	4,947	4,987	5,255	5,200	4,819	4,787	4,811	4,858	4,931	4,631	4,495
Cameron	5,113	5,263	5,450	5,688	5,327	5,261	5,785	6,105	6,095	6,083	5,891
Langston	1,906	1,891	1,949	2,307	2,532	2,789	3,106	3,312	3,434	3,406	3,463
USAO	1,313	1,345	1,370	1,335	1,394	1,548	1,605	1,637	1,613	1,680	1,636
Panhandle	1,211	1,239	1,310	1,139	1,154	1,274	1,110	1,187	1,112	1,238	1,175
TOTAL FOUR-YEAR	45,782	46,495	47,505	48,031	47,603	48,677	50,357	51,932	51,396	52,251	50,839
Connors	1,445	1,537	1,477	1,720	1,932	1,998	2,210	2,357	2,127	2,324	2,227
Eastern	1,948	1,635	1,633	1,723	1,714	1,894	1,852	2,066	2,022	1,915	1,871
Murray	1,266	1,211	1,239	1,327	1,323	1,389	1,625	1,582	1,473	1,475	1,508
NEOAMC	2,384	2,322	2,602	2,456	2,590	2,582	2,517	2,710	2,454	2,244	2,134
NOC	1,833	1,827	1,923	1,879	2,032	2,028	2,097	2,193	2,154	2,115	2,198
Rogers	2,694	2,862	3,001	2,983	2,916	2,894	3,388	3,438	3,201	3,184	2,647
TCC	15,210	15,291	16,011	16,715	16,920	17,822	18,564	19,354	18,950	18,551	18,575
OSU-TB,OKC	2,583	3,058	3,004	3,257	3,689	4,124	4,231	4,344	4,138	4,140	4,145
OSU-TB,OKM	2,454	2,285	1,989	2,099	1,757	2,108	2,142	2,337	2,361	2,143	2,130
Western	2,177	2,033	2,125	2,033	2,028	1,806	1,730	1,735	1,662	1,625	1,662
Redlands	1,570	1,762	1,513	1,258	1,075	1,105	1,414	1,706	1,859	1,776	1,661
CASC	2,078	2,059	1,659	1,436	1,321	1,426	1,699	1,807	1,688	1,640	1,612
SWOSU-Sayre	405	335	***	***	415	534	604	595	587	602	489
Seminole	1,453	1,519	1,440	1,484	1,422	1,428	1,484	1,642	1,639	1,583	1,541
Rose	9,851	9,410	9,423	9,356	9,404	9,665	9,848	9,511	9,195	8,999	8,303
OCCC	7,935	8,042	8,254	8,463	7,611	7,951	9,708	9,992	9,518	9,406	9,368
TOTAL TWO-YEAR	57,286	57,188	57,293	58,189	58,349	60,754	65,113	67,369	65,026	63,702	62,071
GRAND TOTAL	149,281	150,364	151,030	152,445	149,765	153,054	159,567	163,988	160,486	159,998	157,295

SOURCE: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1995. 10/08/96. NOTE: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall and includes nonresident aliens but does not contain concurrent high school enrollment. **Anomalous figures provided this year. ***Data included within SWOSU during this time frame.

TABLE 27
UNDUPLICATED FALL SEMESTER HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
FEMALE STUDENTS FOR 1985 THROUGH 1995

Institution	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
OU	9,420	9,766	9,985	9,860	9,341	9,450	9,654	10,082	9,973	10,138	10,315
OU-HSC	1,371	1,371	1,382	1,440	1,607	1,624	1,718	1,823	1,842	1,781	1,733
OSU	9,308	9,482	9,372	9,753	9,301	9,060	8,994	8,879	8,574	8,473	8,741
OSU-COM**	101	88	84	85	75	82	79	83	43	107	61
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	20,200	20,707	20,823	21,138	20,324	20,216	20,445	20,867	20,432	20,499	20,850
UCO	7,314	7,380	7,555	7,943	8,027	8,153	8,512	8,865	8,795	9,352	8,965
ECU	2,461	2,341	2,331	2,465	2,407	2,491	2,509	2,624	2,596	2,679	2,639
NSU	4,700	4,865	5,019	5,185	5,232	5,397	5,460	5,597	5,378	5,345	5,301
NWOSU	1,056	1,036	1,010	968	996	1,077	1,159	1,233	1,078	1,033	990
SEOSU	2,212	2,212	2,130	1,933	1,995	2,168	2,220	2,239	2,250	2,213	2,065
SWOSU	2,746	2,762	2,956	3,000	2,726	2,730	2,771	2,797	2,725	2,642	2,589
Cameron	2,453	2,467	2,674	2,961	2,783	2,932	3,126	3,364	3,336	3,362	3,297
Langston	955	1,024	1,048	1,301	1,443	1,617	1,811	1,908	2,017	2,010	2,070
USAO	911	913	911	897	971	1,065	1,072	1,096	1,060	1,090	1,062
Panhandle	625	672	717	647	646	671	577	618	593	663	617
TOTAL FOUR-YEAR	25,433	25,672	26,351	27,300	27,226	28,301	29,217	30,341	29,828	30,389	29,595
Connors	930	968	964	1,157	1,325	1,372	1,512	1,619	1,412	1,566	1,481
Eastern	1,086	1,025	941	1,045	1,044	1,190	1,211	1,307	1,268	1,198	1,202
Murray	754	712	758	827	799	856	1,004	961	905	906	924
NEOAMC	1,115	1,119	1,333	1,245	1,278	1,330	1,356	1,395	1,347	1,205	1,102
NOC	1,133	1,136	1,245	1,200	1,258	1,230	1,261	1,305	1,317	1,283	1,268
Rogers	1,500	1,754	1,849	1,887	1,922	1,887	2,255	2,294	2,066	2,046	1,688
TCC	9,041	8,960	9,661	10,242	10,226	10,859	11,385	11,717	11,501	11,180	11,154
OSU-TB,OKC	1,103	1,393	1,443	1,667	1,940	2,200	2,178	2,237	2,215	2,234	2,100
OSU-TB,OKM	599	582	510	648	520	769	768	857	890	754	783
Western	1,212	1,141	1,135	1,114	1,093	1,010	941	949	909	889	873
Redlands	794	939	844	727	603	613	826	951	1,102	1,093	982
CASC	1,323	1,368	1,105	912	828	890	1,081	1,166	1,096	1,057	1,010
SWOSU-Sayre	290	231	***	***	286	366	409	407	401	398	327
Seminole	872	952	930	970	931	907	892	1,022	1,041	1,003	947
Rose	5,577	5,311	5,298	5,300	5,407	5,680	5,764	5,538	5,357	5,326	4,992
OCCC	4,673	4,878	4,919	5,180	4,666	4,723	5,880	6,027	5,663	5,525	5,508
TOTAL TWO-YEAR	32,002	32,469	32,935	34,121	34,126	35,882	38,723	39,752	38,490	37,663	36,341
GRAND TOTAL	77,635	78,848	80,109	82,559	81,676	84,399	88,385	80,960	88,750	88,551	86,788

SOURCE: OGR 2300-2.3 Fall 1995. 10/08/96. NOTE: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall and includes nonresident aliens but does not contain concurrent high school enrollment.
 Anomalous figures provided this year. *Data included within SWOSU during this time frame.

TABLE 28
UNDUPLICATED FALL SEMESTER HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
MALE STUDENTS FOR 1985 THROUGH 1995

Institution	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
OU	12,328	12,399	12,367	12,252	11,234	11,290	11,544	11,623	11,696	11,860	11,945
OU-HSC	1,124	1,156	1,135	1,163	1,136	1,235	1,218	1,305	1,293	1,190	1,079
OSU	12,331	12,199	11,710	11,488	10,927	10,691	10,701	10,679	10,519	10,286	10,397
OSU-COM**	230	220	197	184	192	191	189	213	104	210	113
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	26,013	25,974	25,409	25,087	23,489	23,407	23,652	23,820	23,612	23,546	23,534
UCO	5,905	6,099	6,366	6,180	6,182	5,994	6,092	6,209	6,170	6,640	6,412
ECU	1,714	1,689	1,740	1,770	1,684	1,717	1,752	1,804	1,761	1,787	1,732
NSU	3,207	3,281	3,395	3,532	3,478	3,444	3,596	3,623	3,578	3,601	3,544
NWOSU	877	887	827	774	767	801	857	879	819	809	786
SEOSU	1,846	1,980	1,798	1,612	1,609	1,776	1,783	1,760	1,786	1,754	1,745
SWOSU	2,201	2,225	2,299	2,200	2,093	2,057	2,040	2,061	2,206	1,989	1,906
Cameron	2,660	2,796	2,776	2,727	2,544	2,329	2,659	2,741	2,759	2,721	2,594
Langston	951	867	901	1,006	1,089	1,172	1,295	1,404	1,417	1,396	1,393
USAO	402	432	459	438	423	483	533	541	553	590	574
Panhandle	586	567	593	492	508	603	533	569	519	575	558
TOTAL FOUR-YEAR	20,349	20,823	21,154	20,731	20,377	20,376	21,140	21,591	21,568	21,862	21,244
Connors	515	569	513	563	607	626	698	738	715	758	746
Eastern	862	610	692	678	670	704	641	759	754	717	669
Murray	512	499	481	500	524	533	621	621	568	569	584
NEOAMC	1,269	1,203	1,269	1,211	1,312	1,252	1,161	1,315	1,107	1,039	1,032
NOC	700	691	678	679	774	798	836	888	837	832	930
Rogers	1,194	1,108	1,152	1,096	994	1,007	1,133	1,144	1,135	1,118	959
TCC	6,169	6,331	6,350	6,473	6,694	6,963	7,179	7,637	7,449	7,371	7,421
OSU-TB,OKC	1,480	1,665	1,561	1,590	1,749	1,924	2,053	2,107	1,921	1,908	2,045
OSU-TB,OKM	1,855	1,703	1,479	1,451	1,237	1,339	1,374	1,480	1,471	1,389	1,347
Western	965	892	990	919	935	796	789	786	753	736	789
Redlands	776	823	669	531	472	492	588	755	757	683	679
CASC	755	691	554	524	493	536	618	641	592	583	602
SWOSU-Sayre	115	104	***	***	129	168	195	188	186	204	162
Seminole	581	567	510	514	491	521	592	620	598	580	594
Rose	4,274	4,099	4,125	4,056	3,997	3,985	4,084	3,973	3,838	3,673	3,311
OCCC	3,262	3,164	3,335	3,283	3,145	3,228	3,828	3,965	3,855	3,881	3,860
TOTAL TWO-YEAR	25,284	24,719	24,358	24,068	24,223	24,872	26,390	27,617	26,536	26,039	25,730
GRAND TOTAL	71,646	71,516	70,921	69,886	68,089	68,655	71,182	73,028	71,716	71,447	70,508

SOURCE: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1995. 10/08/96. NOTE: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall and includes nonresident aliens but does not contain concurrent high school enrollment.
Anomalous figures provided this year. *Data included within SWOSU during this time frame.

TABLE 29
UNDUPLICATED FALL SEMESTER HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
ASIAN STUDENTS FOR 1985 THROUGH 1995

Institution	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
OU	406	471	516	499	524	573	651	739	807	887	924
OU-HSC	63	75	102	106	106	107	109	125	127	137	141
OSU	243	245	247	257	259	305	314	333	362	382	365
OSU-COM**	8	9	4	6	5	6	7	7	4	8	13
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	720	800	869	868	894	991	1,081	1,204	1,300	1,414	1,443
UCO	214	206	204	214	194	221	223	237	271	312	337
ECU	18	15	14	19	15	17	15	22	13	19	21
NSU	15	12	12	16	14	25	26	34	33	36	45
NWOSU	5	2	4	1	1	2	0	3	2	4	3
SEOSU	99	179	153	105	102	94	91	102	94	87	30
SWOSU	52	63	63	67	65	74	73	82	88	112	126
Cameron	99	123	110	128	118	127	136	153	148	164	184
Langston	21	13	23	26	17	15	23	19	28	29	30
USAO	7	35	11	14	10	15	12	8	4	8	10
Panhandle	7	7	2	4	4	7	2	4	5	4	5
TOTAL FOUR-YEAR	537	655	596	594	540	597	601	664	686	775	791
Connors	6	12	3	4	3	8	12	18	8	12	17
Eastern	6	5	4	3	3	4	3	3	12	6	11
Murray	2	4	4	3	9	3	3	1	3	5	8
NEOAMC	9	7	7	4	7	11	6	9	12	6	6
NOC	7	9	4	9	4	5	11	16	17	9	9
Rogers	54	40	30	23	31	19	27	27	17	18	25
TCC	190	200	202	182	202	221	250	289	300	353	414
OSU-TB,OKC	90	105	107	115	136	124	124	128	116	125	148
OSU-TB,OKM	78	61	44	34	36	23	33	30	17	14	16
Western	19	20	20	27	17	19	25	33	24	24	22
Redlands	3	14	7	10	11	11	18	14	12	10	20
CASC	10	10	6	3	2	1	6	4	4	4	5
SWOSU-Sayre	0	0	***	***	0	2	3	5	3	4	0
Seminole	8	5	1	5	4	6	4	6	12	11	11
Rose	188	230	249	242	239	241	242	229	282	271	238
OCCC	306	266	266	237	203	217	277	263	321	369	389
TOTAL TWO-YEAR	976	988	954	901	907	915	1,044	1,073	1,160	1,241	1,339
GRAND TOTAL	2,233	2,443	2,419	2,363	2,341	2,503	2,726	2,941	3,146	3,430	3,573

SOURCE: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1995, 10/08/96. NOTE: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall and includes nonresident aliens but does not contain concurrent high school enrollment.
 Anomalous figures provided this year. *Data included within SWOSU during this time frame.

TABLE 30
UNDUPLICATED FALL SEMESTER HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
BLACK STUDENTS FOR 1985 THROUGH 1995

Institution	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
OU	955	1,020	1,036	980	959	1,072	1,206	1,377	1,385	1,511	1,513
OU-HSC	124	132	132	130	141	139	132	134	122	117	95
OSU	585	606	558	574	573	485	513	510	481	440	492
OSU-COM**	12	11	11	11	13	13	11	8	4	9	4
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	1,676	1,769	1,737	1,695	1,686	1,709	1,862	2,029	1,992	2,077	2,104
UCO	1,105	1,139	1,153	1,066	1,027	1,022	943	889	883	1,043	890
ECU	157	155	122	126	122	121	117	130	126	140	133
NSU	479	437	383	379	357	360	337	342	322	336	315
NWOSU	32	38	44	44	44	54	51	61	57	53	58
SEOSU	129	124	131	128	134	160	139	149	156	146	140
SWOSU	124	118	119	141	114	103	108	114	128	110	131
Cameron	680	805	800	837	735	700	896	957	912	987	986
Langston	999	971	1,083	1,256	1,378	1,437	1,642	1,698	1,783	1,872	1,941
USAO	56	66	61	60	59	56	58	50	49	65	60
Panhandle	81	61	75	45	43	47	37	48	39	59	43
TOTAL FOUR-YEAR	3,842	3,914	3,971	4,082	4,013	4,060	4,328	4,438	4,455	4,811	4,697
Connors	128	146	118	150	178	208	208	247	215	209	203
Eastern	127	94	116	109	120	82	76	81	78	90	84
Murray	44	37	46	50	53	57	57	56	72	59	66
NEOAMC	140	137	181	176	204	259	210	235	170	181	140
NOC	36	30	37	34	35	44	34	48	38	41	63
Rogers	45	52	53	48	34	34	41	57	56	57	58
TCC	920	870	921	857	952	1,062	1,212	1,347	1,410	1,371	1,458
OSU-TB,OKC	138	202	175	211	217	233	201	249	236	254	313
OSU-TB,OKM	210	197	146	149	115	145	126	123	122	142	174
Western	148	165	153	161	147	138	124	124	125	122	121
Redlands	90	82	90	71	57	64	82	98	108	90	79
CASC	89	68	57	34	27	35	28	30	46	51	53
SWOSU-Sayre	3	2	***	***	1	1	3	5	6	6	9
Seminole	63	69	72	70	51	58	71	81	79	76	60
Rose	1,242	1,322	1,326	1,308	1,294	1,390	1,424	1,413	1,396	1,323	1,185
OSU-CC	340	363	427	420	368	447	606	537	560	568	546
TOTAL TWO-YEAR	3,763	3,836	3,918	3,848	3,853	4,257	4,503	4,731	4,737	4,640	4,612
GRAND TOTAL	9,281	9,519	9,626	9,625	9,552	10,026	10,693	11,198	11,184	11,528	11,413

SOURCE: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1995. 10/08/96. NOTE: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall and includes nonresident aliens but does not contain concurrent high school enrollment.
***Anomalous figures provided this year. ***Data included within SWOSU during this time frame.

TABLE 31
UNDUPLICATED FALL SEMESTER HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
HISPANIC STUDENTS FOR 1985 THROUGH 1995

Institution	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
OU	265	269	293	309	302	387	434	509	534	581	652
OU-HSC	45	49	50	44	43	63	64	58	54	74	70
OSU	156	168	163	199	179	184	223	227	240	291	280
OSU-COM**	5	4	7	7	6	10	8	8	4	3	3
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	471	490	513	559	530	644	729	802	832	949	1,005
UCO	130	122	148	174	149	154	161	159	203	249	274
ECU	29	25	21	31	27	29	30	44	61	58	54
NSU	54	66	72	59	63	68	84	92	76	91	96
NWOSU	17	27	16	17	20	22	27	31	30	32	22
SEOSU	28	39	32	32	26	34	51	54	56	51	47
SWOSU	56	65	63	66	61	63	65	84	95	81	78
Cameron	189	192	200	229	228	214	276	295	337	342	331
Langston	13	11	26	23	19	23	23	25	40	33	40
USAO	16	16	14	14	12	17	12	16	16	11	15
Panhandle	47	39	61	67	70	75	73	79	63	80	86
TOTAL FOUR-YEAR	579	602	653	712	675	699	802	879	977	1,028	1,043
Connors	2	7	5	8	12	15	14	17	21	22	16
Eastern	7	10	7	9	21	22	18	23	27	28	28
Murray	6	2	3	11	10	10	12	15	16	9	15
NEOAMC	11	12	8	5	12	14	23	22	15	17	21
NOC	6	13	16	19	17	21	22	22	33	39	51
Rogers	13	12	14	22	12	16	21	26	35	35	38
TCC	174	156	180	161	173	207	233	253	319	360	403
OSU-TB,OKC	29	42	40	47	52	62	73	90	64	86	85
OSU-TB,OKM	23	21	18	36	28	33	12	33	30	29	31
Western	77	95	94	102	141	111	105	96	107	95	99
Redlands	80	79	53	20	24	16	36	31	46	43	48
CASC	8	7	6	22	18	6	8	10	11	13	15
SWOSU-Sayre	7	4	***	***	15	17	14	11	14	14	16
Seminole	12	9	8	10	10	9	7	11	12	6	11
Rose	149	210	226	223	224	214	241	230	219	236	248
OCCC	103	102	119	134	148	151	209	218	248	295	293
TOTAL TWO-YEAR	707	781	797	829	917	924	1,048	1,108	1,217	1,327	1,418
GRAND TOTAL	1,757	1,873	1,963	2,100	2,122	2,267	2,579	2,789	3,026	3,304	3,466

SOURCE: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1995. 10/08/96. NOTE: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall and includes nonresident aliens but does not contain concurrent high school enrollment.
Anomalous figures provided this year. *Data included within SWOSU during this time frame.

TABLE 32
UNDUPLICATED FALL SEMESTER HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
NATIVE AMERICAN STUDENTS FOR 1985 THROUGH 1995

Institution	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
OU	470	550	542	535	515	629	770	965	1,030	1,207	1,345
OU-HSC	89	99	108	105	121	147	175	180	197	200	211
OSU	438	481	509	583	636	695	827	942	1,027	1,070	1,185
OSU-COM**	17	17	16	12	16	15	14	18	10	26	16
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	1,014	1,147	1,175	1,235	1,288	1,486	1,786	2,105	2,264	2,503	2,757
UCO	237	239	234	261	321	319	370	415	443	510	539
ECU	253	235	271	323	346	404	427	493	518	573	589
NSU	1,133	1,218	1,299	1,403	1,440	1,518	1,675	1,707	1,781	1,875	1,880
NWOSU	18	25	28	32	24	34	40	51	47	37	36
SEOSU	238	719	821	906	1,025	1,116	1,164	1,167	1,237	1,247	1,232
SWOSU	98	115	113	148	142	149	175	177	183	186	169
Cameron	206	192	213	205	210	219	239	244	260	278	269
Langston	25	30	18	33	39	55	59	49	79	74	88
USAO	100	122	106	96	118	116	124	141	157	154	158
Panhandle	8	8	9	4	6	11	10	17	13	25	23
TOTAL FOUR-YEAR	2,316	2,903	3,112	3,411	3,671	3,941	4,283	4,461	4,718	4,959	4,983
Connors	82	92	110	120	160	221	268	298	272	412	452
Eastern	147	134	130	184	235	288	321	405	391	339	299
Murray	61	58	104	98	96	126	152	190	188	200	206
NEOAMC	137	412	338	347	308	356	434	466	424	422	387
NOC	59	68	85	119	146	158	166	142	138	126	101
Rogers	250	277	252	300	319	362	453	497	496	498	442
TCC	323	320	362	368	425	500	580	675	664	800	932
OSU-TB,OKC	47	71	73	78	97	136	143	148	147	172	189
OSU-TB,OKM	347	328	273	252	175	207	230	279	436	317	283
Western	35	28	39	35	40	37	42	46	30	29	34
Redlands	38	62	48	32	33	49	102	129	141	145	136
CASC	130	163	163	189	190	206	341	343	338	342	363
SWOSU-Sayre	5	8	***	***	11	8	7	9	11	13	14
Seminole	134	123	161	152	143	155	166	261	266	244	254
Rose	240	275	269	275	310	381	435	434	442	474	445
OCCC	149	197	212	214	239	273	422	446	473	456	509
TOTAL TWO-YEAR	2,184	2,616	2,619	2,763	2,927	3,463	4,262	4,768	4,857	4,989	5,026
GRAND TOTAL	5,514	6,666	6,906	7,409	7,886	8,890	10,331	11,334	11,839	12,451	12,766

SOURCE: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1995. 10/08/96. NOTE: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall and includes nonresident aliens but does not contain concurrent high school enrollment. **Anomalous figures provided this year. ***Data included within SWOSU during this time frame.

TABLE 33

UNDUPLICATED FALL SEMESTER HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
WHITE STUDENTS FOR 1985 THROUGH 1995

Institution	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
OU	18,444	18,645	18,687	18,578	17,115	16,799	16,683	16,581	16,201	16,025	16,098
OU-HSC	2,097	2,095	2,058	2,157	2,267	2,325	2,357	2,499	2,487	2,338	2,193
OSU	18,355	18,372	17,873	18,120	17,164	16,651	16,282	15,885	15,226	14,725	14,950
OSU-COM**	289	267	243	233	227	229	227	255	125	267	138
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	39,185	39,379	38,861	39,088	36,773	36,004	35,549	35,220	34,039	33,355	33,380
UCO	10,681	10,946	11,355	11,666	11,857	11,781	12,158	12,457	12,180	12,647	11,985
ECU	3,706	3,595	3,637	3,727	3,570	3,620	3,661	3,727	3,626	3,658	3,551
NSU	6,140	6,332	6,564	6,782	6,764	6,792	6,880	6,986	6,686	6,522	6,413
NWOSU	1,838	1,816	1,735	1,640	1,664	1,757	1,894	1,964	1,751	1,695	1,642
SEOSU	3,370	3,053	2,736	2,340	2,295	2,526	2,544	2,518	2,481	2,429	2,301
SWOSU	4,555	4,583	4,865	4,751	4,415	4,382	4,378	4,388	4,426	4,130	3,981
Cameron	3,921	3,937	4,111	4,265	4,009	3,964	4,183	4,399	4,362	4,249	4,061
Langston	623	719	721	911	1,054	1,250	1,333	1,487	1,468	1,358	1,325
USAO	1,070	1,074	1,138	1,125	1,174	1,322	1,371	1,389	1,359	1,416	1,373
Panhandle	1,064	1,120	1,158	1,018	1,030	1,130	982	1,034	989	1,069	1,017
TOTAL FOUR-YEAR	36,968	37,175	38,020	38,225	37,832	38,524	39,384	40,349	39,328	39,173	37,649
Connors	1,227	1,280	1,241	1,438	1,579	1,546	1,708	1,777	1,611	1,669	1,539
Eastern	1,652	1,388	1,375	1,416	1,327	1,490	1,431	1,550	1,508	1,447	1,445
Murray	1,148	1,105	1,080	1,165	1,154	1,192	1,401	1,320	1,194	1,202	1,213
NEOAMC	2,008	1,680	2,023	1,886	2,030	1,924	1,825	1,950	1,804	1,590	1,553
NOC	1,714	1,696	1,775	1,688	1,821	1,793	1,859	1,960	1,916	1,887	1,957
Rogers	2,019	2,266	2,480	2,457	2,387	2,357	2,743	2,768	2,539	2,501	2,054
TCC	13,603	13,745	14,346	15,147	15,162	15,828	16,287	16,786	16,255	15,662	15,364
OSU-TB,OKC	2,262	2,614	2,584	2,783	3,162	3,547	3,670	3,712	3,529	3,470	3,411
OSU-TB,OKM	1,788	1,675	1,504	1,622	1,401	1,695	1,738	1,852	1,737	1,638	1,620
Western	1,897	1,722	1,815	1,708	1,680	1,499	1,430	1,432	1,370	1,350	1,379
Redlands	1,311	1,482	1,278	1,103	944	962	1,173	1,434	1,552	1,488	1,375
CASC	1,834	1,808	1,419	1,188	1,080	1,177	1,314	1,420	1,288	1,230	1,176
SWOSU-Sayre	390	321	***	***	388	506	577	565	553	564	449
Seminole	1,218	1,290	1,182	1,230	1,202	1,196	1,232	1,276	1,258	1,237	1,194
Rose	7,891	7,254	7,243	7,236	7,297	7,406	7,483	7,186	6,820	6,665	6,150
OCCC	6,910	6,981	7,128	7,371	6,768	6,804	8,128	8,390	7,715	7,491	7,410
TOTAL TWO-YEAR	48,872	48,307	48,473	49,438	49,382	50,922	53,999	55,378	52,649	51,091	49,289
GRAND TOTAL	125,025	124,861	125,354	126,751	123,987	125,450	128,932	130,947	126,016	123,619	120,318

SOURCE: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1995. 10/08/96. NOTE: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall and includes nonresident aliens but does not contain concurrent high school enrollment. **Anomalous figures provided this year. ***Data included within SWOSU during this time frame.

TABLE 34
UNDUPLICATED STUDENT HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS
BY PROGRAM OF STUDY AND CLASS LEVEL
IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR 1995-96

Field of Study	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Graduate	Unclassified	Professional	Total
Agriculture	684	557	515	744	262	10	0	2,772
Architecture	121	144	156	383	148	0	0	952
Area Studies	1	4	8	15	19	0	0	47
Biological Sciences	2,469	1,598	902	1,372	467	237	0	7,045
Business Management	6,056	5,442	3,296	5,708	1,989	1,781	0	24,272
Communications	527	584	465	959	287	194	0	3,016
Computer Science	681	614	663	1,248	286	37	0	3,529
Education	6,033	5,272	4,184	7,127	6,593	1,184	0	30,393
Engineering	1,625	1,453	1,046	2,785	1,341	474	0	8,724
Fine & Applied Arts	978	733	437	890	281	221	0	3,540
Foreign Languages	174	185	66	193	53	104	0	775
Health Professions	1,365	1,216	1,470	2,224	1,040	315	1,348	8,978
Home Economics	293	313	392	670	335	29	0	2,032
Law	15	15	0	0	0	0	580	610
Letters	1,295	684	506	872	532	283	0	4,172
Library Science	1	0	0	0	201	0	0	202
Mathematics	218	230	122	278	241	108	0	1,197
Physical Sciences	872	787	332	655	465	655	0	3,766
Psychology	1,438	1,101	835	1,214	527	252	0	5,367
Public Affairs	636	474	372	628	1,178	38	0	3,326
Social Sciences	2,016	2,158	1,506	2,580	1,241	550	0	10,051
Arts & Sciences Gen.	25,944	8,974	1,484	1,340	4,932	21,727	35	64,436
Business Tech.	3,189	2,555	0	0	0	953	0	6,697
Computer Tech.	1,161	762	8	10	0	391	0	2,332
Health Serv. Tech.	4,747	4,718	59	50	0	910	0	10,484
Engineering Tech.	2,198	1,588	15	12	0	463	0	4,276
Natural Sci. Tech.	690	316	1	0	0	134	0	1,141
Public Serv. Tech.	1,279	711	42	27	0	182	0	2,241
TOTALS	66,706	43,188	18,882	31,984	22,418	31,232	1,963	216,373

Source: UDSENR18 11/04/96 NOTE: Unduplicated within the institution between semesters.

TABLE 35
UNDULICATED STUDENT HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS
BY PROGRAM OF STUDY AND CLASS LEVEL
IN PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS FOR 1995-96

Field of Study	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Graduate	Unclassified	Professional	Total
Agriculture	1	6	9	6	0	1	0	23
Architecture	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Area Studies	2	2	4	1	0	0	0	9
Biological Sciences	150	118	127	150	25	10	0	580
Business Management	504	429	533	1,082	2,138	89	0	4,775
Communications	46	76	74	117	37	11	0	361
Computer Science	111	61	71	105	112	12	0	472
Education	405	405	337	570	264	48	0	2,029
Engineering	167	136	114	242	185	124	0	968
Fine & Applied Arts	207	207	155	288	77	109	0	1,043
Foreign Languages	4	27	18	34	0	8	0	91
Health Professions	136	124	158	255	0	12	0	685
Home Economics	12	19	27	145	8	0	0	211
Law	5	2	2	0	0	8	1,283	1,300
Letters	100	103	131	155	175	11	0	675
Mathematics	14	19	20	47	7	1	0	108
Physical Sciences	58	39	40	59	184	6	0	386
Psychology	123	141	137	224	253	14	0	892
Public Affairs	20	29	27	61	66	0	0	203
Social Sciences	120	129	132	153	30	20	0	584
Theology	133	129	124	181	38	10	0	615
Arts & Sciences Gen.	1,092	298	107	262	261	1,000	0	3,020
Health Serv. Tech.	158	135	1	1	0	0	0	295
Public Serv. Tech.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTALS	3,569	2,635	2,348	4,138	3,860	1,494	1,283	19,327

Source: UDSENIR18 11/04/96 NOTE: Unduplicated within the institution between semesters.

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TABLE 36
UNDUPLICATED STUDENT HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS
BY PROGRAM OF STUDY AND CLASS LEVEL
IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS FOR 1995-96

Field of Study	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Graduate	Unclassified	Professional	Total
Agriculture	685	563	524	750	262	11	0	2,795
Architecture	122	144	156	383	148	0	0	953
Area Studies	3	6	12	16	19	0	0	56
Biological Sciences	2,619	1,716	1,029	1,522	492	247	0	7,625
Business Management	6,560	5,871	3,829	6,790	4,127	1,870	0	29,047
Communications	573	660	539	1,076	324	205	0	3,377
Computer Science	792	675	734	1,353	398	49	0	4,001
Education	6,438	5,677	4,521	7,697	6,857	1,232	0	32,422
Engineering	1,792	1,589	1,160	3,027	1,526	598	0	9,692
Fine & Applied Arts	1,185	940	592	1,178	358	330	0	4,583
Foreign Languages	178	212	84	227	53	112	0	866
Health Professions	1,501	1,340	1,628	2,479	1,040	327	1,348	9,663
Home Economics	305	332	419	815	343	29	0	2,243
Law	20	17	2	0	0	8	1,863	1,910
Letters	1,395	787	637	1,027	707	294	0	4,847
Library Science	1	0	0	0	201	0	0	202
Mathematics	232	249	142	325	248	109	0	1,305
Physical Sciences	930	826	372	714	649	661	0	4,152
Psychology	1,561	1,242	972	1,438	780	266	0	6,259
Public Affairs	656	503	399	689	1,244	38	0	3,529
Social Sciences	2,136	2,287	1,638	2,733	1,271	570	0	10,635
Theology	133	129	124	181	38	10	0	615
Arts & Sciences Gen.	27,036	9,272	1,591	1,602	5,193	22,727	35	67,456
Business Tech.	3,189	2,555	0	0	0	953	0	6,697
Computer Tech.	1,161	762	8	10	0	391	0	2,332
Health Serv. Tech.	4,905	4,853	60	51	0	910	0	10,779
Engineering Tech.	2,198	1,588	15	12	0	463	0	4,276
Natural Sci. Tech.	690	316	1	0	0	134	0	1,141
Public Serv. Tech.	1,279	712	42	27	0	182	0	2,242
TOTALS	70,275	45,823	21,230	36,122	26,278	32,726	3,246	235,700

Source: UDSENRI18 11/04/96 NOTE: Unduplicated within the institution between semesters.

TABLE 37
AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN
OKLAHOMA PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
BY GENDER, RACE, CLASS LEVEL AND ATTENDANCE STATUS
FOR FALL 1995

Category	AGE GROUP										Totals	
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50+				
GENDER												
Male	12,080	28,588	10,772	5,862	4,433	3,317	2,163	3,293				70,508
Female	14,492	29,110	12,072	8,847	7,673	5,928	4,007	4,657				86,786
RACE												
Non-Resident Alien	328	2,805	1,597	640	258	78	28	25				5,759
Black/Non-Hispanic	2,140	4,097	1,544	1,115	966	679	376	496				11,413
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2,863	4,942	1,603	1,025	857	675	420	381				12,766
Asian Pacific/Islander	548	1,599	564	316	195	128	65	158				3,573
Hispanic	668	1,268	532	361	238	175	90	134				3,466
White/Non-Hispanic	20,025	42,987	17,004	11,252	9,592	7,510	5,191	6,756				120,317
CLASS LEVEL												
Freshman	21,774	13,413	4,645	3,343	2,523	1,715	1,059	3,096				51,568
Sophomore	3,722	13,902	4,312	3,119	2,771	1,981	1,209	1,482				32,498
Junior	198	11,459	2,070	1,183	936	737	360	167				17,110
Senior	19	12,286	4,372	2,074	1,582	1,129	680	364				22,506
Graduate	14	2,206	4,231	2,850	2,294	2,014	1,543	906				16,058
Professional	1	761	771	195	99	59	13	6				1,905
Unclassified	844	3,671	2,443	1,945	1,901	1,610	1,306	1,929				15,649
ATTENDANCE STATUS												
Full-Time	22,558	41,158	10,677	5,319	3,824	2,699	1,496	1,674				89,405
Part-Time	4,014	16,540	12,167	9,390	8,282	6,546	4,674	6,276				67,889
Total Population of Students	26,572	57,698	22,844	14,709	12,106	9,245	6,170	7,950				157,294

Source: OCRHAGEP 10/10/96

TABLE 38
AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN
OKLAHOMA PUBLIC COMPREHENSIVE INSTITUTIONS
BY GENDER, RACE, CLASS LEVEL AND ATTENDANCE STATUS
FOR FALL 1995

Category	AGE GROUP										Totals	
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50+				
GENDER												
Male	3,714	10,986	3,988	1,991	1,254	797	513	292			23,535	
Female	4,014	8,969	2,709	1,562	1,276	1,058	784	478			20,850	
RACE												
Non-Resident Alien	185	1,793	959	474	206	57	16	6			3,696	
Black/Non-Hispanic	468	925	230	160	147	98	52	24			2,104	
American Indian/Alaskan Native	650	1,264	318	169	134	103	73	46			2,757	
Asian Pacific/Islander	230	731	228	115	74	38	17	10			1,443	
Hispanic	216	427	151	94	46	40	20	11			1,005	
White/Non-Hispanic	5,979	14,815	4,811	2,541	1,923	1,519	1,119	673			33,380	
CLASS LEVEL												
Freshman	5,509	945	120	62	52	22	22	15			6,747	
Sophomore	1,998	3,174	253	84	65	30	23	16			5,643	
Junior	167	5,767	600	242	152	122	58	32			7,140	
Senior	16	7,516	1,883	689	446	283	139	82			11,054	
Graduate	11	1,425	2,683	1,970	1,434	1,134	821	466			9,944	
Professional	1	719	736	189	89	55	13	6			1,808	
Unclassified	26	409	422	317	292	209	221	153			2,049	
ATTENDANCE STATUS												
Full-Time	7,039	16,575	3,864	1,464	874	614	305	169			30,904	
Part-Time	689	3,380	2,833	2,089	1,656	1,241	992	601			13,461	
Total Population of Students	7,728	19,955	6,697	3,553	2,530	1,855	1,297	770			44,365	

Source: OCRHAGEP 10/10/96

TABLE 39
AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN
OKLAHOMA PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS
BY GENDER, RACE, CLASS LEVEL AND ATTENDANCE STATUS
FOR FALL 1995

Category	AGE GROUP										Totals	
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50+				
GENDER												
Male	3,288	9,597	3,373	1,609	1,213	1,074	688	402				21,244
Female	4,357	11,110	4,340	3,010	2,635	2,060	1,281	802				29,595
RACE												
Non-Resident Alien	94	806	562	142	41	20	10	1				1,676
Black/Non-Hispanic	865	1,931	650	423	340	258	139	91				4,697
American Indian/Alaskan Native	897	2,088	663	407	366	296	180	86				4,983
Asian Pacific/Islander	121	349	135	76	46	35	11	18				791
Hispanic	185	392	165	107	78	68	33	15				1,043
White/Non-Hispanic	5,483	15,141	5,538	3,464	2,977	2,457	1,596	993				37,649
CLASS LEVEL												
Freshman	6,852	4,305	953	629	429	280	140	91				13,679
Sophomore	750	4,894	895	542	391	300	132	72				7,976
Junior	31	5,692	1,470	941	784	615	302	135				9,970
Senior	3	4,770	2,489	1,385	1,136	846	541	282				11,452
Graduate	3	781	1,548	880	860	880	722	440				6,114
Professional	0	42	35	6	10	4	0	0				97
Unclassified	6	223	323	236	238	209	132	184				1,551
ATTENDANCE STATUS												
Full-Time	7,180	16,452	4,207	2,148	1,621	1,214	684	329				33,835
Part-Time	465	4,255	3,506	2,471	2,227	1,920	1,285	875				17,004
Total Population of Students	7,645	20,707	7,713	4,619	3,848	3,134	1,969	1,204				50,839

Source: OCRHAGEP 10/10/96

TABLE 40
AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN
OKLAHOMA PUBLIC TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS
BY GENDER, RACE, CLASS LEVEL AND ATTENDANCE STATUS
FOR FALL 1995

Category	AGE GROUP								Totals
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50+	
GENDER									
Male	5,078	8,005	3,411	2,262	1,966	1,446	962	2,599	25,729
Female	6,121	9,031	5,023	4,275	3,762	2,810	1,942	3,377	36,341
RACE									
Non-Resident Alien	49	206	76	24	11	1	2	18	387
Black/Non-Hispanic	807	1,241	664	532	479	323	185	381	4,612
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1,316	1,590	622	449	357	276	167	249	5,026
Asian Pacific/Islander	197	519	201	125	75	55	37	130	1,339
Hispanic	267	449	216	160	114	67	37	108	1,418
White/Non-Hispanic	8,563	13,031	6,655	5,247	4,692	3,534	2,476	5,090	49,288
CLASS LEVEL									
Freshman	9,413	8,163	3,572	2,652	2,042	1,413	897	2,990	31,142
Sophomore	974	5,834	3,164	2,493	2,315	1,651	1,054	1,394	18,879
Junior	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graduate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unclassified	812	3,039	1,698	1,392	1,371	1,192	953	1,592	12,049
ATTENDANCE STATUS									
Full-Time	8,339	8,131	2,606	1,707	1,329	871	507	1,176	24,666
Part-Time	2,860	8,905	5,828	4,830	4,399	3,385	2,397	4,800	37,404
Total Population of Students	11,199	17,036	8,434	6,537	5,728	4,256	2,904	5,976	62,070

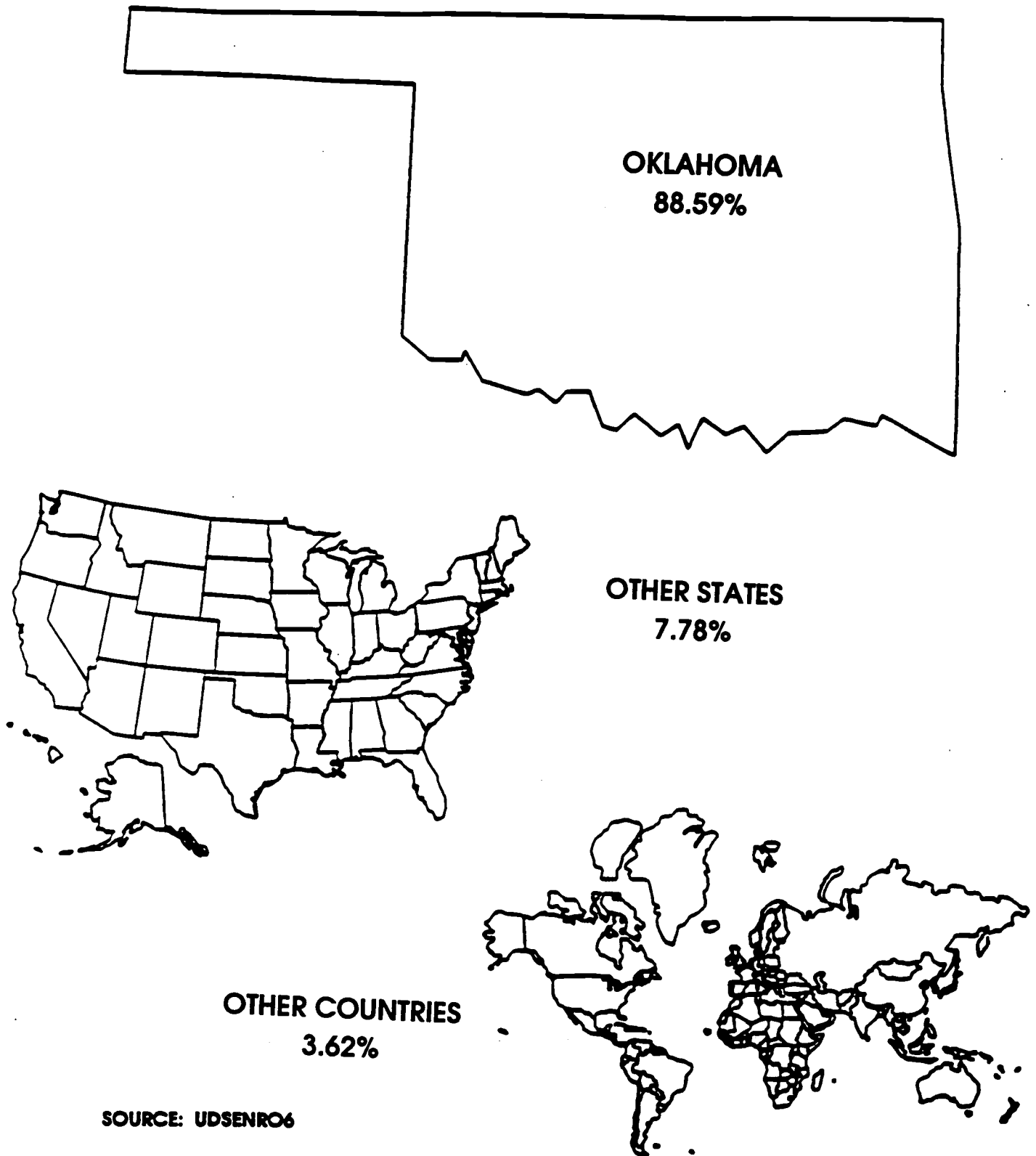
Source: OCRHAGEP 10/10/96

TABLE 41
MEAN AGE OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN
OKLAHOMA PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
BY GENDER, RACE, CLASS LEVEL AND ATTENDANCE STATUS
FALL 1986 THROUGH FALL 1995

Category	Mean Age									
	Fall1986	Fall1987	Fall1988	Fall 1989	Fall 1990	Fall 1991	Fall 1992	Fall 1993	Fall 1994	Fall 1995
GENDER										
Male	24.77	26.07	26.29	26.17	26.47	26.61	26.69	26.61	26.63	27.40
Female	27.82	27.89	28.29	28.25	28.54	28.85	28.79	28.74	28.60	29.03
RACE										
Non-Resident Alien	22.69	25.81	26.18	26.21	26.41	26.21	26.29	25.89	25.48	25.46
Black/Non-Hispanic	24.51	25.89	26.00	26.26	26.48	26.74	26.54	26.94	27.01	27.87
American Indian/Alaskan Native	25.86	26.73	26.49	26.56	26.47	26.59	26.50	26.63	26.25	26.48
Asian/Pacific	24.14	26.00	25.94	25.76	25.58	25.60	25.34	25.46	25.36	26.80
Hispanic	25.80	26.49	26.84	26.90	26.50	26.68	26.33	26.80	26.79	27.20
White/Non-Hispanic	26.74	27.20	27.61	27.50	27.82	28.17	28.23	28.13	28.13	28.75
CLASS LEVEL										
Freshman	22.06	23.32	23.26	23.25	23.85	24.59	24.47	24.61	23.87	25.48
Sophomore	24.16	25.46	26.07	26.10	26.55	27.24	27.42	27.46	27.92	28.44
Junior	23.79	25.05	25.40	25.44	25.71	25.66	25.95	25.80	25.83	25.87
Senior	24.45	25.90	26.49	26.63	27.14	27.22	27.35	27.27	27.42	27.40
Graduate	32.40	33.43	33.99	34.17	34.55	34.65	34.64	34.45	34.60	34.57
Professional	24.09	27.74	26.80	27.08	27.05	26.98	26.92	26.93	27.00	26.75
Unclassified	33.12	34.28	33.83	32.88	34.56	34.90	34.85	34.74	34.65	35.02
ATTENDANCE STATUS										
Full-Time	**	**	**	**	23.34	23.73	23.92	24.09	24.08	24.40
Part-Time	**	**	**	**	32.98	33.04	32.94	32.71	32.58	33.44
Total Students Mean Age	26.37	27.02	27.38	27.30	27.56	27.85	27.85	27.79	27.72	28.30

Source: OCRHAGEP Note: ** Data not collected those years.

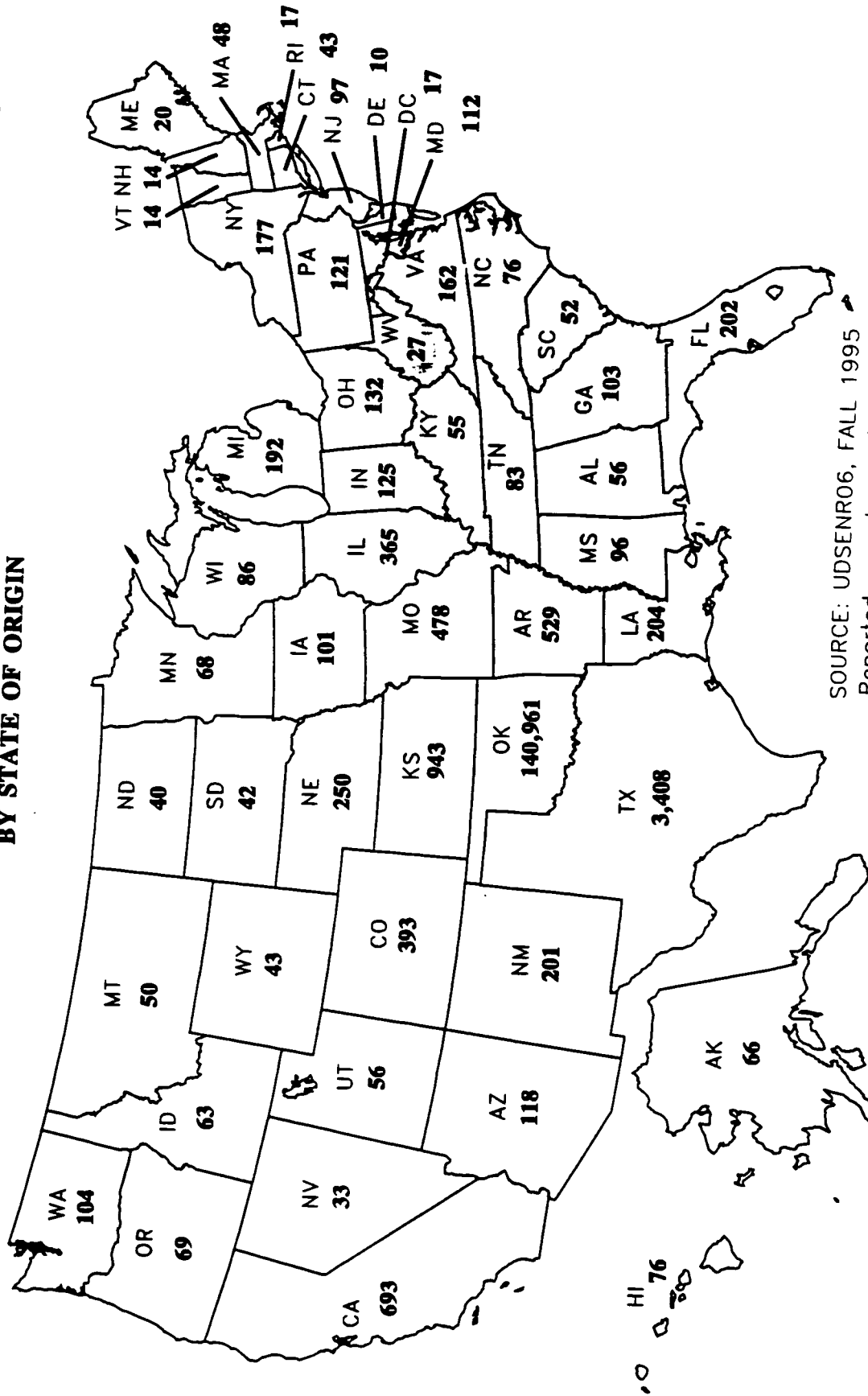
FIGURE 13
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGINS OF STUDENTS
IN OKLAHOMA PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION
FALL 1995



SOURCE: UDSENRO6

FIGURE 14

**GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF OKLAHOMA PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION STUDENTS
BY STATE OF ORIGIN**



SOURCE: UDSENRO6, FALL 1995
Reported as unknown N: 1,845
Puerto Rico, U.S. Protectorates, and Territories: 9

TABLE 42
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
IN FALL 1995 BY COUNTY, STATE AND COUNTRY

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT

BY COUNTY

ADAIR	9,113	GRANT	236	LEFLORE	1,411	NOBATA	166	ROGERS	2,688
ALFALEA	207	GREER	217	LINDOLN	822	OKFUSKEE	339	SEMINOLE	985
ATOKA	5,417	HARMON	109	LOGAN	1,051	OKLAHOMA	30,688	SEQUOYAH	909
BEAVER	172	HARPER	177	LOVE	187	OKMULGEE	1,478	STEPHENS	1,683
BECKHAM	517	HASKELL	318	MCCLAIN	994	OSAGE	1,005	TEXAS	652
BLAINE	2,319	HUGHES	421	MCCLURTAIN	1,353	OTTAWA	1,229	TILLMAN	280
BRYAN	1,141	HUGHES	421	MCINTOSH	494	PANHOLE	545	TULSA	25,340
CADDO	682	JACKSON	223	MAJOR	257	PANHOLE	3,332	WAGONER	1,827
CANADIAN	214	JEFFERSON	529	MARSHALL	367	PITTSBURG	1,554	WASHINGTON	1,657
CARTER	183	JOHNSTON	1,937	MAVES	1,155	PONTOTOC	1,763	WASHINGTON	400
CHESTER	2,097	KAY	610	MURRAY	438	POTWATOMIE	2,145	WOODS	452
CHOCTAW	897	KINGFISHER	430	MUSKOGEE	2,777	PUSHMATAHA	342	WOODWARD	602
CIMARRON	1,779	KIOWA	536	NOBLE	435	ROGER MILLS	182	UNKNOWN	2,570
		LATTIMER						TOTAL OKLA.	140,961

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT

BY STATE

ALABAMA	76	MICHIGAN	192	NORTH CAROLINA	69	UTAH	56
ALASKA	63	MINNESOTA	68	NORTH DAKOTA	132	VERMONT	14
ARIZONA	365	MISSISSIPPI	96	OHIO	140,961	VIRGINIA	162
ARKANSAS	125	MISSOURI	478	OKLAHOMA	69	WASHINGTON	104
CALIFORNIA	101	MONTANA	50	OREGON	121	WEST VIRGINIA	27
COLORADO	943	NEBRASKA	250	PENNSYLVANIA	17	WISCONSIN	86
CONNECTICUT	43	NEVADA	33	RHODE ISLAND	52	WYOMING	43
DELAWARE	10	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14	SOUTH CAROLINA	42	TRUST TERRITORY	6
DIST. COLUMBIA	17	NEW JERSEY	97	SOUTH DAKOTA	83	VIRGIN ISLANDS	3
FLORIDA	202	NEW MEXICO	201	TENNESSEE	3,408	UNKNOWN	1,845
GEORGIA	103	NEW YORK	48	TEXAS	177	FOREIGN	12,304
							5,764

TABLE 42
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
IN FALL 1995 BY COUNTY, STATE AND COUNTRY
(CONTINUED)

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY COUNTRY		
ALBANIA		
ALGERIA		
ANDORRA		
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA		
ARGENTINA		
ARMENIA		
AUSTRALIA		
AUSTRIA		
AZERBAIJAN		
BAHAMAS, THE		
BAHRAIN		
BANGLADESH		
BARBADOS		
BEIJING		
BELGIUM		
BELIZE		
BOLIVIA		
BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA		
BUTSANA		
BRAZIL		
BRUNEI		
BULGARIA		
BURMA		
BURUNDI		
BEARIS		
CAMEROON		
CANADA		
CAPE VERDE		
CHINA, COMMUNIST		
COLOMBIA		
COMORO ISLANDS		
CORAL SEA ISLAND		
COSTA RICA		
CZECHOSLOVAKIA		
DENMARK		
DEJADOR		
EGYPT		
EL SALVADOR		
ETHIOPIA		
FRANCE		
GERMANY		
GHANA		
GREECE		
GUATEMALA		
GUYANA		
HONG KONG		
HONG KONG		
8 CROATIA		
1 HUNGARY		
1 ICELAND		
2 INDIA		
1 INDONESIA		
1 IRAN		
15 IRELAND		
3 ISRAEL		
4 IVORY COAST		
24 JAMAICA		
52 JAPAN		
84 JORDAN		
1 KAMBUCHA		
2 KAZAKHSTAN		
4 KENYA		
16 KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLES'S REPU		
1 KOREA, REPUBLIC OF		
3 KUWAIT		
16 LAOS		
2 LATVIA		
16 LEBANON		
4 LIBERIA		
2 MACEDONIA		
1 MADAGASCAR		
10 MALAWI		
56 MALAYSIA		
2 MALDIVES		
310 MALI		
11 MEXICO		
3 MOLDOVA		
5 MONACO		
5 MOROCCO		
1 MOZAMBIQUE		
4 NAMIBIA		
8 NEPAL		
15 NETHERLANDS		
3 NETHERLANDS ANTILLES		
28 NEW ZEALAND		
9 NIGER		
25 NIGERIA		
7 NORWAY		
10 OMAN		
1 PAKISTAN		
1 PANAMA		
1 PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA		
3 PARAGUAY		
65		
2 PERU		
5 PHILIPPINES		
2 POLAND		
332 PORTUGAL		
318 QATAR		
26 ROMANIA		
3 RUSSIA		
7 SAUDI ARABIA		
3 SENEGAL		
4 SIERRA LEONE		
19 SINGAPORE		
1 SOMALIA		
8 SOUTH AFRICA		
18 SOUTHERN YEMEN		
3 SOVIET UNION		
208 SPAIN		
31 SRI LANKA		
1 SUDAN		
1 SURINAME		
22 SWEDEN		
1 SYRIA		
8 TAIWAN		
6 TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF		
5 THAILAND		
1,043 TOGO		
2 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO		
3 TUNISIA		
47 TURKEY		
1 TURKMENTISTAN		
1 TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS		
12 UGANDA		
1 UKRAINE		
2 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		
30 UNITED KINGDOM		
7 URUGUAY		
1 UZBEKISTAN		
8 VENEZUELA		
2 VIETNAM		
19 YEMEN (SANDRA)		
6 YUGOSLAVIA		
12 ZAIRE		
256 ZAMBIA		
7 ZIMBABWE		
1 UNKNOWN		
2		
TOTAL OTHER COUNTRIES		1,025
UNITED STATES		5,764
***** - TOTAL ENROLLMENT - 159,109 *****		153,345

SOURCE: UDSENR06

TABLE 43
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS
IN FALL 1995 BY COUNTY, STATE AND COUNTRY

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT

BY COUNTY

ADAIR	14	CLEVELAND	10	LEFLORE	29	NOWATA	9	ROGERS	91
ALFALFA	1	COAL	6	LINCOLN	69	OKFUSKEE	11	SEMINOLE	57
ATOKA	2	COMANCHE	11	LOGAN	38	OKLAHOMA	2,569	SEQUOYAH	16
BEAVER	8	COFFIN	4	LOVE	5	OKMULGEE	37	STEPHENS	63
BECKHAM	18	CRAIG	7	HASKELL	46	OSAGE	58	TEXAS	20
BLAINE	13	CREEK	10	MCCURTAIN	20	OTTAWA	14	TILLMAN	13
BRYAN	17	CLUSTER	16	MCINTOSH	18	PAINNE	8	TULSA	3,241
CADDO	28	DELAWARE	7	MAJOR	12	PAYNE	31	WAGONER	73
CANADIAN	281	DEWEY	4	MARSHALL	10	PITTSBURG	61	WASHINGTON	241
CARTER	48	ELLIS	8	MAYES	42	POWYATOC	38	WASHINGTON	12
CARTER	69	CARFIELD	30	MURRAY	6	POTTAWATOMIE	575	WOODS	5
CHEROKEE	8	CARVIN	10	MUSKOGEE	217	PUSHMATAHA	5	WOODWARD	22
CHOCTAW	6	GRADY	10	NOBLE	6	ROGER MILLS	7	UNKNOWN	275
CIMARRON								TOTAL OKLA.	9,594

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT

BY STATE

ALABAMA	17	HAWAII	8	MICHIGAN	52	NORTH CAROLINA	22	TEXAS	1,203
ALASKA	25	IDAHO	23	MINNESOTA	38	NORTH DAKOTA	8	UTAH	21
ARIZONA	85	ILLINOIS	123	MISSISSIPPI	14	OHIO	63	VERMONT	1
ARKANSAS	232	INDIANA	86	MISSOURI	372	OKLAHOMA	9,594	VIRGINIA	39
CALIFORNIA	164	IOWA	54	MONTANA	52	OREGON	29	WASHINGTON	56
COLORADO	225	KANSAS	326	NEBRASKA	66	PENNSYLVANIA	52	WEST VIRGINIA	17
CONNECTICUT	11	KENTUCKY	35	NEVADA	11	RHODE ISLAND	5	WISCONSIN	38
DELAWARE	3	LOUISIANA	91	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9	SOUTH CAROLINA	22	WYOMING	25
DIST. COLUMBIA	3	MAINE	7	NEW JERSEY	23	SOUTH DAKOTA	46	UNKNOWN	202
FLORIDA	78	MARYLAND	20	NEW MEXICO	101	TENNESSEE	50	OTHER STATES	4,355
GEORGIA	31	MASSACHUSETTS	28	NEW YORK	43		FOREIGN	1,726	

SOURCE: UDSENR06

TABLE 43
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS
IN FALL 1995 BY COUNTY, STATE AND COUNTRY
(CONTINUED)

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY COUNTRY		
ALGERIA		
ANGOLA		
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA		
ARGENTINA		
AUSTRALIA		
AUSTRIA		
BAHAMAS, THE		
BAHRAIN		
BANGLADESH		
BERMUDA		
BOLIVIA		
BRAZIL		
BULGARIA		
BURVA		
CAMEROON		
CANADA		
CHILE		
CHINA, COMMUNIST		
COLOMBIA		
CYPRUS		
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC		
Ecuador		
EGYPT		
FINLAND		
FRANCE		
GERMANY		
GHANA		
GREECE		
GUTEMALA		
GUZANA		
HONG KONG		
HONGRIA		
HUNGARY		
INDIA	2	
INDONESIA	14	
IRAN	6	
ISRAEL	3	
IVORY COAST	7	
JAMAICA	2	
JAPAN	9	
JORDAN	1	
KAZAKHSTAN	7	
KENYA	1	
KIRIBATI	2	
KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLES'S REPU	11	
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	7	
KUWAIT	4	
LEBANON	1	
LIBERIA	23	
LIBCHTENSTEIN	1	
MADAGASCAR	45	
MALAWI	6	
MALAYSIA	2	
MAURITIUS	1	
MEXICO	9	
MOROCCO	1	
NAMIBIA	2	
NEPAL	3	
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	3	
NIGER	1	
NIGERIA	5	
NORWAY	2	
OMAN	1	
PAKISTAN	9	
PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA	3	
PERU	1	
PHILIPPINES	111	
QATAR	124	
ROMANIA	1	
RUSSIA	1	
SAUDI ARABIA	2	
SENEGAL	11	
SINGAPORE	101	
SOMALIA	4	
SOUTH AFRICA	1	
SOUTHERN YEMEN	7	
SOVIET UNION	1	
SPAIN	2	
SRI LANKA	97	
SUDAN	58	
SWEDEN	5	
SWITZERLAND	1	
TAIWAN	1	
THAILAND	5	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1	
TURKEY	139	
UGANDA	1	
UKRAINE	12	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	2	
UNITED KINGDOM	2	
VENEZUELA	10	
VIETNAM	2	
YEMEN (SANA'A)	2	
YUOSLAVIA	4	
ZAMBIA	8	
ZIMBABWE	14	
UNKNOWN	75	
TOTAL OTHER COUNTRIES	4	83
UNITED STATES	2	1,726
**** - TOTAL ENROLLMENT -		15,675 ****
		13,949

SOURCE: UDSENR06

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TABLE 44
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS
IN FALL 1995 BY COUNTY, STATE AND COUNTRY

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT

BY COUNTY

ADAIR	446	CLEVELAND	9,558	GRANT	1,440	NOWATA	175	ROGERS	2,779
ALFALFA	236	COAL	210	GREER	223	LEFTORE	350	SEMINOLE	1,042
ATOKA	409	COMANCHE	5,524	HARMON	120	LINCOLN	33,257	SELOVIAH	1,925
BEAVER	197	COTTTON	181	HARPER	181	LOGAN	1,089	STEPHENS	1,746
BECKHAM	859	CRAIG	524	HASKELL	330	LOVE	1,515	TEXAS	672
BLAINE	444	CREEK	2,389	HUGHES	431	MCCLAIN	1,063		
BRVAN	1,255	CLUSTER	1,170	JACKSON	431	MCCLURKIN	1,243	TILLMAN	293
CADDO	1,179	DELAWARE	699	JEFFERSON	225	MCINTOSH	512	TULSA	28,581
CANADIAN	4,304	DEWEY	218	JOHNSTON	536	MAJOR	269	WAGONER	1,900
CARTER	1,730	ELLIS	191	KAY	1,990	MARSHALL	377	WASHINGTON	1,898
CHESTER	1,604	GARFIELD	2,160	KINGFISHER	640	MAYES	1,197	WASHINGTON	412
CHOCTAW	412	GARVIN	909	KIOWA	440	MURRAY	444	WOODS	457
CIMARRON	142	GRADY	1,834	LATTIMER	546	MUSKOGEE	2,994	WOODWARD	624
						NOBLE	441	UNKNOWN	2,845
								TOTAL OKLA.	150,555

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT

BY STATE

ALABAMA	84	MICHIGAN	244	NORTH CAROLINA	98	UTAH	77
ALASKA	86	MINNESOTA	106	NORTH DAKOTA	48	VERMONT	15
ARIZONA	488	MISSISSIPPI	110	OHIO	195	VIRGINIA	201
ARKANSAS	211	MISSOURI	850	OKLAHOMA	150,555	WASHINGTON	160
CALIFORNIA	155	MONTANA	102	OREGON	98	WEST VIRGINIA	44
COLORADO	1,269	NEBRASKA	316	PENNSYLVANIA	173	WISCONSIN	124
CONNECTICUT	90	NEVADA	44	RHODE ISLAND	22	WYOMING	68
DELAWARE	295	NEW HAMPSHIRE	23	SOUTH CAROLINA	74	TRUST TERRITORY	6
DIST. COLUMBIA	27	NEW JERSEY	120	SOUTH DAKOTA	88	VIRGIN ISLANDS	3
FLORIDA	132	NEW MEXICO	302	TENNESSEE	133	UNKNOWN	2,047
GEORGIA	76	NEW YORK	220	TEXAS	4,611	OTHER STATES	16,739
						FOREIGN	7,490

SOURCE: UDSENIR06

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TABLE 44
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS
IN FALL 1995 BY COUNTY, STATE AND COUNTRY
(CONTINUED)

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY COUNTRY	
ALBANIA	
ALGERIA	
ANDORRA	
ANGOLA	
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	
ARGENTINA	
ARMENIA	
AUSTRALIA	
AUSTRIA	
AZERBAIJAN	
BAHAMAS, THE	
BAHRAIN	
BAHRAHSH	
BARBADOS	
BELGIUM	
BELIZE	
BERMUDA	
BOLIVIA	
BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA	
BOTSWANA	
BRAZIL	
BRUNEI	
BULGARIA	
BURMA	
BURUNDI	
BURKINAFASO	
CAMBODIA	
CANADA	
CAPE VERDE	
CHILE	
CHINA, COMMUNIST	
COLOMBIA	
COMORO ISLANDS	
CORAL SEA ISLAND	
COSTA RICA	
CYPRUS	
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	
DENMARK	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	
ECUADOR	
EGYPT	
EL SALVADOR	
ETHIOPIA	
FINLAND	
FRANCE	
GERMANY	
GHANA	
GREECE	
GUYANA	
GUATEMALA	
GUINEA	
8 GUYANA	
3 HONDURAS	
1 HONG KONG	
14 CROATIA	
8 HUNGARY	
4 ICELAND	
22 INDONESIA	
5 IRAN	
4 IRELAND	
33 ISRAEL	
53 IVORY COAST	
91 JAMAICA	
1 JAPAN	
2 JORDAN	
4 KAMPUCHEA	
1 KAZAKHSTAN	
18 KENYA	
1 KIRIBATI	
3 KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLES'S REPU	
27 KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	
2 KOWAIT	
23 LAOS	
8 LAIVIA	
2 LEBANON	
1 LIBERIA	
11 LIECHTENSTEIN	
79 MACEDONIA	
2 MADAGASCAR	
1 MALAWI	
355 MALAYSIA	
17 MALDIVES	
3 MALI	
5 MALRITUS	
5 MEXICO	
2 MOLDOVA	
1 MONACO	
4 MOROCCO	
1 MOZAMBIQUE	
17 NAMIBIA	
16 NEPAL	
3 NETHERLANDS	
28 NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	
28 NEW ZEALAND	
12 NIGER	
28 NIGERIA	
8 NORWAY	
15 OMAN	
3 PAKISTAN	
1 PANAMA	
2 PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA	
3 PARAGUAY	
74 PERU	
5 PHILIPPINES	
6 POLAND	
2 PORTUGAL	
443 QATAR	
442 ROMANIA	
27 RUSSIA	
3 SAUDI ARABIA	
8 SENEGAL	
5 SIERRA LEONE	
15 SLOVENIA	
392 SINGAPORE	
23 SOHALLA	
1 SOUTH AFRICA	
9 SOUTHERN YEMEN	
25 SOVIET UNION	
1 SPAIN	
5 SRI LANKA	
89 SURINAME	
1 SWEDEN	
1 SWITZERLAND	
27 SYRIA	
2 TAIWAN	
1 TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF	
8 THAILAND	
13 TOGO	
6 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	
2 TURKEY	
3 TURKMENISTAN	
1 TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	
59 UGANDA	
1 UKRAINE	
1 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	
14 UNITED KINGDOM	
1 URUGUAY	
4 UZBEKISTAN	
40 VENEZUELA	
7 VIETNAM	
3 YEMEN (SANA'A)	
8 YUGOSLAVIA	
4 ZAIRE	
23 ZAMBIA	
14 ZIMBABWE	
26 UNKNOWN	
331 7	
TOTAL OTHER COUNTRIES	1,108
UNITED STATES	167,294
***** - TOTAL ENROLLMENT - 174,784 *****	

TABLE 45
ORIGINS OF PUBLIC HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT
FALL 1995

Institution	TOTAL STUDENT POPULATION				UNDERGRADUATE POPULATION			
	Oklahoma	Other States	Other Countries	TOTAL	Oklahoma	Other States	Other Countries	TOTAL
University of Oklahoma*	72.3%	16,115	4,430	22,299	78.2%	12,026	1,060	15,375
OU Health Sciences Center	88.1%	2,476	235	2,812	93.4%	920	54	985
Oklahoma State University*	80.3%	15,407	1,921	19,196	83.9%	12,182	1,079	14,528
College of Osteopathic Medicine**	83.4%	146	29	175				0
Comprehensive Institutions	76.8%	34,144	6,615	44,482	81.4%	25,128	2,150	30,888
University of Central Oklahoma	85.3%	13,201	929	15,480	86.4%	10,476	714	12,124
East Central University	97.9%	4,299	71	4,392	97.7%	3,597	66	3,683
Northeastern State University	96.2%	8,566	238	8,900	96.8%	7,565	171	7,816
Northwestern Okla. State University	84.2%	1,510	269	1,794	83.2%	1,269	243	1,526
Southeastern Okla. State University	85.6%	3,286	495	3,841	85.5%	2,897	437	3,388
Southwestern Okla. State University	87.5%	3,965	557	4,531	86.4%	3,507	543	4,058
Cameron University	97.2%	5,763	109	5,932	97.6%	5,421	78	5,554
Langston University	80.0%	2,771	653	3,464	80.0%	2,730	644	3,413
University of Science and Arts of Okla.	97.0%	1,592	30	1,642	97.0%	1,592	30	1,642
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	51.1%	605	576	1,183	51.1%	605	576	1,183
Four-year Institutions	89.1%	45,558	3,927	51,159	89.3%	39,659	1,226	44,387
Four-year & Comprehensive Inst.	83.3%	79,702	10,542	95,641	86.1%	64,787	3,376	75,275
Conners State College	98.1%	2,216	44	2,260	98.1%	2,216	44	2,260
Eastern Oklahoma State College	98.1%	1,927	33	1,964	98.1%	1,927	33	1,964
Murray State College	97.3%	1,603	44	1,647	97.3%	1,603	44	1,647
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	86.7%	1,887	264	2,177	86.7%	1,887	264	2,177
Northern Oklahoma College	98.5%	2,299	18	2,333	98.5%	2,299	18	2,333
Rogers University	96.1%	2,726	79	2,838	96.1%	2,726	79	2,838
Tulsa Community College	99.3%	18,495	137	18,632	99.3%	18,495	137	18,632
OSU, Technical Branch, OKC	96.3%	3,992	137	4,145	96.3%	3,992	137	4,145
OSU, Technical Branch, Okmulgee	96.1%	2,084	81	2,168	96.1%	2,084	81	2,168
Western Oklahoma State College	65.8%	1,134	583	1,723	65.8%	1,134	583	1,723
Redlands Community College	99.5%	1,954	6	1,964	99.5%	1,954	6	1,964
Carl Albert State College	94.5%	1,575	92	1,667	94.5%	1,575	92	1,667
Southwestern Okla. State Univ.-Sayre	94.0%	487	30	518	94.0%	487	30	518
Seminole State College	98.6%	1,571	13	1,594	98.6%	1,571	13	1,594
Rose State College	98.8%	8,276	74	8,378	98.8%	8,276	74	8,378
Oklahoma City Community College	95.5%	9,033	207	9,460	95.5%	9,033	207	9,460
Two-year Institutions	96.5%	61,259	1,842	63,468	96.5%	61,259	1,842	63,468
PUBLIC INSTITUTION TOTAL	88.6%	140,961	12,384	159,109	90.8%	126,046	8,954	138,743

*OU contains OU-LAW and OSU contains OSU-VET MED. **Anomalous figures provided this year.

PART V.
STUDENT PROGRESSION

PART V

STUDENT PROGRESSION

Table 46: Percent of Single-year Attrition by Class Level for Undergraduate Students from the Previous Year to the Fall of the Following Year at Public Institutions

This table shows institutional attrition as the measurement of students who did not return to or graduate from their institution and State System attrition as the measurement of students who did not return to or graduate from any institution in the State System.. Students who leave the State System are counted in both the institutional and State System attrition rates.

Institutional and State System attrition at all levels (freshman through senior) and for all tiers generally decreased every year starting with 1988-89 through 1993-94. The attrition for fall 1994 remained the same or increased slightly at comprehensive institutions and continued to decrease at four-year and two-year institutions. The two-year institutions saw the greatest decrease in percent State System attrition with three percentage points from 25 percent in the fall 1993 to 22 percent in the fall 1994 for all class levels. When analyzed by class level, the freshmen class experienced the most change in State System attrition from 24 percent in fall 1993 to 22 percent in fall 1994.

Table 47: Undergraduate Progression Rates for Public Institutions

This table illustrates the progression of all undergraduate students classified by class level, race, and gender in public institutions from the 1994-95 school year to fall 1995 of the next academic year.

Analysis. The rate of progression levels for the State System was 84 percent, which corresponds to the data presented in Figure 15. The least progression occurred between the freshman and sophomore years with 23 percent attrition rate. The attrition rate during the

senior year dropped to 11 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, 88 percent. The least progression occurred for Black male undergraduate students, 78 percent. The rate of progression for all undergraduate minority students was 82 percent, only 2 percentage points less than all undergraduate students. Minority progression rates have, however, increased almost 15 percent during the five 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 1994-95 school year to the fall 1995. 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 of 1994-95 there were 111,950 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, 11.1 percent or 12,437 completed their program by receiving either a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's

degree. Some 2.8 percent or 3,189 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 1.8 percent of the students, or 2,070, advanced more than one class level and 26,723, or 23.9 percent, advanced to the next class level. Remaining at the class level they were in during the base year were 26.9 percent, or 30,169 students. In all 52.7 percent, or 58,962 students, remained at the same institution. Students who left the base-year institution totaled 37,362 or 33.4 percent. Of those who left, 9,878 students, or 8.8 percent, transferred immediately to another public institution within the state. The percentage of students who delayed their transfer to another institution to some future point in time was 8.0 percent. Finally, 16.0 percent, or 18,529 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 1994-95 to Fall 1995

Unclassified students, often referred to as "special" students, numbered 13,966 in 1994-95. In fall 1995, 4,030 or 28.9 percent, of the unclassified students returned to an institution within the State System. In other words, about one in three "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 48: The Intra-Institutional Progression of Unclassified Undergraduate Students in 1994-95 to Fall 1995 by Race and Gender

This table displays the data for the 13,966 unclassified undergraduate students at the public institutions presented in Figure 24 by race and gender. The greatest progression was reported for unclassified Asian students, 35 percent. The least progression was reported for Black students, 25 percent.

Table 46

Percent of Single-Year Attrition by Class Level for Undergraduate Students from the Previous Year to Fall of the Following Year at Public Institutions

Institution	Year	Freshmen		Sophomore		Junior		Senior		All Class Levels	
		Percent Institution Attrition	Percent System Attrition	Percent Institution Attrition	Percent System Attrition	Percent Institution Attrition	Percent System Attrition	Percent Institution Attrition	Percent System Attrition	Percent Institution Attrition	Percent System Attrition
OU	From 1993-94 to Fall 1994	22%	5%	23%	3%	20%	5%	19%	11%	21%	7%
	From 1992-93 to Fall 1993	22%	8%	23%	4%	19%	4%	17%	10%	20%	7%
	From 1991-92 to Fall 1992	24%	11%	23%	5%	21%	8%	19%	14%	22%	10%
	From 1990-91 to Fall 1991	28%	14%	25%	8%	24%	11%	21%	16%	24%	13%
	From 1989-90 to Fall 1990	34%	20%	29%	11%	25%	12%	22%	17%	28%	15%
	From 1988-89 to Fall 1989	38%	23%	28%	12%	27%	14%	24%	19%	30%	18%
OSU	From 1993-94 to Fall 1994	29%	16%	24%	7%	18%	6%	20%	15%	22%	11%
	From 1992-93 to Fall 1993	28%	15%	22%	6%	20%	8%	18%	13%	22%	11%
	From 1991-92 to Fall 1992	34%	19%	26%	11%	20%	8%	21%	17%	25%	14%
	From 1990-91 to Fall 1991	32%	18%	22%	8%	22%	11%	19%	15%	23%	13%
	From 1989-90 to Fall 1990	33%	19%	25%	12%	23%	11%	20%	16%	25%	14%
	From 1988-89 to Fall 1989	36%	22%	27%	13%	24%	12%	20%	16%	27%	16%
Comprehensive Institutions	From 1993-94 to Fall 1994	25%	10%	24%	5%	19%	6%	20%	13%	21%	9%
	From 1992-93 to Fall 1993	25%	11%	22%	5%	19%	6%	18%	12%	21%	9%
	From 1991-92 to Fall 1992	28%	14%	25%	8%	20%	8%	20%	15%	23%	12%
	From 1990-91 to Fall 1991	30%	16%	23%	8%	23%	11%	20%	16%	24%	13%
	From 1989-90 to Fall 1990	34%	20%	27%	11%	24%	12%	21%	16%	26%	15%
	From 1988-89 to Fall 1989	37%	23%	28%	13%	25%	13%	22%	18%	28%	17%
Four-year Institutions	From 1993-94 to Fall 1994	35%	18%	28%	10%	24%	9%	19%	12%	27%	13%
	From 1992-93 to Fall 1993	37%	21%	28%	12%	24%	9%	20%	13%	28%	14%
	From 1991-92 to Fall 1992	42%	27%	32%	17%	27%	13%	23%	16%	32%	19%
	From 1990-91 to Fall 1991	42%	25%	33%	16%	29%	13%	22%	15%	32%	18%
	From 1989-90 to Fall 1990	47%	30%	35%	19%	30%	14%	23%	16%	35%	21%
	From 1988-89 to Fall 1989	47%	31%	36%	21%	30%	15%	23%	17%	36%	22%
Two-year Institutions	From 1993-94 to Fall 1994	42%	26%	37%	16%	30%	16%	23%	17%	36%	22%
	From 1992-93 to Fall 1993	44%	28%	38%	18%	28%	18%	20%	13%	40%	22%
	From 1991-92 to Fall 1992	50%	34%	43%	23%	23%	23%	23%	16%	42%	25%
	From 1990-91 to Fall 1991	50%	33%	43%	21%	29%	13%	22%	15%	45%	28%
	From 1989-90 to Fall 1990	55%	35%	46%	24%	30%	14%	23%	16%	51%	32%
	From 1988-89 to Fall 1989	56%	38%	47%	27%	30%	15%	23%	17%	53%	35%
Total Institutions	From 1993-94 to Fall 1994	39%	22%	32%	13%	22%	7%	19%	13%	31%	16%
	From 1992-93 to Fall 1993	40%	24%	33%	14%	22%	8%	19%	12%	32%	17%
	From 1991-92 to Fall 1992	46%	30%	37%	19%	24%	11%	22%	16%	37%	23%
	From 1990-91 to Fall 1991	46%	29%	37%	17%	26%	12%	21%	15%	37%	21%
	From 1989-90 to Fall 1990	50%	32%	39%	20%	28%	13%	22%	16%	40%	24%
	From 1988-89 to Fall 1989	51%	34%	40%	22%	28%	14%	23%	17%	41%	26%

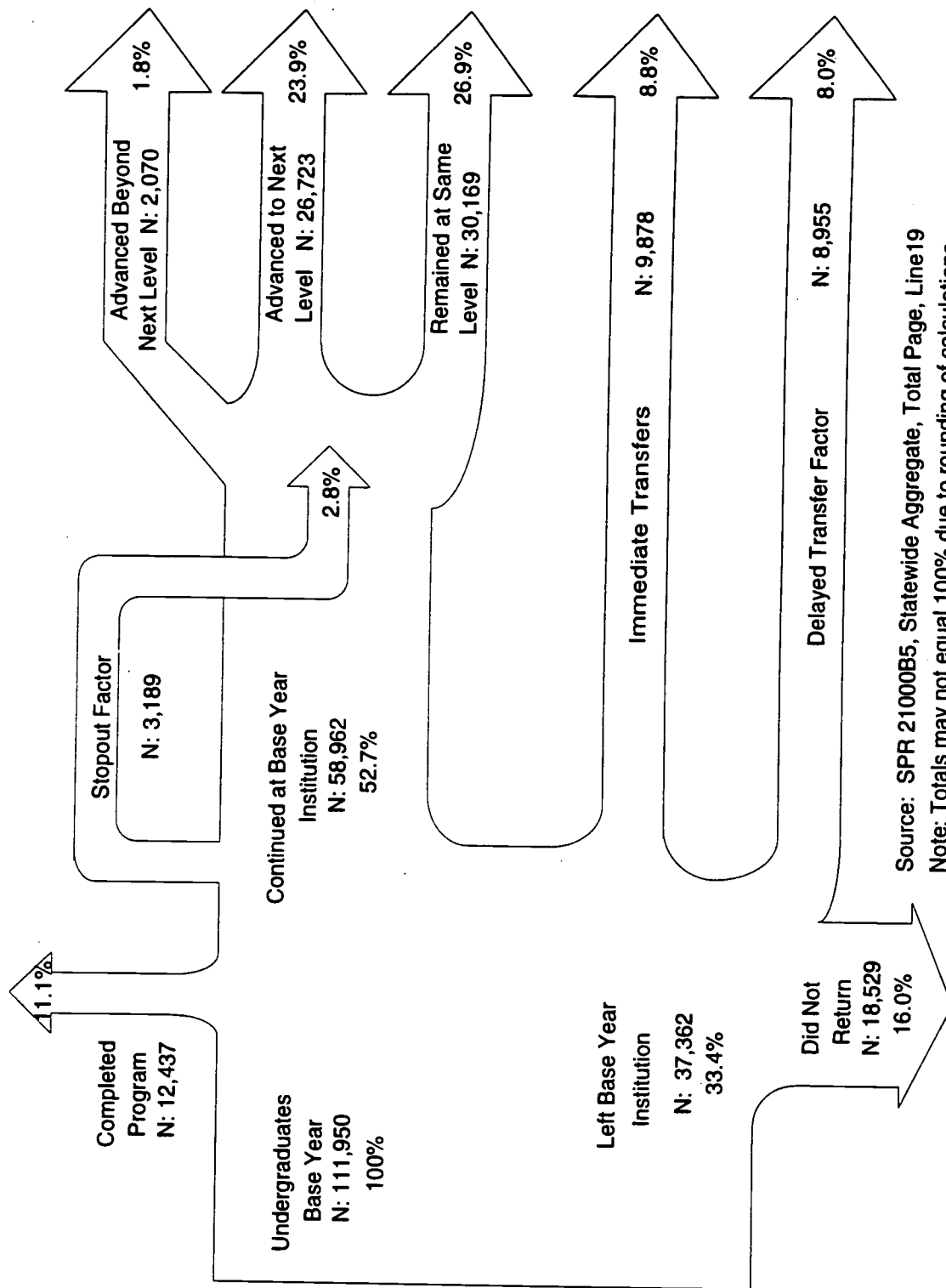
Source: SPR16000B5-21000B5 (UDFRPGSN) lines 13 & 19. Note: Single-year attrition rates are provided for students who did not return or graduate the previous year. It considers immediate and delay transfers and stop-outs. There is no differentiation between part-time and full-time student attrition. Unclassified (non-degree seeking) students are not included. Institution attrition is the percent of total base year students in the institution specified who did not return to that same institution in the fall of the following year. System attrition is the percent of those same total base year students in the institution who did not return to any state institution in the fall of the following year.

**TABLE 47
THE UNDERGRADUATE PROGRESSION RATES FOR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
OF HIGHER EDUCATION BY RACE AND GENDER: 1994-95 TO FALL 1995**

	FRESHMAN		SOPHOMORE	JUNIOR	SENIOR	ALL LEVELS
	MALE	FEMALE				
BLACK		67%	84%	90%	79%	76%
	FEMALE	71%	83%	91%	86%	79%
	TOTAL	69%	84%	91%	83%	78%
NATIVE AMERICAN	MALE	74%	86%	90%	87%	81%
	FEMALE	73%	82%	92%	87%	80%
	TOTAL	74%	84%	91%	87%	81%
ASIAN	MALE	84%	88%	93%	87%	87%
	FEMALE	84%	89%	95%	87%	88%
	TOTAL	84%	89%	94%	87%	88%
HISPANIC	MALE	76%	83%	91%	81%	80%
	FEMALE	75%	90%	96%	90%	84%
	TOTAL	76%	87%	94%	86%	82%
TOTAL MINORITIES	MALE	75%	85%	91%	84%	81%
	FEMALE	76%	86%	94%	88%	83%
	TOTAL	76%	86%	92%	86%	82%
WHITE	MALE	78%	87%	93%	88%	84%
	FEMALE	79%	88%	94%	90%	86%
	TOTAL	79%	88%	94%	89%	85%
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATES	MALE	76%	87%	92%	87%	83%
	FEMALE	78%	87%	94%	90%	85%
	TOTAL	77%	87%	93%	89%	84%

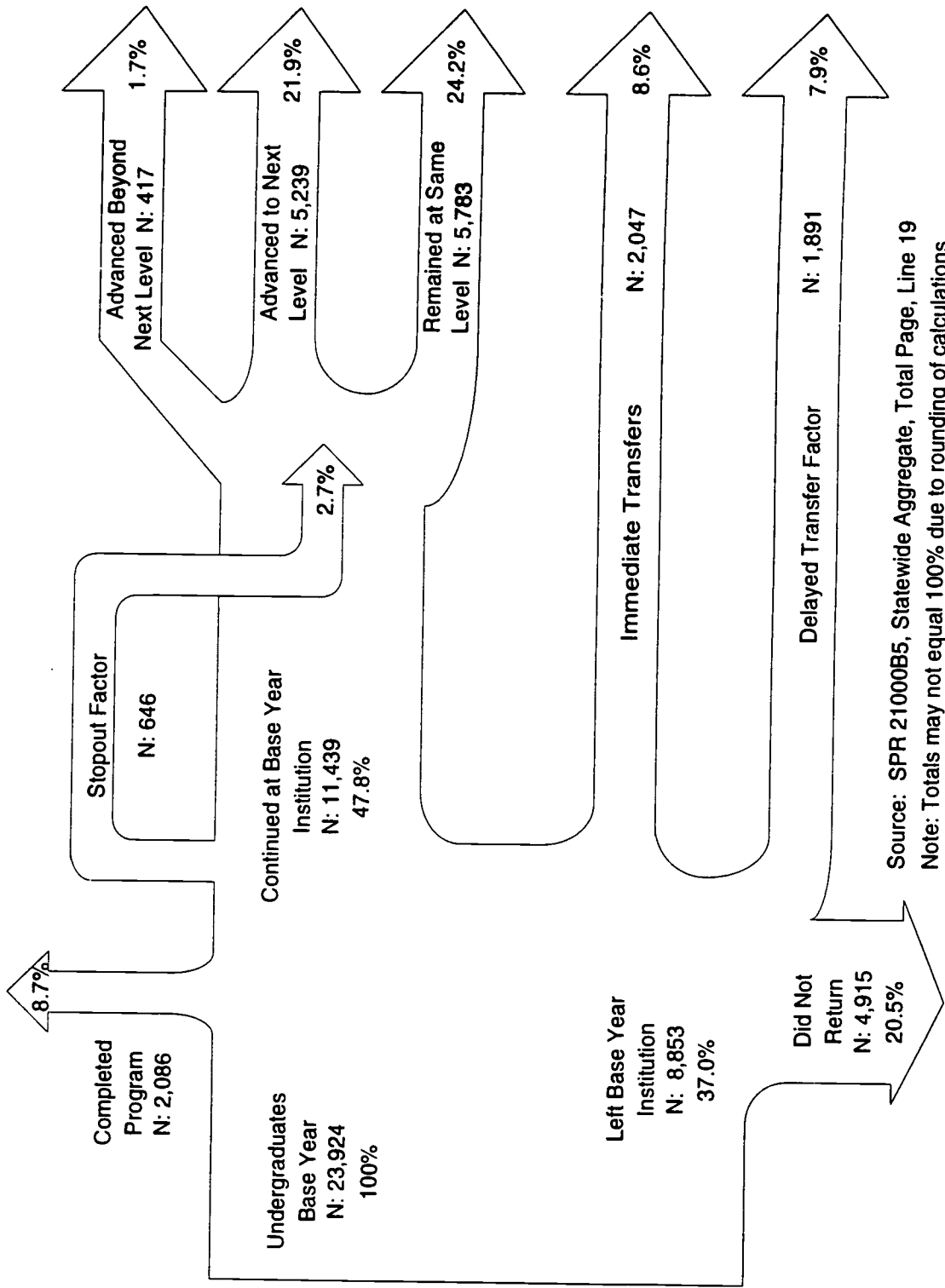
Source: SPR2100B5 (UDRFRGNS), Statewide Aggregate, Total Page, Line 19

FIGURE 15
UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1994-95 TO FALL 1995
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



Source: SPR 21000B5, Statewide Aggregate, Total Page, Line 19
Note: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding of calculations

FIGURE 16
UNDERGRADUATE MINORITY STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1994-95 TO FALL 1995
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



Source: SPR 21000B5, Statewide Aggregate, Total Page, Line 19
Note: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding of calculations

FIGURE 17
UNDERGRADUATE BLACK STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1994-95 TO FALL 1995
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

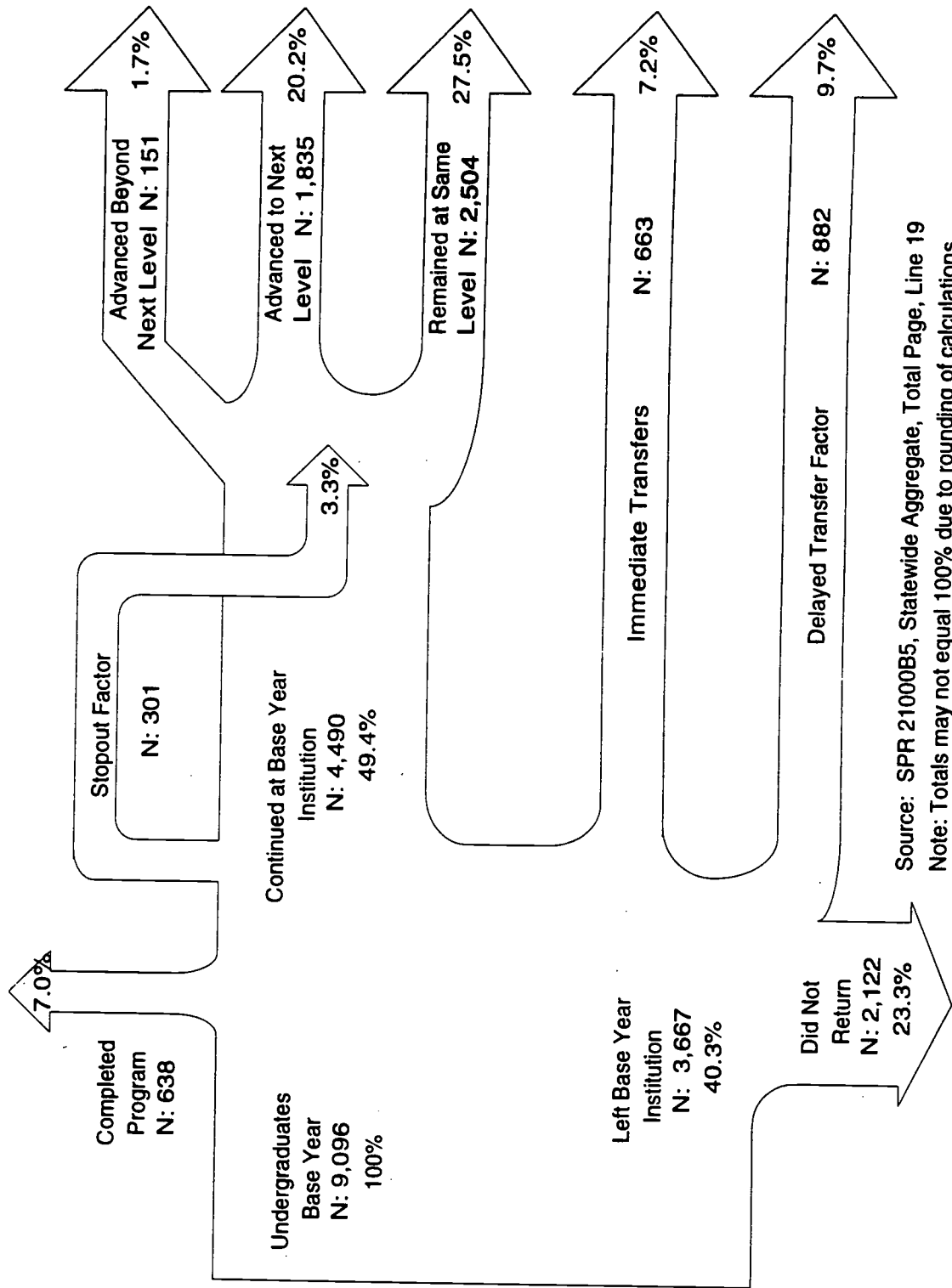


FIGURE 18
UNDERGRADUATE NATIVE AMERICAN STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1994-95 TO FALL 1995
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

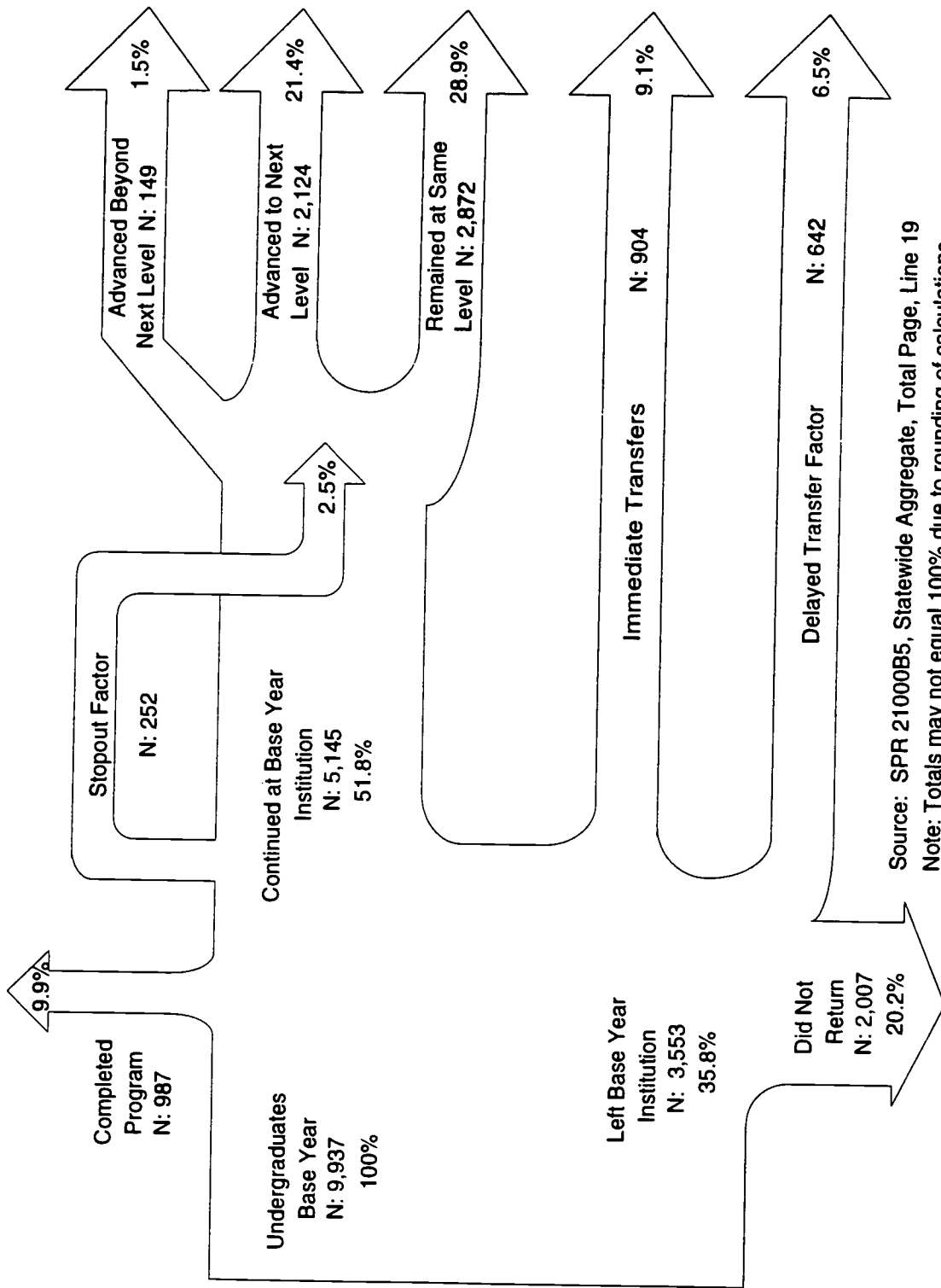
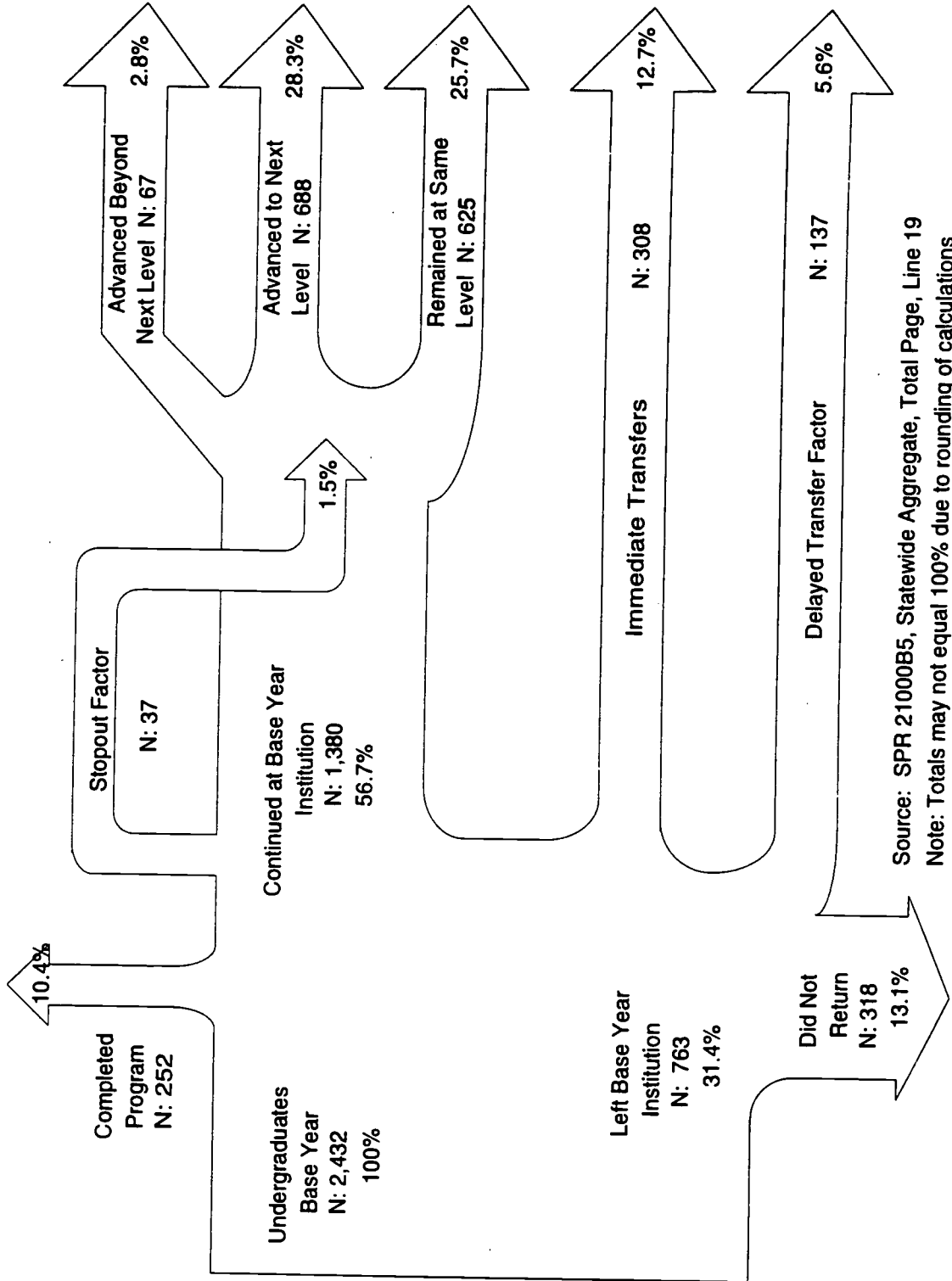


FIGURE 19
UNDERGRADUATE ASIAN STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1994-95 TO FALL 1995
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



Source: SPR 21000B5, Statewide Aggregate, Total Page, Line 19
Note: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding of calculations

FIGURE 20
UNDERGRADUATE HISPANIC STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1994-95 TO FALL 1995
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

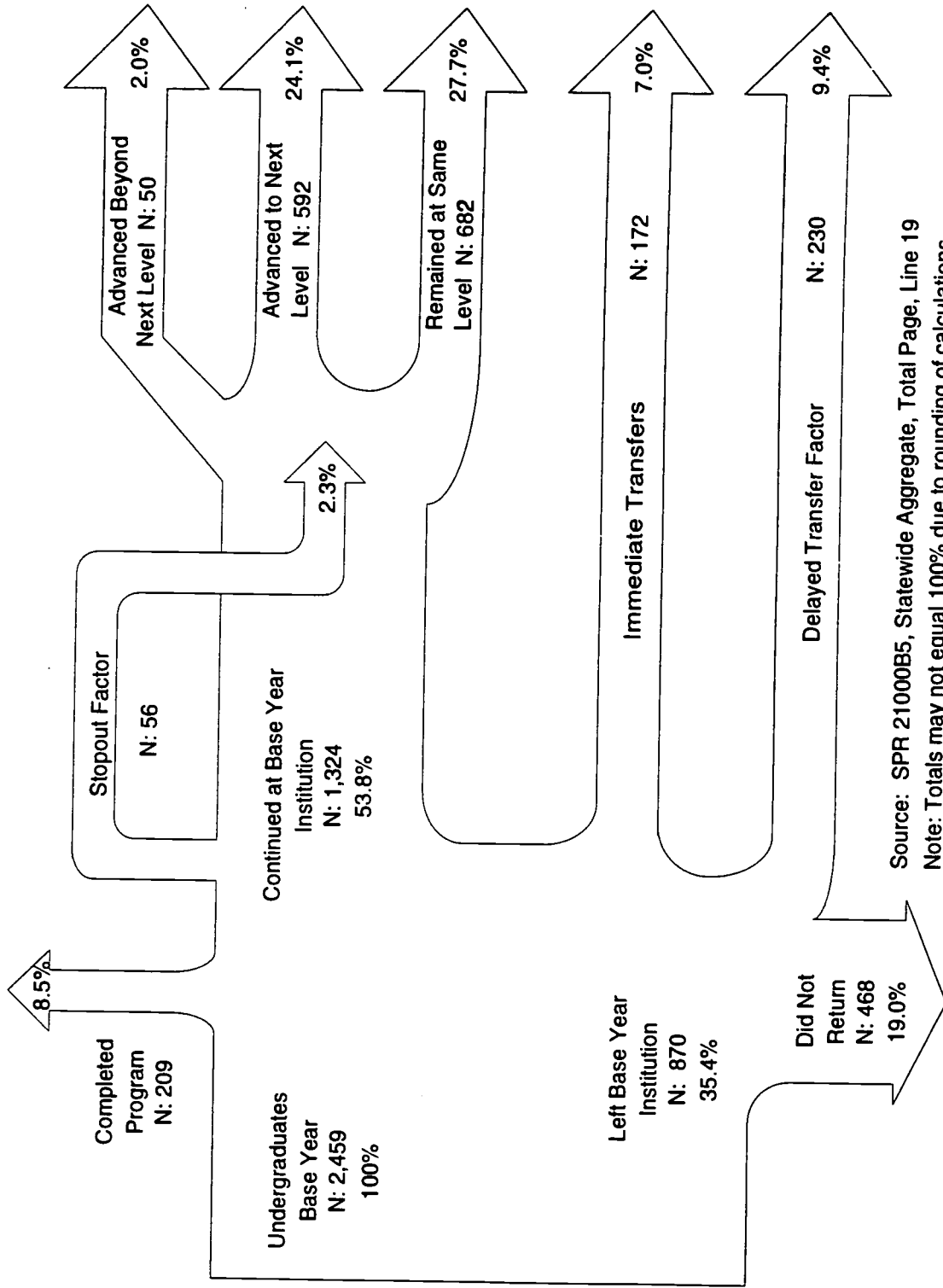
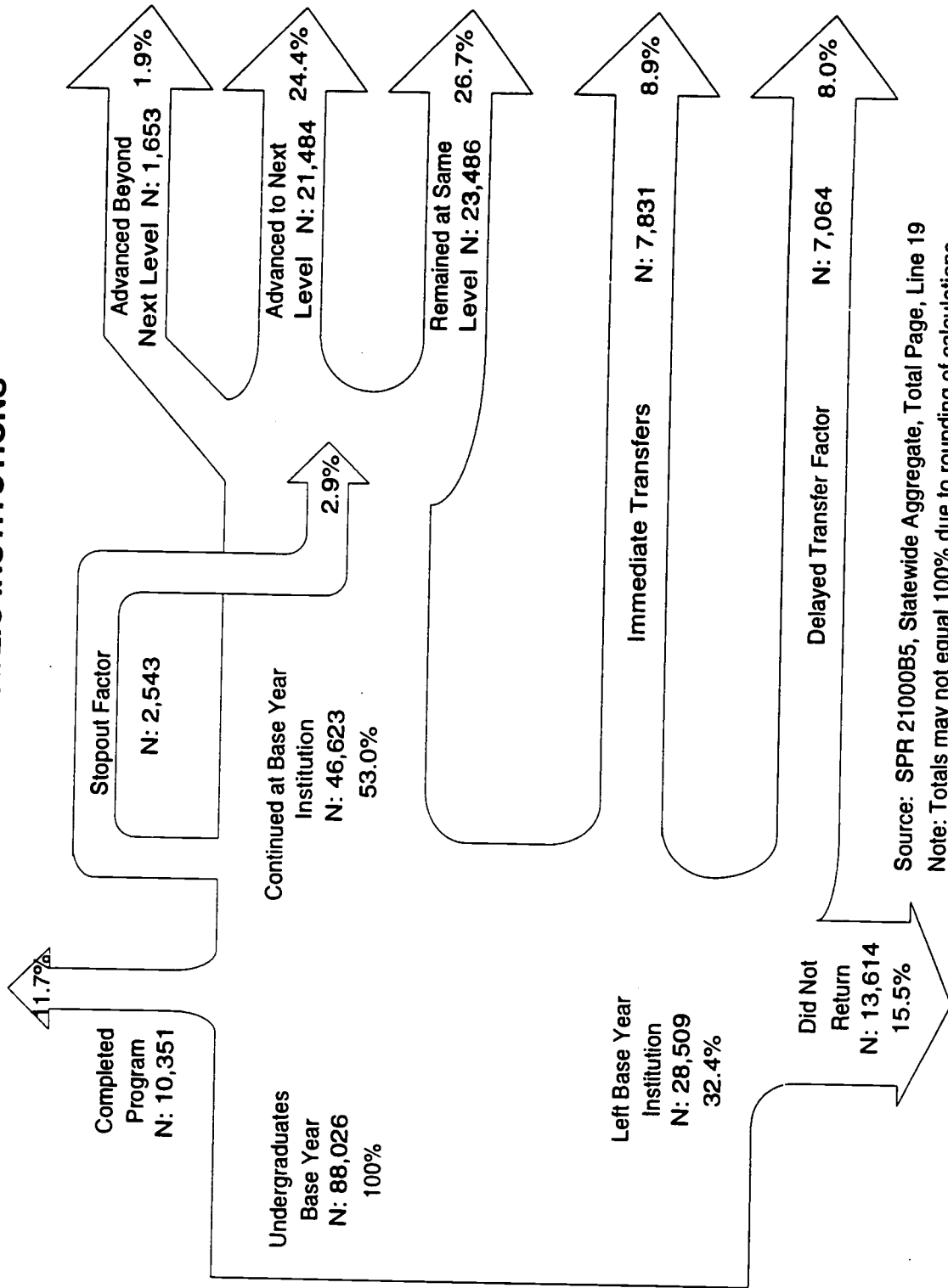
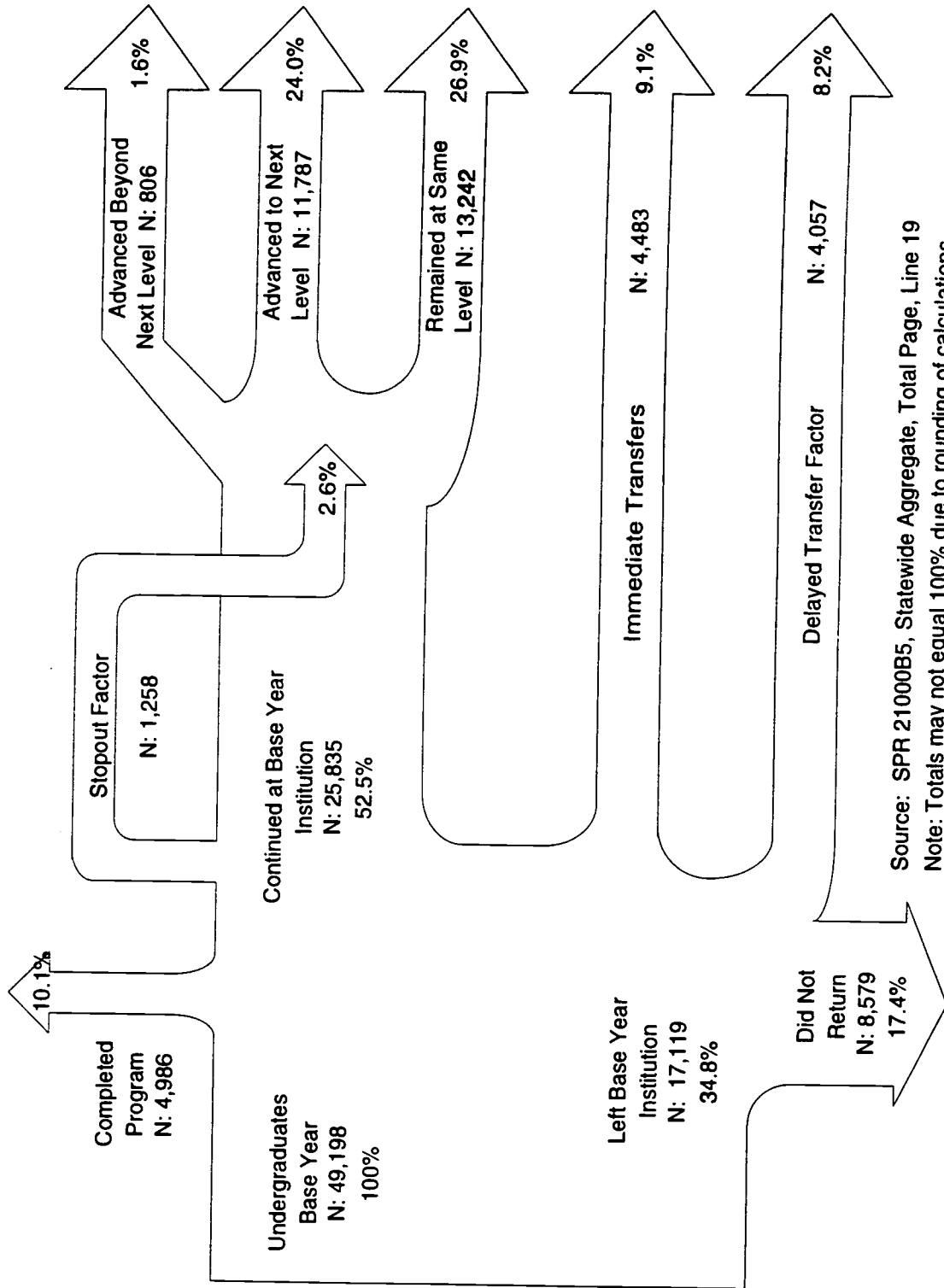


FIGURE 21
UNDERGRADUATE WHITE STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1994-95 TO FALL 1995
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



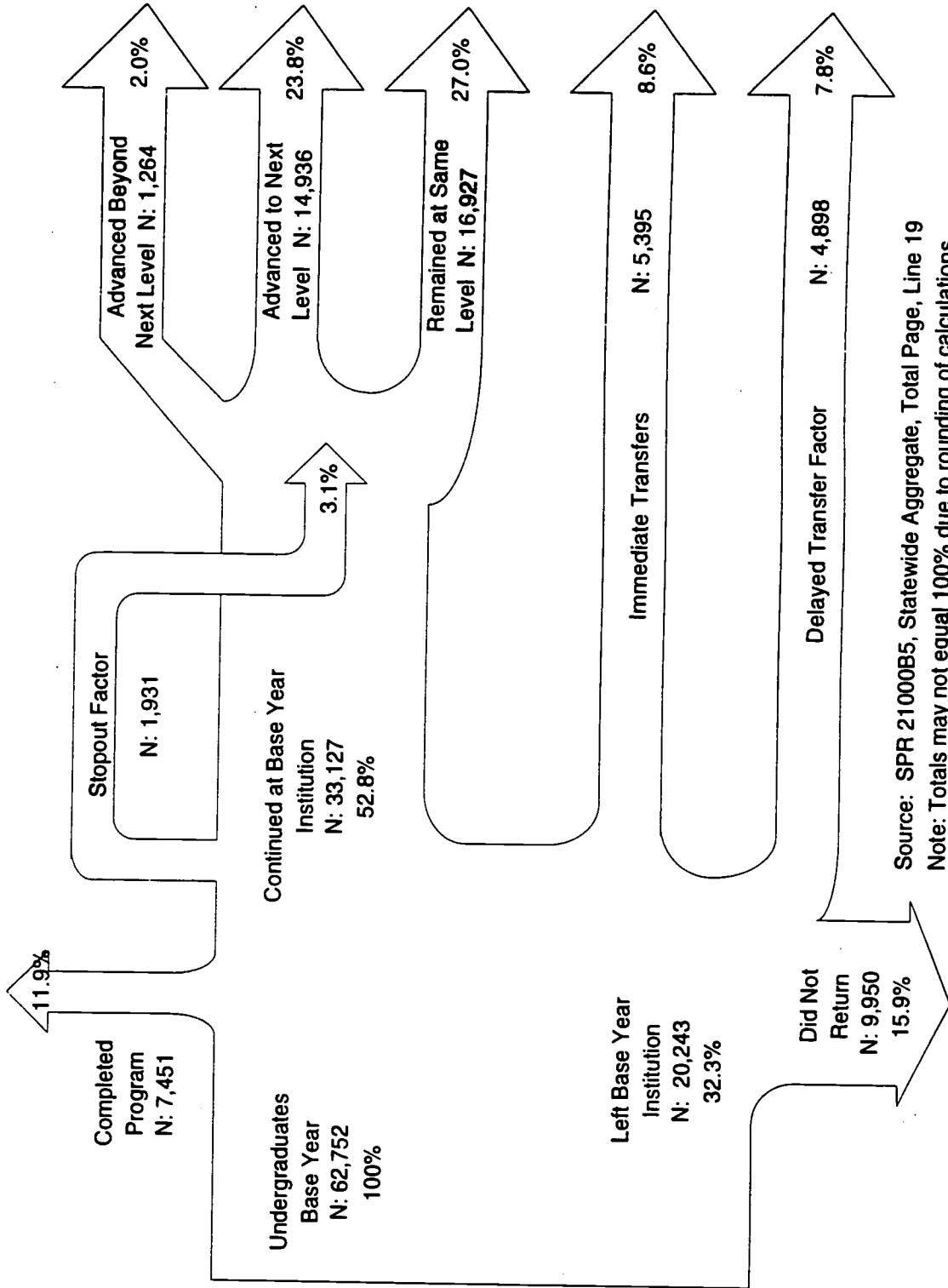
Source: SPR 21000B5, Statewide Aggregate, Total Page, Line 19
Note: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding of calculations

FIGURE 22
UNDERGRADUATE MALE STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1994-95 TO FALL 1995
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



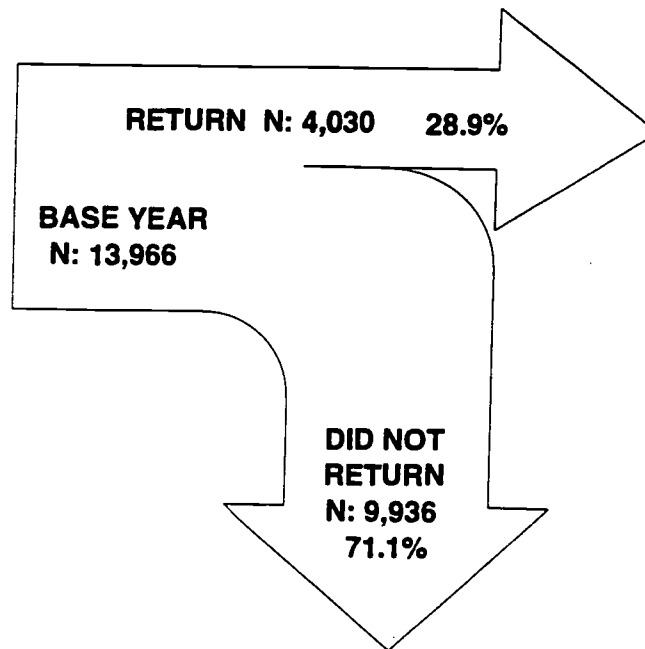
Source: SPR 21000B5, Statewide Aggregate, Total Page, Line 19
Note: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding of calculations

FIGURE 23
UNDERGRADUATE FEMALE STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1994-95 TO FALL 1995
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



Source: SPR 21000B5, Statewide Aggregate, Total Page, Line 19
Note: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding of calculations

FIGURE 24
THE AGGREGATE OF INTRA-INSTITUTIONAL PROGRESSION OF
UNCLASSIFIED UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS 1994-95 TO FALL 1995



Source: SPR21000B5, Statewide Aggregate

TABLE 48
INTRA-INSTITUTIONAL PROGRESSION OF UNCLASSIFIED UNDERGRADUATE
STUDENTS BY RACE AND GENDER 1994-95 TO FALL 1995

	BASE YEAR 1994-95		RETURNED FALL 1995		DID NOT RETURN	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
BLACK	735	100%	182	25%	553	75%
NATIVE AMERICAN	712	100%	214	30%	498	70%
ASIAN	308	100%	108	35%	200	65%
HISPANIC	283	100%	76	27%	207	73%
TOTAL MINORITIES	2,038	100%	580	28%	1,458	72%
WHITE	11,928	100%	3,450	29%	8,478	71%
MALE	5,916	100%	1,619	27%	4,297	73%
FEMALE	8,050	100%	2,411	30%	5,639	70%
ALL STUDENTS	13,966	100%	4,030	29%	9,936	71%

Source: SPR21000B5 (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 50 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 1995 with or without a degree. In fall 1995, 58.1 percent of the transfer students went to four-year institutions and 42.0 percent went to two-year institutions. In fall 1994, the distribution was 55.8 percent and 44.2 percent, respectively. There was a slight change in transfer of students for fall 1995, 37.8 percent moved from two-year to four-year institutions. The "reverse flow" from four-year to two-year institutions, 26.3 percent in fall 1995, experienced a decrease of 0.7 percentage points from fall 1994. Transfer from two-year institutions to two-year institutions accounted for 15.7 percent of the movement in fall 1995, 1.5 less than last year. The percent of students transferring from four-year to four-year institutions decreased in fall 1995 to 20.3 percent.

Table 42: Intrastate Transfer of Students by Race and Gender

This table presents a summary of detailed data provided in Table 50 concerning the general intrastate transfer pattern of students from public and private institutions to public institutions by race and gender during fall 1995. The largest percent transfer occurred from two-year to four-year institutions for all race and gender categories.

Table 50 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 1995. The receiving institution defines the student as a transfer in the left-hand column and designate the school from which the student transferred. The receiving institutions are listed across the top. For example, in fall 1995 Table 50 shows 1,288 students transferred from public institutions to Oklahoma State University; 1,339 to University of Central Oklahoma and 137 students transferring from University of Central Oklahoma to the University of Oklahoma. The matrix transfer information consists of all unclassified and classified undergraduate students. 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.

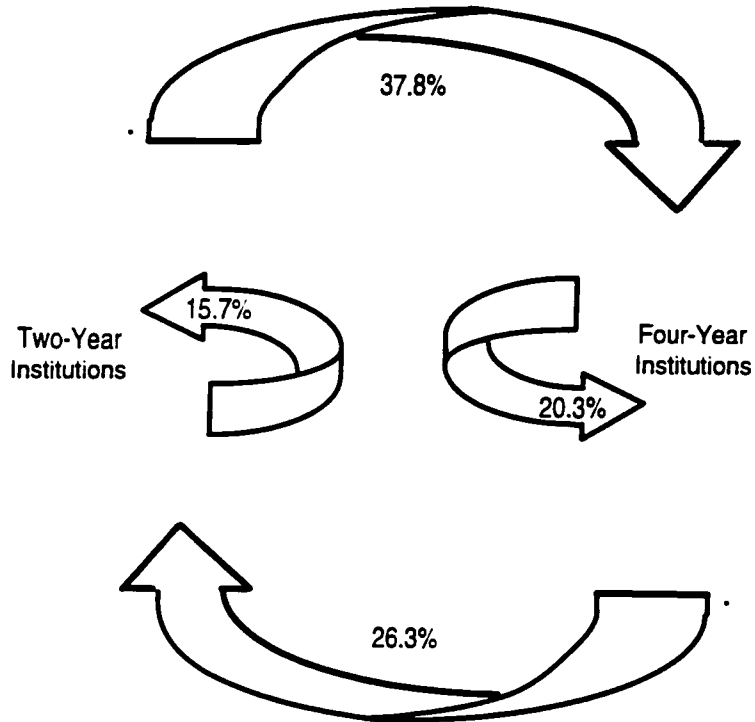
Figure 26: Transfer Pattern of Students Within Public Institutions

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 50.

Analysis. For seventeen of the thirty public institutions listed, more students transferred from these institutions to other public institutions. However, at one of the comprehensive universities, seven 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 50 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 1995**



Source: Student Transfer Matrix, Fall 1995

Note: This figure represents the statewide intrastate transfer of students with or without degrees in academic year 1994-95 who transferred from public and private institutions to public institutions Fall 1995. The percentages displayed are proportions of the total who transferred during that time.

**TABLE 49
THE GENERAL INTRASTATE TRANSFER PATTERN OF STUDENTS
FROM PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS TO PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
BY RACE AND GENDER DURING FALL 1995**

	PERCENT TRANSFER			
	Two-Year to Two-Year	Two-Year to Four-Year	Four-Year to Two-Year	Four-Year to Four-Year
BLACK	20%	33%	31%	16%
NATIVE AMERICAN	17%	46%	19%	18%
ASIAN	10%	44%	24%	22%
HISPANIC	15%	44%	20%	21%
WHITE	16%	37%	27%	21%
NON-RESIDENT ALIEN	1%	51%	4%	44%
MALE	15%	37%	27%	21%
FEMALE	17%	38%	26%	19%
TOTAL STUDENTS	16%	38%	26%	20%

Source: Student Transfer Matrix, Fall 1995

**TABLE 50
DETAILED TRANSFER OF STUDENTS FROM PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS
TO PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS DURING FALL 1995**

TO --->	FROM	OU	OSU	UCO	ECU	NSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CUCU	LU	USA	OPUSU	CSO	ESCS	MSC	NEAMC	NOA	KOGRS	UTBOC	
OU	OU	62	125	24	41	4	4	12	4	15	25	4	4	3	6	3	5	12	207	6	
OSU	OSU	85	102	31	87	17	17	4	21	47	18	6	25	3	16	3	85	12	461	226	
UCO	UCO	139	20	22	13	5	4	20	22	18	5	2	2	3	16	3	11	12	273	16	
ECU	ECU	33	21	13	13	3	3	4	4	31	7	4	4	83	34	16	2	2	29	1	
NSU	NSU	32	16	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	3	14	14	1	2	33	275	1	
NWOSU	NWOSU	18	11	57	13	1	1	11	8	2	2	2	14	1	58	16	4	1	10	16	
SEOSU	SEOSU	24	51	8	13	15	15	4	13	5	13	25	25	3	5	10	10	1	15	2	
SWOSU	SWOSU	39	28	9	2	2	2	1	1	4	27	1	1	3	3	5	2	1	13	1	
ECU	ECU	16	27	15	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	1	56	1	
NSU	NSU	12	5	6	2	2	2	4	7	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	6	6	
NWOSU	NWOSU	13	31	1	250	1	1	7	4	3	3	2	2	7	15	1	2	1	1	1	
SEOSU	SEOSU	16	42	20	67	41	1	3	1	1	2	2	2	7	3	2	2	4	47	23	
SWOSU	SWOSU	9	17	16	53	1	1	87	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	23	3	
ECU	ECU	23	96	26	96	1	1	3	1	4	4	1	7	13	9	3	1	19	116	1	
NSU	NSU	17	133	64	7	15	50	8	8	3	3	2	4	1	3	4	4	3	235	1	
NWOSU	NWOSU	22	43	11	3	166	1	2	4	27	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	82	1	
SEOSU	SEOSU	127	324	48	7	591	2	3	8	293	2	2	1	7	6	2	6	2	22	2	
SWOSU	SWOSU	26	40	156	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	6	1	2	8	77	2	
ECU	ECU	14	12	3	32	1	1	2	2	8	1	1	1	1	10	4	4	8	4	4	
NSU	NSU	9	2							2											
NWOSU	NWOSU	10	21	14	3	1	1	4	33												
SEOSU	SEOSU	8	33	61	2	6	6	1	22	15	15	3	3	1	2			1	7	1	
SWOSU	SWOSU	12	22	6	83			52	3	1	1	1	1	10	189	6	6	1	8	5	
ECU	ECU	4	6	4				2	1										7	7	
NSU	NSU	27	25	35	76	7	1	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	
NWOSU	NWOSU	119	26	315	15	3	1	3	9	1	1	5	1	3	9	7	9	2	11	1	
SEOSU	SEOSU	224	22	196	11	8	2	7	13	7	18	1	1	4	5	2	4	2	29	17	
SWOSU	SWOSU	15	23	8	3	40	2	2	2	18	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	31	5	
ECU	ECU	7	4	12	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	3	7	243	1	
NSU	NSU	29	8	36	5	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	1	32	2	19	1	
NWOSU	NWOSU	17	13	12	1	6	10	3	7	1	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	24	2	
SEOSU	SEOSU	21	14	18	10	12		2	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	34	14	2	
SWOSU	SWOSU	7	5	31	5	3		2	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	14	2	
ECU	ECU	1	8	1	11			2	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	11	1	
NSU	NSU	1	1	1																	
NWOSU	NWOSU	1	4					1	1												
SEOSU	SEOSU	3	3	1	41	1	1	1	1												
SWOSU	SWOSU	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1												
ECU	ECU	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	1	1	14	1	1	1	3	17	1	
NSU	NSU	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	14	2	
NWOSU	NWOSU	15	6	23	4	4		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	
SEOSU	SEOSU	1	1	1	2					2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	7	1	
SWOSU	SWOSU	1	11							2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	94	8	
ECU	ECU	526	124	1	6	13	2	5	130	6	6	267	12	102	11	34	3	49	51	1	
NSU	NSU	242	295	143	15	46	55	162	65	53	6	6	6	12	11	11	11	34	16	10	
TOTAL	TOTAL	1992	1799	1733	494	1717	188	534	323	253	600	156	381	179	516	82	34	230	249	2525	298
PUBLIC	PUBLIC	1103	1288	1395	441	1530	121	357	236	501	142	108	143	407	66	193	189	1607	284		
PRIVATE	PRIVATE	121	92	194	32	128	10	15	17	40	8	6	24	7	5	37	23	651	3		
ALL	ALL	1224	1380	1589	473	1658	131	372	253	541	150	114	167	414	71	230	212	2458	287		

Source: Student Transfer Matrix, 1995

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**TABLE 50
DETAILED TRANSFER OF STUDENTS FROM PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS
TO PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS DURING FALL 1995**

(Continued)

TO --->	TU	SUN	OCU	PHLLPS	OBUS	OCUSA	ORU	OMB	FLM	MABC	BAC	BWC	HLLS	SWC	STGR	OCBTT	OCBTO	SARTAN	PRIVATE	ALL		
FROM																						
OU																			1	931		
OSU																			3	1342		
ODU																			2	768		
ECU																			2	325		
RSU																				671		
MAOSU																				130		
SOOSU																				264		
SAOSU																				390		
CU																				237		
IU																				189		
USNO																				106		
OPSU																				52		
CSC																				440		
BOSC																				369		
FSC																				239		
NEOAMC																				434		
ROC																				348		
ROGERS																				539		
TOC															1				1	1602		
OSU/BOC																				402		
OSU/BO																				204		
CUFSC																				27		
OODYS																				120		
WOSC																				212		
ROC																				401		
CASC																				25		
SAYRE																				235		
SSC															2				2	856		
ROSE															3				3	762		
ODCC																				376		
TU																				64		
SNU																				130		
ODU																				131		
PHILIPS																				23		
OSU																				201		
OCUSA																				89		
ODU																				150		
CHG																				20		
FLH RBW																				104		
MABC																				34		
BRADY																				24		
EMC																				21		
HILLSIDE																				71		
SMC																				123		
ST. GREG																				34		
OCBTT																				56		
OCBTO																				6		
SPARTAN																				1621		
UNKNOWN	6																			1		
CUT-STATE																				6		
TOTAL	6														1					1	1672	
															39					45	17543	
PUBLIC																					14	12620
PRIVATE																					24	1630
ALL																					38	14250

Source: Student Transfer Matrix, 1995

TABLE 50

DETAILED TRANSFER OF STUDENTS FROM PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS
TO PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS DURING FALL 1995

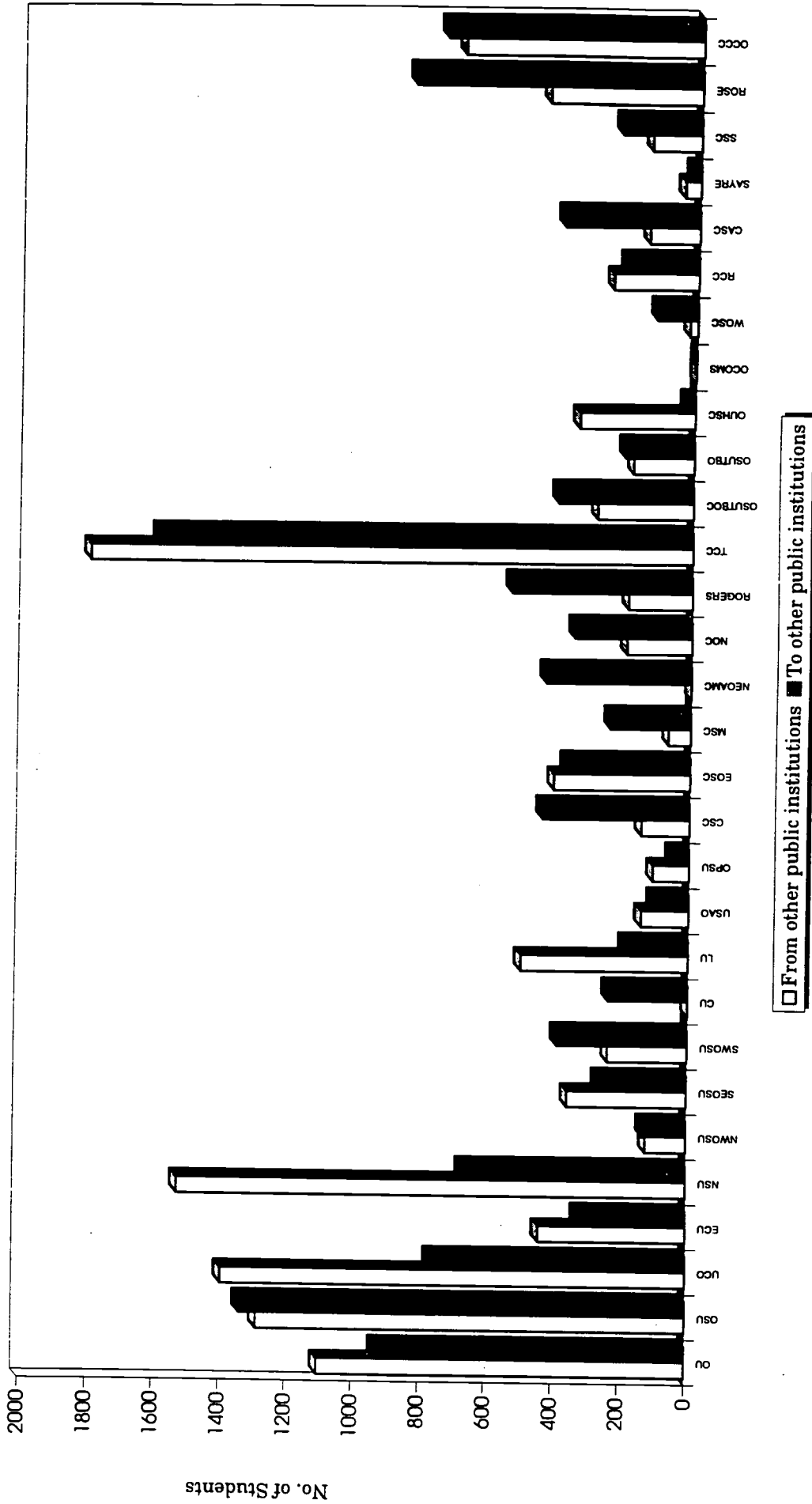
(Continued)

TO ---->	OS	OU	OU	OU	OC	MO	RC	CA	SA	SS	SS	RO	OC	PU
FROM	ST	UH	HS	COM	SUC	SUC	SC	SC	RE	SE	SE	SE	CC	BL
TO ---->	O	S	U	C	S	C	C	C	E	E	E	E	C	I
FROM	T	H	H	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	C	C
FROM	O	S	U	C	S	C	C	C	E	E	E	E	C	I
OU	5	117	3				4	4	9	59	179	930		
OSU	5	13				8	18	18	8	24	29	1339		
OUU	4	43	1			32	2	2	1	12	98	103	766	
BDU	11	5				5	1	1		35	13	22	323	
KSU	42	4				3	45	3		3	6	6	671	
IMOSU	2	2				4	1	1	1	1	3	3	130	
SBUSU	6	1				1	15	3	2	2	6	5	264	
SHOSU	2	4				77	8	29	2	2	8	20	390	
CU	2	1				6	1	1	1	1	9	14	237	
IU	4	1				1	4	4	4	12	7	189		
USNO	1	2				2	17	3	1	7	17	106		
CPFSU	1	2				2	2	1	1	1	1	52		
CSC	13	3				1	19	1	3	3	1	1	440	
EDSC	7	2				1	24	5	5	2	3	1	369	
PSC	7	1				1	5	1	5	2	11	239		
NEOAMC	1	1				2	4	2	2	8	3	434		
NOV	5	1				2	1	1	1	4	3	348		
ROGERS	4	2				1	2	1	1	2	2	538		
TCC	44	13				4	2	2	4	10	16	1602		
OSU/TBAC	11	16				11	1	2	5	33	67	402		
OSU/TBO						19	1	1	7	3	1	204		
CUFSC						1	3	2	2	5	27			
OOONS	1					3		2	2	5	7	120		
WOSC						1		1	1	8	17	212		
ROV	2	6				1	1	1	3	1	1	401		
CASC	1	1				1	2	2	2	2	2	25		
SAVRE	4	1				1	5	1	1	26	5	233		
SSC	2	28				8	3	1	21	90	180	853		
ROSE	3	69				36	2	2	6	1	3	762		
OODC	5	2				2	2	1	1	6	7	64		
TU	3	3				2	1	1	1	4	12	130		
SNU	1	5				2	1	2	4	5	4	131		
IOU	2	2				2	2	19	14	8	178			
PHILIPS	2	2				2	2	4	4	5	4	131		
OBU	2	1				2	2	3	3	4	5	89		
OCLA	1	1				2	2	4	4	1	150	2		
ORU	2	2				1	1	1	3	2	10	20		
QAB						1	1	1	1	3	2	104		
FLH RBM						1	1	1	1	2	6	24		
MARC						1	1	1	1	2	4	21		
EMORNE	1					3	1	3	3	2	3	71		
BMC						1	1	1	1	2	3	123		
HILLSIDE						1	1	1	1	1	7	33		
SAC	1					1	1	1	1	1	1	56		
ST. GRG						1	1	1	1	1	1	1615		
OCBIT						1	1	1	1	1	1	1671		
OCBITO						1	1	1	1	1	1	1671		
SPARTAN	2	34				2	24	4	2	11	35	1671		
UNKNOW	10	24				3	24	4	2	11	35	1671		
OUT-STATE	10	24				3	24	4	2	11	35	1671		
TOTAL	200	418	598	269	175	51	174	509	821	17498				
PUBLIC	179	343	23	251	148	46	144	453	708	12606				
PRIVATE	11	17	2	13	3	1	28	45	73	1606				
TOTAL	190	360	25	264	151	47	172	498	781	14212				

Source: Student Transfer Matrix, 1995

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Figure 26
TRANSFER PATTERN OF STUDENTS WITHIN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR FALL 1995



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 1994-95. Live birth data collected from the Oklahoma State Department of Health's *Annual Report* form the basis for the first grade projection period of 1995-96 through 1999-2000. 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, (e.g., 2nd Graders 1992 / 1st Graders 1991 = Progression Ratio [P.R.]). Historical Progression Ratios were averaged and a continuous average was applied to each subsequent projected year and class, (e.g., P.R. 1990 + P.R. 1991 + P.R. 1992 + P.R. 1993 / 4 = P.R. 1994). Projected student enrollment numbers for successive grades are then calculated by multiplying enrollments per grade by the Historical Progression Ratio, (e.g., 1st Graders 1994 x P.R. 1994 = 2nd Graders 1995).

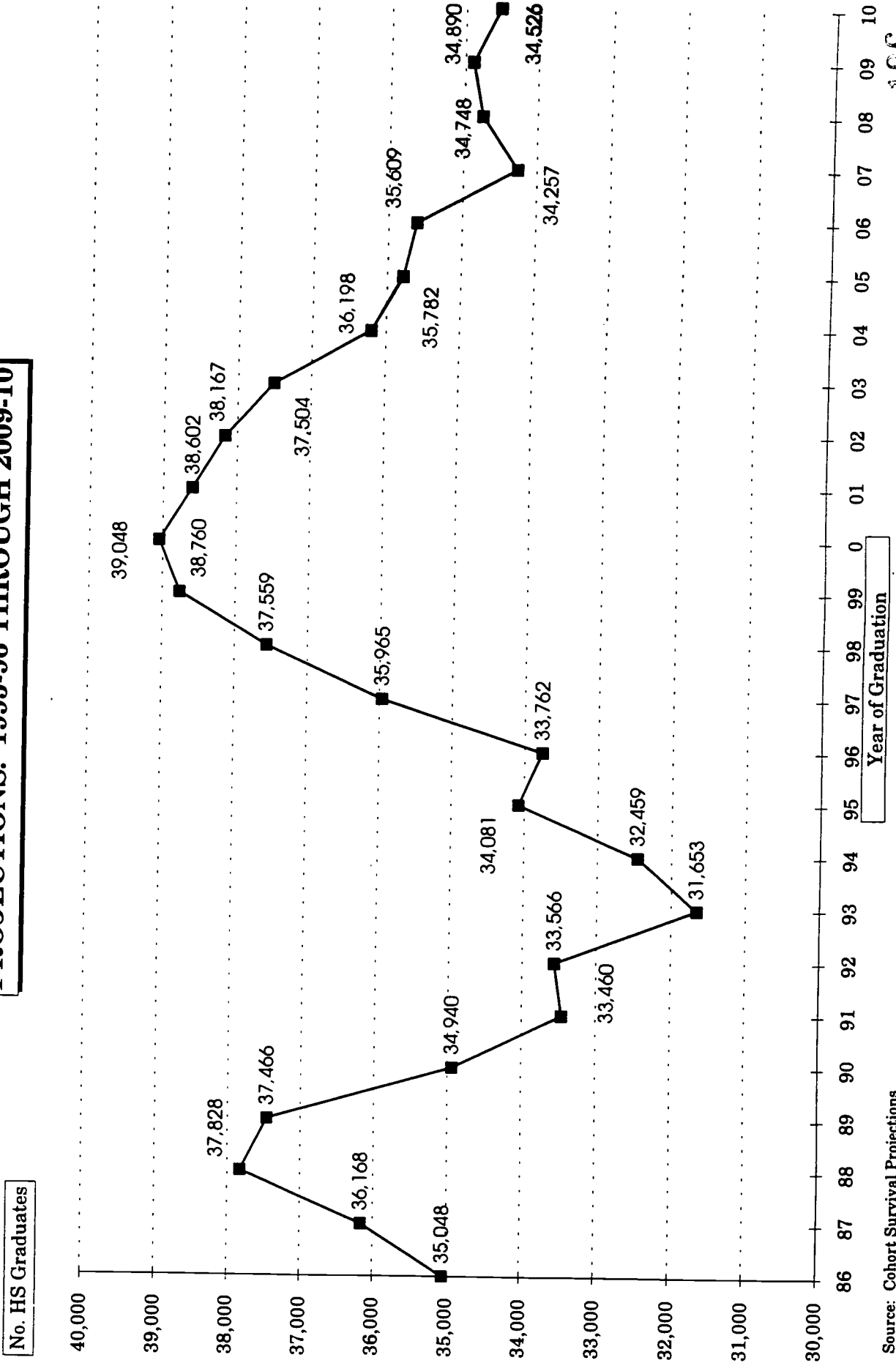
The figures for the years 1985-86 through 1994-95 are actual graduates. The projected period is 1995-96 through 2009-10. On the whole, this projection method yields gradual increases, with a projected high of 39,048 for the year 2000-01. This projection method is, of course, subject to all the future 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 1980s. 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

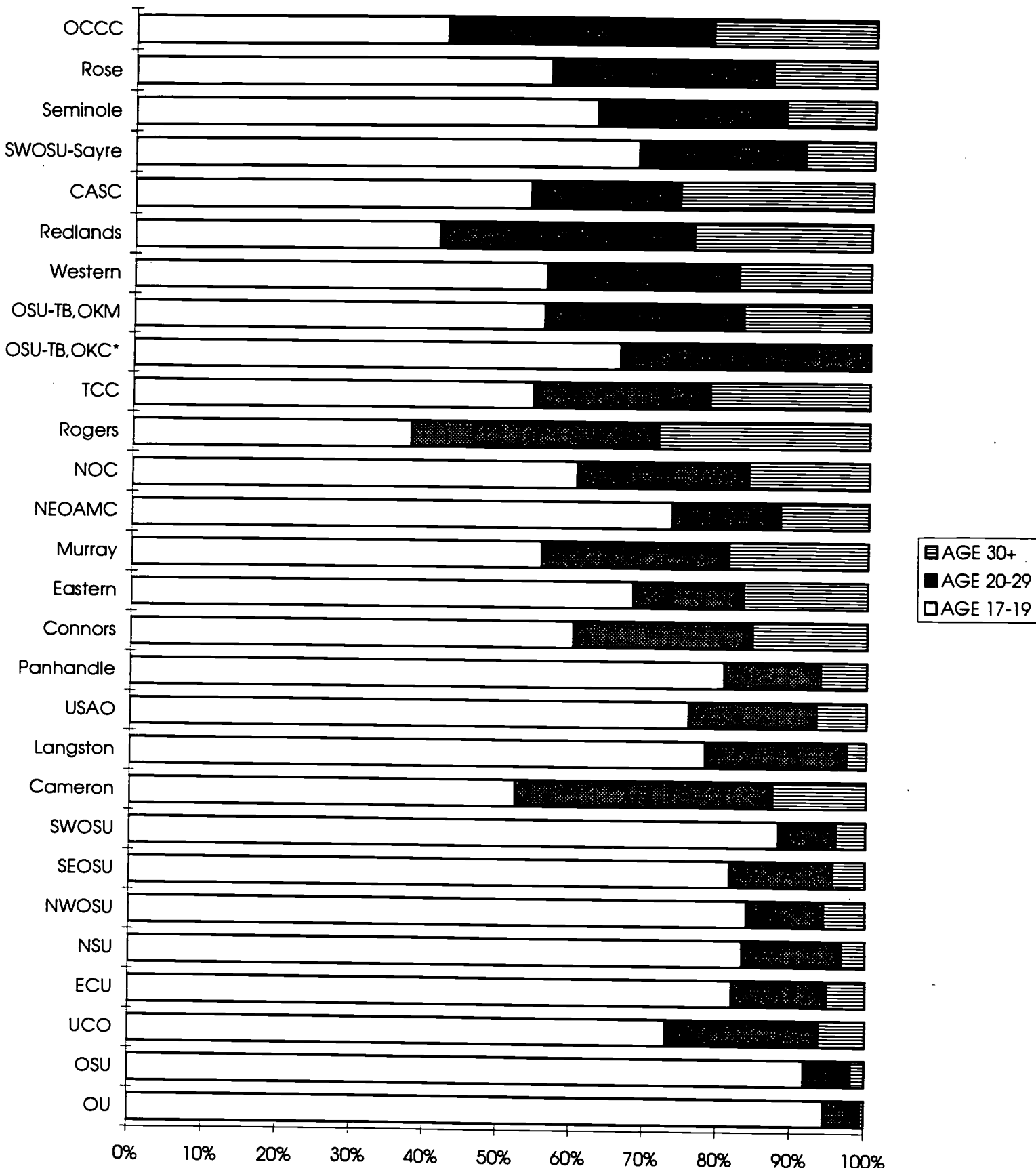
This figure provides the percent of first-time freshmen in public institutions by age for fall 1995. This information used in conjunction with the cohort-survival projections displayed in Figure 27 may be useful for institutions like the University of Oklahoma which had 95 percent of its first-time freshmen between 17 and 19 years of age in fall 1995. Other institutions, like Oklahoma City Community College, would find these projections less useful since only 42 percent of its first-time freshmen were between 17 and 19 years of age in fall 1995.

FIGURE 27
OKLAHOMA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
ACTUALS: 1985-86 THROUGH 1994-95
PROJECTIONS: 1995-96 THROUGH 2009-10



Source: Cohort Survival Projections
Note: Live birth data was used to project number of first graders for 1995-96 through 1999-2000. A smoothing factor was introduced due to an influx of first graders.

FIGURE 28
PERCENT OF FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN
IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS BY AGE: FALL 1995



OSU-TB, OKC data from Fall 1994

Source: OCRHAGEP 10/09/96

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 51: Six-Year History of ACT Scores: 1991-1996

A comparison of the average ACT score for Oklahoma test-takers with the national average is presented in Table 51.

Analysis. The Oklahoma ACT test scores see-sawed but remained within a range of 0.1 points over the past 6 years. The gap between the Oklahoma and national score has steadily closed to 0.4 of the national average since 1991. Oklahoma's test scores have gradually increased from 20.1 in 1991 to 20.5 in 1996 while national test scores have only increased by 0.3 in the same time frame.

Table 52: Percent Taking ACT 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 6 years the percent of all college-bound high school seniors taking the ACT core curriculum has increased by 5 percentage points. The percent of Black high school students taking the core curriculum has increased by 11 percentage points, while

the number of White and Native American high school students taking the core curriculum has increased by 4 percentage points. However, Whites still have the largest percentage taking the core or more curriculum.

Table 53: ACT Mean Score in Relation to Completion of ACT 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 or more compared to those who took less than the core curriculum over the three year period 1994 through 1996.

Analysis. For all Oklahoma test-takers and its subgroups, high school students who have completed the ACT core curriculum or more scored higher than those who did not. For all Oklahoma test-takers, there is a 2.8 percentage point gap between those who took core or more and those who took less than core for 1994 high school seniors while there is only a 2.6 percentage point gap for 1996 high school seniors. At the national level, the gap between those who took core or more and those who took less than core has narrowed by only 1 percentage point over the last three years compared to Oklahoma's narrowing of 2 percentage points. If this data were depicted graphically, it would show that those who took less than core are closing the gap on those who took core or more. This means that those 1996 high school seniors who took less than core are performing better on the ACT than those high school seniors of 1994, meanwhile those who took core or more in 1996 are not improving their ACT test scores at the same rate as those who took less than core.

TABLE 51
HISTORY OF ACT MEAN SCORES:
OKLAHOMA VERSUS THE NATION: 1991-1996

HS Graduates	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Oklahoma	20.1	20	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.5
National	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.9
Gap OK/Nat	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4

Source: ACT High School Profile Report HS Graduating Class, 1991-1996, p2.
 State Composite for Oklahoma. ACT Corporation, Iowa City, Iowa.

TABLE 52
PERCENT OF OKLAHOMA TEST-TAKERS TAKING ACT
CORE CURRICULUM BY RACE: 1991 - 1996

HS Graduates	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Black	36%	38%	39%	41%	44%	47%
Native American	42%	39%	42%	42%	46%	46%
White	47%	48%	50%	51%	51%	51%
All	46%	47%	49%	50%	51%	51%

Source: ACT High School Profile Report HS Graduating Class, 1991-1996, p3&4.
 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 53
ACT MEAN SCORE RELATIVE TO ACT
CORE CURRICULUM: 1994-1996 HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS

	Core or More			Less than Core		
	1994	1995	1996	1994	1995	1996
Oklahoma						
Black	18.2	18.0	18.0	16.2	16.1	16.6
Native American	20.8	20.7	20.9	17.8	17.9	18.4
White	21.9	22.0	22.2	19.3	19.4	19.7
All	21.6	21.6	21.8	18.8	18.9	19.2
National	22.0	22.0	22.0	19.1	19.1	19.2

Source: ACT High School Profile Report HS Graduating Class, 1994-1996, p3.

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 18,890 students. The rates for full-time first-time-entering freshmen who were *baccalaureate* degree-seeking students are calculated over a six-year period from fall 1989 to spring 1995. Rates for full-time first-time-entering freshmen seeking *associate* degrees are calculated over a three-year span from fall 1992 to spring 1995. 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, 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 was 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 54: Graduation Rates for All Students by Year of Enrollment, Race and Gender: Within the Institution

Table 55: Graduation Rates for All Students by Year of Enrollment, Race and Gender: Within the System

Tables 54 and 55 allow a comparison of graduation rates among institutional tiers within the institution and among institutional tiers within the entire State System.

Analysis. Overall, there was a 35.5 percent institutional graduation rate for all first-time-entering freshmen who were full-time, baccalaureate degree-seeking students within the time frame of 1989-90 to 1994-95. When transfers between institutions were included, the graduation rate increased to 39.0 percent. The highest graduation rate, at 45.8 percent,

occurred within the system for the comprehensive institutions. The lowest at 13.0 percent was both within the institution and within the system for the two-year institutions.

Figure 29: Percent of Total 1989-90 Student Cohort in Two-Year Institutions Who Transferred to Four-Year or Comprehensive Institutions Within the Six-Year Period, 1989-90 to 1994-95

Figure 30: Percent of Total 1989-90 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, 1989-90 to 1994-95

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 1989-90 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 37.3 percent transfer rate for all public two-year colleges during the 1989-90 to 1994-95 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?" Overall, 33.5 percent of the two-year tier linear transfer students received a bachelor's degree within six years.

TABLE 54
GRADUATION RATES FOR ALL STUDENTS BY YEAR OF ENROLLMENT, RACE, AND GENDER:
WITHIN THE INSTITUTION

INSTITUTIONAL TIER	1989-90 FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN GRADUATION RATE AS OF 1994-95 (6th year)							All Students	
	RACE							GENDER	
	Black	Native American	Hispanic	Asian	Nonresident Alien	White	Male	Female	
Comprehensive Institutions	27.0%	27.6%	25.7%	40.3%	44.3%	44.0%	39.0%	45.3%	42.1%
Four-Year Institutions	24.0%	26.5%	22.6%	31.1%	28.3%	30.0%	23.8%	33.2%	28.8%
Four-Year and Comprehensive Institutions	24.9%	26.9%	24.1%	37.9%	37.9%	37.4%	31.8%	39.0%	35.5%

INSTITUTIONAL TIER	1992-93 FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN GRADUATION RATE AS OF 1994-95 (3RD YEAR)							All Students	
	RACE							GENDER	
	Black	Native American	Hispanic	Asian	Nonresident Alien	White	Male	Female	
Two-Year Institutions	8.4%	13.7%	10.6%	9.9%	21.4%	13.3%	11.9%	13.9%	13.0%

Source: COHORT2. Note: 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 55
GRADUATION RATES FOR ALL STUDENTS BY YEAR OF ENROLLMENT, RACE, AND GENDER:
WITHIN THE SYSTEM

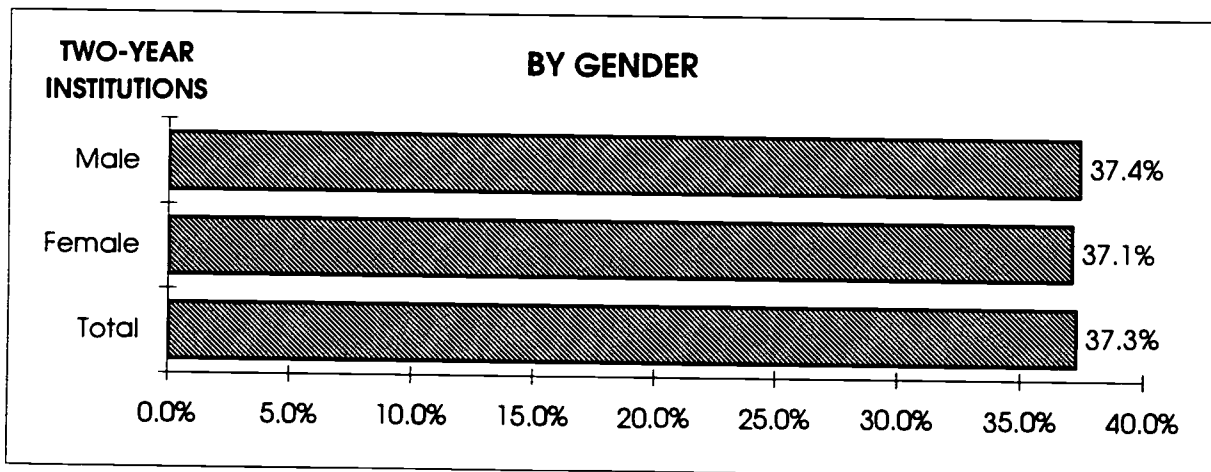
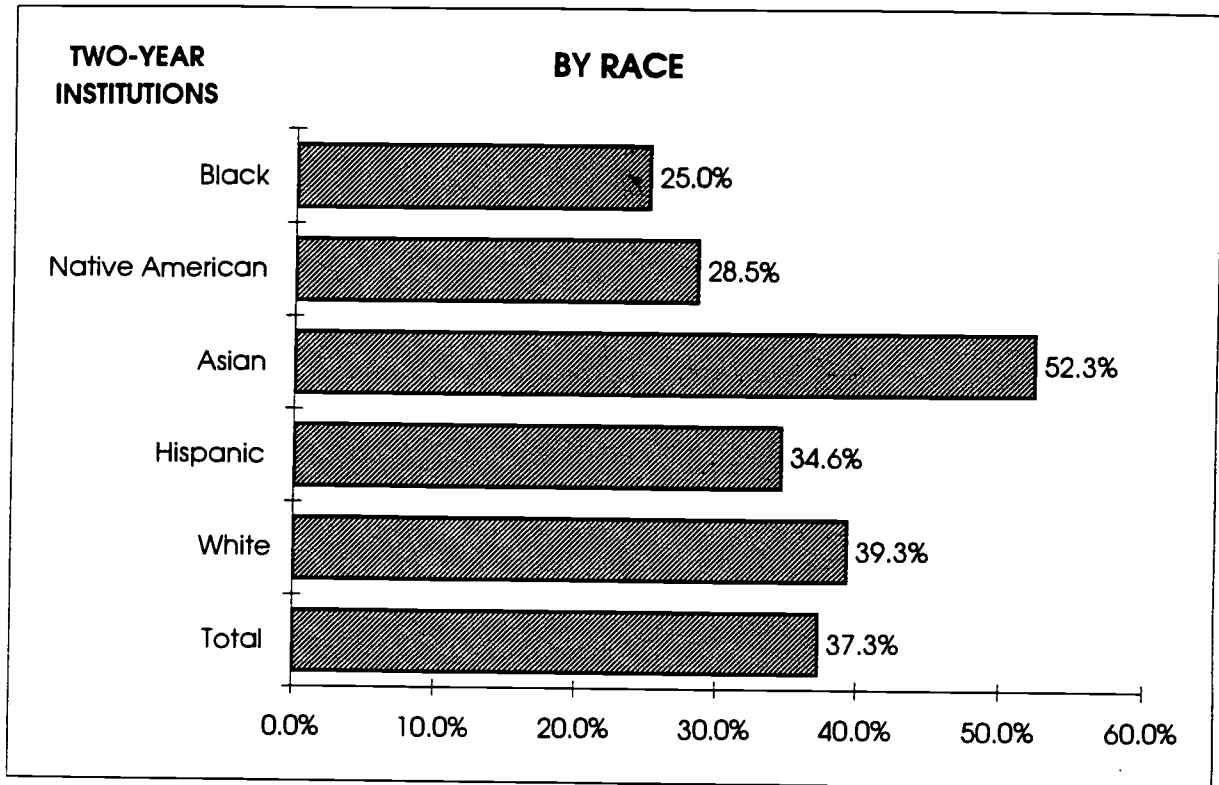
INSTITUTIONAL TIER	1989-90 FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN GRADUATION RATE AS OF 1994-95 (6th year)							All Students	
	RACE							GENDER	
	Black	Native American	Hispanic	Asian	Nonresident Alien	White	Male	Female	
Comprehensive Institutions*	28.9%	32.9%	27.0%	41.9%	44.3%	48.0%	41.8%	50.0%	45.8%
Four-Year Institutions*	24.7%	29.4%	23.8%	37.8%	32.1%	33.9%	27.8%	36.1%	32.2%
Four-Year and Comprehensive Institutions*	26.0%	30.5%	25.3%	40.8%	39.4%	41.4%	35.2%	42.7%	39.0%

INSTITUTIONAL TIER	1992-93 FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN GRADUATION RATE AS OF 1994-95 (3RD YEAR)							All Students	
	RACE							GENDER	
	Black	Native American	Hispanic	Asian	Nonresident Alien	White	Male	Female	
Two-Year Institutions*	8.4%	13.7%	10.6%	10.6%	21.4%	13.4%	12.0%	14.0%	13.0%

Source: COHORT2. Note: *Graduation rates are aggregated tier institutes treated as a single cohort. Not all institutions had graduates in all subgroups.

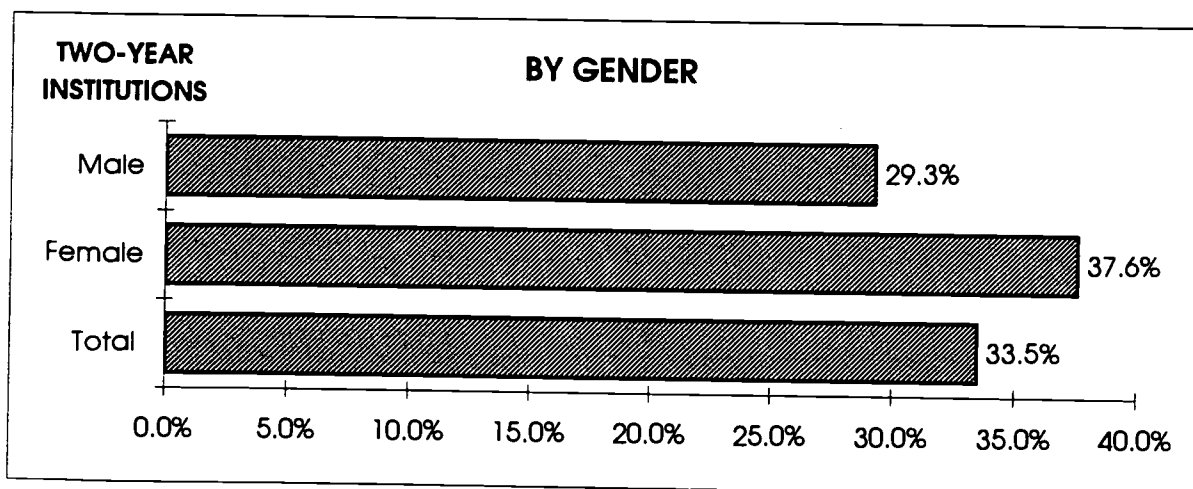
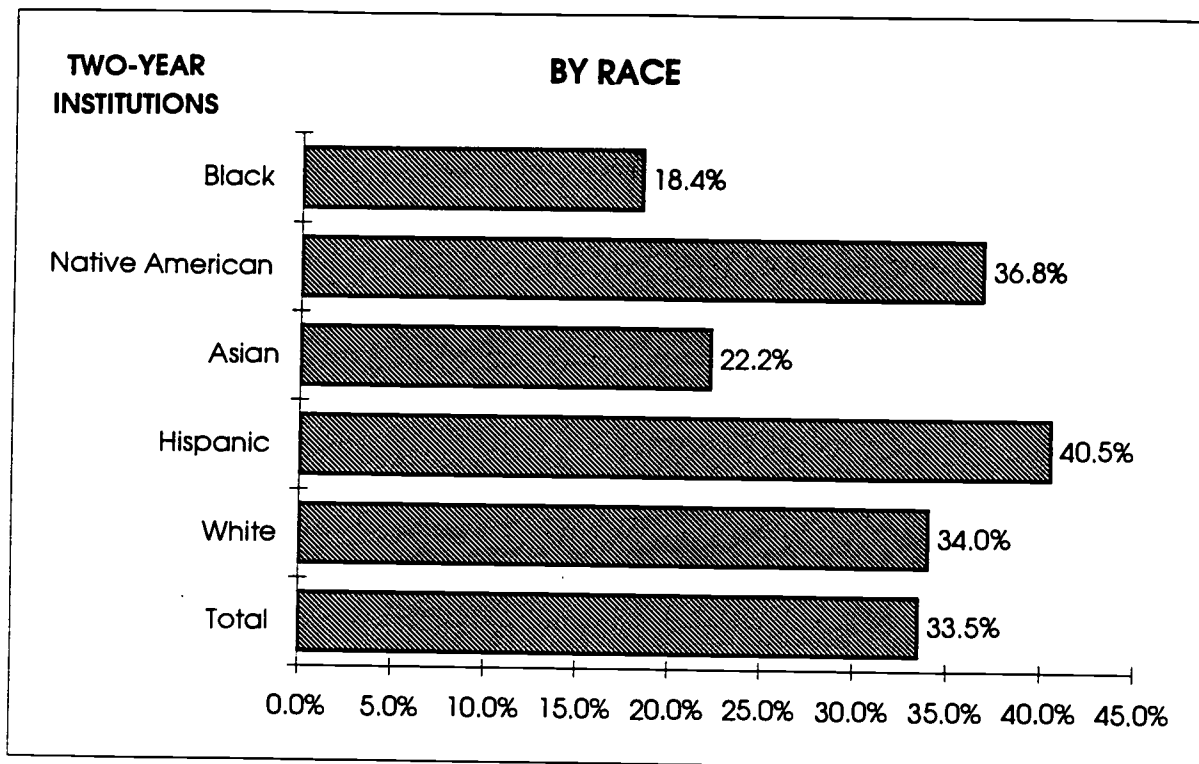
First-time freshmen cohort = first-time freshmen as defined in Admissions Policy Manual + full-time in fall semester + degree seeking.

FIGURE 29
PERCENT OF TOTAL 1989-90 STUDENT COHORT IN TWO-YEAR
INSTITUTIONS WHO TRANSFERRED TO FOUR-YEAR OR
COMPREHENSIVE INSTITUTIONS WITHIN THE SIX-YEAR PERIOD: 1989-90 TO 1994-95



SOURCE: COHORT2 1989-95

FIGURE 30
PERCENT OF TOTAL 1989-90 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: 1989-90 TO 1994-95



SOURCE: COHORT2 1989-95

PART X.
FINANCIAL AID

PART X

FINANCIAL AID

The OCR21000B3 and OCR22000B3 reports from which the following data is derived is from aggregate data produced by institutions during 1994-95 and 1995-96, respectively. 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 1994-95 reporting period.

Analysis. In the 1994-95 reporting period, grants comprised 32.1 percent of the financial aid dollars awarded. The Pell Grant Program consisted of 53.1 percent of all grants awarded in 1994-95. The Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG) accounted for 3.4 percent of all grants. Each recipient of an SEOG is also a recipient of a Pell grant, for the SEOG by design as a supplement to that grant. Vocational Rehabilitation accounted for 3.8 percent of the grants with all other grants being 39.7 percent in 1994-95. 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 52.0 percent of all financial aid dollars in 1994-95. The "Other Federal Loans" category comprised 92.7 percent of all loans. Other Federal Loans is defined as those loans authorized under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended which includes both subsidized and non subsidized loans made to either students or parents.

The Federal Perkins loan accounted for 3.3 percent and institutional loans accounted for 0.7 percent of all loans in 1994-95. The "Private" and "All Other" loan categories comprised the remaining 3.4 percent.

Employment comprised 9.4 percent of all financial aid dollars reported by institutions in 1994-95. The employment of students based on need is a significant element in the overall financial aid package. In Oklahoma, employment currently provides just slightly less than one tenth of the financial aid dollars available to students; seven years ago it provided one-fourth of the aid dollars.

Scholarships which equal 6.6 percent of the total awards in 1994-95 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 two groups. The two groups are those that were funded by the State of Oklahoma which equals 34.7 percent of all scholarships and those that were not which equals the remaining 65.3 percent of all scholarships awarded in 1994-95.

Figure 32: Distribution of Dollars

This figure shows the distribution of financial aid dollars by categories and subcategories for the 1995-96 reporting period.

Analysis. In the 1995-96 reporting period, grants comprised 30.7 percent of the financial aid dollars awarded. The Pell Grant Program consisted of 50.8 percent of all grants awarded in 1995-96. The Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG) accounted for 3.5 percent of all grants. Each recipient of an SEOG is also a recipient of a Pell grant, for the SEOG by design as a supplement to that grant. Vocational Rehabilitation accounted for 4.5 percent of the grants with all other grants being 41.2 percent in 1995-96. 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 53.8 percent of all financial aid dollars in 1995-96. The "Other Federal Loans" category comprised 93.0 percent of all loans. Other Federal Loans is defined as those loans authorized under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended which includes both subsidized and non subsidized loans made to either students or parents. The Federal Perkins loan accounted for 3.2 percent and institutional loans accounted for 0.6 percent of all loans in 1995-96. The "Private" and "All Other" loan categories comprised the remaining 3.4 percent.

Employment comprised 8.7 percent of all financial aid dollars reported by institutions in 1995-96. The employment of students based on need is a significant element in the overall financial aid package.

Scholarships which equal 6.9 percent of the total awards in 1995-96 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 two groups. The two groups are those that were funded by the State of Oklahoma which equals 29.5 percent of all scholarships and those that were not which equals the remaining 70.5 percent of all scholarships awarded in 1995-96.

Table 56: 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 1991-92, 41.3 percent of all unduplicated student enrollments were in receipt of at least one form of financial aid. By 1995-96 this figure had risen to 47.9 percent which means that nearly half of the unduplicated enrollments receive some form of financial

aid. All categories except employment saw an increase in unduplicated recipients during the half decade. The category with the greatest amount of growth was the Loans category which went from 16.6 percent of unduplicated recipients in 1991-92 to 23.1 percent in 1995-96 which was a 6.5 percentage point increase. The next category was Grants. Grants grew from 30.3 percent in 1991-92 to 34.2 percent in 1995-96. A growth of 3.9 percentage points. The Scholarships category had only a 0.4 of a percentage point increase from 1991-92 to 1995-96 while the employment category dropped from 7.4 percent of unduplicated recipients to 7.3 percent during this same time frame.

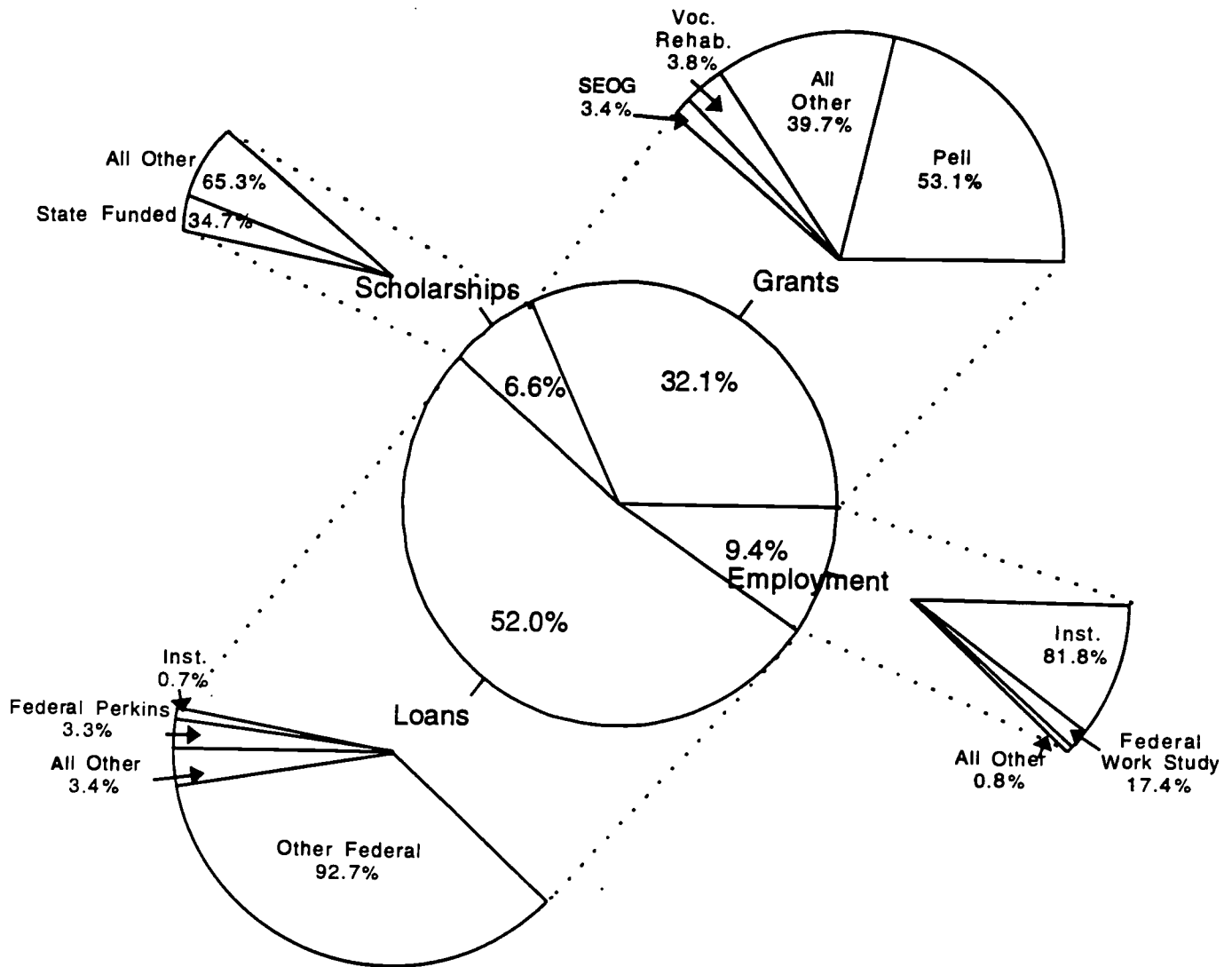
Table 57 & 58: Enrollment Compared to Financial Aid Recipients

Tables 57 and 58 expand the data for 1994-95 and 1995-96, respectively, to each institution. In 1994-95 Connors State College had in excess of 100 percent receiving financial aid. In 1995-96 Langston University and Oklahoma State University College of Osteopathic Medicine had in excess of 100 percent receiving financial aid. If the percent of enrollment receiving financial aid exceeds 100 percent, then either unduplicated headcount enrollment or the unduplicated financial aid recipient figures were reported incorrectly. Logically, the maximum number of unduplicated recipients would be no more than the unduplicated headcount enrollment.

In tier comparison, two-year institutions have the smallest percentage of their student body receiving aid while contributing 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 the proportion of students contributing to the State System.

FIGURE 31

DISTRIBUTION OF FINANCIAL AID DOLLARS BY CATEGORIES AND WITHIN CATEGORIES: 1994-95



Source: OCR21000B3

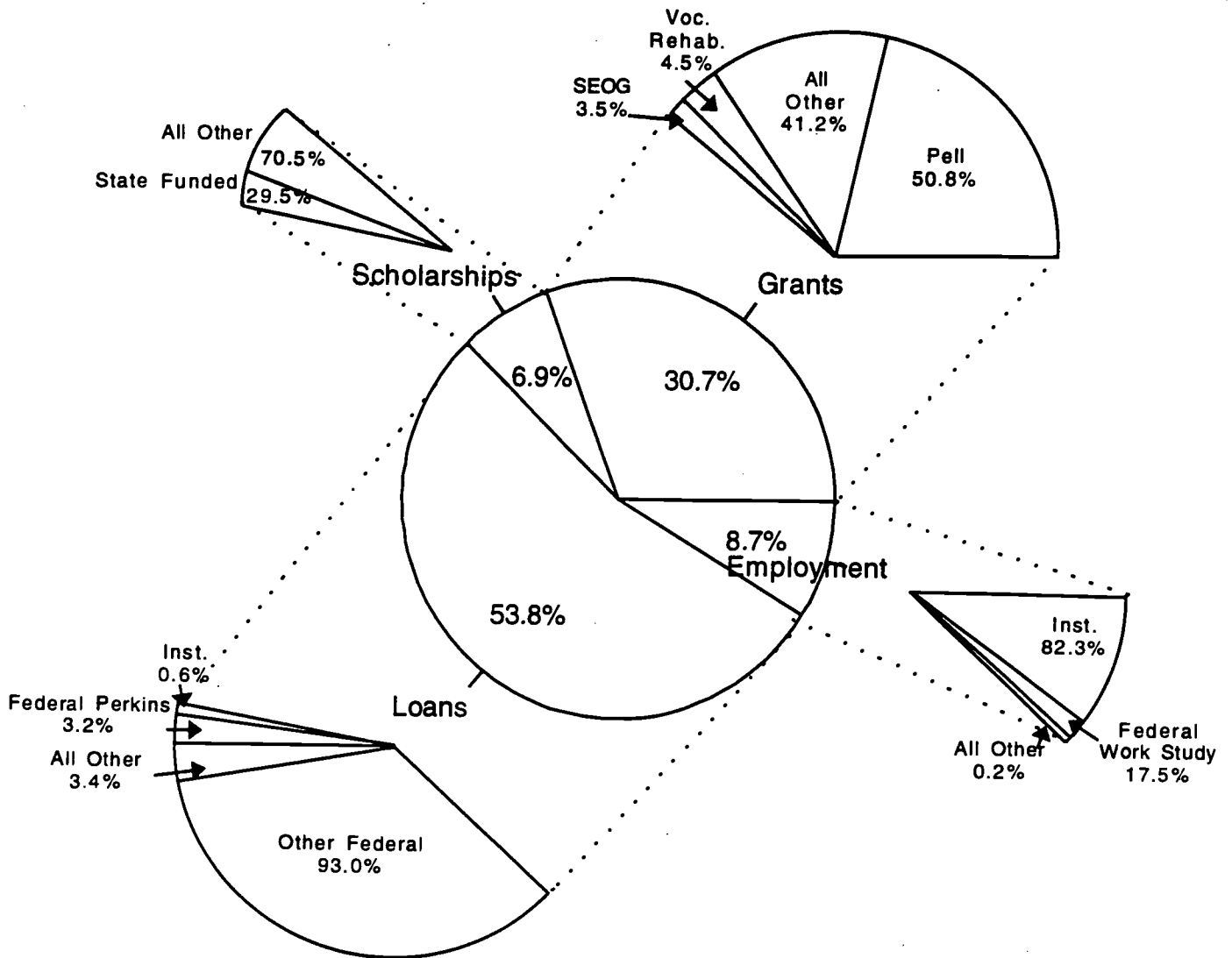
TABLE 56
**THE PERCENT OF TOTAL UNDUPLICATED ENROLLMENTS IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING FINANCIAL AID BY CATEGORY OVER FIVE YEARS**

TYPE OF AID	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
GRANTS	30.3%	32.6%	32.1%	32.6%	34.2%
LOANS	16.6%	17.6%	20.1%	22.1%	23.1%
SCHOLARSHIPS	7.9%	6.6%	7.0%	7.3%	8.3%
EMPLOYMENT	7.4%	7.0%	7.3%	7.2%	7.3%
ALL AID	41.3%	45.1%	44.3%	45.9%	47.9%

Sources: OCR 18000-22000 B3, UDSENR14

FIGURE 32

DISTRIBUTION OF FINANCIAL AID DOLLARS BY CATEGORIES AND WITHIN CATEGORIES: 1995-96



Source: OCR22000B3

TABLE 57
UNDUPLICATED ENROLLMENTS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
COMPARED TO UNDUPLICATED FINANCIAL AID RECIPIENTS: 1994-95

Institution	1994-95 Unduplicated Headcount Enrollment	1994-95 Unduplicated Aid Recipients	Percent of Enrollment With Aid	Percent of Total Enrollment Within the State System	Percent of Total Recipients Within the State System
OU	27,157	13,036	48.0%	12.2%	12.7%
OU-HSC	3,436	1,741	50.7%	1.5%	1.7%
OSU	22,671	12,906	56.9%	10.2%	12.6%
OSU-COM	318	305	95.9%	0.1%	0.3%
TOTAL COMP	53,582	27,988	52.2%	24.0%	27.3%
UCO	21,138	7,108	33.6%	9.5%	6.9%
ECU	5,939	3,782	63.7%	2.7%	3.7%
NSU	11,339	10,472	92.4%	5.1%	10.2%
NWOSU	2,566	1,553	60.5%	1.1%	1.5%
SEOSU	5,153	3,530	68.5%	2.3%	3.4%
SWOSU	6,084	3,333	54.8%	2.7%	3.3%
CAMERON	8,564	3,847	44.9%	3.8%	3.8%
LANGSTON	4,467	2,299	51.5%	2.0%	2.2%
USAO	2,169	1,549	71.4%	1.0%	1.5%
PANHANDLE	1,706	1,275	74.7%	0.8%	1.2%
TOTAL 4-YEAR	69,125	38,748	56.1%	31.0%	37.8%
CONNORS	3,354	3,509	104.6%	1.5%	3.4%
EASTERN	2,884	1,283	44.5%	1.3%	1.3%
MURRAY	2,230	1,043	46.8%	1.0%	1.0%
NEOAMC	3,135	1,745	55.7%	1.4%	1.7%
NOC	3,337	1,522	45.6%	1.5%	1.5%
ROGERS	6,001	1,703	28.4%	2.7%	1.7%
TCC	29,628	5,884	19.9%	13.3%	5.7%
OSUTB-OKC	6,566	1,897	28.9%	2.9%	1.9%
OSUTB-OKM	3,229	1,848	57.2%	1.4%	1.8%
WESTERN	2,570	941	36.6%	1.2%	0.9%
REDLANDS	3,042	1,535	50.5%	1.4%	1.5%
CASC	2,391	1,067	44.6%	1.1%	1.0%
SWOSU-Sayre	977	248	25.4%	0.4%	0.2%
SEMINOLE	2,283	1,105	48.4%	1.0%	1.1%
ROSE	13,816	6,716	48.6%	6.2%	6.6%
OCCC	15,130	3,603	23.8%	6.8%	3.5%
TOTAL 2-YEAR	100,573	35,649	35.4%	45.0%	34.8%
GRAND TOTAL	223,280	102,385	45.9%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: UDSENR14--1994-95, OCR21000B3.

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TABLE 58
UNDUPLICATED ENROLLMENTS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
COMPARED TO UNDUPLICATED FINANCIAL AID RECIPIENTS: 1995-96

Institution	1995-96 Unduplicated Headcount Enrollment	1995-96 Unduplicated Aid Recipients	Percent of Enrollment With Aid	Percent of Total Enrollment Within the State System	Percent of Total Recipients Within the State System
OU	27,029	15,424	57.1%	12.5%	14.9%
OU-HSC	3,306	1,707	51.6%	1.5%	1.6%
OSU	22,670	13,140	58.0%	10.5%	12.7%
OSU-COM*	174	508	292.0%	0.1%	0.5%
TOTAL COMP	53,179	30,779	57.9%	24.6%	29.7%
UCO	20,465	7,259	35.5%	9.5%	7.0%
ECU	5,803	3,775	65.1%	2.7%	3.6%
NSU	10,786	6,518	60.4%	5.0%	6.3%
NWOSU	2,395	1,342	56.0%	1.1%	1.3%
SEOSU	5,014	3,480	69.4%	2.3%	3.4%
SWOSU	5,876	3,263	55.5%	2.7%	3.1%
CAMERON	8,247	3,807	46.2%	3.8%	3.7%
LANGSTON	4,457	4,730	106.1%	2.1%	4.6%
USAO	2,080	1,528	73.5%	1.0%	1.5%
PANHANDLE	1,660	1,226	73.9%	0.8%	1.2%
TOTAL 4-YEAR	66,783	36,928	55.3%	30.9%	35.6%
CONNORS	3,243	2,970	91.6%	1.5%	2.9%
EASTERN	2,819	994	35.3%	1.3%	1.0%
MURRAY	2,385	1,114	46.7%	1.1%	1.1%
NEOAMC	3,087	1,795	58.1%	1.4%	1.7%
NOC	3,337	1,303	39.0%	1.5%	1.3%
ROGERS	4,524	1,661	36.7%	2.1%	1.6%
TCC	29,269	6,288	21.5%	13.5%	6.1%
OSUTB-OKC	6,314	2,044	32.4%	2.9%	2.0%
OSUTB-OKM	3,035	2,308	76.0%	1.4%	2.2%
WESTERN	2,535	919	36.3%	1.2%	0.9%
REDLANDS	2,836	1,351	47.6%	1.3%	1.3%
CASC	2,339	1,099	47.0%	1.1%	1.1%
SWOSU-Sayre	821	324	39.5%	0.4%	0.3%
SEMINOLE	2,230	1,327	59.5%	1.0%	1.3%
ROSE	12,953	6,700	51.7%	6.0%	6.5%
OCCC	14,707	3,728	25.3%	6.8%	3.6%
TOTAL 2-YEAR	96,434	35,925	37.3%	44.6%	34.7%
GRAND TOTAL	216,396	103,632	47.9%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: UDSEN14--1995-96, OCR22000B3. *Anomalous enrollment figures provided this year.

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 sixth 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 the institutions and at the State Regents' office. Subsequent reports will be refined further to develop information at the system level needed by policymakers 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 of 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 from surplus

income of popular courses or activities to meet expenses. 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 institution. 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 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. The proportion of adult education courses taken for credit declined in general; however, the number of courses required for obtaining or renewing a license or certificate doubled between 1975 and 1984. 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. Provision of adult education opportunities is a characteristic of "world class" higher education institutions including Harvard, V. C. - 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 "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 59: Participant Contacts in Non-Credit Activities Conducted by Public Institutions: 1995-96

Table 60: Participant Contacts in Non-Credit Activities Conducted in Oklahoma by Public Institutions by Type of Institution and Group Served: 1995-96

Table 61: Participant Contacts in Non-Credit Activities Conducted in Oklahoma by Public Institutions by Type of Institution and Major Focus of Activity: 1995-96

Table 62: Participant Contacts in Non-Credit Activities Conducted in Oklahoma by Public Institutions by Type of Institution and Format of Non-Credit Activity: 1995-96

Table 63: Geographic Origin of Participant Contact in Non-Credit Activities Conducted by Public Institutions by Type of Institution by County: 1995-96

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 1995-96, participant contacts totaling 212,836 in non-credit activities were reported by 12 institutions, consisting of both comprehensive universities, four four-year, and six two-year institutions (see Table 59.) The 1995-96 figure is down by 37,487 participants from the 250,323 participant contacts in 1994-95. The Group Served reported in Table 60 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 60, the major groups served were the business and industry, general public, and educational institution. The Major Focus of Activity reported by type of institution in Table 61 reflects the institution's determination as to the central thrust of the activity, i.e., its primary purpose and major focus. Education, engineering and technical, and aging were the three most important focal categories. Table 62, which details the format of non-credit activity, indicates that the largest number of participant contacts and sections were reported under the electronic delivery and workshop. Since the category "other format" actually ranked first in these measures, the classification system needs to be refined to eliminate the lack of precision. The number of participant contacts reported for 77 of Oklahoma's 77 counties and out-of-state is provided in Table 63. Non-credit activities offered out-of-state resulted in 19,839 participant contacts, while 154,045 were within Oklahoma.

The top three counties represented were Oklahoma, Cleveland, and Tulsa counties with 19.9 percent, 19.2 percent, and 18.5 percent, respectively, of the total Oklahoma participant contacts.

TABLE 59
PARTICIPANT CONTACTS IN NON-CREDIT ACTIVITIES
CONDUCTED BY PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: 1995-96

Institution	Contacts
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA	60,704
OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY	90,362
UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA	5,366
EAST CENTRAL UNIVERSITY	9,121
SOUTHWESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY	3,641
UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND ARTS OF OKLAHOMA	313
CONNORS STATE COLLEGE	286
MURRAY STATE COLLEGE	656
NORTHEASTERN OKLAHOMA A&M COLLEGE	16,106
TULSA COMMUNITY COLLEGE	12,528
OSU TECHNICAL BRANCH OKMULGEE	972
OKLAHOMA CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE	12,781
TOTAL FOR ALL INSTITUTIONS	212,836

Source: SASNON8G.

TABLE 60
PARTICIPANT CONTACTS IN NON-CREDIT ACTIVITIES
CONDUCTED IN OKLAHOMA BY PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS BY TYPE
OF INSTITUTION AND GROUP SERVED: 1995-96

Group Served	Type of Institution			Total
	Comprehensive	Four-Year	Two-Year	
Business and Industry	30,710	702	5,736	37,148
Government	8,801	10	19	8,830
Educational Institution	5,716	9,860	14,791	30,367
Health and Human Services	300	1,498	876	2,674
Military	210	0	0	210
Labor	0	0	68	68
Community Agency	23,044	235	0	23,279
General Public	17,443	3,039	16,390	36,872
Other	64,842	3,097	5,449	73,388
TOTAL	151,066	18,441	43,329	212,836

Source: SASNON8A

TABLE 61
PARTICIPANT CONTACTS IN NON-CREDIT ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED IN
OKLAHOMA BY PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND
MAJOR FOCUS OF ACTIVITY: 1995-96

Major Focus of Activity	Type of Institution			Total
	Comprehensive	Four-Year	Two-Year	
Aging	11	0	594	605
Agriculture and Food Production	15	0	10	25
Arts and Humanities	12	0	27	39
Business	9	0	80	89
Community Development	10	0	11	21
Education	11	0	14,736	14,747
Engineering and Technical	17	0	605	622
Environment	6	0	1	7
Family	9	0	6	15
Government	9	0	12	21
Health and Safety	6	0	42	48
Human Relations	2	0	67	69
Law and Law Enforcement	11	0	24	35
Leisure	10	0	234	244
Professional Re-certification/Re-licensing	12	0	398	410
Science and Mathematics	29	0	10	39
Social Change	10	0	2	12
Unemployment	14	0	6	20
Upgrading Skills	11	0	119	130
Others	150,852	18,441	26,345	195,638
TOTAL	151,066	18,441	43,329	212,836

Source: SASNON8B

TABLE 62
PARTICIPANT CONTACTS IN NON-CREDIT ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED IN
OKLAHOMA BY PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND
FORMAT OF NON-CREDIT ACTIVITY: 1995-96

Format of Activity	Type of Institution			Total
	Comprehensive	Four-Year	Two-Year	
Conference	1,362	1,052	1,505	3,919
Short Course	83	2,773	403	3,259
Workshop	17,066	5,280	22,627	44,973
Seminar	6,950	1,707	1,931	10,588
Electronic Delivery	63,471	324	181	63,976
Other	62,134	7,305	16,682	86,121
Totals	151,066	18,441	43,329	212,836

Source: SASNON8F

TABLE 63
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF PARTICIPANT CONTACTS
IN NON-CREDIT ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED
BY PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS BY COUNTY: 1995-96

Adair	193	Grant	224	Nowata	38
Alfalfa	196	Greer	56	Okfuskee	263
Atoka	73	Harmon	89	Oklahoma	30,677
Beaver	62	Harper	166	Okmulgee	893
Beckham	196	Haskell	38	Osage	177
Blaine	184	Hughes	130	Ottawa	870
Bryan	414	Jackson	233	Pawnee	83
Caddo	1,363	Jefferson	69	Payne	11,689
Canadian	611	Johnston	2,028	Pittsburg	727
Carter	468	Kay	424	Pontotoc	8,343
Cherokee	350	Kingfisher	193	Pottawatomie	1,236
Choctaw	283	Kiowa	512	Pushmataha	160
Cimarron	25	Latimer	168	Roger Mills	118
Cleveland	29,509	Leflore	526	Rogers	160
Coal	30	Lincoln	297	Seminole	217
Comanche	1,806	Logan	120	Sequoyah	566
Cotton	76	Love	72	Stephens	551
Craig	100	Major	296	Texas	96
Creek	622	Marshall	301	Tillman	171
Custer	3,423	Mayes	111	Tulsa	28,431
Delaware	514	McClain	79	Wagoner	139
Dewey	76	McCurtain	16,261	Washington	523
Ellis	1,105	McIntosh	805	Washita	71
Garfield	439	Murray	401	Woods	186
Garvin	857	Muskogee	937	Woodward	18
Grady	224	Noble	131	Unknown	38,952
				Oklahoma Total	154,045
				Out-of-State Total	19,839
				Grand Total	212,836

Source: SASNON8E



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