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ABSTRACT

Fifty-five tables, 31 figures, and text examine enrollment, student characteristics, and student financial aid in Oklahoma public and independent institutions of higher education. The data are organized in the following categories: introduction, student inflow, enrollments, distribution, student progression, transfer of students, enrollment projections, American College Test mean scores, graduation rates, financial aid, and noncredit activities. Data highlights include: (1) from 1991-92 to 1992-93, first time freshmen in public institutions increased by 2.4 percent; (2) public institution enrollment in 1992-93 represented a 10-year high; (3) over time, two out of three Oklahoma high school seniors go to an Oklahoma public college; (4) 56 percent of students at public institutions enrolled as full-time students; (5) between fall 1991 and 1992, Asian enrollments increased by 7.9 percent, Blacks by 4.7 percent, Hispanics by 8.1 percent, Native Americans by 9.7 percent, and Whites by 1.6 percent; (6) the average age of students has increased 2.2 years since 1983; (7) Oklahomans comprised 90.6 percent of the students in the public sector in fall 1992; (8) in 1991-92, grants continued to increase slightly as sources of financial aid dollars while loans, scholarships, and student employment declined slightly; and (9) the amount of noncredit activity decreased from 1991-92 to 1992-93, with the most frequently reported focuses being "business" and "upgrading skills." (JDD)

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STUDENT

DATA

REPORT

Oklahoma Higher Education

1992-93

Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education

State Capitol, Oklahoma City

April 1994

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STUDENT DATA REPORT
OKLAHOMA HIGHER EDUCATION
1992-93

Prepared by the
Academic Planning / Resource Allocation Division

Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education
State Capitol, Oklahoma City
April 1994

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- In the fall of 1992, 185,822 students (unduplicated headcount) were enrolled in Oklahoma public and independent institutions of higher education, a number equal to 5.9 percent of the state population. For the full year 1992-93, 256,350 students were enrolled, or 8.2 percent of the population.
- When full-year 1991-92 and 1992-93 first-time-entering freshmen in public institutions are compared, the results show an increase of 2.4 percent. The number of first-time freshmen in 1992-93 was 39,924 or 929 more than 1991-92's first-time freshman enrollment of 38,995. The majority of first-time-entering freshmen, 65 percent, continue to enter two-year institutions. Four-year institutions received 22 percent, and comprehensive institutions received the remaining 12.9 percent.
- The total unduplicated student headcount enrollment for public institutions in 1992-93 was 230,917, up 2,199 students or 1.0 percent when compared with the 228,718 students enrolled in 1991-92. Enrollment in 1992-93 represented a ten-year high.
- Most of the 1992-93 public enrollment increase occurred during the spring semester at regional and two-year institutions and was composed mainly of non-traditional students.
- Over time, two out of three high school seniors go to an Oklahoma public college. One will go directly to college; the other will delay entry, and the third may not attend. If this third person does attend, he or she may attend an independent Oklahoma college or an out-of-state institution.
- The public sector institutions have shown an 8.6 percent increase in annual full-time-equivalent enrollments from 1988-89 to 1992-93 and a 3.0 percent increase from 1991-92 to 1992-93.
- In a ten-year comparison of unduplicated headcount from 1983-84 to 1992-93, a dip in enrollment in 1984-85 with 214,588 students enrolled indicates the lowest point. However, in 1992-93 enrollment increased to 230,917 which indicates a ten-year high.
- Although headcount increased by only 1.0 percent this year compared to last, semester hours increased by 3.0 percent with a total of 3,642,661 semester hours taken by students in public institutions. Of the total student-semester-hours taken by students in the public institutions in 1992-93, 58.5 percent were taken by lower-division students. Upper-division students enrolled in 30.6 percent of the semester hours. Graduate students took 8.2 percent of the total semester hours, and professional students enrolled in 2.7 percent. These percentages have remained constant for the last several years.
- Concurrent enrollments of high school students remained virtually the same this year when compared to last. In 1992-93, 2,361 high school students were reported by institutions to have been concurrently enrolled in at least one college course for a total of 14,579 semester hours, equalling 484 FTEs.

- In fall 1992, most students at public institutions (56.4 percent) enrolled as full-time students. Females were enrolled equally as full-time or part-time students, but more males (60.5 percent) enrolled as full-time students. The majority of undergraduates were full-time students (65 percent) and most graduate students (67.7 percent) were enrolled as part-time students.
- Asian enrollments increased 7.9 percent between fall 1991 and 1992. Black student enrollments increased by 4.7 percent. Enrollments for Hispanic students increased 8.1 percent. Native American student enrollments showed the largest increase between fall 1991 and 1992 with a 9.7 percent increase. White student enrollments showed a 1.6 percent increase from fall 1991 to 1992.
- Female enrollments increased 21.0 percent from the 75,140 enrolled in 1982; between fall 1991 and fall 1992 female enrollment increased by 2.9 percent. Although male enrollments increased 2.6 percent from fall 1991 to fall 1992, the ten-year period from 1982 has shown a 0.1 percent decrease.
- In fall 1992, 53.1 percent of the student body were 24 and under. By gender, enrollments are fairly equal in the 15 through 29 year range, but in the 30 and over range female enrollments are substantially higher than males - 14,323 students higher or 71.3 percent.
- In fall 1992, women outnumbered men in all but one category, the 20-24 year old group.
- The average age of students has increased 2.2 years since 1983. 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 -2.59 years - since 1983. By class level, graduate students have shown the largest average increase of 4.1 years of age since 1983.
- Oklahomans comprised 90.6 percent of the students in the public sector in fall 1992. Other states accounted for 6.5 percent, and other countries accounted for 2.9 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 seven years. The percent of enrollments by students from foreign countries and territories, however, has increased slightly the last two years after four years of decline.
- In public and independent institutions, Education for the second year in a row is the most popular degree-seeking field of study followed by Business Management (which was the most popular major for 15 years in a row prior). Ranked third is Health Service Technology followed by Social Sciences in fourth. Engineering was fifth followed by Health Professions and Business Technology, respectively.
- In 1991-92, 77 percent of the undergraduate students in public institutions completed their course of study or returned the next year in fall 1992.
- During fall 1992, 15,209 students with or without degrees transferred from public and independent institutions to public institutions. Fifty-six percent transferred to four-year institutions and 44 percent went to two-year institutions.

- The number of public and private high school graduates was expected to reach an all time low of 31,653 in 1992-93, then is projected to slowly increase to a peak of 40,224 in 2000-01. Each of the three years following 2000-01 is expected to once again show a decrease and in 2005-06 may plummet to 32,754. The number of graduates is expected to maintain this low level for the remainder of the twenty-five year period.
- Grants continued to increase slightly as sources of financial aid dollars in 1991-92, while loans, scholarships, and student employment all declined slightly. In 1991-92, the 4-year institutions had the highest percent of enrollment with financial aid - 50.4 percent. The comprehensive institutions were next with 42.6 percent while the 2-year institutions had 34.7 percent of enrollment with financial aid.
- In 1992-93, 19 Oklahoma public institutions reported non-credit activity with 142,139 participant contacts throughout the state and nation. This is a notable decrease from the 172,561 participant contracts that were reported in 1991-92. Educational institutions and the general public were served most often. By a large margin, the most frequently reported focuses of non-credit activities were "business" and "upgrading skills." Short courses and workshops were the most common format of the non-credit activities.

PROLOGUE

PROLOGUE

How many? The most often asked question about students in higher education is, "How many are enrolled?" Usually across the United States the answer comes in the form of fall semester "enrollments" which correspond more or less with the fall semester "headcount." So long as such a statistic refers to a single institution during one semester such answers are valid, but should 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 1992-93, any or all of the following answers may be given. If one were 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 provided. For 1992-93, that would be 398,429. If, on the other hand, the number of individual human beings per institution is being discussed then one would want to know the unduplicated student headcount. For 1992-93 that number was 230,917. Or perhaps one wishes to measure the amount of time students spent in class or the workload of the institutions. In that case the FTE (Full-Time-Equivalent) enrollments should be requested. In 1992-93 that would have been 124,719.

Comparison of Student Enrollment Counts			
Semester	Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollment	Unduplicated Student Headcount	Number of Student Enrollments
Summer 1992	13,265	75,945	75,945
Fall 1992	57,146	165,260	165,260
Spring 1993	54,310	157,224	157,224
Full Year	124,719	230,917	398,429

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 criteria for "student" and then considers the level of the student at a particular point in time. A financial analysis of FTEs considers enrollments in the course and the level of the course. In both types of analyses, student-credit-hours produced at the institutions are used. In the Student Data Report the annualized full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollment figures are calculated values. For each semester, the numerator is the total semester hours in which all applicable students enrolled. It is divided by a designated factor determined by the semester for which the value is being calculated (annual, summer, fall, spring) and the student level (undergraduate, graduate/professional). Each number is valid and correct and each refers to the same population of students during the same period of time; yet, each varies greatly from the others.

DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

**PART I.
INTRODUCTION**

PART I

INTRODUCTION

The Student Data Report for 1992-93 is the eleventh annual publication of comprehensive student data derived from the Oklahoma State System's Unitized Data System (UDS), which has been in place since 1977. Over time it has developed into a highly functional and useful policy and planning tool. Each semester a minimum of seventy-five discrete data elements are gathered for each and every student in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education. It is from these "units" of data that the UDS constructs several score of state and federal reports and studies. This is a "student" data report and the data contained herein for each student are based on the UDS system definition of a student: a person who enrolled, had a class/grade action, and paid fees.

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

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

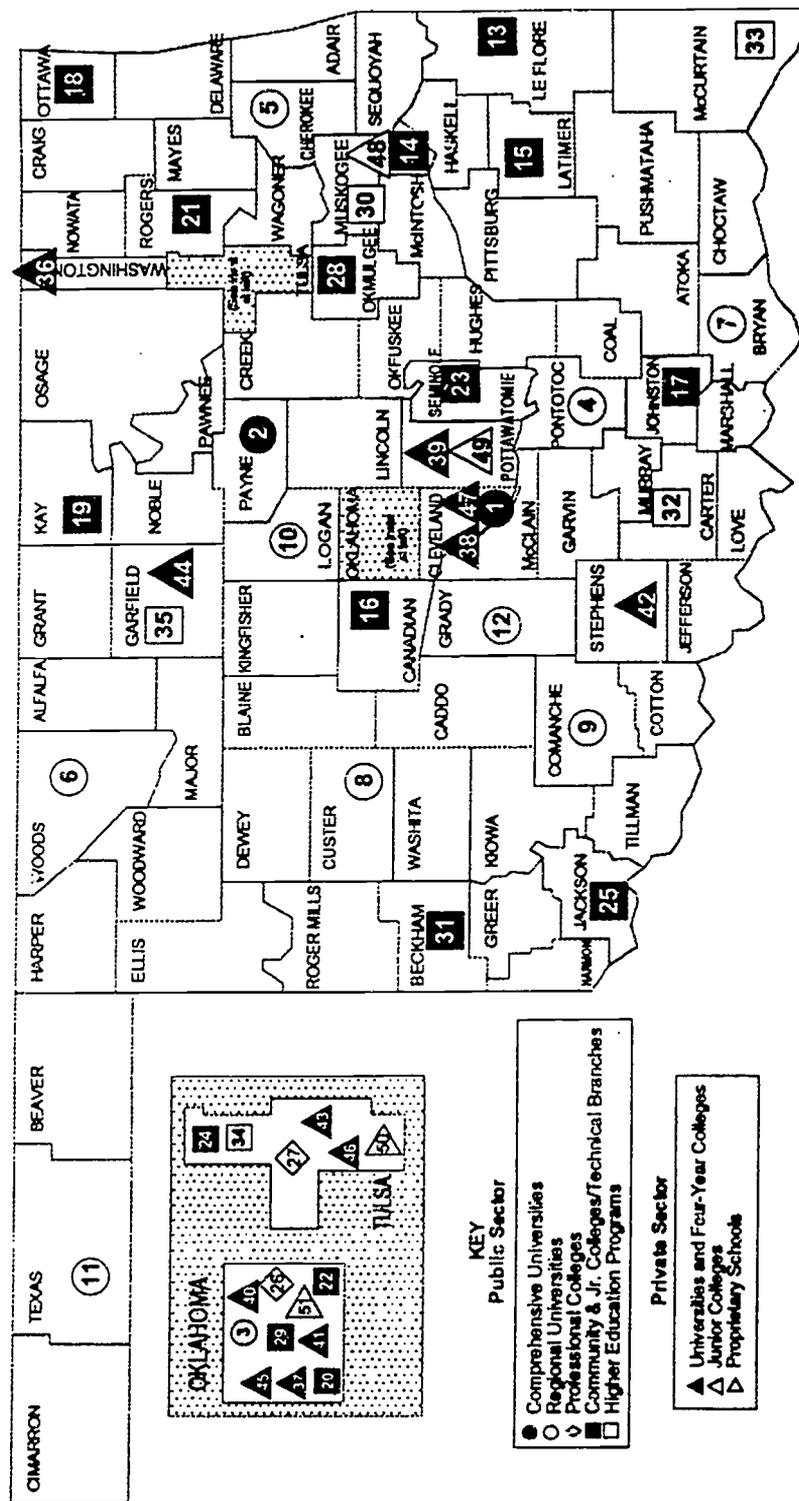
as well as the sixteen private institutions located in Oklahoma. In 1992-93, several of the private institutions did not cooperate in the Unitized Data System, thus grand totals including private institutions are not complete.

In one major respect this report differs from reports of similar nature. The tables and figures contained herein are, for the most part, summaries of existing and often vastly comprehensive and detailed data reports. Table 19, for example, is a one-page summary of a 2,000-plus page enrollment report by institution, program, race, gender, class level, and full-time/part-time status. Figures 15 through 23 are pictographic summaries of a 155-page report on annual undergraduate student progression within each institution and the system by race, gender, and class level. Thus, the Student Data Report for 1992-93 is not only a self-contained document but may serve as an index to sources of comprehensive data that could be useful to researchers, policy makers, and administrators.

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

Figures 2, 3, and 4 and Tables 1, 2, and 3 provide Oklahoma's student population as it relates to the nation using the 1990 census figures. When the percentage of public higher education enrollments was compared to total population, Oklahoma ranked 15th in the nation, up 3 places 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 1990-91 rankings. When all the institutional enrollments in the state were combined, Oklahoma ranked 21st in the nation in 1991-92, up 3 places from the previous year (Table 3).

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



PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, AND PROPRIETARY SCHOOLS

18. Northern Oklahoma College (Tulsa)
20. Oklahoma City Community College (Oklahoma City)
21. Rogers State College (Claremore)
22. Rose State College (Midwest City)
23. Seminole Junior College (Seminole)
24. Tulsa Junior College (Tulsa)
25. Western Oklahoma State College (Altus)
26. OU Health Sciences Center (Oklahoma City)
27. OSU College of Osteopathic Medicine (Tulsa)
28. OSU Technical Branch - (Oklahoma City)
29. OSU Technical Branch - (Oklahoma City)
30. Muskogee Branch - COMSU (Muskogee)
31. Southeastern Oklahoma State University at Sayre (Sayre)
32. Airborne Higher Education Program (Ardmore)
33. McClain County Higher Education Program (Mclain)
34. University Center at Tulsa (Tulsa)
35. East Higher Education Program (Enid)

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



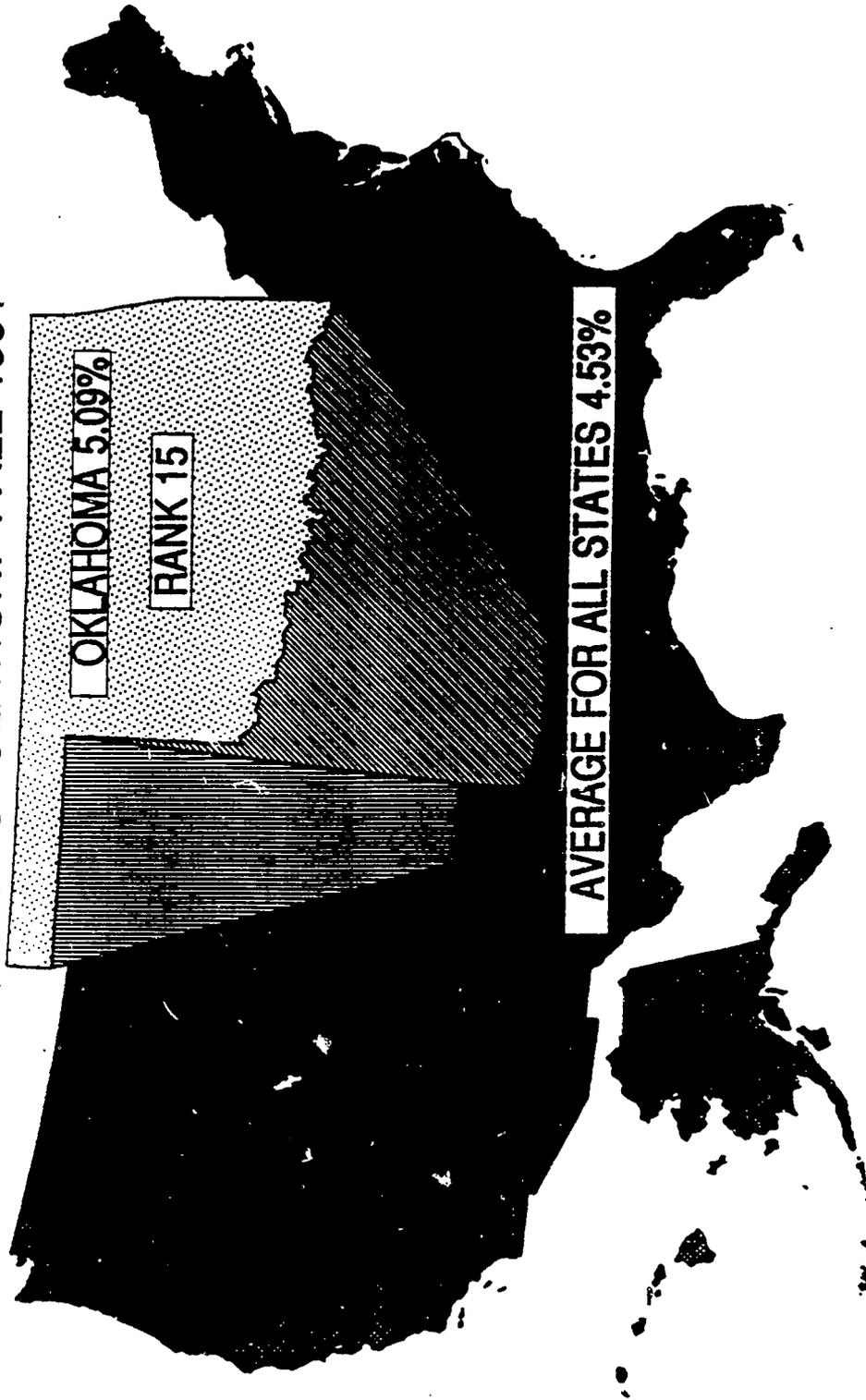
TABLE 1
PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION
ENROLLMENTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF STATE POPULATION
RANKED BY STATE: FALL 1991

State	Rank	1990	1991	Percent of Population
		Total Population	Public Enrollment	
Arizona	1	3,665,228	253,631	6.92%
Wyoming	2	453,588	31,251	6.89%
Colorado	3	3,294,394	206,645	6.27%
Kansas	4	2,477,574	152,349	6.15%
California	5	29,760,021	1,804,654	6.06%
Nebraska	6	1,578,385	94,692	6.00%
New Mexico	7	1,515,069	89,853	5.93%
North Dakota	8	638,800	35,218	5.51%
Utah	9	1,722,850	94,802	5.50%
Wisconsin	10	4,891,769	260,082	5.32%
Delaware	11	666,168	35,311	5.30%
Alaska	12	550,043	29,019	5.28%
Michigan	13	9,295,297	486,301	5.23%
Nevada	14	1,201,833	61,985	5.16%
Oklahoma	15	3,145,585	160,166	5.09%
Oregon	16	2,842,321	144,451	5.08%
Alabama	17	4,040,587	202,311	5.01%
Illinois	18	11,430,602	571,249	5.00%
Washington	19	4,866,692	238,345	4.90%
Virginia	20	6,187,358	298,107	4.82%
Texas	21	16,986,510	816,554	4.81%
Maryland	22	4,781,468	228,638	4.78%
North Carolina	23	6,628,637	305,473	4.61%
Minnesota	24	4,375,099	199,753	4.57%
Idaho	25	1,006,749	44,149	4.35%
West Virginia	26	1,793,477	78,215	4.36%
Iowa	27	2,776,755	120,360	4.33%
Mississippi	27	2,573,216	111,386	4.33%
Rhode Island	29	1,003,464	42,503	4.24%
Kentucky	30	3,685,296	155,773	4.23%
Montana	31	799,065	33,453	4.19%
South Dakota	32	696,004	28,888	4.15%
Hawaii	33	1,108,229	45,682	4.12%
Indiana	33	5,544,159	228,378	4.12%
Ohio	35	10,847,115	436,292	4.02%
Louisiana	36	4,219,973	168,822	4.00%
Missouri	37	5,117,073	203,125	3.97%
South Carolina	38	3,486,703	137,012	3.93%
Florida	39	12,937,926	506,342	3.91%
Tennessee	40	4,877,135	186,441	3.82%
Vermont	40	562,758	21,485	3.82%
New Jersey	42	7,730,188	270,728	3.50%
Arkansas	43	2,350,725	82,152	3.49%
Georgia	44	6,478,216	218,924	3.38%
New York	45	17,990,455	605,898	3.37%
Maine	46	1,227,928	40,928	3.33%
Connecticut	47	3,287,116	107,321	3.26%
New Hampshire	48	1,109,252	34,518	3.11%
Massachusetts	49	6,016,425	180,559	3.00%
Pennsylvania	50	11,881,643	354,435	2.98%
District of Columbia	51	606,900	12,033	1.98%
GRAND TOTAL		248,709,873	11,256,642	4.53%

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 1993, National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Education.

FIGURE 2
PERCENTAGE OF PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLLMENT
TO TOTAL POPULATION: FALL 1991



SOURCE: 1990 Population as released March 11, 1991. Prepared by Oklahoma State Data Center, Oklahoma Department of Commerce. "Digest of Educational Statistics," 1993, National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Educ.

TABLE 2
PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION
ENROLLMENTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF STATE POPULATION
RANKED BY STATE: FALL 1991

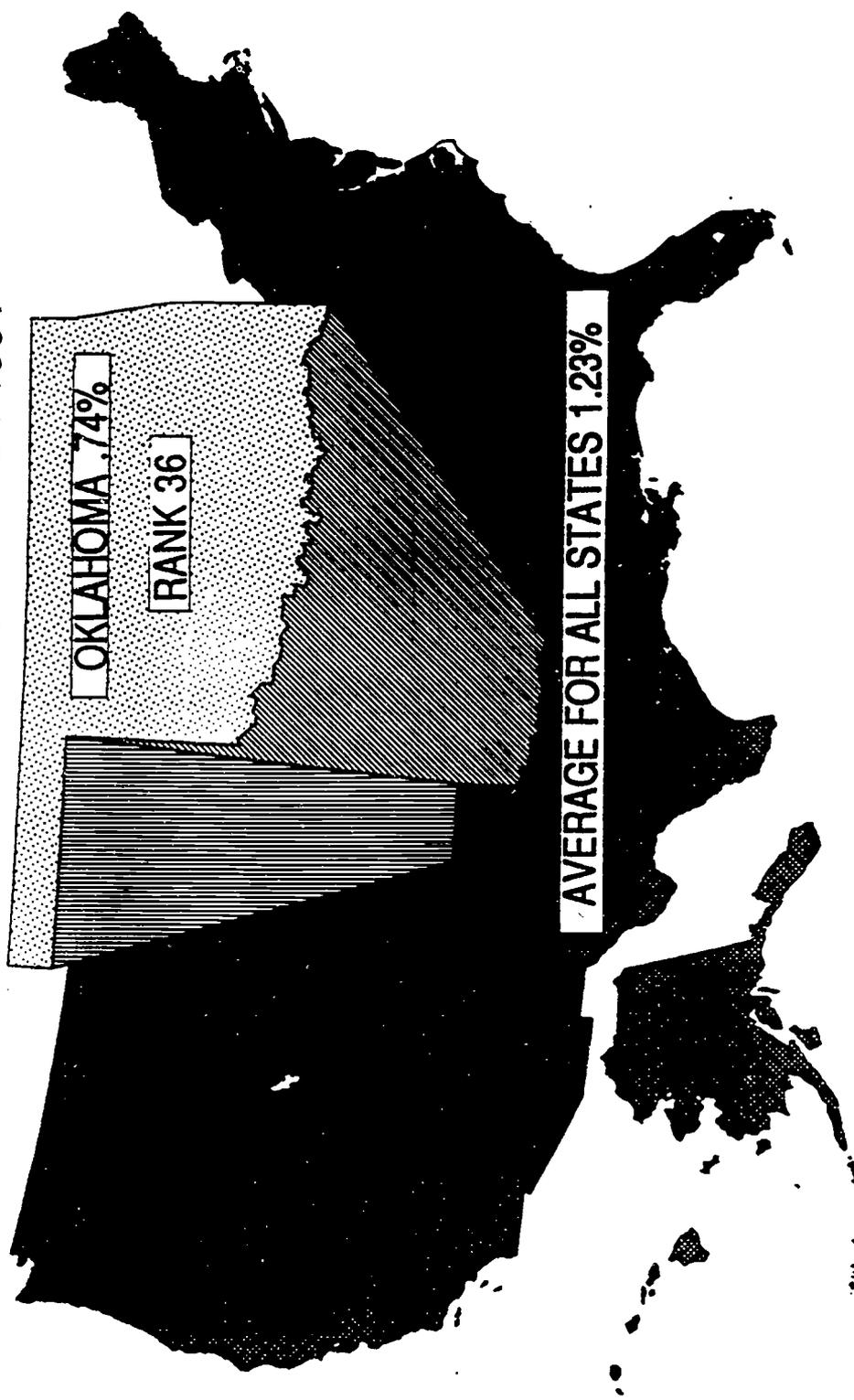
State	Rank	1990	1991	Percent of Population
		Total Population	Private Enrollment	
District of Columbia	1	606,900	65,931	10.86%
Massachusetts	2	6,016,425	238,822	3.97%
Rhode Island	3	1,003,464	36,609	3.65%
Vermont	4	562,758	15,951	2.83%
New Hampshire	5	1,109,252	29,200	2.63%
New York	6	17,990,455	450,589	2.50%
Pennsylvania	7	11,881,643	265,601	2.24%
Utah	8	1,722,850	35,617	2.07%
Missouri	9	5,117,073	94,029	1.84%
Iowa	10	2,776,755	50,664	1.82%
Connecticut	11	3,287,116	58,503	1.78%
Illinois	12	11,430,602	182,048	1.59%
Maine	13	1,227,928	16,250	1.32%
Minnesota	14	4,375,099	55,301	1.26%
Ohio	15	10,847,115	133,034	1.23%
Nebraska	16	1,578,385	18,956	1.20%
Delaware	17	666,168	7,677	1.15%
Idaho	18	1,006,749	11,248	1.12%
Indiana	18	5,544,159	61,923	1.12%
South Dakota	20	696,004	7,444	1.07%
Tennessee	21	4,877,185	51,601	1.06%
Hawaii	22	1,108,229	11,620	1.05%
North Carolina	23	6,628,637	66,495	1.00%
Wisconsin	23	4,891,769	48,904	1.00%
Virginia	25	6,187,358	58,218	0.94%
Georgia	26	6,478,216	58,099	0.90%
Michigan	27	9,295,297	82,190	0.88%
Kentucky	28	3,685,296	32,185	0.87%
Colorado	29	3,294,394	28,463	0.86%
New Jersey	30	7,730,188	63,913	0.83%
Maryland	31	4,781,468	39,293	0.82%
Florida	32	12,937,926	105,439	0.81%
South Carolina	33	3,486,703	27,895	0.80%
Oregon	33	2,842,321	22,656	0.80%
Washington	35	4,866,692	36,415	0.75%
Oklahoma	36	3,145,585	23,370	0.74%
California	36	29,760,021	219,620	0.74%
Louisiana	38	4,219,973	28,616	0.68%
Kansas	39	2,477,574	15,350	0.62%
Texas	40	16,986,510	100,889	0.59%
West Virginia	41	1,793,477	10,387	0.58%
North Dakota	42	638,800	3,521	0.55%
Montana	42	799,065	4,368	0.55%
Alabama	44	4,040,587	22,020	0.54%
Mississippi	44	2,573,216	13,964	0.54%
Arizona	46	3,665,228	19,340	0.53%
Arkansas	47	2,350,725	12,188	0.52%
Alaska	48	550,043	1,774	0.32%
New Mexico	49	1,515,069	3,654	0.24%
Wyoming	50	453,588	867	0.19%
Nevada	51	1,201,833	679	0.06%
GRAND TOTAL		248,709,873	3,049,390	1.23%

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

United States Department of Commerce News Release, CB01-100, 3-11-91; DIGEST OF

EDUCATION STATISTICS 1993, National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Education.

FIGURE 3
PERCENTAGE OF PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLLMENT
TO TOTAL POPULATION: FALL 1991



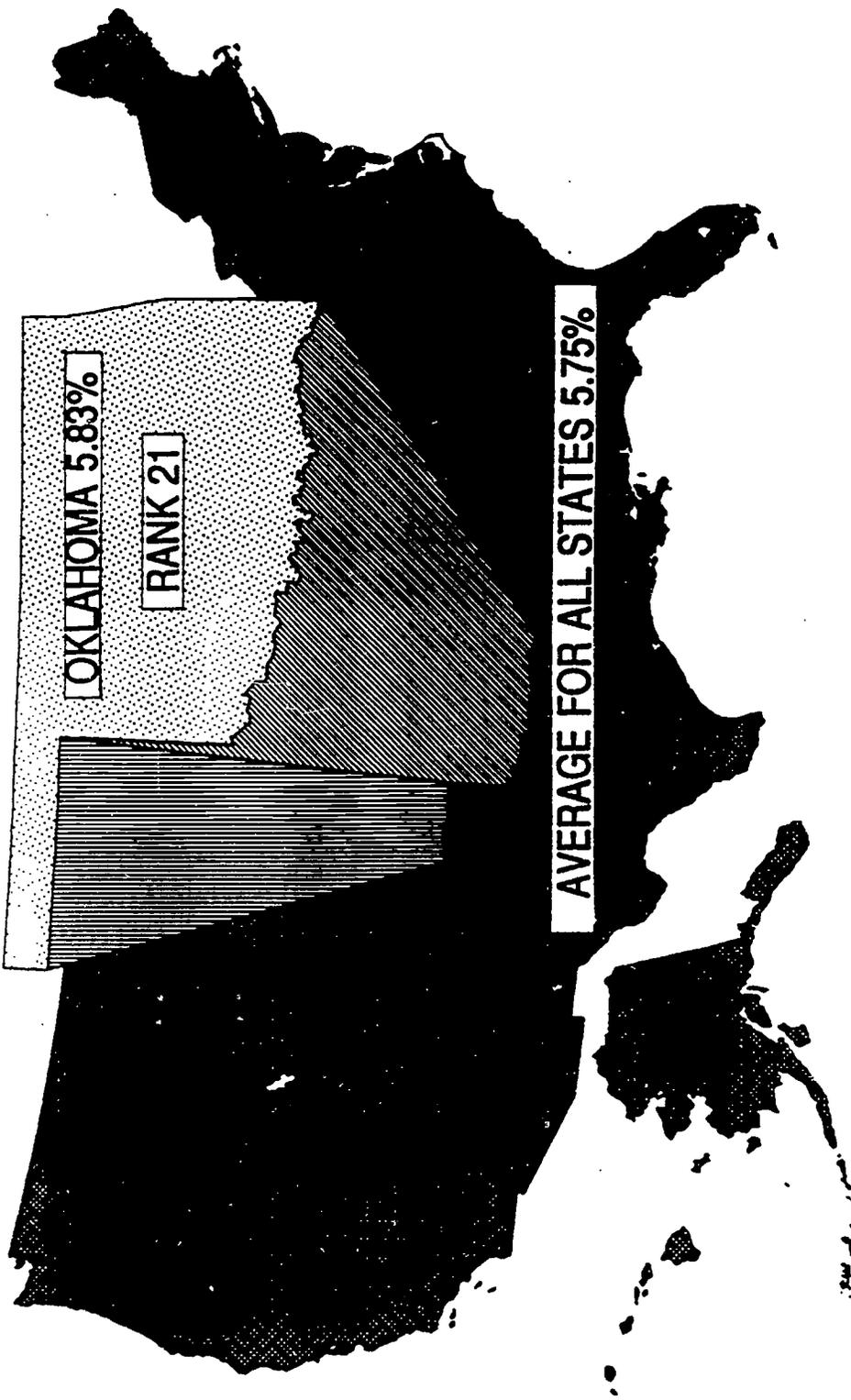
SOURCE: 1990 Population as released March 11, 1991. Prepared by Oklahoma State Data Center, Oklahoma Department of Commerce. "Digest of Educational Statistics," 1993, National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Educ.

**TABLE 3
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION
ENROLLMENTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF STATE POPULATION
RANKED BY STATE: FALL 1991**

State	Rank	1990	1991	Percent of Population
		Total Population	Public & Private Enrollment	
District of Columbia	1	606,900	77,964	12.85%
Rhode Island	2	1,003,464	79,112	7.88%
Utah	3	1,722,850	130,419	7.57%
Arizona	4	3,665,228	272,971	7.45%
Nebraska	5	1,578,385	113,648	7.20%
Colorado	6	3,294,394	235,108	7.14%
Wyoming	7	453,588	32,118	7.08%
Massachusetts	8	6,016,425	419,381	6.97%
California	9	29,760,021	2,024,274	6.80%
Kansas	10	2,477,574	167,699	6.77%
Vermont	11	562,758	37,436	6.65%
Illinois	12	11,430,602	753,297	6.59%
Delaware	13	666,168	42,988	6.45%
Wisconsin	14	4,891,769	308,986	6.32%
New Mexico	15	1,515,069	93,507	6.17%
Iowa	16	2,776,755	171,024	6.16%
Michigan	17	9,295,297	568,491	6.12%
North Dakota	18	638,800	38,739	6.06%
Oregon	19	2,842,321	167,107	5.88%
New York	20	17,990,455	1,056,487	5.87%
Oklahoma	21	3,145,585	183,536	5.83%
Minnesota	21	4,375,099	255,054	5.83%
Missouri	23	5,117,073	297,154	5.81%
Virginia	24	6,187,358	356,325	5.76%
New Hampshire	25	1,109,252	63,718	5.74%
Washington	26	4,866,692	274,760	5.65%
North Carolina	27	6,628,637	371,968	5.61%
Maryland	28	4,781,468	267,931	5.60%
Alaska	28	550,043	30,793	5.60%
Alabama	30	4,040,587	224,331	5.55%
Idaho	31	1,006,749	55,397	5.50%
Texas	32	16,986,510	917,443	5.40%
Ohio	33	10,847,115	569,326	5.25%
Indiana	34	5,544,159	290,301	5.24%
South Dakota	35	696,004	36,332	5.22%
Pennsylvania	35	11,881,643	620,036	5.22%
Nevada	37	1,201,833	62,664	5.21%
Hawaii	38	1,108,229	57,302	5.17%
Kentucky	39	3,685,296	187,958	5.10%
Connecticut	40	3,287,116	165,824	5.04%
West Virginia	41	1,793,477	88,602	4.94%
Tennessee	42	4,877,185	238,042	4.88%
Mississippi	43	2,573,216	125,350	4.87%
Montana	44	799,065	37,821	4.73%
South Carolina	44	3,486,703	164,907	4.73%
Florida	44	12,937,926	611,781	4.73%
Louisiana	47	4,219,973	197,438	4.68%
Maine	48	1,227,928	57,178	4.66%
New Jersey	49	7,730,188	334,641	4.33%
Georgia	50	6,478,216	277,023	4.28%
Arkansas	51	2,350,725	94,340	4.01%
GRAND TOTAL		248,709,873	14,306,032	5.75%

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 1993, National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Education.

FIGURE 4
**PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLLMENT
TO TOTAL POPULATION: FALL 1991**



SOURCE: 1990 Population as released March 11, 1991. Prepared by Oklahoma State Data Center, Oklahoma Department of Commerce. "Digest of Educational Statistics," 1993, National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Educ.

PART II. STUDENT INFLOW

PART II

STUDENT INFLOW

Figure 5: Annual Average Movement

This figure demonstrates one method of examining the flow of Oklahoma students into higher education from high school. "Combined flow" is the statistic traditionally cited as the "college-going rate." This method combines those students who are attending directly out of high school with those students who have delayed entry for one year or more. Public and private high school seniors are used as a comparative demographic base because the open admission of some institutions and the admissions waiver policies of others do not require a high school diploma. An "annual average" based on a five-year history is used in order to mitigate the effects of any one anomalous year. The combined flow from high school to college the next summer and fall equals 64.0 percent of the senior class over time.

"Linear flow", an alternate method of analysis, describes the movement of 17-19 year olds who are high school graduates and who move directly from high school into college. This is the ideal movement of the traditional student into higher education. On a five-year average, the linear flow is 38.1 percent or slightly more than half the level of the combined flow.

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

Figure 6: The Gross Equivalent Movement

Figure 6 compares the gross count of first-time-entering freshmen at public institutions in 1992-93 with the number of high school seniors in Oklahoma the year before.

Analysis.--Over the three terms of 1992-93 the public institutions had a total enrollment of 39,924 first-time-entering freshmen. These were freshmen from both Oklahoma and outside its borders. When this number is compared to the 36,356 Oklahoma high school seniors from 1991-92, it gives a gross equivalent flow of 109.8 percent. For the last two years, the state served more freshmen than high school seniors which is something that has not happened since the 1987-88 school year. One factor which may explain this is a substantial increase in the number of students over the age of 20.

Figure 7: High School Senior Enrollment by County

This figure displays the annual average high school senior enrollments by county for the five years 1987-88 to 1992-93 in Oklahoma high schools. These enrollments are used as the demographic base from which the flow of first-time freshmen into college is measured.

Table 4: High School Senior Enrollment Ranked by County

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

Figure 8: First-Time Freshmen Enrollments by County

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

Table 5: First-Time Freshmen Enrollments Ranked by County

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

Figure 9: Annual Average Movement of High School Seniors

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

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

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

Table 7: Comparison of First-Time Freshmen

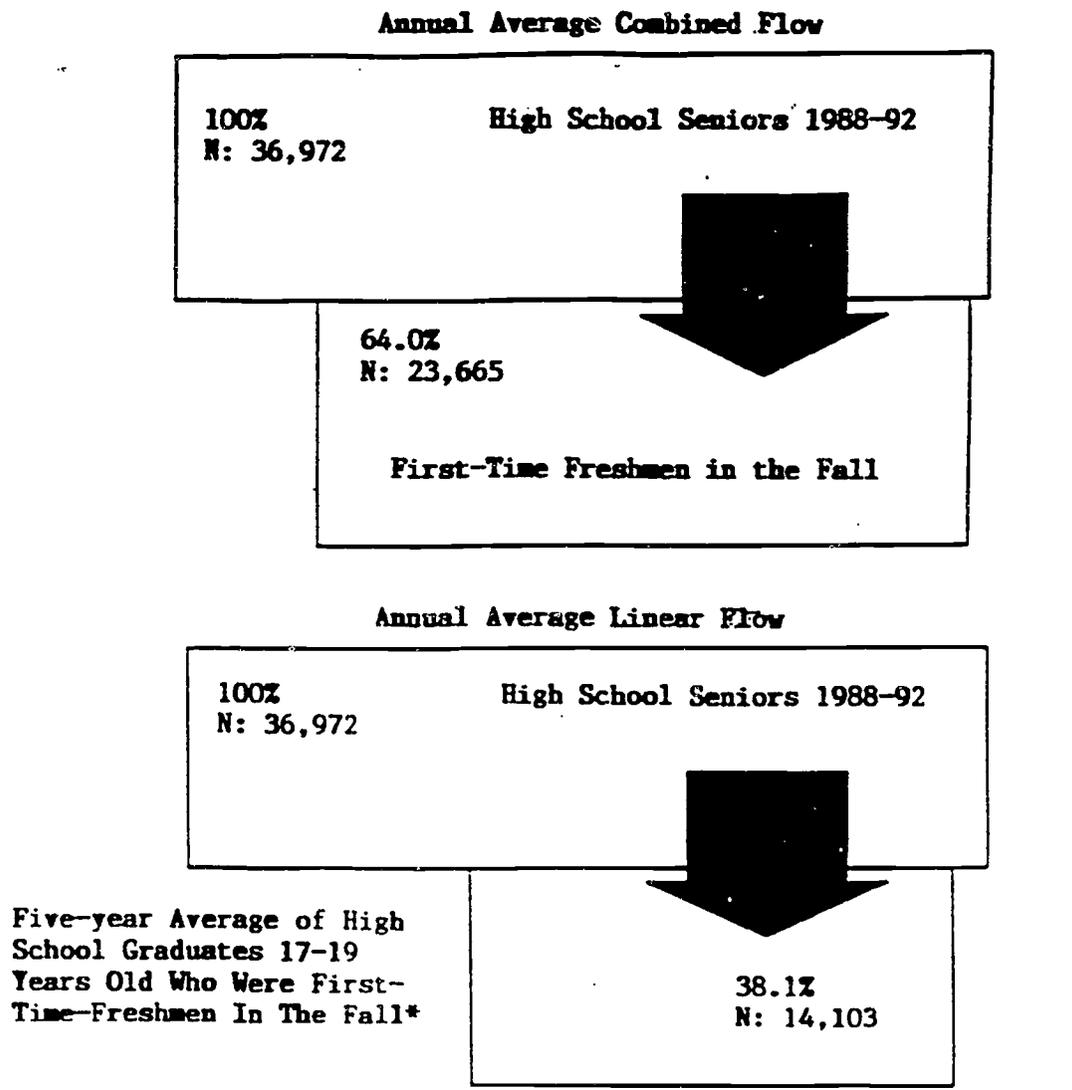
Table 7 contains the gross count of first-time-entering freshmen at public institutions for Fall 1991 and 1992 as well as for the full academic years 1991-92 and 1992-93.

Analysis.--When fall 1991 first-time freshmen in the public institutions are compared with fall 1992, there is an increase of 1,833 students or 7.1 percent. This fall-to-fall comparison of enrollments is the traditional methodology of measuring changes in higher education enrollment. The National Center for Education Statistics and the Office for Civil Rights, for example, still rely on this measurement to evaluate the flow of incoming freshmen and college-going rates.

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

Table 8 depicts a comparison of full-year enrollments for first-time freshmen annually from 1988-89 through 1992-93 by public institution and type of public institution. There is an increase of 1.4 percent first-time freshmen enrollments when 1992-93 enrollments are compared with enrollments for 1988-89. Enrollments were at their highest during this five-year period in 1992-93. The majority of first-time-entering freshmen at public institutions continue to enter two-year institutions.

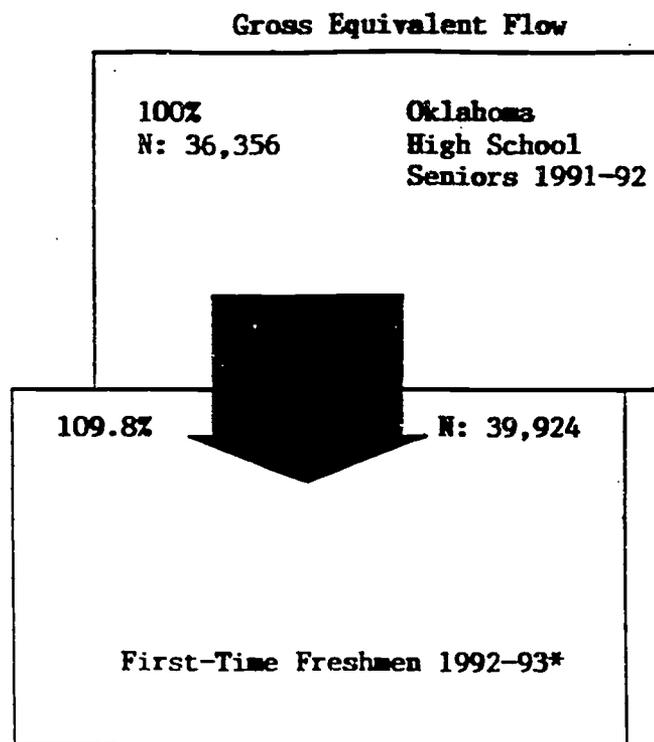
FIGURE 5
THE ANNUAL AVERAGE MOVEMENT OF OKLAHOMA HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS
INTO PUBLIC COLLEGES BASED ON A FIVE YEAR HISTORY



Source: OCR14000-18000E3, Supplement 2 and STROCR01, 88-92

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

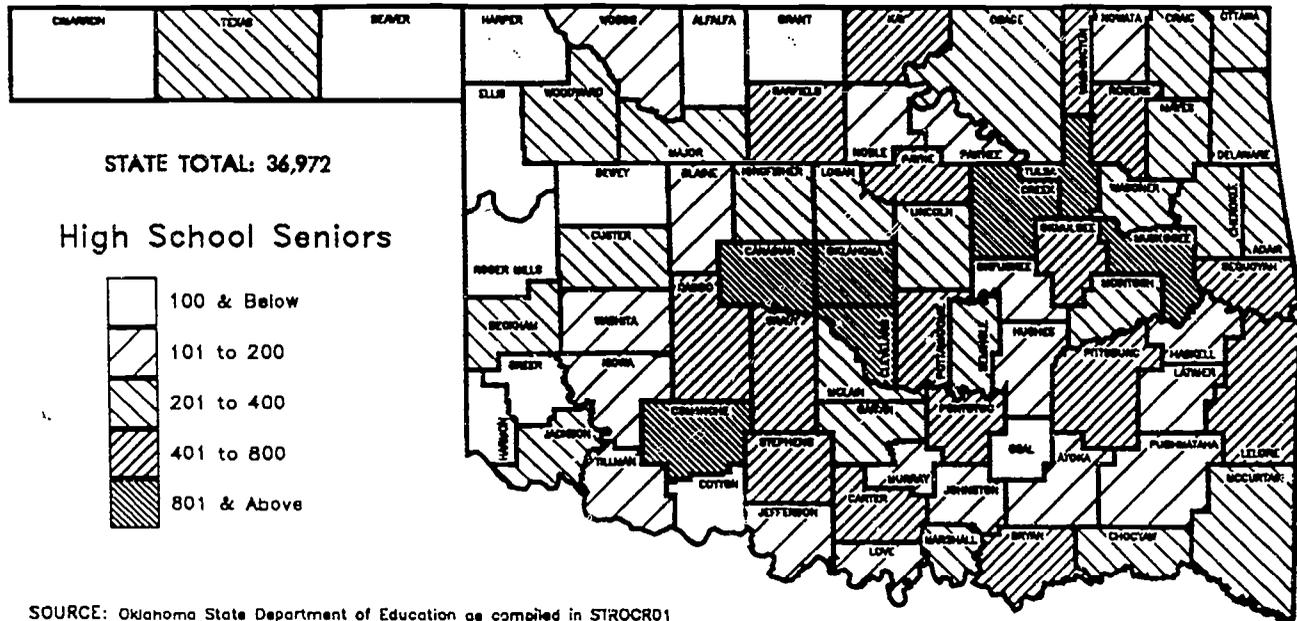
FIGURE 6
THE GROSS EQUIVALENT MOVEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS
INTO PUBLIC COLLEGES



Source: UDSENRO1-TBL20, 1992-93; State Dept. of Ed. E03002A,
Enrollment Report, 1991-92

*Includes nonresidents. May contain concurrent high school enrollments.

FIGURE 7
AVERAGE ANNUAL ENROLLMENT
OF OKLAHOMA HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS
1987-88 TO 1991-92



SOURCE: Oklahoma State Department of Education as compiled in STROCR01

TABLE 4
ANNUAL AVERAGE ENROLLMENT
OF OKLAHOMA HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS
IN RANK ORDER: 1987-88 TO 1991-92

Harmon	47	Nowata	124	Kingfisher	211	Wagoner	354	Payne	591
Cimarron	50	Tillman	132	McClain	219	Marshall	364	Kay	600
Alfalfa	65	Johnston	134	Beckham	224	Jackson	367	Letlore	616
Harper	65	Kiowa	140	Texas	224	Garvin	372	Garfield	631
Roger Mills	73	Noble	141	Woodward	235	Lincoln	372	Rogers	702
Dewey	74	Haskell	144	Osage	250	Ottawa	385	Pottawatomie	779
Ellis	74	Pushmataha	146	Mayer	269	Bryan	417	Creek	841
Grant	74	Murray	147	Major	270	Okmulgee	417	Muskogee	854
Greer	75	Blaine	148	Adair	271	Pontotoc	426	Canadian	1022
Coal	80	Washita	150	Logan	282	Caddo	441	Comanche	1276
Cotton	89	Okfuskee	159	McCurtain	292	Sequoyah	480	Cleveland	2068
Beaver	91	Pawnee	169	Custer	299	Grady	494	Tulsa	5678
Jefferson	110	Atoka	172	Delaware	325	Stephens	518	Oklahoma	6013
Love	112	Hughes	193	McIntosh	330	Pittsburg	538		
Woods	113	Craig	203	Cherokee	334	Carter	566		
Latimer	117	Choctaw	210	Seminole	344	Washington	590		

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

FIGURE 8
AVERAGE ANNUAL ENROLLMENT
OF FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN IN THE
STATE SYSTEM BY COUNTY OF ORIGIN
FALL 1988 TO FALL 1992

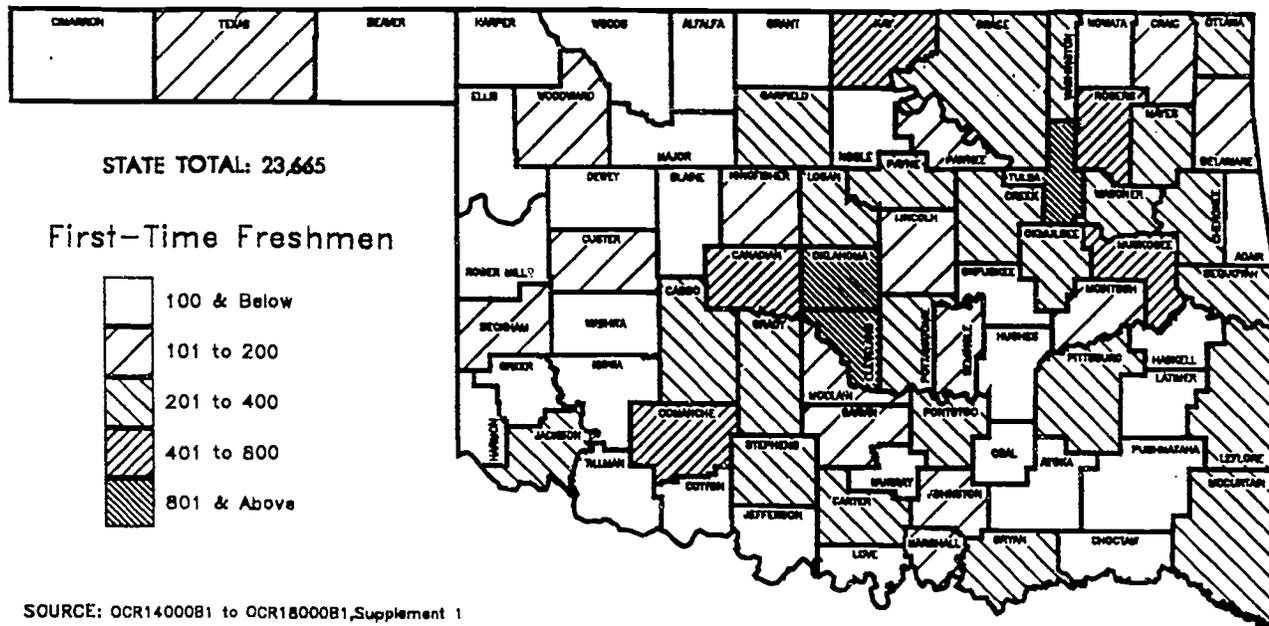


TABLE 5
FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN IN THE STATE SYSTEM
BY COUNTY OF ORIGIN IN RANK ORDER:
FALL 1988 - FALL 1992

Harmon	23 Major	69 Craig	114 Mayes	213 Garfield	357
Cimarron	28 Washita	75 Kingfisher	123 Cherokee	216 Pottawatomie	369
Harper	33 Pushmataha	80 Marshall	124 McCurtain	232 Grady	373
Roger Mills	34 Choctaw	81 Johnston	125 Caddo	238 Leflore	374
Cotton	38 Kiowa	81 Beckham	138 Osage	240 Creek	396
Ellis	42 Woods	81 Texas	144 Bryan	247 Kay	404
Love	42 Adair	83 Woodward	146 Pontotoc	257 Rogers	490
Beaver	43 Latimer	85 McIntosh	148 Stephens	264 Muskogee	571
Nowata	44 Haskell	86 Delaware	171 Ottawa	293 Comanche	705
Coal	45 Okfuskee	87 Lincoln	171 Pittsburg	294 Canadian	730
Jefferson	46 Blaine	91 Custer	179 Jackson	295 Cleveland	1283
Grant	47 Noble	93 Seminole	183 Okmulgee	296 Tulsa	3836
Dewey	49 Atoka	95 McClain	189 Carter	322 Oklahoma	4706
Greer	50 Hughes	99 Garvin	194 Payne	341	
Alfalfa	53 Murray	100 Logan	201 Washington	347	
Tillman	63 Pawnee	103 Sequoyah	207 Wagoner	350	

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

TABLE 6
THE ANNUAL AVERAGE MOVEMENT OF OKLAHOMA
HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS INTO PUBLIC COLLEGES
BY COUNTY OF ORIGIN: 1988 - 1992

County	First-Time Freshmen	High School Seniors	Avg. Perc. of H.S. Srs. Going On to College	County	First-Time Freshmen	High School Seniors	Avg. Perc. of H.S. Srs. Going On to College
Adair	83	271	30.6%	LeFlore	374	616	60.7%
Alfalfa	53	65	81.5%	Lincoln	171	372	46.0%
Atoka	95	172	55.2%	Logan	201	282	71.3%
Beaver	43	91	47.3%	Love	42	112	37.5%
Beckham	138	224	61.6%	Major	69	270	25.6%
Blaine	61	148	61.5%	Marshall	124	364	34.1%
Bryan	247	417	59.2%	Mayes	213	269	79.2%
Caddo	238	441	54.0%	McClain	189	219	86.3%
Canadian	730	1,022	71.4%	McCurtain	232	292	79.5%
Carter	322	566	56.9%	McIntosh	148	330	44.8%
Cherokee	216	334	64.7%	Murray	100	147	68.0%
Choctaw	81	210	38.6%	Muskogee	571	854	66.9%
Cimarron	28	50	56.0%	Noble	93	141	66.0%
Cleveland	1,283	2,068	62.0%	Nowata	44	124	35.5%
Coal	45	80	56.3%	Okfuskee	87	159	54.7%
Comanche	705	1,276	55.3%	Oklahoma	4,706	6,013	78.3%
Cotton	38	89	42.7%	Okmulgee	296	417	71.0%
Craig	114	203	56.2%	Osage	240	250	96.0%
Creek	396	841	47.1%	Ottawa	293	385	76.1%
Custer	179	299	59.9%	Pawnee	103	169	60.9%
Delaware	171	325	52.6%	Payne	341	591	57.7%
Dewey	49	74	66.2%	Pittsburg	294	538	54.6%
Ellis	42	74	56.8%	Pontotoc	257	426	60.3%
Garfield	357	631	56.6%	Pottawatomie	369	779	47.4%
Garvin	194	372	52.2%	Pushmataha	80	146	54.8%
Grady	373	494	75.5%	Roger Mills	34	73	46.6%
Grant	47	74	63.5%	Rogers	490	702	69.8%
Greer	50	75	66.7%	Seminole	183	344	53.2%
Harmon	23	47	48.9%	Sequoyah	207	480	43.1%
Harper	33	65	50.8%	Stephens	264	518	51.0%
Haskell	86	144	59.7%	Texas	144	224	64.3%
Hughes	99	193	51.3%	Tillman	63	132	47.7%
Jackson	295	367	80.4%	Tulsa	3,836	5,678	67.6%
Jefferson	46	110	41.8%	Wagoner	350	354	98.9%
Johnston	125	134	93.3%	Washington	347	590	58.8%
Kay	404	600	67.3%	Washita	75	150	50.0%
Kingfisher	123	211	58.3%	Woods	81	113	71.7%
Kiowa	81	140	57.9%	Woodward	146	235	62.1%
Latimer	85	117	72.6%	STATE TOTAL	23,665	36,972	64.0%

Source: STROCR18, 1-19-94. Note: Because the number used for Oklahoma first-time freshmen includes both individuals moving directly into college as well as individuals who delay entry into college, the percentages may exceed 100 percent.

TABLE 7
A COMPARISON OF FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN ENROLLMENT AT PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: 1991-92 TO 1992-93

Institution	Fall* 1991#	Fall* 1992#	Difference	Relative Change Fall 92/ Fall 91	Full Year 1991-92#	Full Year 1992-93#	Difference	Relative Change Yr 92/ Yr 91
University of Oklahoma	2,380	2,480	100	4.20%	2,516	2,603	87	3.46%
Oklahoma State University	2,259	2,342	83	3.67%	2,537	2,543	6	0.24%
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	4,639	4,822	183	3.94%	5,053	5,146	93	1.84%
University of Central Oklahoma	1,250	1,316	66	5.28%	1,699	1,823	124	7.30%
East Central University	596	646	50	8.39%	889	920	31	3.49%
Northeastern State University	761	844	83	10.91%	1,500	899	-601	-40.07%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	406	361	-45	-11.08%	500	440	-60	-12.00%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	612	537	-75	-12.25%	784	698	-86	-10.97%
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	779	854	75	9.63%	907	980	73	8.05%
Cameron University	842	1,153	311	36.94%	1,287	1,846	559	43.43%
Langston University	551	430	-121	-21.96%	676	526	-150	-22.19%
University of Science & Arts of Oklahoma	340	264	-76	-22.35%	442	319	-123	-27.83%
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	210	257	47	22.38%	259	363	104	40.15%
TOTAL 4-YR. INSTITUTIONS	6,347	6,662	315	4.96%	8,943	8,814	-129	-1.44%
Conners State College	787	811	24	3.05%	1,622	1,643	21	1.29%
Eastern Oklahoma State College	563	650	87	15.45%	782	906	124	15.86%
Murray State College	630	667	37	5.87%	964	966	2	0.21%
Northwestern Oklahoma A&M College	1,017	1,250	233	22.91%	1,390	1,595	205	14.75%
Northern Oklahoma College	568	680	112	19.72%	790	941	151	19.11%
Rogers State College	428	1,024	596	139.25%	935	1,530	595	63.64%
Tulsa Junior College	3,339	3,546	207	6.20%	5,275	5,623	348	6.60%
OSU Technical Branch, Oklahoma City	364	288	-76	-20.88%	780	778	-2	-0.26%
OSU Technical Branch, Okmulgee	764	840	76	9.95%	1,050	1,241	191	18.19%
Western Oklahoma State College	425	413	-12	-2.82%	796	591	-205	-25.75%
Redlands Community College	622	666	44	7.07%	1,320	1,064	-256	-19.39%
Carl Albert State College	796	651	-145	-18.22%	1,230	1,014	-216	-17.56%
SWOSU-Sayre	173	159	-14	-8.09%	243	217	-26	-10.70%
Seminole Junior College	450	463	13	2.89%	622	618	-4	-0.64%
Rose State College	1,819	1,824	5	0.27%	2,785	2,652	-133	-4.78%
Oklahoma City Community College	2,228	2,376	148	6.64%	4,355	4,585	230	5.28%
TOTAL 2-YR. INSTITUTIONS	14,973	16,308	1,335	8.92%	24,999	25,964	965	3.86%
TOTALS FOR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	25,959	27,792	1,833	7.06%	38,995	39,924	929	2.38%

Source: UDSENRO1 *Includes first-time enrollments from Summer Term who continued in the Fall. #May contain concurrent high school enrollments.



TABLE 8
A FIVE-YEAR COMPARISON OF
FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN ENROLLMENTS AT PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: 1988-89 TO 1992-93**

Institution	1988 - 1989		1989 - 1990		1990 - 1991		1991 - 1992		1992 - 1993	
	Over Enroll.		Over Enroll.		Over Enroll.		Over Enroll.		Over Enroll.	
OU	3,357	-11.8%	2,746	-18.2%	2,857	4.0%	2,516	-11.9%	2,603	3.5%
OSU	3,317	4.9%	3,044	-8.2%	2,643	-13.2%	2,537	-4.0%	2,543	0.2%
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	6,574	-4.2%	5,790	-13.2%	5,500	-5.0%	5,053	-8.1%	5,146	1.8%
UCO	2,145	1.1%	1,819	-15.2%	1,818	-0.1%	1,699	-6.5%	1,823	7.3%
ECU	839	-16.4%	787	-6.2%	732	-7.0%	889	21.4%	920	3.5%
NSU	1,107	-11.1%	1,062	-4.1%	1,029	-3.1%	1,500	45.8%	899	-40.1%
NWOSU	432	-8.3%	400	-7.4%	436	9.0%	500	14.7%	440	-12.0%
SEOSU	702	-13.4%	725	3.3%	761	5.0%	784	3.0%	698	-11.0%
SWOSU	1,172	-6.2%	933	-20.4%	853	-8.6%	907	6.3%	980	8.0%
Cameron	1,187	-18.6%	983	-17.2%	765	-22.2%	1,287	68.2%	1,846	43.4%
Langston	501	12.1%	489	-2.4%	494	1.0%	676	36.8%	526	-22.2%
USAO	443	14.2%	484	9.3%	506	4.5%	442	-12.6%	319	-27.8%
Parhamde	305	-19.7%	338	10.8%	342	1.2%	259	-24.3%	363	40.2%
TOTAL 4-YR. INSTITUTIONS	8,833	-7.7%	8,020	-9.2%	7,736	-3.5%	8,943	15.6%	8,614	-1.4%
Connors	1,012	8.6%	1,057	4.4%	995	-5.9%	1,622	63.0%	1,643	1.3%
Eastern	944	4.2%	754	-20.1%	859	13.9%	782	-9.0%	906	15.9%
Murray	1,121	31.1%	942	-16.0%	914	-3.0%	964	5.5%	966	0.2%
NEOAMC	836	-15.3%	1,221	46.1%	1,385	13.4%	1,390	0.4%	1,995	14.7%
NOC	877	5.2%	900	2.6%	842	-6.4%	790	-6.2%	941	19.1%
Rogers	1,732	-0.9%	1,582	-8.7%	1,569	-0.8%	935	-40.4%	1,530	63.6%
TJC	5,526	-13.2%	5,356	-3.1%	5,192	-3.1%	5,275	1.6%	5,623	6.6%
OSU-TB, OKC	1,611	-9.8%	1,366	-15.2%	1,491	9.2%	780	-47.7%	778	-0.3%
OSU-TB, OKM	661	2.6%	553	-16.3%	653	18.1%	1,050	60.8%	1,241	18.2%
Western	766	-8.5%	685	-10.6%	684	-0.1%	796	16.4%	591	-25.8%
Redlands	890	-22.3%	732	-17.8%	715	-2.3%	1,320	84.6%	1,064	-19.4%
CASC	990	-16.2%	993	0.3%	813	-18.1%	1,290	58.7%	1,014	-21.4%
SWOSU-Sayre	**	**	184	**	213	15.8%	243	14.1%	217	-10.7%
Seminole	643	9.5%	589	-8.4%	520	-11.7%	622	19.6%	618	-0.6%
Rose	2,768	-1.4%	2,777	0.3%	2,549	-8.2%	2,785	9.3%	2,652	-4.8%
OSCC	3,485	1.9%	2,898	-16.8%	3,073	6.0%	4,355	41.7%	4,585	5.3%
TOTAL 2-YR. INSTITUTIONS	23,862	-4.7%	22,589	-5.3%	22,467	-0.5%	24,999	11.3%	25,964	3.9%
GRAND TOTAL	39,369	-5.3%	36,399	-7.5%	35,703	-1.9%	38,995	9.2%	39,924	2.4%

Source: UDSENR01 *Includes first-time enrollments from Summer Term who continued in the Fall. **May contain concurrent high school enrollments.

**PART III.
ENROLLMENTS**

PART II

ENROLLMENTS

Table 9: Headcount Enrollment by Class Level

This table shows the total number of unduplicated individuals enrolled in 46 Oklahoma higher education institutions in 1992-93, distributed by class level and by gender. The reader should note that the number of unduplicated individuals enrolled in that year was 256,350, a number nearly half again greater than the fall semester enrollment. In 1992-93 roughly 8.15 percent of the Oklahoma population attended a college or university.

Analysis.--The total headcount in 1991-92 was 256,054. This means the headcount in 1992-93 shows an increase from the previous year (0.01 percent). Females continued to outnumber males in 1992-93 by a ratio of 55.2 to 44.8. Twenty-seven years ago, in 1962, males outnumbered females in Oklahoma higher education by a ratio of 65 to 35. Eighteen years ago, in the fall of 1972, males outnumbered females by a ratio of 60 to 40. Thus the bulk of the change in the enrollment of women have taken place during the past twenty years. In 1992-93, public sector institutions enrolled 90.0 percent of the annual unduplicated student headcount. This has only varied by a few percentage points over the last several years.

Table 10: A Comparison of Headcount Enrollments

This table compares the 1991-92 unduplicated headcount enrollments at the public institutions to those in 1992-93 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 1992-93 school year each semester and tier showed an increase over the previous year's figure with a State System increase of 0.96 percent between 1991-92 and 1992-93. Two institutions out of thirty accounted for 59.5 percent of the increase in the state public system; these were

Tulsa Junior College and University of Central Oklahoma. The fall semester showed the single largest percent increase by semester with 2.8 percent; and when analyzed by tier, four-year institutions showed the largest percent increase with 1.5 percent over the previous year's enrollment.

Table 11: Ten-Year Comparison of Headcount Enrollment

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

Analysis.--Public sector enrollments on this table showed little change in unduplicated headcount enrollment from 1983-84 through 1990-91. However, in the last two years enrollment has climbed to the highest level in the Student Data Report's eleven year history. Enrollments for 1992-93 of 230,917 is 2,199 students higher than the previous high, which was reached in 1991-92. Changes in full-year unduplicated headcounts do not simply reflect a gain or loss of students, but also signify a shift in enrollment patterns as well as retention.

Table 12: Enrollment by Division

This table distributes enrollments for 1992-93 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 that he or she must take 30 hours per year to be a full-time student. Full-time graduate and professional students are required to take 12 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 semester hours. One graduate or professional FTE equals 24 annual credit hours.

Analysis.--In 1992-93, public and private institutions produced 140,932 full-time-equivalent workload units, down from 141,130 in 1991-92. The reported unduplicated headcount enrollment of 256,350 is an increase of 0.12 percent over last year's figures, yet the FTE workload went down by only 0.14 percent. One possible explanation for this is a decrease in the number of non-traditional students who tend to enroll in fewer hours.

By division of study, lower-division students produced 55.0 percent of the FTE enrollments in institutions of higher education, upper-division students produced 30.6 percent, graduate students produced 10.4 percent and professional students the remaining 4.0 percent of the total during 1992-93. By division, the lower division produced .50 FTE per headcount, the upper division produced 0.69, the graduate division, 0.41, and the professional division, 1.46.

Table 13: Annualized 1991-92 FTE Compared to 1992-93 FTE

This table compares the annualized full-time-equivalent enrollments in the public institutions in 1991-92 with the FTE enrollments in 1992-93 by semester and for the academic year. Annualized FTE is calculated by dividing the headcount for both the year and for all semesters by 30. The purpose of this calculation is to allow comparison between semesters and to assess the distribution of FTE across the year.

Analysis.--Overall, 1992-93 shows a gain in FTE over 1991-92 by 3,612 or 2.98 percent. No semester during 1992-93 posted a loss.

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

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

Analysis.--The current year 1992-93 FTE enrollments in public institutions is at an all time high with a 3.0 percent increase from the previous year. Full-time-equivalent enrollments have shown a phenomenal rate of increase in the last two years when compared to the previous years.

Table 15: Student-Credit-Hours by Division

This table elaborates on the data presented in the previous tables by showing the number of student-credit-hours 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 or mixed with information about course credit hours that are defined by the division or level of the course in which the student enrolled.

Analysis.--Of the 3,642,661 total student-credit-hours enrolled in 1992-93 by all students in the public institutions, 2,132,007 or 58.5 percent, were taken by lower-division students. In comparison, upper-division students enrolled in 30.6 percent of the total student-credit-hours; graduate students took 8.2 percent of the credit hours and the professional level students took the remaining 2.7 percent of the total student-credit-hours. At the lower division, the public two-year institutions accounted for 59.9 percent of the credit hours in 1992-93; the comprehensive universities for 15.9 percent and the other four-year institutions for 24.2 percent. At the upper division, the public four-year institutions accounted for 55.0 percent of the credit hours with the comprehensive universities producing 45.0 percent.

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

This table displays the percent of unduplicated student headcount enrollment by student-credit-hours for fall 1992. 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 1992. This pattern applies to both

public and private institutions and at each of the tiers as well. However, two-year public institutions historically followed an opposite practice with the majority of two-year students enrolling in less than 10 student-credit-hours. This however has changed for the last two years with 66.5 percent in fall 1991 and 66.9 percent in fall 1992 of two-year students enrolling in more than 10 credit hours. The majority of graduate student enrollment at both the public and private institutions occurred in the less than 9 student-credit-hour categories.

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

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

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

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

Table 17: Unduplicated Headcount of Concurrent High School Enrollments

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

Analysis.--In 1992-93, there were 2,361 high school students reported by institutions to the Unit Data System who have been concurrently enrolled in at least one college course. These students enrolled for a total of 14,579 credit hours or 484 FTEs. Concurrent enrollments remained nearly the same this year when compared to last. Concurrent enrollments in 1992-93 comprised 0.92 percent of total enrollment versus 0.97 percent last year and 0.34 percent of the FTEs versus 0.37 percent last year.

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE 9
UNDULICATED STUDENT HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT BY GENDER BY CLASS LEVEL: 1992-93

INSTITUTION	FRESHMAN*		SOPHOMORE		JUNIOR		SENIOR		GRADUATE		UNCLASSIFIED		PROFESSIONAL		TOTAL		
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL										
OU	1,710	1,598	1,785	1,621	1,974	1,658	3,568	2,584	3,427	2,061	1,419	1,901	432	310	14,315	12,633	26,948
OU-HSC	0	0	0	0	268	498	218	436	396	757	78	119	515	276	1,475	2,086	3,561
OSU	1,567	1,593	1,641	1,431	2,123	1,838	3,553	2,652	2,778	1,841	998	1,329	108	154	12,768	10,838	23,606
OSU-COM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	213	83	296
TOTAL COMP.	3,277	3,191	3,426	3,052	4,365	3,994	7,339	5,672	6,601	5,559	2,495	3,349	1,268	823	28,771	25,040	54,411
UCO	1,542	1,926	1,372	1,853	1,549	2,092	1,991	2,476	2,030	3,688	43	78	0	0	8,517	12,113	20,630
ECU	558	857	399	507	413	600	546	771	295	771	73	103	0	0	2,284	3,617	5,901
NSU	785	937	596	735	833	1,318	1,371	2,001	708	1,702	265	457	52	48	4,610	7,198	11,808
NWOSU	311	373	203	233	167	253	222	318	85	181	147	296	0	0	1,135	1,654	2,789
SEOSU	675	867	428	573	420	519	656	821	249	596	148	300	0	0	2,295	3,041	5,336
SWOSU	1,671	1,605	998	666	457	618	986	1,198	161	336	109	166	0	0	2,576	3,676	6,252
Cameron	437	435	195	254	446	733	602	879	19	42	166	207	0	0	3,982	4,589	8,571
Langston	244	409	122	235	107	204	107	234	0	0	128	272	0	0	1,965	2,550	4,415
USAO	244	409	122	235	107	204	107	234	0	0	128	272	0	0	1,965	2,550	4,415
Panhandle	237	116	143	135	153	129	153	197	0	0	107	283	0	0	708	1,354	2,062
TOTAL 4-YEAR	8,933	8,296	4,417	5,637	4,940	6,963	7,260	9,642	3,693	7,637	1,405	2,570	52	48	28,720	40,793	69,513
Conners	663	1,286	463	1,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	239	0	0	1,126	2,311	3,437
Eastern	786	1,292	244	432	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	146	0	0	1,118	1,903	3,021
Murray	623	988	180	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	159	318	0	0	1,660	1,871	3,531
NEOAMC	1,018	921	483	632	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	192	0	0	1,271	1,845	3,216
NOC	626	916	542	837	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	192	0	0	1,271	1,845	3,216
Rogers	1,082	1,785	512	1,208	0	0	0	0	0	0	187	418	0	0	1,871	3,411	5,282
TJC	3,361	5,395	3,227	5,783	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,235	7,334	0	0	12,823	18,512	31,335
OSU-TB, OKC	1,113	1,008	778	921	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,471	1,576	0	0	3,362	3,505	6,867
OSU-TB, OKM	1,234	810	463	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	447	426	0	0	2,144	1,456	3,600
Western	708	729	421	541	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	165	0	0	1,225	1,435	2,660
Redlands	962	1,162	295	492	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1,260	1,656	2,916
CASC	560	994	257	494	0	0	0	0	0	0	132	320	0	0	949	1,808	2,757
SWOSU-Seyre	176	306	109	245	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	0	287	559	846
Seminole	373	668	440	713	0	0	0	0	0	0	118	116	0	0	831	1,437	2,428
Rose	3,978	5,054	1,567	2,520	0	0	0	0	0	0	767	847	0	0	6,332	8,421	14,753
OCOC	3,060	3,773	1,521	2,258	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,917	4,485	0	0	7,498	10,516	18,014
TOTAL 2-YEAR	20,323	27,027	11,522	18,624	0	0	1	0	0	0	12,904	16,592	0	0	44,750	62,243	106,993
TOTAL PUBLIC	30,533	39,514	19,365	27,313	9,305	10,957	14,620	15,314	10,294	13,196	16,804	22,511	1,320	871	102,241	128,876	230,917
TU	427	403	348	423	408	484	575	610	557	444	160	287	419	233	2,894	2,894	5,778
SNU (Bethany)	206	212	172	168	98	156	263	346	157	157	19	41	41	0	915	1,080	1,995
OCU**	236	323	199	215	277	377	483	495	1,976	1,201	63	54	488	288	3,734	2,953	6,687
Phillips**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OBU	248	357	201	229	151	204	232	315	0	0	384	335	0	0	1,216	1,440	2,656
OCUSA	237	239	156	174	185	172	345	279	50	0	0	0	0	0	973	864	1,837
ORU	354	457	278	400	229	289	334	439	119	199	3	7	127	61	1,444	1,852	3,296
OMBC	86	88	31	31	19	11	17	13	0	0	2	0	0	0	155	143	298
FRU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MABC	82	57	48	19	32	26	32	20	0	0	19	14	0	0	213	136	349
Bacone	312	357	67	148	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	44	0	0	396	549	945
BWC	68	91	36	50	45	60	72	110	0	0	21	92	0	0	242	403	645
Hillsdale	48	41	20	18	18	10	16	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	102	74	176
SWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Gregory's	85	86	54	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	27	0	0	161	186	347
OJC-Tulsa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OJCBT-OKC	76	131	52	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	296	424
Spartan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PRIVATE	2,477	2,842	1,662	2,113	1,462	1,769	2,369	2,630	2,859	2,001	700	903	1,044	582	12,573	12,860	25,433
GRAND TOTAL	33,010	41,356	21,027	29,426	10,767	12,746	16,989	17,944	13,153	15,197	17,504	23,414	2,364	1,453	117,814	141,536	256,350

Sources: UDSENR14. NOTE: Unduplicated within the institution between semesters. CLOSINGS: Flaming Rainbow University on 2-13-92 and Oklahoma Junior College on 12-31-92. *May contain first-time unclassified students and concurrent enrollments. **No report.

TABLE 10
A COMPARISON OF UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS AT PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
BY SEMESTER: 1991-92 TO 1992-93

Institution	Summer 1991*		Summer 1992*		Fall 1991*		Fall 1992*		Spring 1992*		Spring 1993*		Year* 1991-92		Year* 1992-93		Difference
	1991*	1992*	Difference	1991*	1992*	Difference	1992*	Difference	1992*	Difference	1993*	Difference	1991-92	Difference	1992-93	Difference	
OJ	9,490	9,762	272	21,253	21,729	476	20,566	20,529	-37	26,570	26,948	378	26,570	26,948	378		
OU-HSC	1,316	1,489	173	2,936	3,128	192	2,850	2,992	142	3,395	3,561	166	3,395	3,561	166		
OSU	7,557	7,598	41	19,770	19,602	-168	18,735	18,447	-288	24,133	23,606	-527	24,133	23,606	-527		
OSU-COM	156	146	-10	268	296	28	265	292	27	271	296	25	271	296	25		
TOTAL COMP	18,519	18,995	476	44,227	44,755	528	42,416	42,260	-156	54,369	54,411	42	54,369	54,411	42		
UCO	6,574	7,117	543	14,698	15,182	484	14,213	14,451	238	20,095	20,630	535	20,095	20,630	535		
ECU	1,994	2,245	251	4,261	4,447	186	4,089	4,276	187	5,717	5,901	184	5,717	5,901	184		
NSU	3,807	4,101	294	9,008	9,246	238	8,820	8,841	21	11,828	11,808	-20	11,828	11,808	-20		
NWOSU	846	812	-34	2,022	2,115	93	1,985	1,990	5	2,773	2,789	16	2,773	2,789	16		
SEOSU	1,870	2,132	262	4,048	4,027	-21	3,950	3,874	-76	5,349	5,336	-13	5,349	5,336	-13		
SWOSU	2,098	2,078	-20	4,823	4,888	65	4,641	4,647	6	6,257	6,252	-5	6,257	6,252	-5		
Cameron	2,913	2,811	-102	5,803	6,120	317	5,874	6,007	133	8,512	8,571	59	8,512	8,571	59		
Langston	1,191	1,286	95	3,114	3,313	199	3,061	3,154	93	4,201	4,415	214	4,201	4,415	214		
USAO	933	860	-73	1,613	1,652	39	1,481	1,535	54	2,131	2,062	-69	2,131	2,062	-69		
Panhandle	600	588	-12	1,113	1,195	82	1,052	1,142	90	1,656	1,749	93	1,656	1,749	93		
TOTAL 4-YEAR	22,826	24,030	1,204	50,503	52,185	1,682	49,166	49,917	751	68,519	69,513	994	68,519	69,513	994		
Connors	783	868	85	2,211	2,383	172	2,194	2,342	148	3,283	3,437	154	3,283	3,437	154		
Eastern	748	717	-31	1,914	2,120	206	1,886	2,066	180	2,796	3,021	225	2,796	3,021	225		
Murray	510	499	-11	1,630	1,638	8	1,557	1,557	0	2,387	2,330	-57	2,387	2,330	-57		
NEOAMC	589	496	-93	2,552	2,740	188	2,378	2,414	36	3,378	3,531	153	3,378	3,531	153		
Northern	622	685	63	2,115	2,229	114	2,065	2,134	69	3,116	3,216	100	3,116	3,216	100		
Rogers	1,680	1,453	-227	3,548	3,599	51	3,009	3,243	234	5,344	5,282	-62	5,344	5,282	-62		
TJC	9,803	9,669	-134	18,652	19,498	846	17,868	18,561	693	30,561	31,335	774	30,561	31,335	774		
OSU-TB, OKC	2,134	2,070	-64	4,245	4,359	114	3,963	4,122	159	6,745	6,867	122	6,745	6,867	122		
OSU-TB, OKM	1,454	1,513	59	2,167	2,352	185	2,029	2,131	102	3,334	3,600	266	3,334	3,600	266		
Western	778	713	-65	1,782	1,807	25	1,780	1,767	-13	2,695	2,660	-35	2,695	2,660	-35		
Redlands	614	637	23	1,560	1,875	315	1,845	2,000	155	2,600	2,916	316	2,600	2,916	316		
CASC	660	770	110	1,768	1,851	83	1,738	1,707	-31	2,718	2,757	39	2,718	2,757	39		
SWOSU-Sayre	228	213	-15	627	608	-19	619	593	-26	892	846	-46	892	846	-46		
Seminole	703	692	-11	1,521	1,689	168	1,542	1,545	3	2,395	2,428	33	2,395	2,428	33		
Rose	5,026	4,636	-390	9,885	9,538	-347	9,460	8,826	-634	15,710	14,753	-957	15,710	14,753	-957		
OCCC	6,542	7,289	747	9,785	10,034	249	10,526	10,039	-487	17,876	18,014	138	17,876	18,014	138		
TOTAL 2-YEAR	32,874	32,920	46	65,962	68,320	2,358	64,459	65,047	588	105,830	106,993	1,163	105,830	106,993	1,163		
TOTALS	74,219	75,945	1,726	160,692	165,260	4,568	156,041	157,224	1,183	228,718	230,917	2,199	228,718	230,917	2,199		

Source: UDSENR14 *May contain first-time unclassified students and concurrent high school enrollments.

TABLE 11
A TEN-YEAR COMPARISON OF UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT:
1983-84 TO 1992-93

INSTITUTION	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
OU	28,107	26,815	27,435	27,828	27,884	26,941	25,486	25,802	26,570	26,948
OU-HSC	2,738	2,821	2,926	2,850	2,798	2,956	3,115	3,262	3,395	3,561
OSU	27,996	26,650	26,271	26,190	25,459	25,257	24,447	24,067	24,133	23,606
OSU-COM	246	326	333	312	285	271	271	273	271	296
TOTAL COMP.	59,087	56,512	56,965	57,180	56,206	55,425	53,319	53,404	54,359	54,411
UCO	18,363	18,656	18,833	19,232	19,763	19,901	19,664	19,513	20,095	20,630
ECU	5,575	5,396	5,644	5,414	5,680	5,808	5,469	5,481	5,717	5,901
NSU	9,565	9,696	10,737	11,001	11,157	11,335	11,347	11,538	11,828	11,808
NWOSU	2,427	2,513	2,820	2,806	2,633	2,441	2,504	2,589	2,773	2,789
SEOSU	5,611	5,316	5,820	5,776	5,421	4,985	4,956	5,131	5,349	5,336
SWOSU	6,263	6,267	6,744	6,499	7,201	7,165	6,360	6,250	6,257	6,252
Cameron	8,693	7,964	7,519	7,794	7,891	8,038	7,658	7,681	8,512	8,571
Langston	2,804	2,556	2,721	2,585	2,679	3,152	3,487	3,782	4,201	4,415
USAO	2,045	1,869	2,015	1,879	1,921	2,014	1,982	2,106	2,131	2,062
Panhandle	2,144	1,970	2,005	2,143	2,168	1,991	1,628	1,820	1,656	1,749
TOTAL 4-YEAR	63,490	62,203	64,858	65,129	66,314	66,830	65,055	65,891	68,519	69,513
Connors	2,108	2,018	2,365	2,327	2,448	2,781	3,066	3,084	3,283	3,437
Eastern	2,473	2,377	2,728	2,381	2,597	2,606	2,614	2,806	2,796	3,021
Murray	2,442	2,164	1,945	1,875	1,995	2,197	2,204	2,271	2,387	2,320
NEOAMC	3,351	3,280	3,374	3,313	3,349	3,124	3,336	3,302	3,378	3,531
NOC	2,753	2,971	2,922	2,883	2,911	2,835	2,913	2,871	3,116	3,216
Rogers	4,274	4,112	4,307	4,866	5,207	5,379	5,214	5,267	5,544	5,282
TJC	22,688	24,728	25,748	25,993	27,107	28,065	28,493	29,056	30,561	31,335
OSU-TB, OKC	5,118	5,121	4,636	5,287	5,473	5,991	6,248	6,617	6,745	6,867
OSU-TB, OKM	4,378	3,799	3,493	3,219	2,847	3,340	3,049	3,245	3,334	3,600
Western	3,275	3,640	3,494	3,371	3,309	3,239	3,119	2,758	2,695	2,660
Redlands	2,705	2,799	2,831	2,592	2,520	2,177	1,906	1,946	2,600	2,916
CASC	3,414	3,141	3,352	3,193	2,876	2,720	2,368	2,373	2,718	2,757
SWOSU-Sayre	703	657	579	537	***	***	740	785	892	846
Seminole	2,569	2,572	2,475	2,496	2,253	2,314	2,231	2,229	2,395	2,428
Rose	15,516	16,646	16,232	15,445	15,074	15,196	14,981	15,185	15,710	14,753
OCCC	15,705	15,748	15,887	15,076	15,903	16,500	15,434	15,511	17,876	18,014
TOTAL 2-YEAR	93,472	95,773	96,368	94,854	95,869	98,464	97,916	99,306	105,830	106,993
TOTAL PUBLIC	216,049	214,588	218,191	217,163	218,389	220,719	216,290	218,601	228,718	230,917
TU	8,483	6,476	6,019	5,602	5,403	5,128	5,160	5,449	5,651	5,778
SNU (Bethany)	1,590	1,466	1,384	1,437	1,607	1,705	1,712	1,918	2,008	1,995
OCU	## 2505	**	**	**	**	**	**	5,035	5,908	6,687
Phillips	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
OBU	1,714	1,828	1,977	1,943	2,165	2,255	2,464	2,528	2,547	2,656
OCUSA	1,724	1,646	1,670	1,712	1,711	1,829	1,878	1,891	1,864	1,837
ORU	4,841	4,742	5,064	4,394	5,003	4,681	4,314	3,676	3,757	3,296
MWCC	105	## 82								
OMBC	174	197	213	284	347	431	574	503	482	298
FRU	286	294	179	224	215	165	115	83	63	##
MABC			*# 190	253	290	259	219	321	266	349
Bacone	558	579	672	575	679	668	690	830	796	945
BWC	1,014	863	669	596	621	532	559	584	572	645
Hillsdale	213	206	174	185	160	141	167	192	192	176
SWCC	93	116	130	133	157	160	107	88	154	**
St. Gregory's	349	333	348	336	325	337	314	327	318	347
OJC-Tulsa				*#2,313	2,607	2,384	2,074	618	0	##
OJCBT-OKC				*#625	944	1,118	1,304	1,411	1,417	424
Spartan	2,437	2,305	2,510	2,724	3,272	2,776	# 2,243	# 3,382	1,341	**
TOTAL PRIVATE	23,581	21,051	21,009	23,335	25,506	24,569	21,651	28,836	27,336	25,433
GRAND TOTAL	239,630	235,639	239,200	240,498	243,895	245,288	237,941	247,437	256,054	256,350

Source: UDSENR14 **No report. ***Data included within SWOSU during this time frame. *#This institution began operating during this time period.
 #Extrapolated data until 1990-9. ##Data from spring semester only. ###This institution ceased operating at the end of this period.

TABLE 12
A COMPARISON OF HEADCOUNT AND FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT ENROLLMENTS BY DIVISION:
1992-93

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	6,714	5,850	10,571	7,370	8,921	3,909	742	853	26,948	17,982
OU-HSC	0	0	1,456	1,384	1,314	719	791	1,580	3,561	3,683
OSU	6,232	5,432	10,293	7,960	8,819	2,889	262	488	23,806	16,747
OSU-COM	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	952	296	952
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	12,946	11,282	22,320	16,714	17,054	7,517	2,031	3,851	54,411	36,384
UCO	6,693	4,074	8,098	5,098	5,839	2,379	0	0	20,630	11,491
ECU	2,321	1,742	2,335	1,920	1,245	484	0	0	5,901	4,126
NSU	3,053	2,530	6,244	4,114	2,411	863	100	180	11,800	7,687
NWOSU	1,120	850	1,012	748	857	196	0	0	2,789	1,794
SEOSU	1,947	1,485	2,375	1,776	1,014	384	0	0	5,336	3,645
SWOSU	2,543	2,022	2,448	1,943	1,263	449	0	0	6,252	4,414
Cameron	4,540	2,184	3,533	2,203	496	172	0	0	8,571	4,559
Langston	1,321	1,072	3,022	1,498	72	31	0	0	4,415	2,601
USAO	1,010	727	1,052	651	0	0	0	0	2,062	1,378
Panhandle	735	536	1,014	562	0	0	0	0	1,749	1,098
TOTAL 4-YEAR INST.	25,283	17,222	31,131	20,453	12,969	4,938	100	180	69,513	42,793
Connors	3,437	1,911	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,437	1,911
Eastern	3,021	1,596	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,021	1,596
Murray	2,330	1,181	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,330	1,181
NEOAMC	3,531	2,222	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,531	2,222
NOC	3,216	1,547	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,216	1,547
Rogers	5,282	2,319	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,282	2,319
TJC	31,335	9,904	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,335	9,904
OSU-TB,OKC	6,867	2,625	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,867	2,625
OSU-TB, OKM	3,600	2,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,600	2,300
Western	2,660	1,108	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,660	1,108
Redlands	2,916	1,298	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,916	1,298
CASC	2,757	1,247	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,757	1,247
SWOSU-Sayre	848	499	0	0	0	0	0	0	848	499
Seminole	2,428	1,279	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,428	1,279
Rose	14,753	5,683	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,753	5,683
OCCC	16,014	5,844	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,014	5,844
TOTAL 2-YEAR INST.	106,693	42,563	0	0	0	0	0	0	106,693	42,563
TOTAL PUBLIC	145,222	71,087	53,451	37,167	30,053	12,455	2,101	4,031	230,917	124,720
TU	1,601	1,499	2,292	1,750	1,233	551	652	719	5,778	4,519
SNU (Bethany)	758	565	895	688	342	194	0	0	1,995	1,447
OCU	975	673	1,749	1,010	3,177	1,249	786	725	6,887	3,657
Phillips**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OBU	1,033	618	1,623	844	0	0	0	0	2,656	1,662
OCUSA	808	729	981	691	50	18	0	0	1,837	1,438
ORU	1,489	757	1,299	675	320	131	188	93	3,296	1,656
OMBC	238	54	62	16	0	0	0	0	298	70
FRU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MABC	206	137	134	82	9	1	0	0	349	220
Bacone	945	570	0	0	0	0	0	0	945	570
BWC	245	188	400	250	0	0	0	0	645	438
Hillsdale	127	96	49	31	0	0	0	0	176	127
SWCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Gregory's	347	275	0	0	0	0	0	0	347	275
OJC-Tulsa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OJCBT-OKC	424	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	424	133
Spartan**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PRIVATE	9,192	6,494	9,484	6,037	5,131	2,144	1,626	1,537	25,433	16,212
GRAND TOTAL	154,414	77,581	62,935	43,204	35,184	14,599	3,717	5,568	256,350	140,932

Source: UDSEN11 NOTE: May contain unclassified students within each division. CLOSINGS: Framing Rainbow University on 2-13-92 and Oklahoma Junior College - Tulsa on 12-31-92.

*FTE: Full-Time-Equivalents are calculated values. Totals may not equal sums of columns due to rounding of calculations. **No report.

#May contain unduplicated high school enrollments within the institution.

TABLE 13
ANNUALIZED FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT ENROLLMENTS BY SEMESTER*:
1991-92 COMPARED TO 1992-93

Institution	Summer 1991	Summer 1992	Difference	Fall 1991	Fall 1992	Difference	Spring 1992	Spring 1993	Difference	Year 1991-92	Year 1992-93	Difference
OU	1,693	1,734	41	8,223	8,378	155	7,804	7,870	66	17,719	17,982	263
OU-HSC	323	358	35	1,554	1,649	95	1,603	1,676	73	3,480	3,683	203
OSU	1,311	1,329	18	8,080	7,957	(123)	7,528	7,458	(70)	16,919	16,747	(172)
OSU-COM	162	189	27	341	382	41	343	381	38	846	952	106
TOTAL COMP.	3,489	3,610	121	18,198	18,366	168	17,278	17,385	107	38,964	39,364	400
UCO	1,173	1,300	127	4,971	5,200	229	4,788	4,992	204	10,935	11,491	556
ECU	367	418	51	1,788	1,831	43	1,720	1,877	157	3,874	4,126	252
NSU	726	788	62	3,402	3,531	129	3,344	3,368	24	7,473	7,687	214
MWOSU	155	141	(14)	811	856	45	791	795	4	1,755	1,794	39
SEOSU	414	439	25	1,632	1,639	7	1,588	1,567	(21)	3,635	3,645	10
SWOSU	449	430	(19)	2,025	2,050	25	1,892	1,935	43	4,366	4,414	48
Cameron	507	481	(26)	2,083	2,072	(11)	1,978	2,008	30	4,569	4,559	(10)
Langston	207	217	10	1,131	1,223	92	1,111	1,160	49	2,449	2,601	152
USAO	239	231	(8)	570	592	22	534	557	23	1,343	1,378	35
Parhamde	77	82	5	499	523	24	455	492	37	1,031	1,098	67
TOTAL 4-YEAR	4,314	4,527	213	18,912	19,517	605	18,201	18,751	550	41,430	42,793	1,363
Commons	119	138	19	804	900	96	802	874	72	1,724	1,911	187
Eastern	109	103	(6)	696	773	77	687	719	32	1,491	1,596	105
Murray	75	76	1	544	565	21	524	540	16	1,143	1,181	38
NEOAMC	89	84	(5)	1,097	1,135	38	1,013	1,003	(10)	2,199	2,222	23
NOC	86	101	15	710	738	28	692	708	16	1,478	1,547	69
Rogers	274	244	(30)	1,091	1,082	(9)	899	993	94	2,264	2,319	55
TJC	1,266	1,275	9	4,082	4,436	354	3,887	4,193	306	9,235	9,904	669
OSU-TB, OKC	322	318	(4)	1,177	1,184	7	1,079	1,123	44	2,578	2,625	47
OSU-TB, OKM	566	575	9	847	902	55	806	824	18	2,219	2,300	81
Western	106	101	(5)	497	505	8	493	502	9	1,095	1,108	13
Redlands	91	92	1	500	593	93	530	613	83	1,121	1,298	177
CASC	91	107	16	548	598	50	526	542	16	1,165	1,247	82
SWOSU-Sayre	46	42	(4)	232	232	0	227	225	(2)	505	499	(6)
Seminole	120	123	3	542	603	61	539	552	13	1,202	1,279	77
Rose	729	698	(31)	2,679	2,611	(68)	2,496	2,374	(122)	5,904	5,683	(221)
OCCC	931	1,048	117	2,270	2,406	136	2,190	2,390	200	5,391	5,844	453
TOTAL 2-YEAR	5,020	5,125	105	18,316	19,263	947	17,380	18,175	795	40,714	42,583	1,869
TOTAL PUBLIC	12,823	13,265	442	55,424	57,146	1,722	52,859	54,310	1,451	121,107	124,720	3,613

Source: UDSENRR11 NOTES: May contain concurrent high school enrollments. * Totals represent calculated values, not sums and semester hours have been annualized.

TABLE 14
A FIVE-YEAR COMPARISON OF
ANNUAL FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT ENROLLMENTS*: 1988-89 TO 1992-93

Institution	1988-1989		1989-1990		1990-1991		1991-1992		1992-93	
	FTE Enroll.	Over 87-88	FTE Enroll.	Over 88-89	FTE Enroll.	Over 89-90	FTE Enroll.	Over 90-91	FTE Enroll.	Over 91-92
OU	18,271	-2.0%	17,098	-6.4%	17,289	1.1%	17,719	2.5%	17,982	1.5%
OU-HSC	2,978	-0.1%	3,031	1.8%	3,270	7.9%	3,480	6.4%	3,683	5.8%
OSU	18,157	-2.0%	17,576	-3.2%	17,006	-3.2%	16,919	-0.5%	16,747	-1.0%
OSU-COM	921	59.3%	885	-3.9%	814	-8.0%	846	3.9%	952	12.5%
TOTAL COMP.	40,327	-1.0%	38,590	-4.3%	38,379	-0.5%	38,964	1.5%	39,364	1.0%
UCO	10,257	2.6%	10,342	0.8%	10,530	1.8%	10,935	3.8%	11,491	5.1%
ECU	4,349	7.7%	4,317	-0.7%	3,879	-10.1%	3,874	-0.1%	4,126	6.5%
NSU	7,233	1.8%	7,164	-1.0%	7,204	0.6%	7,473	3.7%	7,687	2.9%
NWOSU	1,532	-20.5%	1,557	1.6%	1,644	5.6%	1,755	6.8%	1,794	2.2%
SEOSU	3,215	-5.3%	3,286	2.2%	3,503	6.6%	3,635	3.8%	3,645	0.3%
SWOSU	4,750	-1.2%	4,359	-8.2%	4,309	-1.1%	4,366	1.3%	4,414	1.1%
Cameron	4,495	5.0%	4,380	-2.6%	4,415	0.8%	4,569	3.5%	4,559	-0.2%
Langston	1,826	16.0%	1,996	9.3%	2,173	8.9%	2,449	12.7%	2,601	6.2%
USAO	1,133	8.3%	1,147	1.2%	1,306	13.9%	1,343	2.8%	1,378	2.6%
Panhandle	944	-11.4%	1,007	6.7%	1,061	5.4%	1,031	-2.8%	1,098	6.5%
TOTAL 4-YEAR	39,734	1.3%	39,555	-0.5%	40,024	1.2%	41,430	3.5%	42,793	3.3%
Connors	1,421	16.2%	1,571	10.6%	1,596	1.6%	1,724	8.0%	1,911	10.8%
Eastern	1,265	-4.1%	1,284	1.5%	1,443	12.4%	1,491	3.3%	1,596	7.0%
Murray	970	8.9%	971	0.1%	1,075	10.7%	1,143	6.3%	1,181	3.3%
NEOAMC	2,110	7.4%	2,269	7.5%	2,260	-0.4%	2,199	-2.7%	2,222	1.0%
NOC	1,262	4.6%	1,379	9.3%	1,425	3.3%	1,478	3.7%	1,547	4.7%
Rogers	2,093	-0.1%	2,033	-2.9%	2,063	1.5%	2,264	9.7%	2,319	2.4%
TJC	7,889	5.2%	8,158	3.4%	8,722	6.9%	9,235	5.9%	9,904	7.2%
OSU-TB, OKC	1,922	11.7%	2,242	16.6%	2,500	11.5%	2,578	3.1%	2,625	1.8%
OSU-TB, OKM	2,377	3.6%	2,204	-7.3%	2,270	3.0%	2,219	-2.2%	2,300	3.7%
Western	1,136	-13.2%	1,151	1.3%	1,099	-4.5%	1,095	-0.4%	1,108	1.2%
Redlands	798	-4.7%	782	-2.0%	852	9.0%	1,121	31.6%	1,298	15.8%
CASC	970	-2.7%	952	-1.9%	974	2.3%	1,165	19.6%	1,247	7.0%
SWOSU-Sayre	***		409		460	12.5%	505	9.8%	499	-1.2%
Seminole	1,060	-1.5%	1,062	0.2%	1,120	5.5%	1,202	7.3%	1,279	6.4%
Rose	5,398	1.5%	5,493	1.8%	5,645	2.8%	5,904	4.6%	5,683	-3.7%
OSU-CCC	4,105	4.8%	4,287	4.4%	4,719	10.1%	5,391	14.2%	5,844	8.4%
TOTAL 2-YEAR	34,776	3.3%	36,247	4.2%	38,223	5.5%	40,714	6.5%	42,563	4.5%
TOTAL PUBLIC	114,936	1.1%	114,387	-0.4%	116,628	2.0%	121,107	3.8%	124,720	3.0%
TU	3,860	-4.8%	3,964	2.7%	4,259	7.4%	4,418	3.7%	4,518	2.3%
SNU (Bethany)	1,162	6.6%	1,130	-2.8%	1,328	17.5%	1,445	8.8%	1,447	0.1%
OCU					3,430	#	4,161	21.3%	3,657	-12.1%
Phillips	**		**		**		**		**	
OBU	1,407	7.7%	1,524	8.3%	1,578	3.5%	1,543	-2.2%	1,662	7.7%
OCUSA	1,478	6.7%	1,531	3.6%	1,529	-0.1%	1,508	-1.4%	1,438	-4.6%
ORU	4,437	-4.7%	3,874	-12.7%	3,291	-15.0%	3,412	3.7%	1,656	-51.5%
OMBC	108	25.6%	139	28.7%	122	-12.2%	118	-3.3%	70	-40.7%
FRU	97	-13.4%	66	-32.0%	46	-30.3%	22	-52.2%	##	
MABC	199	-6.1%	181	-9.0%	207	14.4%	172	-16.9%	220	27.0%
Bacone	418	3.7%	443	6.0%	523	18.1%	488	-6.7%	570	16.8%
BWC	332	-2.4%	393	18.4%	406	3.3%	367	-9.6%	438	19.3%
Hillsdale	109	-1.8%	130	19.3%	150	15.4%	139	-7.3%	127	-8.6%
SWCC	99	0.0%	75	-24.2%	51	-32.0%	98	92.2%	**	
St. Gregory's	270	-5.6%	245	-9.3%	245	0.0%	223	-9.0%	275	23.3%
OJC-Tulsa	1,628	-8.3%	1,278	-21.5%	63	-95.1%	**		##	
OJCBT-OKC	736	74.8%	706	-4.1%	821	16.3%	1,236	50.5%	133	-89.2%
Spartan#	2,815	-48.7%	2,860	1.6%	4,561	59.5%	674	-85.2%	**	
TOTAL PRIVATE	19,156	-12.2%	18,539	-3.2%	22,609	22.0%	20,023	-11.4%	16,212	-19.0%
GRAND TOTAL	133,990	-1.1%	132,926	-0.8%	139,237	4.7%	141,130	1.4%	140,932	-0.1%

Source: UDSEN11 *FTE is a calculated value. Totals may not equal sums of columns due to rounding of calculation. **No report. *** Data included with SWOS

#This institution began reporting during this time frame. #Extrapolated data in 1988-89 and 1990-90 academic year.

##This institution ceased operating during this period.

TABLE 15
A COMPARISON OF STUDENT-SEMESTER-HOURS BY DIVISION:
1992-93

Institution	SEMESTER HOURS				
	Lower Division	Upper Division	Graduate Division	Professional Division	All Students
OU	175,486	221,113	93,806	20,470	510,875
OU-HSC	0	41,530	17,259	37,922	96,711
OSU	162,955	238,801	69,326	11,174	482,256
OSU-COM	0	0	0	22,846	22,846
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	338,441	501,444	180,391	92,412	1,112,688
UCO	122,212	151,149	57,085	0	330,446
ECU	52,248	57,613	11,140	0	121,001
NSU	75,907	123,416	20,706	4,312	224,341
NWOSU	25,487	22,425	4,701	0	52,613
SEOSU	44,553	53,274	9,216	0	107,043
SWOSU	60,670	58,286	10,784	0	129,740
Cameron	65,510	66,090	4,126	0	135,726
Langston	32,171	44,939	738	0	77,848
USAO	21,815	19,542	0	0	41,357
Panhandle	16,068	16,865	0	0	32,933
TOTAL 4-YEAR	516,641	613,599	118,496	4,312	1,253,048
Connors	57,337	0	0	0	57,337
Eastern	47,880	0	0	0	47,880
Murray	35,429	0	0	0	35,429
NEOAMC	66,658	0	0	0	66,658
Northern	46,400	0	0	0	46,400
Rogers	69,572	0	0	0	69,572
TJC	297,106	0	0	0	297,106
OSU-TB,OKC	78,743	0	0	0	78,743
OSU-TB,OKM	69,014	0	0	0	69,014
WOSC	33,253	0	0	0	33,253
Redlands	38,951	0	0	0	38,951
CASC	37,418	0	0	0	37,418
SWOSU-Sayre	14,978	0	0	0	14,978
Seminole	38,360	0	0	0	38,360
Rose	170,503	0	0	0	170,503
OCCC	175,323	0	0	0	175,323
TOTAL 2-YEAR	1,276,925	0	0	0	1,276,925
TOTAL PUBLIC	2,132,007	1,115,043	298,887	96,724	3,642,661
TU	44,981	52,507	13,219	17,266	127,973
SNU	16,956	20,626	4,659	0	42,241
OCU	20,202	30,310	29,982	17,401	97,895
Phillips**	0	0	0	0	0
OBU	24,548	25,332	0	0	49,880
OCUSA	21,876	20,735	432	0	43,043
ORU	22,707	20,264	3,142	2,237	48,350
OMBC	1,626	471	0	0	2,097
FRU	0	0	0	0	0
MABC	4,116	2,460	33	0	6,609
Bacone	17,088	0	0	0	17,088
BWC	5,633	7,504	0	0	13,137
Hillsdale	2,893	915	0	0	3,808
SWCC	0	0	0	0	0
St. Gregory's	8,260	0	0	0	8,260
OJC-TU	0	0	0	0	0
OJCBT-OKC	3,993	0	0	0	3,993
Spartan**	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PRIVATE	194,879	181,124	51,467	36,904	464,374
GRAND TOTAL	2,326,886	1,296,167	350,354	133,628	4,107,035

Source: UDSENR11 NOTE: May contain concurrent High School Enrollments. CLOSINGS: Oklahoma Junior College - Tulsa on 12-31-92 and Fleming Rainbow University on 2-13-92.

**No report.

TABLE 16a
PERCENTAGE OF UNDUPLICATED STUDENT HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT BY DIVISION AND
BY STUDENT-CREDIT-HOURS: FALL 1992

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%	1.4%	1.9%	21.1%	56.4%	18.8%	1.3%	2.7%	4.6%	28.4%	44.1%	18.8%
OU-HSC	0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	1.7%	2.0%	14.6%	25.7%	55.9%
OSU	0.5%	0.8%	1.0%	14.9%	61.1%	21.6%	0.8%	1.8%	2.6%	20.2%	50.0%	24.8%
TOTAL COMP	0.5%	1.1%	1.4%	18.1%	58.7%	20.2%	1.0%	2.2%	3.4%	23.3%	45.4%	24.8%
UCO	2.2%	5.7%	8.0%	31.2%	40.0%	12.9%	2.2%	7.7%	8.4%	29.9%	32.6%	19.2%
ECU	0.6%	1.6%	2.0%	24.4%	51.4%	20.0%	0.5%	1.6%	2.9%	22.5%	44.9%	27.7%
NSU	0.6%	1.6%	1.6%	16.4%	54.7%	25.2%	2.8%	5.0%	5.9%	25.4%	36.5%	24.5%
NWOSU	1.5%	2.2%	1.8%	11.5%	43.7%	39.3%	1.9%	2.3%	3.4%	13.6%	36.4%	42.4%
SEOSU	0.8%	2.4%	2.3%	22.7%	51.2%	20.7%	1.3%	3.4%	3.6%	23.7%	40.3%	27.8%
SWOSU	0.7%	1.2%	1.8%	13.3%	50.1%	33.0%	0.6%	1.5%	2.7%	17.1%	45.1%	33.0%
Cameron	6.1%	7.7%	8.4%	27.8%	37.4%	12.6%	3.4%	6.6%	6.5%	24.4%	34.9%	24.3%
Langston	0.2%	0.7%	1.0%	23.9%	54.0%	20.2%	6.7%	12.2%	10.2%	24.2%	22.5%	24.2%
USAO	2.0%	5.1%	4.2%	30.1%	47.3%	11.3%	3.9%	4.6%	4.6%	29.2%	40.9%	16.7%
Panhandle	1.0%	1.3%	1.7%	11.6%	50.8%	33.7%	2.4%	2.3%	2.2%	11.9%	34.2%	47.1%
TOTAL 4 YR INST	1.7%	3.4%	4.1%	22.8%	46.9%	21.0%	2.4%	5.4%	5.9%	24.4%	36.3%	25.6%
Connors	3.2%	4.5%	5.2%	23.4%	36.6%	27.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Eastern	4.5%	6.6%	5.9%	14.9%	27.5%	40.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Murray	4.9%	7.1%	6.8%	21.6%	36.3%	23.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NEOAMC	2.8%	1.7%	2.0%	9.6%	35.2%	48.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NOC	5.8%	7.6%	8.1%	20.2%	32.8%	25.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Rogers	6.3%	11.9%	12.0%	28.6%	31.0%	10.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TJC	13.8%	18.4%	15.7%	28.5%	18.6%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OSU-TB,OKC	6.9%	16.9%	18.5%	27.0%	19.8%	10.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OSU-TB,OKM	3.1%	3.3%	4.9%	21.2%	49.9%	17.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Western	8.2%	11.6%	9.0%	20.2%	35.2%	15.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Redlands	5.8%	10.3%	11.0%	23.4%	32.4%	17.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CASC	4.7%	7.5%	8.5%	23.6%	31.5%	24.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SWOSU-Sayre	2.6%	4.0%	3.3%	24.4%	45.3%	20.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Seminole	2.6%	6.9%	7.1%	24.4%	38.0%	21.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Rose	6.8%	16.0%	16.2%	31.4%	24.5%	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OCCC	10.9%	17.2%	20.2%	30.8%	17.1%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL 2 YR INST	7.9%	12.6%	12.6%	25.6%	26.9%	14.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL PUBLIC	5.0%	8.2%	8.4%	23.6%	37.7%	17.1%	1.8%	3.9%	4.7%	23.9%	40.5%	25.2%
TU	0.6%	1.0%	0.8%	11.4%	55.6%	30.5%	1.4%	3.2%	2.5%	14.7%	42.0%	36.2%
SNU (Bethany)	1.6%	1.6%	1.3%	17.5%	52.8%	25.1%	1.5%	1.9%	2.4%	33.6%	29.0%	31.6%
OCU	1.5%	2.4%	1.7%	11.3%	42.5%	40.6%	1.9%	4.1%	5.0%	11.4%	31.8%	45.7%
Phillips	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
OBU	0.8%	1.0%	1.2%	16.6%	54.1%	26.2%	6.4%	5.8%	3.5%	16.2%	35.9%	32.3%
OCUSA	0.5%	0.2%	0.4%	6.4%	45.4%	47.1%	0.4%	2.2%	4.2%	10.4%	45.6%	37.2%
ORU	0.1%	0.4%	0.7%	3.9%	37.2%	57.7%	0.2%	0.9%	1.2%	2.6%	26.5%	68.7%
OMBC	19.5%	32.4%	22.1%	18.0%	5.0%	3.0%	8.2%	17.7%	11.6%	16.3%	20.4%	25.9%
FRU												
MABC	1.2%	1.4%	0.4%	23.3%	47.1%	26.6%	4.3%	4.2%	4.7%	24.2%	25.9%	36.7%
Bacone	1.1%	2.0%	7.0%	16.9%	43.7%	29.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
BWC	1.8%	2.1%	4.3%	14.5%	49.1%	28.3%	2.9%	5.1%	10.3%	26.6%	29.3%	25.9%
Hillsdale	0.8%	1.1%	2.1%	10.8%	35.6%	49.7%	3.8%	2.8%	4.2%	8.5%	26.7%	54.0%
SWCC	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
St. Gregory's	2.6%	6.1%	3.3%	5.4%	24.9%	57.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OJC-Tulsa												
OJCBT-OKC	0.5%	9.4%	59.5%	11.9%	17.2%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Spartan	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
TOTAL PRIVATE	1.0%	1.7%	3.7%	11.0%	45.1%	37.6%	1.9%	3.0%	3.2%	13.6%	34.6%	43.6%
GRAND TOTAL	4.6%	7.6%	8.0%	22.3%	38.4%	19.2%	1.8%	3.0%	4.5%	22.2%	39.6%	28.2%

Source: UDSENR11 Note: May contain unclassified students and concurrent high school enrollments. CLOSINGS: Flaming Rainbow University on 2-13-92 and Oklahoma Junior College - Tulsa on 12-31-92.

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

TABLE 16b
PERCENTAGE OF UNDUPLICATED STUDENT HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT BY DIVISION AND
BY STUDENT-CREDIT-HOURS: FALL 1992

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	0.9%	2.1%	3.3%	24.8%	50.1%	18.8%	13.5%	26.2%	31.8%	18.8%	8.8%	1.2%
OU-HSC	0.1%	1.7%	2.0%	14.6%	25.7%	55.9%	8.6%	20.7%	27.8%	21.9%	12.8%	8.2%
OSU	0.7%	1.4%	1.9%	17.8%	54.9%	23.4%	15.8%	24.0%	40.9%	13.9%	3.8%	1.4%
TOTAL COMP	0.7%	1.7%	2.5%	21.0%	51.3%	22.7%	13.9%	24.8%	34.6%	17.1%	7.3%	2.0%
UCO	2.2%	6.7%	8.2%	30.5%	36.2%	16.2%	14.7%	23.3%	25.0%	24.4%	8.2%	4.4%
ECU	0.5%	1.6%	2.4%	23.5%	48.2%	23.8%	22.5%	22.6%	16.2%	16.1%	16.2%	6.5%
NSU	1.9%	3.6%	4.1%	21.7%	43.9%	24.8%	25.2%	36.2%	19.3%	10.3%	6.1%	2.9%
NWOSU	1.7%	2.3%	2.5%	12.4%	40.6%	40.7%	32.1%	24.4%	17.5%	10.0%	7.1%	8.9%
SEOSU	1.0%	2.9%	3.0%	23.2%	45.7%	24.3%	20.3%	23.1%	18.9%	13.2%	12.4%	12.1%
SWOSU	0.8%	1.3%	2.2%	15.0%	47.9%	33.0%	10.4%	45.0%	11.8%	11.8%	13.3%	7.7%
Cameron	4.8%	7.2%	7.5%	26.1%	36.2%	18.3%	22.8%	32.0%	22.8%	9.2%	9.5%	3.9%
Langston	3.5%	6.7%	5.8%	24.0%	37.7%	22.3%	14.5%	37.9%	26.8%	8.6%	5.6%	6.7%
USAO	2.8%	4.9%	4.4%	29.7%	44.6%	13.6%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Panhandle	1.7%	1.8%	1.9%	11.7%	42.8%	40.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL 4 YR INST	2.1%	4.4%	5.0%	23.6%	41.6%	23.3%	18.2%	27.5%	21.4%	18.3%	9.2%	5.3%
Connors	3.2%	4.5%	5.2%	23.4%	36.6%	27.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Eastern	4.5%	6.8%	5.9%	14.9%	27.5%	40.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Murray	4.9%	7.1%	6.8%	21.6%	36.3%	23.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NEOAMC	2.8%	1.7%	2.0%	9.6%	35.2%	48.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NOC	5.8%	7.6%	8.1%	20.2%	32.8%	25.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Rogers	6.3%	11.9%	12.0%	28.6%	31.0%	10.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TJC	13.8%	18.4%	15.7%	28.5%	18.6%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OSU-TB,OKC	6.9%	16.9%	18.5%	27.0%	19.8%	10.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OSU-TB,OKM	3.1%	3.3%	4.9%	21.2%	49.9%	17.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Western	8.2%	11.8%	9.0%	20.2%	35.2%	15.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Redlands	5.8%	10.3%	11.0%	23.4%	32.4%	17.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CASC	4.7%	7.5%	8.5%	23.6%	31.5%	24.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SWOSU-Sayre	2.6%	4.0%	3.3%	24.4%	45.3%	20.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Seminole	2.8%	6.9%	7.1%	24.4%	38.0%	21.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Rose	6.8%	16.0%	16.2%	31.4%	24.5%	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OSU	10.9%	17.2%	20.2%	30.8%	17.1%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL 2 YR INST	7.9%	12.6%	12.6%	25.6%	26.9%	14.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL PUBLIC	3.9%	6.8%	7.2%	23.7%	38.6%	19.8%	15.5%	25.8%	29.8%	17.6%	8.1%	3.2%
TU	1.0%	2.1%	1.7%	13.1%	48.9%	33.3%	13.1%	18.1%	51.5%	11.3%	4.5%	1.5%
SNU (Bethany)	1.5%	1.6%	1.9%	25.9%	40.4%	28.5%	7.8%	16.3%	13.6%	44.9%	10.5%	6.8%
OCU	1.7%	3.4%	3.5%	11.3%	36.6%	43.4%	7.6%	16.5%	37.0%	29.6%	8.2%	1.0%
Phillips	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
OBU	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OCUSA	0.5%	1.1%	2.1%	8.1%	45.5%	42.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
ORU	0.2%	0.6%	0.9%	3.3%	32.2%	62.8%	5.5%	7.4%	7.8%	22.5%	39.2%	17.6%
OMBC	17.2%	29.5%	20.1%	17.6%	8.0%	7.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
FRU												
MABC	2.3%	2.3%	1.9%	23.6%	39.9%	30.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Bacone	1.1%	2.0%	7.0%	16.9%	43.7%	29.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
BWC	2.4%	3.6%	7.3%	20.5%	39.2%	27.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hilldale	1.4%	1.4%	2.5%	10.3%	33.7%	50.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SWCC	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
St. Gregory's	2.8%	6.1%	3.3%	5.4%	24.9%	57.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CJC-Tulsa												
OJCBT-OKC	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Spartan	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
TOTAL PRIVATE	1.4%	2.3%	3.5%	12.2%	40.4%	40.3%	8.8%	15.9%	34.8%	25.6%	11.4%	3.6%
GRAND TOTAL	3.6%	6.3%	6.8%	22.3%	38.8%	22.3%	14.3%	24.1%	30.7%	19.0%	8.6%	3.3%

Source: UDSENR11 Note: May contain unclassified students and concurrent high school enrollments. CLOSINGS: Fleming Rainbow University on 2-13-92 and Oklahoma Junior College - Tulsa on 12-31-92.
*Percentage equal 100 percent within each division. **No report.



FIGURE 10
UNDERGRADUATE
UNDUPLICATED STUDENT HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT
BY STUDENT-CREDIT-HOURS, FALL 1992

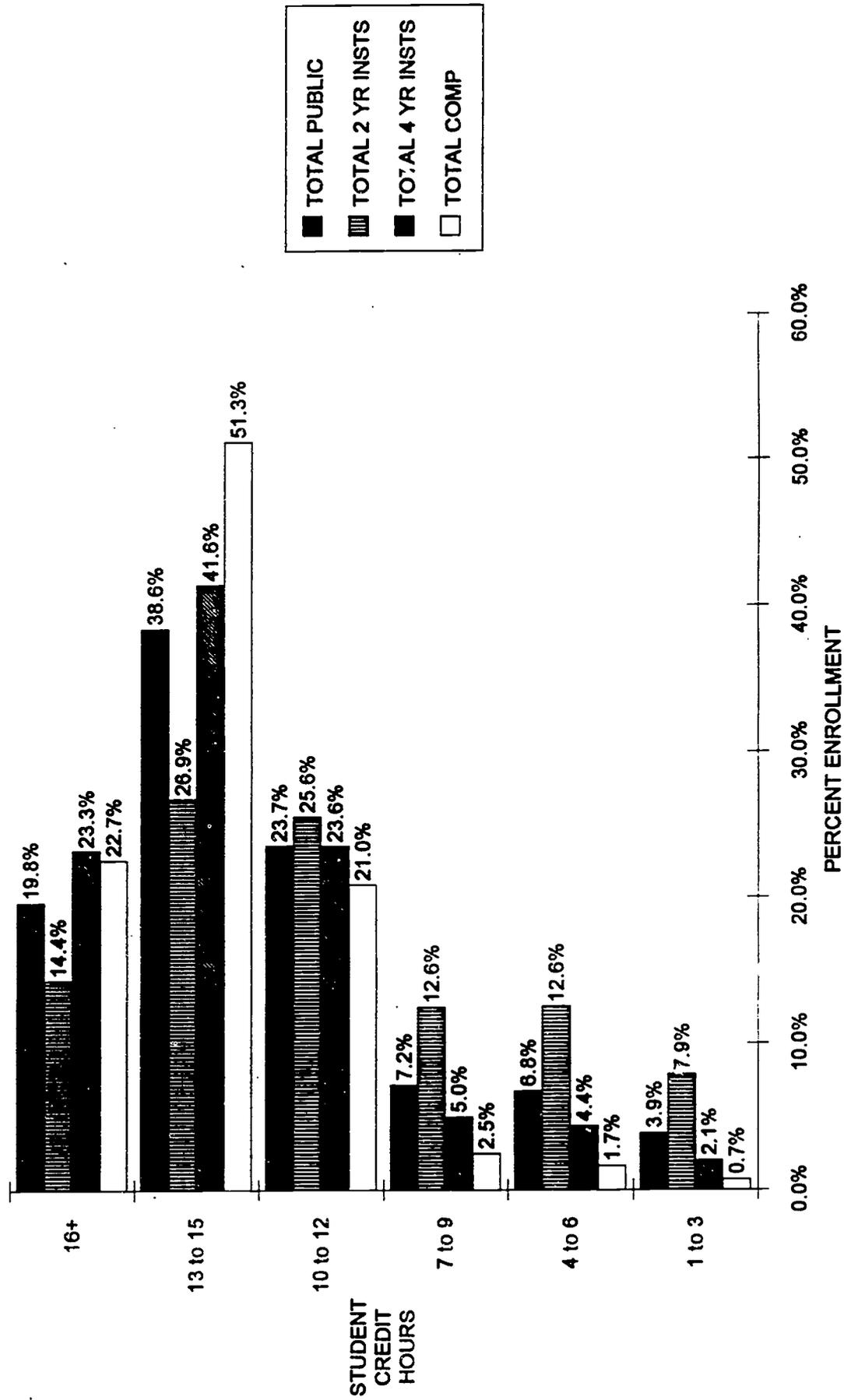


FIGURE 11
GRADUATE
UNDUPLICATED STUDENT HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT
BY STUDENT-CREDIT HOURS, FALL 1992

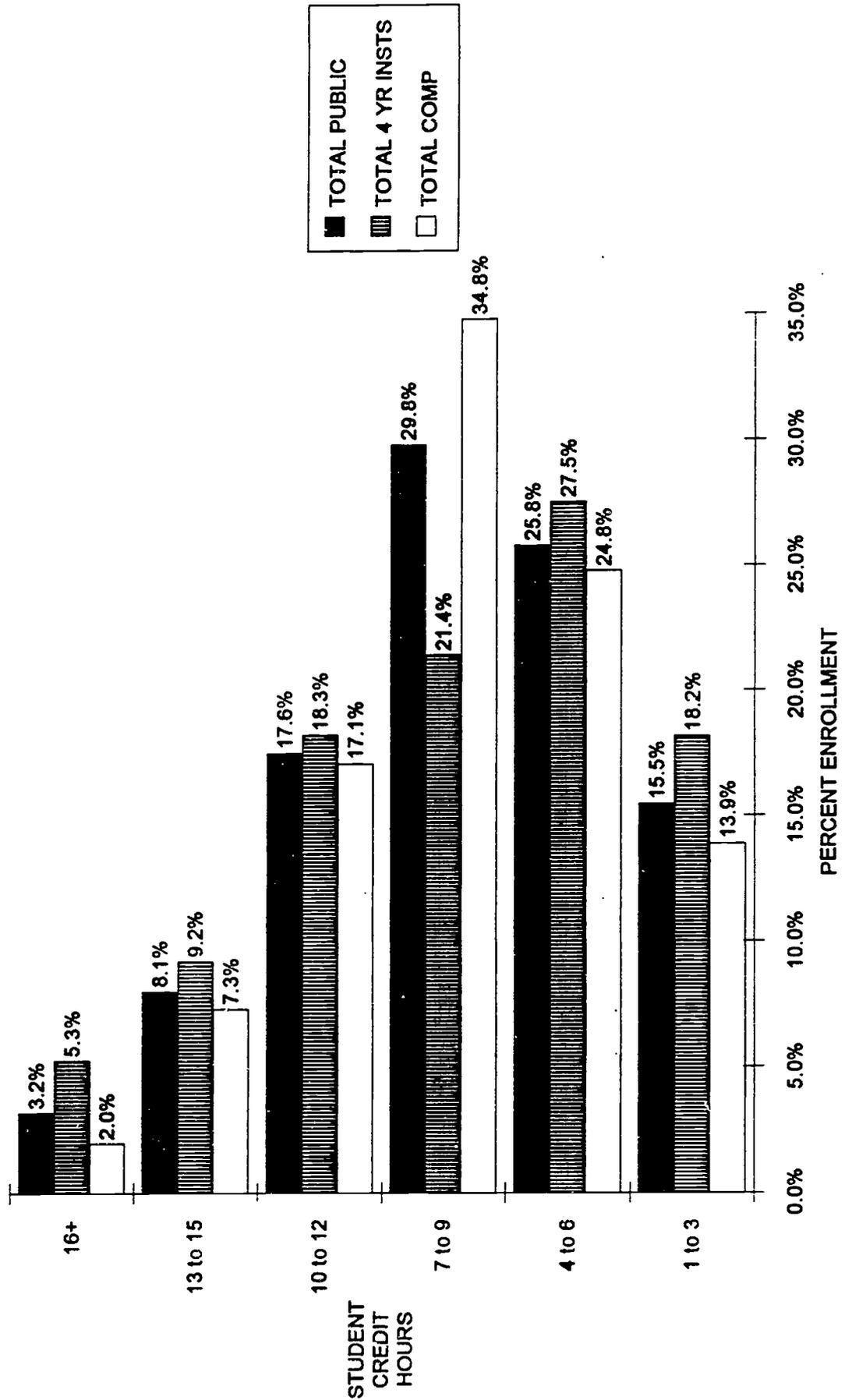


TABLE 17
THE UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT OF CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT OF
HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: 1992-93

Institution	Summer 1992			Fall 1992			Spring 1993			Full Year 1992-93		
	N	Sem-Hrs	FTE*	N	Sem-Hrs	FTE*	N	Sem-Hrs	FTE*	N	Sem-Hrs	FTE*
OU	21	50	2	33	233	8	48	389	13	73	672	22
OSU	26	92	3	45	223	7	51	168	6	87	483	16
TOTAL COMP	47	142	5	78	456	15	99	557	19	160	1,155	38
UCO	15	74	2	119	818	27	116	760	25	163	1,652	55
ECU	165	203	7	22	159	5	22	156	5	188	518	17
NSU	8	42	1	26	226	8	21	157	5	34	425	14
NWOSU	0	0	0	3	9	0	9	25	1	12	34	1
SEOSU	36	191	6	28	126	4	25	97	3	63	414	14
SWOSU	19	103	3	30	68	2	21	79	3	53	250	8
Cameron	5	26	1	17	93	3	13	69	2	29	188	6
Langston	5	18	1	1	3	0	1	3	0	6	24	1
USAO	3	16	1	15	89	3	14	70	2	19	175	6
Panhandle	2	6	0	8	34	1	19	71	2	24	111	4
TOTAL 4-YEAR	258	679	22	269	1,625	53	261	1,487	48	591	3,791	126
Connors	14	58	2	26	105	4	47	254	8	68	417	14
Eastern	44	148	5	54	222	7	54	205	7	106	575	19
Murray	0	0	0	59	186	6	67	222	7	85	408	14
NEOAMC	7	37	1	34	196	7	57	225	8	72	458	15
Northern	0	0	0	44	286	10	48	209	7	68	495	17
Rogers	30	111	4	164	650	22	157	629	21	215	1,390	46
TJC	77	304	10	136	544	18	3	10	0	196	858	29
OSU-TB,OKC	19	82	3	17	112	4	27	143	5	47	337	11
OSU-TB,OKM	3	15	1	26	220	7	19	154	5	34	389	13
Western	30	163	5	77	366	12	70	271	9	118	800	27
Redlands	28	103	3	183	648	22	184	668	22	252	1,419	47
Carl Albert	12	41	1	44	153	5	49	177	6	68	371	12
SWOSU-Sayre	12	68	2	16	85	3	24	121	4	36	274	9
Seminole	19	99	3	50	251	8	28	136	5	71	486	16
Rose	18	69	2	30	160	5	48	173	6	73	402	13
OCCC	13	45	2	50	208	7	76	301	10	101	554	18
TOTAL 2-YEAR	325	1,343	44	1,010	4,392	147	958	3,858	130	1,610	9,633	320
TOTALS	631	2,164	71	1,357	6,473	215	1,318	5,942	197	2,361	14,579	484

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.

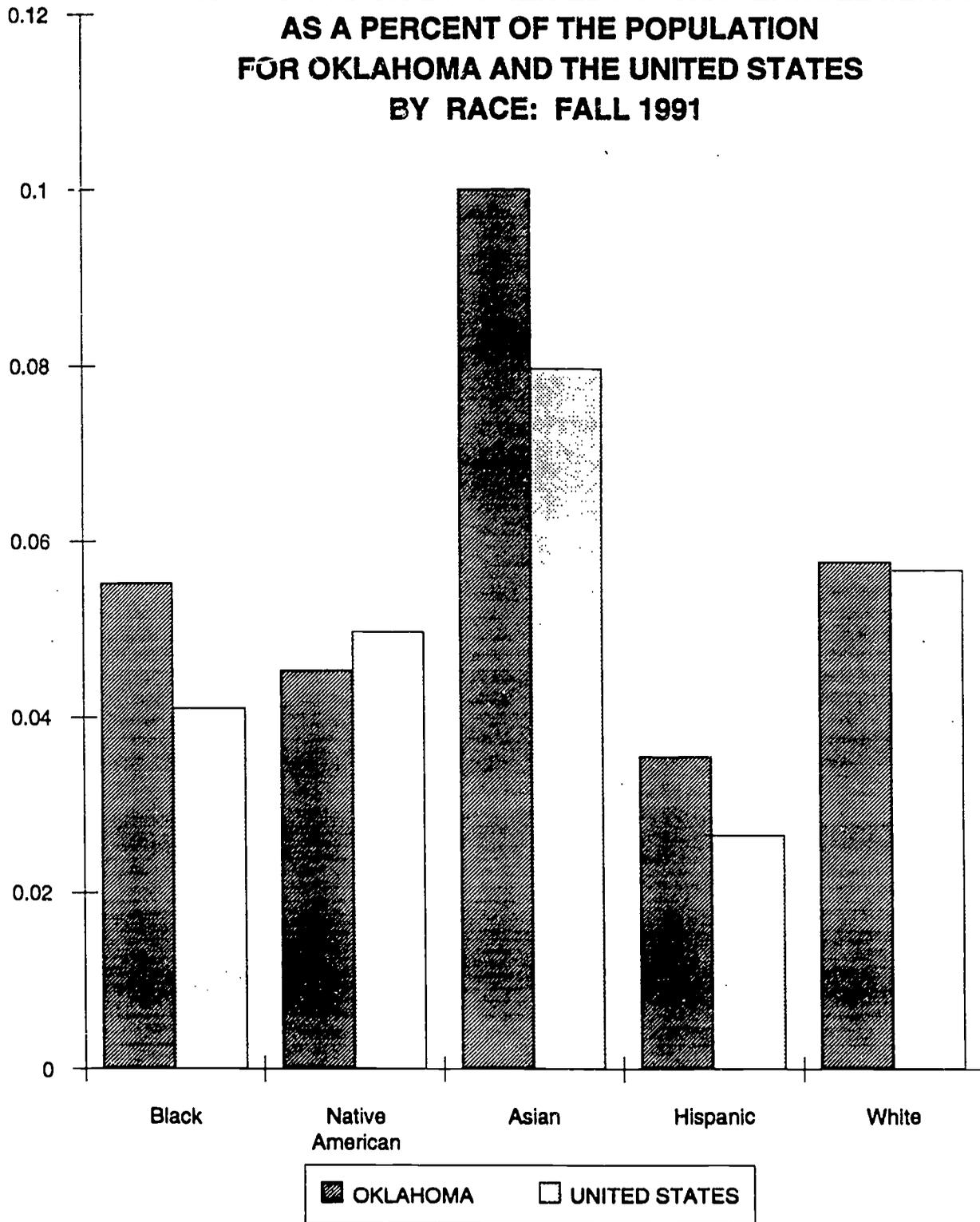
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TABLE 18
PERCENT OF POPULATION, BY RACE, ENROLLED IN
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION BY STATE: FALL 1991

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

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

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



See Table 18 for Source

**PART IV.
DISTRIBUTIONS**

PART IV

DISTRIBUTION

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

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

Analysis.--In the fall of 1992, full-time students comprised 56.5 percent of the total headcount enrollment, and part-time students made up the remaining 43.5 percent. Most undergraduate students enrolled as full-time students (64.8 percent) and most graduate students enrolled as part-time students (67.7 percent). Female students enrolled almost equally as often as a part-time or as a full-time student; however, more males, 60.6 percent, enrolled as full-time students. Enrollments within race categories follow the enrollment patterns in general; however, more than half the female enrollments for the White, Black, Native American or Alaskan Native, and Asian or Pacific Islander categories were full-time student enrollments.

Table 20: Unduplicated Headcount Student Enrollments by Public Institution for Fall 1992 by Race and Gender

Table 21: Unduplicated Headcount Student Enrollments by Public Institution for Fall 1992 by Race

Table 22: Percentage of Student Enrollment for Fall 1992 by Race Within the Institution

Table 23: Percentage of Student Enrollment for Fall 1992 by Race Within the State System

Table 20 distributes the fall 1992 student enrollments by race and gender for each institution. Table 21 combines the data in Table 20 into race totals. Table 22 computes percentages based on data in Table 21 for student enrollment by race within the institution, and Table 23 computes percentages based on data in Table 21 for student enrollment by race within the State System.

Analysis.--The enrollment of Nonresident Aliens experienced a 10.98 percent increase after a period of decline. Their enrollment level went from 4,306 to 4,779 between fall 1991 and fall 1992.

Black student enrollments increased from 10,693 to 11,198 or 4.7 percent. The reported enrollments for Native Americans increased from 10,331 to 11,334 or 9.7 percent. Asian enrollments increased 7.9 percent from 2,726 to 2,941 while Hispanic enrollments rose by 8.1 percent from 2,579 to 2,789. White enrollments were up from 128,932 to 130,947 a 1.6 percent increase over fall 1991.

Men outnumbered women in Nonresident Alien and Asian enrollment. Men comprised 70.5 percent of the Nonresident Alien enrollment, while 29.5 percent were women. Asian enrollments consisted of 54.0 percent men to 46.0 percent women. Men made up 49.7 percent of Hispanic enrollment, and women made up 50.3 percent. In all other categories women outnumbered men. Men comprised 42.3 percent of the Black enrollments, 41.4 percent of Native American enrollment and 43.7 percent of White enrollment. Overall, women held 55.5 percent of the total enrollments in fall 1992; males held 44.5 percent. All race and gender categories experienced an increase in enrollment from fall 1991 to fall 1992.

Table 24: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments 1982-1992

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 1982 and fall 1992 headcount enrollments in the public institutions rose by 10.6 percent. Fall 1992 is the highest enrollment in the 11-year period, followed by fall 1991.

Table 25: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for Female Students 1982-1992

Table 26: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for Male Students 1982-1992

Table 25 distributes unduplicated fall semester headcount enrollments by public institution for female students for the period 1982-1992. Table 26 provides the same distribution for male students.

Analysis.--Female participation in higher education has clearly increased since 1982 while male participation has remained roughly the same. Between fall 1982 and fall 1992 headcount enrollments for females increased by 21.1 percent. The largest percent increase in female enrollments has occurred

at four-year institutions where enrollments have increased 31.3 percent between fall 1982 and 1992.

There was 0.09 percent decrease for male students between 1982 and 1992.

Table 27: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for Asian Students 1982-1992

Table 28: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for Black Students 1982-1992

Table 29: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for Hispanic Students 1982-1992

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

1982-1992

Table 31: Comparison of Fall Headcount Enrollments for White Students 1982-1992

Tables 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31 provide the unduplicated fall semester headcount enrollments by public institution for Asian, Black, Hispanic, Native American, and White students, respectively, for the period 1982 through 1992.

Analysis.--All race categories reported increases in enrollments between 1982 and 1992. The largest percent increases in enrollment have occurred for the Native American students. Public institutions of higher education have experienced a 120.5 percent increase in Native American student enrollments between 1982 and 1992, with the greatest increase, 133.7 percent occurring at two-year colleges.

Black student enrollments in public institutions increased from 9,288 in 1982 to 11,198 in 1992, or 20.6 percent. The greatest increase occurred in comprehensive institutions where enrollments increased 30.8 percent between 1982 and 1992. The smallest increase occurred in four-year public institutions.

Hispanic student enrollments increased 90.8 percent between 1982 and 1992 at public institutions. The largest increase occurred at comprehensive institutions where enrollments increased 116.8 percent between 1982 and 1992.

Asian student enrollments in public institutions increased 46.5 percent between fall 1982 and 1992. The largest increase occurred at comprehensive institutions where enrollments increased 163.5 percent between 1982 and 1992.

Between 1982 and 1992, white student enrollments decreased by 14.0 percent at comprehensive universities, while four-year and two-year institutions experienced increases of 17.6 percent and 13.8 percent, respectively.

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

This table breaks down the number of unduplicated headcount enrollments in public colleges in 1992-93 by field of study and by class level.

Analysis:--The table shows that Education was the most popular field of study this year with 30,651 students enrolled. Education accounted for 13.3 percent of the total enrollment in 1992-93. Business Management came in second as the single most popular field of study with 25,821 students enrolled and if you add in the students who were enrolled in Business Technology, 8,868, business-related subjects in general had the highest enrollments in the public sector with a total of 34,689 students or 15.0 percent of the system total. Health Professions and Health Services Technology combined was the third largest field with 9.9 percent of the total enrollment.

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

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

Analysis:--Last year in both public and private institutions the most preferred field of study was Business. Business Management remains the most popular field of study this year, attracting the greatest number of students, 6,431 or 25.3 percent of the reported private-sector enrollment. Education was second in popularity with 10.3 percent, followed by Law with 5.8 percent.

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

This table combines the data in the two previous tables and presents a distribution of headcount enrollments for the 1992-93 year by program of study and by class level.

Analysis:--The top five fields of study in 1992-93 were Business-related studies, Education, Health-related studies, Engineering-related studies, and Social Sciences, all professional and vocational fields. These top five programs attracted 126,380 or 49.3 percent of the 256,350 students reported in the public and private colleges of Oklahoma in 1992-93.

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

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

Analysis:--The median age of State System students was in the 20-24 age range in fall 1992, with the modal group also being the 20-24 age range. In percentage terms, 53 percent of the student body was 24 and under, and one third of the total student body was more than 30 years of age.

Although women outnumbered men by a ratio of 51 to 49 in fall 1983, men outnumbered the women in every age category under 30 years of age. By fall 1987, men outnumbered women in the 20-24 and the 25-29 year old groups. In fall 1992, men continued to outnumber women in only one age category, the 20-24 year old group.

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

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

When compared to the base year of 1983, the mean age of students has increased in every category with an overall increase of 2.16 years during the ten-year period. When we compare the genders against the base year data, we find that the mean age of males has increased slightly more than females; 2.32 years to 1.84 years respectively. However in fall 1992 the average age of enrolled females

was 2.10 years higher than that of males. Also, this higher average age of females has held true for every year over the ten-year period.

When comparing the data by race, the greatest increases have occurred in the Non-resident Alien and Black sectors with an average age increase of 3.16 years and 2.59 years, respectively. Nearly half of the increase took place between fall of 1986 and fall of 1987. Both Non-residents and Blacks have had the lowest average ages in the base year of 1983 which may account for the large increase in average age over the ten-year period. White students have had the highest average age for nearly the entire ten-year period and were 2.89 years older than their Asian/Pacific counterparts in 1992, who had the lowest mean age at 25.34 years.

If we look at the data by class level over the ten-year period, we see the greatest increase in any one single category was graduate students, whose mean age increased by 4.09 years from 1983 to 1993. The smallest increase by class level was at the freshman level with an increase of 0.82 years over the ten-year period. If one looks at the progression of mean ages through the class levels there is an interesting jump in the average age of sophomores. This is most likely due to the large number of non-traditional students enrolled in two-year programs and may also be partially responsible for the age difference of 9 years between full-time and part-time students.

Figures 13 and 14: Geographic Origins and Distribution of Students in Oklahoma Public Higher Education, Fall 1992

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

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

Tables 37, 38, and 39 show the geographic origins of students enrolled in Oklahoma higher education in fall 1992. Table 37 distributes those in the public sector, Table 38 those in the private sector, and Table 39 those in the public and private sectors combined.

Analysis.--In the public sector, 90.6 percent of the students enrolled in fall 1992 were from Oklahoma, 6.5 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 1992, Texas furnished the greatest number of students from a state other than Oklahoma with 3,293, followed in order by Kansas with 811, California with 569, and Arkansas with 499. The foreign countries sending the most students were India, 660; Malaysia, 546; and China with 465.

In fall 1992, more than 128 foreign countries and territories provided students to Oklahoma public institutions of higher education. The percent of student enrollments from foreign countries and territories had decreased each year from 1984 to 1990, but this year foreign enrollment has increased to 2.9 percent of total enrollment, up slightly over last year's figure of 2.7 percent.

Among the private sector institutions, students from Oklahoma comprised 62.0 percent; students from other states, 26.9 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 three years - in fall of 1989 foreign countries contributed only 4.1 percent of enrollment in private institutions.

**TABLE 19
HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT IN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
BY RACE, GENDER, CLASS LEVEL AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME: FALL 1992**

TYPE STUDENT	NONRESIDENT ALIEN		BLACK		NATIVE AMERICAN		ASIAN		HISPANIC		WHITE		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	FULL-TIME STUDENTS													
UNDERGRADUATES	1,404	672	2,833	3,309	3,177	4,127	872	721	741	669	29,736	34,207	38,763	43,706
FIRST-TIME FRESHMAN	200	77	809	886	919	1,068	199	175	209	184	6,680	7,524	9,016	9,914
OTHER FIRST YEAR	212	72	607	738	569	835	120	104	121	125	4,692	5,583	6,321	7,457
SECOND YEAR	264	152	610	790	757	1,002	228	189	166	132	7,164	8,701	9,189	10,966
THIRD YEAR	328	155	420	475	449	616	143	141	115	111	5,236	5,964	6,691	7,462
FOURTH YEAR+	400	216	387	420	483	606	182	112	130	117	5,964	6,435	7,546	7,906
UNCLASSIFIED	45	45	41	64	80	91	45	36	15	18	1,113	1,103	1,339	1,357
UNDERGRADUATE	20	26	29	55	58	70	42	31	14	14	910	863	1,073	1,059
POST B.S.	25	19	12	9	22	21	3	5	1	4	203	240	266	298
PROFESSIONAL	10	12	22	31	61	35	45	36	19	25	1,116	688	1,273	827
GRADUATE	1,041	329	90	132	80	124	46	41	44	42	1,565	1,764	2,866	2,454
FIRST-TIME	313	98	23	27	23	29	11	10	14	5	376	428	760	597
BEYOND FIRST YEAR	728	231	67	105	57	95	35	31	30	37	1,189	1,338	2,106	1,857
TOTAL FULL-TIME STUDENTS	2,500	1,058	2,986	3,536	3,399	4,377	1,008	834	819	754	33,530	37,784	44,241	49,343
PART-TIME STUDENTS														
UNDERGRADUATE	210	87	1,282	2,190	902	1,567	346	319	416	466	14,462	22,073	17,618	26,702
FIRST-TIME FRESHMAN	59	17	281	344	205	274	54	60	101	100	2,635	3,674	3,335	4,469
OTHER FIRST YEAR	18	9	416	778	254	505	80	86	122	155	3,982	6,523	4,872	8,056
SECOND YEAR	28	19	295	668	241	468	124	111	118	136	4,344	7,717	5,150	8,119
THIRD YEAR	26	6	108	170	85	136	26	21	24	38	1,254	1,867	1,523	2,238
FOURTH YEAR+	79	36	182	230	117	184	62	41	51	37	2,247	2,292	2,738	2,820
UNCLASSIFIED	44	53	296	434	264	404	153	131	100	127	5,679	8,250	6,536	9,389
UNDERGRADUATE	23	15	257	386	216	323	126	109	83	111	4,821	7,038	5,526	7,982
POST B.S.	21	38	39	48	48	81	27	22	17	16	858	1,212	1,010	1,417
PROFESSIONAL	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	4	9	4
GRADUATE	612	214	174	298	125	296	82	68	49	57	3,582	5,579	4,624	6,512
FIRST-TIME	31	22	42	60	16	40	4	14	10	13	529	811	632	960
BEYOND FIRST YEAR	581	192	132	238	109	256	78	54	39	44	3,053	4,768	3,992	5,552
TOTAL PART-TIME STUDENTS	867	354	1,754	2,922	1,292	2,267	581	518	566	650	23,727	35,906	28,787	42,617
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS	3,367	1,412	4,740	6,458	4,690	6,644	1,589	1,352	1,385	1,404	57,257	73,690	73,028	90,960

Source: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1992. Note: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall but does not contain concurrent High School enrollments.

TABLE 20
UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT STUDENT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
BY RACE AND GENDER: FALL 1992

Institution	Nonresident Alien		Black		Native American		Asian		Hispanic		White		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
University of Oklahoma	1,091	443	673	704	462	503	407	332	299	210	8,691	7,890	11,623	10,062
OU Health Sciences Center	70	62	60	74	72	108	57	68	24	34	1,022	1,477	1,305	8,123
Oklahoma State University	1,276	385	259	251	467	475	204	129	121	106	8,352	7,533	10,679	8,879
OSU College of Osteopathic Medicine	0	0	1	7	14	4	4	3	4	4	190	65	213	83
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	2,437	890	993	1,036	1,015	1,090	672	532	448	354	18,255	16,965	23,820	20,867
University of Central Oklahoma	584	333	329	550	154	261	111	126	56	103	4,975	7,482	6,209	8,865
East Central University	8	4	65	65	191	302	11	11	23	21	1,506	2,221	1,804	2,624
Northeastern State University	34	25	145	197	677	1,030	14	20	30	62	2,723	4,263	3,623	5,597
Northeastern Oklahoma State University	1	1	39	22	28	23	1	2	19	12	791	1,173	879	1,233
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	8	1	72	77	475	692	83	19	31	23	1,091	1,427	1,760	2,239
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	6	7	57	57	85	92	37	45	40	44	1,836	2,552	2,061	2,797
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	23	34	444	513	103	141	67	86	188	127	1,936	2,463	2,741	3,364
Cameron University	23	11	756	942	14	35	11	8	11	14	589	898	1,404	1,908
Langston University	23	10	25	25	47	94	1	7	6	10	439	950	541	1,086
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	3	2	42	6	11	6	1	3	33	46	479	555	569	618
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	713	428	1,974	2,464	1,785	2,676	337	327	417	462	16,365	23,984	21,591	30,341
TOTAL 4-YEAR														
Connors State College	0	1	74	173	105	193	9	9	9	8	541	1,236	738	1,619
Eastern Oklahoma State College	0	3	35	46	146	259	2	1	11	12	564	986	759	1,307
Murray State College	0	0	21	35	68	122	0	1	5	10	527	703	621	961
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	19	9	180	55	200	266	7	2	13	9	896	1,064	1,315	1,395
Northern Oklahoma College	5	0	23	25	56	86	8	8	10	12	786	1,174	988	1,305
Rogers State College	44	19	19	36	156	341	14	13	12	14	899	1,869	1,144	2,294
Tulsa Junior College	1	3	398	949	257	418	153	136	110	143	6,718	10,068	7,637	11,717
OSU Technical Branch, Oklahoma City	11	8	100	149	68	80	68	58	49	41	1,811	1,901	2,107	2,237
OSU Technical Branch, Okmulgee	18	2	65	58	175	104	20	10	24	9	1,178	674	1,480	857
Western Oklahoma State College	1	3	59	65	19	27	11	22	48	48	648	784	786	949
Redlands Community College	0	0	16	36	58	71	7	7	20	11	608	826	755	951
Carl Albert State College	0	0	0	14	120	223	1	3	5	5	499	921	641	1,166
Southwestern Oklahoma State University-Sayre	0	0	4	4	2	7	1	4	3	8	181	384	188	407
Seminole Junior College	4	3	34	47	109	152	3	3	2	9	468	808	620	1,022
Rose State College	10	9	497	916	193	241	131	98	106	124	3,036	4,150	3,973	5,538
Oklahoma City Community College	103	35	189	348	158	288	145	118	83	125	3,277	5,113	3,965	6,027
TOTAL 2-YEAR	217	94	1,773	2,958	1,890	2,878	580	493	520	588	22,637	32,741	27,617	39,752
STATE TOTAL	3,967	1,412	4,740	6,458	4,690	6,644	1,589	1,352	1,385	1,404	57,257	73,690	73,028	90,960

Source: OCH 2300-2.3 Fall 1992. 06/20/93. Note: Does not contain concurrent High School enrollments.



**TABLE 21
UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT STUDENT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
BY RACE: FALL 1992**

Institution	Nonresident Alien	Black	Native American	Asian	Hispanic	White	Total
University of Oklahoma	1,534	1,377	965	739	509	16,581	21,705
OU Health Sciences Center	132	134	180	125	58	2,499	3,128
Oklahoma State University	1,661	510	942	333	227	15,885	19,558
OSU College of Osteopathic Medicine	0	8	18	7	8	255	296
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	3,327	2,029	2,105	1,204	802	35,220	44,687
University of Central Oklahoma	917	889	415	237	159	12,457	15,074
East Central University	12	130	493	22	44	3,727	4,428
Northeastern State University	59	342	1,707	34	92	6,986	9,220
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	2	61	51	3	31	1,964	2,112
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	9	149	1,167	102	54	2,518	3,999
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	13	114	177	82	84	4,388	4,858
Cameron University	57	957	244	153	295	4,399	6,105
Langston University	34	1,698	49	19	25	1,487	3,312
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	33	50	141	8	16	1,389	1,637
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	5	48	17	4	79	1,034	1,187
TOTAL 4-YEAR	1,141	4,438	4,461	664	879	40,349	51,932
Conners State College	0	247	298	18	17	1,777	2,357
Eastern Oklahoma State College	4	81	405	3	23	1,550	2,066
Murray State College	0	56	190	1	15	1,320	1,592
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	28	235	466	9	22	1,950	2,710
Northern Oklahoma College	5	48	142	16	22	1,960	2,193
Rogers State College	63	57	497	27	26	2,768	3,438
Tulsa Junior College	4	1,347	675	289	253	16,786	19,354
OSU Technical Branch, Oklahoma City	19	249	148	126	90	3,712	4,344
OSU Technical Branch, Okmulgee	20	123	279	30	33	1,852	2,337
Western Oklahoma State College	4	124	46	33	96	1,432	1,735
Redlands Community College	0	98	129	14	31	1,434	1,706
Carl Albert State College	0	30	343	4	10	1,420	1,807
SWOSU-Sayre	0	5	5	5	11	565	595
Seminole Junior College	7	81	261	6	11	1,276	1,642
Rose State College	19	1,413	434	229	230	7,186	9,511
Oklahoma City Community College	138	537	446	263	218	8,390	9,992
TOTAL 2-YEAR	311	4,731	4,768	1,073	1,108	55,378	67,369
STATE TOTAL	4,779	11,198	11,334	2,941	2,789	130,947	163,988

Source: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1992. 05/20/93. Note: Does not contain concurrent High School enrollments.

TABLE 22
PERCENTAGE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY RACE WITHIN THE INSTITUTION: FALL 1992

Institution	Nonresident Allen	Black	Native American	Asian	Hispanic	White	Total
University of Oklahoma	7.1%	6.3%	4.4%	3.4%	2.3%	76.4%	100.0%
OU Health Sciences Center	4.2%	4.3%	5.8%	4.0%	1.9%	79.9%	100.0%
Oklahoma State University	8.5%	2.6%	4.8%	1.7%	1.2%	81.2%	100.0%
OSU College of Osteopathic Medicine	0.0%	2.7%	6.1%	2.4%	2.7%	86.1%	100.0%
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	7.4%	4.5%	4.7%	2.7%	1.8%	78.8%	100.0%
University of Central Oklahoma	6.1%	5.9%	2.8%	1.6%	1.1%	82.6%	100.0%
East Central University	0.3%	2.9%	11.1%	0.5%	1.0%	84.2%	100.0%
Northeastern State University	0.6%	3.7%	18.5%	0.4%	1.0%	75.8%	100.0%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	0.1%	2.9%	2.4%	0.1%	1.5%	93.0%	100.0%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	0.2%	3.7%	29.2%	2.6%	1.4%	63.0%	100.0%
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	0.3%	2.3%	3.6%	1.7%	1.7%	90.3%	100.0%
Cameron University	0.9%	15.7%	4.0%	2.5%	4.8%	72.1%	100.0%
Langston University	1.0%	51.3%	1.5%	0.6%	0.8%	44.9%	100.0%
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	2.0%	3.1%	8.6%	0.5%	1.0%	84.9%	100.0%
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	0.4%	4.0%	1.4%	0.3%	6.7%	87.1%	100.0%
TOTAL 4-YEAR	2.2%	8.5%	8.6%	1.3%	1.7%	77.7%	100.0%
Connors State College	0.0%	10.5%	12.6%	0.8%	0.7%	75.4%	100.0%
Eastern Oklahoma State College	0.2%	3.9%	19.6%	0.1%	1.1%	75.0%	100.0%
Murray State College	0.0%	3.5%	12.0%	0.1%	0.9%	83.4%	100.0%
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	1.0%	8.7%	17.2%	0.3%	0.8%	72.0%	100.0%
Northern Oklahoma College	0.2%	2.2%	6.5%	0.7%	1.0%	89.4%	100.0%
Rogers State College	1.8%	1.7%	14.5%	0.8%	0.8%	80.5%	100.0%
Tulsa Junior College	0.0%	7.0%	3.5%	1.5%	1.3%	86.7%	100.0%
OSU Technical Branch, Oklahoma City	0.4%	5.7%	3.4%	2.9%	2.1%	85.5%	100.0%
OSU Technical Branch, Okmulgee	0.9%	5.3%	11.9%	1.3%	1.4%	79.2%	100.0%
Western Oklahoma State College	0.2%	7.1%	2.7%	1.9%	5.5%	82.5%	100.0%
Redlands Community College	0.0%	5.7%	7.6%	0.8%	1.8%	84.1%	100.0%
Carl Albert State College	0.0%	1.7%	19.0%	0.2%	0.6%	78.6%	100.0%
SWOSU-Sayre	0.0%	0.8%	1.5%	0.8%	1.8%	95.0%	100.0%
Seminole Junior College	0.4%	4.9%	15.9%	0.4%	0.7%	77.7%	100.0%
Rose State College	0.2%	14.9%	4.6%	2.4%	2.4%	75.6%	100.0%
Oklahoma City Community College	1.4%	5.4%	4.5%	2.6%	2.2%	84.0%	100.0%
TOTAL 2-YEAR	0.5%	7.0%	7.1%	1.6%	1.6%	82.2%	100.0%
STATE TOTAL	2.9%	6.8%	6.9%	1.8%	1.7%	79.9%	100.0%

Source: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1992. 05/20/93. Note: Does not contain concurrent High School enrollments.

**TABLE 23
PERCENTAGE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY RACE WITHIN THE STATE SYSTEM: FALL 1992**

Institution	Nonresident Allen	Black	Native American	Asian	Hispanic	White	Total
University of Oklahoma	32.1%	12.3%	8.5%	25.1%	18.3%	12.7%	13.2%
OU Health Sciences Center	2.8%	1.2%	1.6%	4.3%	2.1%	1.9%	1.9%
Oklahoma State University	34.8%	4.6%	8.3%	11.3%	9.1%	12.1%	11.9%
OSU College of Osteopathic Medicine	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	69.6%	18.1%	18.6%	40.9%	28.8%	26.9%	27.3%
University of Central Oklahoma	19.2%	7.9%	3.7%	8.1%	5.7%	9.5%	9.2%
East Central University	0.3%	1.2%	4.3%	0.7%	1.6%	2.8%	2.7%
Northeastern State University	1.2%	3.1%	15.1%	1.2%	3.3%	5.3%	5.6%
Northern Oklahoma State University	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.1%	1.1%	1.5%	1.3%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	0.2%	1.3%	10.3%	3.5%	1.9%	1.9%	2.4%
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	0.3%	1.0%	1.6%	2.8%	3.0%	3.4%	3.0%
Cameron University	1.2%	8.5%	2.2%	5.2%	10.6%	3.4%	3.7%
Langston University	0.7%	15.2%	0.4%	0.6%	0.9%	1.1%	2.0%
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	0.7%	0.4%	1.2%	0.3%	0.6%	1.1%	1.0%
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	2.8%	0.8%	0.7%
TOTAL 4-YEAR	23.9%	39.6%	39.4%	22.6%	31.5%	30.8%	31.7%
Connors State College	0.0%	2.2%	2.6%	0.6%	0.6%	1.4%	1.4%
Eastern Oklahoma State College	0.1%	0.7%	3.6%	0.1%	0.8%	1.2%	1.3%
Murray State College	0.0%	0.5%	1.7%	0.0%	0.5%	1.0%	1.0%
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	0.6%	2.1%	4.1%	0.3%	0.8%	1.5%	1.7%
Northern Oklahoma College	0.1%	0.4%	1.3%	0.5%	0.8%	1.5%	1.3%
Rogers State College	1.3%	0.5%	4.4%	0.9%	0.9%	2.1%	2.1%
Tulsa Junior College	0.1%	12.0%	6.0%	9.8%	9.1%	12.8%	11.8%
OSU Technical Branch, Oklahoma City	0.4%	2.2%	1.3%	4.3%	3.2%	2.8%	2.6%
OSU Technical Branch, Okmulgee	0.4%	1.1%	2.5%	1.0%	1.2%	1.4%	1.4%
Western Oklahoma State College	0.1%	1.1%	0.4%	1.1%	3.4%	1.1%	1.1%
Redlands Community College	0.0%	0.9%	1.1%	0.5%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%
Carl Albert State College	0.0%	0.3%	3.0%	0.1%	0.4%	1.1%	1.1%
SWOSU-Sayre	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Seminole Junior College	0.1%	0.7%	2.3%	0.2%	0.4%	1.0%	1.0%
Rose State College	0.4%	12.6%	3.8%	7.8%	8.2%	5.5%	5.8%
Oklahoma City Community College	2.9%	4.8%	3.9%	8.9%	7.8%	6.4%	6.1%
TOTAL 2-YEAR	6.5%	42.2%	42.1%	36.5%	39.7%	42.3%	41.1%
STATE TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: OCR 2300-23 Fall 1992. 05/20/93. Note: Does not contain concurrent High School enrollments.

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TABLE 24
UNDUPLICATED FALL SEMESTER HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
FOR ALL STUDENTS: 1982 - 1992

Institution	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
OU	21,802	22,907	21,365	21,748	22,165	22,352	22,112	20,575	20,740	21,198	21,705
OU-HSC	2,378	2,483	2,555	2,495	2,527	2,517	2,603	2,743	2,859	2,936	3,128
OSU	23,354	23,525	22,237	21,639	21,681	21,082	21,241	20,228	19,751	19,695	19,558
OSU-COM	259	246	325	331	308	281	269	267	273	268	296
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	47,793	49,161	46,482	46,213	46,681	46,232	46,225	43,813	43,623	44,097	44,687
UGO	12,305	13,270	13,220	13,219	13,479	13,921	14,123	14,209	14,147	14,604	15,074
ECU	3,826	4,173	4,046	4,175	4,030	4,071	4,235	4,091	4,208	4,261	4,428
NSU	6,514	7,379	7,266	7,907	8,146	8,414	8,717	8,710	8,841	9,056	9,220
NWOSU	1,721	1,682	1,663	1,933	1,923	1,837	1,742	1,763	1,878	2,016	2,112
SEOSU	4,179	4,257	3,826	4,058	4,192	3,928	3,545	3,604	3,944	4,003	3,999
SWOSU	4,560	4,712	4,657	4,947	4,987	5,255	5,200	4,819	4,787	4,811	4,858
Cameron	5,497	5,776	5,426	5,113	5,263	5,450	5,688	5,327	5,261	5,785	6,105
Langston	1,856	2,052	1,802	1,906	1,891	1,949	2,307	2,532	2,789	3,106	3,312
USAO	1,378	1,376	1,296	1,313	1,345	1,370	1,335	1,394	1,548	1,605	1,637
Panhandle	1,323	1,280	1,173	1,211	1,239	1,310	1,139	1,154	1,274	1,110	1,187
TOTAL FOUR-YEAR	43,159	45,957	44,375	45,782	46,495	47,505	48,031	47,603	48,677	50,357	51,932
Connors	1,418	1,412	1,246	1,445	1,537	1,477	1,720	1,932	1,998	2,210	2,357
Eastern	1,914	1,794	1,675	1,948	1,635	1,633	1,723	1,714	1,894	1,852	2,066
Murray	1,450	1,615	1,389	1,266	1,211	1,239	1,327	1,323	1,389	1,625	1,582
NEOAMC	2,859	2,728	2,536	2,384	2,322	2,602	2,456	2,590	2,582	2,517	2,710
NOC	2,007	2,143	1,843	1,833	1,827	1,923	1,879	2,032	2,028	2,097	2,193
Rogers	2,187	3,009	2,583	2,694	2,862	3,001	2,983	2,916	2,894	3,388	3,438
TJC	15,325	14,057	15,332	15,210	15,291	16,011	16,715	16,920	17,822	18,564	19,354
OSU-TB,OKC	2,668	2,780	2,877	2,583	3,058	3,004	3,257	3,689	4,124	4,231	4,344
OSU-TB,OKM	3,200	3,181	2,761	2,454	2,285	1,989	2,099	1,757	2,108	2,142	2,337
Western	1,991	2,145	2,155	2,177	2,033	2,125	2,033	2,028	1,806	1,730	1,735
Redlands	1,320	1,800	1,595	1,570	1,762	1,513	1,258	1,075	1,105	1,414	1,706
CASC	2,134	2,050	1,972	2,078	2,059	1,659	1,436	1,321	1,426	1,699	1,807
SWOSU-Sayre	357	371	485	405	335	***	***	415	534	604	595
Seminole	1,569	1,640	1,481	1,453	1,519	1,440	1,484	1,422	1,428	1,484	1,642
Rose	9,153	9,998	9,876	9,851	9,410	9,423	9,356	9,404	9,665	9,848	9,511
OCCC	7,728	8,628	7,806	7,935	8,042	8,254	8,463	7,811	7,951	9,708	9,992
TOTAL TWO-YEAR	57,280	59,351	57,612	57,286	57,188	57,293	58,189	58,349	60,754	65,113	67,369
GRAND TOTAL	148,232	154,469	148,469	149,231	150,364	151,030	152,445	149,765	153,054	159,567	163,988

SOURCE: OGR 2300-23 Fall 1992 05/27/93. NOTE: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall and includes nonresident aliens but does not contain concurrent High School enrollment.
 ***Data included within SWOSU during this time frame.



TABLE 25
UNDUPLICATED FALL SEMESTER HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
FOR FEMALE STUDENTS: 1982-1992

Institution	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
OU	9,365	9,713	9,066	9,420	9,766	9,985	9,860	9,341	9,450	9,654	10,082
OU-HSC	1,197	1,307	1,403	1,371	1,371	1,382	1,440	1,607	1,624	1,718	1,823
OSU	9,785	10,065	9,561	9,308	9,482	9,372	9,753	9,301	9,060	8,994	8,879
OSU-COM	77	72	96	101	88	84	85	75	82	79	83
TOTAL COMP	20,424	21,157	20,126	20,200	20,707	20,823	21,138	20,324	20,216	20,445	20,867
UCO	6,795	7,160	7,193	7,314	7,380	7,555	7,943	8,027	8,153	8,512	8,865
ECU	2,228	2,373	2,269	2,461	2,341	2,331	2,465	2,407	2,491	2,509	2,624
NSU	3,746	4,247	4,214	4,700	4,865	5,019	5,185	5,232	5,397	5,460	5,597
NWOSU	895	883	834	1,056	1,036	1,010	968	996	1,077	1,159	1,233
SEOSU	2,065	2,208	1,991	2,212	2,212	2,130	1,933	1,995	2,168	2,220	2,239
SWOSU	2,440	2,518	2,491	2,746	2,762	2,956	3,000	2,726	2,730	2,771	2,797
Cameron	2,537	2,740	2,581	2,453	2,467	2,674	2,961	2,783	2,932	3,126	3,364
Langston	828	985	885	955	1,024	1,048	1,301	1,443	1,617	1,811	1,908
USAO	920	887	858	911	913	911	897	971	1,065	1,072	1,096
Panhandle	651	666	649	625	672	717	647	646	671	577	618
TOTAL 4-YEAR	23,103	24,667	23,965	25,433	25,672	26,351	27,300	27,226	28,301	29,217	30,341
Connors	859	835	761	930	968	964	1,157	1,325	1,372	1,512	1,619
Eastern	1,076	1,053	964	1,086	1,025	941	1,045	1,044	1,190	1,211	1,307
Murray	850	941	819	754	712	758	827	799	856	1,004	961
NEOAMC	1,431	1,325	1,219	1,115	1,119	1,333	1,245	1,278	1,330	1,356	1,395
NOC	1,236	1,362	1,147	1,133	1,136	1,245	1,200	1,258	1,230	1,261	1,305
Rogers	1,192	1,640	1,400	1,500	1,754	1,849	1,887	1,922	1,887	2,255	2,294
TJC	8,990	8,150	9,126	9,041	8,960	9,661	10,242	10,226	10,859	11,385	11,717
OSU-TB,OKC	1,238	1,209	1,232	1,103	1,393	1,443	1,667	1,940	2,200	2,178	2,237
OSU-TB,OKM	757	674	617	599	582	510	648	520	769	768	857
Western	1,088	1,188	1,187	1,212	1,141	1,135	1,114	1,093	1,010	941	949
Redlands	757	1,043	878	794	939	844	727	603	613	826	951
CASC	1,386	1,270	1,275	1,323	1,368	1,105	912	828	890	1,081	1,166
SWOSU-Sayre	281	267	355	290	231	***	***	286	366	409	.7
Seminole	951	1,014	947	872	952	930	970	931	907	892	1,022
Rose	4,972	5,602	5,518	5,577	5,311	5,298	5,300	5,407	5,680	5,764	5,538
OCCC	4,549	5,231	4,693	4,673	4,878	4,919	5,180	4,666	4,723	5,880	6,027
TOTAL 2-YEAR	31,613	32,804	32,138	32,002	32,469	32,935	34,121	34,126	35,882	38,723	39,752
GRAND TOTAL	75,140	78,628	76,229	77,635	78,848	80,109	82,559	81,676	84,399	88,385	90,960

SOURCE: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1992, 05/21/93. NOTE: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall and includes nonresident aliens but does not contain concurrent High School enrollment.

***Data included within SWOSU during this time frame.



TABLE 26
UNDUPLICATED FALL SEMESTER HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
FOR MALE STUDENTS: 1982 - 1992

Institution	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
OU	12,437	13,194	12,299	12,328	12,399	12,367	12,252	11,234	11,290	11,544	11,623
OU-HSC	1,181	1,176	1,152	1,124	1,156	1,135	1,163	1,136	1,235	1,218	1,305
OSU	13,569	13,460	12,676	12,331	12,199	11,710	11,488	10,927	10,691	10,701	10,679
OSU-COM	182	174	229	230	220	197	184	192	191	189	213
TOTAL COMP	27,369	28,004	26,356	26,013	25,974	25,409	25,067	23,489	23,977	23,652	23,820
UCO	5,512	6,110	6,027	5,905	6,099	6,366	6,180	6,182	5,994	6,092	6,209
ECU	1,598	1,800	1,777	1,714	1,689	1,740	1,770	1,684	1,717	1,752	1,804
NSU	2,768	3,132	3,052	3,207	3,281	3,395	3,532	3,476	3,444	3,595	3,623
NWOSU	826	799	829	877	887	827	774	767	801	857	879
SEOSU	2,114	2,049	1,835	1,846	1,980	1,798	1,612	1,609	1,776	1,783	1,760
SWOSU	2,120	2,194	2,155	2,201	2,225	2,299	2,200	2,093	2,057	2,040	2,061
Cameron	2,960	3,036	2,845	2,660	2,796	2,776	2,727	2,544	2,329	2,659	2,741
Langston	1,028	1,067	917	951	867	901	1,006	1,089	1,172	1,295	1,404
USAO	458	489	438	402	432	459	438	423	483	533	541
Parhandle	672	614	524	586	567	593	492	508	603	533	569
TOTAL 4-YR	20,056	21,290	20,410	20,349	20,823	21,154	20,731	20,377	20,376	21,140	21,591
Connors	559	577	485	515	569	513	563	607	626	698	738
Eastern	838	741	711	862	610	692	678	670	704	641	759
Murray	600	674	570	512	499	481	500	524	533	621	621
NEOAMC	1,428	1,403	1,317	1,269	1,203	1,269	1,211	1,312	1,252	1,161	1,315
NOC	771	781	696	700	691	678	679	774	798	836	888
Rogers	995	1,369	1,183	1,194	1,108	1,152	1,086	994	1,007	1,133	1,144
TJC	6,335	5,907	6,206	6,169	6,331	6,350	6,473	6,694	6,963	7,179	7,637
OSU-TB,OKC	1,430	1,571	1,645	1,480	1,665	1,561	1,590	1,749	1,924	2,053	2,107
OSU-TB,OKM	2,443	2,507	2,144	1,855	1,703	1,479	1,451	1,237	1,339	1,374	1,480
Western	903	957	968	965	892	990	919	935	796	789	786
Redlands	563	757	717	776	823	669	531	472	492	588	755
CASC	748	780	697	755	691	554	524	493	536	618	641
SWOSU-Sayre	76	104	130	115	104	***	***	129	168	195	188
Seminole	618	626	534	581	567	510	514	491	521	592	620
Rose	4,181	4,396	4,358	4,274	4,099	4,125	4,056	3,997	3,985	4,084	3,973
OCCC	3,179	3,397	3,113	3,262	3,164	3,335	3,283	3,145	3,228	3,828	3,965
TOTAL 2-YR	25,667	26,547	25,474	25,284	24,719	24,358	24,068	24,223	24,872	26,390	27,617
GRAND TOTAL	73,092	75,841	72,240	71,646	71,516	70,921	69,886	68,089	68,655	71,182	73,028

SOURCE: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1992, 05/2/93. NOTE: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall and includes nonresident aliens but does not contain

concurrent High School enrollment.
***Data included within SWOSU during this time frame.

TABLE 27
UNDUPLICATED FALL SEMESTER HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
FOR ASIAN STUDENTS: 1982 - 1992

INSTITUTION	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
OU	223	314	358	406	471	516	499	524	573	651	739
OU-HSC	37	46	55	63	75	102	106	106	107	109	125
CSU	190	263	235	243	245	247	257	259	305	314	333
OSU-COM	7	8	8	8	9	4	6	5	6	7	7
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	457	631	656	720	800	869	863	994	991	1,081	1,204
UCO	175	202	209	214	206	204	214	194	221	223	237
ECU	14	13	23	18	15	14	19	15	17	15	22
NSU	8	18	25	15	12	12	16	14	25	26	34
NWOSU	2	3	3	5	2	4	1	1	2	0	3
SEOSU	230	197	139	99	179	153	105	102	94	91	102
SWOSU	33	27	36	52	63	63	67	65	74	73	82
Cameron	102	116	127	99	123	110	128	118	127	136	153
Langston	10	25	26	21	13	23	26	17	15	23	19
USAO	14	14	9	7	35	11	14	10	15	12	8
Panhandle	6	8	6	7	7	2	4	4	7	2	4
TOTAL FOUR-YEAR	594	623	603	537	655	586	594	540	597	601	664
Connors	9	19	17	6	12	3	4	3	8	12	18
Eastern	5	2	4	6	5	4	3	3	4	3	3
Murray	0	0	1	2	4	4	3	9	3	3	1
NEOAMC	4	4	4	9	7	7	4	7	11	6	9
NOC	6	10	11	7	9	4	9	4	5	11	16
Rogers	57	82	65	54	40	30	23	31	19	27	27
TJC	169	147	168	190	200	202	182	202	221	250	289
OSU-TB,OKC	49	76	80	90	105	107	115	136	124	124	126
OSU-TB,OKM	100	97	68	78	61	44	34	36	23	33	30
Western	22	22	26	19	20	20	27	17	19	25	33
Redlands	1	5	4	3	14	7	10	11	11	18	14
CASC	3	1	1	10	10	6	3	2	1	6	4
SWOSU-Sayre	1	3	3	0	0	0	2	3	5
Seminole	2	5	3	8	5	1	5	4	6	4	6
Rose	231	250	218	188	230	249	242	239	241	242	229
OCCC	297	328	340	306	266	266	237	203	217	277	263
TOTAL TWO-YEAR	956	1,050	1,013	976	988	954	901	907	915	1,044	1,073
GRAND TOTAL	2,007	2,304	2,272	2,233	2,443	2,419	2,363	2,341	2,503	2,726	2,941

SOURCE: OCR 2300-23 Fall 1992. 05/21/93. *NOTE: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall and includes nonresident aliens but does not contain concurrent High School enrollment.
**Data included within SWOSU during this time frame.

TABLE 28
UNDUPLICATED FALL SEMESTER HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
FOR BLACK STUDENTS: 1982 - 1992

Institution	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
OU	812	902	906	955	1,020	1,036	980	959	1,072	1,206	1,377
OU-HSC	101	114	119	124	132	132	130	141	139	132	134
OSU	631	628	594	585	606	558	574	573	485	513	510
OSU-COM	7	5	11	12	11	11	11	13	13	11	8
TOTAL COMP	1,551	1,649	1,630	1,676	1,769	1,737	1,695	1,686	1,709	1,862	2,029
UCO	1,106	1,147	1,172	1,105	1,139	1,153	1,066	1,027	1,022	943	889
ECU	171	190	183	157	155	122	126	122	121	117	130
NSU	402	430	442	479	437	383	379	357	360	337	342
NWOSU	46	40	43	32	38	44	44	44	54	51	61
SEOSU	132	155	132	129	124	131	128	134	160	139	149
SWOSU	143	134	125	124	118	119	141	114	103	108	114
Cameron	841	894	796	680	805	800	837	735	700	896	957
Langston	931	1,025	919	999	971	1,083	1,256	1,378	1,437	1,642	1,698
USAO	61	64	61	56	66	61	60	59	56	58	50
Panhandle	65	54	62	81	61	75	45	43	47	37	48
TOTAL 4-YR	3,898	4,133	3,935	3,842	3,914	3,971	4,082	4,013	4,060	4,328	4,438
Connors	136	149	124	128	146	118	150	178	208	208	247
Eastern	95	99	91	127	94	116	109	120	82	76	81
Murray	76	67	57	44	37	46	50	53	57	57	56
NEOAMC	128	140	161	140	137	181	176	204	259	210	235
NOC	35	31	32	36	30	37	34	35	44	34	48
Rogers	43	68	49	45	52	53	48	34	34	41	57
TJC	973	948	965	920	870	921	857	952	1,062	1,212	1,347
OSU-TB,OKC	140	142	162	138	202	175	211	217	233	201	249
OSU-TB,OKM	350	358	307	210	197	146	149	115	145	126	123
Western	125	142	140	148	165	153	161	147	138	124	124
Redlands	67	54	65	90	82	90	71	57	64	82	98
CASC	79	73	82	89	68	57	34	27	35	28	30
SWOSU-Sayre	1	1	1	3	2	***	***	1	1	3	5
Seminole	73	80	66	63	69	72	70	51	58	71	81
Rose	1,218	1,368	1,299	1,242	1,322	1,326	1,308	1,294	1,390	1,424	1,413
OCCC	300	340	329	340	363	427	420	368	447	606	537
TOTAL 2-YR	3,839	4,060	3,930	3,763	3,836	3,918	3,848	3,853	4,257	4,503	4,731
GRAND TOTAL	9,288	9,842	9,495	9,281	9,519	9,626	9,625	9,552	10,026	10,693	11,198

SOURCE: OCR 2300-23 Fall 1992. 05/21/93. NOTE: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall and includes nonresident aliens but does not contain concurrent High School enrollin
 ***Data included within SWOSU during this time frame.

TABLE 29
UNDUPLICATED FALL SEMESTER HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
FOR HISPANIC STUDENTS: 1982 - 1992

Institution	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
OU	196	221	221	265	269	293	309	302	387	434	509
OU-HSC	28	38	34	45	49	50	44	43	63	64	58
OSU	141	173	156	156	168	163	199	179	184	223	227
OSU-COM	5	3	4	5	4	7	7	6	10	8	8
TOTAL COMP	370	435	415	471	490	513	559	530	644	729	802
UCO	75	108	120	130	122	148	174	149	154	161	159
ECU	15	24	29	29	25	21	31	27	29	30	44
NSU	55	54	49	54	66	72	59	63	68	84	92
NWOSU	17	7	11	17	27	16	17	20	22	27	31
SEOSU	20	30	29	28	39	32	32	26	34	51	54
SWOSU	35	37	43	56	65	63	66	61	63	65	84
Cameron	188	215	203	189	192	200	229	228	214	276	295
Langston	1	8	11	13	11	26	23	19	23	23	25
USAO	10	16	12	16	16	14	14	12	17	12	16
Panhandle	29	41	41	47	39	61	67	70	75	73	79
TOTAL 4-YEAR	445	540	548	579	602	653	712	675	699	802	879
Connors	9	6	5	2	7	5	8	12	15	14	17
Eastern	10	8	9	7	10	7	9	21	22	18	23
Murray	3	5	4	6	2	3	11	10	10	12	15
NEOAMC	10	8	10	11	12	8	5	12	14	23	22
NOC	9	10	7	6	13	16	19	17	21	22	22
Rogers	28	23	10	13	12	14	22	12	16	21	26
TJC	149	138	145	174	156	180	161	173	207	233	253
OSU-TB,OKC	23	32	44	29	42	40	47	52	62	73	90
OSU-TB,OKM	20	22	19	23	21	18	36	28	33	12	33
Western	91	102	97	77	95	94	102	141	111	105	96
Redlands	23	39	50	80	79	53	20	24	16	36	31
CASC	4	8	9	8	7	6	22	18	6	8	10
SWOSU-Sayre	7	8	8	7	4	***	***	15	17	14	11
Seminole	8	8	7	12	9	8	10	10	9	7	11
Rose	154	182	160	149	210	226	223	224	214	241	230
CCCC	99	133	112	103	102	119	134	148	151	209	218
TOTAL 2-YEAR	647	732	696	707	781	797	829	917	924	1,048	1,108
GRAND TOTAL	1,462	1,707	1,659	1,757	1,873	1,963	2,100	2,122	2,267	2,579	2,789

SOURCE: OCR 2300-23 Fall 1992, 05/21/93. NOTE: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall and includes nonresident aliens but does not contain concurrent High School enrollment.

***Data included within SWOSU during this time frame.

TABLE 30
UNDUPLICATED FALL SEMESTER HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PUBLIC INSTITUTION
FOR NATIVE AMERICAN STUDENTS: 1982 - 1992

INSTITUTION	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
OU	530	543	490	470	550	542	535	515	629	770	965
OU-HSC	75	68	82	89	99	108	105	121	147	175	180
OSU	420	432	417	438	481	509	583	636	695	827	942
OSU-COM	7	11	18	17	17	16	12	16	15	14	18
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	1,032	1,054	1,007	1,014	1,147	1,175	1,235	1,288	1,486	1,786	2,105
UCO	195	197	211	237	239	234	261	321	319	370	415
ECU	227	243	252	253	235	271	323	346	404	427	483
NSU	961	1,141	1,090	1,133	1,218	1,299	1,403	1,440	1,518	1,675	1,707
NWOSU	17	16	18	18	25	28	32	24	34	40	51
SEOSU	292	276	235	238	719	821	906	1,025	1,116	1,164	1,167
SWOSU	77	122	98	98	115	113	148	142	149	175	177
Cameron	154	199	192	206	192	213	205	210	219	239	244
Langston	17	21	27	25	30	18	33	39	55	59	49
USAO	116	108	111	100	122	106	96	118	116	124	141
Parhande	11	15	12	8	8	9	4	6	11	10	17
TOTAL FOUR-YEAR	2,067	2,338	2,246	2,316	2,903	3,112	3,411	3,671	3,941	4,283	4,461
Cornors	98	85	50	82	92	110	120	160	221	288	298
Eastern	103	116	99	147	134	130	184	235	288	321	405
Murray	85	91	68	61	58	104	98	96	126	152	190
NEOAMC	152	149	163	137	412	338	347	308	356	434	466
NOC	59	63	56	59	68	85	119	146	158	166	142
Rogers	185	243	213	250	277	252	300	319	362	453	497
TJC	331	300	351	323	320	362	368	425	500	580	675
OSU-TB,OKC	45	40	64	47	71	73	78	97	136	143	148
OSU-TB,OKM	326	384	371	347	328	273	252	175	207	230	279
Western	35	38	25	35	28	39	35	40	37	42	46
Redlands	43	38	27	38	62	48	32	33	49	102	129
CASC	123	147	128	130	163	163	189	190	206	341	343
SWOSU-Sayre	1	5	6	5	8	***	***	11	8	7	9
Seminole	108	110	122	134	123	161	152	143	155	166	261
Rose	181	249	251	240	275	269	275	310	381	435	434
OCCC	165	174	153	149	197	212	214	239	273	422	446
TOTAL TWO-YEAR	2,040	2,232	2,147	2,184	2,616	2,619	2,763	2,927	3,463	4,262	4,768
GRAND TOTAL	5,139	5,624	5,400	5,514	6,666	6,906	7,409	7,886	8,990	10,331	11,334

SOURCE: OGR 2300-2.3 Fall 1992. 05/2/193. NOTE: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall and includes nonresident aliens but does not contain concurrent High School enrollment. ***Data included within SWOSU during this time frame.

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

INSTITUTION	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
OU	18,670	19,503	18,133	18,444	18,645	18,687	18,578	17,115	16,799	16,683	16,581
OU-HSC	2,056	2,127	2,178	2,097	2,095	2,058	2,157	2,267	2,325	2,357	2,499
OSU	19,973	20,112	18,956	13,355	18,372	17,873	18,120	17,164	16,651	16,282	15,885
OSU-COM	233	219	284	289	267	243	233	227	229	227	255
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	40,932	41,931	39,551	39,185	39,379	38,961	39,088	36,773	36,004	35,549	35,220
UCO	9,974	10,817	10,696	10,681	10,946	11,355	11,666	11,857	11,781	12,158	12,457
ECU	3,385	3,687	3,548	3,706	3,595	3,637	3,727	3,570	3,620	3,661	3,727
NSU	5,026	5,676	5,588	6,140	6,332	6,564	6,782	6,764	6,792	6,880	6,986
NWOSU	1,588	1,575	1,556	1,838	1,816	1,735	1,640	1,664	1,757	1,894	1,964
SEOSU	3,125	3,320	3,097	3,370	3,053	2,736	2,340	2,295	2,526	2,544	2,518
SWOSU	4,164	4,287	4,273	4,555	4,583	4,775	4,751	4,415	4,382	4,378	4,388
Cameron	4,170	4,327	4,073	3,921	3,937	4,111	4,265	4,009	3,964	4,183	4,399
Langston	584	687	601	623	719	721	911	1,054	1,250	1,333	1,487
USAO	1,107	1,112	1,026	1,070	1,074	1,138	1,125	1,174	1,322	1,371	1,389
Panhandle	1,198	1,151	1,046	1,064	1,120	1,158	1,018	1,030	1,130	982	1,034
TOTAL FOUR-YEAR	34,321	36,639	35,504	36,968	37,175	38,020	38,225	37,832	38,524	39,384	40,349
Conners	1,166	1,153	1,050	1,227	1,280	1,241	1,438	1,579	1,546	1,708	1,777
Eastern	1,696	1,558	1,464	1,652	1,388	1,375	1,416	1,327	1,490	1,431	1,550
Murray	1,285	1,451	1,255	1,148	1,105	1,080	1,165	1,154	1,192	1,401	1,320
NEOAWC	2,482	2,353	2,092	2,008	1,600	2,023	1,886	2,030	1,924	1,825	1,950
NOC	1,853	1,995	1,716	1,714	1,596	1,775	1,688	1,821	1,793	1,859	1,960
Rogers	1,542	2,153	1,822	2,019	2,266	2,480	2,457	2,387	2,357	2,743	2,768
TJC	13,703	12,524	13,703	13,603	13,745	14,346	15,147	15,162	15,828	16,267	16,786
OSU-TB,OKC	2,363	2,475	2,503	2,262	2,614	2,584	2,783	3,162	3,547	3,670	3,712
OSU-TB,OKM	2,385	2,281	1,976	1,788	1,675	1,504	1,622	1,401	1,695	1,738	1,852
Western	1,715	1,838	1,866	1,897	1,722	1,815	1,708	1,680	1,499	1,430	1,432
Redlands	1,150	1,591	1,404	1,311	1,482	1,278	1,103	944	962	1,173	1,434
CASC	1,886	1,777	1,745	1,834	1,808	1,419	1,188	1,080	1,177	1,314	1,420
SWOSU-Sayre	347	354	467	390	321	***	***	388	506	577	565
Seminole	1,353	1,423	1,269	1,218	1,290	1,182	1,230	1,202	1,196	1,232	1,276
Rose	7,042	7,695	7,742	7,891	7,254	7,243	7,236	7,297	7,406	7,483	7,186
OCCC	6,709	7,499	6,735	6,910	6,981	7,128	7,371	6,768	6,804	8,128	8,390
TOTAL TWO-YEAR	48,657	50,120	48,809	48,872	48,307	48,473	49,438	49,382	50,922	53,999	55,378
GRAND TOTAL	123,910	128,720	123,864	125,025	124,961	125,354	126,751	123,987	125,450	128,932	130,947

SOURCE: OCR 2300-2.3 Fall 1992, 05/21/83. NOTE: Includes first-time freshmen from summer who continued in fall and includes nonresident aliens but does not contain concurrent High School enrollment.
***Data included within SWOSU during this time frame.

TABLE 32
UNDUPLICATED STUDENT HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PROGRAM OF STUDY
AND CLASS LEVEL IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: 1992-93

Field of Study	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Graduate	Unclassified	Professional	Total
Agriculture	720	527	458	621	269	20	0	2,615
Architecture	127	140	184	380	183	0	0	1,014
Area Studies	4	6	4	23	16	0	0	53
Biological Sciences	2,710	1,833	799	1,029	388	267	0	7,026
Business Management	6,577	5,997	3,846	5,866	1,769	1,766	0	25,821
Communications	646	705	606	1,052	417	256	0	3,682
Computer Science	528	509	722	1,214	257	27	0	3,257
Education	5,921	5,163	4,177	6,458	7,721	1,211	0	30,651
Engineering	1,864	1,694	1,274	2,616	1,818	473	0	9,739
Fine & Applied Arts	967	731	421	673	276	226	0	3,294
Foreign Languages	148	186	77	143	58	91	0	703
Health Professions	1,555	1,336	1,555	1,979	1,110	309	1,449	9,293
Home Economics	368	391	424	571	344	42	0	2,140
Law	28	18	0	0	4	0	704	754
Letters	859	550	481	898	557	220	0	3,565
Library Science	2	0	1	3	282	0	0	288
Mathematics	267	271	162	338	322	179	0	1,539
Military Sciences	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Physical Sciences	955	769	323	521	514	676	0	3,758
Psychology	1,628	1,259	856	1,027	491	278	0	5,539
Public Affairs	719	565	517	750	1,006	80	0	3,637
Social Sciences	2,316	2,173	1,629	2,450	1,153	575	0	10,296
Arts & Sciences Gen.	23,379	7,800	1,528	1,243	4,534	27,157	38	65,679
Business Tech.	3,954	3,390	0	1	0	1,523	0	8,868
Computer Tech.	1,674	1,364	22	6	0	982	0	4,048
Health Serv. Tech.	6,164	6,033	56	39	1	1,195	0	13,488
Engineering Tech.	2,819	2,052	15	15	0	1,114	0	6,015
Natural Sci. Tech.	793	398	0	0	0	349	0	1,540
Public Serv. Tech.	1,394	889	18	16	0	297	0	2,614
TOTALS	69,086	46,749	20,155	29,933	23,490	39,313	2,191	230,917

Source: UDSENR18 12/07/93 NOTE: Unduplicated within the institution between semesters.

TABLE 33
UNDUPLICATED STUDENT HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PROGRAM OF STUDY
AND CLASS LEVEL IN PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS: 1992-93

Field of Study	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Graduate	Unclassified	Professional	Total
Architecture	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Area Studies	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	7
Biological Sciences	159	153	145	183	12	11	0	663
Business Management	806	625	683	1,292	2,793	84	0	6,283
Communications	174	161	195	295	0	3	0	828
Computer Science	93	107	111	192	51	8	0	562
Education	549	437	445	649	483	45	0	2,608
Engineering	229	182	163	234	185	129	0	1,122
Fine & Applied Arts	240	177	183	307	42	120	0	1,069
Foreign Languages	16	12	28	42	0	0	0	98
Health Professions	208	209	174	265	19	20	0	895
Home Economics	21	27	30	101	0	0	0	179
Law	4	5	2	0	6	9	1438	1,464
Letters	114	105	134	196	244	8	0	801
Mathematics	27	22	34	51	12	1	0	147
Physical Sciences	65	66	59	78	222	10	0	500
Psychology	177	170	210	261	171	12	0	1,001
Public Affairs	43	45	50	100	62	1	0	301
Social Sciences	192	139	128	185	34	6	0	684
Theology	252	222	176	268	181	6	188	1,293
Arts & Sciences Gen.	1,525	547	293	296	343	1,112	0	4,116
Business Tech.	91	57	0	0	0	0	0	148
Computer Tech.	25	32	0	0	0	0	0	57
Health Serv. Tech.	258	177	5	1	0	18	0	459
Engineering Tech.	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	10
Public Serv. Tech.	44	87	0	0	0	2	0	133
TOTALS	5,317	3,775	3,251	4,999	4,860	1,605	1,626	25,433

Source: UDSENR18 12/07/93 NOTE: Unduplicated within the institution between semesters.

TABLE 34
UNDUPLICATED STUDENT HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY PROGRAM OF STUDY
AND CLASS LEVEL IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS: 1992-93

Field of Study	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Graduate	Unclassified	Professional	Total
Agriculture	723	527	458	621	269	20	0	2,615
Architecture	131	140	185	380	183	0	0	1,019
Area Studies	4	8	5	26	16	0	0	60
Biological Sciences	2,869	1,986	944	1,212	400	278	0	7,689
Business Management	7,383	6,622	4,529	7,158	4,562	1,850	0	32,104
Communications	820	866	801	1,347	417	259	0	4,510
Computer Science	621	616	833	1,406	308	35	0	3,819
Education	6,470	5,600	4,622	7,107	8,204	1,256	0	33,259
Engineering	2,093	1,876	1,437	2,850	2,003	602	0	10,861
Fine & Applied Arts	1,207	908	604	980	318	346	0	4,363
Foreign Languages	164	198	105	185	58	91	0	801
Health Professions	1,763	1,545	1,729	2,244	1,129	329	1449	10,188
Home Economics	389	418	454	672	344	42	0	2,319
Law	32	23	2	0	10	9	2142	2,218
Letters	973	655	615	1,094	801	228	0	4,366
Library Science	2	0	1	3	282	0	0	288
Mathematics	294	293	196	389	334	180	0	1,686
Military Sciences	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Physical Sciences	1,020	835	382	599	736	686	0	4,258
Psychology	1,805	1,429	1,066	1,288	662	290	0	6,540
Public Affairs	762	610	567	850	1,068	81	0	3,938
Social Sciences	2,508	2,312	1,757	2,635	1,187	581	0	10,980
Theology	252	222	176	268	181	6	188	1,293
Arts & Sciences Gen.	24,904	8,347	1,821	1,539	4,877	28,269	38	69,795
Business Tech.	4,045	3,447	0	1	0	1,523	0	9,016
Computer Tech.	1,699	1,396	22	6	0	982	0	4,105
Health Serv. Tech.	6,422	6,210	61	40	1	1,213	0	13,947
Engineering Tech.	2,820	2,061	15	15	0	1,114	0	6,025
Natural Sci. Tech.	793	398	0	0	0	349	0	1,540
Public Serv. Tech.	1,438	976	18	16	0	299	0	2,747
TOTALS	74,403	50,524	23,406	34,932	28,350	40,918	3817	256,350

Source: UDSENR18 12/07/93 NOTE: Unduplicated within the institution between semesters.



TABLE 35
AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN OKLAHOMA
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, BY GENDER, RACE, CLASS LEVEL AND
ATTENDANCE STATUS FALL: 1992

Category	AGE GROUP								Totals	
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50+		
GENDER										
Male	13,010	29,454	10,487	7,170	5,367	3,650	2,095	1,797	73,030	
Female	15,162	29,383	12,013	10,528	9,540	6,772	4,226	3,336	90,960	
RACE										
Non-Resident Alien	220	1,967	1,507	670	277	98	27	13	4,779	
Black/Non-Hispanic	2,422	40,481	1,439	1,202	951	618	289	229	11,198	
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2,687	3,992	1,372	1,133	913	607	368	261	11,333	
Asian Pacific/Islander	546	1,297	466	248	182	109	62	30	2,940	
Hispanic	546	1,016	484	298	202	125	67	51	2,789	
White/Non-Hispanic	21,751	46,517	17,232	14,147	12,382	8,865	5,508	4,549	130,951	
CLASS LEVEL										
Freshmen	22,721	13,274	5,160	4,354	3,332	2,115	1,268	1,212	53,436	
Sophomore	4,437	14,747	4,241	3,852	3,270	2,042	1,086	741	34,416	
Junior	98	12,079	1,960	1,425	1,147	689	328	187	17,913	
Senior	13	11,624	3,579	2,219	1,669	1,071	555	281	21,011	
Graduate	10	2,244	3,981	2,929	2,693	2,287	1,490	826	16,460	
Professional	0	875	762	254	132	58	26	6	2,113	
Unclassified	893	3,994	2,817	2,665	2,664	2,160	1,568	1,880	18,641	
ATTENDANCE STATUS										
Full-Time	24,544	42,397	15,194	6,217	4,386	2,665	1,365	803	92,571	
Part-Time	3,628	16,440	12,306	11,481	10,521	7,757	4,956	4,330	71,419	
Total Population of Students	28,172	58,837	22,500	17,698	14,907	10,422	6,321	5,133	163,990	

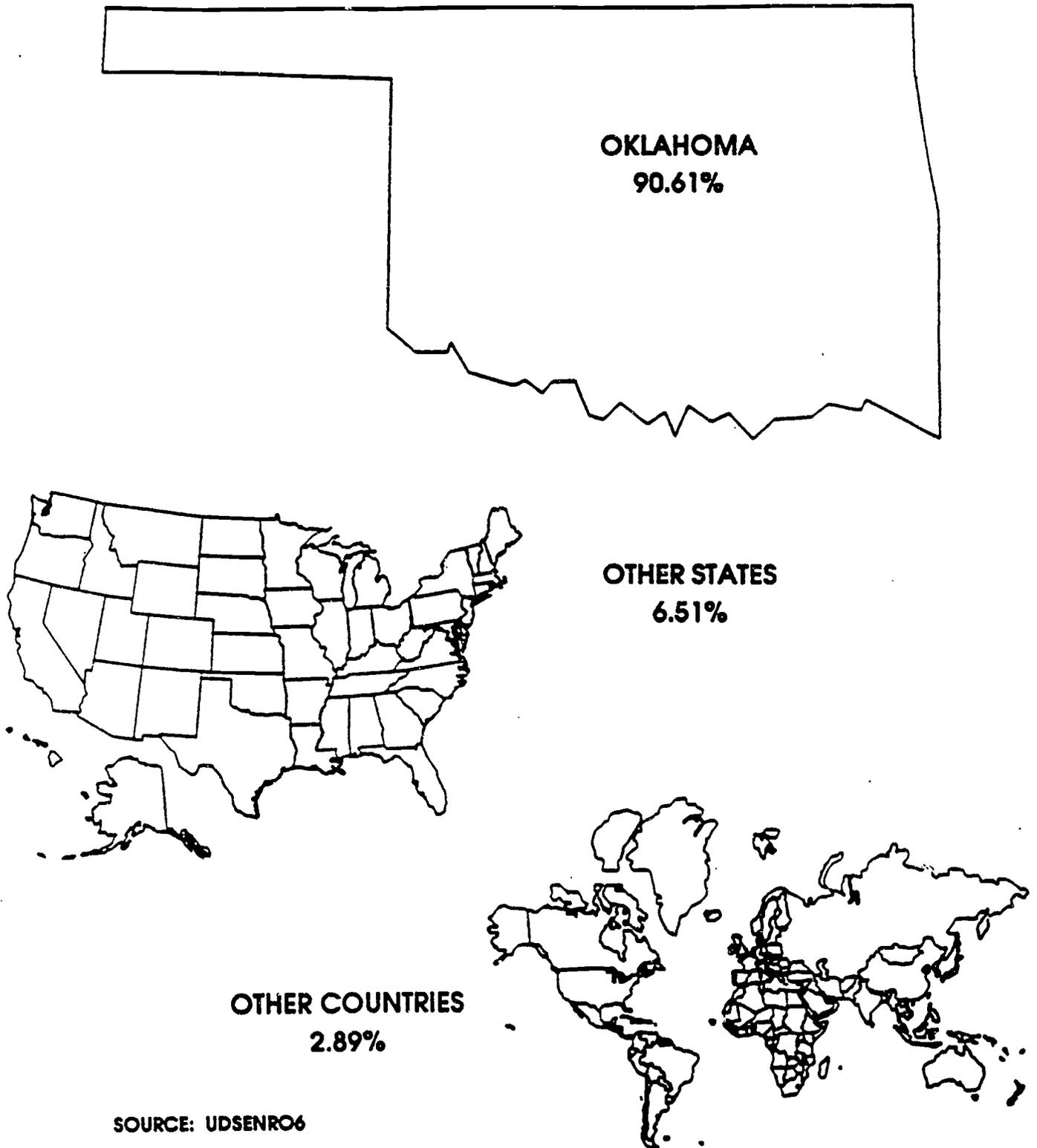
Source: OCR-HAGEP 6/01/93

**TABLE 36
MEAN AGE OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN OKLAHOMA PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
BY GENDER, RACE, CLASS LEVEL AND ATTENDANCE STATUS**

Category	Mean Age										
	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Fall 1986	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	Fall 1989	Fall 1990	Fall 1991	Fall 1992	
GENDER											
Male	24.37	24.42	24.78	24.77	26.07	26.29	26.17	26.47	26.61	26.69	
Female	26.95	27.25	27.68	27.82	27.89	28.29	28.25	28.54	28.85	28.79	
RACE											
Non-Resident Alien	23.13	22.44	23.05	22.69	25.81	26.18	26.21	26.41	26.21	26.29	
Black/Non-Hispanic	23.95	24.06	24.53	24.51	25.89	26.00	26.26	26.48	26.74	26.54	
American Indian/Alaskan Native	25.98	25.92	26.06	25.86	26.73	26.49	26.56	26.47	26.59	26.50	
Asian/Pacific	24.69	23.74	24.27	24.14	26.00	25.94	25.76	25.58	25.60	25.34	
Hispanic	24.68	25.41	24.64	25.80	26.49	26.84	26.90	26.50	26.68	26.33	
White/Non-Hispanic	25.97	26.22	26.63	26.74	27.20	27.61	27.50	27.82	28.17	28.23	
CLASS LEVEL											
Freshmen	23.65	22.88	22.60	22.06	23.32	23.26	23.25	23.85	24.59	24.47	
Sophomore	23.51	24.11	24.25	24.16	25.46	26.07	26.10	26.55	27.24	27.42	
Junior	22.82	23.47	23.70	23.79	25.05	25.40	25.44	25.71	25.66	25.95	
Senior	24.58	24.11	24.27	24.45	25.90	26.49	26.63	27.14	27.22	27.35	
Graduate	30.55	30.94	32.28	32.40	33.43	33.99	34.17	34.55	34.65	34.64	
Professional	23.76	23.34	23.89	24.09	27.74	26.80	27.08	27.05	26.98	26.92	
Unclassified	33.27	34.25	33.87	33.12	34.28	33.83	32.88	34.56	34.90	34.85	
ATTENDANCE STATUS											
Full-Time	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	23.34	23.73	23.92	
Part-Time	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	32.98	33.04	32.94	
Total Students Mean Age	25.69	25.88	26.29	26.37	27.02	27.38	27.30	27.56	27.85	27.85	

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

FIGURE 13
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGINS OF STUDENTS
IN OKLAHOMA PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION
FALL 1992



SOURCE: UDSENRO6

TABLE 37
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
IN FALL 1992 BY COUNTY, STATE AND COUNTRY

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY		DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY STATE							
ADAIR	9,511	GRANT	237	LEFLORE	1,623	NOWATA	212	ROGERS	3,036
ALFALFA	206	GREER	255	LINCOLN	865	OKFUSKEE	375	SEMINOLE	1,078
ATOKA	5,280	HARMON	161	LOGAN	1,096	OKLAHOMA	34,562	SEQUOYAH	1,048
BEAVER	229	HARPER	158	LOVE	173	OKMULGEE	1,358	STEPHENS	1,683
BECKHAM	526	HASKELL	414	MCCLAIN	1,032	OSAGE	1,163	TEXAS	1,719
BLAINE	439	HUGHES	457	MCCLINTON	1,411	OTTAWA	1,431	TILLMAN	310
BRYAN	1,390	JACKSON	1,429	MCINTOSH	611	PANHOLE	554	TULSA	26,682
CAJADO	1,332	JEFFERSON	828	MAJOR	247	PAYNE	3,114	WAGONER	1,944
CANADIAN	4,306	JOHNSTON	247	MARSHALL	434	PITTSBURG	1,643	WASHINGTON	1,977
CHARTER	1,618	KAY	551	MAYES	1,383	PONTIAC	1,744	WASHINGTON	406
CHESTER	1,559	KINGFISHER	2,124	MURRAY	502	POTTAWATOMIE	2,193	WOODS	497
CHOCTAW	409	KIOWA	592	MUSKOGEE	2,969	PUSHMATAHA	353	WOODWARD	704
CIDARRON	152	LATTIMER	442	NOBLE	445	ROGER MILLS	182	UNKNOWN	1,223
								TOTAL OKLA.	149,738
ALABAMA	56	IDAHO	27	MISSISSIPPI	63	OHIO	126	VIRGINIA	197
ALASKA	58	ILLINOIS	355	MISSOURI	498	OKLAHOMA	149,738	WASHINGTON	96
ARIZONA	112	INDIANA	113	MOYTANA	42	OREGON	41	WEST VIRGINIA	23
ARKANSAS	499	IOWA	101	NEBRASKA	212	PENNSYLVANIA	116	WISCONSIN	85
CALIFORNIA	569	KANSAS	811	NEVADA	34	RHODE ISLAND	14	WYOMING	40
COLORADO	355	KENTUCKY	54	NEW HAMPSHIRE	19	SOUTH CAROLINA	57	AMERICAN GUAM	1
CONNECTICUT	46	LOUISIANA	168	NEW JERSEY	85	SOUTH DAKOTA	49	FUERTO RICO	3
DELAWARE	10	MAINE	15	NEW MEXICO	174	TENNESSEE	91	TRIST TERRITORY	4
DIST. COLUMBIA	15	MARYLAND	95	NEW YORK	182	TEXAS	3,293	VIRGIN ISLANDS	1
FLORIDA	230	MASSACHUSETTS	62	NORTH CAROLINA	77	UTAH	41	UNKNOWN	885
GEORGIA	115	MICHIGAN	184	NORTH DAKOTA	28	VERMONT	10	OTHER STATES	10,768
HAWAII	57	MINNESOTA	72						

TABLE 37
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
IN FALL 1992 BY COUNTRY, STATE AND COUNTRY
(CONTINUED)

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY COUNTRY			
AFGHANISTAN	1	PARAGUAY	3
ALBANIA	1	PERU	9
ALGERIA	1	PHILIPPINES	14
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	1	FOLAND	1
ARGENTINA	2	PORTUGAL	3
ASHMORE & CARTIER ISLANDS	2	QATAR	7
AUSTRALIA	12	ROMANIA	2
BAHAMAS, THE	25	RUSSIA	1
BAHRAIN	23	SAUDI ARABIA	53
BANGLADESH	60	SENEGAL	3
BARBADOS	2	SINGAPORE	3
BARBUDOS	1	SOMALIA	191
BELGIUM	1	SOUTH AFRICA	2
BELIZE	1	SOUTHERN YEMEN	8
BOLIVIA	18	SOVIET UNION	2
BOTSWANA	3	SPAIN	2
BRAZIL	10	SRI LANKA	1
BURUNDI	1	SUDAN	12
BURUNDI	7	SURINAME	16
BELARUS	2	SWEDEN	6
CAMBODIA	1	SWITZERLAND	13
CAMEROON	11	SYRIA	1
CANADA	66	TAIWAN	11
CAPE VERDE	2	TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF	378
CHINA, COMMUNIST	465	THAILAND	2
COLOMBIA	15	THAILAND	116
CONGO	4	TOGO	2
CORAL SEA ISLAND	1	TUNISIA	5
COSTA RICA	3	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	4
CUBA	1	TURKEY	20
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	4	UGANDA	1
DENMARK	4	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	6
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	4	UNITED KINGDOM	30
ECUADOR	2	URUGUAY	2
EGYPT	10	VATICAN CITY	2
EL SALVADOR	7	VENEZUELA	1
ETHIOPIA	32	VIETNAM	32
FINLAND	3	YEMEN (SANA'A)	6
FRANCE	26	YUGOSLAVIA	7
GABON	1	ZAIRE	10
GERMANY	27	ZAMBIA	5
GHANA	3	ZIMBABWE	5
GREECE	11	UNKNOWN	5
GUATEMALA	1	TOTAL OTHER COUNTRIES	341
			4,763

***** - TOTAL ENROLLMENT - 165,269 *****

SOURCE: UDSENR08

TABLE 38
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS
IN FALL 1992 BY COUNTY, STATE AND COUNTRY

		DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY														
ADAIR	28	CLEVELAND	351	GRANT	11	LEFLORE	22	NOKATA	12	ROCKETS	60					
ALFAFA	1	COAL	1	GREER	3	LINCOLN	73	OKFUSKOE	42	SEMINOLE	68					
ATOKA	46	COMANCHE	127	HARMON	2	LOGAN	37	OKLAHOMA	2,834	SECUYAH	20					
BEAVER	15	COTTON	9	HARPER	2	LOVE	4	OKMULGEE	40	STEPHENS	153					
BECKHAM	25	CRAIG	12	HASKELL	7	MCCLELLIN	40	OSAGE	53	TEXAS	20					
BLAINE	13	CREEK	54	HUGHES	22	MCCURTAIN	17	OTTAWA	4	TILLAMAN	26					
BRYAN	20	CLUSTER	32	JACKSON	17	MCINTOSH	40	PANHUE	9	TULSA	950					
CAUDO	37	DELAWARE	21	JEFFERSON	8	MAJOR	16	PAINE	37	WAGONER	62					
CANADIAN	319	DEWEY	6	JOHNSTON	2	MARSHALL	6	PITTSBURG	40	WASHINGTON	231					
CARTER	68	ELLIS	7	KAY	38	MAYES	43	POKOTOC	36	WASHITA	18					
CHEOKEE	113	GARFIELD	52	KINGFISHER	29	MERRAY	5	POTTAWATOMIE	663	WOODS	9					
CHECTAH	11	GARVIN	24	KIOWA	9	MUSKOGEE	301	PUSHMATAHA	6	WOODWARD	15					
CIMARRON	3	GRADY	69	LATTIMER	4	NOBLE	9	ROGER MILLS	3	UNKNOWN	5,090					
															TOTAL OKLA.	12,752

		DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY STATE											
ALABAMA	5	MINNESOTA	76	NORTH DAKOTA	13	VERMONT	5						
ALASKA	90	MISSISSIPPI	36	OHIO	176	VIRGINIA	90						
ARIZONA	52	MISSOURI	235	OKLAHOMA	12,752	WASHINGTON	52						
ARKANSAS	35	MONTANA	37	OREGON	35	WEST VIRGINIA	35						
CALIFORNIA	43	NEBRASKA	69	PENNSYLVANIA	112	WISCONSIN	43						
COLORADO	31	NEVADA	18	RHODE ISLAND	4	WYOMING	31						
CONNECTICUT	4	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9	SOUTH CAROLINA	30	CANAL ZONE	4						
DELAWARE	1	NEW JERSEY	64	SOUTH DAKOTA	57	FUERTO RICO	1						
DIST. COLUMBIA	5	NEW MEXICO	102	TENNESSEE	63	VIRGIN ISLANDS	5						
FLORIDA	261	NEW YORK	166	TEXAS	1,303	UNKNOWN	261						
GEORGIA	5,534	NORTH CAROLINA	80	UTAH	15	OTHER STATES	5,534						
HAWAII													

TABLE 38
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS
IN FALL 1992 BY COUNTY, STATE AND COUNTRY
(CONTINUED)

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY COUNTRY	
ANDORRA	
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	
ARGENTINA	
AUSTRALIA	
BAHAMAS, THE	
BAHRAIN	
BANGLADESH	
BELIZE	
BERMUDA	
BOTSWANA	
BRAZIL	
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	
BULGARIA	
BURMA	
CAMBODIA	
CANADA	
CHINA, COMMUNIST	
COLOMBIA	
CORAL SEA ISLAND	
COSTA RICA	
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	
ECUADOR	
EL SALVADOR	
ETHIOPIA	
FINLAND	
FRANCE	
GERMANY	
GHANA	
GREECE	
GUATEMALA	
HONDURAS	
1 HONG KONG	83
6 ICELAND	1
1 INDIA	25
15 INDONESIA	1
25 IRAN	5
1 IRAQ-SAUDI ARABIA NEUT. ZONE	8
3 IRELAND	2
2 ISRAEL	1
1 IVORY COAST	105
1 JAMAICA	4
5 JAPAN	4
2 JORDAN	2
2 KENYA	3
2 KIRIBATI	4
1 KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLES'S REPUB	1
28 KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	1
40 KUWAIT	1
6 LEBANON	1
1 MACAU	1
2 MADAGASCAR	389
10 MALAWI	102
7 MALAYSIA	8
2 MAURITIUS	2
3 MEXICO	2
2 MOROCCO	2
1 MOZAMBIQUE	2
2 NEPAL	2
4 NETHERLANDS	1
4 NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	8
2 NEW ZEALAND	1
3 NIGERIA	7
1 NORWAY	7
1 PAKISTAN	1
103 PERU	1
106 QATAR	3
4 SAUDI ARABIA	4
1 SENEGAL	4
1 SIERRA LEONE	1
2 SINGAPORE	1
1 SOUTH AFRICA	105
11 SOVIET UNION	4
100 SPAIN	2
2 SRI LANKA	3
7 SWAZILAND	4
1 SWEDEN	4
2 SWITZERLAND	1
115 TAIWAN	1
2 THAILAND	1
3 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	389
2 TURKEY	102
1 UGANDA	8
1 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	2
166 UNITED KINGDOM	2
4 VANUATU	2
12 VENEZUELA	1
7 VIETNAM	8
1 YUGOSLAVIA	1
1 ZAMBIA	7
4 ZIMBABWE	1
4 UNKNOWN	3
3	622
13	2,267
TOTAL OTHER COUNTRIES	

***** - TOTAL ENROLLMENT - 20,553 *****

SOURCE: UDSENRO6

TABLE 39
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS
IN FALL 1992 BY COUNTY, STATE AND COUNTRY

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY											
ADAIR	534	CLEVELAND	9,862	GRANT	246	LEFLORE	1,645	NOWATA	224	ROGERS	3,096
ALFALFA	262	COAL	207	GREER	258	LINCOLN	938	OKFUSKEE	417	SEMDINOLE	1,146
ATOKA	471	COMANCHE	5,407	HARMON	163	LOGAN	1,133	OKLAHOMA	37,396	SELOVIAH	1,068
BEAVER	223	COTTON	238	HARPER	160	LOVE	177	OKMULGEE	1,608	STEPHENS	1,836
BECKHAM	861	CRAIG	538	HASKELL	421	MCCLAIN	1,072	OSAGE	1,216	TEXAS	1,739
BLAINE	452	CREEK	2,164	HUGHES	479	MCCLYNTAIN	1,428	OTTAWA	1,435	TILLMAN	336
BRYAN	1,410	CLUSTER	1,258	JACKSON	1,446	MCINTOSH	651	PANHANDLE	563	TULSA	27,632
CAUDO	1,369	DELAWARE	849	JEFFERSON	232	MAJOR	263	PAVNE	3,151	WAGONER	2,026
CANADIAN	4,625	DEWEY	253	JOHNSTON	553	MARSHALL	440	PITTSBURG	1,683	WASHINGTON	2,208
CARTER	1,686	ELLIS	197	KAY	2,162	MAYES	1,426	PONTIAC	1,780	WASHINGTON	424
CHEROKEE	1,672	GARFIELD	2,069	KENNELSHER	621	MERRAY	507	POTTAWATOMIE	2,856	WOODS	506
CHOCTAW	420	GARVIN	1,049	KIOWA	451	MUSKOGEE	3,270	PUSHMATAHA	359	WOGARD	719
CIMARRON	155	GRADY	2,156	LATIMER	563	NOBLE	454	ROGER MILLS	185	UNKNOWN	6,313
										TOTAL OKLA.	162,490

DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY STATE											
ALABAMA	148	MISSISSIPPI	48	OKLAHOMA	162,490	WASHINGTON	148				
ALASKA	58	MISSOURI	526	OREGON	733	WEST VIRGINIA	58				
ARIZONA	126	MONTANA	254	PENNSYLVANIA	228	WISCONSIN	126				
ARKANSAS	71	NEBRASKA	161	RHODE ISLAND	18	WYOMING	71				
CALIFORNIA	4	NEVADA	1,153	SOUTH CAROLINA	67	CANAL ZONE	4				
COLORADO	1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	98	SOUTH DAKOTA	106	AMERICAN GUAM	1				
CONNECTICUT	4	NEW JERSEY	297	TENNESSEE	154	PUEBLO RIO	4				
DELAWARE	4	NEW MEXICO	23	TEXAS	4,596	PUERTO RICO	4				
DIST. COLUMBIA	6	NEW YORK	165	UTAH	56	TRUST TERRITORY	6				
FLORIDA	1,146	NORTH CAROLINA	100	VERMONT	15	VIRGIN ISLANDS	1,146				
GEORGIA	16,302	NORTH DAKOTA	313	VIRGINIA	287	OTHER STATES	16,302				
HAWAII		OHIO	148		304						



PART V.
STUDENT PROGRESSION

PART V

STUDENT PROGRESSION

Table 40: Undergraduate Progression Rates for Public Institutions

This table illustrates the progression of all undergraduate students classified by class level, race and gender in the public institutions from the 1991-92 school year to fall 1992 of the next academic year.

Analysis--The rate of progression levels for the State System was 77 percent which corresponds to the data presented in Figure 15. The least progression occurred between the freshman and sophomore years with 30 percent attrition rate. The attrition rate during the senior year dropped to 16 percent. In any given year, seven out of ten undergraduate students will have completed their course of study or will return the next year.

The greatest progression occurred for Asian undergraduate students, 83 percent. The least progression occurred for Black male undergraduate students, 68 percent. The rate of progression for all undergraduate minority students was 75 percent, 2 percent less than all undergraduate students. Minority progression rates have, however, increased almost 10 percent during the four 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 1991-92 school year to the fall 1992. 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 1991-92 there were 133,711 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, 9.8 percent, or 13,144, completed their program by receiving either a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree. Some 2.0 percent, or 2,729, 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 1.6 percent of the students, or 2,167, advanced more than one class level and 29,071, or 21.7 percent, advanced to the next class level. Remaining at the class level they were in during the base year were 24.7 percent, or 33,083 students. In all 50.2 percent, or 67,050 students, remained at the same institution. Students who left the base-year institution totaled 53,517 or 40 percent. Of those who left, 11,976 students, or 9.0 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 5.6 percent. Finally, 25.5 percent, or 34,108 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 1991-92 to Fall 1992

Unclassified students, often referred to as "special" students, numbered 37,807 in 1991-92. In fall 1992, 7,749 or 20.5 percent, of the unclassified students returned to an institution within the State System. In other words, only one in five "special" students returned the next year. By definition and

self-declaration these unclassified undergraduates are students enrolled for specific purposes other than seeking a degree.

Table 41: The Intra-Institutional Progression of Unclassified Undergraduate Students in 1990-91 to Fall 1992 by Race and Gender

This table displays the data for the 37,807 unclassified undergraduate students at the public institutions presented in Figure 24 by race and gender. The greatest progression was reported for unclassified White and Female students, 21 percent. The least progression was reported for unclassified Male, Black and Total minority students, 19 percent.

TABLE 40
THE UNDERGRADUATE PROGRESSION RATES FOR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
OF HIGHER EDUCATION BY RACE AND GENDER: 1991-92 TO FALL 1992

	FRESHMAN	SOPHOMORE	JUNIOR	SENIOR	ALL LEVELS	
BLACK	MALE	60%	72%	84%	77%	68%
	FEMALE	64%	76%	83%	77%	71%
	TOTAL	62%	74%	84%	77%	70%
NATIVE AMERICAN	MALE	65%	79%	86%	82%	73%
	FEMALE	67%	79%	88%	82%	74%
	TOTAL	66%	79%	87%	82%	74%
ASIAN	MALE	77%	81%	88%	84%	81%
	FEMALE	80%	85%	100%	85%	84%
	TOTAL	79%	83%	94%	85%	83%
HISPANIC	MALE	62%	77%	89%	87%	72%
	FEMALE	67%	78%	86%	75%	73%
	TOTAL	65%	78%	88%	81%	73%
TOTAL MINORITIES	MALE	66%	77%	87%	83%	74%
	FEMALE	70%	80%	89%	80%	76%
	TOTAL	68%	78%	88%	81%	75%
WHITE	MALE	69%	80%	89%	84%	78%
	FEMALE	72%	83%	90%	85%	79%
	TOTAL	71%	82%	90%	85%	79%
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATES	MALE	68%	80%	88%	84%	76%
	FEMALE	71%	82%	90%	84%	76%
	TOTAL	70%	81%	89%	84%	77%

Source: SPR18000B5 (UDRFRGNSN), Statewide Aggregate

FIGURE 15
UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1991-92 TO FALL 1992
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

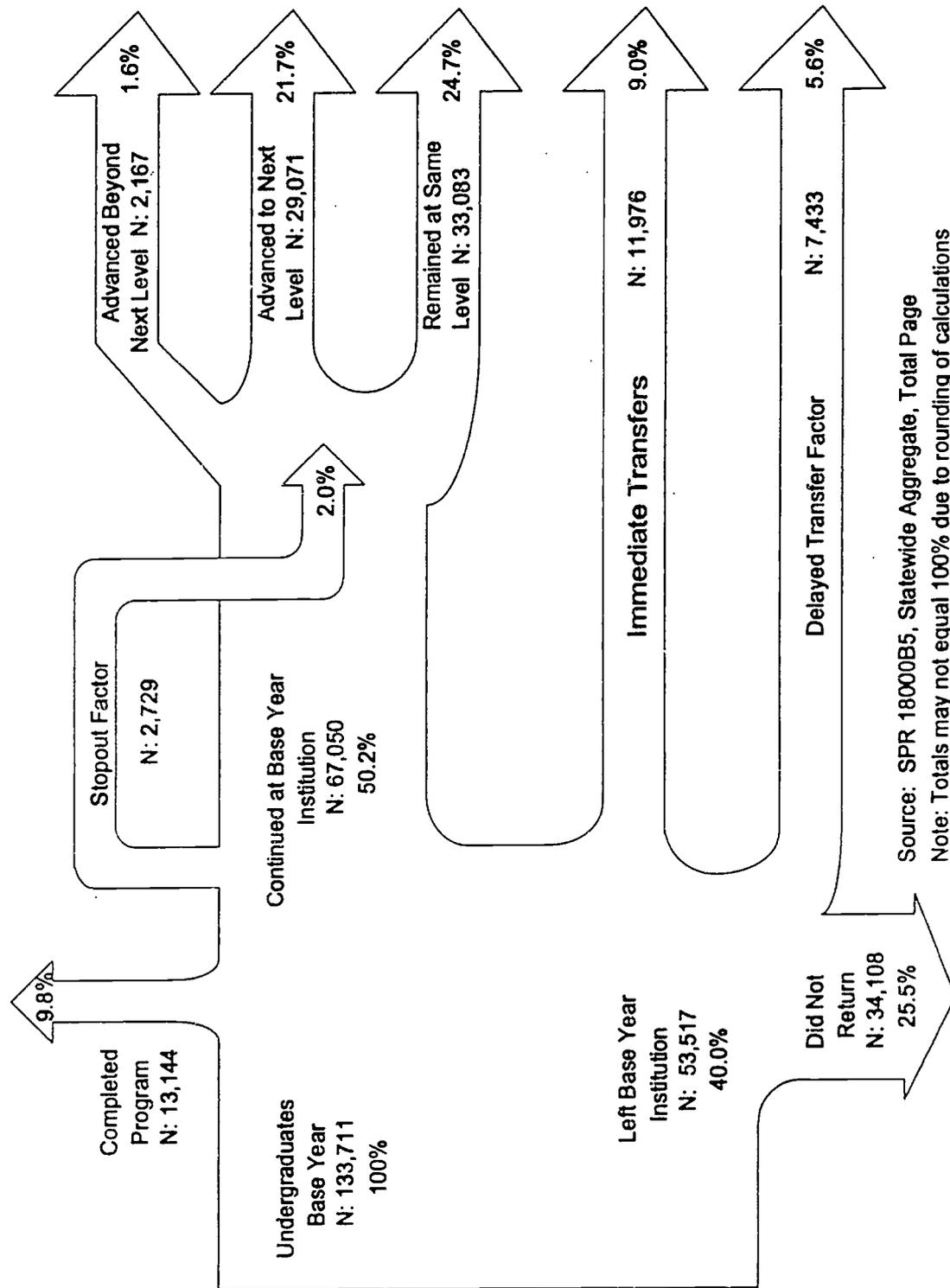
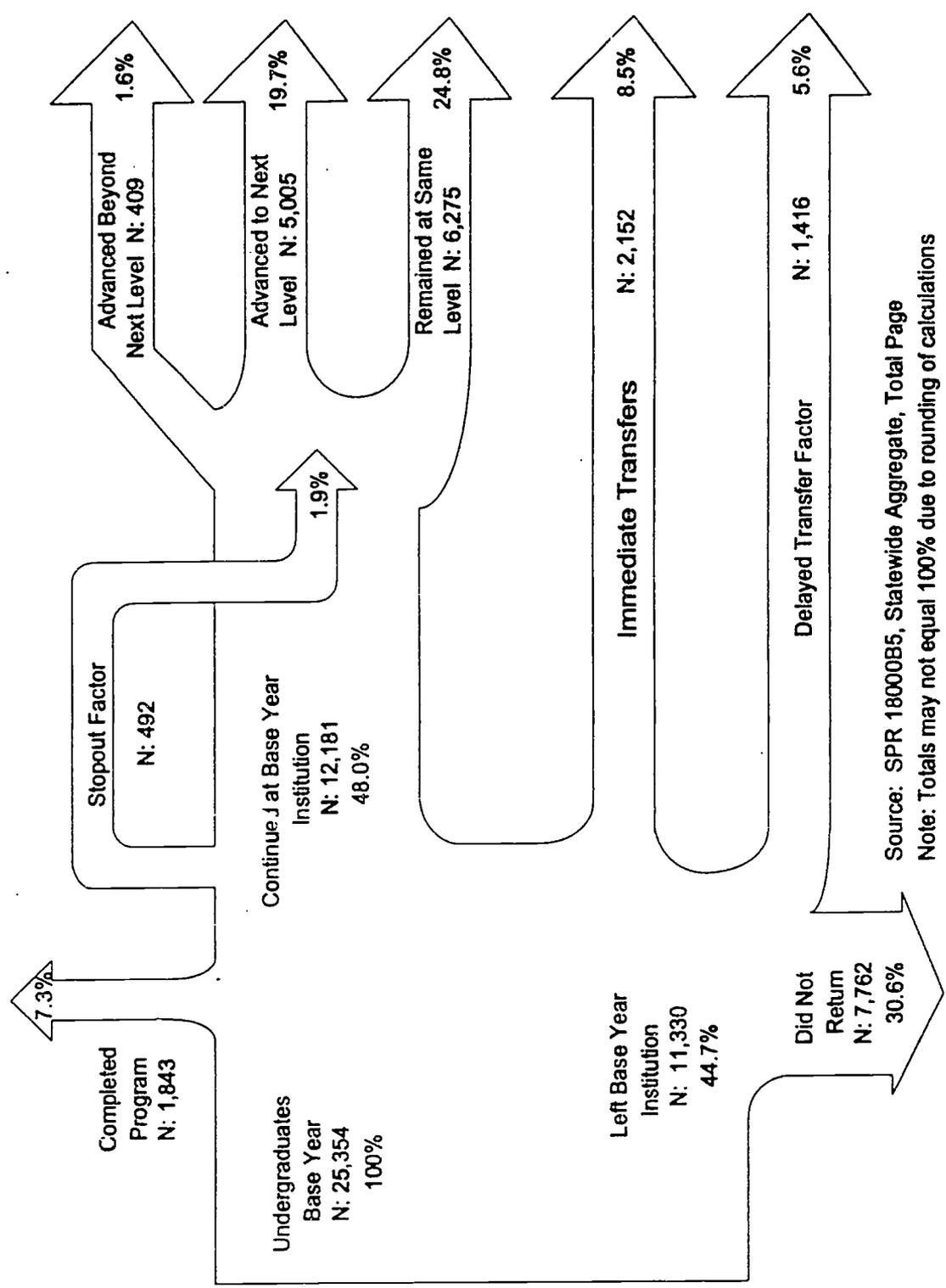


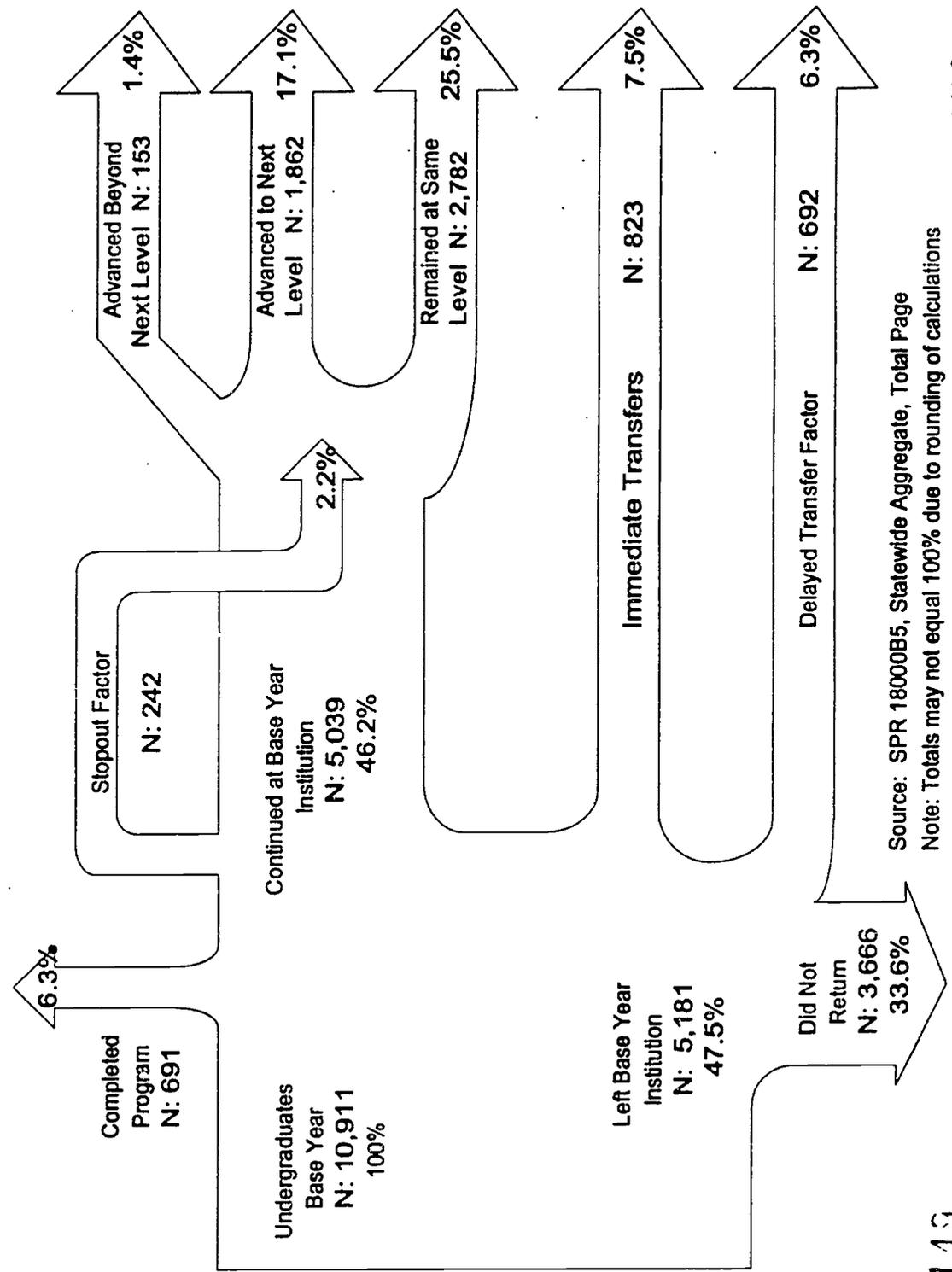
FIGURE 16
UNDERGRADUATE MINORITY STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1991-92 TO FALL 1992
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



Source: SPR 18000B5, Statewide Aggregate, Total Page
 Note: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding of calculations

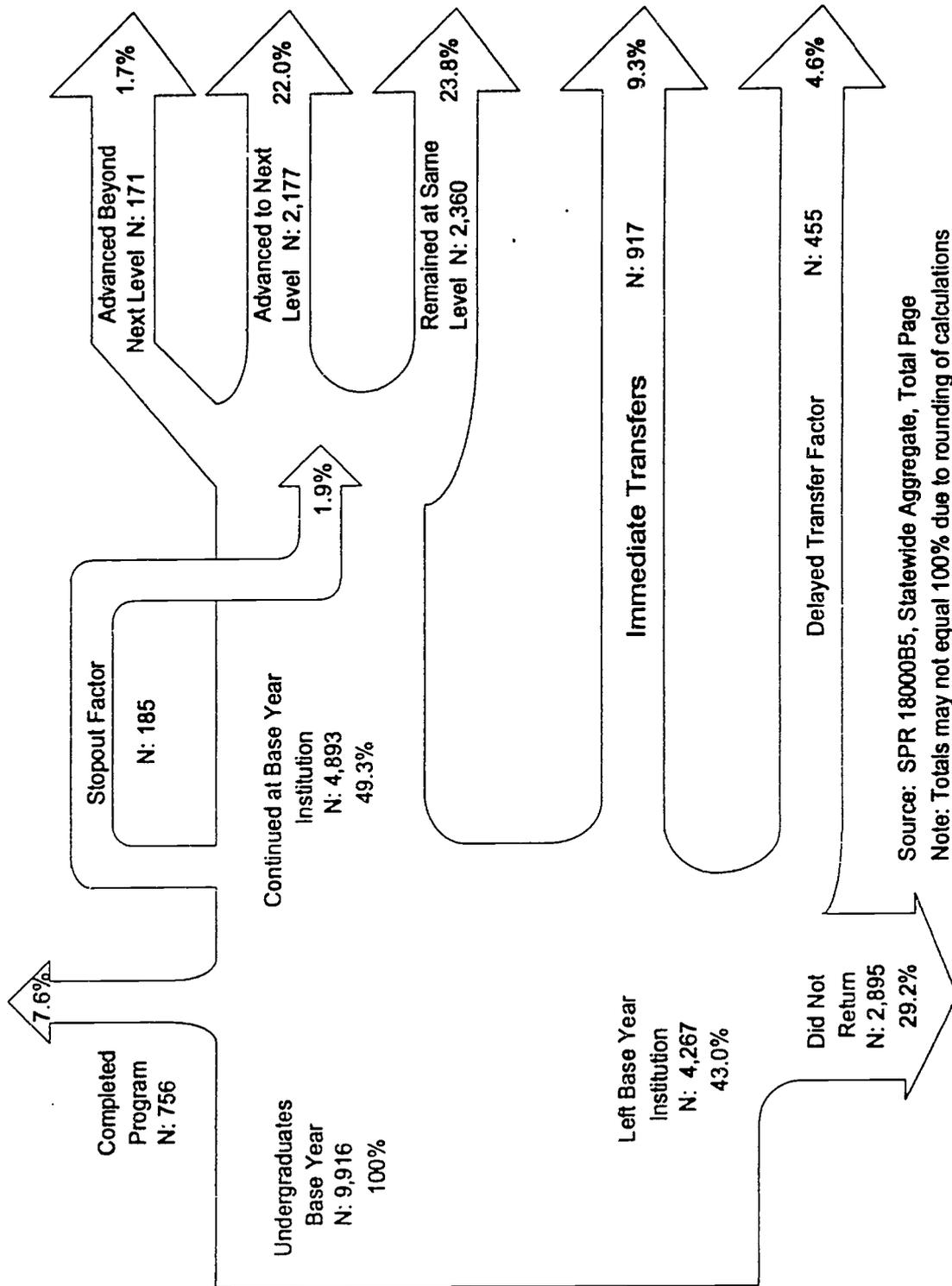


FIGURE 17
UNDERGRADUATE BLACK STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1991-92 TO FALL 1992
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



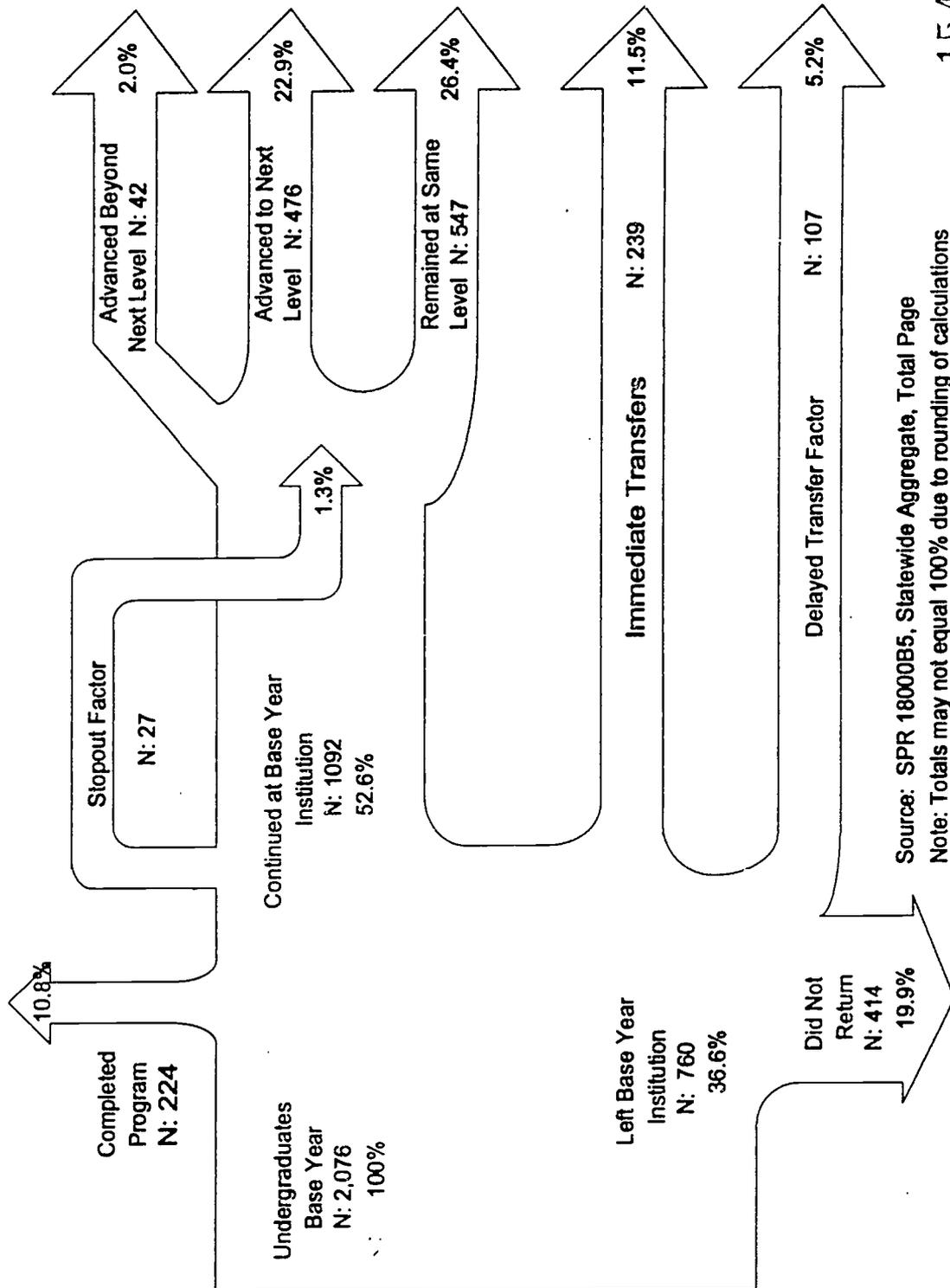
Source: SPR 18000B5, Statewide Aggregate, Total Page
 Note: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding of calculations

FIGURE 18
UNDERGRADUATE NATIVE AMERICAN STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1991-92 TO FALL 1992
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



Source: SPR 18000B5, Statewide Aggregate, Total Page
Note: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding of calculations

FIGURE 19
UNDERGRADUATE ASIAN STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1991-92 TO FALL 1992
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



Source: SPR 18000B5, Statewide Aggregate, Total Page
Note: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding of calculations

FIGURE 20
UNDERGRADUATE HISPANIC STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1991-92 TO FALL 1992
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

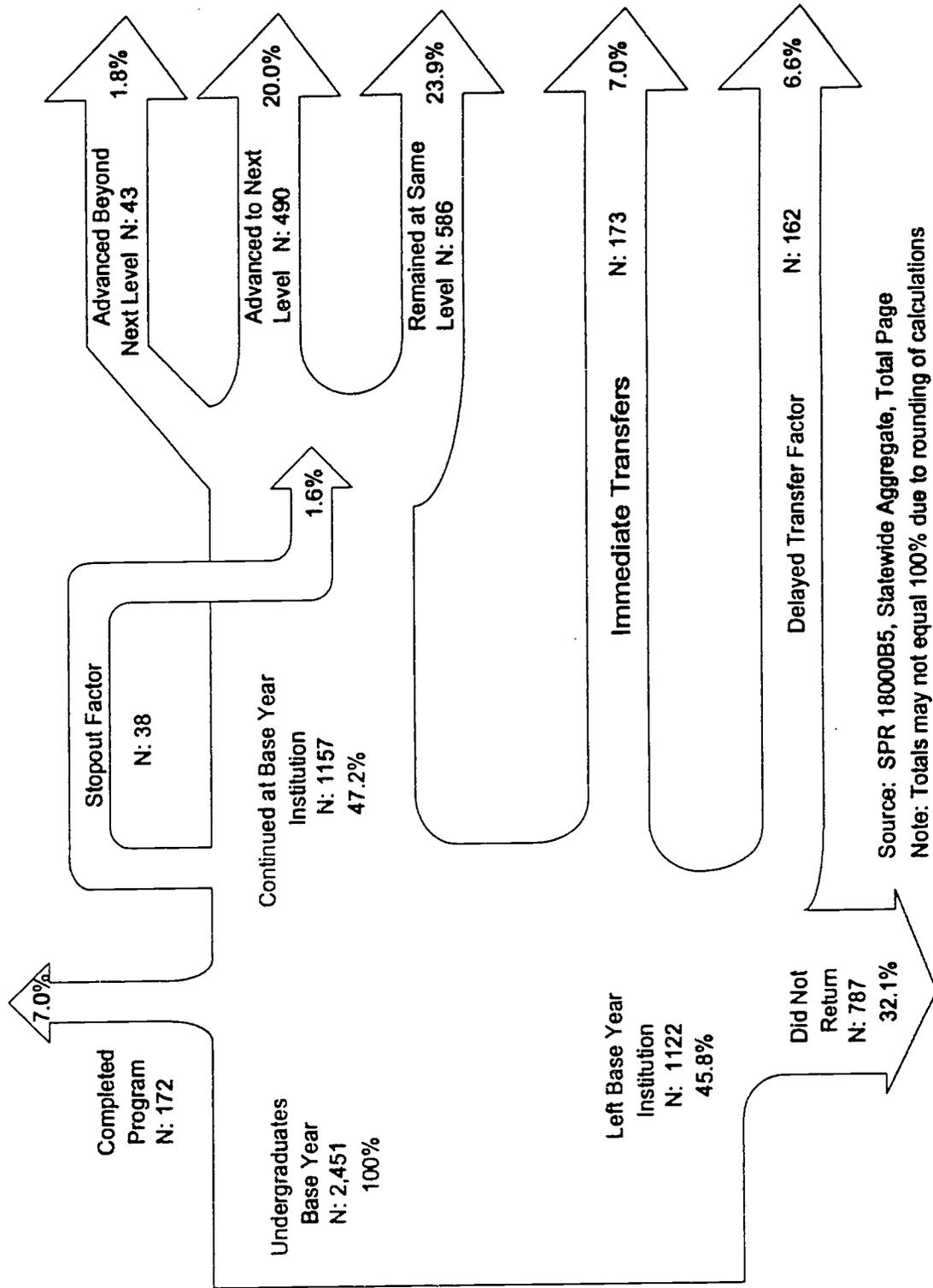
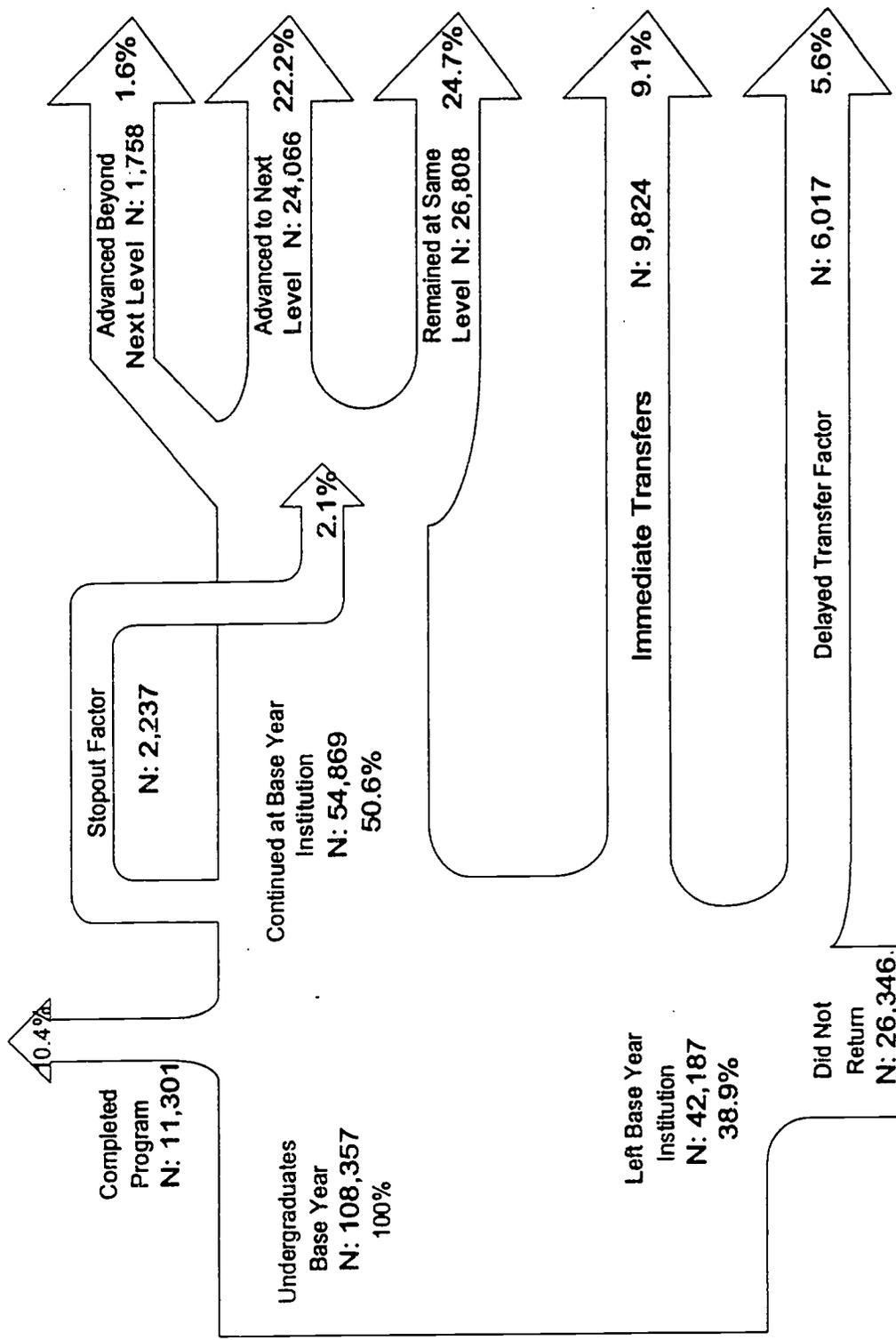


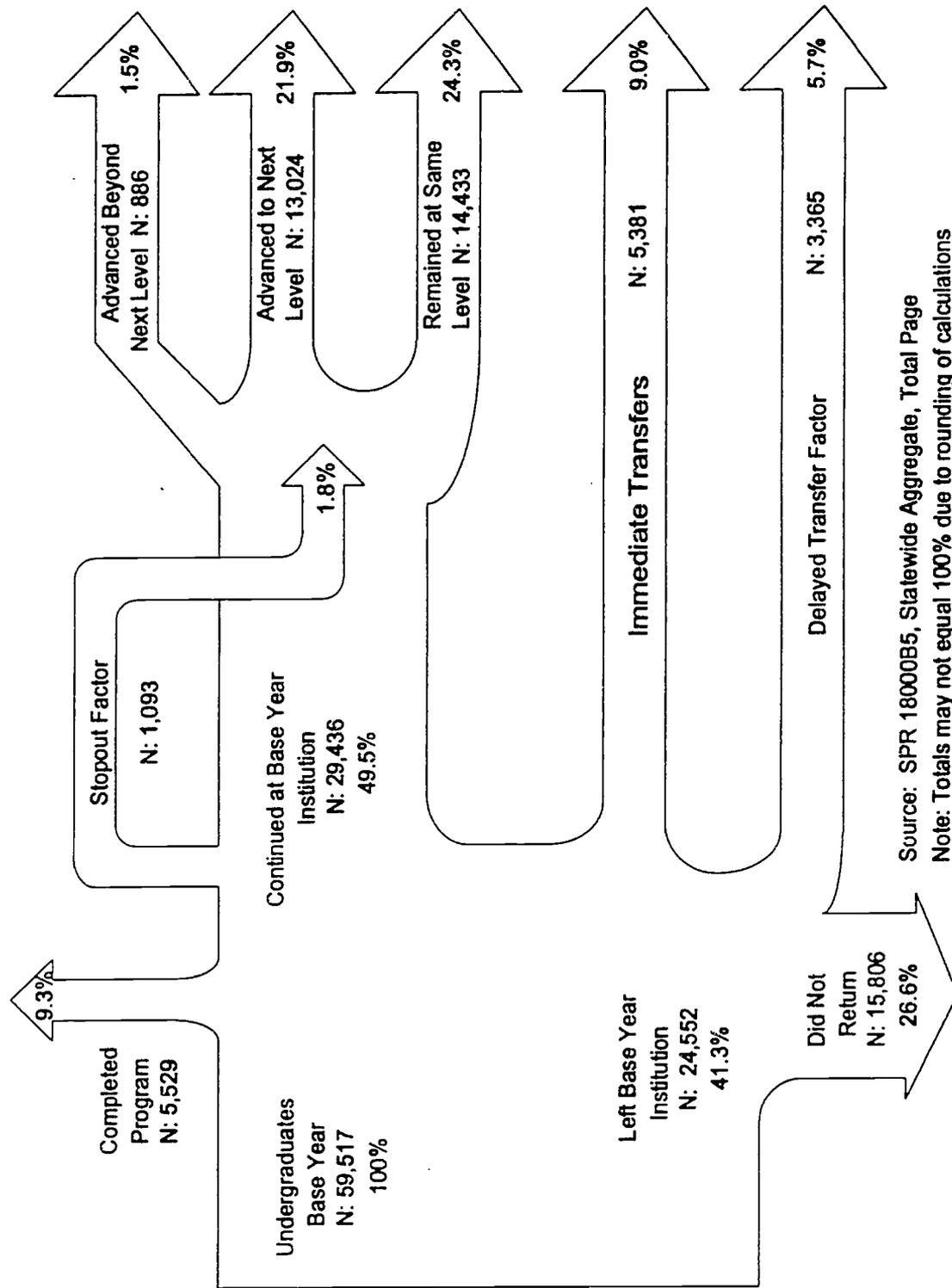
FIGURE 21
UNDERGRADUATE WHITE STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1991-92 TO FALL 1992
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



Source: SPR 18000B5, Statewide Aggregate, Total Page
 Note: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding of calculations

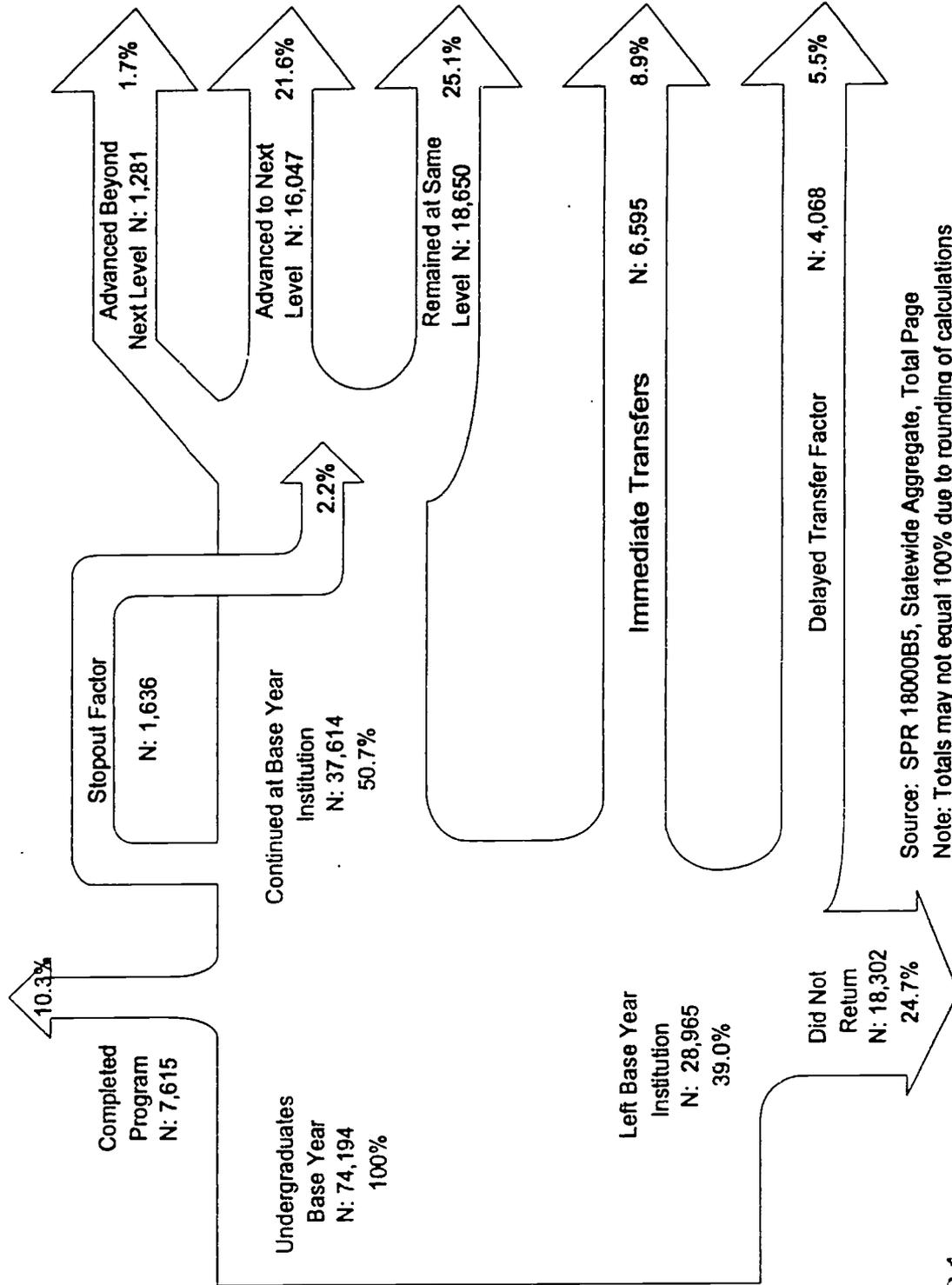


FIGURE 22
UNDERGRADUATE MALE STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1991-92 TO FALL 1992
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



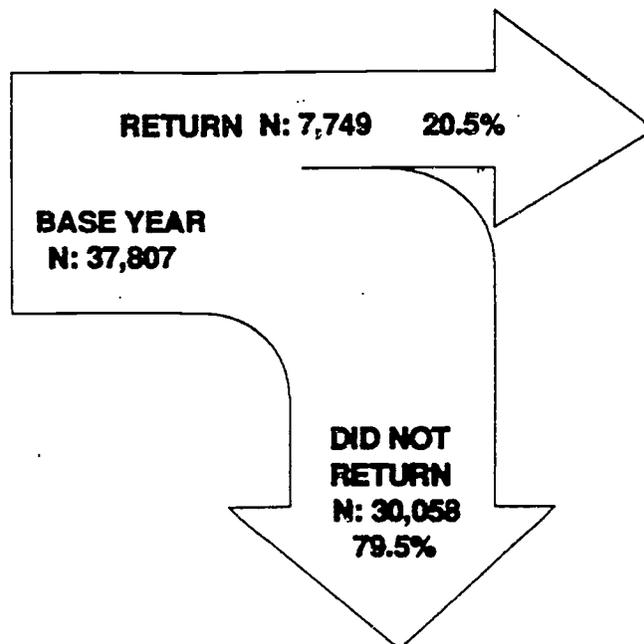
Source: SPR 18000B5, Statewide Aggregate, Total Page
 Note: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding of calculations

FIGURE 23
UNDERGRADUATE FEMALE STUDENT PROGRESSION FROM 1991-92 TO FALL 1992
WITHIN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



Source: SPR 18000B5, Statewide Aggregate, Total Page
Note: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding of calculations

FIGURE 24
THE AGGREGATE OF INTRA-INSTITUTIONAL PROGRESSION OF
UNCLASSIFIED UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS 1991-92 TO FALL 1992



Source: SPR18000B5, Statewide Aggregate

TABLE 41
INTRA-INSTITUTIONAL PROGRESSION OF UNCLASSIFIED UNDERGRADUATE
STUDENTS BY RACE AND GENDER 1991-92 TO FALL 1992

	BASE YEAR 1991-92		RETURNED FALL 1992		DID NOT RETURN	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
BLACK	1,934	100%	364	19%	1,570	81%
NATIVE AMERICAN	1,580	100%	311	20%	1,269	80%
ASIAN	771	100%	152	20%	619	80%
HISPANIC	533	100%	104	20%	429	80%
TOTAL MINORITIES	4,818	100%	931	19%	3,887	81%
WHITE	32,989	100%	6,818	21%	26,171	79%
MALE	15,992	100%	3,111	19%	12,881	81%
FEMALE	21,815	100%	4,638	21%	17,177	79%
ALL STUDENTS	37,807	100%	7,749	20%	30,058	80%

Source: SPR18000B5 (UDFPRGSN), Statewide Aggregate

**PART VI.
TRANSFER OF STUDENTS**

PART VI

TRANSFER OF STUDENTS

Figure 25: Transfer Pattern of Students

This diagram depicts the data in Table 43 as students enrolled at two-year and four-year public and private institutions who transfer to public institutions. The percentage reflects those students reported by receiving institutions as transferring into the schools during fall 1992 with or without a degree. In fall 1992, 56.4 percent of the transfer students went to four-year institutions and 43.6 percent went to two-year institutions. In fall 1991 the distribution was 57.9 percent and 42.0 percent, respectively. There was a notable change of transfer students for fall 1992 - 33.8 percent moved from two-year to four-year institutions. The "reverse flow" from four-year to two-year institutions, 27.2 percent in fall 1992, has stayed the same for the last two years. Transfer from two-year institutions to two-year institutions accounted for 16.4 percent of the movement in fall 1992, up from 14.8 percentage points in 1991. The percent of students transferring from four-year to four-year institutions increased in fall 1992 to 22.6 percent.

Table 42: Intrastate Transfer of Students by Race and Gender

This table presents a summary of detailed data provided in Table 43 concerning the general intrastate transfer pattern of students from public and private institutions to public institutions by race and gender during fall 1992. The largest percent transfer occurred from two-year to four-year institutions for all race and gender categories.

Table 43: Detailed Transfer of Students

This matrix depicts one semester's record of students with or without degrees transferring into a public or private institution during fall 1992. 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

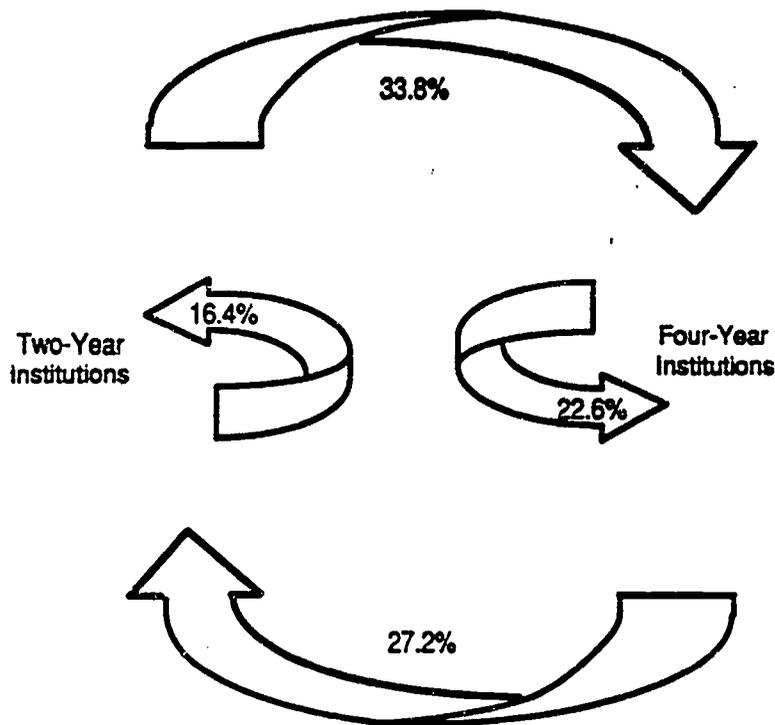
institutions are listed across the top. For example, in fall 1992, Table 43 shows 141 students transferring from the University of Oklahoma to University of Central Oklahoma and 149 students transferring from University of Central Oklahoma to the University of Oklahoma. The matrix contains students at all class levels and for all classifications; however, in this matrix any student classified as a first-time-entering freshman, graduate student, or professional student is not reported. An expanded matrix by race, gender, with degree, or without degree is available upon request.

Figure 26: Transfer Pattern of Students within Public Institutions

This graph displays the number of students transferring from other public institutions to each public institution specified as well as the number of students transferring from each public institution to other public institutions from Table 43. For example, 1,154 students transferred from other public institutions to the University of Oklahoma; 1,164 students transferred from the University of Oklahoma to other public institutions during fall 1992.

Analysis.--For 19 of the thirty public institutions listed, more students transferred from these institutions to other public institutions. However, for six of the twelve four-year institutions and three of the sixteen two-year public institutions, more students transferred from other public institutions to their institution. Closer scrutiny of Table 42 will indicate the source of the transfers.

FIGURE 25
The General Intrastate Transfer Pattern of Students
From Public and Private Institutions to Public Institutions
During Fall 1992



Source: Student Transfer Matrix, Fall 1992

Note: This figure represents the statewide intrastate transfer of students with or without degrees in academic year 1991-92 who transferred from public and private institutions to public institutions Fall 1992. The percentages displayed are proportions of the total who transferred during that time.

TABLE 42
THE GENERAL INTRASTATE TRANSFER PATTERN OF STUDENTS
FROM PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS TO PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
BY RACE AND GENDER DURING FALL 1992

	PERCENT TRANSFER			
	Two-Year to Two-Year	Two-Year to Four-Year	Four-Year to Two-Year	Four-Year to Four-Year
BLACK	20%	30%	31%	19%
NATIVE AMERICAN	19%	42%	20%	19%
ASIAN	13%	41%	27%	19%
HISPANIC	23%	34%	16%	27%
WHITE	16%	33%	28%	23%
NON-RESIDENT ALIEN	0%	51%	3%	46%
MALE	16%	33%	28%	23%
FEMALE	17%	34%	27%	22%
TOTAL STUDENTS	16%	34%	27%	23%

Source: Student Transfer Matrix, Fall 1992

**TABLE 43
DETAILED TRANSFER OF STUDENTS FROM PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS
TO PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS DURING FALL 1992**

TO	FROM	OU	OS	UCD	ECU	N	W	S	SW	C	L	U	SA	OP	CS	E	MS	NE	NO	RO	Y	OS
		U	S	U	U	S	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
	OU	118	89	141	43	57	9	2	18	29	10	1	17	1	1	1	7	10	11	11	284	77
	OSU	148	91	120	28	78	25	3	15	29	10	4	8	1	4	2	7	10	10	38	580	82
	UCO	148	28	32	32	22	11	15	24	13	44	4	7	7	4	2	7	1	18	10	90	180
	ECU	48	30	30	18	17	3	3	8	14	18	4	2	2	4	10	7	0	1	8	28	3
	MSU	40	38	30	18	17	3	3	7	14	18	4	2	2	4	10	7	0	1	8	28	3
	WESLI	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
	SEOSU	24	20	13	1	8	3	2	18	2	5	1	1	1	1	17	12	4	4	4	18	30
	SHOSU	33	44	58	7	10	23	8	7	28	3	2	15	18	4	2	12	1	4	4	18	30
	CU	39	34	27	6	10	23	2	19	28	3	2	15	18	4	2	12	1	4	4	18	30
	LU	11	18	24	2	24	1	2	19	2	3	1	18	2	4	2	1	2	2	2	7	31
	USAO	5	13	13	6	2	2	2	8	13	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	7	11
	QESH	7	18	18	9	10	2	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	11
	CSC	4	29	12	9	181	1	1	4	2	6	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	48	2
	EQSC	4	58	18	84	28	4	4	4	5	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	48	2
	MSC	15	20	15	59	103	1	1	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	48	2
	NEOAMC	15	87	43	8	81	1	1	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	48	2
	NOC	14	125	57	1	9	20	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	48	2
	RODERS	18	88	20	3	144	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	48	2
	YJC	115	376	33	5	186	7	5	8	2	235	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	235	7
	OSU/BOC	57	58	187	8	1	1	1	5	2	5	1	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	126	7
	OSU/BO	57	58	187	8	1	1	1	5	2	5	1	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	126	7
	QUHSC	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	114	7
	OCOWS	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	114	7
	WOSC	18	15	14	4	8	2	2	38	41	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	114	7
	RCC	18	22	77	5	2	6	2	35	1	3	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	114	7
	CASC	8	12	7	13	88	1	1	7A	1	3	100	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	114	7
	SAVRE	2	5	4	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	114	7
	SJC	22	18	17	80	5	1	1	3	6	5	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	114	7
	ROSE	178	40	322	18	9	2	2	7	6	24	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	114	7
	QCCS	128	11	212	17	12	2	3	8	3	14	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	114	7
	TU	24	28	22	3	30	1	1	3	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	114	7
	RHI	10	2	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	114	7
	OCU	58	6	35	3	2	1	1	3	4	8	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	114	7
	OHLLPS	8	17	8	2	2	14	2	3	4	8	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	114	7
	OHU	24	8	24	13	6	2	2	3	4	8	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	114	7
	OCUSA	6	3	28	1	4	1	1	3	1	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	114	7
	ORU	4	3	1	4	7	1	1	2	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	114	7
	OMR	4	3	1	4	7	1	1	2	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	114	7
	FLW	4	3	1	4	7	1	1	2	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	114	7
	MARC	4	3	1	4	7	1	1	2	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	114	7
	BACONE	4	3	1	4	7	1	1	2	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	114	7
	BWC	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	HILLSOLE	6	5	5	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
	ST. ORG	18	18	17	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
	OCBII	2	2	17	1	7	1	1	1	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
	OCSTO	2	2	17	1	7	1	1	1	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
	SEARLAN	8	8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	UNKNOWN	371	63	76	3	74	7	3	3	74	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	QUI-STATE	880	474	433	81	7A	122	238	144	323	184	58	23	147	58	80	10	3	82	113	1443	137
	TOTAL	22281	20141	22281	8151	1282	228	854	4311	8151	888	1771	2501	831	821	2881	4851	4321	8851	8851	8851	8851
	PUBLIC	1154	1351	1554	805	1123	131	184	288	208	475	88	108	30	84	185	30	19	127	221	2044	881
	PRIVATE	183	108	171	28	92	21	18	18	12	40	5	11	5	24	5	5	2	22	22	2044	881
	ALL	1317	1457	1725	831	1215	152	413	284	218	515	118	120	35	118	170	35	21	208	243	2828	725

PART VII.
ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

Part VII

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

Figure 27: High School Graduates 1986-87 through 2009-10

This figure contains the results of a cohort-survival projection of Oklahoma public and private high school graduates from 1986-87 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 1986-87 through 1992-93. Live birth data collected from the Oklahoma State Department of Health's *Annual Report* form the basis for the first grade projection period of 1994-95 through 1998-99. The survival of each cohort, from first grade through graduation, is then measured by progression ratios: the change between the number of students enrolled in a grade for a single year and those students who continue to the next grade the following year, (eg., 2nd Graders 1991 / 1st Graders 1990 = Progression Ratio (P.R.)). Historical Progression Ratios were averaged and a continuous average was applied to each subsequent projected year and class, (eg., $P.R. 1989 + P.R. 1990 + P.R. 1991 + P.R. 1992 / 4 = P.R. 1993$). Projected student enrollment numbers for successive grades are then calculated by multiplying enrollments per grade by the Historical Progression Ratio, (eg., 1st Graders 1993 x P.R. 1993 = 2nd Graders 1994).

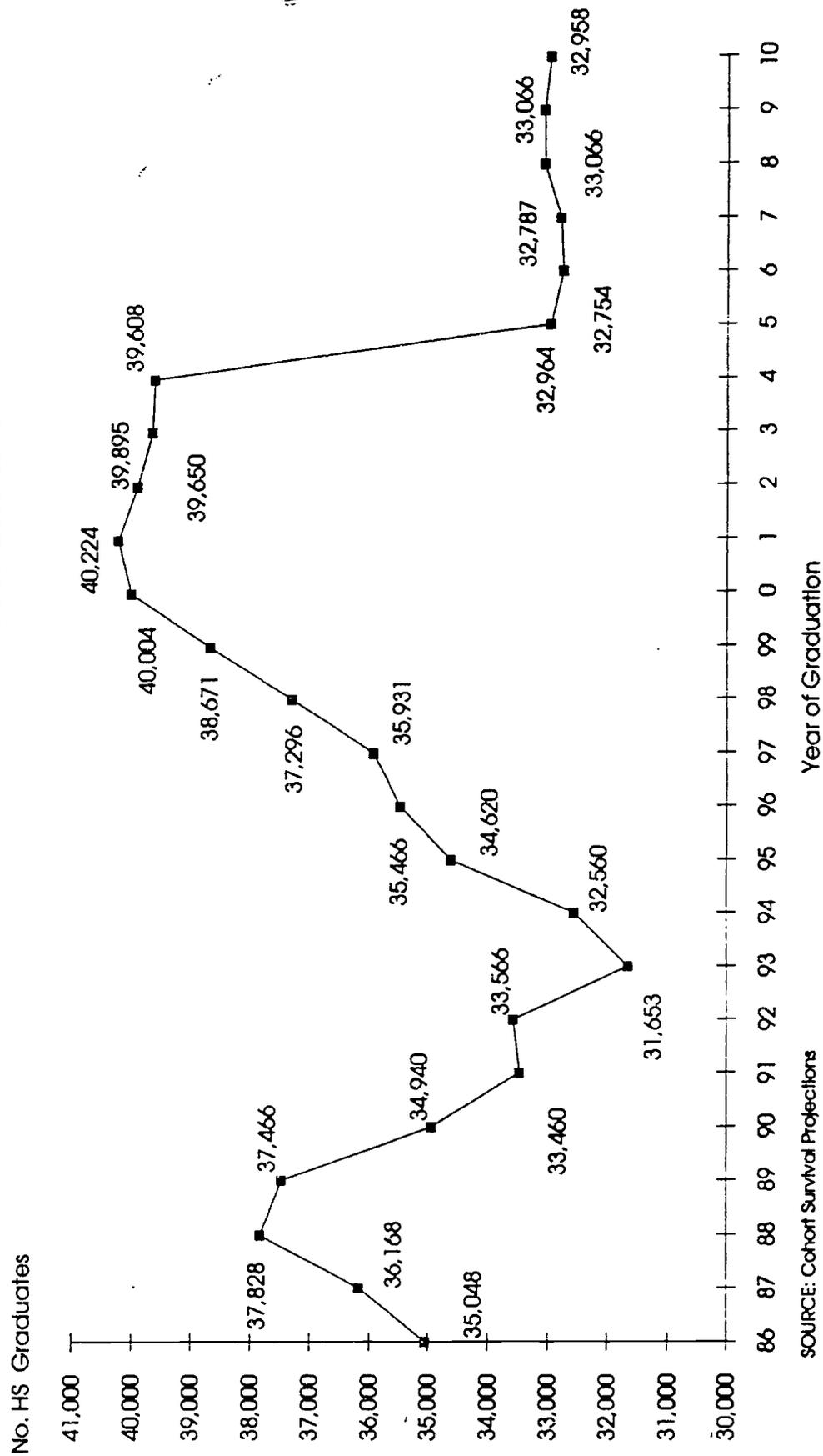
The figures for the years 1985-86 through 1992-93 are actual graduates. The projected period is 1993-94 through 2009-10. On the whole, this projection method yields considerable decreases, with a projected high enrollment of 40,224 for the year 2000-01 and a projected low of 32,754 for the year 2005-06. This projection method is, of course, subject to all the future vagaries of humans and nature, including possible changes in public school attrition rates, changes in migration patterns of the population, and possible ups and downs in the Oklahoma economy like those which occurred in the early

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

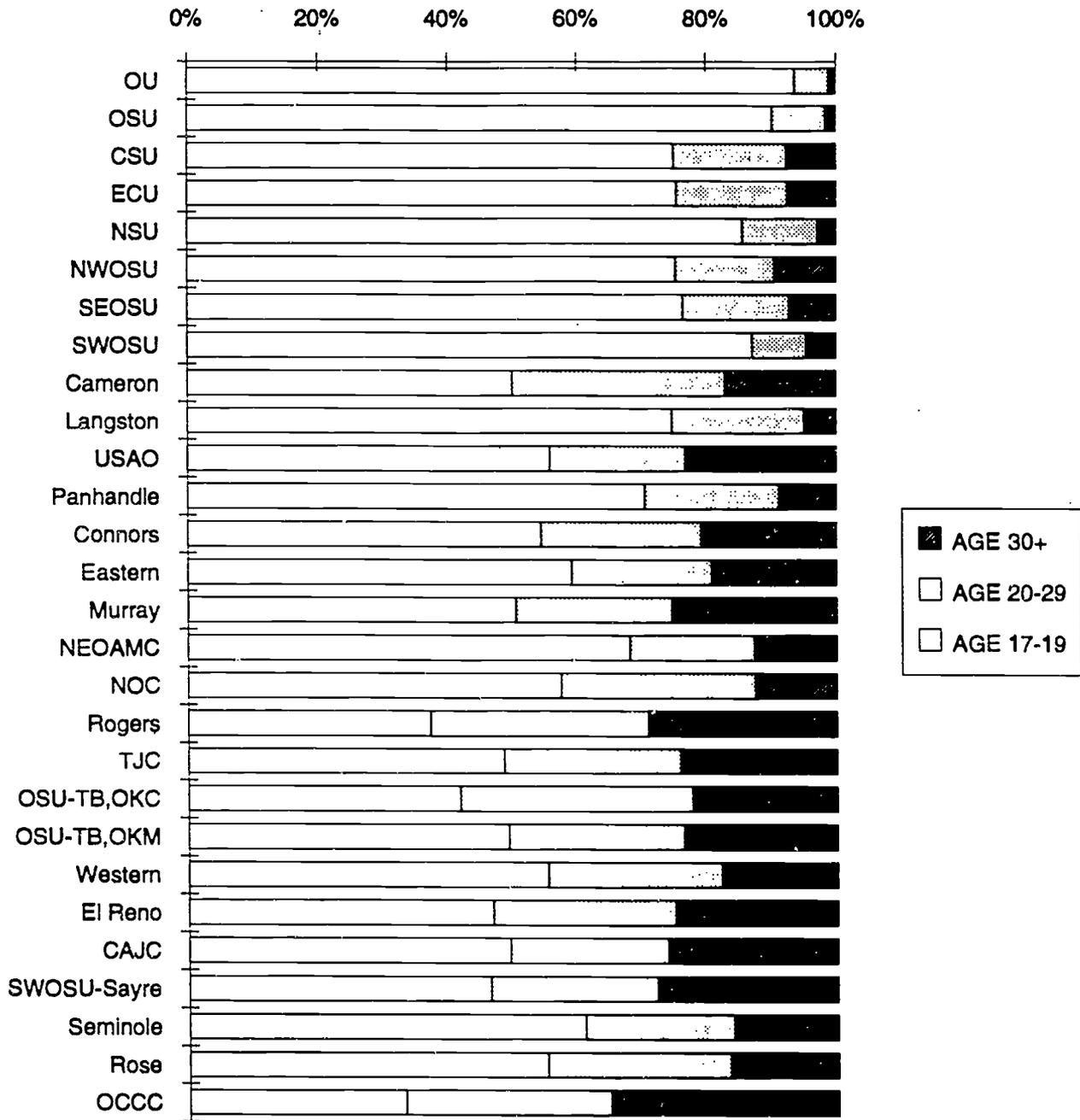
This figure provides the percent of first-time freshmen in public institutions by age for fall 1992. This information used in conjunction with the cohort-survival projections displayed in Figure 27 may be useful for institutions like the University of Oklahoma which had 94 percent of its first-time freshmen between 17 and 19 years of age in fall 1992. Other institutions, like Rogers State College, would find these projections less useful since only 37 percent of its first-time freshmen were between 17 and 19 years of age in fall 1992.

FIGURE 27
OKLAHOMA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
ACTUALS: 1985-86 THROUGH 1992-93
PROJECTIONS: 1993-94 THROUGH 2009-2010



SOURCE: Cohort Survival Projections

**FIGURE 28
PERCENT FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN
IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS BY AGE: FALL 1992**



Source: OCRHAGEP 06/01/93

**PART VIII.
ACT MEAN SCORES**

PART VIII

ACT MEAN SCORES

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

Table 44: Six-Year History of ACT Scores: 1987-1992

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

Analysis.--The Oklahoma ACT score see-sawed but remained within a range of 0.1 points over the past 6 years. The gap between the Oklahoma and national score has steadily closed to within a half point of the national average since 1989.

Table 45: Percent Taking Core Curriculum by Race

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

Analysis.--Over the past 5 years the percent of all college-bound high school seniors taking the ACT core curriculum has increased by 6 percent. In contrast, the percent of Black and Native American high-school students taking the core curriculum has increased by 7 percent. The number of Whites taking the core curriculum has only increased 7 percent. However, whites still have the largest percentage taking the core or more curriculum.

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

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

Analysis.--For the universe and for all subgroups, high school students who have completed the ACT core curriculum or more scored higher than those who did not. At the national level, there is 2.9 point gap, while for all Oklahoma test-takers in 1991-92, there was a 2.7 point gap. The smallest gap of 2.0 points was for Black Oklahoma test-takers.

TABLE 44
HISTORY OF ACT MEAN SCORES:
OKLAHOMA VERSUS THE NATION: 1987-1992

HS Graduates	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Oklahoma	19.9	20.1	19.9	20	20.1	20
National	20.8	20.8	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6
Gap OK/Nat	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6

Source: ACT High School Profile Report HS Graduating Class, 1992, p2
 State Composite for Oklahoma. ACT Corporation, Iowa City, Iowa.

TABLE 45
PERCENT OF OKLAHOMA TEST-TAKERS TAKING ACT
CORE CURRICULUM BY RACE: 1988 - 1992

HS Graduates	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Black	29%	31%	34%	36%	38%
Native American	30%	37%	36%	42%	39%
White	41%	42%	46%	47%	48%
All	40%	42%	45%	46%	46%

Source: ACT High School Profile Report HS Graduating Class, 1992, 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 46
ACT MEAN SCORE RELATIVE TO ACT
CORE CURRICULUM: 1992 HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS

HS Graduates 1991-92	Core or More	Less than Core
Oklahoma		
Black	18.2	16.2
Native American	20.4	17.7
White	21.8	19.2
All	21.5	18.8
National	22	19.1

Source: ACT High School Profile Report HS Graduating Class, 1992, 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 16,281 students. The rates for first-time-entering freshmen who were full-time, *baccalaureate* degree-seeking students are calculated over a six-year period from fall 1986 to spring 1992. Rates for full-time first-time-entering freshmen seeking *associate* degrees are calculated over a three-year span from fall 1989 to spring 1992. 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 were tracked over a ten-year period (instead of the six years used in this report), the anticipated graduation rates would be approximately 60 percent. Only long-term analysis will fully reveal graduation rates of Oklahoma higher education institutions.

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

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

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

Analysis.--Overall, there was a 29.1 percent institutional graduation rate for all first-time-entering freshmen who were full-time, baccalaureate degree-seeking students within the time frame of 1986-87 to 1991-92. When transfers between institutions were included, the graduation rate increased to 35.1 percent. The highest graduation rate, at 36.4 percent, occurred within the system for the comprehensive institutions. The lowest at 12.4 percent was within the institution for the two-year institutions.

Figure 29: Percent of Total 1986-87 Student Cohort in Two-Year Institutions Who Transferred to Four-Year or Comprehensive Institutions Within the Six-Year Period, 1986-87 to 1991-92

Figure 30: Percent of Total 1986-87 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, 1986-87 to 1991-92

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 1986-87 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 34.9 percent transfer rate for all public two-year colleges during the 1986-87 to 1991-92 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, 29.1 percent of the two-year tier linear transfer students received a bachelor's degree within six years.

TABLE 47
GRADUATION RATES FOR ALL STUDENTS BY YEAR OF ENROLLMENT, RACE, AND GENDER:
WITHIN THE INSTITUTION

INSTITUTIONAL TIER	1986-87 FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN GRADUATION RATE AS OF 1991-92 (6th year)							All Students	
	RACE							GENDER	
	Black	Native American	Hispanic	Asian	Nonresident Alien	White	Male	Female	
Comprehensive Institutions	25.2%	17.8%	22.4%	45.1%	23.5%	37.9%	33.2%	39.7%	36.4%
Four-Year Institutions	18.1%	16.0%	16.4%	19.0%	33.3%	21.9%	18.8%	23.1%	21.0%
Four-Year and Comprehensive Institutions	20.5%	16.5%	19.2%	36.8%	27.9%	30.9%	26.5%	31.8%	29.1%

INSTITUTIONAL TIER	1989-90 FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN GRADUATION RATE AS OF 1991-92 (3RD YEAR)							All Students	
	RACE							GENDER	
	Black	Native American	Hispanic	Asian	Nonresident Alien	White	Male	Female	
Two-Year Institutions	9.7%	10.9%	13.8%	6.1%	8.8%	12.8%	11.0%	13.8%	12.4%

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.

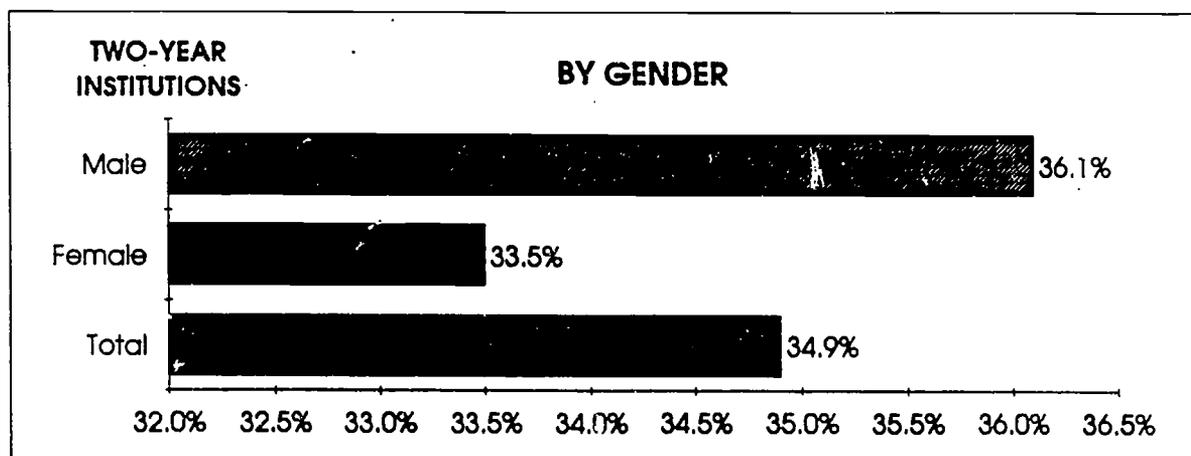
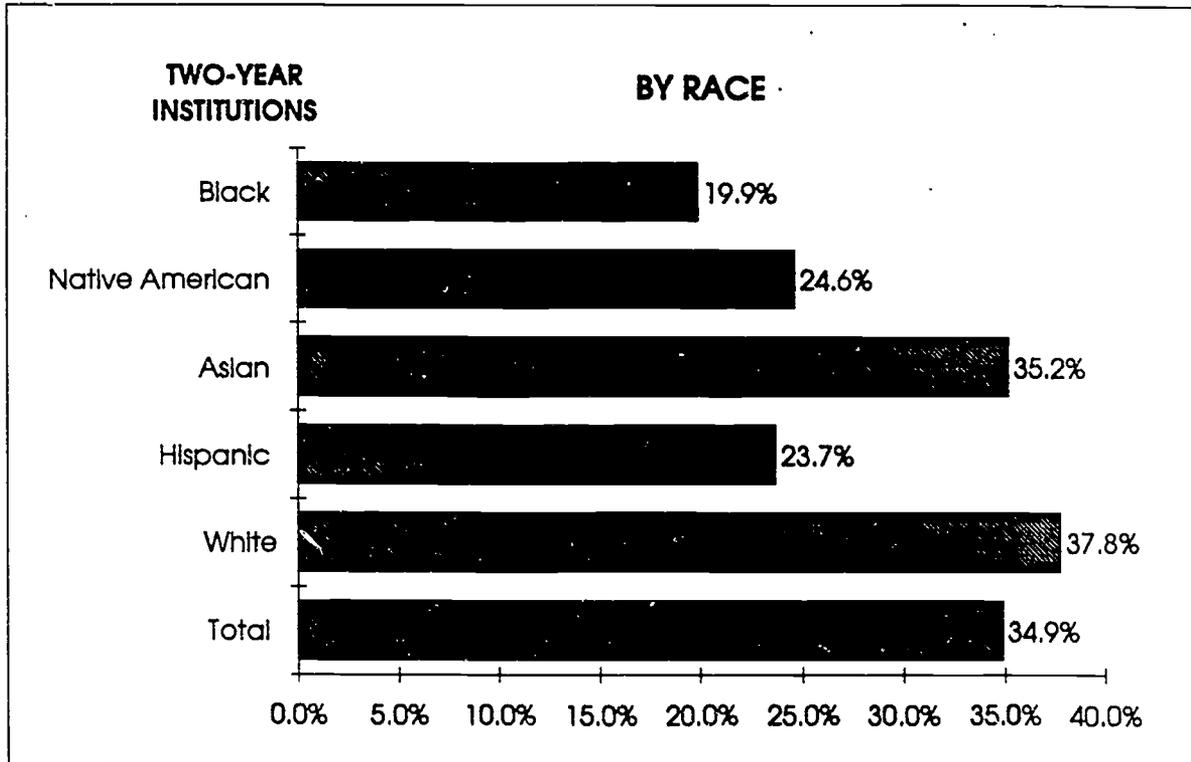
TABLE 48
GRADUATION RATES FOR ALL STUDENTS BY YEAR OF ENROLLMENT, RACE, AND GENDER:
WITHIN THE SYSTEM

INSTITUTIONAL TIER	1986-87 FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN GRADUATION RATE AS OF 1991-92 (6th year)							All Students	
	RACE							GENDER	
	Black	Native American	Hispanic	Asian	Nonresident Alien	White	Male	Female	
Comprehensive Institutions*	30.5%	20.2%	25.9%	59.3%	25.9%	45.1%	38.9%	48.2%	43.5%
Four-Year Institutions*	18.8%	18.6%	19.4%	23.8%	40.9%	27.4%	23.5%	27.7%	25.7%
Four-Year and Comprehensive Institutions*	22.8%	19.0%	22.4%	48.1%	32.7%	37.4%	31.7%	38.4%	35.1%

INSTITUTIONAL TIER	1989-90 FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN GRADUATION RATE AS OF 1991-92 (3RD YEAR)							All Students	
	RACE							GENDER	
	Black	Native American	Hispanic	Asian	Nonresident Alien	White	Male	Female	
Two-Year Institutions*	10.0%	11.1%	15.0%	6.1%	8.8%	13.5%	11.5%	14.4%	12.9%

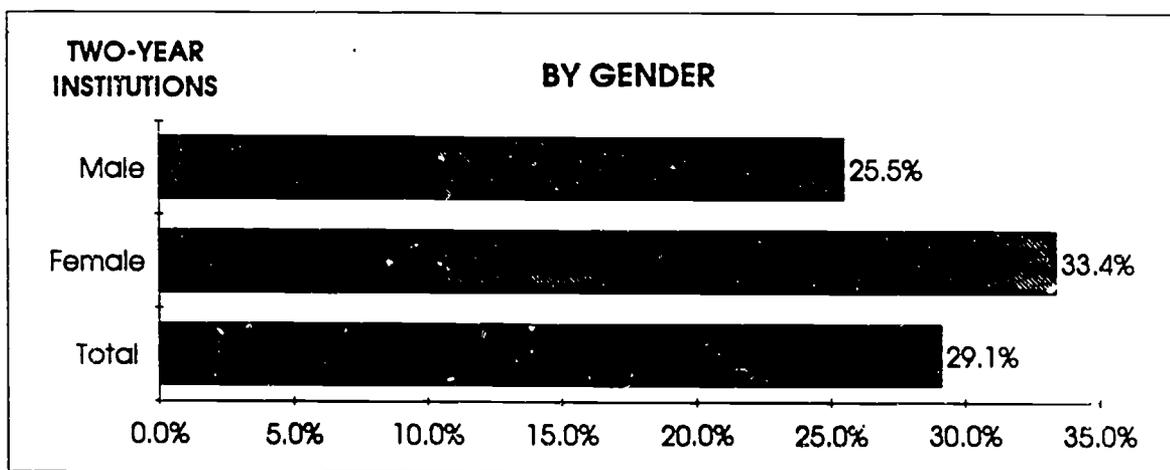
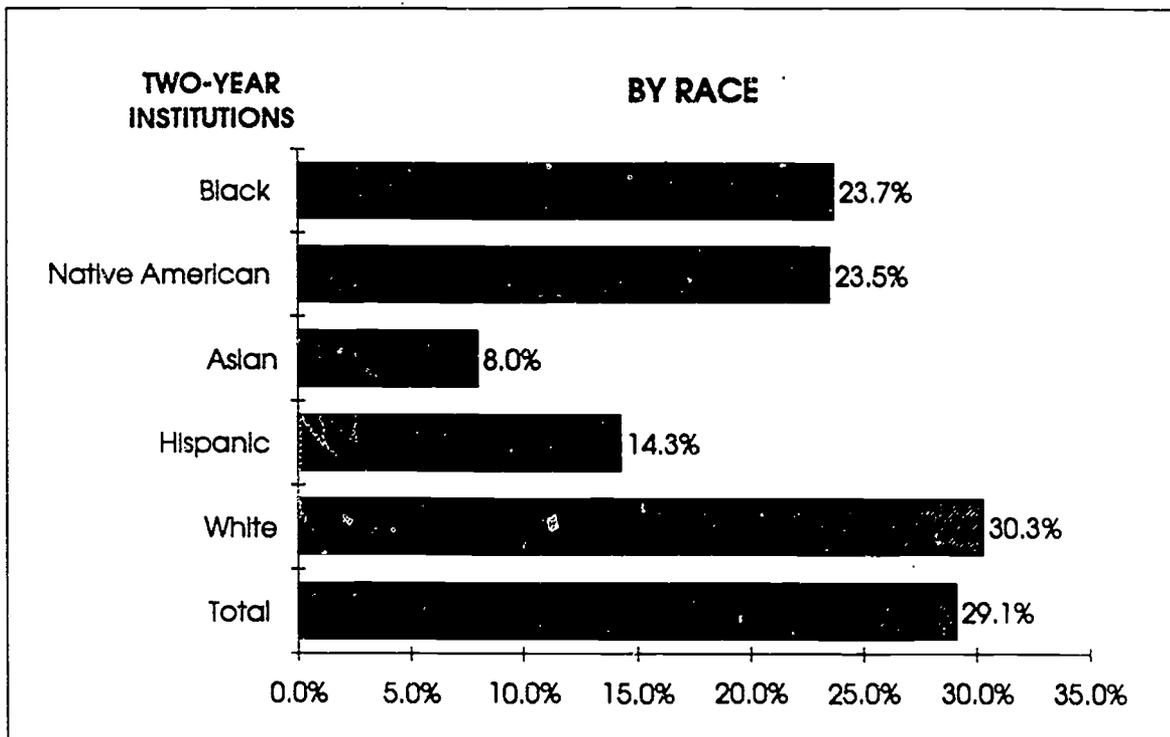
Source: COHORT2. Note: *Graduation rates are aggregated tier institutes treated as a single cohort. Not all institutions had graduates in all subgroups.
First-time freshmen cohort = first-time freshmen as defined in Admissions Policy Manual + full-time in fall semester + degree seeking.

FIGURE 29
PERCENT OF TOTAL 1986-87 STUDENT COHORT IN TWO-YEAR
INSTITUTIONS WHO TRANSFERRED TO FOUR-YEAR OR
COMPREHENSIVE INSTITUTIONS WITHIN THE SIX-YEAR PERIOD: 1986-87 TO 1991-92



SOURCE: COHORT2 1986-92

FIGURE 30
PERCENT OF TOTAL 1986-87 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: 1986-87 TO 1991-92



SOURCE: COHORT2 1986-92

**PART X.
FINANCIAL AID**

PART X

FINANCIAL AID

The OCR18000B3 report from which the following data is derived is from aggregate data produced by institutions during 1991-92. 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 1991-92 reporting period.

Analysis.--Over fifty-seven percent of the 39.3 percent of the financial aid dollars awarded in grants were awards in just one program, the Pell Grant Program, formerly known as the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant. The Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG) accounted for 2.9 percent of all grants. Each recipient of an SEOG is also a recipient of a Pell grant, for the SEOG by design is a supplement to that grant. Vocational Rehabilitation accounted for 5.1 percent of the grants with all other grants being 34.4 percent. The "All Other" category is substantially composed of federal programs, state and local grants, private sources, institutional grants and tuition waivers including the Oklahoma State Regents' Fee Waiver Scholarships.

Loans comprised 40.2 percent of all financial aid dollars in 1991-92, virtually the same as last year. State-insured loans (including those indirectly insured by the federal government), such as the Guaranteed Student Loan Program made up 50.4 percent of all loans down slightly from the previous year. Loans with direct federal insurance such as those for medical and other professional and graduate training comprised 29 percent, a 4.9 percentage point increase over last year. The "Teacher's Loan

Program," National Direct Student Loans, equaled 7.4 percent of all loans, down from 8.4 percent last year. Institutional loans, usually short-term and of low dollar amount, made up 1.9 percent. The "All Other" category was usually a direct federal loan, such as from the Veterans Administration, and made up 11.2 percent, a one percentage point increase over last year.

Employment comprised 12.6 percent of all financial aid dollars reported by institutions in 1991-92 down slightly from last year. The employment of students based on need is a significant element in the overall financial aid package. In Oklahoma, employment currently provides just slightly more than one eighth of the financial aid dollars available to students; seven years ago it provided one-fourth of the aid dollars.

Scholarships which equal 7.9 percent of the total awards are those awards to students based on skills and academic attainments. These are outright awards not requiring repayment either in service or cash, although they may be tied to the continuance of a performance standard. There are literally hundreds of subcategories of scholarships; in the B3 report they are treated as one group.

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

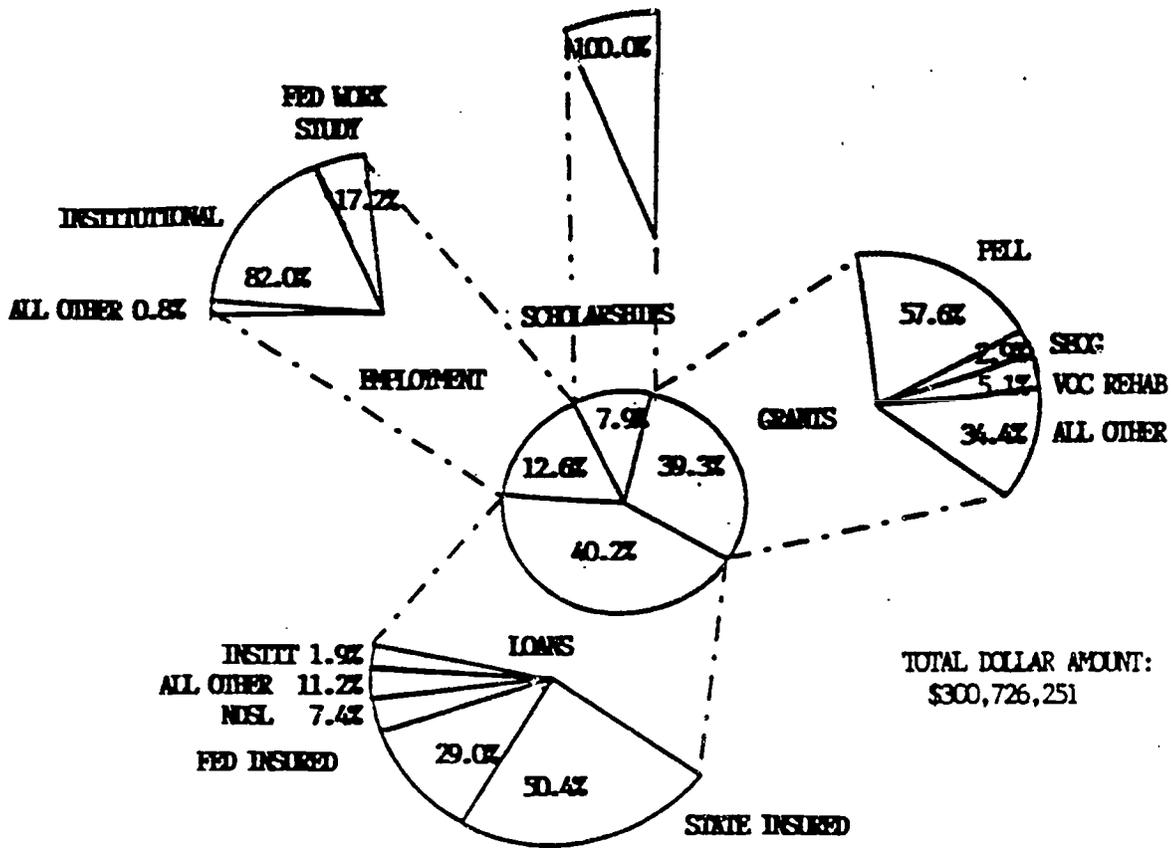
This table gives the unduplicated enrollments for five twelve-month periods divided by the unduplicated recipients for each category of financial aid during that year.

Analysis.--In 1982-83, 27.5 percent of all unduplicated student enrollments were in receipt of at least one form of financial aid. By 1989-90 this figure had risen to 43.8 percent and has increased this year to 41.3 percent. Both grant and loan categories of aid saw an increase in unduplicated recipients during the half decade while both scholarships and employment categories saw a decrease. Grants to unduplicated recipients went from 24.1 percent in 1987-88 to 24.4 percent of the total student body for 1991-92. Loans grew from 13.1 percent to 13.3 percent. Scholarships fell from 6.9 percent to 6.3 percent. The percent of the total student body on financial aid employment lost ground this year going from 7.5 percent last year to 6.0 percent in 1991-92.

Table 50: Financial Aid to Public Institution

Table 50 expands the data for 1990-91 to each institution. Discounting OSU-COM, which is an exclusively professional school, Oklahoma Panhandle State University had the highest percentage of its students receiving financial aid with over 70 percent. Three other schools had in excess of 60 percent of the student body receiving aid: University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma, Murray State College, and East Central University. At another six schools, more than half of their student body was on financial aid at some point in the academic year; only two schools reported less than one quarter of their students receiving aid in 1991-92. In tier comparison, two-year institutions have the smallest percentage of the 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: 1991-92



Source: OCR18000B3

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

TYPE OF AID	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
GRANTS	24.1%	23.3%	32.0%	28.4%	24.4%
LOANS	13.1%	14.0%	18.1%	16.6%	13.3%
SCHOLARSHIPS	6.9%	7.2%	9.1%	8.1%	6.3%
EMPLOYMENT	8.6%	8.5%	10.4%	7.5%	6.0%
ALL AID	33.1%	34.5%	43.8%	40.9%	41.3%

Sources: OCR 14000-18000 B3, UDSEN14

**TABLE 50
UNDUPLICATED ENROLLMENTS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
COMPARED TO UNDUPLICATED FINANCIAL AID RECIPIENTS: 1991-92**

Institution	1991-92 Unduplicated Headcount Enrollment	1991-92 Unduplicated Aid Recipients	Percent of Enrollment With Aid	Percent of Total	
				Enrollments	Recipients
OU	26,570	9,201	34.6%	11.7%	9.8%
OU-HSC	3,395	1,513	44.6%	1.5%	1.6%
OSU	24,133	12,175	50.4%	10.6%	12.9%
OSU-COM	271	249	91.9%	0.1%	0.3%
TOTAL COMP	54,369	23,138	42.6%	23.9%	24.6%
UCO	20,095	6,167	30.7%	8.8%	6.6%
ECU	5,717	3,470	60.7%	2.5%	3.7%
NSU	11,828	6,505	55.0%	5.2%	6.9%
NWOSU	2,773	1,029	37.1%	1.2%	1.1%
SEOSU	5,349	**	**	**	**
SWOSU	6,257	3,044	48.6%	2.7%	3.2%
CAMERON	8,512	3,849	45.2%	3.7%	4.1%
LANGSTON	4,201	1,757	41.8%	1.8%	1.9%
USAO	2,131	1,445	67.8%	0.9%	1.5%
PANHANDLE	1,656	1,183	71.4%	0.7%	1.3%
TOTAL 4-YEAR	68,519	34,529	50.4%	30.1%	36.7%
CONNORS	3,283	1,893	57.7%	1.4%	2.0%
EASTERN	2,796	1,396	49.9%	1.2%	1.5%
MURRAY	2,387	1,595	66.8%	1.0%	1.7%
NEOAMC	3,378	1,969	58.3%	1.5%	2.1%
NOC	3,116	1,778	57.1%	1.4%	1.9%
ROGERS	5,344	2,044	38.2%	2.3%	2.2%
TJC	30,561	5,500	18.0%	13.4%	5.8%
OSUTB-OKC	6,745	1,506	22.3%	3.0%	1.6%
OSUTB-OKM	3,334	**	**	**	**
WESTERN	2,695	1,249	46.3%	1.2%	1.3%
REDLANDS	2,600	1,133	43.6%	1.1%	1.2%
CASC	2,718	1,185	43.6%	1.2%	1.3%
SWOSU-Sayre*	-	-	-	-	-
SEMINOLE	2,355	1,197	50.0%	1.1%	1.3%
ROSE	15,710	4,651	29.6%	6.9%	4.9%
OCCC	17,876	5,455	30.5%	7.8%	5.8%
TOTAL 2-YEAR	104,938	36,375	34.7%	46.1%	38.7%
GRAND TOTAL	227,826	94,042	41.3%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: UDSENR14--1991-92, OCR18000B3. * SWOSU-Sayre included in SWOSU. **Report not provided.
NOTE: Totals contain extrapolated sums due to institutions not supplying reports.

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 third annual report of non-credit activities conducted by public colleges and universities since the adoption by the State Regents of the Educational Outreach General Policy in 1988. Preparation of the report has involved the cooperation of many individuals both at those institutions and at the State Regents' office. Subsequent reports will be refined further to develop information at the system level needed by 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 for collecting collegiate level non-credit data is to demonstrate the nature and level of public service provided by Oklahoma public colleges and universities. That service touches all segments of society, reaches all sections of the state as well as the nation, and in limited numbers is international.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1992-93

Table 52: Participant Contact in Non-Credit Activities Conducted in Oklahoma by Public Institutions by Type of Institution and Group Served: 1992-93

Table 53: Participant Contact in Non-Credit Activities Conducted in Oklahoma by Public Institutions by Type of Institution and Major Focus of Activity: 1992-93

Table 54: Participant Contact in Non-Credit Activities Conducted in Oklahoma by Public Institutions by Type of Institution and Format of Non-Credit Activity: 1992-93

Table 55: Geographic Origin of Participant Contact in Non-Credit Activities Conducted by Public Institutions by Type of Institution by County: 1992-93

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 1992-93, participant contacts totalling 142,139 in non-credit activities were reported by 19 institutions, consisting of a comprehensive university and its two branch campuses, seven four-year and eleven two-year institutions (see Table 51.) The 1992-93 figure was down 17.6 percent from the 172,561 participant contacts in 1991-92. The Group Served reported in Table 52 reflects the reporting institution's determination of the group for whom an activity was primarily directed. It usually reflects the sponsor's determination of need. According to Table 52, the major groups served were the general public, government, and business and industry. The Major Focus of Activity reported by type of institution in Table 53 reflects the institution's determination as to the central thrust of the activity, i.e., its primary purpose and major focus. Upgrading skills and business were the two most important focal categories. Table 54, which details the format of non-credit activity, indicates that the largest number of participant contacts and sections were reported under the short courses and workshops formats. Since the category other format ranked third in these measures, the classification system needs to be refined to eliminate the lack of precision. The number of participant contacts reported for 64 of Oklahoma's 77 counties and out-of-state is provided in Table 55. Non-credit activities offered out-of-state resulted in 19,000 participant contacts, while 123,139 were within Oklahoma. Only 13 Oklahoma counties were not represented among the participants; the top three counties represented were Oklahoma, Tulsa and Pontotoc counties with 53.2 percent, 14.1 percent, and 11.9 percent, respectively, of the total Oklahoma participant contacts.

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TABLE 51
PARTICIPANT CONTACTS IN NON-CREDIT ACTIVITIES
CONDUCTED BY PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: 1992-93

Institution	Contacts
OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY	47,615
UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA	3,500
EAST CENTRAL UNIVERSITY	14,515
NORTHEASTERN STATE UNIVERSITY	1,269
SOUTHEASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY	1,960
SOUTHWESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY	3,066
CAMERON UNIVERSITY	3,101
UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & ARTS OKLAHOMA	183
CONNORS STATE COLLEGE	633
EASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE	32
MURRAY STATE COLLEGE	439
NORTHEASTERN OKLAHOMA A&M COLLEGE	351
TULSA JUNIOR COLLEGE	8,837
OSU TECHNICAL BRANCH OKLAHOMA CITY	3,962
OSU TECHNICAL BRANCH OKMULGEE	1,001
WESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE	615
CARL ALBERT STATE COLLEGE	64
ROSE STATE COLLEGE	35,978
OKLAHOMA CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE	15,018
TOTAL FOR ALL INSTITUTIONS	142,139

Source: SASNON8G.

TABLE 52
PARTICIPANT CONTACT IN NON-CREDIT ACTIVITIES
CONDUCTED IN OKLAHOMA BY PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS BY TYPE
OF INSTITUTION AND GROUP SERVED: 1992-93

Group Served	Type of Institution			Total
	Comprehensive	Four-Year	Two-Year	
Business and Industry	15,181	703	7,432	23,316
Government	6,439	2,188	18,738	27,365
Educational Institution	4,393	4,877	1,432	10,702
Religious Group	0	9	25	34
Health and Human Services	44	3,359	826	4,229
Military	127	0	223	353
Labor	750	0	378	1,128
Community Agency	15,329	45	605	15,979
General Public	2,431	5,539	32,245	40,215
Other	2,921	10,874	5,023	18,818
TOTAL	47,615	27,594	66,930	142,139

Source: SASNON8A.

TABLE 53
PARTICIPANT CONTACTS IN NON-CREDIT ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED IN
OKLAHOMA BY PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND
MAJOR FOCUS OF ACTIVITY: 1992-93

Major Focus of Activity	Type of Institution			Total
	Comprehensive	Four-Year	Two-Year	
Aging	346	1,681	75	2,102
Agriculture and Food Production	0	33	645	678
Arts and Humanities	138	479	2,897	3,514
Business	18,638	1,075	9,373	29,086
Community Development	0	14	192	206
Education	3,820	6,890	2,761	13,471
Engineering and Technical	2,731	19	589	3,339
Environment	74	0	173	247
Family	0	0	317	317
Government	1,564	3,529	18,614	23,707
Health and Safety	541	2,144	3,777	6,462
Human Relations	3	39	1,654	1,696
Law and Law Enforcement	113	98	433	644
Leisure	2	1,726	6,870	8,598
Professional Re-certification/Re-licensing	1,265	5,711	1,436	8,412
Science and Mathematics	523	175	0	698
Social Change	44	415	26	485
Unemployment	0	0	18	18
Upgrading Skills	17,813	3,199	13,756	34,768
Others	0	367	3,324	3,691
TOTAL	47,615	27,594	66,930	142,139

Source: SASNON8B

TABLE 54
PARTICIPANT CONTACTS IN NON-CREDIT ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED IN
OKLAHOMA BY PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND
FORMAT OF NON-CREDIT ACTIVITY: 1992-93

Format of Activity	Type of Institution			Total
	Comprehensive	Four-Year	Two-Year	
Conference	2,175	2,574	984	5,733
Short Course	22,820	5,033	36,173	64,026
Workshop	1,444	16,191	21,895	39,530
Seminar	9,969	2,824	2,146	14,939
Electronic Delivery	237	214	453	904
Other	10,970	758	5,279	17,007
Totals	47,615	27,594	66,930	142,139

Source: SASNON8F

TABLE 55
GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF PARTICIPANT CONTACT
IN NON-CREDIT ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED
BY PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS BY COUNTY: 1992-93

Adair	30	Grant	2	Nowata	59
Alfalfa	6	Greer	3	Okfuskee	0
Atoka	0	Harmon	214	Oklahoma	65,533
Beaver	2	Harper	0	Okmulgee	605
Beckham	154	Haskell	2	Osage	2
Blaine	5	Hughes	5	Ottawa	363
Bryan	1,934	Jackson	778	Pawnee	2,435
Caddo	720	Jefferson	2	Payne	9,710
Canadian	0	Johnston	439	Pittsburg	141
Carter	132	Kay	298	Pontotoc	14,661
Cherokee	1,045	Kingfisher	0	Pottawatomie	52
Choctaw	18	Kiowa	20	Pushmataha	0
Cimarron	0	Latimer	176	Roger Mills	87
Cleveland	310	Leflore	64	Rogers	3
Coal	60	Lincoln	104	Seminole	8
Comanche	191	Logan	29	Sequoyah	46
Cotton	0	Love	0	Stephens	26
Craig	3	Major	7	Texas	44
Creek	73	Marshall	0	Tillman	152
Custer	1,957	Mayes	53	Tulsa	17,319
Delaware	0	McClain	3	Wagoner	445
Dewey	115	McCurtain	92	Washington	201
Ellis	0	McIntosh	474	Washita	0
Garfield	130	Murray	0	Woods	12
Garvin	6	Muskogee	1,022	Woodward	88
Grady	375	Noble	72	Unknown	0
Source: SASNON8E				Oklahoma Total	123,139
				Out-of-State Total	19,000
				Grand Total	142,139