

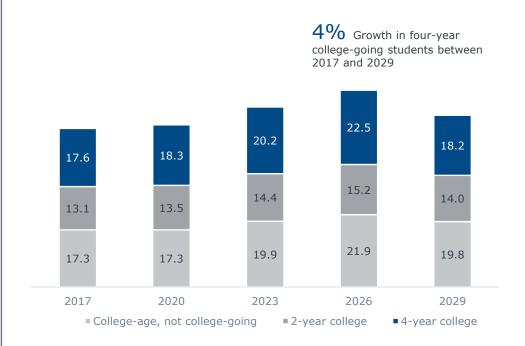
## State Outlook: Oklahoma

## **Demographics Trends**

#### Small Growth in Recruitment Pool

A gradual uptick in enrollment of four-year college-going students until 2026 will be followed by a sharp decline post-2026 (19% decrease within 3 years).

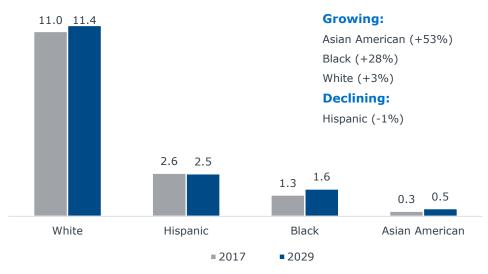
# Forecasted Number of College-Aged and College-Going Students in Oklahoma (Thousands), by Year of High School Graduation



# **Small Changes in Student Profiles**

The Non-Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic Black, and Asian American student segments will grow slightly over the next decade.

# Projected Number of Four-Year College-Going Students in Oklahoma (Thousands), by Race/Ethnicity



Source: Grawe, Nathan D., Demographics and the Demand for Higher Education, 2017; EAB analysis.

## State Outlook: Oklahoma

## Affordability Trends

#### Higher Proportion of Low-Income Households

52% of Oklahoma's households make less than \$50,000 per year compared to 46% nationally in the same income category. Similarly, Oklahoma has a smaller proportion of wealthy households making over \$100,000 per annum.

#### OK's Public Institutions More Affordable Than Most States'

The average net price at Oklahoma's public institutions is 22% of the state's median household income, making it more budget-friendly than public institutions in 62% of US states.

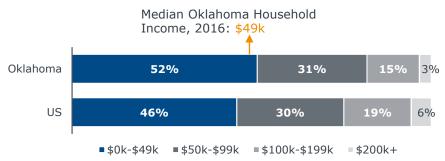
#### OK's Private Institutions Less Affordable Than Most States'

In contrast to the publics, private institutions are less economical than more than 80% of private institutions among all other states in the United States.

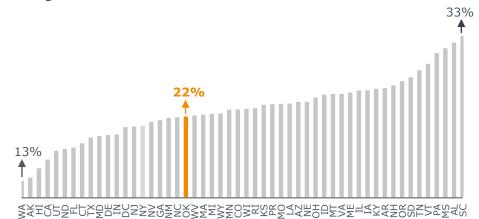
#### **Less Debt Among Graduates**

Fewer college graduates are in debt in Oklahoma compared to the rest of the country. Average debt per borrower is also slightly lower than that of the average US borrower.

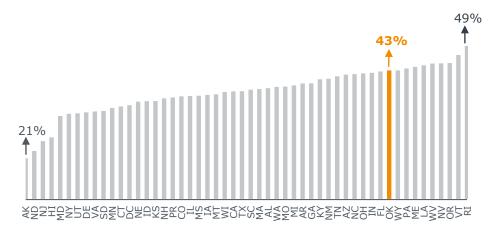
#### Number of Households by Income Segment (Thousands), 2016



#### Average Public Institution Net Price as % of Median Household Income



#### Average Private Institution Net Price as % of Median Household Income



#### Student Loan Statistics, 2016

| Percentage of<br>College Graduates<br>with Student Debt | Oklahoma | US      |
|---|----------|---------|
|   | 50%      | 60%     |
| Average Debt<br>per Borrower                            | \$26.068 | \$27.97 |

Source: IPEDS, National Center for Education Statistics; 2016 American Community Survey (ACS), U.S. Census Bureau; 2017 Student Loan Debt by School by State Report, LendEDU, 2018, <a href="https://lendedu.com/blog/student-loan-debt-statistics-by-school-by-state-2017">https://lendedu.com/blog/student-loan-debt-statistics-by-school-by-state-2017</a>; EAB analysis.



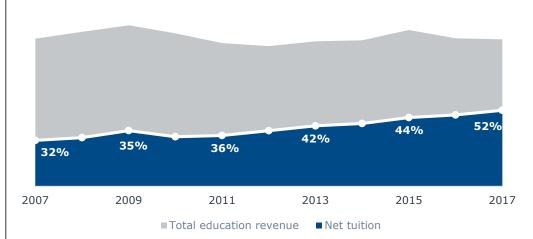
## State Outlook: Oklahoma

## Funding and Appropriations Trends

## Reliance on Net Tuition Increased Post-Recession

Net tuition now comprises over half of total education revenue in Oklahoma, an increase of 20 percentage points since 2007.

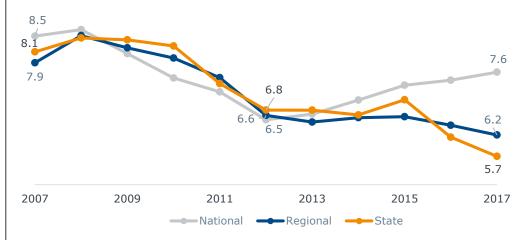
### Net Tuition as a Portion of Total Education Revenues, per Student FTE



#### Educational Appropriations Have Decreased over Last Decade

Oklahoma educational appropriations have been on a downward trajectory since 2010 and are currently much lower than regional and national levels.

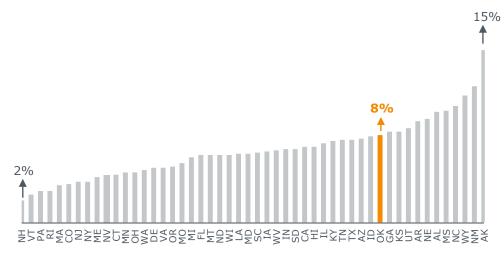
# Educational Appropriations per Student FTE in OK, Regionally¹ and Nationally, 2007-2017



#### Larger Proportion of Tax Revenues Allocated to Higher Education

Oklahoma allocates 8% of its tax revenues to higher education—a higher proportion than that of 75% of states in the United States.

#### Percentage of Tax Revenues Allocated to Higher Education by State, 2015



Source: "2016 State Higher Education Finance (SHEF) Report," State Higher Education Executive Officers, <a href="http://www.sheeo.org/projects/shef-fv16">http://www.sheeo.org/projects/shef-fv16</a>: FAB analysis.

Refers to West South Central region, which includes Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

