

High School Juniors and Seniors

DO YOU HAVE A PLAN FOR COLLEGE?

OKLAHOMA'S OFFICIAL GUIDE TO PREPARING FOR COLLEGE

SEPTEMBER 2011

Illustration of a male student and a female student. He has a plan... She has a plan... Do you?

Illustration of a male student and a female student. Male student: "So, do you have a plan for college?" Female student: "Plan? My plan is getting a job and getting to the mall."

So, what's your plan for college?

You may think that college is in the distant future, but it's just around the corner. The best time to start planning for your successful career is now.

If you think getting a job after high school will be easy, then read through this guide and you'll see that the best jobs with good pay require skills and training beyond a high school education, and most require a college degree.

This guide will help you and your family plan for life beyond high school and help you get started with your college plan. You can get a head start on those college plans by seeing the types of high school courses you should take and when to take them, how to work with teachers and school counselors to choose a college that fits your needs and how to plan to pay for college.

So, why should your plan include college?

- You'll have the time to explore your interests, and you'll discover new areas of knowledge and set new goals.
- You'll learn how to learn – how to think critically, solve problems and develop new skills.
- You'll meet new people, make new friends and... have fun!
- It can take you out of a minimum-wage job and into a good-paying career you can enjoy. Studies prove it: Continue your education after high school, and you're likely to make more money and enjoy a better life.

Let's talk... Money

First, there's income... Without a degree

Let's say you decide to skip college and take a job as a security guard. You'll get paid about \$11 an hour, approximately \$1,404 a month or \$16,852 a year take-home pay.

- Monthly gross pay \$1,760
- Take-home pay (minus all taxes, Social Security and Medicare) \$1,404

With a degree

Now let's say you take extra time to explore careers, go that extra mile and graduate from college with a degree in forensic science. As a forensic science technician, you'll make about \$24 an hour. That's \$2,814 a month or \$33,771 a year take-home pay.

- Monthly gross pay \$3,840
- Monthly take-home pay (minus all taxes, Social Security and Medicare) \$2,814

Calculations made by surepayroll.com.

Let's talk... Monthly Mandatory Expenses

These expenses are based on a single-occupancy household.

Monthly Expenses	Amount
Rent	\$500
Gas for Car	\$100
Food	\$200
Utilities	\$120
Cell Phone	\$80
Auto Insurance	\$125
Savings	\$100
Medical Insurance	\$130
Total	\$1,355

Without a degree

Take-home income	\$1,404
Fixed expenses	\$1,355
Balance	\$49

With a degree

Take-home income	\$2,814
Fixed expenses	\$1,355
Balance	\$1,459

Illustration of female student. "What?! \$49 is all I have left! Goodbye, designer jeans. Sob..."

With a salary of \$1,404 a month and your fixed monthly expenses of \$1,355, you will have very little left over each month, and you may have to tweak even the most basic of budgets. On the other hand, with a college degree you'll have money left after your expenses. You can have a nicer car, better apartment, nicer clothes, cable and even an HDTV.

In fact, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, someone with a bachelor's degree earns about 50 percent more than someone with just a high school diploma. That makes a huge impact on your monthly paycheck and will help you achieve the lifestyle you want.

What a difference a degree makes

Associate or Bachelor's Degree	Hourly Wage	Moderate On-the-Job Experience	Hourly Wage
Accountant	\$24.36	Bank Teller	\$10.58
Computer Programmer	\$28.57	Data Entry Keyers	\$10.17
Architect	\$30.24	Construction Laborer	\$11.49
Zoologist & Wildlife Biologist	\$24.11	Veterinary Assistant	\$8.44
Forensic Science Technician	\$23.52	Security Guard	\$10.91
Environmental Engineer	\$34.51	Water Treatment Operator	\$13.26
Pharmacist	\$44.33	Pharmacy Technician	\$11.52
Physical Therapist	\$32.92	Physical Therapist Aide	\$9.08
Primary, Secondary and Special Education Teacher	\$17.12	Child Care Worker	\$7.74
Registered Nurse	\$24.20	Nursing Aide	\$9.30

Source: Oklahoma Employment Outlook 2016

What is OKcollegestart.org?

OKcollegestart.org is the official source for planning a college education in Oklahoma and offers advanced tools to help you prepare for, apply to and pay for college.

OKcollegestart.org offers you the opportunity to:

- Create a personal profile to track your college planning.
- Learn about paying for college and conduct an online scholarship search.
- Prepare for a career that suits your skills, values, interests and personality.
- Take online campus tours.
- Use the student-campus matching assistant to find the college campuses right for you.
- Prepare for the ACT with innovative practice tests and tools.
- Have your transcripts sent electronically to Oklahoma college and university admissions offices, the NCAA Eligibility Center and Oklahoma's Promise.

Illustration of a male student. "You can get those jeans. You just need a better plan."

Getting a college education requires a lot of time, effort and careful planning, so if you haven't started... it's time. Planning for college helps you academically, financially and socially. It also makes you think about what you want out of life and the best way to get there. You'll leave college with knowledge and skills you can use the rest of your life.

Courses to take

A college education builds on the knowledge and skills acquired in earlier years. If you plan to attend a public college or university in Oklahoma, it's best for you to start planning a high school course schedule early.

These courses are required for a "standard" high school diploma. They'll prepare you for college, and you'll learn valuable skills in case you decide to get a job right out of high school.

Subject	Units	Course Examples
English	4 units	grammar, composition and literature
Mathematics	3 units	Algebra I, Algebra II, geometry, math analysis, trigonometry, pre-calculus (must have completed geometry and Algebra II), calculus and Advanced Placement Statistics
Laboratory Science	3 units	biology, chemistry, physics or any lab science certified by the school district; general science courses don't qualify
History and Citizenship Skills	3 units	Including 1 unit of American history and 2 units from the subjects of history, government, geography, economics, civics and/or non-Western culture
Other	2 units	from any of the subjects above or from computer science or foreign language
Total	15 units	Remember, requirements may change, and they may be different for private institutions, so always check with your counselor for details.

Remember! Requirements may change, and requirements for private institutions may be different, so see your counselor for up-to-date information.

To make sure you're on the right track, talk to an academic counselor at the college or university you want to attend. If you want to go to a state university but don't meet the requirements, talk to your counselor. Don't worry – Oklahoma has many options for career training and programs that can help you get into college later.

The grades to make

If you want to attend an Oklahoma college or university, you must meet certain requirements. When you apply for admission, public colleges and universities will look at...

- Your score on a national standardized test (ACT or SAT).
- Your overall grade point average (GPA) and its ranking within your high school class **OR**
- Your GPA in the 15 core courses required for college entry.

Admission Standards 2012-13 for First-Time Entering Students – Minimum High School Performance Criteria for Admission

	Option 1: Minimum ACT/SAT	Option 2: Minimum GPA and Class Rank	Option 3: Minimum GPA ¹ in the 15-Unit Core
Oklahoma State University ²	24 ACT or 1090 SAT	3.0 GPA AND top 33%	3.0 GPA AND 21 ACT or 980 SAT
University of Oklahoma (resident) ³	24 ACT or 1090 SAT AND 3.0 GPA or top 50%	3.0 GPA AND top 25%	3.0 GPA AND 22 ACT or 1020 SAT
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	24 ACT or 1090 SAT AND 3.0 GPA or top 50%	3.0 GPA AND top 25%	3.0 GPA AND 22 ACT or 1020 SAT
Regional Universities	20 ACT or 940 SAT	2.7 GPA AND top 50%	2.7 GPA
Community Colleges	No minimum required. You don't need to make certain scores, but you should take required high school classes AND graduate from an accredited high school or have a GED AND take the ACT exam.		

¹Additional weighting (1.0) will be added to GPAs of students who take the College Board Advanced Placement (AP) and higher-level International Baccalaureate (IB) courses.

²Cognitive factors include noted academic admission standards; quality, quantity and level of coursework throughout the entire high school program; completion of a progressively challenging math sequence, demonstrated by performance; and class rank taken in context with academic rigor and class size of high school attended. Non-cognitive factors include positive self-concept, realistic self-appraisal, long-term goals, leadership experience, community and knowledge in an acquired field. Cognitive factors will be weighted at 60 percent and non-cognitive at 40 percent.

³Students meeting the following requirements under each admission option will be placed on a waiting list and evaluated according to stated policy: Option 1 - students with the required ACT score but less than a 3.0 GPA and lower than the top 50 percent of the high school class; Option 2 - students in the top 26-30 percent of their high school class with at least a 3.0 GPA; and Option 3 - all students.

Glossary

Standardized Tests (ACT or SAT): tests used by colleges and universities to evaluate academic skills and abilities. Oklahoma public colleges and universities rely primarily on the ACT.

Class Rank: ranking of a student within a high school graduating class based upon his or her high school grade point average.

Grade Point Average (GPA): the average obtained by dividing the total number of grade points earned (grade points are assigned to letter grades) by the total number of credits attempted.

College entrance exams

For information about preparing for the ACT exam, visit www.act.org, or for information about preparing for the SAT exam, visit www.collegeboard.org. Visit www.OKcollegestart.org for more information about preparing for the ACT and SAT.

You can also talk to your counselor about the ACT and SAT exams.

Illustration of a male student. "You can get a jump on your college career right now!"

Earn college credit now

A great way to speed up your college career is to consider earning college credit even before you graduate from high school – as early as your junior year. Taking advantage of these opportunities can save you time, tuition, and room and board and will also prepare you for the demands of college. Ask your high school counselor what options are available at your school.

- Advanced Placement (AP) courses allow students to take college-level course work in high school and possibly receive credit at Oklahoma colleges and universities.
- Concurrent enrollment allows eligible high school students (juniors and seniors) to take credit-earning college courses.
- The Cooperative Alliance program allows high school juniors and seniors to earn college credit toward an Associate in Applied Science (A.A.S.) degree or college technical certificate by taking college-level courses taught at technology centers across the state.

To learn more about these options, visit www.OKcollegestart.org.

The choice

Choosing where to go to college is an important decision. The decision will affect your future and even your success as a student. Here are some things to think about.

- Location – Are you willing to move away from home? Do you prefer the city or country?
- Type of school – Do you want to go to a large or small school?
- Admission requirements – How are your grades and test scores?
- Academics – What do you want to study?
- Financial aid – How much aid do you need? Can the campus provide you with aid (scholarships, part-time employment)?
- Housing – Where will you live? Do you want to live on campus?
- Activities – What are your interests and hobbies? Which campus offers the best program for you?

Illustration of a male student. "You'll have lots of choices to make – like where you want to go to college and what you will study."

Types of schools

Research University: an institution that grants bachelor's, graduate and professional degrees and offers a wide variety of courses and degree programs. Generally, they have large student bodies and expansive campuses.

Regional University: an institution that offers bachelor's and master's degrees, and in some instances, associate or professional degrees. They tend to have mid-sized student populations and campuses.

Community College: an institution that grants associate degrees for transfer to four-year institutions or for career preparation. They usually offer flexible class schedules with smaller class sizes.

Technical Branch: an institution that has a special emphasis on education and training in technical fields. Some technical branches offer academic courses and programs, but not all institutions offer two-year programs leading to an associate degree.

Types of degrees

Certificate: recognition awarded for an organized program of study that does not lead to an academic degree.

Associate in Arts (A.A.) or Associate in Science (A.S.) Degree: a degree awarded upon completion of two years of full-time college work (at least 60 credit hours). The State Regents recognize these two types of associate degrees that transfer to any university.

Associate in Applied Science (A.A.S.) Degree: a degree requiring two years of full-time college work (at least 60 credit hours) that emphasizes an occupational specialty and is designed to lead the individual directly to employment. Some A.A.S. degrees may lead to a Bachelor of Technology degree.

Bachelor's Degree (also referred to as a baccalaureate degree): a degree requiring four years of full-time college work (at least 120 credit hours). The State Regents recognize three types of bachelor's degrees – Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of (Specialty), such as Music, Engineering, etc.

Paying for college

Although some colleges can be expensive, costs vary from institution to institution. Fortunately, the cost of attending an Oklahoma state college or university is among the lowest in the nation. In addition, the availability of financial aid from various sources can make college even more affordable for qualified students. There's no reason to give up on your college plan!

Glossary

Credit Hour: credit given for attending one lecture hour of class each week for 16 weeks or equivalent. Most college classes are three credit hours, meaning the total meeting time for a week is three hours.

Tuition: payment that students make to cover costs of their classes.

Mandatory Fees: fees used to support the institution and support service facilities.

2011-12 Estimated Average Costs for Resident Students at Oklahoma Public Colleges and Universities (30 credit hours)

Expenses	Research Universities	Regional Universities	Community Colleges	Technical Branches
Tuition	\$4,076	\$3,537	\$2,206	\$2,802
Mandatory Fees	\$3,040	\$1,155	\$819	\$828
Average Academic Service Fees	\$858	\$292	\$60	\$113
Room and Board*	\$6,880	\$4,543	\$4,437	\$5,030
Books and Supplies	\$1,042	\$1,105	\$1,230	\$1,620
Total	\$15,896	\$10,632	\$8,752	\$10,393

*Room and board estimates are based on a student living in a traditional dormitory with a roommate and participating in a board (meal) plan. Many institutions offer a wide variety of room and board plans that may be more or less than the average reported above.

Financial aid

Here are some steps to help you in your search for financial aid...

First – Complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) as soon as possible after Jan. 1 during your senior year of high school. An application can be completed online or downloaded and printed at www.fafsa.gov. All of this information is available free of charge. Remember: The first “F” in FAFSA stands for “Free!” Be wary of any organization that requires you to pay to fill out the FAFSA.

Next – Check for scholarships sponsored by local organizations such as your church, parent’s employer, and clubs such as the YMCA, 4-H Club, American Legion, Elks, Masons, Kiwanis, Jaycees, Chamber of Commerce, and the Girl or Boy Scouts. Your counselor can help you explore scholarship options in your area.

Next – Talk to the admissions or financial aid office at the schools you’re considering. Many colleges and universities offer scholarships to recognize academic achievement or special talents, such as athletics or performing arts. This information can often be found on college websites.

Next – Search the Internet for helpful financial aid information. Some great places to start are www.OKcollegestart.org, www.ocap.org, www.ucango2.org, www.studentaid.ed.gov, www.mappingyourfuture.org and www.fastweb.com. Avoid online scholarship searches or agencies that charge fees for their services. All the information you need is FREE.

Finally – It’s best to use savings or free financial aid to pay for your college expenses, but that’s not always possible. You might need to borrow money for college. But don’t worry – there are many resources to help. Federal student loan lenders offer low interest rates with flexible repayment terms. Be sure to exhaust all federal loan options before considering “private” or “alternative” loans, which can have higher interest rates and fewer flexible repayment options.

Types of financial aid

Scholarships: awards given for a variety of reasons, such as good grades, special talents or career paths.

Grants: aid that’s generally based on financial need and that doesn’t have to be repaid.

Work-study (student employment): money earned by working part time at a college or university.

Loans: borrowed money that must be repaid over time with interest.

What is this thing called FAFSA?

To apply for federal financial aid (grants, work-study and loans) and the Oklahoma Tuition Aid Grant Program (OTAG), you and your parents must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). You'll need to have your parents' tax return(s) – along with yours – to complete the FAFSA. Even if you don't think you'll need financial aid (or qualify for it), it's important that you fill out the FAFSA, just in case.

Once the form is processed, you'll receive your Student Aid Report (SAR) and award notifications or "packages" from each of the schools you listed. Packages can include any combination of scholarships, grants, loans and work-study opportunities to help you meet college costs.

Compare the offers before deciding on a school and make sure you accept award offers in a timely manner and carefully follow the instructions. Remember: You don't have to accept all loan funds offered to you. Borrow only what you need to pay school expenses.

You can complete the FAFSA online at www.fafsa.gov or print a paper copy from the same website. If you apply online, you and your parents will need to request a PIN at www.pin.ed.gov, which allows you to electronically sign your FAFSA application. Call 800.4.FED.AID or ask your counselor if you need help filling out the FAFSA form. Learn more about the FAFSA at www.ucango2.org/fafsa.

Illustration of a female student. "I'm guessing this is where I find helpful info."

Helpful resources

OKcollegestart.org

www.OKcollegestart.org

ACT Financial Aid Need Estimator

www.act.org/fane

ACT Student Center

www.actstudent.org

FastWeb Free Scholarship Search

www.fastweb.com

Federal Student Aid

www.studentaid.ed.gov

Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)

www.fafsa.gov

Mapping Your Future

www.mappingyourfuture.org

Oklahoma College Assistance Program

www.ocap.org

Oklahoma College Savings Plan

www.ok4saving.org

Oklahoma GEAR UP

www.okhighered.org/gearup

Oklahoma Money Matters

www.oklahomamoneymatters.org

Oklahoma Tuition Aid Grant Program (OTAG)

www.otag.org

Oklahoma's Promise

www.okpromise.org

UCanGo2

www.ucango2.org

Financial aid resources

Oklahoma's Promise allows students to earn free college tuition if they meet certain academic and conduct requirements in high school. If you signed up for the program in the eighth, ninth or 10th grade, you should be staying on track academically and meeting the other requirements so you can receive your scholarship. There are additional financial, academic and conduct requirements to get and keep the scholarship in college.

www.okpromise.org or 800.858.1840

Oklahoma Tuition Aid Grant Program (OTAG) is a need-based grant program for Oklahoma residents who attend eligible colleges, universities and career technology centers in Oklahoma. Awards are approved for full-time or part-time undergraduate students. Application is made through the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).

www.otag.org or 800.858.1840

Oklahoma College Assistance Program (OCAP), formerly known as OGSLP, is a nonprofit division of the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education that provides college access, financial literacy, default prevention and student loan management programs and services to support students, parents, educators and campuses.

www.ocap.org or 800.442.8642

Oklahoma College Savings Plan offers tax advantages, including a state income tax deduction up to \$10,000. Initial contributions are as little as \$100, and continuing contributions as small as \$25 or \$15 through payroll deduction. Funds can be withdrawn as needed and used for college expenses at nearly all colleges and universities in the United States.

www.ok4saving.org or 877.654.7284

Oklahoma Money Matters (OKMM), the financial literacy initiative of the State Regents and OCAP, offers information and resources to help students and parents prepare financially for college, strengthen family financial

planning and empower young adults with money management skills for independent living.
www.oklahomamoneymatters.org or 800.970.OKMM (6566)

Illustration of a female student and a male student. Female student: "Ya know what? With all the options and help out there, I think I have a new plan. A plan for college." Male student: "Now that sounds like a plan."

Checklist for your junior and senior years

Junior year

- Take the core courses required to attend an Oklahoma college or university (check with your counselor).
- If you signed up for Oklahoma's Promise in the eighth-10th grade, use the curriculum checklist at www.okpromise.org to keep track of your courses, continue to make good grades and stay out of trouble.
- Explore opportunities to earn college credit while in high school, like concurrent enrollment and AP courses.
- Prepare for and take the PSAT/NMSQT and the ACT or SAT exams. You may take the ACT or SAT several times.
- Research financial aid options and deadlines.
- Attend a college fair in your area.
- Narrow your choice of schools and plan to visit their campuses.

Senior Year

- Take the core courses required to attend an Oklahoma college or university (check with your counselor).
- If you signed up for Oklahoma's Promise in the eighth-10th grade, use the curriculum checklist at www.okpromise.org to keep track of your courses, continue to make good grades and stay out of trouble.
- Explore opportunities to earn college credit while in high school, like concurrent enrollment and AP courses.
- Talk to your counselor and family about your goals for after high school.
- Remember that you may take the ACT or SAT several times to improve your score.
- Investigate private sources of financial aid for college at your school, business and civic organizations, and your parent's employer.
- Complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) as soon as possible after Jan. 1. Ask your family for help. You can apply online at www.fafsa.gov.
- Decide which college you would like to attend and submit admission, scholarship and financial aid applications. Pay attention to the deadlines for these forms.
- Look at your Student Aid Report (SAR) and make sure everything is correct. Return the form with any corrections and follow instructions carefully.
- To avoid delays, respond quickly to any requests for additional information. Promptly accept your financial aid award letter if required.

Oklahoma public colleges and universities

Map of Oklahoma showing the locations of the state's public colleges and universities.

Illustration of a building on a college campus: "Plan your visit today!"

Current as of September 2011

For more information about Oklahoma colleges and universities:

www.OKcollegestart.org

800.858.1840 (Student Information Hotline)

Ask your counselor to see the 2011-12 Counselors' Resource Book.

Research Universities

1. Oklahoma State University, Stillwater
www.okstate.edu, 800.233.5019
2. OSU Center for Health Sciences, Tulsa
www.healthsciences.okstate.edu, 800.677.1972
3. OSU-Tulsa
www.osu-tulsa.okstate.edu, 800.364.0710
4. University of Oklahoma, Norman
www.ou.edu, 800.234.6868
5. OU Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City
www.ouhsc.edu, 877.577.5655
6. OU-Tulsa
www.ou.edu/tulsa, 918.660.3000

Regional Universities

7. Cameron University, Lawton
www.cameron.edu, 888.454.7600
8. Cameron University, Duncan
www.cameron.edu/duncan, 877.282.3626
9. East Central University, Ada
www.ecok.edu, 580.332.8000
10. Langston University, Langston
www.langston.edu, 877.466.2231
11. Langston University, Tulsa
www.langston.edu/lu-tulsa.aspx, 918.877.8100

12. Northeastern State University, Tahlequah
www.nsuok.edu, 800.722.9614
13. Northeastern State University, Broken Arrow
www.nsuba.edu, 918.449.6000
14. Northeastern State University, Muskogee
www.nsuok.edu/muskogee, 918.683.0040
15. Northwestern Oklahoma State University, Alva
www.nwosu.edu, 580.327.1700
16. Northwestern Oklahoma State University, Enid
www.nwosu.edu/enid, 580.237.0334
17. Northwestern Oklahoma State University, Woodward
www.nwosu.edu/woodward, 580.256.0047
18. Oklahoma Panhandle State University, Goodwell
www.opsu.edu, 800.664.6778
19. Rogers State University, Claremore
www.rsu.edu, 800.256.7511
20. Rogers State University, Bartlesville
www.rsu.edu/bartlesville, 918.338.8000
21. Rogers State University, Pryor
www.rsu.edu/pryor, 918.825.6117
22. Southeastern Oklahoma State University, Durant
www.se.edu, 800.435.1327
23. Southeastern Oklahoma State University, Idabel
www.se.edu/mccurtain, 888.286.9431
24. Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Weatherford
www.swosu.edu, 580.772.6611
25. Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Sayre
www.swosu.edu/sayre, 580.928.5533
26. University of Central Oklahoma, Edmond
www.uco.edu, 405.974.2000
27. University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma, Chickasha*
www.usao.edu, 800.933.8726

*Oklahoma's Public Liberal Arts University

Community Colleges

28. Carl Albert State College, Poteau
www.carlalbert.edu, 918.647.1200
29. Carl Albert State College, Sallisaw
www.carlalbert.edu/sallisaw, 918.775.6977
30. Connors State College, Warner
www.connorsstate.edu, 918.463.2931
31. Connors State College, Muskogee
www.connorsstate.edu, 918.687.6747
32. Eastern Oklahoma State College, Wilburton
www.eosc.edu, 918.465.2361
33. Eastern Oklahoma State College, McAlester
www.eosc.edu/mcalester, 918.426.5272
34. Murray State College, Tishomingo
www.msok.edu, 580.371.2371
35. Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College, Miami
www.neo.edu, 888.464.6636
36. Northern Oklahoma College, Tonkawa
www.north-ok.edu, 580.628.6200
37. Northern Oklahoma College, Enid
www.north-ok.edu, 580.242.6300
38. Oklahoma City Community College
www.occc.edu, 405.682.1611
39. Redlands Community College, El Reno
www.redlandsc.edu, 866.415.6367
40. Rose State College, Midwest City
www.rose.edu, 866.621.0987
41. Seminole State College, Seminole
www.sscok.edu, 405.382.9950
42. Tulsa Community College
www.tulsacc.edu, 918.595.7000
43. Western Oklahoma State College, Altus
www.wosc.edu, 580.477.2000

Technical Branches

44. Oklahoma State University Institute of Technology, Okmulgee
www.osuit.edu, 800.722.4471
45. Oklahoma State University – Oklahoma City
www.osuokc.edu, 800.560.4099

Higher Education Programs/Sites

46. Ardmore Higher Education Center
www.ahec.osrhe.edu, 580.223.1441
47. Greater Oklahoma City Downtown College Consortium
www.downtowncollege.com, 405.232.3382
48. Langston University, Oklahoma City
www.langston.edu/lu-oklahoma_city.aspx, 405.962.1620
49. Northern Oklahoma College, Stillwater
www.north-ok.edu, 405.744.2246
50. University Center at Ponca City
www.ucponcacity.com, 580.762.2856

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