WHAT’S YOUR PLAN FOR COLLEGE?

Right now, college probably seems a million miles away. But NOW is the best time to start making plans for what happens after high school. You don’t have to make any big decisions yet, but the sooner you start thinking about what you’re interested in doing for a living, the easier your choices will be later. Where are you headed after graduation? What do you have to do to get there? Don’t know where to start? You’re not alone! Read this booklet to get some good ideas about how to begin your journey. Then talk to your family and school counselor about your plan for college.

What’s in it for you?

• You’ll have the time to explore your interests, discover things you didn’t know and set new goals.
• College is fun! You’ll meet interesting people and make new friends.
• You’ll learn how to learn — how to think critically, solve problems and develop new skills.
• A degree can take you out of a minimum-wage job and into a good-paying career you enjoy. Studies prove it: continue your education after high school, and you’re likely to make more money and enjoy a better life.

OKcollegestart.org is the official source for planning a college education in Oklahoma and offers interactive tools to help you prepare and pay for college. The website provides information about admission requirements, financial aid, college costs and more. You can search by keywords and receive personalized results to compare colleges.

Let’s talk money

WITHOUT A DEGREE
Let’s say you decide to skip college and take a job as a data entry keyer. You’ll get paid about $14 an hour, which is approximately $1,866 a month or $22,392 per year in take-home pay.

GROSS PAY $2,427 month
less taxes, Social Security and Medicare
TAKE-HOME PAY $1,866 month

WITH A DEGREE
Now let’s say you take the time to explore careers, go that extra mile and graduate from college with a degree in computer programming. As a computer programmer, you’ll make about $36 an hour. That’s $4,336 a month or $52,032 per year in take-home pay.

GROSS PAY $6,240 month
less taxes, Social Security and Medicare
TAKE-HOME PAY $4,336 month
The more you learn, the more you can earn

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 can help you afford the lifestyle you want.

CAREERS

Want to investigate your skills and interests and explore career options that may be right for you? Check out the Career Planning tab at OKcollegestart.org.

What a difference a degree makes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Associate or Bachelor’s Degree</th>
<th>Moderate On-the-Job Experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computer Programmer</td>
<td>Data Entry Keyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$36.47 per hour</td>
<td>$14.21 per hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect or Engineer</td>
<td>Construction Laborer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$37.82 per hour</td>
<td>$14.19 per hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoologist or Wildlife Biolo-</td>
<td>Veterinary Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$24.72 per hour</td>
<td>$11.48 per hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forensic Science Technician</td>
<td>Security Guard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$28.03 per hour</td>
<td>$14.34 per hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preschool Teacher</td>
<td>Child Care Worker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(except Special Education)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$15.39 per hour</td>
<td>$9.47 per hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Nurse</td>
<td>Nursing Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$29.15 per hour</td>
<td>$11.56 per hour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


OKLAHOMA MONEY MATTERS

To learn more about earning income and managing money, check out Oklahoma Money Matters (OKMM). OKMM 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. Visit OklahomaMoneyMatters.org or call 800.970.OKMM (6566).

GLOSSARY

If any of the terms used in this publication are unfamiliar to you, check out the glossary in the Prepare for College section in the College Planning tab at OKcollegestart.org.
Courses to take

You must take certain courses in high school to graduate and for admission to an Oklahoma public college or university. These requirements will prepare you for college, and you’ll learn valuable skills in case you decide to get a job right out of high school.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBJECT</th>
<th>UNITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>4 units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>3 units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory Science</td>
<td>3 units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History and Citizenship Skills</td>
<td>3 units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2 units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>15 units</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information about the specific courses you must take to earn a “standard” high school diploma, visit OKcollegestart.org. Remember that requirements may change, and they may be different for private colleges and universities, so always check with your counselor for details.

Think ahead

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 opportunities such as Advanced Placement (AP) courses and concurrent enrollment can save you time, tuition, and room and board, and will also prepare you for the demands of college. To learn more, visit OKcollegestart.org and ask your high school counselor what options are available at your school.

For more information about admission requirements for first-time entering students at Oklahoma public colleges and universities, visit OKcollegestart.org, talk to your school counselor or check with the college(s) you want to attend.

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 ranking within your high school class OR
- Your GPA in the 15 core courses required for college entry.
TYPES OF SCHOOLS AND DEGREES

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.

CERTIFICATE
A credential awarded for an organized program of study that does not lead to an academic degree.

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.

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.

PUBLIC LIBERAL ARTS UNIVERSITY
An institution that grants bachelor’s degrees in arts and science fields, including humanities. A public liberal arts university tends to have smaller class sizes that facilitate close interaction between faculty and students.

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.

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.

BACHELOR’S 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.

TECHNICAL BRANCH
An institution that grants applied associate degrees, some Bachelor of Technology degrees and a limited number of associate degrees for transfer to four-year institutions. Technical branches have a special emphasis on education and training in technical fields.

To learn more about selecting the right school for you, check out the Explore Postsecondary Schools section in the College Planning tab at Okcollegestart.org.
College costs vary; some institutions are more expensive than others, especially for out-of-state students. Fortunately, the cost of attending an Oklahoma public 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.

### 2017-18 estimated average costs for resident students

**Oklahoma Public Colleges and Universities (30 credit hours)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENSES</th>
<th>RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES</th>
<th>REGIONAL UNIVERSITIES</th>
<th>COMMUNITY COLLEGES</th>
<th>TECHNICAL BRANCHES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TUITION</td>
<td>$4,989.00</td>
<td>$5,255.47</td>
<td>$3,153.75</td>
<td>$3,951.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANDATORY FEES</td>
<td>$3,911.00</td>
<td>$1,434.22</td>
<td>$1,056.59</td>
<td>$1,281.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Visit [OKcollegestart.org](http://OKcollegestart.org) and select **How Much Does College Cost?** on the Financial Aid 101 page in the **Financial Aid Planning** tab for a more detailed breakdown of costs, including room and board.

Oklahoma’s Promise allows students to earn a college tuition scholarship if they meet certain academic and conduct requirements in high school. You must sign up in the eighth, ninth or 10th grade, and your parents’ federal adjusted gross income cannot be more than $55,000* per year at the time you apply. There are additional financial, academic and conduct requirements to get and keep the scholarship in college. Visit [OKPromise.org](http://OKPromise.org) or call 800.858.1840.

*Special income provisions may apply to children adopted from certain court-ordered custody, children in the custody of court-appointed legal guardians, and families receiving Social Security disability and death benefits. Please contact the Oklahoma’s Promise office for more information.

### Financial aid checklist

- Sign up for Oklahoma’s Promise now if your family meets requirements outlined at [OKPromise.org](http://OKPromise.org).

- Explore [OKcollegestart.org](http://OKcollegestart.org) and [UCanGo2.org](http://UCanGo2.org) to learn more about paying for college. Start researching the colleges you’re interested in and learn what types of financial aid they offer.

- Find out if scholarships are available in the fields you’re interested in and what the requirements are so you can plan early to apply. Scholarships are called “free money” because they don’t have to be paid back. Students qualify for scholarships based on financial need, grades, talents and life experiences.

- Ask family members to open an Oklahoma College Savings Plan account by calling 877.654.7284 or visiting [ok4saving.org](http://ok4saving.org). OCSP offers tax advantages for families, and funds can be used at nearly all colleges and universities in the United States.
STUDY HARD. Build good study habits to keep your grades in tip-top shape.

TALK IT UP. Discuss your future plans with your guidance counselor, teachers, family members or other trusted adults.

TAKE THE RIGHT CLASSES. To be college-bound, you’ll need to take and pass classes in high school that are determined by Oklahoma’s College Preparatory/Work Ready Curriculum standards. Plan to take at least four college-preparatory classes per year. Oklahoma’s curriculum standards and testing requirements can be found at UCanGo2.org.

TRACK IT. Download the Tracking My Classes & Achievements worksheet at UCanGo2.org/publications/HS to plan ahead and keep a record of your accomplishments and volunteer work. This information will be helpful when you start scholarship and college applications.

HIT THE BOOKS. Study for standardized tests like the ACT and SAT. Visit UCanGo2.org and select Prepare, then High School Student to find links for test locations and dates. Sign up for a free student account at OKcollegestart.org for access to additional helpful resources, including practice tests.

BE ACTIVE. Participate in extracurricular activities and volunteer work. Many college admission officers look for students who are actively involved in their school and community.

TAKE IT TO THE NEXT LEVEL. Investigate AP and other honors-level courses to know what’s available and if you’re eligible to enroll.

CHECK IT OUT. Review the checklist for your grade at UCanGo2.org/publications/HS. Investigate college entrance requirements at OKcollegestart.org.

THINK ABOUT IT. Start thinking about the university or college you’d like to attend.

VISIT CAMPUSES. Download the Making the Most of Campus Visits checklist at UCanGo2.org/publications/HS, which offers a list of ideas to help you set up a successful college tour.

JOT IT DOWN. Write a pros and cons list of schools you’re interested in attending. Be sure to evaluate degree programs, location, cost, etc. Learn more about Oklahoma colleges and universities at OKcollegestart.org.

COLLEGE PLANNING RESOURCES

Remember, OKcollegestart.org is your one-stop shop for interactive college planning tools and information about career exploration, selecting a college or university, ACT/SAT test prep, financial aid and more. Open a free student account and find OKcollegestart.org on Facebook today!

OKcollegestart.org or 800.858.1840

UCanGo2 provides resources and information to demonstrate the value of higher education, inspire confidence to support academic achievement, and help students plan, prepare and pay for education after high school. Find UCanGo2 on Facebook today!

UCanGo2.org or 866.443.7420

College Questions Answered Promptly: studentinfo@osrhe.edu Oklahoma GEAR UP: okgearup.org
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