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ABSTRACT

Data from several sources, including annual surveys by the College Board, show that the robust economy of recent years relieved pressure on institutions to increase their tuition and fees, but current budget constraints may result in increased tuition and fees for students. The rate of increase in tuition and fees at public four-year institutions grew at a slightly higher rate in 2000-2001, even though that rate remained below the average increase of the previous decade. Room and board charges increased at a rate of 5.0% for 2000-2001. Over the past few years, the cost of attending college as a percentage of family income has stabilized, but the relative cost of attendance remains high for low-income families. Financial aid to postsecondary students in the United States increased approximately 4% in constant dollars between 1998-1999 and 1999-2000, growing to \$68.4 billion. State policy education appropriations rose in 1999-2000, and the rise in appropriations, paired with continued moderation in tuition/fee increases, underscored the inverse relationship between these two factors. The arrival of a new federal administration, new governors and state legislators, and changing fiscal conditions offer a window of opportunity for considering important questions related to college financing and tuition policy. Two appendixes contain lists of student charges at selected institutions belonging to the American Association of State Colleges and Universities and the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges. (Contains 10 tables and 32 endnotes.) (SLD)

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Student & Charges Financial Aid

2000-2001

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May 2001

Student Charges and Financial Aid 2000–2001

Over the past several years, the story on student charges and financial aid at public colleges and universities has largely been a happy one for all involved. A robust economy filled state coffers and enabled governors and legislators to satisfy requests for increased higher education funding. These increases relieved pressure on institutions to increase their tuition and fees. Additionally, a number of states have taken advantage of healthy finances to establish and generously fund student aid programs, particularly merit scholarships.

The economic and fiscal realities of many states are currently changing, however, and in ways that may adversely impact tuition levels at public colleges and universities. In recent weeks, officials in a number of states have warned that budgets for the current year may have to be scaled back

and that funding expectations should be adjusted for next year's spending. If historical patterns hold, state spending reductions (which tend to fall disproportionately on higher education) will be offset by tuition increases at public institutions. Such a scenario also poses challenges for policymakers in funding student aid programs, some of which are so broad-based that they border on entitlement status. On both counts, only time—and the prevailing political winds—will tell.

Highlights

Tuition and Fees

The rate of increase in tuition and fees at public four-year institutions grew at a slightly higher rate than last year (4.6 percent compared to 3.3 percent)¹. This increase remains below the average increase witnessed throughout much of the previous decade. [see Figure 1]

Just over half of the states (30) reported undergraduate tuition and fee increases at or below the national average².

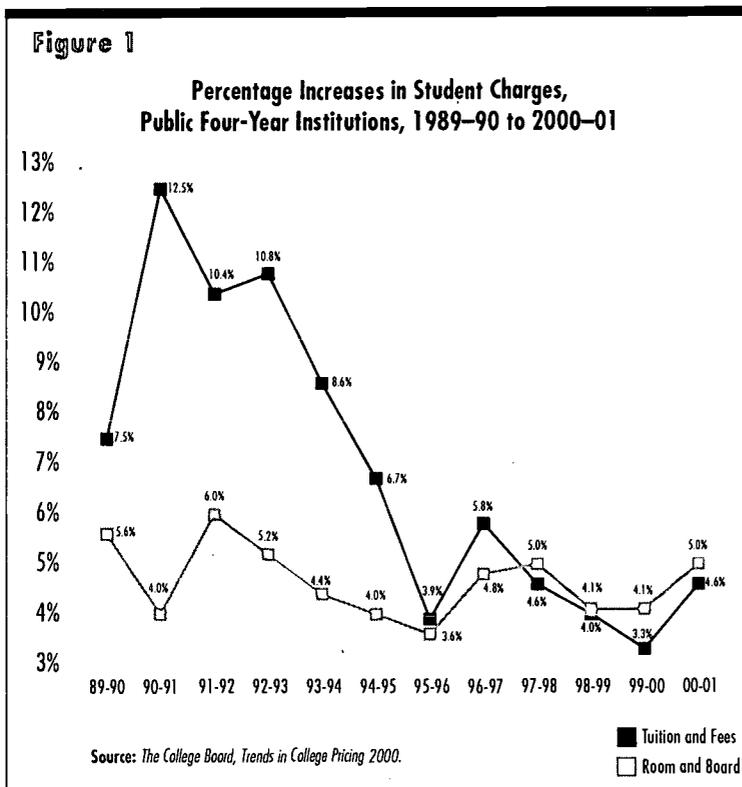
The majority of public four-year institutions still charge less than \$3,500 a year for tuition and fees.

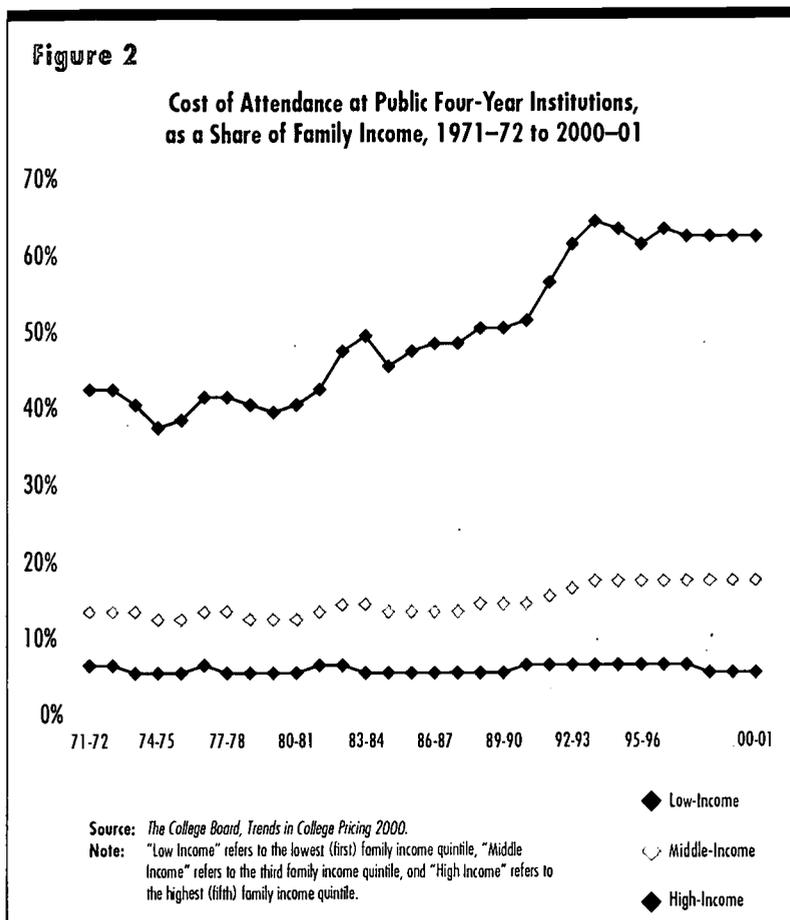
Room and Board

Room and board charges increased at a rate of 5.0 percent for 2000-01. This is almost a full percentage point above the rate of increase for the previous two years, when increases held steady at 4.1 percent³. [see Figure 1]

Trends and Indicators

Over the past few years, the cost of attending college as a percentage of family income has





stabilized. However, the relative cost of attendance remains particularly high for low-income families, for whom the cost of attending a public four-year institution represents more than 60 percent of annual income.⁴ [see Figure 2]

Financial Aid

Financial aid to postsecondary students in the United States increased approximately 4 percent in constant dollars between 1998-1999 and 1999-2000, growing to \$68.4 billion. Federal and state aid expenditures increased 1.7 and 4.9 percent, respectively in that period. The largest percentage increase in student aid expenditures came at the institutional level. Institutional and other grant expenditures increased 6.0 percent between 1998-99 and 1999-2000.⁵

Loans constituted 59 percent of all postsecondary student aid in 1999-2000, grants comprised 40 percent, and work study accounted for 2 percent.⁶ [see Figure 3]

State Policy

State higher education appropriations for 1999-2000 grew 7.0 percent, to \$56.7 billion. The one-year increase boosted the five-year annual average growth in funding to 5.8 percent. The rise in appropriations, paired with continued moderation in tuition/fee increases, further underscores an inverse relationship between the two. [see Figure 4]

Several states are considering measures that would modify residency determination for the purpose of charging tuition. The courts also continue to weigh in on this issue, for example, invalidating the University System of Maryland's non-resident tuition policy in November 2000.

Measuring Up 2000, a state-by-state report card on higher education performance issued by the National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education, assessed states on the affordability of their higher education systems. Five states—California, Illinois, Minnesota, North Carolina and Utah—earned top grades, while three states—Maine, New Hampshire and Rhode

Island—received failing grades.⁷

Findings

Tuition and Fees

Average tuition and fees for resident undergraduate students at public four-year colleges and universities increased 4.6 percent from 1999-2000 to 2000-01 (\$3,556 to \$3,510). [see Table 1] Resident undergraduate tuition at AACSU institutions rose at the same rate (\$3,048 to \$3,190) during this period. [see Table 2] At NASULGC institutions, the increase was slightly lower, at 4.5 percent (\$3,578 to \$3,739) for the year. [see Table 3] All the increases surpassed the national inflation rate as measured by the Consumer Price Index, which rose 3.5 percent from September 1999 to September 2000.

The one-year increase in tuition and fees for non-resident undergraduate students shows a similar pattern. Average tuition and fees for non-resident undergraduates rose 4.5 percent (\$9,395 to \$9,818) at public four-year colleges and universities from 1999-2000 to 2000-01. At AASCU institutions, the rate of increase was marginally higher at 4.7 percent (\$8,247 to \$8,634). [see Tables 1 and 2] Again, NASULGC institutions averaged a slightly lower increase of 4.3 percent (\$10,302 to \$10,743). [see Table 3]

Graduate tuition and fees posted similar one-year increases. Resident tuition and fees for master's students at public four-year institutions rose 5.0 percent (\$4,105 to \$4,308), while at AASCU institutions, the increase was 4.6 percent (\$3,394 to \$3,552). For doctoral students, resident tuition and fees grew 4.5 percent at public four-year institutions (\$4,275 to \$4,469), and 4.7 percent (\$3,580 to \$3,749) at AASCU institutions. [see Tables 1 and 2] At NASULGC institutions, the average rate of increase for master's students was 4.6 percent (\$4,686 to \$4,903) and 4.7 percent for doctoral students (\$4,717 to \$4,940). [see Table 3]

From 1999-2000 to 2000-01, three states (Hawaii, Massachusetts, and Montana) and the District of Columbia posted decreases in their resident undergraduate tuition and fee rates. Another 14 states and U. S. territories increased tuition at or below the rate of increase for the Consumer Price Index for Fiscal Year 2000 (3.5 percent). [see Table 4]

Slightly more than 60 percent of public four-year colleges and universities charged less than \$3,500 in resident undergraduate tuition and fees for 2000-2001. More than two-thirds of AASCU institutions (67.3 percent) charged less than \$3,500 in resident undergraduate tuition and fees. [See Tables 5 and 6] For NASULGC institutions, more than half (54.1 percent) still charge less than \$3,500 in tuition and fees, and just over half (51.2 percent) of all

full-time resident undergraduates at NASULGC institutions paid less than \$3,500. [see Table 7]

The Great Lakes, Plains, Southeast and Southwest regions increased their tuition and fees at rates equal to or above the national average (ranging from 4.6 to 12.3 percent). The same pattern of regional increases held true for AASCU institutions, where the average increase ranged from 4.8 to 12.4 percent. For NASULGC institutions, increases greater than the national average (ranging from 4.6 to 13.8) were noted in the Great Lakes, Southeast, and Southwest regions. [see Tables 8, 9 and 10]

Room and Board

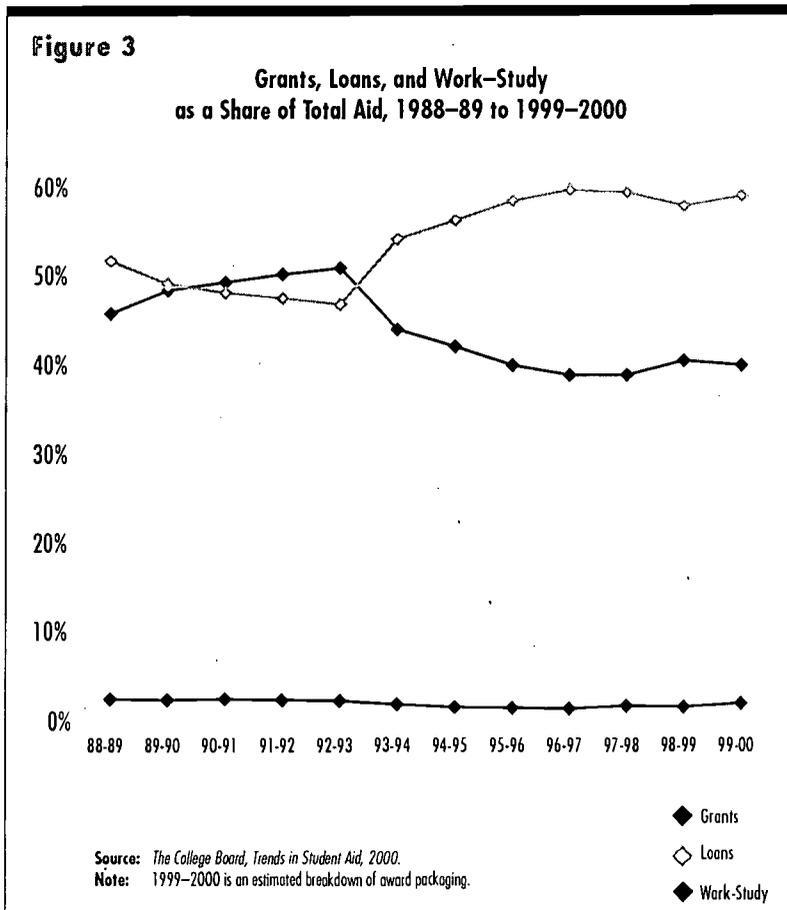
Room and board charges increased at a similar rate during this period. At public four-year institutions, average room and board charges rose from \$4,729 in 1999-2000 to \$4,963 in 2000-01 (a 5.0 percent increase). AASCU institutions posted a one-year increase of 4.9 percent (\$4,335 to \$4,546). [see Tables 1 and 2] NASULGC institutions posted a marginally higher increase of 5.1 percent for the same period (\$4,996 to \$5,249). [see Table 3]

Table 1
Selected Student Charges at Public Four-Year Institutions
Academic Years 1999–2000 and 2000–01

	Number of Institutions	1999-2000 Student Charges	2000-01 Student Charges	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Undergraduate					
Resident Tuition and Fees	483	\$3,356	\$3,510	\$153	4.6%
Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	483	\$9,395	\$9,818	\$423	4.5%
Room and Board	416	\$4,729	\$4,963	\$234	5.0%
Graduate—Master's					
Resident Tuition and Fees	405	\$4,105	\$4,308	\$203	5.0%
Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	401	\$10,388	\$10,880	\$493	4.7%
Doctoral					
Resident Tuition and Fees	202	\$4,275	\$4,469	\$194	4.5%
Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	201	\$10,928	\$11,326	\$398	3.6%

Source: 2000-01 College Board Annual Survey of Colleges (data extracted from Standard Research Compilation files).
Notes:

- Data in this table are based on institutions that provided tuition and fee and full-time undergraduate enrollment data to the survey in the two year period.
- Average tuition and fees are weighted by full-time undergraduate enrollment.
- Room and board charges are weighted by an estimated number of undergraduates in on-campus housing.
- Insufficient data were available to calculate room and board charges at the master's and doctoral level.



Room and board costs at private institutions rose 16.0 percent during the same period, from \$5,353 to \$6,209.⁹

The cost of attendance at four-year public institutions, as a percentage of family income, remains stable. This cost has held relatively steady for middle and high-income families since the early 80s. However, college costs as a percentage of family income escalated significantly for low-income families throughout the 1980s and 1990s.¹⁰ [see Figure 2]

Analysis and Policy Implications

State Policy Developments

As indicated in the overview, tuition policy discussions in 2001 legislative sessions will almost certainly be colored by the changing fiscal conditions of the states. It is already evident that talk of tuition freezes and rollbacks has been less common in statehouses this year. Other tuition-related topics were on lawmakers' minds, including eligibility requirements for resident tuition rates and institutional/system authority to set tuition rates and expend tuition revenues.

States To Watch

California—The University of California and California State University systems have offered to freeze tuition for the 2001-2002 academic year if the Legislature increases their general appropriations by at least 5 percent.¹¹

Florida—Public colleges and universities are seeking authorization to increase tuition up to 10 percent for 2001-2002, but Governor Bush has submitted a budget proposal that would allow an increase of up to 5 percent.

Hawaii—The University of Hawaii System is proposing tuition increases ranging from 1 to 5.5 percent in each of the next five years.¹²

Trends and Indicators

The annual tuition and fee increase of 4.6 percent in 2000-01 represents a slight increase over the previous year, in which the rate of increase was 3.3 percent for public four-year institutions. The 5.0 percent increase in room and board charges also represents a slight increase over the 4.1 percent increase of the previous year. [see Figure 1]

From 1990-91 to 2000-01, tuition and fees at public four-year colleges and universities increased 51 percent (from \$2,332 to \$3,510) in constant (inflation-adjusted dollars). Tuition and fees at private four-year institutions rose 34.9 percent (from \$12,104 to \$16,332) during the same period.⁸

Room and board charges at public four-year institutions rose 21.7 percent between 1990-91 and 2000-01, increasing from \$4,074 to \$4,960 in constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars.

Kansas—Lawmakers may consider measures that would give institutions more flexibility in tuition-setting and in the expenditure of tuition revenues.¹³

Maryland—In November 2000, the Maryland Court of Appeals struck down a portion of the University System of Maryland's tuition policy, holding that criteria pertaining to financial dependence on non-residents unduly discriminate against *bona fide* Maryland residents.¹⁴

North Carolina—The University of North Carolina System is seeking resident tuition classification for non-resident military personnel.¹⁵

Oklahoma—Higher education officials in the state are asking for authority to set tuition rates (which the Legislature currently maintains), and it appears likely that lawmakers will grant that request.¹⁶

Tennessee—Several public institutions are seeking authority to charge resident tuition rates to out-of-state students from nearby areas.¹⁷

Virginia—Senate Bill 1121 proposed a further 20 percent reduction in resident undergraduate tuition at the state's public colleges and universities. Sluggish revenues and a fight over the phaseout of the state's personal property tax, however, doomed this bill's prospects.

Washington—Legislators may continue a partial grant of authority to institutions to set their own tuition, or grant them complete authority over tuition-setting.¹⁸

Wisconsin—Higher education leaders expect renewed legislative attempts to restrict tuition increases. Proposals on this order include limiting tuition to 40 percent of

instructional costs and indexing tuition increases to the Consumer Price Index (CPI).¹⁹

Financial Aid Developments

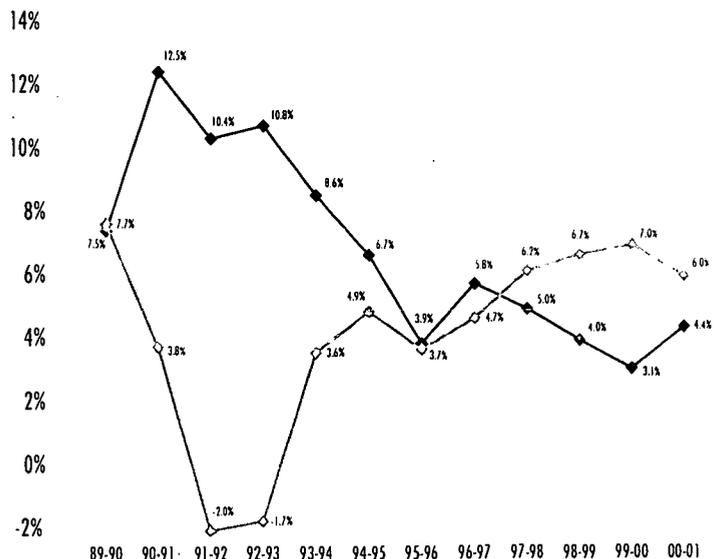
Financial aid developments this year largely represent a continuation of trends of the past decade. At the state level, the shift toward merit/non-need-based aid continues. Following hefty increases in federal loan volume in the mid-to-late 1990s, the shift in the overall proportion of postsecondary aid provided to students via grants versus loans appears to be steadying.

General Developments

The percentage of postsecondary aid constituted by grants and loans has held relatively stable over the past four years, at approximately 40 and 60 percent, respectively. A decade ago the ratio of these aid categories was almost equal; grants

Figure 4

Change in Undergraduate Student Charges and State Appropriations, Public Colleges and Universities, 1989-90 to 2000-01



Source: The College Board; Grapevine (Illinois State University).
 Note: The 6 percent change in state appropriations noted for 2000-01 is based on an AASCU estimate.

◆ Change in Tuition/Fees
 ◇ Change in State Appropriations

Table 2
**Selected Student Charges at AASCU Institutions,
Academic Years 1999-2000 and 2000-01**

	Number of Institutions	1999-2000 Student Charges	2000-01 Student Charges	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Undergraduate					
Resident Tuition and Fees	339	\$3,048	\$3,190	\$142	4.6%
Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	339	\$8,247	\$8,634	\$386	4.7%
Room and Board	292	\$4,335	\$4,546	\$211	4.9%
Graduate—Master's					
Resident Tuition and Fees	289	\$3,394	\$3,552	\$157	4.6%
Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	285	\$8,312	\$8,843	\$531	6.4%
Doctoral					
Resident Tuition and Fees	102	\$3,580	\$3,749	\$169	4.7%
Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	101	\$8,918	\$9,355	\$437	4.9%

Source: 2000-01 College Board Annual Survey of Colleges (data extracted from Standard Research Compilation files).
Notes:

- Results include student charges data for Howard and Gallaudet Universities (D.C.), which are AASCU member institutions but are not classified as public four-year institutions by the National Center for Education Statistics.
- Data in this table based on AASCU institutions that provided tuition and fee and full-time undergraduate enrollment data to the survey in the two year period.
- Average tuition and fees are weighted by full-time undergraduate enrollment.
- Room and board charges are weighted by an estimated number of undergraduates in on-campus housing.
- Insufficient data were available to calculate room and board charges at the master's and doctoral level.

constituted approximately 32 percent of federal postsecondary aid to students. By 1999-2000, grants constituted about 22 percent of federal student aid. During the same period, the proportion of federal student aid comprised by loans increased from 65 to 76 percent.²²

The federal budget approved for Fiscal Year 2001 (FY 2001) brought substantial gains in grant/need-based aid programs, including the Pell Grant, Leveraging Education Assistance Partnerships (LEAP, which provides seed money for state need-based grant efforts), and GEAR-UP programs. Funding for the Pell Grant program increased 14.6 percent from FY 2000, and the maximum Pell award increased 13.6 percent from \$3,300 to \$3,750. LEAP program funding increased 37.5 percent from FY 2000, from \$40 to \$55 million.

and loans constituted 48 and 49 percent, respectively, of total postsecondary aid to students.²⁰

Federal Developments

Postsecondary aid to students from federal sources increased 74 percent between 1989-90 and 1999-2000. Despite its significant growth over the entire decade, federal aid increased only 1.7 percent between 1998-99 and 1999-2000, marking the second consecutive year for an increase of less than 2 percent. The average annual increase in federal postsecondary student aid between 1989-90 and 1999-2000 was 6.4 percent.²¹

The bulk of the past decade's increase in federal student aid has been channeled into loan programs. Between 1989-90 and 1999-2000, expenditures for federal loan programs increased 104 percent. Expenditures for federal grants grew only 17.6 percent during the same period. In 1989-90, grants

Table 3
**Selected Student Charges at NASULGC Institutions,
Academic Years 1999-2000 and 2000-01**

	Number of Institutions	1999-2000 Student Charges	2000-01 Student Charges	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Undergraduate					
Resident Tuition and Fees	159	\$3,578	\$3,739	\$161	4.5%
Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	158	\$10,302	\$10,743	\$441	4.3%
Room and Board	150	\$4,996	\$5,249	\$254	5.1%
Graduate—Master's					
Resident Tuition and Fees	149	\$4,686	\$4,903	\$217	4.6%
Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	147	\$11,093	\$11,479	\$386	3.5%
Doctoral					
Resident Tuition and Fees	135	\$4,717	\$4,940	\$224	4.7%
Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	134	\$11,146	\$11,534	\$388	3.5%

Source: 2000-01 College Board Annual Survey of Colleges (data extracted from Standard Research Compilation files).
Notes:

- Results include student charges data for Tuskegee University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which are NASULGC member institutions but are not classified as public four-year institutions by the National Center for Education Statistics.
- Data in this table based on NASULGC institutions that provided tuition and fee and full-time undergraduate enrollment data to the survey in the two year period.
- Average tuition and fees are weighted by full-time undergraduate enrollment.
- Room and board charges are weighted by an estimated number of undergraduates in on-campus housing.
- Insufficient data were available to calculate room and board charges at the master's and doctoral level.

Table 4

**Average Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Fees Charged
by Public Four-Year Institutions, by State, 1999-2000 and 2000-01**

State	Number of Institutions	1999-2000 Student Charges	2000-01 Student Charges	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Alabama	11	\$2,870	\$3,043	\$173	6.0%
Alaska	1	\$3,202	\$3,420	\$218	6.8%
Arizona	3	\$2,261	\$2,346	\$85	3.8%
Arkansas	9	\$2,990	\$3,246	\$256	8.6%
California	26	\$2,559	\$2,583	\$24	0.9%
Colorado	11	\$2,859	\$2,919	\$60	2.1%
Connecticut	5	\$4,371	\$4,607	\$236	5.4%
Delaware	2	\$4,766	\$4,794	\$28	0.6%
District of Columbia	1	\$2,520	\$2,070	-\$450	-17.9%
Florida	11	\$2,252	\$2,340	\$88	3.9%
Georgia	13	\$2,663	\$2,825	\$162	6.1%
Hawaii	2	\$2,957	\$2,859	-\$98	-3.3%
Idaho	4	\$2,337	\$2,488	\$151	6.5%
Illinois	9	\$4,053	\$4,251	\$198	4.9%
Indiana	13	\$3,819	\$3,982	\$163	4.3%
Iowa	2	\$3,019	\$3,204	\$185	6.1%
Kansas	6	\$2,516	\$2,696	\$180	7.2%
Kentucky	8	\$2,769	\$2,890	\$121	4.4%
Louisiana	12	\$2,426	\$2,734	\$308	12.7%
Maine	8	\$4,196	\$4,309	\$113	2.7%
Maryland	9	\$4,737	\$4,784	\$47	1.0%
Massachusetts	13	\$4,144	\$3,995	-\$149	-3.6%
Michigan	15	\$4,447	\$4,649	\$202	4.5%
Minnesota	10	\$3,897	\$4,142	\$245	6.3%
Mississippi	7	\$2,881	\$2,986	\$105	3.6%
Missouri	11	\$3,793	\$3,952	\$159	4.2%
Montana	5	\$2,922	\$2,869	-\$53	-1.8%
Nebraska	5	\$2,960	\$3,124	\$164	5.5%
Nevada	2	\$2,238	\$2,414	\$176	7.9%
New Hampshire	5	\$6,116	\$6,493	\$377	6.2%
New Jersey	21	\$5,420	\$5,645	\$225	4.2%
New Mexico	4	\$2,389	\$2,700	\$311	13.0%
New York	31	\$3,883	\$3,940	\$57	1.5%
North Carolina	15	\$2,110	\$2,313	\$203	9.6%
North Dakota	6	\$2,819	\$2,937	\$118	4.2%
Ohio	11	\$4,551	\$4,817	\$266	5.8%
Oklahoma	11	\$2,237	\$2,254	\$17	0.8%
Oregon	6	\$3,571	\$3,634	\$63	1.8%
Pennsylvania	27	\$5,547	\$5,839	\$292	5.3%
Rhode Island	2	\$4,373	\$4,570	\$197	4.5%
South Carolina	9	\$3,685	\$3,737	\$52	1.4%
South Dakota	7	\$3,162	\$3,376	\$214	6.8%
Tennessee	8	\$2,681	\$2,933	\$252	9.4%
Texas	26	\$2,633	\$3,071	\$438	16.6%
Utah	4	\$2,370	\$2,471	\$101	4.3%
Vermont	5	\$6,932	\$7,135	\$203	2.9%
Virginia	15	\$3,705	\$3,845	\$140	3.8%
Washington	6	\$3,352	\$3,467	\$115	3.4%
West Virginia	10	\$2,448	\$2,624	\$176	7.2%
Wisconsin	9	\$3,272	\$3,329	\$57	1.7%
Wyoming	1	\$2,456	\$2,575	\$119	4.8%
Outlying Areas					
Puerto Rico	9	\$1,062	\$1,076	\$14	1.3%
Virgin Islands	1	\$2,856	\$2,856		0.0%
U.S.	483	\$3,356	\$3,510	\$154	4.6%

Source: 2000-01 College Board Annual Survey of Colleges (data extracted from Standard Research Compilation Files)

Notes: • Data in this table are based on institutions that provided tuition and fee and full-time undergraduate enrollment data to the survey in the two year period.

• Average tuition and fees are weighted by full-time undergraduate enrollment.

Table 5
Distribution of Tuition and Fees for Resident Undergraduates
at Public Four-Year Institutions, Academic Year 2000-01

Tuition/Fee Level	Number of Institutions	Percentage of Total (Institutions)	Number of Full-Time Resident Undergraduates	Percentage of Total (Students)
Less than \$1,500	9	1.9%	35,581	1.1%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	30	6.2%	215,751	6.4%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	78	16.1%	516,552	15.4%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	76	15.7%	467,491	13.9%
\$3,000 to \$3,499	100	20.7%	677,436	20.2%
\$3,500 to \$3,999	45	9.3%	388,376	11.6%
\$4,000 to \$4,499	52	10.8%	442,222	13.2%
\$4,500 to \$4,999	31	6.4%	240,717	7.2%
\$5,000 and Over	62	12.8%	370,926	11.1%
Total	483	100.0%	3,355,052	100.0%

Source: 2000-01 College Board Annual Survey of Colleges (data extracted from Standard Research Compilation files).
Notes: • Data in this table are based on institutions that provided tuition and fee and full-time undergraduate enrollment data to the survey in the two year period.
 • Totals may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

FY 2001 federal increases will have a significant, positive impact on making a postsecondary education more affordable for the nation's neediest students. However, many more generous funding years will be needed if the purchasing power of these cornerstone student aid programs is to be restored. The purchasing power of the Pell Grant remains significantly below what it was a decade ago. In 1989-90, the maximum Pell Grant covered approximately 49 percent of college costs at a 4-year public institution. By 1999-2000, the Pell Grant covered about 39 percent of those costs. Despite two consecutive years of increased appropriations, constant dollar funding for the LEAP (formerly SSIG) program in FY 2001 is almost 30 percent lower than FY 1991 levels.²³

State Developments

Between 1989-90 and 1998-99, state expenditures for non-need-based undergraduate aid more than tripled—growing from \$202 million to approximately \$668 million—while state expenditures for undergraduate need-based aid grew 183 percent.²⁴

Non-need-based aid as a percentage of total state undergraduate aid grew from 11 percent to 18.5 percent between 1989-90 and 1998-99; the portion of undergraduate aid dedicated to need-based programs fell from approximately 89 percent to 81.5 percent during the same period.²⁵

From 1997-98 to 1998-99, states increased their expenditures on undergraduate need-based aid 6.9 percent, from \$2.76 billion to 2.95 billion. States increased their annual expenditures on undergraduate non-need-based aid 21 percent, from \$551.8 million to \$667.9 million.²⁶

Between 1997-98 and 1998-99, 14 states increased their need-based grant expenditures by more than 10 percent, while nine states decreased their need-based grant expenditures by the same threshold. In the previous year, 22 states reported increases of 10 percent or more on need-based grant expenditures, while two states reported decreases of at least 10 percent.²⁷

Table 6
Distribution of Tuition and Fees for Resident Undergraduates
at AASCU Institutions, Academic Year 2000-01

Tuition/Fee Level	Number of Institutions	Percentage of Total (Institutions)	Number of Full-Time Resident Undergraduates	Percentage of Total (Students)
Less than \$1,500	5	1.5%	27,962	1.5%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	29	8.6%	215,529	11.4%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	65	19.2%	355,114	18.8%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	59	17.4%	305,862	16.2%
\$3,000 to \$3,499	70	20.6%	323,983	17.2%
\$3,500 to \$3,999	28	8.3%	166,621	8.8%
\$4,000 to \$4,499	42	12.4%	286,804	15.2%
\$4,500 to \$4,999	19	5.6%	117,982	6.2%
\$5,000 and Over	22	6.5%	88,931	4.7%
Total	339	100.0%	1,888,788	100.0%

Source: 2000-01 College Board Annual Survey of Colleges (data extracted from Standard Research Compilation files).
Notes: • Results include student charges data for Howard University and Gallaudet University.
 • Data in this table are based on AASCU institutions that provided tuition and fee and full-time undergraduate enrollment data to the survey in the two year period.
 • Totals may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

Table 7**Distribution of Tuition and Fees for Resident Undergraduates at NASULGC Institutions, Academic Year 2000-01**

Tuition/Fee Level	Number of Institutions	Percentage of Total (Institutions)	Number of Full-Time Resident Undergraduates	Percentage of Total (Students)
Less than \$1,500	1	0.6%	14,857	0.7%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	6	3.8%	82,960	4.2%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	24	15.1%	301,689	15.1%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	22	13.8%	220,209	11.1%
\$3,000 to \$3,499	33	20.8%	400,396	20.1%
\$3,500 to \$3,999	19	11.9%	267,218	13.4%
\$4,000 to \$4,499	18	11.3%	253,772	12.7%
\$4,500 to \$4,999	14	8.8%	163,467	8.2%
\$5,000 and Over	22	13.8%	287,122	14.4%
Total	159	100.0%	1,991,690	100.0%

Source: 2000-01 College Board Annual Survey of Colleges (data extracted from Standard Research Compilation files).
Notes:

- Results include student charges data for Tuskegee University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- Data in this table are based on NASULGC institutions that provided tuition and fee and full-time undergraduate enrollment data to the survey in the two year period.
- Totals may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

Thirteen states—most of them in the South—have initiated broad, merit-based aid programs since 1990, and five others may consider creating such programs this year.²⁸ In 1998-99 (the most recent year of data available), the eight states already awarding scholarships through these programs spent \$114 million on need-based aid and approximately \$444 million on non-need-based undergraduate aid.²⁹

Among those states with broad-scale, merit-based aid programs, some are having difficulty funding these intensely popular programs. Legislators in New Mexico and Arkansas are scrambling for funds to meet program demands that far surpassed initial projections. In Louisiana, lawmakers are considering breaking the link between public university tuition and the state's TOPS scholarship, so that program costs do not automatically increase with tuition. The projected costs for the TOPS program in 2000-01 are \$91 million; Louisiana funds the program through general state revenues.³⁰

Institutional Developments

Institutional aid to postsecondary students increased at an annual rate greater than that of federal and state grant aid. Between 1998-99 and 1999-2000, institutional and other grant aid to postsecondary students increased approximately 6 percent, while federal and state grant aid increased 1.7 percent and 4.9 percent, respectively.³¹

Similarly, institutional and other grant aid to students has grown at a greater rate than federal and state grant aid over the past decade, increasing 102 percent between 1989-90 and 1999-2000. Federal aid increased 74 percent during the same period, while state grant aid grew 58 percent.³²

Table 8**Average Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Fees at Four-Year Public Institutions, by Region, for 1999-2000 and 2000-01**

Region	Number of Institutions	Resident Tuition and Fees 1999-2000	Resident Tuition and Fees 2000-01	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
New England	38	\$4,677	\$4,748	\$ 70	1.5%
Mid East	81	\$4,745	\$4,905	\$160	3.4%
Great Lakes	57	\$4,141	\$4,331	\$190	4.6%
Plains	47	\$3,313	\$3,484	\$171	5.2%
Southeast	127	\$2,742	\$2,906	\$164	6.0%
Southwest	44	\$2,492	\$2,799	\$307	12.3%
Rocky Mountain	25	\$2,668	\$2,737	\$ 69	2.6%
Far West	43	\$2,763	\$2,805	\$ 42	1.5%
U.S. Service Schools and Outlying Areas	10	\$1,121	\$1,135	\$ 14	1.2%
Total	472				

Source: 2000-01 College Board Annual Survey of Colleges (data extracted from Standard Research Compilation files)

Notes:

- Data in this table are based on institutions that provided tuition and fee and full-time undergraduate enrollment data to the survey in the two year period.
- Average tuition and fees are weighted by full-time undergraduate enrollment.
- Totals may not sum to 100% due to rounding.
- Regions are defined as follows: New England: CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT; Mid East: DE, DC, MD, NJ, NY, PA; Great Lakes: IL, IN, MI, OH, WI; Plains: IA, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, SD; Southeast: AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA, WV; Southwest: AZ, NM, OK, TX; Rocky Mountain: CO, ID, MT, UT, WY; and Far West: AK, CA, HI, NV, OR, WA

Table 9

Average Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Fees at AASCU Institutions, by Region, for 1999–2000 and 2000–01

Region	Number of Institutions	Resident Tuition and Fees 1999–2000	Resident Tuition and Fees 2000–01	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
New England	26	\$3,794	\$3,850	\$ 56	1.5%
Mid East	60	\$4,402	\$4,540	\$137	3.1%
Great Lakes	44	\$3,776	\$3,956	\$180	4.8%
Plains	34	\$3,099	\$3,294	\$195	6.3%
Southeast	95	\$2,566	\$2,713	\$147	5.7%
Southwest	31	\$2,496	\$2,806	\$310	12.4%
Rocky Mountain	16	\$2,388	\$2,471	\$ 84	3.5%
Far West	28	\$2,029	\$2,046	\$ 18	0.9%
U.S. Service Schools and Outlying Areas	5	\$1,152	\$1,170	\$ 18	1.6%
Total	339				

Source: 2000-01 College Board Annual Survey of Colleges (data extracted from Standard Research Compilation files)
Notes:

- Results include student charges data for Howard University and Gallaudet University.
- Data in this table are based on AASCU institutions that provided tuition and fee and full-time undergraduate enrollment data to the survey in the two year period.
- Average tuition and fees are weighted by full-time undergraduate enrollment.
- See Table 8 for regional key.
- Totals may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

Are some of the “tried and true” tuition policies, such as those pertaining to residency, becoming outdated in an increasingly complex and mobile society? Do the “brain drain” strategies being pursued by some states need to be re-evaluated?

How—or whether—these questions are taken up by policymakers during this window of opportunity will clearly suggest where these issues will fit on the policy agenda in the months and years ahead.

Conclusion

The arrival of a new administration in Washington, new governors and legislators in statehouses, and changing fiscal conditions offer an important window of opportunity for considering a number of important questions related to college financing:

What is the appropriate balance of responsibility between government and families for financing a college education, recognizing that this balance may differ from state to state and region to region?

What are the ramifications of the increasing shift toward merit-based student aid at the state level? In the rush to create “B” average scholarships, are states unintentionally creating middle class entitlements that will be difficult to sustain in leaner economic times?

Table 10

Average Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Fees at NASULGC Institutions, by Region, for 1999–2000 and 2000–01

Region	Number of Institutions	Resident Tuition and Fees 1999–2000	Resident Tuition and Fees 2000–01	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
New England	8	\$6,943	\$7,009	\$ 66	1.0%
Mid East	17	\$5,282	\$5,440	\$158	3.0%
Great Lakes	24	\$4,457	\$4,661	\$203	4.6%
Plains	15	\$3,575	\$3,727	\$151	4.2%
Southeast	46	\$2,817	\$2,987	\$171	6.1%
Southwest	15	\$2,562	\$2,916	\$354	13.8%
Rocky Mountain	10	\$2,794	\$2,858	\$ 64	2.3%
Far West	22	\$3,090	\$3,139	\$ 49	1.6%
U.S. Service Schools and Outlying Areas	2	\$1,252	\$1,245	\$ (6)	-0.5%
Total	159				

Source: 2000-01 College Board Annual Survey of Colleges (data extracted from Standard Research Compilation files).
Notes:

- Results include student charges data for Tuskegee University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which are NASULGC member institutions but are not classified as public four-year institutions by the National Center for Education Statistics.
- Data in this table based on NASULGC institutions that provided tuition and fee and full-time undergraduate enrollment data to the survey in the two year period.
- Average tuition and fees are weighted by full-time undergraduate enrollment.
- Room and board charges are weighted by an estimated number of undergraduates in on-campus housing.
- Insufficient data were available to calculate room and board charges at the master’s and doctoral level.

Endnotes

- ¹ The College Board, *2000-01 Annual Survey of Colleges* (data extracted from Standard Research Compilation Files).
- ² Ibid.
- ³ Ibid.
- ⁴ The College Board, *Trends in College Pricing 2000*.
- ⁵ The College Board, *Trends in Student Aid 2000*.
- ⁶ Ibid.
- ⁷ The National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education, *Measuring Up 2000*. San Jose, Calif.: Author, 2000.
- ⁸ The College Board, *Trends in College Pricing 2000*.
- ⁹ Ibid.
- ¹⁰ Ibid.
- ¹¹ Sara Hebel, Peter Schmidt, Jeffrey Selingo, & Jennifer Yachnin, "Outlook for Higher Education in the 50 State Legislatures," *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, 5 January 2001.
- ¹² Suzanne Tswei, "UH Tuition Proposal Calls for Increases Over Next Five Years," *The Honolulu Star-Bulletin*, 16 January 2001.
- ¹³ Hebel, op cit.
- ¹⁴ Andrea Siegel, "UM Residency Rule Struck Down by Court of Appeals," *The Baltimore Sun*, 7 November 2000.
- ¹⁵ Hebel, op cit.
- ¹⁶ Ibid.
- ¹⁷ Ibid.
- ¹⁸ Ibid.
- ¹⁹ Ibid.
- ²⁰ The College Board, *Trends in Student Aid 2000*.
- ²¹ Ibid.
- ²² Ibid.
- ²³ Ibid.
- ²⁴ National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP), *30th Annual Survey Report: 1998-99 Academic Year* (Albany, N.Y.: New York State Higher Education Services Corporation, 2000); National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP), *21st Annual Survey Report: 1989-90 Academic Year* (Albany, N.Y.: New York State Higher Education Services Corporation, 1990).
- ²⁵ Ibid.
- ²⁶ NASSGAP, 2000.
- ²⁷ Ibid.
- ²⁸ Jeffrey Selingo, "Questioning the Merit of Merit Scholarships: The Awards Beggar Need-Based Aid, and Many Recipients Require Remediation," *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, 19 January 2001, A20; "Across the USA," *USA Today*, 24 January 2001.
- ²⁹ National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP), *30th Annual Survey Report: 1998-99 Academic Year* (Albany, N.Y.: New York State Higher Education Services Corporation, 2000).
- ³⁰ Selingo, op cit.; Hebel, op cit.
- ³¹ The College Board, *Trends in Student Aid 2000*.
- ³² Ibid.

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Appendix A. Selected Student Charges for Undergraduates At AASCU Institutions, Academic Year 2000–01

State	Institution	Resident Tuition & Fees	Non—Resident Tuition & Fees	Room & Board	
Alabama	Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University	\$2,800	\$5,200	\$3,400	
	Alabama State University	\$2,820	\$5,340	\$3,700	
	Auburn University at Montgomery	\$3,000	\$4,500	—	
	Jacksonville State University	\$2,660	\$5,300	\$2,750	
	Troy State University	\$3,126	\$5,976	\$4,430	
	Troy State University Dothan	\$3,855	\$7,605	—	
	Troy State University in Montgomery	\$3,360	\$6,660	—	
	University of Alabama in Huntsville	\$3,284	\$6,890	\$4,300	
	University of Montevallo	\$3,490	\$6,820	\$3,354	
	University of North Alabama	\$2,716	\$5,044	\$3,506	
	University of South Alabama	\$2,911	\$5,581	\$4,478	
	University of West Alabama	\$2,706	\$5,412	\$2,840	
	Alaska	University of Alaska Anchorage	\$2,769	\$7,689	\$5,680
		University of Alaska Southeast	\$2,626	\$7,546	\$4,570
Arizona	Northern Arizona University	\$2,346	\$8,778	\$4,451	
Arkansas	Arkansas State University	\$3,160	\$7,096	\$3,071	
	Arkansas Tech University	\$2,768	\$5,356	\$3,440	
	Henderson State University	\$2,795	\$5,315	\$3,376	
	Southern Arkansas University	\$2,454	\$3,702	\$2,930	
	University of Arkansas at Little Rock	\$3,647	\$8,657	—	
	University of Arkansas at Monticello	\$2,680	\$5,620	\$2,840	
	University of Central Arkansas	\$3,382	\$6,124	\$3,400	
California	California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo	\$2,145	\$9,525	\$6,135	
	California State Polytechnic University, Pomona	\$1,778	\$9,158	\$6,462	
	California State University, Bakersfield	\$1,809	\$9,189	\$4,802	
	California State University, Chico	\$2,030	\$9,410	\$6,670	
	California State University, Dominguez Hills	\$1,738	\$9,118	—	
	California State University, Fresno	\$1,746	\$9,126	\$6,200	
	California State University, Fullerton	\$1,809	\$9,189	\$6,212	
	California State University, Hayward	\$1,728	\$9,108	—	
	California State University, Long Beach	\$1,744	\$9,124	\$5,300	
	California State University, Los Angeles	\$1,732	\$9,112	\$6,183	
	California State University, Monterey Bay	\$1,855	\$9,235	\$4,575	
	California State University, Northridge	\$1,814	\$9,194	\$6,700	
	California State University, Sacramento	\$1,650	\$9,030	\$6,462	
	California State University, San Bernardino	\$1,749	\$9,129	\$6,838	
	California State University, San Marcos	\$1,706	\$9,086	—	
	California State University, Stanislaus	\$1,678	\$9,058	\$6,009	
	Humboldt State University	\$1,864	\$9,244	\$6,010	
	San Diego State University	\$1,776	\$9,156	\$6,663	
	San Francisco State University	\$1,826	\$9,206	\$7,030	
	San Jose State University	\$1,861	\$9,241	\$7,415	
Sonoma State University	\$2,002	\$9,382	\$6,517		
Colorado	Adams State College	\$2,186	\$6,582	\$5,330	
	Fort Lewis College	\$2,331	\$9,059	\$4,810	
	Mesa State College	\$2,177	\$6,759	\$5,307	
	Metropolitan State College of Denver	\$2,390	\$8,341	—	
	University of Colorado at Colorado Springs	\$2,853	\$10,657	\$5,683	
	University of Colorado at Denver	\$2,648	\$11,992	—	
	University of Northern Colorado	\$2,783	\$10,068	\$4,996	
	University of Southern Colorado	\$2,347	\$9,273	\$5,164	
	Western State College of Colorado	\$2,270	\$8,019	\$5,228	

State	Institution	Resident Tuition & Fees	Non-Resident Tuition & Fees	Room & Board
Connecticut	Central Connecticut State University	\$3,745	\$8,537	\$5,824
	Eastern Connecticut State University	\$4,146	\$8,938	\$5,860
	Southern Connecticut State University	\$4,086	\$8,878	\$6,062
	Western Connecticut State University	\$4,150	\$8,942	\$5,665
Delaware	Delaware State University	\$3,470	\$7,580	\$5,710
District of Columbia	Gallaudet University	\$7,660	—	\$7,340
	Howard University	\$9,745	—	\$4,304
	University of the District of Columbia	\$2,070	\$4,710	—
Florida	Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University	\$2,413	\$9,401	\$4,136
	Florida Atlantic University	\$2,413	\$9,401	\$5,134
	Florida Gulf Coast University	\$2,192	\$9,180	\$4,300
	Florida International University	\$2,350	\$9,338	—
	University of Central Florida	\$2,386	\$9,374	\$5,720
	University of North Florida	\$2,420	\$9,408	\$4,990
	University of South Florida	\$2,374	\$9,362	\$4,894
	University of West Florida	\$2,398	\$9,386	—
	Georgia	Albany State University	\$2,398	\$8,026
Armstrong Atlantic State University		\$2,242	\$8,238	\$4,582
Augusta State University		\$2,216	\$7,844	—
Clayton College and State University		\$2,766	\$8,396	—
Columbus State University		\$2,270	\$7,898	\$4,750
Fort Valley State University		\$2,412	\$8,046	\$3,630
Georgia College and State University		\$2,358	\$7,988	\$4,270
Georgia Southern University		\$2,500	\$8,128	\$4,430
Georgia Southwestern State University		\$2,398	\$8,028	\$3,690
Kennesaw State University		\$2,350	\$7,990	—
Macon State College		\$1,438	\$5,278	—
North Georgia College & State University		\$2,354	\$7,982	\$3,638
Savannah State University		\$2,494	\$8,122	\$4,144
Southern Polytechnic State University		\$2,278	\$7,906	\$4,452
State University of West Georgia		\$2,394	\$8,022	\$3,806
Valdosta State University		\$2,434	\$8,064	\$4,214
Guam	University of Guam	\$2,250	\$5,670	\$2,905
Hawaii	University of Hawaii at Hilo	\$1,466	\$7,082	\$4,989
Idaho	Boise State University	\$2,451	\$8,451	\$3,690
	Idaho State University	\$2,578	\$8,818	\$3,920
	Lewis — Clark State College	\$2,360	\$7,798	\$3,580
Illinois	Chicago State University	\$3,581	\$8,165	\$5,700
	Eastern Illinois University	\$4,092	\$9,912	\$4,104
	Illinois State University	\$4,340	\$10,778	\$4,238
	Northeastern Illinois University	\$2,664	\$7,344	—
	Northern Illinois University	\$4,265	\$7,415	\$5,036
	Southern Illinois University at Carbondale	\$4,114	\$7,124	\$4,121
	Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville	\$3,007	\$5,395	\$4,316
	Western Illinois University	\$3,960	\$6,772	\$4,706
Indiana	Ball State University	\$4,790	\$11,250	\$4,790
	Indiana State University	\$3,564	\$8,098	\$4,603
	Indiana University — Purdue University Fort Wayne	\$3,682	\$8,573	—
	Indiana University — Purdue University Indianapolis	\$4,061	\$11,419	\$3,524
	Indiana University East	\$3,206	\$8,182	—
	Indiana University Kokomo	\$3,212	\$8,188	—
	Indiana University Northwest	\$3,236	\$8,212	—

Student Charges and Financial Aid 2000-2001

State	Institution	Resident Tuition & Fees	Non-Resident Tuition & Fees	Room & Board
Indiana	Indiana University Southeast	\$3,248	\$8,224	—
	Purdue University: North Central Campus	\$3,340	\$8,018	—
	University of Southern Indiana	\$2,970	\$7,200	\$4,690
Iowa	University of Northern Iowa	\$3,204	\$10,966	\$4,149
Kansas	Emporia State University	\$2,218	\$6,940	\$3,774
	Fort Hays State University	\$2,182	\$6,904	\$3,920
	Pittsburg State University	\$2,260	\$6,985	\$3,778
	Washburn University of Topeka	\$3,266	\$7,286	\$3,410
	Wichita State University	\$2,747	\$9,362	\$4,195
Kentucky	Eastern Kentucky University	\$2,542	\$6,884	\$3,796
	Kentucky State University	\$2,394	\$6,596	\$3,618
	Morehead State University	\$2,510	\$6,670	\$3,700
	Murray State University	\$2,556	\$6,900	\$4,170
	Northern Kentucky University	\$2,718	\$6,966	\$3,656
	Western Kentucky University	\$2,534	\$6,834	\$3,645
Louisiana	Grambling State University	\$2,589	\$7,939	\$2,736
	Louisiana State University in Shreveport	\$2,300	\$6,232	—
	Louisiana Tech University	\$2,928	\$7,833	\$3,330
	McNeese State University	\$2,486	\$8,826	\$2,550
	Nicholls State University	\$2,366	\$5,538	\$3,002
	Northwestern State University	\$2,597	\$5,961	\$2,999
	Southeastern Louisiana University	\$2,490	\$7,818	\$3,566
	University of Louisiana at Lafayette	\$2,289	\$9,239	\$2,726
	University of Louisiana at Monroe	\$2,714	\$8,666	\$3,660
	University of New Orleans	\$2,632	\$7,044	\$3,300
Maine	University of Maine at Augusta	\$3,525	\$8,085	—
	University of Maine at Farrington	\$3,956	\$9,056	\$4,614
	University of Maine at Fort Kent	\$3,434	\$7,994	\$4,100
	University of Maine at Machias	\$3,575	\$8,135	\$4,490
	University of Maine at Presque Isle	\$3,520	\$8,080	\$4,140
	University of Southern Maine	\$4,232	\$10,992	\$5,050
Maryland	Bowie State University	\$3,778	\$9,349	\$4,744
	Coppin State College	\$3,370	\$8,347	\$5,435
	Frostburg State University	\$4,132	\$9,732	\$5,209
	Morgan State University	\$4,388	\$10,358	\$5,940
	Salisbury State University	\$4,312	\$9,048	\$5,790
	Towson University	\$4,720	\$11,150	\$5,800
	University of Maryland, Baltimore County	\$5,490	\$10,258	\$5,920
Massachusetts	Bridgewater State College	\$2,883	\$8,963	\$5,062
	Fitchburg State College	\$3,018	\$9,038	\$4,290
	Framingham State College	\$2,830	\$8,850	\$4,148
	Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts	\$3,357	\$10,487	\$5,376
	Salem State College	\$3,044	\$9,124	\$4,386
	University of Massachusetts Boston	\$4,222	\$12,352	—
	University of Massachusetts Dartmouth	\$4,129	\$11,933	\$5,477
	University of Massachusetts Lowell	\$4,255	\$11,292	\$4,994
	Westfield State College	\$2,914	\$8,934	\$4,704
	Worcester State College	\$2,508	\$8,528	\$5,000
Michigan	Central Michigan University	\$3,750	\$8,926	\$4,828
	Eastern Michigan University	\$3,740	\$8,840	\$5,016
	Ferris State University	\$4,386	\$9,178	\$5,258
	Grand Valley State University	\$4,290	\$9,216	\$5,030
	Lake Superior State University	\$4,014	\$7,701	\$5,078
	Michigan Technological University	\$4,666	\$11,222	\$4,935

State	Institution	Resident Tuition & Fees	Non—Resident Tuition & Fees	Room & Board
Michigan	Northern Michigan University	\$4,004	\$6,530	\$4,976
	Oakland University	\$4,100	\$11,134	\$4,833
	Saginaw Valley State University	\$3,608	\$7,410	\$5,015
	University of Michigan: Dearborn	\$5,295	\$14,145	—
	University of Michigan: Flint	\$4,214	\$11,654	—
	Western Michigan University	\$4,094	\$9,332	\$4,831
Minnesota	Bemidji State University	\$3,576	\$6,888	\$4,054
	Metropolitan State University	\$2,943	\$6,274	—
	Minnesota State University, Mankato	\$3,208	\$6,232	\$3,344
	Moorhead State University	\$3,196	\$6,533	\$3,500
	Southwest State University	\$3,394	—	\$3,572
	St. Cloud State University	\$3,240	\$6,500	\$3,422
	University of Minnesota Duluth	\$5,190	\$13,387	\$4,339
	Winona State University	\$3,340	\$6,740	\$3,500
Mississippi	Alcorn State University	\$2,785	\$6,413	\$2,809
	Delta State University	\$2,696	\$6,412	\$2,990
	Jackson State University	\$2,788	\$6,414	\$3,698
	Mississippi University for Women	\$2,656	\$6,413	\$2,790
	Mississippi Valley State University	\$2,746	\$6,413	\$2,987
	University of Southern Mississippi	\$2,970	\$6,898	\$3,770
Missouri	Central Missouri State University	\$3,210	\$6,360	\$4,230
	Harris Stowe State College	\$2,715	\$5,325	—
	Lincoln University	\$3,180	\$6,210	\$3,640
	Missouri Southern State College	\$2,496	\$4,866	\$3,610
	Missouri Western State College	\$3,026	\$5,342	\$3,942
	Northwest Missouri State University	\$3,330	\$5,588	\$4,150
	Southeast Missouri State University	\$3,381	\$6,081	\$5,667
	Southwest Missouri State University	\$3,564	\$6,744	\$3,846
	Truman State University	\$3,712	\$6,696	\$4,552
	University of Missouri — St. Louis	\$4,940	\$13,109	\$4,850
Montana	Montana State University—Billings	\$3,052	\$8,139	\$4,000
	Montana State University—Northern	\$2,692	\$8,078	\$5,034
	Montana Tech of The University of Montana	\$3,006	\$8,530	\$4,278
	Western Montana College of The University of Montana	\$2,603	\$7,777	\$4,072
Nebraska	Chadron State College	\$2,361	\$4,333	\$3,492
	Peru State College	\$2,355	\$4,327	\$3,642
	University of Nebraska—Kearney	\$2,880	\$4,830	\$3,620
	University of Nebraska—Omaha	\$3,011	\$7,293	\$4,400
	Wayne State College	\$2,522	\$4,494	\$3,330
Nevada	University of Nevada, Las Vegas	\$2,386	\$9,366	\$5,694
New Hampshire	Keene State College	\$5,314	\$10,624	\$5,086
	Plymouth State College of the University System of New Hampshire	\$5,254	\$10,624	\$5,206
New Jersey	Kean University	\$4,613	\$6,395	\$5,700
	Montclair State University	\$4,560	\$6,630	\$6,490
	New Jersey City University	\$4,643	\$8,003	\$5,600
	New Jersey Institute of Technology	\$6,730	\$11,074	\$7,076
	Ramapo College of New Jersey	\$5,638	\$8,746	\$7,044
	Richard Stockton College of New Jersey	\$4,485	\$6,585	\$5,870
	Rowan University	\$5,346	\$9,486	\$5,776
	The College of New Jersey	\$5,991	\$9,464	\$6,504
	Thomas Edison State College	\$2,500	\$3,600	—
	William Paterson University of New Jersey	\$5,150	\$8,010	\$6,770

Student Charges and Financial Aid 2000–2001

State	Institution	Resident Tuition & Fees	Non—Resident Tuition & Fees	Room & Board
New Mexico	Eastern New Mexico University	\$1,944	\$7,128	\$3,690
	Western New Mexico University	\$1,943	\$7,079	\$3,138
New York	City University of New York: Baruch College	\$3,350	\$6,950	—
	City University of New York: Brooklyn College	\$3,403	\$7,003	—
	City University of New York: City College	\$3,309	\$6,909	—
	City University of New York: College of Staten Island	\$3,358	\$6,958	—
	City University of New York: Hunter College	\$3,350	\$6,950	—
	City University of New York: John Jay College of Criminal Justice	\$3,309	\$6,909	—
	City University of New York: Lehman College	\$3,320	\$6,920	—
	City University of New York: Medgar Evers College	\$3,282	\$6,882	—
	City University of New York: Queens College	\$3,403	\$7,003	—
	City University of New York: York College	\$3,292	\$6,892	—
	University of New York at New Paltz, SUNY	\$3,985	\$8,885	\$5,498
	University of New York at Oswego, SUNY	\$4,031	\$8,931	\$6,352
	University of New York at Purchase, SUNY	\$4,088	\$8,988	\$6,164
	University of New York College at Brockport, SUNY	\$4,103	\$9,003	\$5,800
	University of New York College at Buffalo, SUNY	\$4,003	\$8,903	\$5,300
	University of New York College at Cortland, SUNY	\$4,104	\$9,004	\$5,750
	University of New York College at Fredonia, SUNY	\$4,225	\$9,125	\$5,600
	University of New York College at Geneseo, SUNY	\$4,221	\$9,121	\$4,890
	University of New York College at Old Westbury, SUNY	\$3,921	\$8,821	\$5,645
	University of New York College at Oneonta, SUNY	\$4,123	\$9,023	\$6,290
University of New York College at Plattsburgh, SUNY	\$4,065	\$8,965	\$5,116	
University of New York College at Potsdam, SUNY	\$4,099	\$8,999	\$6,100	
University of New York Empire State College, SUNY	\$3,855	\$8,755	—	
North Carolina	Appalachian State University	\$1,952	\$9,222	\$3,560
	East Carolina University	\$2,257	\$10,120	\$4,470
	Elizabeth City State University	\$1,686	\$8,104	\$4,008
	Fayetteville State University	\$1,542	\$8,812	\$3,800
	North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University	\$1,939	\$9,209	\$4,250
	North Carolina Central University	\$2,035	\$9,457	\$3,837
	University of North Carolina at Asheville	\$2,063	\$8,909	\$4,300
	University of North Carolina at Charlotte	\$2,134	\$9,484	\$4,354
	University of North Carolina at Greensboro	\$2,201	\$10,655	\$4,186
	University of North Carolina at Pembroke	\$1,849	\$9,119	\$3,680
	University of North Carolina at Wilmington	\$2,316	\$9,466	\$5,242
	Western Carolina University	\$2,260	\$9,530	\$3,874
	Winston—Salem State University	\$1,805	\$8,351	\$3,628
	North Dakota	Dickinson State University	\$2,378	\$5,688
Mayville State University		\$3,182	\$6,492	\$3,136
Minot State University		\$2,425	\$6,005	\$2,917
Valley City State University		\$3,173	\$6,483	\$2,892
Ohio	Bowling Green State University	\$5,184	\$11,952	\$4,910
	Central State University	\$3,573	\$7,830	\$5,031
	Cleveland State University	\$4,110	\$8,076	\$5,170
	Shownee State University	\$3,162	\$5,565	\$4,588
	University of Akron	\$4,496	\$10,698	\$5,200
	Wright State University	\$4,335	\$8,670	\$4,887
Youngstown State University	\$4,019	\$8,387	\$4,800	
Oklahoma	East Central University	\$1,919	\$4,439	\$2,334
	Northeastern State University	\$1,894	\$4,414	\$2,674
	Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$1,871	\$4,391	\$2,500
	Oklahoma Panhandle State University	\$1,911	\$4,431	\$2,580
	Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$2,066	\$4,586	\$2,877
	Southwestern Oklahoma State University	\$1,879	\$4,399	\$2,506
	University of Central Oklahoma	\$1,965	\$4,485	\$2,783
	University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	\$1,923	\$4,443	\$2,500

State	Institution	Resident Tuition & Fees	Non-Resident Tuition & Fees	Room & Board
Oregon	Eastern Oregon University	\$3,387	\$3,387	\$4,770
	Oregon Institute of Technology	\$3,459	\$12,075	\$5,123
	Portland State University	\$3,525	\$12,291	—
	Southern Oregon University	\$3,369	\$10,746	\$5,136
	Western Oregon University	\$3,342	\$10,860	\$4,314
Pennsylvania	Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$4,668	\$10,356	\$4,032
	California University of Pennsylvania	\$4,937	\$10,625	\$4,662
	Cheyney University of Pennsylvania	\$4,447	\$10,135	\$5,200
	Clarion University of Pennsylvania	\$4,927	\$6,823	\$3,862
	East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$4,718	\$10,406	\$4,078
	Edinboro University of Pennsylvania	\$4,569	\$6,465	\$4,336
	Indiana University of Pennsylvania	\$4,617	\$10,305	\$4,004
	Kutztown University of Pennsylvania	\$4,667	\$10,355	\$4,522
	Lack Hoven University of Pennsylvania	\$4,548	\$8,236	\$4,264
	Mansfield University of Pennsylvania	\$4,816	\$10,504	\$4,198
	Millersville University of Pennsylvania	\$4,804	\$10,492	\$4,900
	Penn State Abington	\$6,722	\$10,284	—
	Penn State Altoona College	\$6,742	\$10,304	\$5,250
	Penn State Erie Behrend College	\$6,852	\$12,866	\$5,380
	Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania	\$4,746	\$10,434	\$4,390
	Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania	\$4,684	\$10,372	\$3,892
	University of Pittsburgh at Bradford	\$6,876	\$14,558	\$5,150
	University of Pittsburgh at Greensburg	\$6,936	\$14,618	\$5,540
	University of Pittsburgh at Johnstown	\$6,984	\$14,666	\$5,400
	West Chester University of Pennsylvania	\$4,630	\$10,318	\$4,768
Puerto Rico	University of Puerto Rico: Arecibo Campus	\$1,125	—	—
	University of Puerto Rico: Bayamon Technological University College	\$970	—	—
	University of Puerto Rico: Cayey University College	\$1,020	—	—
	University of Puerto Rico: Humacao University College	\$1,125	—	—
	University of Puerto Rico: Mayaguez Campus	\$1,010	—	\$4,800
	University of Puerto Rico: Rio Piedras Campus	\$1,120	\$2,620	\$4,130
Rhode Island	Rhode Island College	\$3,371	\$8,471	\$5,715
South Carolina	Clemson University	\$3,590	\$9,784	\$4,548
	Coastal Carolina University	\$3,490	\$9,800	\$5,240
	College of Charleston	\$3,630	\$7,910	\$4,260
	Francis Marion University	\$3,760	\$7,220	\$3,720
	Lander University	\$3,888	\$7,776	\$4,100
	The Citadel	\$3,404	\$9,426	\$4,350
	University of South Carolina at Aiken	\$3,648	\$8,174	\$3,940
	University of South Carolina at Spartanburg	\$3,714	\$8,606	\$4,040
	Winthrop University	\$4,282	\$7,700	\$4,150
South Dakota	Black Hills State University	\$3,403	\$7,356	\$3,482
	Dakota State University	\$3,578	\$7,531	\$3,040
	Northern State University	\$3,312	\$7,265	\$3,044
	South Dakota School of Mines and Technology	\$3,391	\$7,344	\$3,224
	South Dakota State University	\$3,365	\$7,318	\$3,155
	University of South Dakota	\$3,448	\$7,401	\$3,445
Tennessee	Austin Peay State University	\$2,831	\$8,459	\$3,410
	East Tennessee State University	\$2,779	\$8,407	\$3,300
	Middle Tennessee State University	\$2,808	\$8,436	\$3,400
	Tennessee State University	\$2,672	\$8,300	\$3,710
	Tennessee Technological University	\$2,656	\$8,284	\$4,250
	University of Memphis	\$3,085	\$8,871	\$3,780
	University of Tennessee Chattanooga	\$2,834	\$8,514	—
	University of Tennessee Martin	\$2,840	\$8,520	\$3,780

Student Charges and Financial Aid 2000–2001

State	Institution	Resident Tuition & Fees	Non—Resident Tuition & Fees	Room & Board
Texas	Angelo State University	\$2,263	\$6,359	\$4,066
	Lamar University: Beaumont	\$2,576	\$9,476	\$3,726
	Midwestern State University	\$2,486	\$8,936	\$4,024
	Prairie View A&M University	\$2,752	\$9,202	\$5,270
	Sam Houston State University	\$2,660	\$9,110	\$3,900
	Southwest Texas State University	\$3,296	\$9,776	\$4,349
	Stephen F. Austin State University	\$2,696	\$9,146	\$4,370
	Sul Ross State University	\$2,460	\$8,910	\$3,620
	Tarleton State University	\$2,654	\$9,104	\$3,704
	Texas A&M International University	\$2,455	\$8,905	—
	Texas A&M University— Commerce	\$2,756	\$9,206	\$4,200
	Texas A&M University— Corpus Christi	\$2,768	\$9,218	\$5,661
	Texas A&M University— Kingsville	\$2,607	\$9,057	\$3,484
	Texas Southern University	\$2,390	\$8,930	\$4,000
	Texas Woman's University	\$3,146	\$10,346	\$4,000
	University of Houston: Downtown	\$2,414	\$8,864	—
	University of North Texas	\$3,841	\$10,291	\$4,201
	University of Texas at Arlington	\$3,471	\$9,921	\$3,710
	University of Texas at Dallas	\$5,540	\$11,990	—
	University of Texas at San Antonio	\$3,272	\$9,722	\$5,876
	University of Texas of the Permian Basin	\$2,530	\$8,980	—
	University of Texas: Pan American	\$2,363	\$8,813	\$3,008
	West Texas A&M University	\$2,450	\$8,900	\$3,778
Utah	Southern Utah University	\$2,066	\$6,438	\$3,170
	Weber State University	\$2,118	\$6,294	\$3,196
Vermont	Castleton State College	\$5,030	\$10,718	\$5,346
	Johnson State College	\$5,294	\$10,982	\$5,346
	Lyndon State College	\$5,028	\$10,716	\$5,346
Virgin Islands	University of the Virgin Islands	\$2,856	\$8,316	\$5,466
Virginia	George Mason University	\$3,768	\$12,612	\$6,198
	James Madison University	\$4,000	\$9,850	\$5,290
	Longwood College	\$4,003	\$9,474	\$4,734
	Norfolk State University	\$3,060	\$9,060	\$5,267
	Old Dominion University	\$3,916	\$12,046	\$5,232
	Rodford University	\$4,273	\$10,201	\$4,938
	The University of Virginia's College at Wise	\$3,330	\$9,824	\$4,696
Washington	Central Washington University	\$3,162	\$10,413	\$4,821
	Eastern Washington University	\$2,892	\$9,696	\$4,558
	Western Washington University	\$3,102	\$10,356	\$5,100
West Virginia	Bluefield State College	\$2,288	\$5,554	—
	Concord College	\$2,660	\$6,132	\$4,150
	Fairmont State College	\$2,316	\$5,396	\$2,047
	Glennville State College	\$2,376	\$5,664	\$3,900
	Marshall University	\$2,620	\$6,824	\$4,850
	Shepherd College	\$2,508	\$5,938	\$4,244
	West Liberty State College	\$2,420	\$5,860	\$3,590
	West Virginia State College	\$2,464	\$5,666	\$3,800
	West Virginia University at Parkersburg	\$1,437	\$4,410	—
	West Virginia University Institute of Technology	\$2,842	\$6,828	\$4,674
Wisconsin	University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire	\$3,252	\$10,780	\$3,410
	University of Wisconsin, Green Bay	\$3,294	\$10,158	\$3,500
	University of Wisconsin, La Crosse	\$3,309	\$10,837	\$3,366
	University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh	\$3,021	\$10,549	\$3,358
	University of Wisconsin, Parkside	\$3,090	\$10,618	\$4,530
	University of Wisconsin, Platteville	\$3,285	\$10,813	\$3,614

State	Institution	Resident Tuition & Fees	Non—Resident Tuition & Fees	Room & Board
Wisconsin	University of Wisconsin, River Falls	\$3,138	\$10,666	\$3,512
	University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point	\$3,165	\$10,693	\$3,690
	University of Wisconsin, Stout	\$3,286	\$10,822	\$3,432
	University of Wisconsin, Superior	\$3,004	\$10,532	\$3,694
	University of Wisconsin, Whitewater	\$3,146	\$10,679	\$3,489

Current as of October 16, 2000

Note: Institutions missing from this list either did not respond to the survey, or did not report the requisite information for calculating charges.

Appendix B. Selected Student Charges for Undergraduates At NASULGC Institutions, Academic Year 2000—01

State	Institution	Resident Tuition & Fees	Non—Resident Tuition & Fees	Room & Board
Alabama	Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University	\$2,800	\$5,200	\$3,400
	Auburn University	\$3,154	\$9,254	\$4,640
	Tuskegee University	\$10,006	—	\$5,328
	University of Alabama	\$3,014	\$8,162	\$4,200
	University of Alabama at Birmingham	\$3,363	\$6,183	—
	University of Alabama in Huntsville	\$3,284	\$6,890	\$4,300
Alaska	University of Alaska Fairbanks	\$3,420	\$8,340	\$4,610
Arizona	Arizona State University	\$2,344	\$9,800	\$4,880
	Northern Arizona University	\$2,346	\$8,778	\$4,451
	University of Arizona	\$2,348	\$9,804	\$5,548
Arkansas	University of Arkansas, Fayetteville	\$3,872	\$9,542	\$4,358
	University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff	\$3,090	\$6,240	\$4,500
California	California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo	\$2,145	\$9,525	\$6,135
	California State University, Fresno	\$1,746	\$9,126	\$6,200
	California State University, Fullerton	\$1,809	\$9,189	\$6,212
	California State University, Sacramento	\$1,650	\$9,030	\$6,462
	San Diego State University	\$1,776	\$9,156	\$6,663
	San Francisco State University	\$1,826	\$9,206	\$7,030
	University of California, Berkeley	\$4,047	\$14,221	\$7,188
	University of California, Davis	\$4,072	\$14,316	\$7,163
	University of California, Irvine	\$4,061	\$14,675	\$6,800
	University of California, Los Angeles	\$3,683	\$14,297	\$7,869
	University of California, Riverside	\$3,862	\$14,035	\$7,571
	University of California, San Diego	\$3,851	\$14,465	\$7,296
	University of California, Santa Barbara	\$3,831	\$14,448	\$7,577
University of California, Santa Cruz	\$4,250	\$14,864	\$7,971	
Colorado	Colorado State University	\$3,133	\$11,153	\$5,286
	University of Colorado at Boulder	\$3,223	\$16,541	\$5,538
	University of Colorado at Colorado Springs	\$2,853	\$10,657	\$5,683
Connecticut	University of Connecticut	\$5,596	\$14,370	\$6,062
Delaware	Delaware State University	\$3,470	\$7,580	\$5,710
	University of Delaware	\$5,004	\$13,754	\$5,312
District of Columbia	University of the District of Columbia	\$2,070	\$4,710	—
Florida	Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University	\$2,413	\$9,401	\$4,136
	Florida Atlantic University	\$2,413	\$9,401	\$5,134
	Florida International University	\$2,350	\$9,338	—
	Florida State University	\$2,293	\$9,281	\$5,610
	University of Central Florida	\$2,386	\$9,374	\$5,720
	University of Florida	\$2,256	\$9,244	\$5,440
	University of South Florida	\$2,374	\$9,362	\$4,894
Georgia	Fort Valley State University	\$2,412	\$8,046	\$3,630
	Georgia Institute of Technology	\$3,308	\$10,826	\$5,700
	Georgia State University	\$3,132	\$10,650	—
	University of Georgia	\$3,276	\$10,794	\$5,080
Guam	University of Guam	\$2,250	\$5,670	\$2,905
Hawaii	University of Hawaii at Manoa	\$3,157	\$9,637	\$5,297

State	Institution	Resident Tuition & Fees	Non—Resident Tuition & Fees	Room & Board
Idaho	Idaho State University	\$2,578	\$8,818	\$3,920
	University of Idaho	\$2,476	\$8,476	\$4,238
Illinois	Northern Illinois University	\$4,265	\$7,415	\$5,036
	Southern Illinois University at Carbondale	\$4,114	\$7,124	\$4,121
	University of Illinois at Chicago	\$4,780	\$11,244	\$6,760
	University of Illinois at Urbana— Champaign	\$4,752	\$12,200	\$5,844
Indiana	Ball State University	\$4,790	\$11,250	\$4,790
	Indiana University— Purdue University Indianapolis	\$4,061	\$11,419	\$3,524
	Indiana University	\$4,362	\$13,418	\$6,399
	Purdue University	\$3,872	\$12,904	\$5,800
Iowa	Iowa State University	\$3,204	\$10,966	\$4,432
	University of Iowa	\$3,204	\$10,966	\$4,398
Kansas	Kansas State University	\$2,781	\$9,549	\$4,090
	University of Kansas	\$2,725	\$9,493	\$4,114
	Wichita State University	\$2,747	\$9,362	\$4,195
Kentucky	Kentucky State University	\$2,394	\$6,596	\$3,618
	Northern Kentucky University	\$2,718	\$6,966	\$3,656
	University of Kentucky	\$3,446	\$9,666	\$3,782
	University of Louisville	\$3,448	\$9,746	\$3,500
Louisiana	Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College	\$3,395	\$8,695	\$4,270
	Louisiana Tech University	\$2,928	\$7,833	\$3,330
	Southern University and Agricultural and Mechanical College	\$2,286	\$8,078	\$5,600
	University of New Orleans	\$2,632	\$7,044	\$3,300
Maine	University of Maine	\$4,829	\$12,299	\$5,360
Maryland	Towson University	\$4,720	\$11,150	\$5,800
	University of Maryland, Baltimore County	\$5,490	\$10,258	\$5,920
	University of Maryland, College Park	\$5,136	\$12,668	\$6,076
	University of Maryland Eastern Shore	\$3,994	\$8,497	\$4,930
	University of Maryland University College	\$5,730	\$10,500	—
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	\$26,050	—	\$7,175
	University of Massachusetts Amherst	\$5,212	\$13,465	\$4,895
	University of Massachusetts Boston	\$4,222	\$12,352	—
Michigan	Eastern Michigan University	\$3,740	\$8,840	\$5,016
	Michigan State University	\$5,210	\$12,875	\$4,692
	Michigan Technological University	\$4,666	\$11,222	\$4,935
	Oakland University	\$4,100	\$11,134	\$4,833
	University of Michigan	\$6,513	\$20,323	\$5,780
	Wayne State University	\$3,971	\$8,579	—
	Western Michigan University	\$4,094	\$9,332	\$4,831
Minnesota	University of Minnesota Duluth	\$5,190	\$13,387	\$4,339
	University of Minnesota	\$4,879	\$13,465	\$4,914
Mississippi	Alcorn State University	\$2,785	\$6,413	\$2,809
	Mississippi State University	\$3,117	\$7,065	\$5,135
	University of Mississippi	\$3,153	\$7,106	\$3,930
	University of Southern Mississippi	\$2,970	\$6,898	\$3,770
Missouri	Lincoln University	\$3,180	\$6,210	\$3,640
	University of Missouri— Columbia	\$4,726	\$12,895	\$4,585
	University of Missouri— Kansas City	\$4,754	\$12,923	\$4,915

Student Charges and Financial Aid 2000–2001

State	Institution	Resident Tuition & Fees	Non—Resident Tuition & Fees	Room & Board
Missouri	University of Missouri—Rolla	\$4,805	\$12,974	\$4,363
	University of Missouri—St. Louis	\$4,940	\$13,109	\$4,850
Montana	Montana State University	\$3,079	\$9,075	\$4,650
	University of Montana	\$2,600	\$5,720	\$4,680
Nebraska	University of Nebraska—Lincoln	\$3,450	\$8,205	\$4,310
Nevada	University of Nevada, Las Vegas	\$2,386	\$9,366	\$5,694
	University of Nevada, Reno	\$2,454	\$9,414	\$5,000
New Hampshire	University of New Hampshire	\$7,395	\$16,465	\$5,154
New Jersey	Montclair State University	\$4,560	\$6,630	\$6,490
	New Jersey Institute of Technology	\$6,730	\$11,074	\$7,076
	Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey	\$6,133	\$11,311	\$6,834
New Mexico	New Mexico State University	\$2,790	\$9,162	\$3,700
	University of New Mexico	\$2,795	\$10,548	\$4,870
New York	Hunter College of the City University of New York	\$3,350	\$6,950	—
	University of New York at Albany, SUNY	\$4,650	\$9,550	\$6,880
	University of New York at Binghamton, SUNY	\$4,463	\$9,363	\$5,772
	University of New York at Buffalo, SUNY	\$4,710	\$9,610	\$6,054
	University of New York at Stony Brook, SUNY	\$4,228	\$9,128	\$6,524
North Carolina	East Carolina University	\$2,257	\$10,120	\$4,470
	North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University	\$1,939	\$9,209	\$4,250
	North Carolina State University	\$2,746	\$11,912	\$4,610
	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	\$2,768	\$11,934	\$5,770
	University of North Carolina at Charlotte	\$2,134	\$9,484	\$4,354
	University of North Carolina at Greensboro	\$2,201	\$10,655	\$4,186
	University of North Carolina at Wilmington	\$2,316	\$9,466	\$5,242
North Dakota	North Dakota State University	\$3,010	\$7,359	\$3,542
	University of North Dakota	\$3,088	\$7,437	\$3,614
Ohio	Bowling Green State University	\$5,184	\$11,952	\$4,910
	Cleveland State University	\$4,110	\$8,076	\$5,170
	Kent State University	\$5,286	\$10,798	\$4,764
	Miami University	\$6,403	\$13,443	\$5,590
	The Ohio State University	\$4,383	\$12,732	\$5,807
	Ohio University	\$5,085	\$10,704	\$5,922
	University of Akron	\$4,496	\$10,698	\$5,200
	University of Cincinnati	\$5,337	\$13,614	\$6,399
	University of Toledo	\$4,891	\$11,642	\$5,816
	Wright State University	\$4,335	\$8,670	\$4,887
Oklahoma	Langston University	\$2,099	\$4,619	\$2,964
	Oklahoma State University	\$2,587	\$6,667	\$4,924
	University of Oklahoma	\$2,491	\$6,571	\$4,610
Oregon	Oregon State University	\$3,654	\$13,104	\$5,678
	Portland State University	\$3,525	\$12,291	—
	University of Oregon	\$3,819	\$13,839	\$5,715
Pennsylvania	Indiana University of Pennsylvania	\$4,617	\$10,305	\$4,004
	The Pennsylvania State University	\$6,756	\$14,388	\$5,380
	Temple University	\$6,948	\$12,322	\$6,482
	University of Pittsburgh	\$7,002	\$14,684	\$5,936

State	Institution	Resident Tuition & Fees	Non—Resident Tuition & Fees	Room & Board
Puerto Rico	University of Puerto Rico—Mayaguez Campus	\$1,010	—	\$4,800
	University of Puerto Rico—Rio Piedras Campus	\$1,120	\$2,620	\$4,130
Rhode Island	University of Rhode Island	\$5,154	\$13,596	\$6,646
South Carolina	Clemson University	\$3,590	\$9,784	\$4,548
	South Carolina State University	\$3,654	\$7,192	\$3,302
	University of South Carolina	\$3,918	\$10,204	\$4,167
South Dakota	South Dakota State University	\$3,365	\$7,318	\$3,155
	University of South Dakota	\$3,448	\$7,401	\$3,445
Tennessee	Middle Tennessee State University	\$2,808	\$8,436	\$3,400
	Tennessee State University	\$2,672	\$8,300	\$3,710
	University of Memphis	\$3,085	\$8,871	\$3,780
	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	\$3,362	\$9,916	\$4,190
Texas	Prairie View A&M University	\$2,752	\$9,202	\$5,270
	Southwest Texas State University	\$3,296	\$9,776	\$4,349
	Texas A&M University	\$3,374	\$9,824	\$5,164
	Texas Tech University	\$2,090	\$8,540	\$5,079
	University of Houston	\$2,468	\$7,628	\$5,052
	University of North Texas	\$3,841	\$10,291	\$4,201
	University of Texas at Arlington	\$3,471	\$9,921	\$3,710
	University of Texas at Austin	\$3,252	\$9,702	\$5,491
	University of Texas at San Antonio	\$3,272	\$9,722	\$5,876
Utah	University of Utah	\$2,897	\$8,828	\$4,890
	Utah State University	\$2,403	\$7,272	\$4,040
Vermont	University of Vermont	\$8,268	\$19,812	\$6,038
Virgin Islands	University of the Virgin Islands	\$2,856	\$8,316	\$5,466
Virginia	University of Virginia	\$4,335	\$17,584	\$4,767
	Virginia Commonwealth University	\$3,650	\$13,343	\$4,741
	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	\$3,646	\$12,128	\$4,588
	Virginia State University	\$3,228	\$9,200	\$5,310
Washington	University of Washington	\$3,761	\$12,543	\$5,076
	Washington State University	\$3,790	\$10,676	\$5,086
West Virginia	West Virginia State College	\$2,464	\$5,666	\$3,800
	West Virginia University	\$2,836	\$8,362	\$5,152
Wisconsin	University of Wisconsin—Madison	\$3,788	\$14,186	\$5,470
	University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee	\$3,764	\$13,212	\$4,738
Wyoming	University of Wyoming	\$2,575	\$7,693	\$4,568

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Current as of October 16, 2000

Note: Institutions missing from this list either did not respond to the survey, or did not report the requisite information for calculating charges.



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