

AASCU | NASULGC



Student and financial aid Charges

2004–2005

**American Association of State
Colleges and Universities**

**National Association of State
Universities and Land-Grant Colleges**

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American Association of State Colleges and Universities

1307 New York Avenue, NW • Fifth Floor • Washington, DC 20005
202.293.7070 • fax 202.296.5819 • aascu.org

National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges

1307 New York Avenue, NW • Fourth Floor • Washington, DC 20005
202.478.6040 • fax 202.478.6046 • nasulgc.org

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Photos courtesy of the State University of New York College at Buffalo and Longwood University (Va.).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As state budgets improve, student charges and financial aid at public colleges and universities are beginning to see some relief. Rising enrollments, however, are bringing new challenges to states looking to educate and assist an increasing number of students.

Resident undergraduate tuition and fee increases slowed, averaging 10.6 percent at public four-year colleges and universities in 2004–2005, down from 13.9 percent a year earlier. Average tuition reached \$5,143 at these institutions: \$4,585 at American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU) member campuses and \$5,618 at National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges (NASULGC) member campuses.

Seventeen states posted average tuition and fee increases in the double digits in 2004–2005, compared to 30 states with increases above 10 percent in 2003–2004. The majority of states (31) reported increases between 2.5 percent—the rate of inflation—and 10 percent.

Average room and board charges remained relatively stable at \$6,085, up 4.8 percent in 2004–2005 at public four-year institutions. AASCU institutions posted an average increase of 7.0 percent (to \$5,785), while NASULGC institutions saw an increase of 4.2 percent (to \$6,459).

Student financial aid expanded 13 percent in 2003–2004, including an 8 percent

increase in grants and a 19 percent jump in loans. These increases continue a shift over the past decade of relying more heavily on loans to finance college rather than grants.

As part of the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act, Congress is likely to expand reporting on college prices. Legislation introduced in the House of Representatives, includes a college affordability index, based on the Consumer Price Index; while a Senate measure would establish an institutional ranking according to dollar and percentage increases in tuition.

On Capitol Hill, lawmakers will also debate changes to federal loan programs, including an increase in borrowing limits in subsidized loan programs and the rate cap for interest rates for borrowers consolidating their loans.

In the states, lawmakers will engage in a number of tuition policy debates, including capping rates, revising tuition-setting authority, and establishing mechanisms to promote stability and predictability in rate-setting. Several states are also examining alternative approaches, such as differential pricing according to academic program.

Following years of focus on merit-based student aid programs, policymakers in a number of states are expected to look at increasing support for need-based aid programs.

OVERVIEW

Improvements in economic conditions and state finances brought some welcome developments in student charges and financial aid at public colleges and universities in 2004–2005, but widespread concern over college affordability continues. Even though tuition and fee increases have moderated, upward pressure on college prices remains, as rising enrollments and costs outpace increased appropriations in many states. Student aid funding faces similar challenges at the state and federal levels, as significant growth in the number of eligible students collides with competing policy priorities. As a result, the year ahead is likely to bring attention—and even more scrutiny—to college pricing and student aid, especially for students at greatest risk of falling out of the educational pipeline.

In Washington, D.C. and in the states, tuition levels and the tuition-setting process will again claim the spotlight. Debate over reauthorization of the federal Higher Education Act (HEA), now entering its third year, is likely to result in new reporting requirements regarding increases in college prices. For their part, governors and state lawmakers will be focusing their attention on three closely related tuition issues—holding increases down as much as possible, introducing greater stability and predictability into the rate-setting process, and reassessing roles and authority with respect to rate-setting.

In the year ahead, student aid issues also will present a number of challenges for policymakers. HEA reauthorization promises

debates over terms and limits for borrowers and regulation of lenders as student debt mounts. Additionally, federal grant programs, especially the Pell Grant, continue to struggle in the face of rising demand and sluggish funding. A similar dynamic can be seen at the state level, in addition to a lingering debate over the balance between need-based and merit-based aid efforts.

FINDINGS

Undergraduate Tuition and Fees

Resident tuition and fees

Tuition and fees for resident undergraduate students at public four-year institutions averaged \$5,143 for 2004–2005, an increase of 10.6 percent (\$493) over 2003–2004.¹ Though still rising at a double-digit pace, tuition and fees rose more slowly this year than last—when the increase was 13.9 percent (\$572). [Table 1]

AASCU member institutions fared somewhat better than the overall average, with tuition and fees rising 9.6 percent (\$401) over the previous year. [Table 2] During the same period, tuition and fees at NASULGC member institutions increased 11.2 percent (\$565). [Table 3]

¹Tuition and fee data in this report are extracted from the College Board's *Annual Survey of Colleges* Standard Research Compilation files. These data vary slightly from the College Board's published data presented in *Trends in College Pricing 2004*, which is based on a continuously updated data file.

Table 1. Selected Student Charges at Public Four-Year Institutions, Academic Years 2003–2004 and 2004–2005

	Number of Institutions	2003–2004 Student Charges	2004–2005 Student Charges	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Undergraduate					
Resident Tuition and Fees	452	\$ 4,650	\$ 5,143	\$ 493	10.6%
Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	452	\$ 12,683	\$ 13,756	\$ 1,073	8.5%
Room and Board	452	\$ 5,809	\$ 6,085	\$ 276	4.8%
Graduate					
Master's					
Resident Tuition and Fees	347	\$ 5,738	\$ 6,229	\$ 491	8.6%
Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	347	\$ 13,974	\$ 15,051	\$ 1,077	7.7%
Doctoral					
Resident Tuition and Fees	104	\$ 5,539	\$ 5,970	\$ 431	7.8%
Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	104	\$ 13,598	\$ 14,662	\$ 1,064	7.8%

Source: 2004–2005 College Board Annual Survey of Colleges (data extracted from Standard Research Compilation files).

Notes:

- D 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 levels.

Table 2. Selected Student Charges at AASCU Institutions, Academic Years 2003–2004 and 2004–2005

	Number of Institutions	2003–2004 Student Charges	2004–2005 Student Charges	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Undergraduate					
Resident Tuition and Fees	309	\$ 4,184	\$ 4,585	\$ 401	9.6%
Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	309	\$ 11,062	\$ 11,945	\$ 883	8.0%
Room and Board	309	\$ 5,405	\$ 5,785	\$ 380	7.0%
Graduate					
Master's					
Resident Tuition and Fees	240	\$ 4,622	\$ 4,874	\$ 252	5.5%
Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	240	\$ 10,998	\$ 11,930	\$ 932	8.5%
Doctoral					
Resident Tuition and Fees	49	\$ 5,149	\$ 5,395	\$ 246	4.8%
Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	49	\$ 11,519	\$ 12,347	\$ 828	7.2%

Source: 2004–2005 College Board Annual Survey of Colleges (data extracted from Standard Research Compilation files).

Notes:

- Results include student charges data for Howard University, which is an AASCU member institution but is not classified as a public four-year institution by the National Center for 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 levels.

In 2004–2005, 17 states averaged public university tuition and fee increases above 10 percent. The majority of states (31) experienced more modest increases—greater than the 2.5 percent rate of inflation (as measured by changes in the Consumer Price Index between September 2003 and September 2004), but less than 10 percent. Only **Alaska**, **New York**, and the **District of Columbia** posted average tuition and fee changes below the rate of inflation. This compares favorably to last year, when 30 states averaged tuition increases above 10 percent. [Table 4]

Two-thirds of public four-year institutions (66.9 percent) charged less than \$5,000 in tuition and fees in 2004–2005. Over half of all full-time students (58.9 percent) attended schools that charged less than \$5,000. [Table

5] Nearly two-thirds of full-time students at AASCU colleges and universities (63.1 percent) attended institutions that charge less than \$5,000; just under half (43.6 percent) of full-time students at NASULGC institutions are enrolled at campuses that charge less than \$5,000. [Tables 6 and 7]

Non-resident tuition and fees

The one-year increase in tuition and fees for non-resident undergraduate students was slightly smaller than for resident students, but shows a similar pattern. Tuition and fees for non-resident undergraduates at public four-year institutions averaged \$13,756 for 2004–2005, an increase of 8.5 percent (\$1,073) over 2003–2004. [Table 1] At AASCU institutions, the increase totaled 8.0 percent (\$883) over this period, compared with 9.8 percent

Table 3. Selected Student Charges at NASULGC Institutions, Academic Years 2003–2004 and 2004–2005

	Number of Institutions	2003–2004 Student Charges	2004–2005 Student Charges	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Undergraduate					
Resident Tuition and Fees	165	\$ 5,053	\$ 5,618	\$ 565	11.2%
Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	165	\$ 13,929	\$ 15,297	\$ 1,368	9.8%
Room and Board	165	\$ 6,196	\$ 6,459	\$ 263	4.2%
Graduate					
<i>Master's</i>					
Resident Tuition and Fees	150	\$ 6,380	\$ 6,987	\$ 607	9.5%
Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	150	\$ 14,476	\$ 15,663	\$ 1,187	8.2%
Doctoral					
Resident Tuition and Fees	79	\$ 6,317	\$ 6,798	\$ 481	7.6%
Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	79	\$ 13,452	\$ 14,570	\$ 1,118	8.3%

Source: 2004–2005 College Board Annual Survey of Colleges (data extracted from Standard Research Compilation files).

- Notes:
- Results include students are not classified as public if provided tuition, 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 levels.

Table 4. Average Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Fees Charged by Public Four-Year Institutions, by State, 2003–2004 and 2004–2005

State	Number of Institutions	2003–2004 Tuition and Fees	2004–2005 Tuition and Fees	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Alabama	13	\$ 4,061	\$ 4,497	\$ 436	10.7%
Alaska	2	\$ 3,582	\$ 3,525	\$ (57)	-1.6%
Arizona	2	\$ 3,599	\$ 4,078	\$ 479	13.3%
Arkansas	8	\$ 4,187	\$ 4,602	\$ 415	9.9%
California	26	\$ 3,723	\$ 4,262	\$ 539	14.5%
Colorado	12	\$ 3,492	\$ 3,583	\$ 91	2.6%
Connecticut	5	\$ 5,890	\$ 6,290	\$ 400	6.8%
Delaware	2	\$ 6,170	\$ 6,626	\$ 456	7.4%
District of Columbia	1	\$ 2,520	\$ 2,520	—	0.0%
Florida	9	\$ 2,906	\$ 3,048	\$ 142	4.9%
Georgia	16	\$ 3,408	\$ 3,517	\$ 109	3.2%
Hawaii	1	\$ 3,465	\$ 3,581	\$ 116	3.3%
Idaho	3	\$ 3,365	\$ 3,623	\$ 258	7.7%
Illinois	11	\$ 5,696	\$ 6,446	\$ 750	13.2%
Indiana	14	\$ 5,585	\$ 5,859	\$ 274	4.9%
Iowa	3	\$ 4,991	\$ 5,407	\$ 416	8.3%
Kansas	7	\$ 3,782	\$ 4,206	\$ 424	11.2%
Kentucky	8	\$ 3,867	\$ 4,472	\$ 605	15.6%
Louisiana	7	\$ 3,419	\$ 3,641	\$ 222	6.5%
Maine	6	\$ 5,288	\$ 5,652	\$ 364	6.9%
Maryland	11	\$ 5,874	\$ 6,424	\$ 550	9.4%
Massachusetts	11	\$ 6,562	\$ 7,060	\$ 498	7.6%
Michigan	13	\$ 5,579	\$ 6,187	\$ 608	10.9%
Minnesota	9	\$ 6,317	\$ 6,599	\$ 282	4.5%
Mississippi	5	\$ 3,790	\$ 4,002	\$ 212	5.6%
Missouri	12	\$ 5,455	\$ 6,009	\$ 554	10.2%
Montana	5	\$ 4,099	\$ 4,449	\$ 350	8.5%
Nebraska	5	\$ 4,366	\$ 4,809	\$ 443	10.1%
Nevada	2	\$ 2,698	\$ 2,850	\$ 152	5.6%
New Hampshire	4	\$ 7,710	\$ 8,173	\$ 463	6.0%
New Jersey	10	\$ 7,575	\$ 8,108	\$ 533	7.0%
New Mexico	5	\$ 3,310	\$ 3,534	\$ 224	6.8%
New York	25	\$ 5,002	\$ 5,036	\$ 34	0.7%
North Carolina	14	\$ 3,266	\$ 3,651	\$ 385	11.8%
North Dakota	6	\$ 3,895	\$ 4,603	\$ 708	18.2%
Ohio	17	\$ 6,859	\$ 8,364	\$ 1,505	21.9%
Oklahoma	7	\$ 3,482	\$ 3,814	\$ 332	9.5%
Oregon	7	\$ 4,640	\$ 5,117	\$ 477	10.3%
Pennsylvania	24	\$ 8,035	\$ 8,698	\$ 663	8.3%
Rhode Island	2	\$ 5,454	\$ 5,931	\$ 477	8.7%
South Carolina	8	\$ 5,769	\$ 6,646	\$ 877	15.2%
South Dakota	5	\$ 4,257	\$ 4,504	\$ 247	5.8%
Tennessee	7	\$ 4,069	\$ 4,335	\$ 266	6.5%
Texas	20	\$ 3,970	\$ 5,075	\$ 1,105	27.8%
Utah	4	\$ 3,141	\$ 3,402	\$ 261	8.3%
Vermont	4	\$ 8,508	\$ 9,036	\$ 528	6.2%
Virginia	14	\$ 5,059	\$ 5,554	\$ 495	9.8%
Washington	6	\$ 4,565	\$ 4,925	\$ 360	7.9%
West Virginia	9	\$ 3,359	\$ 3,700	\$ 341	10.2%
Wisconsin	11	\$ 4,449	\$ 5,051	\$ 602	13.5%
Wyoming	1	\$ 3,090	\$ 3,243	\$ 153	5.0%
Outlying Areas					
Puerto Rico	9	\$ 1,152	\$ 1,192	\$ 40	3.5%
U.S.	448	\$ 4,650	\$ 5,143	\$ 493	10.6%

Source: 2004–2005 College Board Annual Survey of Colleges (data extracted from Standard Research Compilation Files).

Notes: • Data in this table are based on:

- 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 2004–2005

Tuition/Fee Level	Number of Institutions	Percentage of Total (Institutions)	Number of Full-Time Resident Undergraduates	Percentage of Total (Students)
Less than \$1,500	6	1.4%	29,678	0.9%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	3	0.7%	3,194	0.1%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	16	3.6%	127,064	3.7%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	55	12.4%	362,712	10.6%
\$3,000 to \$3,499	48	10.8%	290,056	8.5%
\$3,500 to \$3,999	53	11.9%	447,122	13.1%
\$4,000 to \$4,499	80	18.0%	502,075	14.7%
\$4,500 to \$4,999	36	8.1%	254,737	7.4%
\$5,000 and Over	147	33.1%	1,404,499	41.1%
Total	444	100.0%	3,421,137	100.0%

Source: 2004-05 College Board Annual Survey of Colleges (data extracted from Standard Research Compilation files).

- Notes:
- Data in this table are based on
 - Totals may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

Table 6. Distribution of Tuition and Fees for Resident Undergraduates at AASCU Institutions, Academic Year 2004–2005

Tuition/Fee Level	Number of Institutions	Percentage of Total (Institutions)	Number of Full-Time Resident Undergraduates	Percentage of Total (Students)
Less than \$1,500	4	1.3%	25,536	1.3%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1	0.3%	3,091	0.2%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	1	0.3%	1,888	0.1%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	42	13.6%	320,548	16.4%
\$3,000 to \$3,499	34	11.0%	220,211	11.3%
\$3,500 to \$3,999	32	10.4%	162,245	8.3%
\$4,000 to \$4,499	49	15.9%	291,580	14.9%
\$4,500 to \$4,999	43	13.9%	206,289	10.6%
\$5,000 and Over	103	33.3%	720,801	36.9%
Total	309	100.0%	1,952,189	100.0%

Source: 2004–2005 College Board Annual Survey of Colleges (data extracted from Standard Research Compilation Files).

- Notes:
- Results include student charges data for Howard University, which is an AASCU member institution but is not classified as a public four-year institution by the National Center for Education Statistics.
 - Data in this table are based on
 - Totals may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

(\$1,368) at NASULGC institutions. [Tables 2 and 3]

Long-term trends

One-year increases in tuition and fees have varied widely over the past decade, from a 3.3 percent increase from 1998–1999 to 1999–2000 to a 13.9 percent increase from 2002–2003 to 2003–2004. [Figure 1] According to the College Board, tuition and fees have been growing faster than the rate of inflation since

the early 1980s. From 1994–1995 to 2004–2005, tuition and fees at public four-year colleges and universities increased 51 percent (\$1,725) in constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars, with the sharpest spike occurring over the past two years. Tuition and fees at private four-year institutions rose 36 percent (\$5,321) in constant dollars during the same period.

The increases in public tuition and fees are, in part, a response to a steady decrease in

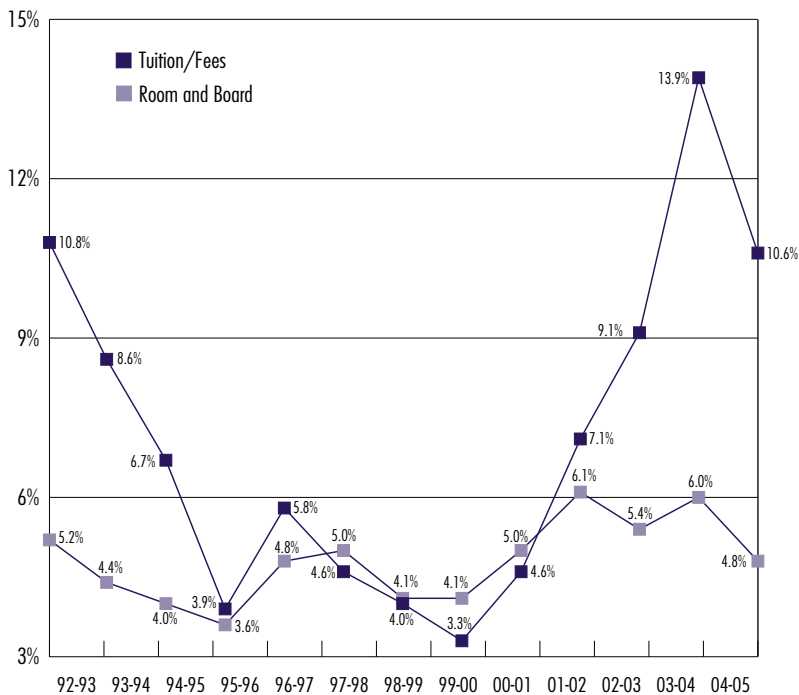
Table 7. Distribution of Tuition and Fees for Resident Undergraduates at NASULGC Institutions, Academic Year 2004-2005

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%	14,231	0.6%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	12	7.3%	187,999	8.1%
\$3,000 to \$3,499	12	7.3%	154,902	6.7%
\$3,500 to \$3,999	13	7.9%	117,657	5.1%
\$4,000 to \$4,499	25	15.2%	343,212	14.8%
\$4,500 to \$4,999	17	10.4%	189,688	8.2%
\$5,000 and Over	84	51.2%	1,305,059	56.4%
Total	164	100.0%	2,312,748	100.0%

Source: 2004-05 College Board Annual Survey of Colleges (data extracted from Standard Research Compilation Files).

- Notes:
- Results include student charge classified as public four-year institutions by the National Center for Education Statistics.
 - Data in this table are based on N
 - Totals may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

Figure 1. Percentage Increases in Student Charges, Public Four-Year Institutions, 1992-1993 to 2004-2005



Source: The College Board, Trends in College Pricing 2004.

the proportion of public higher education current fund revenues coming from state appropriations. For example, the National Center for Education Statistics reports that state appropriations made up 44.0 percent of current fund revenues of public degree-granting institutions in 1980–1981, 37.8 percent in 1990–1991, and just 31.9 percent in 2000–2001.

Graduate Tuition and Fees

Increases in graduate tuition and fees for 2004–2005 were more modest than last year’s significant increases, and by and large, smaller than undergraduate tuition increases. Resident tuition and fees for master’s students at public four-year institutions rose 8.6 percent (\$491) between 2003–2004 and 2004–2005, compared to an increase of 12.9 percent between 2002–2003 and 2003–2004. [Table

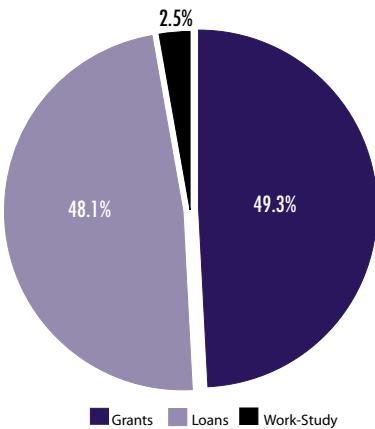
1] At AASCU institutions, the increase was even smaller this year at 5.5 percent (\$252) compared to the 15.6 percent increase between 2002–2003 and 2003–2004. [Table 2] At NASULGC institutions, this year’s increase was 9.5 percent (\$607), compared to an increase of 12.1 percent between 2002–2003 and 2003–2004.² [Table 3]

For doctoral students, increases in tuition and fees were even smaller. Resident tuition and fees at public four-year institutions rose 7.8 percent (\$431). The comparable increase last year was 12.3 percent. [Table 1] At AASCU institutions, this year’s increase was 4.8 percent (\$246), compared to last year’s increase of 14.6

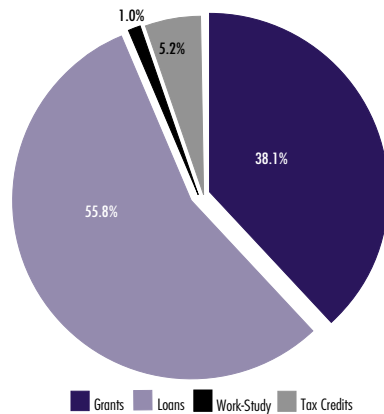
²These data should be interpreted with caution, however, since the large differences between two years, especially for AASCU institutions, may partially reflect the particular institutions that made up each year’s sample.

Figure 2. Grants, Loans, and Work-Study as a Share of Total Aid, 1990–1991 and 2003–2004

Grants, Loans, Work-Study and Tax Credits as a Share of Total Student Aid, 1990–1991



Grants, Loans, Work-Study and Tax Credits as a Share of Total Student Aid, 2003–2004*



Source: The College Board, *Trends in Student Aid, 2004* Student aid breakdown for 2003–2004 estimated.

*Note: • Tax credits did not become effective until 1998–1999.
• Totals may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

percent. [Table 2] At NASULGC institutions, resident graduate tuition and fees for doctoral students rose 7.6 percent (\$481) this year, compared to 12.3 percent last year. [Table 3]

Room and Board

Unlike changes in tuition and fees, yearly increases in room and board charges have been relatively consistent over the past decade, ranging between 3.6 percent (from 1994–1995 to 1995–1996) and 6.1 percent (from 2002–2003 to 2003–2004). [Figure 1] Increases in room and board charges were more modest this fall than were tuition and fee increases. At public four-year institutions, average room and board charges rose 4.8 percent (\$276) between 2003–2004 and 2004–2005. This is smaller than last year's 6.0 percent increase. [Table 1]

AASCU institutions posted a one-year increase of 7.0 percent (\$380) in room and board, while NASULGC institutions posted an increase of 4.2 percent (\$263) for the same period. [Tables 2 and 3]

Financial Aid

Financial aid to postsecondary students in the United States rose to over \$122 billion in 2003–2004, an increase of 13 percent over 2002–2003, according to the College Board. Grant aid grew by 8 percent while loan dollars grew by 19 percent. In 2003–2004, loans constituted 56 percent of all postsecondary student aid, while grants comprised 38 percent, and work-study/tax credits accounted for the rest. This continues the trend of the past decade, in which grant aid has decreased as a proportion of total aid, while loans have

increased. [Figure 2] For undergraduate students, the difference between grant and loan proportions is more modest, as grants constitute 44 percent of aid, while loans make up 49 percent. In contrast, for graduate students grants constitute only 22 percent of aid, while loans make up 75 percent.

Pell Grants

Although total Pell Grant funds rose by 9 percent in 2003–2004, the average grant per student declined by 1 percent in constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars. In 2003–2004, the average Pell Grant covered 23 percent of tuition, fees, and room and board at public four-year colleges.

POLICY TRENDS AND ANALYSIS

Student Charges

On Capitol Hill, HEA reauthorization will almost certainly include some form of ranking or indexing for college and university tuition. The Republican majority's proposal in the U.S. House of Representatives calls for the creation of a college affordability index (two times the Consumer Price Index³), to be measured against tuition increases over a three-year period. Institutions repeatedly exceeding the index would be subject to additional federal reporting and management reviews. Meanwhile, a bipartisan measure in the

³The Consumer Price Index measures the changes in the prices paid by urban consumers for a representative basket of goods and services.

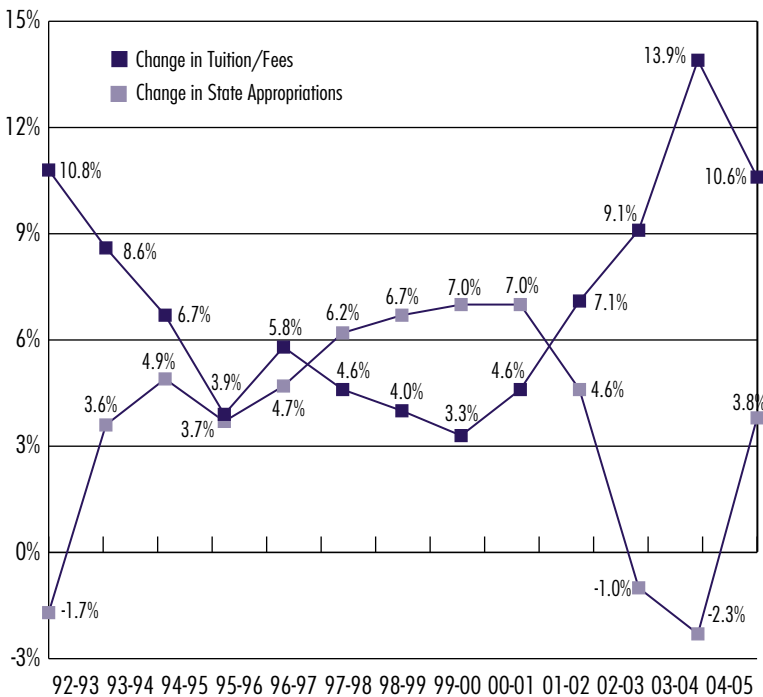
U.S. Senate, calls for the ranking of colleges and universities according to their dollar and percentage increases in tuition, with no sanction specified for institutions topping the ranking.

Congress will also be asked to consider improvements in data collection regarding college prices. Several higher education organizations, including AASCU, are advocating a pilot study of a “unit record” (student level) higher education data system nationwide; they argue that this would provide more accurate and comprehensive data regarding total price of attendance and net price, as well as student persistence and graduation. Skeptics of the proposal cite

concerns over student privacy, reporting burden for institutions, and the cost-effectiveness of such a system.

At the state level, policy activity related to college and university prices is playing out on a number of fronts. In some states, such as **Colorado, Maryland, North Carolina, Ohio, and Wisconsin** efforts to index, cap, or freeze tuition at current levels is sparking vigorous debate. Meanwhile, efforts to bring greater stability and predictability to the tuition/fee-setting process are under way and will continue to generate discussion in several states, including **California, Indiana, and New York**. In **Arizona, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, North Dakota,**

Figure 3. Change in Resident Undergraduate Student Charges and State Appropriations, Public Colleges and Universities, 1992–1993 to 2004–2005



Source: The College Board, *Trends in College Pricing, 2004* and Center for the Study of Education Policy, Illinois State University, *Grapevine*.

and **Virginia**, the primary tuition- and fee-related questions facing policymakers center around the authority to set rates, as well as the process used for rate-setting. Differential tuition pricing according to academic program or other factors will be on the agenda in **Arizona**, **Georgia**, and **Idaho** and is being implemented in **Iowa**.

Tuition policy discussions are taking place against the backdrop of improving state fiscal conditions, though looming challenges will likely keep the brakes on significant spending increases. According to the Center for the Study of Education Policy at Illinois State University, state higher education appropriations rose 3.8 percent (\$2.3 billion) in Fiscal Year 2005 (FY05), following two consecutive years of decline. Despite the healthy overall increase, pockets of sluggishness remain, as 11 states posted zero or negative change in FY05 funding, with nine more posting increases less than the rate of inflation (as measured by the Consumer Price Index). The general improvement in state funding has allowed a moderation in tuition increases. [Figure 3]

Financial Aid

As indicated above, student loans continue to dominate HEA reauthorization debates. Key issues in this area include borrowing limits in the subsidized loan programs, where attention will focus on raising annual limits for first- and second-year borrowers (currently \$2,625 and \$3,500, respectively). Another point of discussion and debate between student advocates and lawmakers is that of determining an appropriate rate cap for interest rates for

student borrowers consolidating (refinancing) their loans. Also of interest to student groups and their allies are borrower-friendly measures such as expansions of income-contingent repayment and loan interest tax benefits, particularly as the average loan debt for public university graduates inches toward \$20,000.

At the same time, federal grant programs are struggling to keep pace with increasing prices and have been losing out in most cases. This is especially true for the Pell Grant program, in which the College Board reports the maximum award remains at \$4,050 for the third consecutive year and the average award per student (adjusted for inflation) fell in 2003.

In the states, funding for student aid programs continues to rise, but lags behind the price increases and is unevenly distributed nationwide. Additionally, a significant portion of recent increases are in programs that award aid based on criteria other than financial need. Data from the National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP) indicate that just under one-quarter (23.2 percent) of state student aid in 2002–2003 was non-need-based, compared with less than one-tenth (9.9 percent) in 1993–1994.

As states continue to climb out of their recent fiscal slump and address the tuition hikes triggered by that slump, some are re-examining their student aid policy priorities. In **Maryland** a state university system task force has recommended a stepped-up commitment to need-based aid, while in **New Mexico** the Governor's Task Force on Higher Education is calling for a need-based

supplement to the state's lottery-funded merit scholarship. **Missouri's** incoming higher education commissioner has suggested that the state's formula for allocating student aid may need to be adjusted to serve more students. **Massachusetts** lawmakers are expected to take up a proposal to expand financial aid to part-time students. At the campus level, institutions in **Maryland, North Carolina, and Virginia** have announced that they will secure funds to meet the full financial need of low-income students.

In other states, efforts to raise the priority level of need-based aid are already under way. **Wyoming** lawmakers are considering several measures to expand financial aid programs. Meanwhile, **Montana's** new governor has offered a plan to reallocate funds originally designated for economic/workforce development to student scholarships, while in **Colorado**, the governor has asked legislators to establish a scholarship program for low-income students. **Oklahoma's** higher education regents will pursue a dedicated funding source for an existing aid program designed to boost college attendance among low-income secondary students.

CONCLUSION

The latest round of data on student charges and financial aid at public colleges and universities paint a “good news/bad news” scenario for campus leaders, policymakers, and students. The good news is economic and fiscal conditions have stabilized to the point

that upward pressure on tuition and fees has eased somewhat and financial aid programs are slightly less vulnerable. The bad news is public institutions are becoming progressively more reliant on tuition revenues for their operations, and aid programs continue to struggle in terms of purchasing power.

The prospect of increasing privately financed public universities, efforts to protect student borrowers, and renewed commitments to need-based aid should serve as signals that trends in student charges and financial aid need to be understood and addressed and the sooner the better. The nation's ability to compete globally in the production of educated citizens is at stake and the margin for error or inaction is slim. The year ahead will test how well political and higher education leaders, working together, can connect the dots between college finance, college opportunity, and national security through economic competitiveness.

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**Appendix A. Selected Student Charges for Undergraduates
at AASCU Institutions, Academic Year 2004–2005**

State	Institution	Resident Tuition and Fees	Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	Room and Board
Alabama	Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University	\$ 4,420	\$ 8,320	\$ 3,498
	Alabama State University	\$ 5,010	\$ 10,020	\$ 3,600
	Auburn University Montgomery	\$ 4,460	\$ 12,920	\$ 4,890
	Jacksonville State University	\$ 4,040	\$ 8,080	\$ 6,624
	Troy State University	\$ 4,162	\$ 8,012	\$ 4,812
	Troy State University Montgomery	\$ 3,920	\$ 7,770	\$ —
	University of Alabama in Huntsville	\$ 4,516	\$ 9,518	\$ 5,200
	University of Montevallo	\$ 5,474	\$ 10,664	\$ 3,850
	University of North Alabama	\$ 4,096	\$ 7,624	\$ 4,140
	University of South Alabama	\$ 4,290	\$ 8,100	\$ 4,450
	University of West Alabama	\$ 4,196	\$ 8,022	\$ 3,376
Alaska	University of Alaska Anchorage	\$ 3,378	\$ 10,308	\$ 6,730
	University of Alaska Southeast	\$ 3,388	\$ 10,318	\$ 5,780
Arizona	Arizona State University West	\$ 4,064	\$ 12,919	\$ —
	Northern Arizona University	\$ 4,074	\$ 12,594	\$ 7,108
Arkansas	Arkansas State University	\$ 5,155	\$ 11,515	\$ 3,900
	Arkansas Tech University	\$ 4,458	\$ 8,611	\$ 3,840
	Henderson State University	\$ 4,168	\$ 7,808	\$ —
	Southern Arkansas University	\$ 3,798	\$ 5,618	\$ 3,600
	University of Arkansas at Little Rock	\$ 4,778	\$ 11,258	\$ —
	University of Arkansas at Monticello	\$ 3,765	\$ 7,365	\$ 3,490
University of Central Arkansas	\$ 4,997	\$ 8,553	\$ 3,920	
California	California Polytechnic State University: San Luis Obispo	\$ 3,974	\$ 14,144	\$ 7,938
	California State Polytechnic University: Pomona	\$ 2,832	\$ 13,002	\$ 7,212
	California State University Bakersfield	\$ 2,715	\$ 12,885	\$ 5,035
	California State University, Chico	\$ 3,154	\$ 13,324	\$ 7,693
	California State University, Dominguez Hills	\$ 2,776	\$ 12,946	\$ —
	California State University, Fresno	\$ 2,704	\$ 12,874	\$ 7,180
	California State University, Fullerton	\$ 2,804	\$ 12,974	\$ 7,046
	California State University, East Bay	\$ 2,706	\$ 12,876	\$ —
	California State University, Long Beach	\$ 2,658	\$ 12,828	\$ 6,543
	California State University, Los Angeles	\$ 2,852	\$ 13,022	\$ 3,338
	California State University Monterey Bay	\$ 2,761	\$ 12,931	\$ 6,691
	California State University, Northridge	\$ 2,778	\$ 12,948	\$ 7,296
	California State University Sacramento	\$ 2,824	\$ 12,994	\$ 6,872
	California State University, San Bernardino	\$ 2,924	\$ 13,094	\$ 7,257
	California State University San Marcos	\$ 2,776	\$ 12,946	\$ —
	California State University Stanislaus	\$ 2,807	\$ 12,977	\$ 6,800
	Humboldt State University	\$ 2,866	\$ 13,036	\$ 7,473
	San Diego State University	\$ 2,936	\$ 13,106	\$ 8,196
San Francisco State University	\$ 2,880	\$ 13,050	\$ 8,570	
San Jose State University	\$ 2,944	\$ 13,114	\$ 7,882	
Sonoma State University	\$ 3,408	\$ 13,578	\$ 8,716	
Colorado	Adams State College	\$ 2,510	\$ 8,202	\$ 6,080
	Colorado State University: Pueblo	\$ 3,216	\$ 14,235	\$ 5,912
	Fort Lewis College	\$ 3,060	\$ 12,652	\$ 6,358
	Mesa State College	\$ 2,724	\$ 9,010	\$ 6,801
	Metropolitan State College of Denver	\$ 2,746	\$ 9,897	\$ —
	University of Colorado at Colorado Springs	\$ 4,148	\$ 16,116	\$ 5,999
	University of Colorado at Denver	\$ 3,978	\$ 15,920	\$ —

State	Institution	Resident Tuition and Fees	Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	Room and Board
Colorado	University of Northern Colorado	\$ 3,370	\$ 12,260	\$ 5,954
	Western State College of Colorado	\$ 2,761	\$ 10,747	\$ 6,709
Connecticut	Central Connecticut State University	\$ 5,902	\$ 12,306	\$ 7,232
	Eastern Connecticut State University	\$ 5,556	\$ 11,958	\$ 7,256
	Southern Connecticut State University	\$ 5,556	\$ 11,958	\$ 7,256
	Western Connecticut State University	\$ 5,513	\$ 11,915	\$ 7,085
Delaware	Delaware State University	\$ 4,726	\$ 10,383	\$ 7,411
District of Columbia	Howard University	\$ 11,645	\$ —	\$ 5,870
	University of the District of Columbia	\$ 2,520	\$ 4,710	\$ —
Florida	Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University	\$ 3,064	\$ 14,614	\$ 4,894
	Florida Atlantic University	\$ 3,092	\$ 14,080	\$ 6,526
	Florida Gulf Coast University	\$ 3,151	\$ 14,697	\$ 7,000
	Florida International University	\$ 3,156	\$ 15,092	\$ 9,224
	University of Central Florida	\$ 3,180	\$ 15,091	\$ 6,999
	University of North Florida	\$ 3,101	\$ 14,291	\$ 6,869
	University of West Florida	\$ 3,039	\$ 14,890	\$ 6,294
Georgia	Albany State University	\$ 2,896	\$ 10,438	\$ 3,960
	Armstrong Atlantic State University	\$ 2,744	\$ 9,702	\$ —
	Augusta State University	\$ 2,702	\$ 9,670	\$ —
	Clayton College and State University	\$ 2,802	\$ 9,770	\$ —
	Columbus State University	\$ 2,808	\$ 9,776	\$ 5,360
	Fort Valley State University	\$ 2,916	\$ 9,884	\$ 4,386
	Georgia College and State University	\$ 3,862	\$ 14,028	\$ 6,006
	Georgia Southern University	\$ 3,042	\$ 10,010	\$ 5,732
	Georgia Southwestern State University	\$ 2,876	\$ 9,844	\$ 4,506
	Kennesaw State University	\$ 2,898	\$ 9,866	\$ —
	Macon State College	\$ 1,626	\$ 6,030	\$ —
	North Georgia College & State University	\$ 2,928	\$ 9,896	\$ 4,408
	Savannah State University	\$ 2,940	\$ 9,908	\$ 4,616
	Southern Polytechnic State University	\$ 2,892	\$ 10,174	\$ 4,946
	University of West Georgia	\$ 2,906	\$ 9,874	\$ 4,550
Valdosta State University	\$ 2,992	\$ 9,960	\$ 5,154	
Guam	University of Guam	\$ 3,409	\$ 9,769	\$ 2,905
Hawaii	University of Hawaii at Hilo	\$ 2,543	\$ 8,111	\$ 4,916
Idaho	Boise State University	\$ 3,520	\$ 10,576	\$ 4,908
	Idaho State University	\$ 3,700	\$ 10,780	\$ 4,780
	Lewis-Clark State College	\$ 3,392	\$ 9,632	\$ 5,000
Illinois	Chicago State University	\$ 6,143	\$ 10,973	\$ 6,032
	Eastern Illinois University	\$ 5,077	\$ 13,342	\$ 5,750
	Illinois State University	\$ 6,328	\$ 11,548	\$ 5,576
	Northeastern Illinois University	\$ 4,235	\$ 7,955	\$ —
	Northern Illinois University	\$ 5,946	\$ 11,164	\$ 6,330
	Southern Illinois University Carbondale	\$ 6,341	\$ 13,721	\$ 5,200
	Southern Illinois University Edwardsville	\$ 4,859	\$ 10,889	\$ 5,644
	University of Illinois at Springfield	\$ 4,707	\$ 12,717	\$ —
	Western Illinois University	\$ 5,695	\$ 10,233	\$ 6,268
Indiana	Ball State University	\$ 6,180	\$ 15,356	\$ 6,228
	Indiana State University	\$ 5,640	\$ 12,368	\$ 5,428
	Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne	\$ 5,312	\$ 12,242	\$ —
	Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis	\$ 5,930	\$ 15,767	\$ —
	Indiana University East	\$ 4,601	\$ 10,991	\$ —

State	Institution	Resident Tuition and Fees	Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	Room and Board
	Indiana University Kokomo	\$ 4,632	\$ 11,022	\$ —
	Indiana University Northwest	\$ 4,707	\$ —	\$ —
	Indiana University South Bend	\$ 4,755	\$ 11,826	\$ —
	Indiana University Southeast	\$ 4,673	\$ 11,063	\$ —
	Purdue University Calumet	\$ 4,683	\$ 10,653	\$ —
	Purdue University North Central	\$ 4,797	\$ 11,512	\$ —
	University of Southern Indiana	\$ 4,110	\$ 9,660	\$ 5,480
Iowa	University of Northern Iowa	\$ 5,387	\$ 12,705	\$ 5,275
Kansas	Emporia State University	\$ 3,036	\$ 9,756	\$ 4,474
	Fort Hays State University	\$ 2,901	\$ 9,026	\$ 5,061
	Pittsburg State University	\$ 3,294	\$ 9,652	\$ 4,334
	Washburn University	\$ 4,112	\$ 9,212	\$ 4,872
	Wichita State University	\$ 3,909	\$ 11,363	\$ 4,900
Kentucky	Eastern Kentucky University	\$ 3,792	\$ 10,464	\$ 4,658
	Kentucky State University	\$ 3,706	\$ 9,350	\$ 5,546
	Morehead State University	\$ 3,840	\$ 10,200	\$ 4,410
	Murray State University	\$ 3,984	\$ 10,836	\$ 4,542
	Northern Kentucky University	\$ 4,368	\$ 9,096	\$ 4,540
	Western Kentucky University	\$ 4,440	\$ 10,800	\$ 4,728
Louisiana	Grambling State University	\$ 3,554	\$ 8,904	\$ 3,598
	Louisiana State University in Shreveport	\$ 2,934	\$ 7,264	\$ —
	Louisiana Tech University	\$ 3,932	\$ 9,932	\$ 4,035
	McNeese State University	\$ 3,112	\$ 9,178	\$ 3,170
	Nicholls State University	\$ 3,120	\$ 8,568	\$ 7,620
	Northwestern State University	\$ 3,291	\$ 9,369	\$ 3,626
	Southeastern Louisiana University	\$ 3,032	\$ 8,360	\$ 4,330
	University of Louisiana at Lafayette	\$ 3,258	\$ 9,624	\$ 3,356
	University of Louisiana at Monroe	\$ 3,196	\$ 9,147	\$ 6,020
	University of New Orleans	\$ 3,587	\$ 10,631	\$ —
Maine	University of Maine at Farmington	\$ 5,150	\$ 11,840	\$ 5,568
	University of Maine at Fort Kent	\$ 4,514	\$ 10,154	\$ 5,124
	University of Maine at Presque Isle	\$ 4,460	\$ 10,400	\$ 5,114
	University of Southern Maine	\$ 5,335	\$ 13,495	\$ 6,315
Maryland	Bowie State University	\$ 5,218	\$ 13,583	\$ 5,612
	Coppin State College	\$ 4,454	\$ 10,626	\$ 6,117
	Frostburg State University	\$ 5,830	\$ 13,374	\$ 5,848
	Morgan State University	\$ 5,718	\$ 12,958	\$ 6,780
	Salisbury University	\$ 5,976	\$ 13,554	\$ 6,600
	Towson University	\$ 6,672	\$ 15,352	\$ 6,998
	University of Maryland, Baltimore County	\$ 8,020	\$ 15,620	\$ 7,880
	University of Maryland Eastern Shore	\$ 5,558	\$ 11,421	\$ 5,810
Massachusetts	Bridgewater State College	\$ 4,682	\$ 10,822	\$ 6,760
	Fitchburg State College	\$ 4,588	\$ 10,668	\$ 5,762
	Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts	\$ 5,417	\$ 14,362	\$ 6,566
	Salem State College	\$ 5,453	\$ 11,593	\$ 6,251
	University of Massachusetts Dartmouth	\$ 7,802	\$ 14,484	\$ 7,471
	University of Massachusetts Lowell	\$ 7,891	\$ 15,004	\$ 6,011
	Westfield State College	\$ 4,857	\$ 10,937	\$ 5,300
	Worcester State College	\$ 4,316	\$ 10,396	\$ 6,200
Michigan	Central Michigan University	\$ 5,375	\$ 12,477	\$ 6,160
	Eastern Michigan University	\$ 5,722	\$ 15,729	\$ 6,082
	Ferris State University	\$ 6,332	\$ —	\$ 6,522

State	Institution	Resident Tuition and Fees	Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	Room and Board
Michigan	Grand Valley State University	\$ 5,254	\$ 12,216	\$ 5,768
	Lake Superior State University	\$ 4,758	\$ 8,904	\$ 5,488
	Michigan Technological University	\$ 7,080	\$ 17,970	\$ 5,795
	Northern Michigan University	\$ 5,334	\$ 8,842	\$ 6,182
	Oakland University	\$ 5,294	\$ 11,954	\$ 5,540
	Saginaw Valley State University	\$ 5,048	\$ 11,019	\$ 5,850
	University of Michigan-Dearborn	\$ 6,138	\$ 13,348	\$ —
	University of Michigan-Flint	\$ 5,722	\$ 10,878	\$ —
Western Michigan University	\$ 5,668	\$ 13,823	\$ 6,496	
Minnesota	Bemidji State University	\$ 5,653	\$ 11,161	\$ 5,012
	Metropolitan State University	\$ 4,392	\$ 8,484	\$ —
	Minnesota State University Moorhead	\$ 4,775	\$ —	\$ —
	Minnesota State University, Mankato	\$ 5,088	\$ 9,998	\$ 4,716
	Southwest Minnesota State University	\$ 5,294	\$ —	\$ 4,850
	St. Cloud State University	\$ 5,228	\$ 10,586	\$ 4,088
	University of Minnesota Duluth	\$ 7,934	\$ 19,039	\$ 5,282
Winona State University	\$ 5,381	\$ 9,327	\$ 5,060	
Mississippi	Delta State University	\$ 3,582	\$ 8,521	\$ 3,734
	Jackson State University	\$ 3,841	\$ 8,570	\$ 4,798
	Mississippi University for Women	\$ 3,495	\$ 9,442	\$ 3,778
	Mississippi Valley State University	\$ 3,832	\$ 8,841	\$ 3,506
	University of Southern Mississippi	\$ 4,105	\$ 9,276	\$ 4,427
Missouri	Central Missouri State University	\$ 5,340	\$ 10,260	\$ 4,988
	Harris-Stowe State College	\$ 4,270	\$ 8,230	\$ —
	Lincoln University	\$ 4,474	\$ 8,014	\$ 3,790
	Missouri Southern State University	\$ 3,976	\$ 7,786	\$ 4,770
	Missouri Western State College	\$ 4,778	\$ 8,408	\$ 4,396
	Northwest Missouri State University	\$ 5,325	\$ 9,180	\$ 5,080
	Southeast Missouri State University	\$ 5,240	\$ 8,810	\$ 5,473
	Southwest Missouri State University	\$ 5,132	\$ 9,272	\$ 4,282
	Truman State University	\$ 5,466	\$ 9,566	\$ 5,175
	University of Missouri-St. Louis	\$ 7,378	\$ 16,825	\$ 6,330
Montana	Montana State University-Billings	\$ 4,550	\$ 11,780	\$ —
	Montana State University-Northern	\$ 3,815	\$ 12,827	\$ 4,560
	Montana Tech of the University of Montana	\$ 4,573	\$ 13,424	\$ 5,128
	University of Montana-Western	\$ 3,244	\$ 11,316	\$ 4,760
Nebraska	Chadron State College	\$ 3,510	\$ 6,360	\$ 3,950
	Peru State College	\$ 3,514	\$ 6,364	\$ 4,296
	University of Nebraska at Kearney	\$ 4,260	\$ 7,913	\$ 4,990
	University of Nebraska at Omaha	\$ 4,533	\$ 12,198	\$ 4,146
	Wayne State College	\$ 3,672	\$ 6,522	\$ 4,120
Nevada	University of Nevada, Las Vegas	\$ 2,850	\$ 8,794	\$ 8,248
	University of Nevada, Reno	\$ 2,850	\$ 8,794	\$ 6,725
New Hampshire	College for Lifelong Learning	\$ 5,590	\$ 10,930	\$ —
	Keene State College	\$ 6,909	\$ 13,349	\$ 5,966
	Plymouth State University	\$ 6,618	\$ 13,058	\$ 6,322
New Jersey	Montclair State University	\$ 7,501	\$ 11,167	\$ 7,934
	New Jersey City University	\$ 6,550	\$ 11,230	\$ 6,958
	Ramapo College of New Jersey	\$ 8,081	\$ 12,633	\$ 8,436
	Richard Stockton College of New Jersey	\$ 6,753	\$ 9,720	\$ 6,753
	Rowan University	\$ 7,970	\$ 13,798	\$ 7,642
	The College of New Jersey	\$ 8,988	\$ 13,929	\$ 8,093

State	Institution	Resident Tuition and Fees	Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	Room and Board	
New Jersey	Thomas Edison State College	\$ 3,490	\$ 5,025	\$ —	
	William Paterson University of New Jersey	\$ 7,120	\$ 11,510	\$ 7,630	
New Mexico	Eastern New Mexico University	\$ 2,616	\$ 8,172	\$ 4,340	
	Western New Mexico University	\$ 3,236	\$ 10,245	\$ 4,466	
New York	City University of New York: Baruch College	\$ 4,300	\$ 11,100	\$ —	
	City University of New York: Brooklyn College	\$ 4,357	\$ 11,157	\$ —	
	City University of New York: City College	\$ 4,259	\$ 11,059	\$ —	
	City University of New York: College of Staten Island	\$ 4,308	\$ 11,108	\$ —	
	City University of New York: Hunter College	\$ 4,329	\$ 11,129	\$ —	
	City University of New York: John Jay				
	College of Criminal Justice	\$ 4,259	\$ 11,059	\$ —	
	City University of New York: Lehman College	\$ 4,270	\$ 11,070	\$ —	
	City University of New York: Medgar Evers College	\$ 4,232	\$ 11,032	\$ —	
	City University of New York: Queens College	\$ 4,357	\$ 11,157	\$ —	
	City University of New York: York College	\$ 4,242	\$ 11,042	\$ —	
	State University of New York at New Paltz	\$ 5,220	\$ 11,480	\$ 6,840	
	State University of New York at Oswego	\$ 5,235	\$ 11,495	\$ 7,890	
	State University of New York at Purchase	\$ 5,437	\$ 11,697	\$ 7,710	
	State University of New York College at Brockport	\$ 5,263	\$ 11,523	\$ 7,226	
	State University of New York College at Buffalo	\$ 5,137	\$ 11,397	\$ 6,480	
	State University of New York College at Cortland	\$ 5,297	\$ 11,557	\$ 7,290	
	State University of New York College at Fredonia	\$ 5,389	\$ 11,649	\$ 6,760	
	State University of New York College at Geneseo	\$ 5,435	\$ 11,695	\$ 7,270	
	State University of New York College at Old Westbury	\$ 5,071	\$ 11,331	\$ 7,914	
	State University of New York College at Oneonta	\$ 5,332	\$ 11,592	\$ 7,400	
	State University of New York College at Plattsburgh	\$ 5,260	\$ 11,520	\$ 6,850	
	State University of New York College at Potsdam	\$ 5,239	\$ 11,499	\$ 7,410	
	State University of New York College of Agriculture and Technology at Morrisville	\$ 5,125	\$ 11,385	\$ 6,610	
	State University of New York Empire State College	\$ 4,645	\$ 10,905	\$ —	
	North Carolina	Appalachian State University	\$ 3,351	\$ 12,793	\$ 4,900
		East Carolina University	\$ 3,454	\$ 13,668	\$ 6,640
Elizabeth City State University		\$ 2,474	\$ 10,813	\$ 4,892	
Fayetteville State University		\$ 2,993	\$ 12,429	\$ 4,793	
North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University		\$ 3,066	\$ 12,508	\$ 5,070	
North Carolina Central University		\$ 3,524	\$ 12,968	\$ 5,549	
University of North Carolina at Asheville		\$ 3,392	\$ 12,592	\$ 5,290	
University of North Carolina at Charlotte		\$ 3,320	\$ 13,432	\$ 6,834	
University of North Carolina at Greensboro		\$ 3,435	\$ 14,403	\$ 5,140	
University of North Carolina at Pembroke		\$ 2,824	\$ 12,264	\$ 4,676	
University of North Carolina at Wilmington		\$ 3,626	\$ 13,336	\$ 7,792	
Western Carolina University		\$ 3,202	\$ 12,638	\$ 4,528	
Winston-Salem State University		\$ 2,675	\$ 11,015	\$ 5,571	
North Dakota		Dickinson State University	\$ 3,799	\$ 8,876	\$ 3,518
	Mayville State University	\$ 4,483	\$ 9,516	\$ 3,634	
	Minot State University	\$ 3,712	\$ 8,989	\$ 3,450	
	University of North Dakota	\$ 4,828	\$ 11,522	\$ 4,455	
	Valley City State University	\$ 4,558	\$ 9,785	\$ 3,379	
Ohio	Bowling Green State University	\$ 8,072	\$ 16,634	\$ 6,580	
	Central State University	\$ 4,710	\$ 10,200	\$ 6,432	
	Cleveland State University	\$ 6,792	\$ 9,216	\$ 6,610	
	Ohio State University Newark	\$ 4,977	\$ 15,564	\$ —	
	Shawnee State University	\$ 5,202	\$ 8,802	\$ 6,510	

State	Institution	Resident Tuition and Fees	Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	Room and Board
Ohio	The University of Akron	\$ 7,510	\$ 16,826	\$ 6,660
	The University of Toledo	\$ 7,054	\$ 15,865	\$ 7,312
	Wright State University	\$ 6,477	\$ 12,492	\$ 6,320
	Youngstown State University	\$ 5,884	\$ 11,092	\$ 6,100
Oklahoma	Cameron University	\$ 3,000	\$ 7,260	\$ 3,226
	East Central University	\$ 3,042	\$ 7,332	\$ 2,910
	Northeastern State University	\$ 3,000	\$ 7,350	\$ 3,080
	Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$ 2,985	\$ 7,395	\$ 2,920
	Oklahoma Panhandle State University	\$ 2,731	\$ 6,331	\$ 3,600
	Rogers State University	\$ 3,030	\$ 7,230	\$ —
	Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$ 3,122	\$ 7,451	\$ 3,195
	Southwestern Oklahoma State University	\$ 3,000	\$ 7,200	\$ 3,185
	University of Central Oklahoma	\$ 3,041	\$ 7,616	\$ 4,206
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	\$ 3,180	\$ 7,560	\$ 4,620	
Oregon	Eastern Oregon University	\$ 5,526	\$ 5,526	\$ 6,200
	Oregon Institute of Technology	\$ 5,445	\$ 15,075	\$ 5,335
	Portland State University	\$ 4,293	\$ 13,689	\$ 9,924
	Southern Oregon University	\$ 4,965	\$ 15,147	\$ 6,351
	Western Oregon University	\$ 4,332	\$ 12,597	\$ 6,220
Pennsylvania	Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$ 6,089	\$ 13,305	\$ 5,200
	California University of Pennsylvania	\$ 6,251	\$ 8,657	\$ 7,154
	Cheyney University of Pennsylvania	\$ 5,565	\$ 12,781	\$ 5,524
	Clarion University of Pennsylvania	\$ 6,487	\$ 11,297	\$ 5,162
	East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$ 6,224	\$ 13,440	\$ 4,506
	Edinboro University of Pennsylvania	\$ 6,039	\$ 10,849	\$ 5,602
	Indiana University of Pennsylvania	\$ 6,085	\$ 13,301	\$ 4,868
	Kutztown University of Pennsylvania	\$ 6,494	\$ 13,710	\$ 5,274
	Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania	\$ 6,100	\$ 11,316	\$ 5,516
	Mansfield University of Pennsylvania	\$ 6,180	\$ 13,396	\$ 5,704
	Millersville University of Pennsylvania	\$ 5,981	\$ 13,197	\$ 5,642
	Penn State Altoona	\$ 10,026	\$ 15,140	\$ 6,740
	Penn State Erie, The Behrend College	\$ 10,026	\$ 15,910	\$ 6,740
	Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania	\$ 5,986	\$ 13,202	\$ 5,528
	Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania	\$ 6,096	\$ 13,312	\$ 4,714
	University of Pittsburgh at Bradford	\$ 9,980	\$ 19,850	\$ 6,344
	University of Pittsburgh at Greensburg	\$ 9,960	\$ 19,830	\$ 6,960
University of Pittsburgh at Johnstown	\$ 9,932	\$ 19,802	\$ 6,290	
West Chester University of Pennsylvania	\$ 6,006	\$ 13,222	\$ 5,932	
Puerto Rico	University of Puerto Rico at Humacao	\$ 1,245	\$ 2,625	\$ 6,620
	University of Puerto Rico: Arecibo Campus	\$ 1,095	\$ 2,475	\$ 6,620
	University of Puerto Rico: Bayamon University College	\$ 1,095	\$ 2,475	\$ 6,620
	University of Puerto Rico: Carolina Regional College	\$ 1,605	\$ 2,475	\$ 6,620
	University of Puerto Rico: Cayey University College	\$ 1,245	\$ 2,625	\$ 6,620
	University of Puerto Rico: Mayaguez Campus	\$ 1,245	\$ 2,625	\$ 6,620
	University of Puerto Rico: Rio Piedras Campus	\$ 1,095	\$ 2,475	\$ 6,620
Rhode Island	Rhode Island College	\$ 4,340	\$ 11,850	\$ 6,677
South Carolina	Clemson University	\$ 8,040	\$ 16,604	\$ 5,292
	Coastal Carolina University	\$ 6,100	\$ 14,200	\$ 5,328
	College of Charleston	\$ 6,202	\$ 14,140	\$ 6,506
	Francis Marion University	\$ 5,540	\$ 10,945	\$ 4,656
	Lander University	\$ 6,016	\$ 12,184	\$ 5,020
	The Citadel, The Military College of South Carolina	\$ 5,900	\$ 14,518	\$ 4,684
University of South Carolina Aiken	\$ 5,717	\$ 11,359	\$ 5,100	

State	Institution	Resident		
		Tuition and Fees	Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	Room and Board
South Carolina	University of South Carolina Upstate	\$ 6,135	\$ 12,379	\$ 5,840
	Winthrop University	\$ 7,816	\$ 14,410	\$ 5,102
South Dakota	Black Hills State University	\$ 4,518	\$ 9,362	\$ 3,740
	Dakota State University	\$ 4,614	\$ 9,458	\$ 3,192
	Northern State University	\$ 4,448	\$ 9,292	\$ 3,477
	South Dakota School of Mines and Technology	\$ 4,534	\$ 9,378	\$ 3,684
	South Dakota State University	\$ 4,502	\$ 9,346	\$ 4,477
	University of South Dakota	\$ 4,452	\$ 9,296	\$ 3,741
Tennessee	Austin Peay State University	\$ 4,224	\$ 12,712	\$ 4,446
	East Tennessee State University	\$ 4,059	\$ 12,547	\$ 4,868
	Middle Tennessee State University	\$ 4,210	\$ 12,698	\$ 5,618
	Tennessee State University	\$ 4,008	\$ 12,496	\$ 4,540
	Tennessee Technological University	\$ 3,970	\$ 12,458	\$ 5,470
	University of Memphis	\$ 4,480	\$ 13,204	\$ 5,640
	University of Tennessee at Chattanooga	\$ 4,093	\$ 12,350	\$ 3,940
	University of Tennessee at Martin	\$ 4,151	\$ 12,405	\$ 4,190
Texas	Angelo State University	\$ 3,780	\$ 11,520	\$ 4,669
	Lamar University	\$ 3,954	\$ 11,694	\$ 5,260
	Midwestern State University	\$ 3,710	\$ 12,770	\$ 4,844
	Prairie View A&M University	\$ 4,274	\$ 12,014	\$ 8,086
	Sam Houston State University	\$ 4,214	\$ 11,954	\$ 5,504
	Southwest Texas State University	\$ 4,680	\$ 12,420	\$ 5,310
	Stephen F. Austin State University	\$ 4,898	\$ 12,038	\$ 2,641
	Sul Ross State University	\$ 3,870	\$ 11,610	\$ 4,050
	Tarleton State University	\$ 3,936	\$ 11,676	\$ 5,946
	Texas A&M International University	\$ 3,918	\$ 11,658	\$ —
	Texas A&M University-Commerce	\$ 3,834	\$ 11,574	\$ 6,934
	Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	\$ 4,404	\$ 12,144	\$ 8,199
	Texas A&M University-Kingsville	\$ 3,109	\$ 10,849	\$ 6,246
	Texas Southern University	\$ 4,416	\$ 13,476	\$ 6,056
	Texas Woman's University	\$ 4,320	\$ 10,860	\$ 4,911
	University of Houston-Downtown	\$ 3,874	\$ 11,614	\$ —
	University of North Texas	\$ 5,562	\$ 13,302	\$ 4,885
	University of Texas at Arlington	\$ 5,300	\$ 14,360	\$ 5,212
	University of Texas at Brownsville	\$ 3,228	\$ 10,968	\$ —
	University of Texas at Dallas	\$ 6,362	\$ 14,462	\$ 6,122
	University of Texas at San Antonio	\$ 4,822	\$ 13,882	\$ 7,277
	University of Texas at Tyler	\$ 2,944	\$ 8,608	\$ —
	University of Texas of the Permian Basin	\$ 3,877	\$ 11,617	\$ 4,540
	University of Texas-Pan American	\$ 3,802	\$ 11,542	\$ 5,286
	West Texas A&M University	\$ 3,472	\$ 12,532	\$ —
	Utah	Southern Utah University	\$ 3,024	\$ 9,008
Utah Valley State College		\$ 2,788	\$ 8,718	\$ 4,330
Weber State University		\$ 2,876	\$ 8,736	\$ 6,300
Vermont	Castleton State College	\$ 6,150	\$ 13,090	\$ 6,454
	Johnson State College	\$ 6,146	\$ 13,086	\$ 6,454
	Lyndon State College	\$ 6,146	\$ 13,086	\$ 6,454
Virgin Islands	University of the Virgin Islands	\$ 3,008	\$ 8,468	\$ 5,830
Virginia	George Mason University	\$ 5,448	\$ 18,816	\$ 5,900
	James Madison University	\$ 5,476	\$ 14,420	\$ 6,116
	Longwood University	\$ 6,441	\$ 12,901	\$ 5,424

State	Institution	Resident		Non-Resident			
		Tuition and Fees		Tuition and Fees	Room and Board		
Virginia	Norfolk State University	\$	4,295	\$	14,255	\$	6,236
	Old Dominion University	\$	5,268	\$	14,688	\$	5,802
	Radford University	\$	4,762	\$	11,762	\$	5,808
	University of Virginia's College at Wise	\$	4,782	\$	14,202	\$	5,608
Washington	Central Washington University	\$	4,349	\$	11,898	\$	6,402
	Eastern Washington University	\$	4,074	\$	13,551	\$	5,784
	Western Washington University	\$	4,446	\$	13,833	\$	6,585
West Virginia	Bluefield State College	\$	3,114	\$	6,894	\$	—
	Concord University	\$	3,548	\$	8,008	\$	5,600
	Fairmont State College	\$	3,660	\$	7,940	\$	5,904
	Glenville State College	\$	3,276	\$	7,854	\$	5,060
	Marshall University	\$	3,818	\$	10,128	\$	6,060
	Shepherd University	\$	3,654	\$	9,234	\$	6,152
	West Liberty State College	\$	3,380	\$	8,354	\$	5,006
	West Virginia State University	\$	3,222	\$	7,400	\$	5,000
	West Virginia University at Parkersburg	\$	2,232	\$	5,904	\$	—
	West Virginia University Institute of Technology	\$	3,836	\$	9,536	\$	4,860
Wisconsin	University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire	\$	4,864	\$	14,911	\$	4,580
	University of Wisconsin-Green Bay	\$	5,154	\$	16,354	\$	4,446
	University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$	4,894	\$	14,940	\$	4,570
	University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh	\$	4,616	\$	14,662	\$	4,630
	University of Wisconsin-Parkside	\$	4,652	\$	14,698	\$	5,450
	University of Wisconsin-Platteville	\$	4,812	\$	14,858	\$	4,412
	University of Wisconsin-River Falls	\$	4,754	\$	14,800	\$	4,412
	University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point	\$	4,702	\$	14,748	\$	4,094
	University of Wisconsin-Stout	\$	4,857	\$	14,903	\$	4,298
	University of Wisconsin-Superior	\$	4,808	\$	14,854	\$	4,342
	University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$	4,816	\$	14,862	\$	4,252

*As of October 13, 2004

**Appendix B. Selected Student Charges for Undergraduates
at NASULGC Institutions, Academic Year 2004–2005**

State	Institution	Resident Tuition and Fees	Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	Room and Board
Alabama	Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University	\$ 4,420	\$ 8,320	\$ 3,498
	Auburn University	\$ 4,828	\$ 14,048	\$ 6,686
	Tuskegee University	\$ 11,590	\$ —	\$ 5,940
	University of Alabama	\$ 4,630	\$ 12,664	\$ 4,734
	University of Alabama at Birmingham	\$ 4,662	\$ 10,422	\$ —
	University of Alabama in Huntsville	\$ 4,516	\$ 9,518	\$ 5,200
Alaska	University of Alaska Fairbanks	\$ 3,550	\$ 10,480	\$ 5,570
Arizona	Arizona State University	\$ 4,064	\$ 12,919	\$ 4,990
	Northern Arizona University	\$ 4,074	\$ 12,594	\$ 7,108
	University of Arizona	\$ 4,097	\$ 13,077	\$ 7,318
Arkansas	Arkansas State University	\$ 5,155	\$ 11,515	\$ 3,900
	University of Arkansas	\$ 5,179	\$ 12,469	\$ 5,329
	University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff	\$ 4,053	\$ 8,043	\$ 5,692
California	California Polytechnic State University: San Luis Obispo	\$ 3,974	\$ 14,144	\$ 7,938
	California State University, Fresno	\$ 2,704	\$ 12,874	\$ 7,180
	California State University, Fullerton	\$ 2,804	\$ 12,974	\$ 7,046
	California State University Sacramento	\$ 2,824	\$ 12,994	\$ 6,872
	San Diego State University	\$ 2,936	\$ 13,106	\$ 8,196
	San Francisco State University	\$ 2,880	\$ 13,050	\$ 8,570
	San Jose State University	\$ 2,944	\$ 13,114	\$ 7,882
	University of California: Berkeley	\$ 5,956	\$ 22,912	\$ 11,629
	University of California: Davis	\$ 6,936	\$ 23,892	\$ 10,234
	University of California: Irvine	\$ 6,313	\$ 23,269	\$ 8,764
	University of California: Los Angeles	\$ 6,028	\$ 22,984	\$ 11,187
	University of California: Riverside	\$ 6,134	\$ 23,090	\$ 9,800
	University of California: San Diego	\$ 6,224	\$ 23,180	\$ 8,996
	University of California: Santa Barbara	\$ 6,495	\$ 23,451	\$ 9,897
University of California: Santa Cruz	\$ 6,456	\$ 23,412	\$ 10,947	
Colorado	Colorado State University	\$ 3,435	\$ 12,705	\$ 5,780
	University of Colorado at Boulder	\$ 4,350	\$ 21,462	\$ 7,564
Connecticut	University of Connecticut	\$ 7,308	\$ 19,036	\$ 7,300
Delaware	Delaware State University	\$ 4,726	\$ 10,383	\$ 7,411
	University of Delaware	\$ 6,954	\$ 16,640	\$ 6,458
District of Columbia	University of the District of Columbia	\$ 2,520	\$ 4,710	\$ —
Florida	Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University	\$ 3,064	\$ 14,614	\$ 4,894
	Florida Atlantic University	\$ 3,092	\$ 14,080	\$ 6,526
	Florida International University	\$ 3,156	\$ 15,092	\$ 9,224
	Florida State University	\$ 2,890	\$ 14,837	\$ 6,488
	University of Central Florida	\$ 3,180	\$ 15,091	\$ 6,999
	University of Florida	\$ 2,955	\$ 15,827	\$ 6,322
	University of South Florida	\$ 3,167	\$ 15,468	\$ 6,825
Georgia	Fort Valley State University	\$ 2,916	\$ 9,884	\$ 4,386
	Georgia Institute of Technology	\$ 4,278	\$ 17,558	\$ 6,332
	Georgia Southern University	\$ 3,042	\$ 10,010	\$ 5,732
	Georgia State University	\$ 4,154	\$ 14,260	\$ —
	University of Georgia	\$ 4,272	\$ 15,588	\$ 6,348
Guam	University of Guam	\$ 3,409	\$ 9,769	\$ 2,905

State	Institution	Resident Tuition and Fees	Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	Room and Board
Hawaii	University of Hawaii at Manoa	\$ 3,581	\$ 10,061	\$ 6,043
Idaho	Idaho State University	\$ 3,700	\$ 10,780	\$ 4,780
	University of Idaho	\$ 3,632	\$ 11,652	\$ 5,034
Illinois	Illinois State University	\$ 6,328	\$ 11,548	\$ 5,576
	Northern Illinois University	\$ 5,946	\$ 11,164	\$ 6,330
	Southern Illinois University Carbondale	\$ 6,341	\$ 13,721	\$ 5,200
	University of Illinois at Chicago	\$ 7,652	\$ 18,900	\$ 6,884
	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	\$ 7,966	\$ 20,886	\$ 6,848
	University of Illinois at Springfield	\$ 4,707	\$ 12,717	\$ —
Indiana	Ball State University	\$ 6,180	\$ 15,356	\$ 6,228
	Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis	\$ 5,930	\$ 15,767	\$ —
	Indiana University Bloomington	\$ 6,777	\$ 18,590	\$ —
	Purdue University	\$ 6,092	\$ 18,700	\$ 7,020
Iowa	Iowa State University	\$ 5,426	\$ 15,128	\$ 5,958
	University of Iowa	\$ 5,396	\$ 16,048	\$ 5,882
Kansas	Kansas State University	\$ 4,665	\$ 13,425	\$ 5,136
	University of Kansas	\$ 4,737	\$ 12,691	\$ 5,312
	Wichita State University	\$ 3,909	\$ 11,363	\$ 4,900
Kentucky	Kentucky State University	\$ 3,706	\$ 9,350	\$ 5,546
	Northern Kentucky University	\$ 4,368	\$ 9,096	\$ 4,540
	University of Kentucky	\$ 5,165	\$ 11,945	\$ 4,785
	University of Louisville	\$ 5,040	\$ 13,752	\$ 4,640
Louisiana	Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College	\$ 4,316	\$ 11,116	\$ 5,882
	Louisiana Tech University	\$ 3,932	\$ 9,932	\$ 4,035
	Southern University and Agricultural and Mechanical College	\$ 3,440	\$ 9,232	\$ 4,310
	University of New Orleans	\$ 3,587	\$ 10,631	\$ —
Maine	University of Maine	\$ 6,426	\$ 15,816	\$ 6,412
Maryland	Towson University	\$ 6,672	\$ 15,352	\$ 6,998
	University of Maryland, Baltimore County	\$ 8,020	\$ 15,620	\$ 7,880
	University of Maryland, College Park	\$ 7,410	\$ 18,710	\$ 7,931
	University of Maryland Eastern Shore	\$ 5,558	\$ 11,421	\$ 5,810
	University of Maryland University College	\$ 6,750	\$ 12,330	\$ —
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	\$ 30,800	\$ —	\$ 9,100
	University of Massachusetts Amherst	\$ 9,008	\$ 17,861	\$ 6,060
	University of Massachusetts Boston	\$ 8,024	\$ 16,068	\$ —
Michigan	Eastern Michigan University	\$ 5,722	\$ 15,729	\$ 6,082
	Michigan State University	\$ 7,000	\$ 17,845	\$ 5,458
	Michigan Technological University	\$ 7,080	\$ 17,970	\$ 5,795
	Oakland University	\$ 5,294	\$ 11,954	\$ 5,540
	University of Michigan	\$ 8,202	\$ 26,028	\$ 7,030
	Wayne State University	\$ 5,190	\$ 11,211	\$ 6,100
	Western Michigan University	\$ 5,668	\$ 13,823	\$ 6,496
Minnesota	University of Minnesota Duluth	\$ 7,934	\$ 19,039	\$ 5,282
	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	\$ 8,029	\$ 19,659	\$ 6,458
Mississippi	Alcorn State University	\$ 3,732	\$ 8,463	\$ 3,756
	Mississippi State University	\$ 4,105	\$ 9,304	\$ 4,391
	University of Mississippi	\$ 4,110	\$ 9,264	\$ 5,610
	University of Southern Mississippi	\$ 4,105	\$ 9,276	\$ 4,427

State	Institution	Resident Tuition and Fees	Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	Room and Board
Missouri	Lincoln University	\$ 4,474	\$ 8,014	\$ 3,790
	University of Missouri: Columbia	\$ 7,100	\$ 16,547	\$ 5,640
	University of Missouri: Kansas City	\$ 7,192	\$ 16,639	\$ 6,130
	University of Missouri: Rolla	\$ 7,299	\$ 16,746	\$ 5,349
	University of Missouri-St. Louis	\$ 7,378	\$ 16,825	\$ 6,330
Montana	Montana State University: Bozeman	\$ 4,577	\$ 14,177	\$ 5,604
	University of Montana-Missoula	\$ 4,377	\$ 12,295	\$ 5,432
Nebraska	University of Nebraska-Lincoln	\$ 5,341	\$ 13,831	\$ 5,555
Nevada	University of Nevada, Las Vegas	\$ 2,850	\$ 8,794	\$ 8,248
	University of Nevada, Reno	\$ 2,850	\$ 8,794	\$ 6,725
New Hampshire	University of New Hampshire	\$ 9,226	\$ 20,256	\$ 6,612
New Jersey	Montclair State University	\$ 7,501	\$ 11,167	\$ 7,934
	New Jersey Institute of Technology	\$ 9,180	\$ 14,978	\$ 8,422
	Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey	\$ 8,564	\$ 15,599	\$ 8,357
New Mexico	New Mexico State University	\$ 3,666	\$ 12,210	\$ 4,742
	University of New Mexico	\$ 3,738	\$ 12,500	\$ 5,576
New York	City University of New York: City College	\$ 4,259	\$ 11,059	\$ —
	City University of New York: Hunter College	\$ 4,329	\$ 11,129	\$ —
	State University of New York at Albany	\$ 5,810	\$ 12,070	\$ 7,540
	State University of New York at Binghamton	\$ 5,749	\$ 12,009	\$ 7,710
	State University of New York at Buffalo	\$ 5,957	\$ 12,217	\$ 7,116
	State University of New York at Stony Brook	\$ 5,373	\$ 11,633	\$ 8,200
North Carolina	East Carolina University	\$ 3,454	\$ 13,668	\$ 6,640
	North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University	\$ 3,066	\$ 12,508	\$ 5,070
	North Carolina State University	\$ 4,282	\$ 16,180	\$ 6,496
	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	\$ 4,450	\$ 17,548	\$ 6,490
	University of North Carolina at Charlotte	\$ 3,320	\$ 13,432	\$ 6,834
	University of North Carolina at Greensboro	\$ 3,435	\$ 14,403	\$ 5,140
North Dakota	University of North Carolina at Wilmington	\$ 3,626	\$ 13,336	\$ 7,792
	North Dakota State University	\$ 4,776	\$ 11,424	\$ 4,727
Ohio	University of North Dakota	\$ 4,828	\$ 11,522	\$ 4,455
	Bowling Green State University	\$ 8,072	\$ 16,634	\$ 6,580
Ohio	Cleveland State University	\$ 6,792	\$ 9,216	\$ 6,610
	Kent State University	\$ 7,504	\$ 14,516	\$ 6,410
	Miami University: Oxford Campus	\$ 19,662	\$ 19,662	\$ 7,010
	Ohio State University: Columbus Campus	\$ 7,542	\$ 18,129	\$ 7,464
	Ohio University	\$ 7,770	\$ 16,734	\$ 7,539
	University of Akron	\$ 7,510	\$ 16,826	\$ 6,660
	University of Cincinnati	\$ 8,379	\$ 21,351	\$ 7,425
	The University of Toledo	\$ 7,054	\$ 15,865	\$ 7,312
Oklahoma	Wright State University	\$ 6,477	\$ 12,492	\$ 6,320
	Langston University	\$ 3,003	\$ 7,067	\$ 4,082
Oklahoma	Oklahoma State University	\$ 4,071	\$ 11,361	\$ 5,300
	University of Oklahoma	\$ 4,140	\$ 11,658	\$ 5,135
Oregon	Oregon State University	\$ 5,319	\$ 17,667	\$ 6,627
	Portland State University	\$ 4,293	\$ 13,689	\$ 9,924
	University of Oregon	\$ 5,670	\$ 17,646	\$ 7,331

State	Institution	Resident Tuition and Fees	Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	Room and Board
Pennsylvania	Indiana University of Pennsylvania	\$ 6,085	\$ 13,301	\$ 4,868
	Penn State University Park	\$ 10,856	\$ 20,784	\$ 6,740
	Temple University	\$ 9,102	\$ 16,268	\$ 8,000
	University of Pittsburgh	\$ 10,830	\$ 20,200	\$ 7,870
Puerto Rico	University of Puerto Rico: Mayaguez Campus	\$ 1,245	\$ 2,625	\$ 6,620
	University of Puerto Rico: Rio Piedras Campus	\$ 1,095	\$ 2,475	\$ 6,620
Rhode Island	University of Rhode Island	\$ 6,752	\$ 18,338	\$ 8,300
South Carolina	Clemson University	\$ 8,040	\$ 16,604	\$ 5,292
	South Carolina State University	\$ 6,170	\$ 12,978	\$ 4,722
	University of South Carolina	\$ 6,416	\$ 16,784	\$ 5,590
South Dakota	South Dakota State University	\$ 4,502	\$ 9,346	\$ 4,477
	University of South Dakota	\$ 4,452	\$ 9,296	\$ 3,741
Tennessee	Middle Tennessee State University	\$ 4,210	\$ 12,698	\$ 5,618
	Tennessee State University	\$ 4,008	\$ 12,496	\$ 4,540
	University of Memphis	\$ 4,480	\$ 13,204	\$ 5,640
	University of Tennessee: Knoxville	\$ 4,749	\$ 14,279	\$ 4,796
Texas	Prairie View A&M University	\$ 4,274	\$ 12,014	\$ 8,086
	Southwest Texas State University	\$ 4,680	\$ 12,420	\$ 5,310
	Texas A&M University	\$ 6,041	\$ 13,781	\$ 7,257
	Texas Tech University	\$ 5,848	\$ 13,588	\$ 6,420
	University of Houston	\$ 4,973	\$ 12,713	\$ 5,870
	University of North Texas	\$ 5,562	\$ 13,302	\$ 4,885
	University of Texas at Arlington	\$ 5,300	\$ 14,360	\$ 5,212
	University of Texas at Austin	\$ 5,734	\$ 14,434	\$ 7,088
	University of Texas at San Antonio	\$ 4,822	\$ 13,882	\$ 7,277
Utah	University of Utah	\$ 4,000	\$ 12,410	\$ 5,586
	Utah State University	\$ 3,247	\$ 9,702	\$ 4,200
Vermont	University of Vermont	\$ 10,226	\$ 23,866	\$ 7,016
Virgin Islands	University of the Virgin Islands	\$ 3,008	\$ 8,468	\$ 5,830
Virginia	University of Virginia	\$ 6,790	\$ 22,831	\$ 5,960
	Virginia Commonwealth University	\$ 5,138	\$ 17,262	\$ 7,163
	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	\$ 5,452	\$ 16,145	\$ 4,224
	Virginia State University	\$ 4,662	\$ 9,142	\$ 6,260
Washington	University of Washington	\$ 5,286	\$ 17,916	\$ 7,017
	Washington State University	\$ 5,628	\$ 14,046	\$ 6,492
West Virginia	West Virginia State University	\$ 3,222	\$ 7,400	\$ 5,000
	West Virginia University	\$ 3,898	\$ 12,060	\$ 6,542
Wisconsin	University of Wisconsin-Madison	\$ 5,866	\$ 19,866	\$ —
	University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee	\$ 5,831	\$ 18,583	\$ 5,326
Wyoming	University of Wyoming	\$ 3,243	\$ 9,273	\$ 5,953

*As of October 13, 2004

ABOUT AASCU . . .

The American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU) represents more than 430 public colleges, universities, and systems of higher education throughout the United States and its territories. Membership is open to any regionally accredited institution offering programs leading to bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degrees, and wholly or partially state-supported or state-controlled.

The association has a four-fold purpose:

- To promote appreciation and support for public higher education and the distinctive contributions of member colleges and universities;
- To analyze public policy, and to advocate for member institutions and the students they serve;
- To provide policy leadership and program support to strengthen academic quality, promote access and inclusion, and facilitate educational innovation; and
- To create professional development opportunities for institutional leaders, especially presidents, chancellors and their spouses.

ABOUT NASULGC . . .

The National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges (NASULGC) is the nation's oldest higher education association. A voluntary association of public universities, land-grant institutions and many of the nation's public university systems, NASULGC campuses are located in all 50 states, the U.S. territories and the District of Columbia. Dedicated to supporting excellence in teaching, research and public service, NASULGC has been in the forefront of educational leadership nationally for over a century. In 1963, the American Association of Land-Grant Colleges and State Universities merged with the National Association of State Universities to create the association in its present configuration as the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges.

As of February 2005, the association's membership stood at 214 institutions. This includes 76 land-grant universities (36 percent of NASULGC's membership), of which 17 are the historically black public institutions created by the Second Morrill Act of 1890, and 27 public higher education systems (12 percent of NASULGC's membership). In addition, tribal colleges became land-grant institutions in 1994 and 31 are represented in NASULGC through the membership of the American Indian Higher Education Consortium (AIHEC).

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American Association of State
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1307 New York Avenue, N.W. • Fifth Floor
Washington, DC 20005

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National Association of State
Universities and Land-Grant Colleges

1307 New York Avenue, N.W. • Fourth Floor
Washington, DC 20005

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