

Prairie View A&M University

Digital Commons @PVAMU

Prairie View Student Collection

Academic Affairs Collections

9-15-1974

Student Charges At the State and Land Grand Universities

Office Of Research and Information

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.pvamu.edu/pv-student-collection>

1974-75 STUDENT CHARGES
AT
STATE AND LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITIES
(TUITION, REQUIRED FEES, ROOM AND BOARD)

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE UNIVERSITIES
AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES

OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND INFORMATION
ONE DUPONT CIRCLE, SUITE 710
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

1974-75 STUDENT CHARGES AT STATE AND LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITIES

from . . .

National Association of State Universities
and Land-Grant Colleges
One Dupont Circle, Suite 710
Washington, D. C. 20036
(202) 293-7120
Contact: Garven Hudgins or
Ione Phillips

FOR RELEASE: September 15, 1974

TUITION INCREASES WILL BE SMALL
AT STATE, LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITIES

State and land-grant universities seem to have won round one in their battle to keep tuition charges as low as possible. The median charge for tuition and required fees for a state resident attending one of these institutions during the 1974-75 academic year will be \$531, compared with a 1973-74 median of \$517.50, representing an increase of only 2.6 percent.

Larger increases in room and board rates, however, will boost median total charges up almost eight percent, according to information from participants in the annual survey of student charges conducted by the Office of Research and Information of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges (NASULGC). Median total charges paid by resident students will increase \$119 from \$1,547.50 in 1973-74 to \$1,666.50 for 1974-75, a rise of 7.7 percent.

NASULGC members, which together enroll approximately 31 percent of all students attending higher education institutions, were asked to provide information on their basic charges for tuition, required fees, room and board. Responses were received from 121 of the 130 member institutions. In calculating medians for total charges, responses from only those institutions which provided on-campus room and board were included.

MEDIAN STUDENT CHARGES AT STATE AND LAND-GRANT INSTITUTIONS

	Tuition and Required Fees N=144		Room N=66	Board N=55	Total R & B ¹ N=55	Combined R & B ² N=37	Total Charges N=94	
	Res.	Non-Res.					Res.	Non-Res.
1974-75	\$531	\$1,378	\$469	\$648	\$1,123	\$1,218	\$1,666	\$2,654
1973-74	517	1,345	447	593	1,050	1,120	1,547	2,480
\$ Increase	13	33	22	55	73	98	119	174
% Increase	2.60%	2.47%	4.92%	9.27%	6.51%	8.75%	7.68%	7.03%

Figures shown are the median rates (to nearest \$) for typical full-time undergraduate students for a full academic year consisting of two semesters, two trimesters or three quarters

These are the median total charges for room and board at all institutions which charges separately for these services.

²These are the median charges for both room and board at those institutions which do not have separate rates for room and board.

The median charge for tuition and required fees for non-resident students (students who come to the university from out of state) will increase 2.5 percent, moving from \$1,345 to \$1,378.25. Median total charges for out-of-state residents will go up seven percent, moving from \$2480 to \$2,654.50, an increase of \$174.50.

Board rates mirrored the effect of rising food prices, increasing 9.27 percent---more than any other category of student charges. Board rates at the 55 institutions which charge separately for board and offer full-time service (19 to 21 meals per week) increased from a median of \$593 in 1973-74 to \$648 in 1974-75.

The median for room rates went up from \$447 in 1973-74 to \$469 in 1974-75, an increase of 4.9 percent, according to information provided by 66 institutions which have separate charges for on-campus housing. Respondents were asked to provide an average rate if there was a range in room charges.

The median charge for the total amount of room and board at the 55 institutions which have separate charges for each increased from \$1,050 in 1973-74 to \$1,123 in 1974-75, a rise of 6.5 percent. The median room and board rate for 37 additional institutions which have a combined charge for room and board will be \$1,218 in 1974-75, going up 8.7 percent from \$1,120 in 1973-74.

INFLATION IS PRIMARY REASON FOR STUDENT FEE INCREASES

As might be expected, inflation was the primary reason cited for increases in student charges. Seventy-nine institutions reported that rapidly escalating prices had necessitated increases. The need for more funds to maintain the current level of program quality was the second most frequently mentioned reason, cited by 47 institutions. The lack of any other source of additional revenue was a factor in rising charges, according to 36 respondents. Two other reasons given by a number of respondents was the need for funds to finance faculty and staff salary increases, mentioned by 23 respondents and an inadequate appropriation from the state legislature, listed by 19 respondents.

Four institutions noted that directives from either the state legislature or from a state coordinating body had forced increases in tuition. Two institutions reported that they had increased student fees to help pay for new student health care facilities, and two institutions noted that room and board charges had been raised to make those services self-supporting.

MAJORITY OF INSTITUTIONS WILL INCREASE CHARGES

Almost every survey participant had increased at least one category of student charges for 1974-75. Only 10 respondents reported no changes in any category. These institutions included three of the historically black institutions, which have traditionally been among the member institutions with the lowest charges, two urban campuses of state universities and City University of New York, which is tuition free, charges a minimum in required fees and does not offer on-campus room and board. The complete

list of institutions with no increases in student charges includes:

University of Illinois, Chicago Circle
University of Massachusetts, Boston
Lincoln University
City University of New York
State University of New York

North Carolina A & T State University
University of Puerto Rico
Prairie View A & M University
West Virginia University
University of Wyoming.

The two categories of student charges for which increases were reported by the largest number of institutions were non-resident tuition and board. Fifty-two institutions reported increases in each category. Forty-six institutions increased room rates and forty institutions increased resident tuition. Required fees for residents were raised by 32 institutions while 34 institutions increased their required fees for non-residents. Almost all of the institutions with combined charges for room and board, or 35 out of 37, reported increases.

Although the amount of the increase in the median tuition rate was less in 1974-75 than in 1973-74, a larger number of institutions increased both resident and non-resident tuition. There were 30 institutions reporting increases in resident tuition last year and 39 institutions reporting increases in non-resident tuition. However, the average amount of the increase for 1974-75 was smaller than the increases put into effect in 1973-74, especially for resident students. According to responses to the NASULGC report on student charges for 1973-74, resident tuition increased 7.2 percent, shooting up from a median of \$485 to a median of \$520. Non-resident tuition increased less radically, moving from a median of \$1,299 to \$1,336 for a 2.8 percent increase.

Among the institutions increasing charges in 1974-75, only 16 increased just one charge. The largest number of institutions (34) increased three charges. Twenty-one institutions increased two charges and 20 institutions increased four charges. Only nine institutions increased five charges and one institution increased six charges, which means an increase in every category. The categories included resident and non-resident tuition and required fees, room and board.

STUDY RECOMMENDATIONS HAVE LITTLE EFFECT ON TUITION

The minimal increase in median tuition for state and land-grant universities in 1974-75 is especially interesting in light of the fact that two prestigious groups have come out with studies within the past year which have proposed large increases in the amount of tuition which should be paid by students attending public colleges and universities.

In a report entitled Higher Education: Who Pays? Who Benefits? Who Should Pay?, published in mid-1973, the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education recommended that public institutions raise tuition annually at a higher rate than private institutions so as to decrease the cost gap between the two. Proposals also called for a "reevaluation of tuition policy to gear it more to the actual costs of education by level of training". In keeping with this suggestion tuition would be kept low for the first two years of undergraduate work, then boosted for upper-division undergraduates and again for graduate students.

In September, 1973, the Committee for Economic Development, a panel of distinguished business leaders, called for large increases in undergraduate tuition and fees to bring them up to an amount where they approximate 50 percent of instructional costs as a means of increasing revenue.

Both proposals were vehemently denounced by spokesmen for public higher education as actions which would mean the end of public higher education and rob most lower middle class students of a college education. Congressman James G. O'Hara, chairman of the House of Representatives subcommittee that drafts higher education legislation, noted, "It is time to blow the whistle on the growing tendency for the rich to make grandiose plans to aid the poor with the money of the middle class."

The AFL-CIO, speaking out for organized labor, said that the proposals, if implemented, "would shatter the hopes of workers to insure that their children have the advantages of higher education". In an article entitled "Misdirecting Career Education" in The American Federationist, John Sessions, AFL-CIO assistant director in the Department of Education, stated that: "Organized labor firmly believes that the problem in higher education is not that too many students are in college who don't belong there, but rather that too many young people who belong in college aren't there because they can't afford it."

The Senate, the governing body of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, unanimously adopted a statement at the association's convention in November, 1973, which pledged to push for the continuation of low tuition as the Association's most important undertaking in the months ahead.

The statement, also endorsed by the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU), emphasized that the low tuition principle has historically provided an open door for all at public colleges and universities.

"These associations and the institutions they serve, which among them teach more than half of the students in American colleges and universities, will not waver in their defense of a principle that has enabled them to maintain quality and diversity while extending opportunity to an ever-increasing number of young Americans."

At least for the first year since these sweeping proposals for large tuition increases, state legislatures and other governing bodies with authority to increase these tuitions have apparently not been greatly swayed by the arguments of proponents of such increases. However, further tests will surely come during the next year if inflation continues at its rampant pace and groaning state treasuries facing demands for more funds on every hand, must look for additional sources of revenue.

NASULGC INSTITUTIONS HAVE WIDE RANGE OF STUDENT CHARGES

Although there was a wide difference between the NASULGC institutions reporting the highest and lowest figures for resident tuition and required fees, charges for the majority of institutions clustered around the \$531 median. Sixty-eight of the 114 survey respondents providing information on resident tuition and fees had charges within the \$400-\$699 range. There were only four institutions with tuition charges above \$1,000 and only eight institutions with tuition charges less than \$299.

Sixteen institutions charged tuition and fees in the \$300 - \$399 range and 11 institutions reported charges in the \$700-\$799 range. An additional seven institutions had charges in the \$800-\$999 category.

The lowest charge reported was \$70, the amount of required fees paid by students attending the City University of New York and the highest charge was \$1,500, the amount paid by students attending the statutory colleges of Cornell University.

Charges for tuition and required fees for out-of-state students varied much more widely than was the case with resident tuition. The largest single cluster of institutions (19) had charges in the \$1200 to \$1299 range, slightly below the median of \$1378. Eighteen institutions reported charges in the \$1300 to \$1499 range. There were 15 institutions with out-of-state charges for tuition and fees of more than \$2000 and 13 institutions had charges of less than \$1000. Fourteen institutions had charges ranging from \$1000 to \$1199 while 21 institutions reported tuition and fees in the range of \$1500 to \$1699. An additional 14 institutions charged amounts ranging from \$1700 to \$1999.

The highest charge for non-resident tuition was \$2800, the amount charged by the University of Michigan for non-resident juniors and seniors. The lowest non-resident tuition was \$165.44 at the University of Puerto Rico. That institution actually charges the same amount in tuition and required fees for both resident and non-resident students.

The lowest total charges for state residents for 1974-75 were reported by Tennessee State University with charges of \$1152. Ten additional institutions had charges in the \$1100 to \$1399 range. Over half of the 95 survey respondents (53) had total charges in the range of \$1400 to \$1799. An additional 11 institutions reported total costs ranging from \$1800 to \$1999.

At the top, one institution, Cornell University had total charges of \$3105 for students attending its statutory colleges. The next highest charges were reported by Temple University, with total costs of \$255505. There were 18 additional institutions with charges above \$2000.

Total charges for non-residents ranged from \$1430 at Lincoln University to \$4202 for upperclassmen at the University of Michigan. Alabama A & M University was the only other institution reporting total charges for non-residents of less than \$1750. There were a few institutions in each \$100 category from there up to \$3199. Twelve institutions had total charges above that amount.

REGIONAL ANALYSIS OF MEDIAN CHARGES

Regional patterns for median charges were approximately the same as in previous years. Tuition and required fees and total charges for state residents were the highest in the New England states and in the Middle-Atlantic region. The West had the lowest median charges for tuition while the Southeast reported the lowest total charges. Median tuition charges were slightly higher in the Southeast than the West and median total charges for the West were slightly larger than total charges for the Southeast. Median charges for the Midwest placed them in the middle in each category.

Non-resident charges for both tuition and required fees and total charges were the highest in New England and the Middle-Atlantic states, followed in rank order by the Midwest, the West and the Southeast.

(The following chart shows regional medians for total charges and tuition and fees, both resident and non-resident, for the 1974-75 academic year.

For regional comparison, the states were divided as follows:

- NEW ENGLAND--Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont
- MIDDLE ATLANTIC--Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania
- SOUTHEAST--Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands
- MIDWEST--Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin
- WEST--Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Guam.)

REGIONAL COMPARISON OF STUDENT CHARGES

	<u>New England</u> (6)*	<u>Middle Atlantic</u> (14)	<u>Southeast</u> (32)	<u>Midwest</u> (25)	<u>West</u> (30)
<u>Tuition and Fees</u>					
Resident	\$ 765	\$ 714	\$ 484	\$ 613	\$ 460
Non-Resident	1,739	1,737	1,212	1,640	1,378
<u>Total Charges</u>					
Resident	\$2,238	\$2,109	\$1,553	\$1,765	\$1,566
Non-Resident	3,390	3,106	2,331	2,694	2,580

*Denotes number of institutions in region.

MANY INSTITUTIONS CHARGE
DIFFERENT FEES TO GRADUATES

At approximately half of the NASULGC institutions, charges for resident graduate tuition and required fees were exactly the same as undergraduate charges. However, among the 106 institutions providing information concerning graduate charges, there were 46 institutions which charged resident graduate students more than they charged undergraduates, and 16 institutions which charged less.

Among the institutions with lower fees for graduate students, ten institutions charged less in required fees for graduates than for undergraduates. The difference for the other six was attributable to the fact that charges were assessed on a per credit hour basis. At four of the institutions, graduate students were charged more per credit hour, but still paid less in total tuition because graduate students generally take fewer hours than undergraduate students. For another institution, charges per credit hour were the same for both graduate and undergraduate students but graduates paid less because they generally took fewer credit hours. The other institution charged undergraduates a flat rate but had a per credit hour charge for graduates which was less for students taking the normal load than the flat rate undergraduate charge.

For out-of-state residents, 32 institutions charged graduate students more than they charged undergraduates while 34 institutions charged less. Among the latter group, the difference was due to a per credit hour charge at 1/ institutions. For the other 17 institutions, graduate tuition and/or fees were simply lower than undergraduate.

LONG-TERM REVIEW
OF TUITION, FEES

Median charges for resident tuition and fees have increased on an average of more than seven percent a year for the past nine years, based on a comparison of median tuition charges for 1965-66 and 1974-75. In 1965-66, the median tuition charge was \$311--\$220 less than the 1974-75 median of \$531 for an increase of 70.7 percent over the period.

A look at the percentage increase in medians for each year shows that the biggest increase came in 1969-70 when tuition and fees increased 19.4 percent. For the past two years the median charge has increased less than 2.5 percent as compared with the previous year's reported median.

Median tuition and fee charges for out-of-state students have increased an average of more than nine percent each year since 1965-66. The median amount reported by state and land-grant universities for non-resident tuition has risen from \$734 in 1965-66 to \$1378.25 in 1974-75, a jump of \$644.25 over the period. This is an increase of 87.8 percent.

The median reported for out-of-state tuition increased dramatically in both 1970-71 and 1971-72. There was a 14.5 percent rise the first year and a 13.9 percent jump the second year. For the past two years increases have been much smaller than previously with a 1.2 percent increase in 1973-74 and a 3.2 percent increase in 1974-75.

(The following chart shows medians for tuition and required fees, resident and non-resident, for the years 1965-66 through 1973-74 and the percentage and dollar amounts of increases for each year in both categories.)

LONG-TERM TREND IN CHARGES FOR TUITION AND FEES

YEAR	AMOUNT	RESIDENT		NON-RESIDENT		
		\$ INCREASE	% INCREASE	AMOUNT	\$ INCREASE	% INCREASE
1965-66	\$311.00	\$		\$ 734.00	\$	
1966-67	333.00	22.00	7.07%	782.00	48.00	6.54%
1967-68	351.00	18.50	5.56	850.00	68.00	8.70
1968-69	360.00	8.50	2.42	905.00	55.00	6.47
1969-70	430.00	70.00	19.44	966.00	61.00	6.74
1970-71	452.00	22.50	5.23	1,106.00	140.00	14.49
1971-72	482.00	29.50	6.52	1,260.00	154.00	13.92
1972-73	517.00	35.50	7.37	1,319.50	59.00	4.72
1973-74	520.00	2.50	.48	1,336.00	16.50	1.25
1974-75	531.00	11.00	2.11	1,378.25	42.25	3.16
TOTALS		\$220.00	70.73%		\$644.25	87.78%

**TOTAL CHARGES
FOR FIVE YEARS**

Total charges have increased less dramatically than tuition and fees during the five-year period for which NASULGC has calculated total charges for its member institutions.

Charges have increased an average of more than five and a half percent a year for state residents during the period, going from \$1297 in 1969-70 to \$1666.50 in 1974-75. This is an increase of 28.5 percent. The annual increase was the largest in 1974-75, when the median increased 10.1 percent.

For out-of-state residents there has been an average increase of seven and a half percent annually. Median total charges increased from \$1910 in 1969-70 to \$2654.50 in 1974-75, a rise of \$744.50, or 39 percent. The largest increases in the median total charge came in 1971-72, when the median moved up 11 percent and in 1974-75, when there was an increase of 8.6 percent.

(The following chart shows medians for total charges, resident and non-resident, for the years 1969-70 through 1974-75 and the percentage and dollar amounts of increases for each year in both categories.)

LONG-TERM TREND IN TOTAL CHARGES

YEAR	<u>RESIDENT</u>			<u>NON-RESIDENT</u>		
	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>\$ INCREASE</u>	<u>% INCREASE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>\$ INCREASE</u>	<u>% INCREASE</u>
1969-70	\$1,297.00	\$		\$1,910.00	\$	
1970-71	1,376.00	\$ 79.00	6.09%	2,019.00	\$ 109.00	5.71%
1971-72	1,411.00	35.00	2.54	2,241.00	222.00	10.99
1972-73	1,467.00	56.00	3.96	2,238.00	87.00	3.88
1973-74	1,514.00	47.00	3.20	2,443.00	115.00	4.93
1974-75	1,666.50	152.50	10.07	2,654.50	211.50	8.65
TOTALS		\$369.50	28.48%		\$ 744.50	38.97%

INSTITUTIONS WITH HIGHEST AND LOWEST CHARGES
FOR TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES .
1974-75

RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES

<u>Highest</u>		<u>Lowest</u>	
Cornell University	\$1,500.00	City University of New York	\$ 70.00
University of Vermont	1,088.00	Federal City College	135.00
Temple University	1,050.00	University of Puerto Rico	165.44
University of Pittsburgh	1,024.00	University of Guam	200.00
University of New Hampshire	981.70	Texas A & M University	279.60
Pennsylvania State University	960.00 ¹	Texas Tech. University	284.00
University of Michigan	904.00 ²	Prairie View A & M University	285.00
State University of New York	900.00 ²	University of Houston	294.00
Wayne State University	844.00 ³	West Virginia University	310.00
Miami University	840.00	College of the Virgin Islands	314.00

¹The amount paid by juniors and seniors. University of Michigan freshmen and sophomores pay \$800.00.

²The amount paid by juniors and seniors. State University of New York freshmen and sophomores pay \$750.00.

³The amount paid by juniors and seniors. Wayne State University freshmen and sophomores pay \$777.00.

NON-RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES

<u>Highest</u>		<u>Lowest</u>	
University of Michigan	\$2,800.00 ¹	University of Puerto Rico	\$165.44
University of Vermont	2,788.00	University of Guam	350.00
University of New Hampshire	2,281.70	Alabama A & M University	580.00
Wayne State University	2,274.00 ²	Lincoln University	630.00
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	2,204.00 ³	Southern University	768.00
University of Wisconsin, Madison	2,204.00 ³	College of the Virgin Islands	814.00
Pennsylvania State University	2,160.00	University of Maryland, Eastern Shore	895.00
University of California	2,144.00	Delaware State College	927.18
Cornell University	2,100.00	Federal City College	930.00
North Carolina A & T State University	2,073.50	University of Arkansas	930.00
University of Colorado, Boulder	2,070.00		

¹The amount paid by juniors and seniors. University of Michigan freshmen and sophomores pay \$2,600.00.

²The amount paid by juniors and seniors. Wayne State University freshmen and sophomores pay \$2,079.00.

³The amount paid by juniors and seniors. University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee and University of Wisconsin, Madison freshmen and sophomores pay \$1,906.00.

INSTITUTIONS WITH HIGHEST AND LOWEST TOTAL CHARGES
1974-75

RESIDENT TOTAL CHARGES

<u>Highest</u>		<u>Lowest</u>	
Cornell University	\$3,105.00	Tennessee State University	\$1,152.00
Temple University	2,555.05	Lincoln University	1,160.00
University of Pittsburgh	2,424.00	Delaware State College	1,227.18
University of New Hampshire	2,339.70	Fort Valley State College	1,236.00
University of Michigan	2,306.00 ¹	Kentucky State University	1,237.00
University of Vermont	2,251.00	Southern University	1,302.00
Miami University (Ohio)	2,235.00	North Carolina A & T	
University of Rhode Island	2,226.75	State University	1,319.00
State University of New York	2,200.00 ²	Alabama A & M University	1,330.00
Pennsylvania State University	2,199.00	Texas Tech. University	1,340.00
		College of the Virgin Islands	1,362.00

¹The amount paid by juniors and seniors. University of Michigan freshmen and sophomores pay \$2,202.00.

²The amount paid by juniors and seniors. State University of New York freshmen and sophomores pay \$2,050.00.

NON-RESIDENT TOTAL CHARGES

<u>Highest</u>		<u>Lowest</u>	
University of Michigan	\$4,202.00 ¹	Lincoln University	\$1,430.00
University of Vermont	3,951.00	Alabama A & M University	1,580.00
Cornell University	3,705.00	Southern University	1,752.00
University of New Hampshire	3,639.70	Fort Valley State College	1,776.00
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	3,499.00 ²	Kentucky State University	1,787.00
Temple University	3,455.05	Delaware State College	1,802.18
Miami University (Ohio)	3,435.00	College of the Virgin Islands	1,862.00
University of California	3,420.00	University of Maryland, Eastern Shore	1,955.00
University of Pittsburgh	3,414.00	Virginia State College	1,962.00
Pennsylvania State University	3,399.00	University of Arkansas	1,990.00

¹The amount paid by juniors and seniors. University of Michigan freshmen and sophomores pay \$4,002.00

²The amount paid by juniors and seniors. University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee freshmen and sophomores pay \$3,301.00.

1974-75
 STUDENT CHARGES
 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE UNIVERSITIES AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES

(Figures shown are rates for typical full-time undergraduate students for a full academic year of two semesters, two trimesters or three quarters. Where this year's figures represent a change over last year's, last year's rate is shown in parentheses)*

Institution	Undergraduate tuition and/or required fees		Room Rate	Board Rate (7 day unless not)
	Resident	Non-Resident		
ALABAMA				
Alabama A & M Univ.	330	580	1000 ¹ (948)	
Auburn University	549(525)	1074(1050)	420(400)	645(575)
Univ. of Alabama	595(510)	1190(1020)	360	763(754)
ALASKA				
University of Alaska, Fairbanks	472	1072	600(565)	950
ARIZONA				
Arizona State Univ.	370(320)	1260(1210)	512(462)	410(385) ²
University of Arizona	411	1401(1301)	460(435)	803(674)
ARKANSAS				
University of Arkansas, Fayetteville	400	930	1060(950) ^{1,3}	
CALIFORNIA				
Univ. of California	644	2144	1376(1325) ¹	
COLORADO				
Colorado State Univ.	609(603)	1912(1895)	1230(1140) ¹	
Univ. of Colorado, Boulder	638(593)	2070(1959)	597 ⁴	700 ⁴
CONNECTICUT				
Univ. of Connecticut	715	1715	595(535)	610 ²
DELAWARE				
Delaware State Coll.	352(355)	927(930)	875 ¹ (400)	(410) ⁵
Univ. of Delaware	720(785)	1780(1560)	688(592)	688(610)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				
Federal City College	135(117)	930(732)	N/A	N/A
FLORIDA				
Florida A & M Univ.	585(570) ⁶	1665(1620) ⁶	390(360) ⁷	822(600) ⁷
Florida State Univ.	615(570)	1695(1620)	542	600
Univ. of Florida	585(570) ⁶	1665(1620) ⁶	600(540)	850(790)

Institution	Undergraduate tuition and/or required fees		Room Rate (7 day unless noted)	Board Rate
	Resident	Non-Resident		
GEORGIA				
Fort Valley State U.	441(411)	981(951)	330	465
Georgia Inst. of Tech.	549(534)	1434(1419)	396	795(765)
Univ. of Georgia	543(538)	1263(1258)	540(390)	669(660)
GUAM				
University of Guam	200	350	617(620)	N/A
HAWAII				
University of Hawaii, Manoa	350(198)	1316(708)	506	402 ²
IDAHO				
University of Idaho	380	1380	340(320)	720(660)
ILLINOIS				
Southern Illinois Univ., Carbondale	428(429) ⁸	1284(1287) ⁸	1122(1080) ¹	
Univ. of Illinois, Chicago Circle	636	1626	N/A	N/A
Univ. of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	690(686)	1680(1676)	1202(1145) ¹	
INDIANA				
Indiana University, Bloomington	722(682) ⁶	1640(1560) ⁶	497	600
Purdue University, W. Lafayette	750(700)	1700(1600)	1208(1128) ¹	
IOWA				
Iowa State University	600	1434(1332)	390(336)	600(534)
University of Iowa	620	1450(1350)	1218(1114) ¹	
KANSAS				
Kansas State Univ.	532(526)	1322(1316)	936 ¹	
University of Kansas	573(544)	1363(1334)	1050(975) ^{1,3}	
KENTUCKY				
Kentucky State Univ.	440	990	293 ⁷ (280)	504
Univ. of Kentucky	480	1210	1256(1184) ¹	
LOUISIANA STATE				
Louisiana State Univ., Baton Rouge	320	1050(950)	400(354)	508(410) ²
Southern Univ., Baton Rouge	318(284)	768(734)	398(332)	586(489)
MAINE				
Univ. of Maine, Orono	587(562)	1762(1662)	1380(1150) ¹	
Univ. of Maine, Augusta	462(412)	1512(1412)	N/A	N/A
Univ. of Maine, Farmington	485(435)	1535(1435)	1270(1120) ¹	

Institution	Undergraduate tuition and/or required fees		Room Rate (7 day unless noted)	Board Rate
	Resident	Non-Resident		
Univ. of Maine, Fort Kent	480(430)	1530(1430)	1270(1120) ¹	
Univ. of Maine, Machias	485(435)	1535(1435)	1270(1120) ¹	
Univ. of Maine, Portland-Gorham	516(466)	1516(1416)	1270(1120) ¹	
Univ. of Maine, Presque Isle	480(425)	1530(1425)	1270(1120) ¹	
MARYLAND				
Univ. of Maryland, College Park	708(698)	1858(1698)	545(470) ⁹	645(570) ⁹
Univ. of Maryland, Eastern Shore	345	895(695)	460(440)	600(580)
Univ. of Maryland, Baltimore County	698	1848(1698)	555(480)	695(650) ¹⁰
MASSACHUSETTS				
Univ. of Massachusetts, Amherst	549(519)	1349(1319)	657 ⁷	690(643)
Univ. of Massachusetts, Boston	358	1158	N/A	N/A
MICHIGAN				
Michigan State Univ.	720 ⁶	1665(1620) ⁶	1245(1215) ²	
Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor				
Freshman-Soph.	800	2600	1402 ¹ (1298)	
Junior-Senior	904	2800	1402 ¹ (1298)	
Wayne State Univ.				
Freshman-Soph.	777(703)	2079(1893)	N/A	N/A
Junior-Senior	844(703)	2274(1893)	N/A	N/A
MINNESOTA				
Univ. of Minnesota, Twin Cities	714(683)	1677(1620)	1350(1300) ¹	
MISSISSIPPI				
Mississippi State Univ.	511(507)	1111(1107)	360(330)	670
Univ. of Mississippi	530(516)	1130(1116)	315	530(756) ⁴
MISSOURI				
Lincoln University	360	630	400 ¹	
Univ. of Missouri	580(540)	1660(1540)	400(360)	660(580)
MONTANA				
Montana State Univ.	509(475)	1481(1375)	373	704(643)
Univ. of Montana	529(487)	1501(1387)	1259(1088) ¹	
NEBRASKA				
Univ. of Nebraska	555(535) ⁷	1281(1261) ⁷	1095(1020) ¹	
NEVADA				
Univ. of Nevada, Las Vegas	532	1732	1270(1150) ¹	

Institution	Undergraduate tuition and/or required fees		Room Rate	Board Rate (7 day unless noted)
	Resident	Non-Resident		
Univ. of Nevada, Reno	524(519)	1724(1719)	597(557)	638(486) ¹¹
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
Univ. of New Hampshire	981(983)	2281(2233)	648(550)	710(620) ¹⁰
NEW JERSEY				
Rutgers University	725	1310	681(612)	716(660)
NEW MEXICO				
New Mexico State Univ.	474(466)	1304(1296)	570(540)	480(460)
Univ. of New Mexico, Albuquerque	456	1285	720(714)	439(360) ³
NEW YORK				
City U. of New York	70	1270	N/A	N/A
Cornell University	1500(1350) ¹²	2100(1950) ¹²	1605(1585) ¹	
State U. of New York Freshman-Soph.	750	1175	650	650
Junior-Senior	900	1400	650	650
NORTH CAROLINA				
North Carolina State	487(473)	2033	320(316)	775 (675)
North Carolina A & T U. State Univ.	540	2073	344	425
U. of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	453(449)	1997	425(400) ⁷	700(585)
NORTH DAKOTA				
North Dakota State U.	435	1164	382(412)	600(570)
U. of North Dakota	467(456)	1195(1184)	350(320)	600(570)
OHIO				
Kent State Univ.	810(804)	2010(2004)	714(624)	540(450)
Miami University, Oxford	840(780)	2040(1980)	624(600)	771(725)
Ohio State Univ.	780(750)	1830(1800)	1335 ¹	
OKLAHOMA				
Oklahoma State Univ.	464(456)	1244(1236)	462(450)	458(440)
Univ. of Oklahoma	445 ⁶	1225 ⁶	1040(1000) ¹	
OREGON				
Oregon State Univ.	561(535)	1821(1717)	425(390)	673(605)
Univ. of Oregon	573(540)	1833(1722)	1120(1020) ¹	
PENNSYLVANIA				
Penn State University	960(900)	2160(2100)	1239(1185)	
Temple University	1050	1950	842(812)	662(638)
Univ. of Pittsburgh	1024	2014	850(820)	550(490)
PUERTO RICO				
Univ. of Puerto Rico	165	165	700	
RHODE ISLAND				
Univ. of Rhode Island	796(764)	1696(1664)	700(600)	730(640)

Institution	Undergraduate tuition and/or required fees		Room Rate (7 day unless noted)	Board Rate
	Resident	Non-Resident		
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Clemson University	640	1340	420(400)	590(550)
S. Carolina State Col.	500(480)	980(960)	360(288)	684(576)
U. of South Carolina	584(570)	1294(1280)	480(440)	1120(1020) ¹³
SOUTH DAKOTA				
S. Dakota State Univ.	613(597)	1353(1337)	400(359)	500(420)
U. of South Dakota	584(553) ⁶	1280(1249) ⁶	390	580(520)
TENNESSEE				
Tennessee State U. Univ. of Tennessee, Knoxville	374(351)	1214(1161)	328(1161)	450
Univ. of Tennessee, Chattanooga	417(399)	1269(1209)	495	625(570)
Univ. of Tennessee, Martin	434(416)	1286(1226)	470	800
Univ. of Tennessee, Nashville	417(384)	1269(1194)	495	625(570)
	372(333)	1224(1143)	N/A	N/A
TEXAS				
Prairie View A & M	285	1581	550	648
Texas A & M Univ.	280(279) ⁶	1360(1359) ⁶	468	752(653)
Texas Southern Univ.	365(335) ⁶	1445(1415) ⁶	1200(1024) ¹	
Texas Tech Univ.	284	1364	1056(986) ¹	
Univ. of Houston	294(246) ⁶	1154(1106) ⁶	1130(1050) ¹	
U. of Texas, Austin	322 ¹⁴	1182 ¹⁴	566(605) ⁷	648(624)
UTAH				
Utah State University	453	1008(963)	1044(850)	
University of Utah	480	1245(1155)	455(430)	631(593)
VERMONT				
University of Vermont	1088	2788	585	578
VIRGIN ISLANDS				
Col. of the Virgin Is.	314	814	1048(1008) ¹	
VIRGINIA				
Univ. of Virginia, Charlottesville	644(622)	1569(1447)	395(375)	620(580) ²
Virginia Poly. Inst. & State University	627	1227	936(846) ¹	
Virginia State Col.	738(690)	1198(1150)	764(723) ¹	
WASHINGTON				
Univ. of Washington	564	1581	1140(1020) ¹	690(405) ¹⁵
Washington State Univ.	564	1581	466(444)	684(606)
WEST VIRGINIA				
West Virginia Univ., Morgantown	310	1140	1305 ¹	

Institution	Undergraduate tuition and/or required fees		Room Rate (7 day unless noted)	Board Rate
	Resident	Non-Resident		
WISCONSIN				
Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison				
Freshman-Soph.	573	1906	595	620(560) ¹⁶
Junior-Senior	648(628)	2204(2006)	595	620(560) ¹⁶
Univ. of Wisconsin, Milwaukee				
Freshman-Soph.	573	1906	800(710)	595(565)
Junior-Senior	648(628)	2204(2006)	800(710)	595(565)
WYOMING				
Univ. of Wyoming	410	1376	405	666

FOOTNOTES

- * Graduate fees are available from ORI.
- 1. Combined room and board
- 2. 5-day board plan
- 3. Board consists of 20 meals per week.
- 4. Combined figures given last year.
- 5. Separate charges for room and board given last year.
- 6. Tuition calculated on a per credit hour basis
- 7. Average figure
- 8. Per credit hour charge---the apparent decrease is due to a change to the semester system.
- 9. Combined plan is also available---\$694(650).
- 10. 19 meals per week
- 11. 5-day plan was reported in 1973-74; figures for the current year are based on a 7-day plan.
- 12. Statutory colleges only:
 - a) New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences
 - b) New York State College of Human Ecology
 - c) New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations
 - d) Cornell University--New York Hospital School of Nursing
- 13. Combined plan in one building only

FOOTNOTES (Continued)

14. Tuition charges have been calculated on the basis of 12 semester hours, the amount set as the maximum load for students in academic institutions of The University of Texas System by the UT System Board of Regents. Administrators have authority to permit individual students to carry heavier loads and many undergraduate students will continue to carry loads of approximately 15 hours.
15. Board available separately
16. 14 meals per week