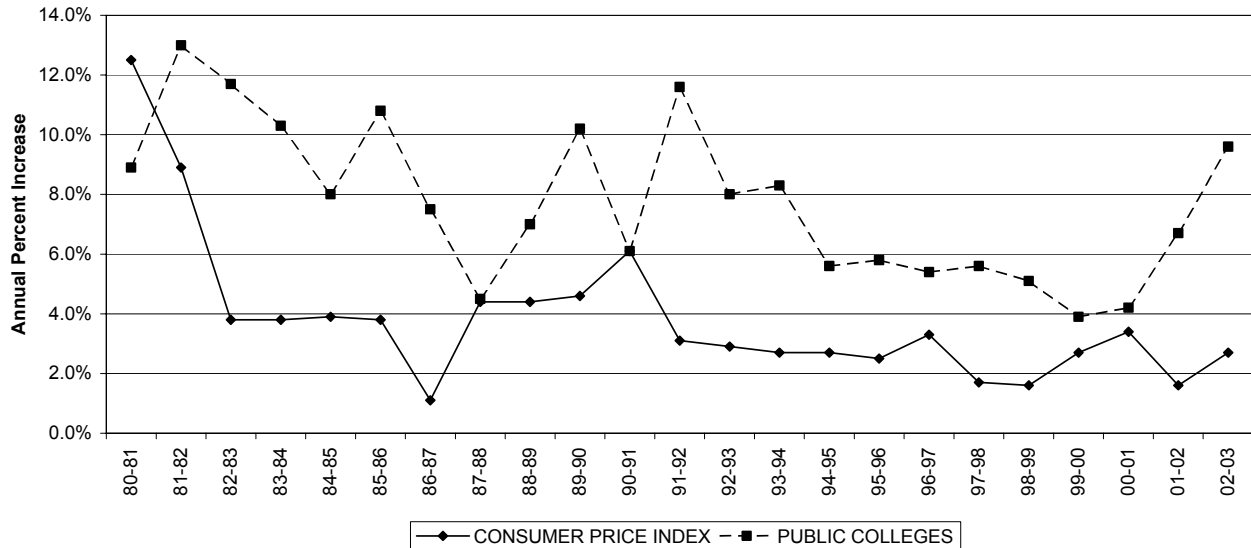


# TUITION and FEES

## 2.0 TUITION AND FEES

### 2.1 National Trends

**Changes in College Tuition  
Compared With Consumer Price Index**



Concerns over the rising costs of attending colleges and universities have heightened in the past few years and are influencing state policies regarding tuition and fees. Since 1981-82 the average cost of attending colleges and universities has increased faster than the rate of inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). As indicated by the chart above, this trend has strengthened markedly since 2000-01 as states have reduced general fund appropriations for public higher education in response to declining tax revenues and increased tuition to compensate.

Factors involved in rising costs for higher education include:

- Reduction in state general fund support,
- Faculty salaries rising faster than general inflation,
- Relative decline in federal student grant programs,
- High cost of institutionally funded financial aid,
- Migration of students from low to high cost disciplines,
- Administrative support and governmentally imposed requirements have risen,
- The need to keep pace with new technologies,
- Federal funding for research has not kept up with institutional expenditures for research,
- Program expansion, and
- New construction or renovation.

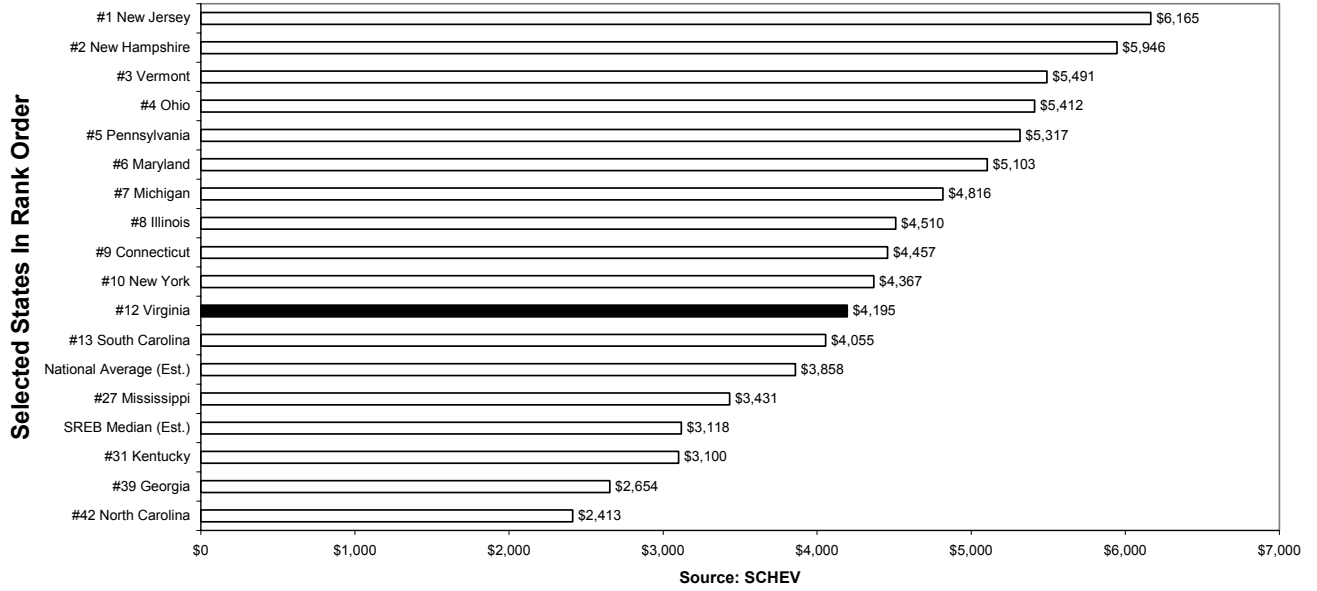


	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	One Year	Four Year
Alabama	2,489	2,668	2,761	2,892	3,261	12.80%	31.00%
Arizona	2,058	2,158	2,259	2,344	2,486	6.10%	20.80%
Arkansas	2,305	2,615	2,801	2,974	3,477	16.90%	50.90%
California	1,957	1,878	1,847	1,859	1,897	2.00%	-3.00%
Colorado	2,180	2,238	2,302	2,353	2,511	6.70%	15.20%
Connecticut	3,611	3,670	3,747	3,908	4,165	6.60%	15.30%
Florida	1,994	2,114	2,233	2,348	2,551	8.60%	27.90%
Georgia	2,059	2,144	2,239	2,361	2,480	5.00%	20.40%
Idaho	1,979	2,156	2,340	2,514	2,732	8.70%	38.00%
Illinois	3,392	3,500	3,844	4,002	4,215	5.30%	24.30%
Indiana	3,305	3,438	3,556	3,697	3,947	6.70%	19.40%
Iowa	2,752	2,860	2,988	3,130	3,440	9.90%	25.00%
Kansas	2,096	2,165	2,216	2,354	2,424	3.00%	15.70%
Kentucky	2,187	2,339	2,533	2,699	2,897	7.30%	32.40%
Louisiana	2,117	2,173	2,232	2,482	2,578	3.90%	21.80%
Maine	3,192	3,320	3,393	3,510	3,690	5.10%	15.60%
Maryland	4,003	4,228	4,426	4,650	4,769	2.60%	19.10%
Massachusetts	3,433	3,337	3,206	3,260	3,295	1.10%	-4.00%
Michigan	3,456	3,603	3,800	4,027	4,501	11.80%	30.20%
Minnesota	2,754	2,931	3,076	3,238	3,561	10.00%	29.30%
Mississippi	2,415	2,689	2,689	2,789	3,207	15.00%	32.80%
Missouri	2,753	2,870	3,019	3,202	3,436	7.30%	24.80%
Montana	2,468	2,677	2,823	2,924	3,222	10.20%	30.60%
Nebraska	2,175	2,336	2,500	2,693	2,916	8.30%	34.10%
Nevada	1,995	2,070	2,145	2,220	2,295	3.40%	15.00%
New Hampshire	4,331	4,765	5,034	5,309	5,557	4.70%	28.30%
New Jersey	4,336	4,708	5,002	5,328	5,762	8.20%	32.90%
New Mexico	1,514	1,708	1,762	1,933	2,042	5.60%	34.90%
New York	3,866	3,917	3,963	4,006	4,081	1.90%	5.60%
North Carolina	1,700	1,757	1,862	2,025	2,255	11.30%	32.70%
North Dakota	2,525	2,623	2,709	2,790	2,909	4.30%	15.20%
Ohio	3,927	4,171	4,396	4,674	5,058	8.20%	28.80%
Oklahoma	1,830	1,837	1,944	1,996	2,171	8.80%	18.70%
Oregon	3,275	3,305	3,362	3,435	3,650	6.20%	11.40%
Pennsylvania	4,265	4,302	4,476	4,695	4,969	5.80%	16.50%
Rhode Island	3,073	3,149	3,260	3,371	3,521	4.40%	14.60%
South Carolina	3,270	3,350	3,350	3,350	3,790	13.10%	15.90%
South Dakota	2,768	3,008	3,258	3,485	3,702	6.20%	33.70%
Tennessee	2,233	2,441	2,622	2,852	3,246	13.80%	45.30%
Texas	2,289	2,467	2,468	2,651	2,841	7.20%	24.10%
Utah	1,935	1,986	2,042	2,106	2,252	6.90%	16.40%
Vermont	4,428	4,592	4,780	4,944	5,132	3.80%	15.90%
Virginia	4,058	4,139	3,658	3,730	3,841	3.00%	-5.40%
Washington	2,536	2,657	2,796	2,890	3,071	6.30%	21.10%
West Virginia	2,185	2,280	2,393	2,494	2,645	6.10%	21.10%
Wisconsin	2,683	2,827	3,027	3,058	3,272	7.00%	22.00%
<b>National Average</b>	5.3%	4.7%	3.7%	4.6%	7%	7.1%	22.4%
<b>Virginia Ranking</b>	5	7	10	12	12	41	46

**NONRESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES  
(STATE AVERAGES) COLLEGES AND STATE UNIVERSITIES**

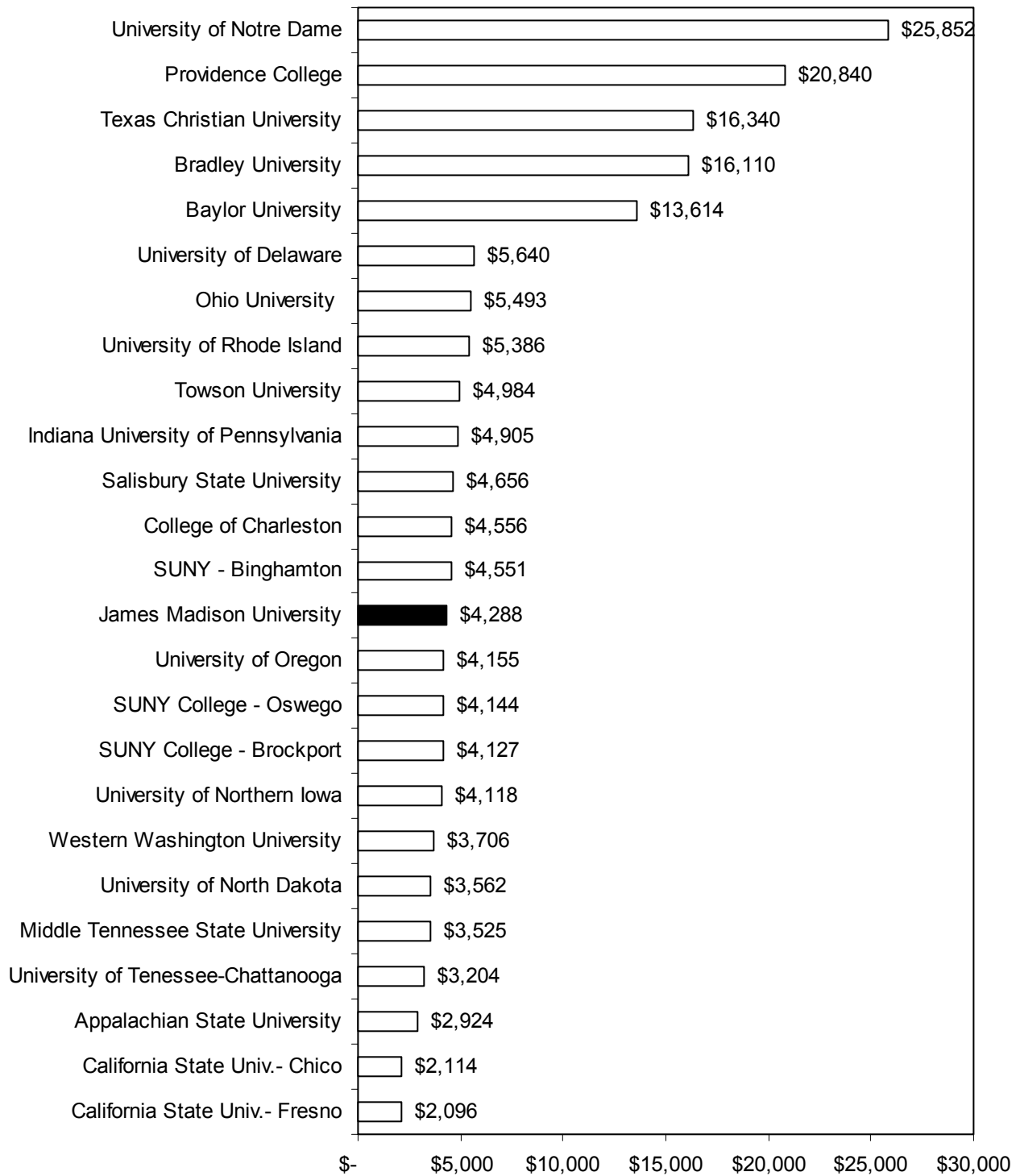
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	Percentage Increase	
						One Year	Four Year
Alabama	4,753	5,112	5,337	5,628	6,252	11.10%	31.50%
Arizona	8,267	8,592	8,893	9,288	10,352	11.50%	25.20%
Arkansas	4,734	5,280	5,663	6,026	7,019	16.50%	48.30%
California	8,791	9,259	9,965	9,241	9,279	0.40%	5.50%
Colorado	7,645	7,916	8,074	8,406	8,851	5.30%	15.80%
Connecticut	9,089	9,179	9,287	9,661	10,138	4.90%	11.50%
Florida	7,911	8,769	9,222	9,686	10,439	7.80%	32.00%
Georgia	6,520	7,364	7,663	7,989	8,501	6.40%	30.40%
Idaho	7,909	8,216	8,400	8,634	8,952	3.70%	13.20%
Illinois	8,295	8,537	8,284	8,580	8,425	-1.80%	1.60%
Indiana	8,443	8,833	9,200	9,594	10,186	6.20%	20.60%
Iowa	7,136	7,415	7,748	8,094	8,762	8.30%	22.80%
Kansas	6,834	7,013	7,179	7,549	7,758	2.80%	13.50%
Kentucky	5,959	6,396	6,842	7,255	7,739	6.70%	29.90%
Louisiana	5,435	6,795	7,407	8,181	8,330	1.80%	53.30%
Maine	7,452	7,700	7,883	8,120	8,490	4.60%	13.90%
Maryland	8,380	9,009	9,600	10,175	10,567	3.90%	26.10%
Massachusetts	8,519	9,227	9,545	9,805	10,433	6.40%	22.50%
Michigan	8,026	8,340	8,732	9,149	10,243	12.00%	27.60%
Minnesota	5,721	5,971	6,406	6,574	7,180	9.20%	25.50%
Mississippi	4,999	5,631	5,631	6,510	7,487	15.00%	49.80%
Missouri	5,170	5,391	5,674	6,002	6,451	7.50%	24.80%
Montana	6,838	7,358	7,726	8,056	9,049	12.30%	32.30%
Nebraska	3,873	4,106	4,364	4,654	5,140	10.40%	32.70%
Nevada	7,430	7,840	8,492	9,200	9,510	3.40%	28.00%
New Hampshire	9,831	10,065	10,344	10,619	11,057	4.10%	12.50%
New Jersey	6,864	7,535	8,061	8,530	9,239	8.30%	34.60%
New Mexico	5,602	6,205	6,440	7,078	7,706	8.90%	37.60%
New York	8,765	8,817	8,863	8,906	8,981	0.80%	2.50%
North Carolina	8,661	8,857	9,021	9,244	10,121	9.50%	16.90%
North Dakota	5,507	5,737	5,952	6,167	6,435	4.30%	16.90%
Ohio	8,858	9,420	9,960	10,471	11,161	6.60%	26.00%
Oklahoma	4,313	4,320	4,599	4,651	5,064	8.90%	17.40%
Oregon	8,462	8,706	9,090	9,567	10,020	4.70%	18.40%
Pennsylvania	9,624	9,624	9,244	9,698	10,305	6.30%	7.10%
Rhode Island	7,729	7,929	8,185	8,471	8,911	5.20%	15.30%
South Carolina	6,450	6,610	6,610	6,610	7,410	12.10%	14.90%
South Dakota	6,300	6,683	7,077	7,438	7,785	4.70%	23.60%
Tennessee	6,829	7,275	7,810	8,524	9,768	14.60%	43.00%
Texas	8,709	8,863	9,076	8,835	8,980	1.60%	3.10%
Utah	5,730	5,886	6,058	6,283	6,718	6.90%	17.20%
Vermont	9,408	9,860	10,276	10,632	11,048	3.90%	17.40%
Virginia	9,937	10,193	10,289	10,572	10,970	3.80%	10.40%
Washington	8,972	9,350	9,761	9,989	10,651	6.60%	18.70%
West Virginia	5,390	5,575	5,791	5,993	6,351	6.00%	17.80%
Wisconsin	8,625	9,109	9,891	10,586	12,040	13.70%	39.60%
<b>National Average</b>	4.9	5.1	3.9	4.2	6.7	6.7	21.4
<b>Virginia Ranking</b>	1	1	2	4	5	38	41

## 2002-03 Estimated In-State Tuition & Fees Public Comprehensives



Note: SREB and National tuition and fees were estimated to increase by 9.6 percent during 2002-03.

## 2002-03 SCHEV Peer Group: In-State Tuition and Required Fees



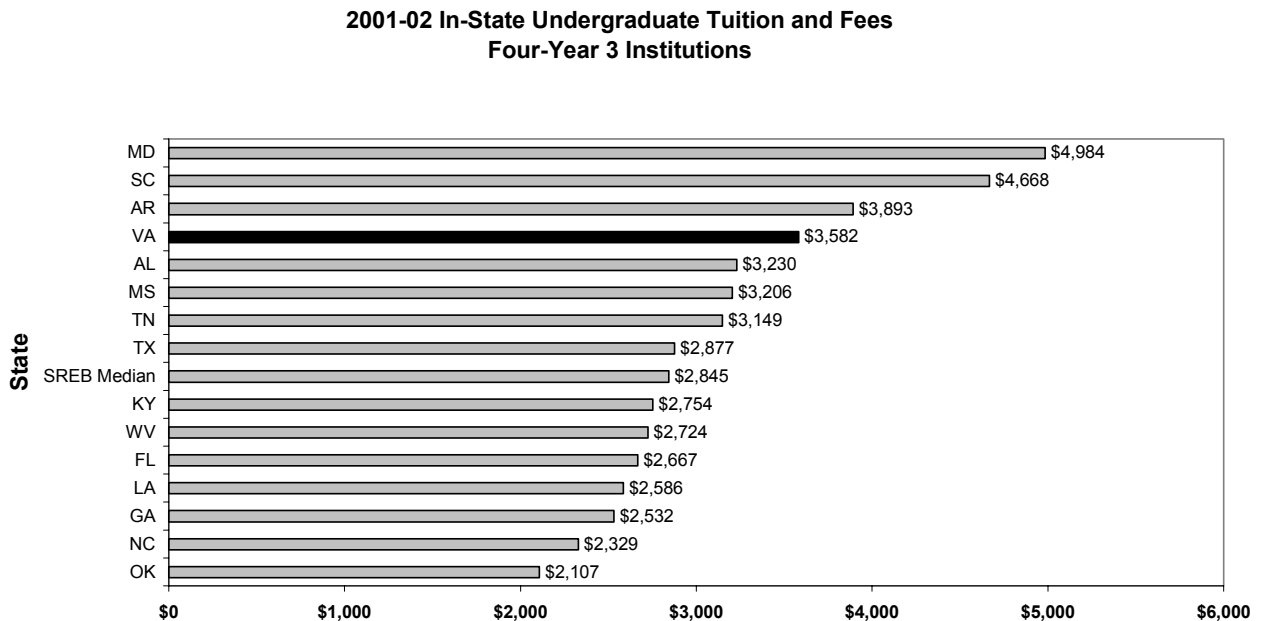
**Average = \$6,996; Public Average = \$4,107**

## 2.2 Regional Trends

Virginia is part of the Southern Regional Education Board (SREB) — the nation's first interstate compact for education. SREB was created in 1948 at the request of southern governors and acts as a clearinghouse for information on trends and issues that affect education in the south.

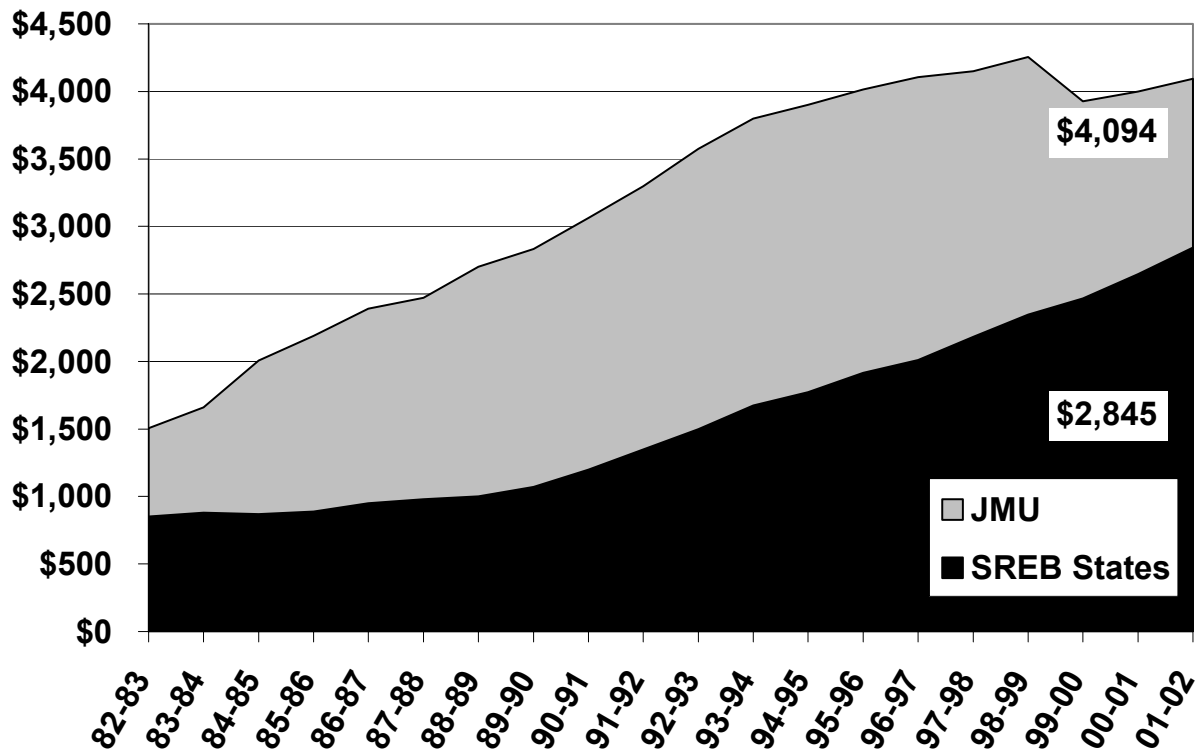
Colleges and universities are classified according to SREB definitions based on institutional size and degree programs. Undergraduate tuition and fees charged students in each state's universities and colleges are compared with specific groups based on SREB definitions. For example, James Madison University is considered to be a Four-Year 3 institution. A Four-Year 3 institution awards at least 100 doctoral, masters, education specialist, or post-master's certificates and degrees distributed among at least 10 broad program areas. JMU and Radford are the Four-Year 3 institutions in the Virginia system of higher education. Data for 2002-03 from SREB will be available in late summer 2003.

As the graphic below demonstrates, Virginia has the fourth highest tuition and fees for in-state undergraduates at regional Four-Year 3 institutions. This represents a drop of one place since 2000-01 when Virginia was third highest.



Source: Southern Regional Education Board

## In-State Tuition and Fees JMU & SREB States, 1982-83 to 2001-02



Source: SREB

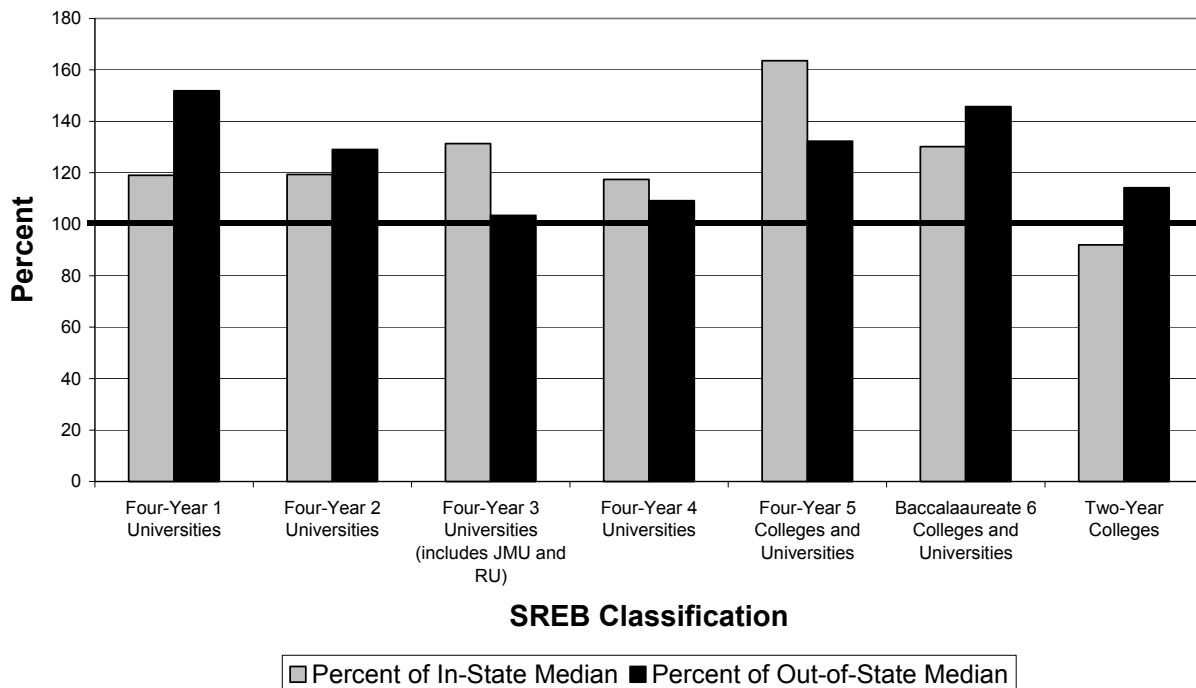
"Tuition and fees" refers to the annual tuition and mandatory fees charged all full-time undergraduate students. Mandatory fees do not include special fees assessed in particular programs; for example music, science laboratories, or nursing. Nor are other fees unique to given situations included; for example late registration fees or automobile registration fees. Mandatory fees do include health service fees, building use fees, student activity fees, and athletic fees where the fee is not optional for full-time students.

Tuition and fees for in-state undergraduate students at JMU increased less than the SREB median for Four-Year 3 institutions over the past ten years. Since 1982-83, in-state undergraduate student charges at JMU rose 172 percent while median charges in the region went up 235 percent. JMU's tuition and fees are now 144 percent (down from 151 percent in 2000-01 and 255 percent in 1990-91) of the SREB regional median for Four-Year 3 institutions. In 2001-02, JMU's in-state tuition and required fees were \$1,249 above the regional median for comparable institutions. The tuition and fee data for 2002-03 are likely to reverse the pattern of the previous ten years as the Virginia institutions were allowed to raise tuition and fees for 2002-03 to recover some of the revenues lost from the state.

**Virginia Highlights**  
**Percent of SREB Median Tuition and Fees by Residence**  
**2001-02**

SREB Classification	Percent of In-State Median	Percent of Out-of-State Median
Four-Year 1 Universities	116	150
Four-Year 2 Universities	109	127
Four-Year 3 Universities (includes JMU and RU)	126	108
Four-Year 4 Universities	106	112
Four-Year 5 Colleges and Universities	167	127
Baccalaureate 6 Colleges and Universities	131	141
Two-Year Colleges	82	105

**Percent Of SREB Median Tuition And Fees By Residence, 2001-02**



## 2.3 State Trends

Among the state's fifteen four-year colleges and universities, JMU's in-state tuition ranks 14<sup>th</sup> highest, required fees ranks 2<sup>nd</sup>, and room and board ranks 2<sup>nd</sup>. Total in-state tuition, required fees, and room and board ranks 4<sup>th</sup>. JMU's out-of-state total cost ranks 9<sup>th</sup>.

### In-State and Out-of-State Undergraduate Tuition, Required Fees And Room and Board for Virginia's State-Supported Institutions Of Higher Education, 2002-03

Rank	IS Tuition		OS Tuition		Required Fees		Room and Board		Total IS		Total OS	
1	UVA	\$3,427	UVA	\$18,637	VMI	\$3,457	CNU	\$6,350	VMI	\$11,672	UVA	\$25,036
2	VMI	\$3,160	CWM	\$16,764	<b>JMU</b>	<b>\$2,560</b>	<b>JMU</b>	<b>\$5,794</b>	CWM	\$10,626	CWM	\$24,826
3	VPI	\$3,082	VMI	\$14,980	CWM	\$2,528	VCU	\$5,750	GMU	\$10,147	VMI	\$23,492
4	GMU	\$3,018	VCU	\$13,727	LU	\$2,471	GMU	\$5,731	<b>JMU</b>	<b>\$10,082</b>	VCU	\$20,638
5	VCU	\$2,757	VPI	\$12,698	ODU	\$1,842	VSU	\$5,694	CNU	\$9,936	GMU	\$19,447
6	MWC	\$2,686	GMU	\$12,318	VSU	\$1,774	NSU	\$5,588	LU	\$9,837	ODU	\$18,640
7	CWM	\$2,564	ODU	\$11,452	UVAW	\$1,740	CWM	\$5,534	UVA	\$9,826	VPI	\$17,684
8	ODU	\$2,422	NSU	\$10,065	NSU	\$1,638	RU	\$5,442	VCU	\$9,668	NSU	\$17,291
9	LU	\$2,190	MWC	\$9,874	RU	\$1,570	ODU	\$5,346	ODU	\$9,610	<b>JMU</b>	<b>\$17,266</b>
10	CNU	\$2,146	UVAW	\$9,864	CNU	\$1,440	MWC	\$5,318	MWC	\$9,252	UVAW	\$16,837
11	UVAW	\$2,104	<b>JMU</b>	<b>\$8,912</b>	GMU	\$1,398	UVAW	\$5,233	VSU	\$9,248	CNU	\$16,518
12	VSU	\$1,780	CNU	\$8,728	MWC	\$1,248	UVA	\$5,231	UVAW	\$9,077	MWC	\$16,440
13	RU	\$1,774	VSU	\$8,474	UVA	\$1,168	LU	\$5,176	NSU	\$8,884	VSU	\$15,942
14	<b>JMU</b>	<b>\$1,728</b>	RU	\$8,222	VCU	\$1,161	VMI	\$5,055	RU	\$8,786	LU	\$15,763
15	NSU	\$1,658	LU	\$8,116	VPI	\$854	VPI	\$4,312	VPI	\$8,068	RU	\$15,234

Source: SCHEV Report on 2002-03 Tuition and Fees, June 28, 2002.

#### NOTES:

- All required fees listed are for general undergraduate students, living both on- and off-campus and, therefore, exclude any special fees for specific curriculums or special charges associated with dormitory living, such as room and board.
- Room and board charges are weighted averages for double occupancy rooms.
- Old Dominion University charges a per credit hour rate to all undergraduate and graduate students. The full-time charges for undergraduate tuition and required fees are based on 30 regular session credit hours, 15 hours per semester.
- At Virginia Military Institute, all students are required to live on post; therefore, room, board and laundry fees are also required fees.
- Above tuition and fees are before any mid-year increases to offset Fall 2002 state budget cuts.

## 2002-03 Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Student Charges

Institution	Tuition and Mandatory Fees	Percent Change From 01-02	Room and Board	Percent Change From 01-02	Total	Percent Change From 01-02
GMU	\$4,416	16.5%	\$5,731	3.1%	\$10,147	8.5%
ODU	4,264	6.0%	5,346	2.5%	9,610	4.0%
UVA	4,595	8.5%	5,231	5.3%	9,826	6.7%
VCU	3,918	6.6%	5,750	7.4%	9,668	7.1%
VPI	3,936	7.4%	4,132	2.5%	8,068	4.8%
CWM	5,092	6.5%	5,534	4.4%	10,626	5.4%
CNU	3,586	13.8%	6,350	10.4%	9,936	11.6%
UVA-Wise	3,844	10.8%	5,233	4.2%	9,077	6.9%
JMU	4,288	4.7%	5,794	2.0%	10,082	3.2%
LU	4,661	10.3%	5,176	5.5%	9,837	7.7%
MWC	3,934	17.8%	5,318	-6.6%	9,252	2.4%
NSU	3,296	5.5%	5,588	2.2%	8,884	3.4%
RU	3,344	9.0%	5,442	4.0%	8,786	5.8%
VMI	6,617	5.1%	5,055	4.5%	11,672	4.9%
VSU	3,554	7.3%	5,694	1.8%	9,248	3.8%
VCCS	1,304	12.5%	N/A	N/A	1,304	12.5%
Doct. Avg.	4,370	8.5%	5,287	4.2%	9,658	6.1%
Comp. Avg.	4,125	8.9%	5,517	3.1%	9,642	5.5%
Avg.-All *	4,223	8.7%	5,425	3.5%	9,648	5.7%

Source: SCHEV Report on 2002-03 Tuition and Fees, June 28, 2002.

\* Excludes VCCS

Annual increases in Virginia for in-state tuition and required fees from 2001-02 to 2002-03 for the senior institutions ranged from 4.7 percent at James Madison University to 17.8 percent at Mary Washington College. Annual increases in Virginia for the senior institutions for in-state tuition, required fees, and room and board ranged from 2.4 percent at Mary Washington College to 11.6 percent at Christopher Newport University. The increases in the above table were calculated before any mid-year tuition adjustments.

## 2002-03 Full-Time Out-of-State Undergraduate Student Charges

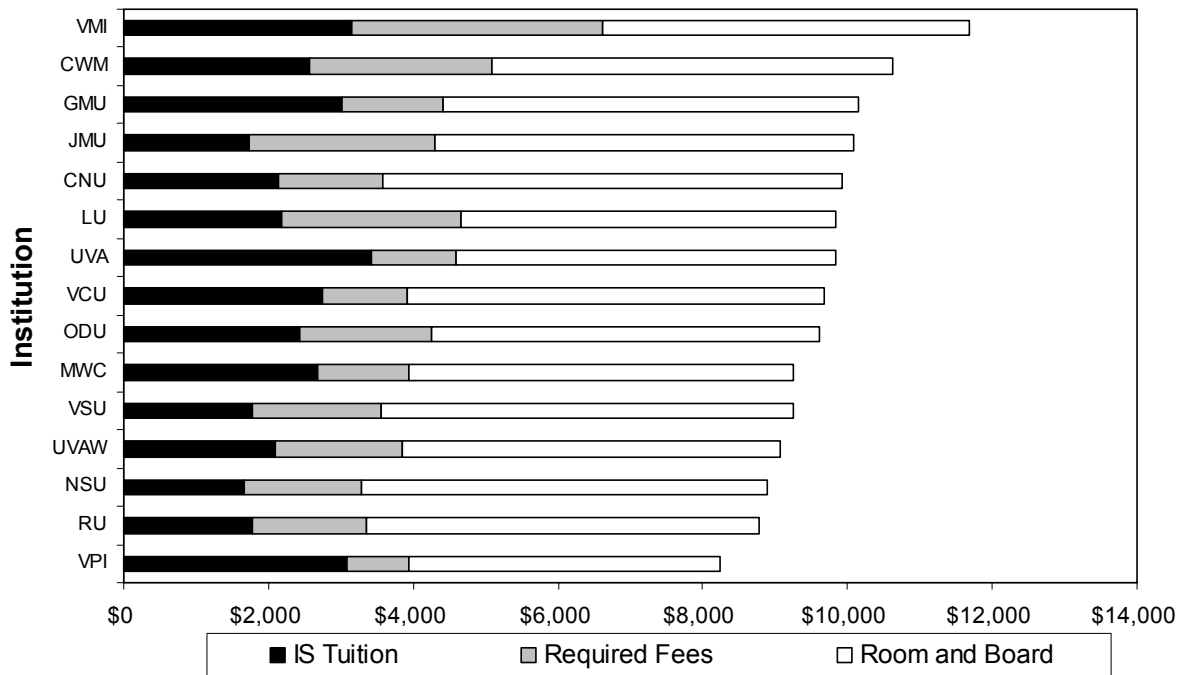
Institution	Tuition & Mandatory Fees 02-03	Percent Change From 01-02	Room & Board 02-03	Percent Change From 00-01	Total Out-of-State 02-03	Percent Change From 01-02
GMU	\$13,716	8.0%	\$5,731	3.1%	\$19,447	6.5%
ODU	13,294	7.3%	5,346	2.5%	18,640	5.9%
JVA	19,805	8.4%	5,231	5.3%	25,036	7.7%
VCU	14,888	7.5%	5,750	7.4%	20,638	7.4%
VPI	13,552	8.5%	4,132	2.5%	17,684	7.0%
CWM	19,292	8.3%	5,534	4.4%	24,826	7.4%
CNU	10,168	10.8%	6,350	10.4%	16,518	10.7%
JVA-Wise	11,604	10.4%	5,233	4.2%	16,837	8.4%
JMU	11,472	8.2%	5,794	2.0%	17,266	6.0%
LU	10,587	6.4%	5,176	5.5%	15,763	6.1%
MWC	11,122	11.1%	5,318	-6.6%	16,440	4.7%
NSU	11,703	17.7%	5,588	2.2%	17,291	12.2%
RU	9,792	6.3%	5,442	4.0%	15,234	5.5%
VMI	18,437	6.2%	5,055	4.5%	23,492	5.8%
VSU	10,248	5.2%	5,694	1.8%	15,942	4.0%
VCCS	5,682	9.8%	N/A	N/A	5,682	9.8%
Doct. Avg.	15,758	8.0%	5,287	4.2%	21,045	7.1%
Comp. Avg.	11,681	9.0%	5,517	3.1%	17,198	7.0%
Avg.-All	13,312	8.5%	5,425	3.5%	18,737	7.0%

Source: SCHEV Report on 2002-03 Tuition and Fees, June 28, 2002.

\*Excludes VCCS

Annual percent changes in Virginia for out-of-state tuition and required fees from 2001-02 to 2002-03 for the senior institutions ranged from 5.2 percent at Virginia State University to 17.7 percent at Norfolk State University. James Madison University's increase, 8.2 percent, was the eighth highest of the senior institutions. Annual increases in Virginia for out-of-state tuition, required fees, and room and board for the senior institutions ranged from 4.0 percent for Virginia State University to 12.2 percent at Norfolk State University. The increases in the above table were calculated before any mid-year tuition adjustments.

## VA Public In-State Charges, 2002-03 Combined Tuition/Fees, Room/Board

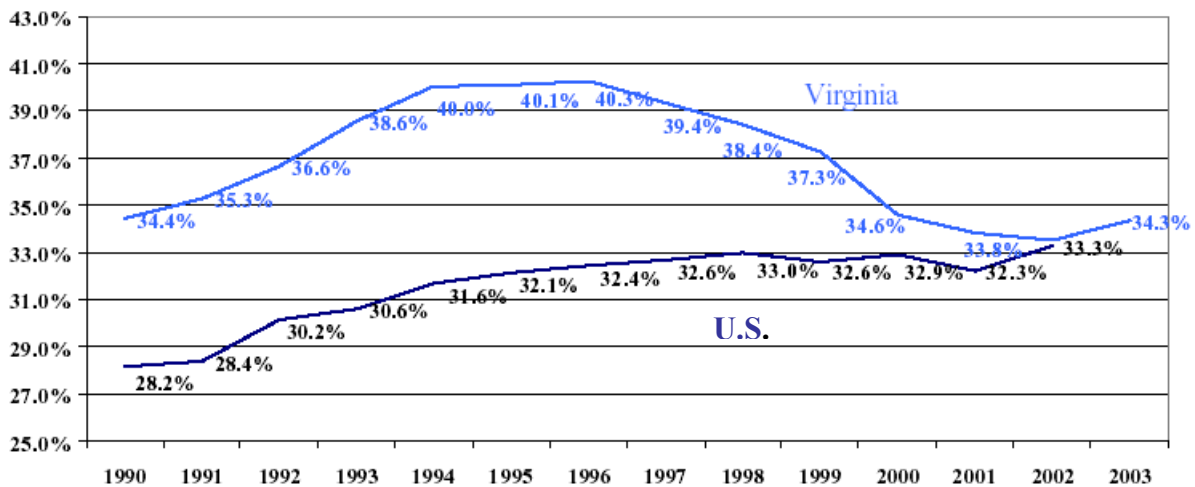


The following page contains a graph and analyses from SCHEV that illustrate the ability of the average Virginian to afford higher education at one of the Commonwealth's public colleges or universities. The increases in the above table were calculated before any mid-year tuition adjustments.

According to SCHEV's annual tuition and fee report,

“Compared to other states, Virginia’s average in-state, undergraduate charges as a percentage of per capita disposable income has exceeded the national average over the last decade. However, the Commonwealth’s policy to restrain and reduce in-state undergraduate tuition between 1994 and 2002 has reduced the gap between the state and national averages. In 1990, Virginia’s per capita disposable income was about 5% higher than the national average. In contrast, the average total undergraduate charge (including room and board) for in-state, undergraduate students was nearly 30% higher than the national norm. Nationally, total charges represented 28.2% of per capita disposable income. In Virginia, the rate was 34.4%. By 2002, the relationship between student charges and income had changed substantially in Virginia. While Virginia’s income was still approximately 5% higher than the national average, total student charges were also about 5% higher than they were nationally. As a result, average charges for in-state undergraduates represented about the same percentage of income in Virginia (33.5%) as they do nationally (33.3%), as shown in the chart below. National data for 2002-03 will not be available until late 2002, so the impact of the proposed tuition and fee increases in Virginia is yet to be evaluated.”

**Average Public 4-Year Total Undergraduate Cost as a Percent of Per Capita Disposable Income**



The graphic above demonstrates that a higher education at a Virginia public institution has gotten considerably more affordable since the mid 1990s and is now close to the national average. The recent upward trend is – however – disturbing and very similar to that when the state was coming out of the recession of the early 1990s. Given the Commonwealth’s current fiscal situation, this trend towards reduced affordability will probably continue for the foreseeable future.

## 2.4 Tuition and Fee History

### JMU Tuition, Fee, and Room and Board Charges 1993-94 to 2002-03

	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00	00/01	01/02	02/03 <sup>1</sup>
<b>IN-STATE</b>										
Tuition & Fees	\$1,830	\$1,878	\$1,932	\$1,940	\$1,940	\$1,982	\$1,586	\$1,586	\$1,586	\$1,728
Comp. Fee	1,968	2,022	2,082	2,164	2,208	2,274	2,340	2,414	2,508	2,560
Total Commuter	3,798	3,900	4,014	4,104	4,148	4,256	3,926	4,000	4,094	4,288
Room & Board <sup>2</sup>	4,400	4,544	4,680	4,884	4,994	5,264	5,392	5,504	5,678	5,794
Total On-Campus	8,198	8,444	8,694	8,988	9,142	9,520	9,318	9,504	9,772	10,082
<b>OUT-OF-STATE</b>										
Tuition & Fees	5,682	5,972	6,212	6,416	6,608	6,982	7,192	7,436	8,098	8,912
Comp. Fee	1,968	2,022	2,082	2,164	2,208	2,274	2,340	2,414	2,508	2,560
Total Commuter	7,650	7,994	8,294	8,580	8,816	9,256	9,532	9,850	10,606	11,472
Room & Board*	4,400	4,544	4,680	4,884	4,994	5,264	5,392	5,504	5,678	5,794
Total On-Campus	12,050	12,538	12,974	13,464	13,810	14,520	14,924	15,354	16,284	17,266

Source: JMU Budget Office

<sup>1</sup> Before mid-year tuition increases

<sup>2</sup> Based on 19-meal plan

### JMU Tuition and Fee History 1993-94 to 2002-03

