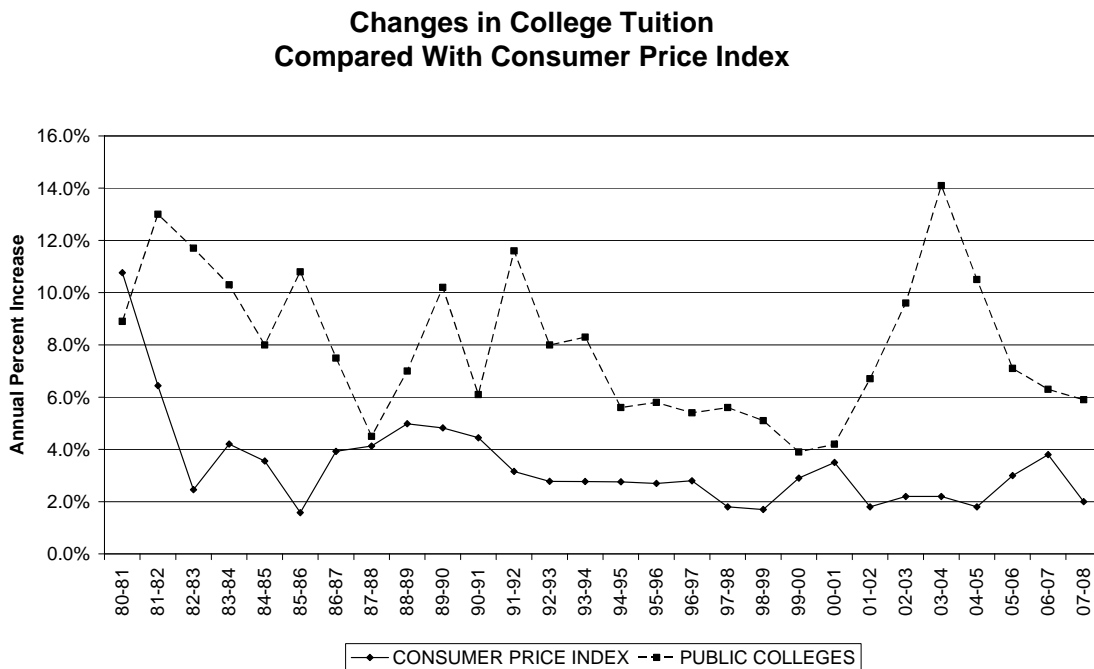


2.0 TUITION AND FEES

2.1 National Trends



Concerns over the rising costs of attending colleges and universities have been raised for many years and are influencing state policies regarding tuition and fees. Since 1981-82 the average cost for 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 strengthened markedly from 2000-01 to 2004-05 as states dramatically reduced general fund appropriations for public higher education in response to declining tax revenues. Colleges and universities increased tuition to compensate. Tuition and fee increases moderated somewhat in 2006-07 and 2007-08, but are likely to increase in the next several years due to the national economic downturn that have restricted state tax revenues.

Factors involved in rising costs for higher education include:

- Reduction in state general fund support,
- Increase in the costs of medical insurance for faculty and staff,
- 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.

Expanding enrollments in the 1960s and 70s permitted colleges and universities to spread fixed costs and increase total expenditures (15 percent per year from 1970 to 1975) while holding per student expenditure increases to 4.0 percent annually. In the decade of the 1980s, the rate of increase in tuition did not come down as fast as the CPI because — at least in part — students were paying a larger share of the costs of their education. In the public sector, more than half of the added tuition revenue from 1982 to 2007 represents increases in the share of educational costs borne by students to compensate for decreases in state general fund support.

Virginia's tuition and fees are higher than corresponding national and regional charges. The Commonwealth's position as a high tuition state is reflected in national comparisons that rank Virginia 11th highest among the fifty states¹. This is an improvement from previous years when Virginia was ranked as high as 2nd. The lower ranking reflects the tuition freeze initiated by Governor Allen in 1996 and funded by the 1996 through 2001 General Assemblies.

The 1998 Acts of Assembly established the Joint Subcommittee on Higher Education Funding Policies to develop funding guidelines. The Joint Subcommittee adopted higher education funding guidelines for Virginia public institutions in December 2000. The funding guidelines for operation and maintenance of plant were developed and added to the higher education funding guidelines in 2001.

In addition, the Joint Subcommittee on Higher Education Funding Policies adopted a fund share policy of 67/33 between general fund support and tuition revenue for base funding estimates derived by the funding guidelines in 2003.

The following pages contain two tables (pages 4 and 5) and two graphics (pages 6 and 7) comparing Virginia's and JMU's positions on tuition and fees relative to national data from forty-six states. The two tables on pages 4 and 5 compare the rate of increase in undergraduate tuition and required fees, by state, for state colleges and universities for in-state (page 4) and out-of-state (page 5) students. Virginia's four-year rate of increase in 2006-07 was the 14 highest out of 46 states for in-state students and 23rd highest for out-of-state students. Tuition and fee increases in Virginia moderated substantially between 1995-96 and 1999-00, but have increased since then. The graphic on page 6 compares in-state undergraduate tuition and required fees for selected states. Virginia's comprehensive institutions (including JMU) ranked 11th highest among the fifty states and \$1,234 above the national average. In 1995-96 Virginia had the 2nd highest rate of increase.

Virginia's one-year rate of change for in-state tuition and required fees for 2006-07 was 8.8 percent. This was 0.2 percent higher than the national average of 8.6 percent. For out-of-state students, Virginia's average increase was 8.4 percent, 3.7 percent above the national average of 4.7 percent.

The graphic on page 7 compares JMU's tuition and fees to those of our SCHEV peer group. JMU ranks 17th highest out of 25 peer institutions. JMU's 2007-08 tuition and required fees are \$6,666. This figure is below our peer group average of \$15,119. However, when JMU's figure is compared with the 15 other publicly funded peer institutions, it ranks 7th highest. The public average for 2007-08, including JMU, is \$6,972.

¹ 2007-08 Tuition and Fees at Virginia's State-Supported Colleges and Universities, State Council of Higher Education for Virginia, July 2007.

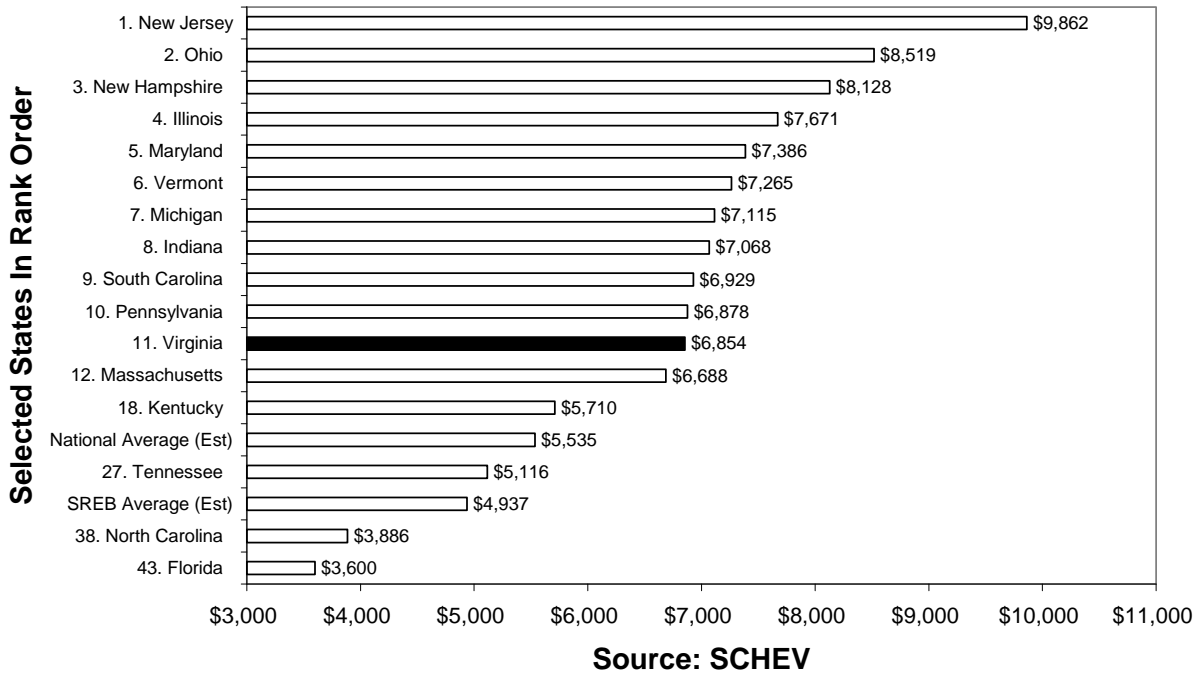
*Resident Undergraduate Tuition and Required Fees
(State Averages) Colleges and State Universities*

State	Rank	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	One Year	Four Year
Alabama	29	3,488	3,913	4,413	4,570	4,627	1.2%	32.7%
Arizona	28	2,583	3,593	4,067	4,399	4,720	7.3%	82.7%
Arkansas	23	3,725	4,130	4,575	4,951	5,188	4.8%	39.3%
California	45	2,072	2,649	2,993	3,225	3,228	0.1%	55.8%
Colorado	44	2,704	2,765	2,951	3,212	3,287	2.3%	21.6%
Connecticut	13	4,556	5,149	5,630	5,925	6,231	5.2%	36.8%
Florida	43	2,698	2,876	3,111	3,288	3,383	2.9%	25.4%
Georgia	41	2,605	2,848	3,019	3,245	3,434	5.8%	31.8%
Idaho	34	3,060	3,350	3,610	3,936	4,172	6.0%	36.3%
Illinois	4	4,606	5,238	5,968	6,780	7,210	6.3%	56.5%
Indiana	8	4,468	4,936	5,390	6,171	6,643	7.6%	48.7%
Iowa	14	4,118	4,916	5,387	5,602	6,112	9.1%	48.4%
Kansas	36	2,593	2,946	3,285	3,538	3,771	6.6%	45.4%
Kentucky	18	3,205	3,644	4,189	4,813	5,367	11.5%	67.5%
Louisiana	39	2,608	3,020	3,260	3,399	3,523	3.6%	35.1%
Maine	22	3,860	4,183	4,496	4,836	5,259	8.7%	36.2%
Maryland	5	5,225	5,747	6,252	6,755	6,942	2.8%	32.9%
Massachusetts	12	4,075	4,988	5,556	5,882	6,286	6.9%	54.3%
Michigan	7	4,943	5,423	5,584	6,268	6,687	6.7%	35.3%
Minnesota	15	3,970	4,517	5,098	5,251	5,656	7.7%	42.5%
Mississippi	33	3,531	3,531	3,801	3,982	4,231	6.3%	19.8%
Missouri	17	4,127	4,562	4,941	5,112	5,386	5.4%	30.5%
Montana	30	3,707	3,827	4,140	4,403	4,615	4.8%	24.5%
Nebraska	31	3,199	3,659	3,930	4,234	4,479	5.8%	40.0%
Nevada	37	2,490	2,670	3,210	3,270	3,732	14.1%	49.9%
New Hampshire	3	5,995	6,375	6,759	7,190	7,639	6.2%	27.4%
New Jersey	1	6,533	7,166	7,875	8,653	9,269	7.1%	41.9%
New Mexico	46	2,222	2,471	2,687	2,864	3,065	7.0%	37.9%
New York	21	4,153	5,129	5,171	5,238	5,318	1.5%	28.1%
North Carolina	38	2,677	2,812	3,129	3,244	3,652	12.6%	36.4%
North Dakota	26	3,191	3,594	4,138	4,530	4,882	7.8%	53.0%
Ohio	2	5,920	6,620	7,139	7,567	8,007	5.8%	35.3%
Oklahoma	40	2,377	2,762	3,027	3,284	3,500	6.6%	47.2%
Oregon	16	4,223	4,493	4,538	4,727	5,551	17.4%	31.4%
Pennsylvania	10	5,532	5,820	6,103	6,263	6,464	3.2%	16.8%
Rhode Island	25	3,761	3,995	4,340	4,676	4,958	6.0%	31.8%
South Carolina	9	4,340	5,082	5,540	5,984	6,512	8.8%	50.0%
South Dakota	19	3,987	4,322	4,566	4,793	5,351	11.6%	34.2%
Tennessee	27	3,491	3,958	4,200	4,629	4,808	3.9%	37.7%
Texas	24	3,259	3,763	4,338	4,267	5,121	20.0%	57.1%
Utah	42	2,426	2,632	2,876	3,165	3,432	8.4%	41.5%
Vermont	6	5,374	5,806	6,146	6,484	6,828	5.3%	27.1%
Virginia	11	4,417	5,023	5,479	5,906	6,426	8.8%	45.5%
Washington	32	3,471	3,700	3,947	4,178	4,419	5.8%	27.3%
West Virginia	35	2,870	3,162	3,576	3,886	4,141	6.6%	44.3%
Wisconsin	20	3,526	4,180	4,730	5,072	5,334	5.2%	51.3%
National Average		3,738	4,173	4,547	4,779	5,192	8.6%	38.9%
Virginia Ranking		11	12	12	12	11	9	14

*Nonresident Undergraduate Tuition and Required Fees
(State Averages) Colleges and State Universities*

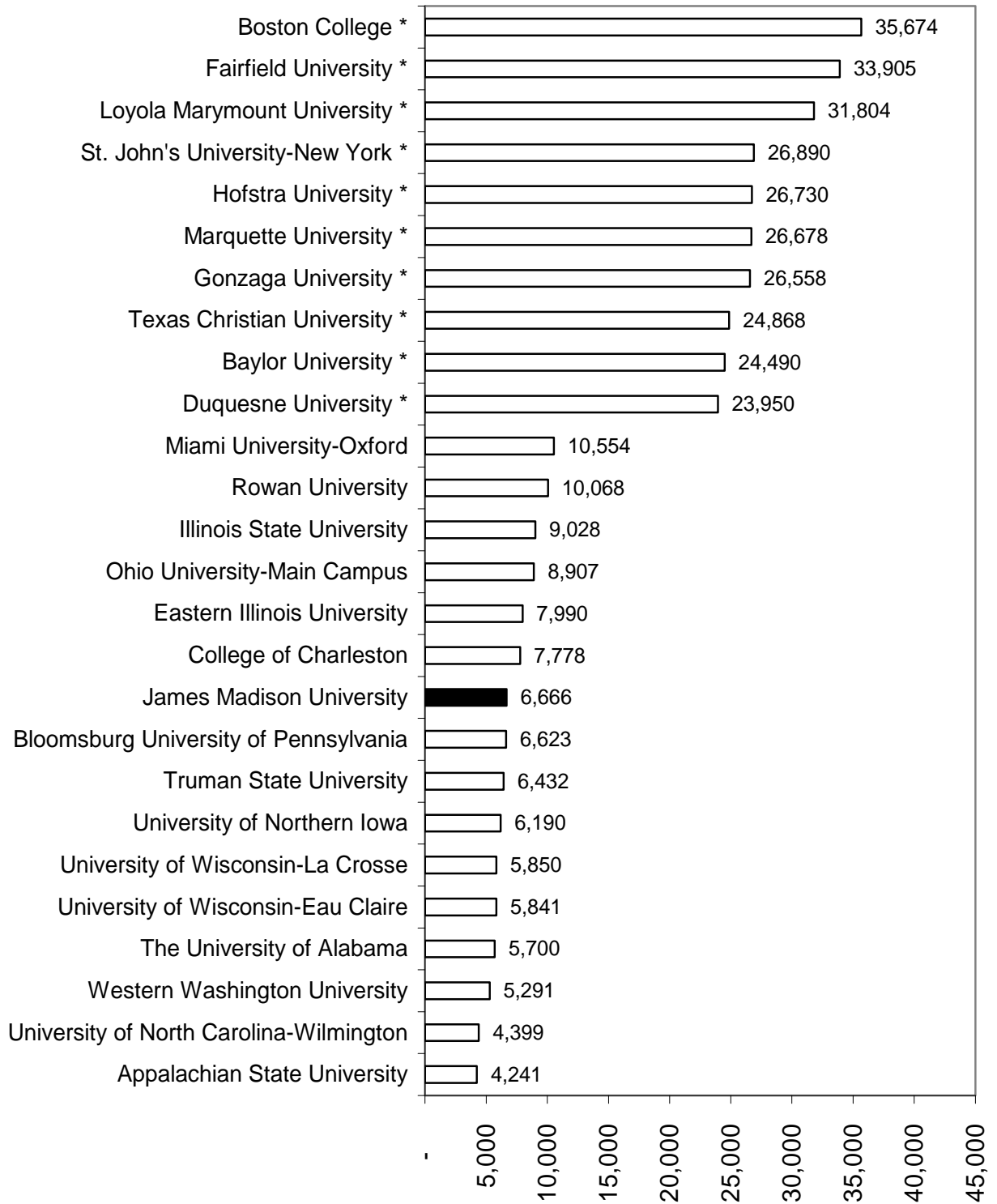
State	Rank	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	One Year	Four Year
Alabama	43	6,694	7,500	8,485	8,722	8,803	0.9%	31.5%
Arizona	6	11,103	12,113	12,755	14,058	15,403	9.6%	38.7%
Arkansas	36	7,535	8,176	8,986	9,763	10,224	4.7%	35.7%
California	20	10,532	11,109	13,151	13,393	13,398	0.0%	27.2%
Colorado	30	9,501	10,290	10,784	11,530	11,609	0.7%	22.2%
Connecticut	11	10,758	12,134	13,146	13,864	14,553	5.0%	35.3%
Florida	3	11,971	13,781	15,540	15,778	15,845	0.4%	32.4%
Georgia	32	8,860	9,781	10,298	10,923	11,524	5.5%	30.1%
Idaho	29	9,380	10,010	10,678	11,490	12,196	6.1%	30.0%
Illinois	18	9,158	10,159	11,239	12,276	13,479	9.8%	47.2%
Indiana	5	11,438	12,379	13,334	14,549	15,539	6.8%	35.9%
Iowa	15	10,426	11,874	12,705	13,214	14,028	6.2%	34.5%
Kansas	34	8,253	9,206	9,949	10,591	10,990	3.8%	33.2%
Kentucky	22	8,419	9,290	10,697	12,209	13,318	9.1%	58.2%
Louisiana	42	8,037	8,468	8,708	8,888	9,327	4.9%	16.1%
Maine	28	8,980	9,763	10,476	11,446	12,369	8.1%	37.7%
Maryland	4	11,511	12,701	13,877	14,971	15,701	4.9%	36.4%
Massachusetts	13	11,480	12,636	13,288	13,765	14,321	4.0%	24.7%
Michigan	7	11,164	12,205	12,617	14,039	15,205	8.3%	36.2%
Minnesota	41	6,781	7,939	8,498	8,730	9,334	6.9%	37.6%
Mississippi	40	8,152	8,152	8,718	9,134	9,824	7.6%	20.5%
Missouri	39	7,732	8,552	9,156	9,434	9,887	4.8%	27.9%
Montana	26	10,319	11,116	12,193	12,547	12,876	2.6%	24.8%
Nebraska	45	5,760	6,595	7,061	7,620	8,053	5.7%	39.8%
Nevada	17	10,275	11,157	11,884	12,737	13,643	7.1%	32.8%
New Hampshire	9	11,655	12,425	13,199	14,030	14,909	6.3%	27.9%
New Jersey	8	10,447	11,430	12,537	13,384	15,110	12.9%	44.6%
New Mexico	33	8,438	9,023	9,695	10,424	11,321	8.6%	34.2%
New York	31	9,115	11,079	11,440	11,498	11,546	0.4%	26.7%
North Carolina	23	11,534	12,112	12,504	12,859	13,297	3.4%	15.3%
North Dakota	37	6,944	7,983	9,292	10,173	10,004	-1.7%	44.1%
Ohio	2	12,685	13,759	14,731	15,372	16,030	4.3%	26.4%
Oklahoma	44	5,530	6,662	7,386	8,044	8,556	6.4%	54.7%
Oregon	14	10,843	11,304	11,122	11,537	14,071	22.0%	29.8%
Pennsylvania	19	11,356	12,058	12,196	12,492	13,405	7.3%	18.0%
Rhode Island	25	9,525	10,195	11,110	11,988	12,888	7.5%	35.3%
South Carolina	27	8,530	10,029	10,935	11,833	12,839	8.5%	50.5%
South Dakota	46	8,236	9,033	9,410	9,780	6,542	-33.1%	-20.6%
Tennessee	12	10,502	11,834	12,650	13,934	14,503	4.1%	38.1%
Texas	21	9,734	10,799	12,327	12,831	13,330	3.9%	36.9%
Utah	35	7,292	7,958	8,736	9,599	10,415	8.5%	42.8%
Vermont	10	11,586	12,360	13,086	13,804	14,556	5.4%	25.6%
Virginia	1	11,995	13,068	13,927	14,800	16,040	8.4%	33.7%
Washington	16	11,626	12,168	12,751	13,363	13,939	4.3%	19.9%
West Virginia	38	7,016	7,767	8,576	9,194	9,958	8.3%	41.9%
Wisconsin	24	13,572	14,226	14,776	15,119	12,890	-14.7%	-5.0%
Average		9,617	10,530	11,317	11,994	12,555	4.7%	30.6%
National Average		9.0%	9.5%	7.5%	6.1%	4.6%		
Virginia Ranking		3	4	4	5	1	9	23

2007-08 Estimated In-State Tuition & Fees Public Comprehensives



Note: SREB and National tuition and fees were estimated to increase by 6.6 percent between 2006-07 and 2007-08.

New Faculty Salary Peer Group In-State Tuition and Required Fees 2007-08



* Private Institution

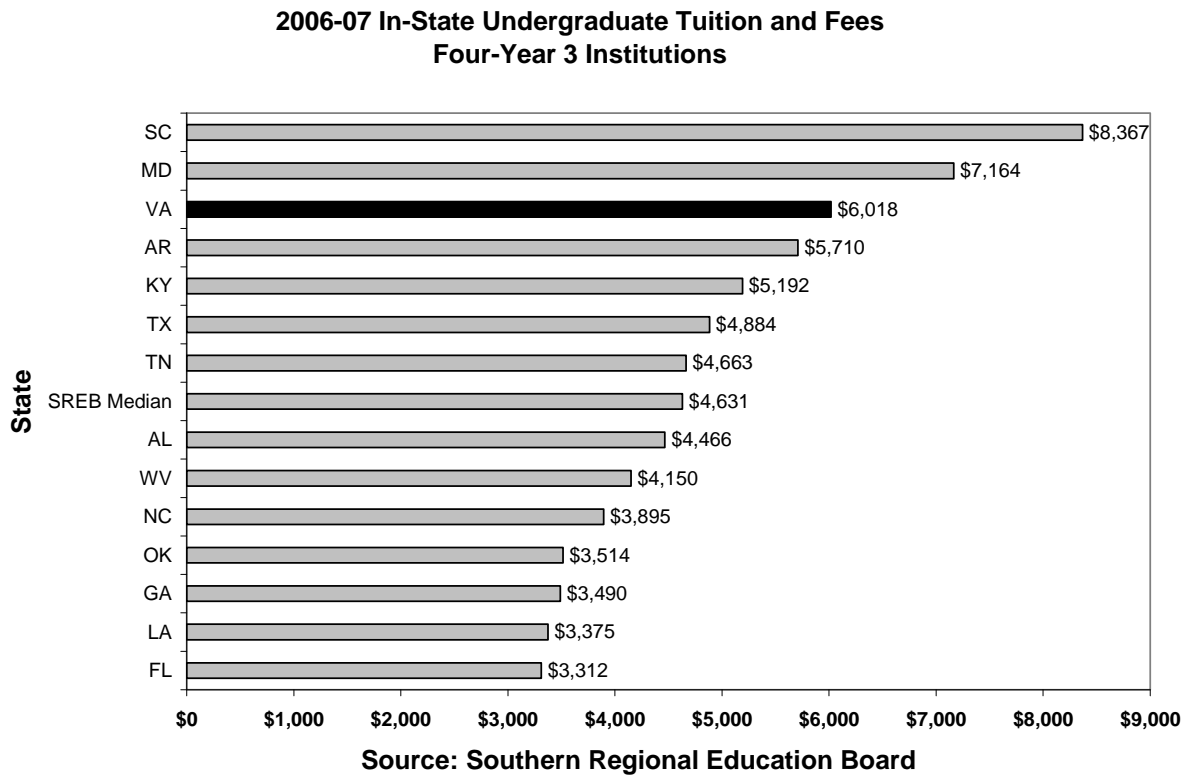
Average = \$15,119; Public Average = \$6,972

2.2 Regional Trends

Virginia is affiliated with 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 public higher education. Data for 2007-08 will be available in December 2008 and will appear in next year's report.

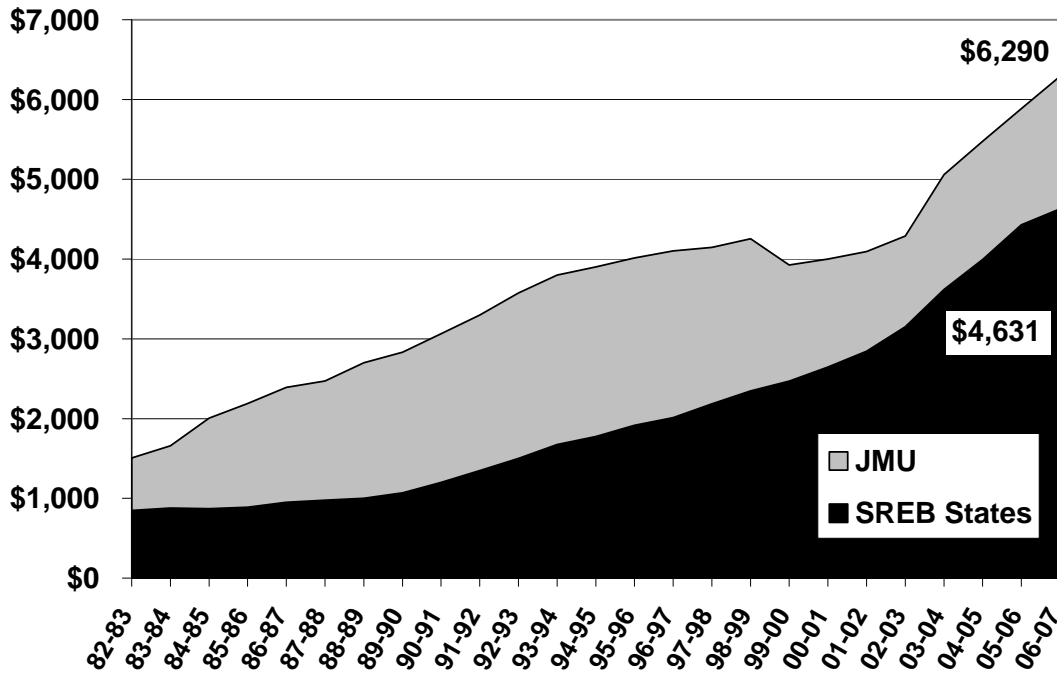
As the graphic below demonstrates, Virginia has the third highest tuition and fees for in-state undergraduates at regional Four-Year 3 institutions. JMU has held this same position for the last three years. Virginia's increase (8 percent) was below the median (11 percent) for all the states.



"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 such as music, science laboratories, or nursing. Other fees unique to given situations are not 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

**In-State Tuition and Fees
JMU & SREB States, 1982-83 to 2006-07**



Source: SREB

for Four-Year 3 institutions over the past ten years. Since 1997-98, in-state undergraduate student charges at JMU rose 52 percent while median charges in the region went up 112 percent. JMU's tuition and fees are now 130 percent (less than the 151 percent in 2000-01, but down from 255 percent in 1990-91) of the SREB regional median for Four-Year 3 institutions. In 2006-07, JMU's in-state tuition and required fees were \$1,659 above the regional median for comparable institutions. The chart above shows how JMU's changes in tuition and fees have been far more variable than the SREB region institutions as a whole.

The following two charts illustrate Virginia's percentage ranking for in-state and out-of-state tuition and fees as compared to the Southern Regional Education Board (SREB) institutional median (middle score).

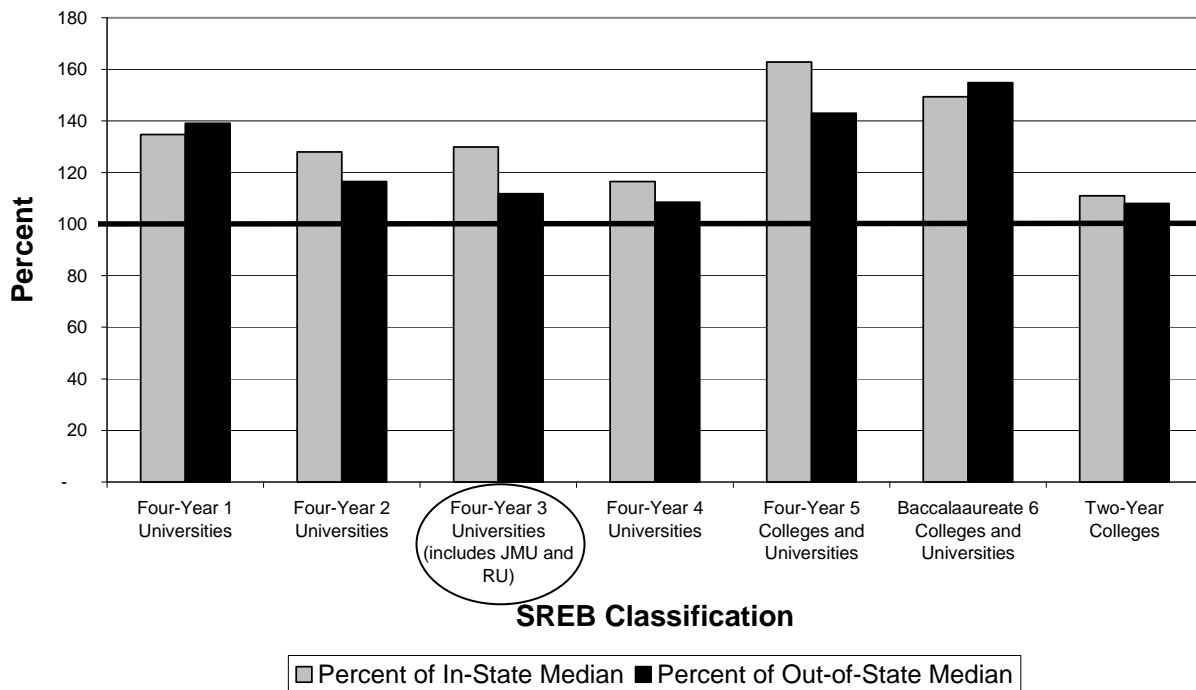
Virginia Highlights

Percent of SREB Median Tuition and Fees by Residence, 2006-07

SREB Classification	Percent of In-State Median	Percent of Out-of-State Median
Four-Year 1 Universities	135	139
Four-Year 2 Universities	128	116
Four-Year 3 Universities (includes JMU and RU)	130	112
Four-Year 4 Universities	116	108
Four-Year 5 Colleges and Universities	163	143
Baccalaureate 6 Colleges and Universities	149	155
Two-Year Colleges	111	108

Source: SREB Data Exchange, December 2007

Percent of SREB Median Tuition and Fees by Residence, 2006-07



2.3 State Trends

Among the Commonwealth's fifteen four-year colleges and universities, JMU's in-state tuition ranks 13th highest, required fees ranks 4th, and room and board ranks 6th. Total in-state tuition, required fees, and room and board ranks 7th and JMU's out-of-state total cost ranks 8th.

In-State and Out-of-State Undergraduate Tuition, Required Fees and Room and Board for Virginia's State-Supported Institutions of Higher Education, 2007-08

Rank	In-State Tuition		Out-of-State Tuition		Required Fees		Room and Board		Total In-State		Total Out-of-State	
1	UVA	\$6,821	UVA	\$26,071	VMI	\$4,986	CNU	\$8,500	CWM	\$16,819	UVA	\$35,185
2	VPI	\$6,060	CWM	\$23,407	LU	\$3,720	CWM	\$7,655	VMI	\$16,156	CWM	\$34,589
3	CWM	\$5,637	VMI	\$20,906	CWM	\$3,527	VCU	\$7,567	UVA	\$15,935	VMI	\$32,000
4	VMI	\$5,062	VPI	\$18,538	JMU	\$3,246	UVA	\$7,435	CNU	\$15,550	GMU	\$26,748
5	GMU	\$5,035	GMU	\$17,923	CNU	\$3,004	VSU	\$7,340	LU	\$14,334	VCU	\$26,307
6	UMW	\$4,530	VCU	\$17,069	UVAW	\$2,666	JMU	\$7,108	GMU	\$13,860	VPI	\$24,881
7	VCU	\$4,525	ODU	\$15,262	NSU	\$2,622	GMU	\$7,020	JMU	\$13,774	UVAW	\$24,557
8	LU	\$4,338	UVAW	\$15,149	VSU	\$2,469	NSU	\$6,996	VCU	\$13,763	JMU	\$24,494
9	CNU	\$4,046	UMW	\$15,004	2486	\$2,266	UVAW	\$6,742	ODU	\$13,213	ODU	\$24,433
10	ODU	\$4,042	JMU	\$14,140	RU	\$2,150	ODU	\$6,685	UMW	\$13,100	UMW	\$23,574
11	RU	\$4,026	NSU	\$13,620	UMW	\$1,964	UMW	\$6,606	VSU	\$12,995	NSU	\$23,238
12	UVAW	\$3,485	LU	\$12,658	GMU	\$1,805	RU	\$6,490	UVAW	\$12,893	LU	\$22,654
13	JMU	\$3,420	RU	\$12,360	UVA	\$1,679	LU	\$6,276	RU	\$12,666	CNU	\$22,650
14	VSU	\$3,186	CNU	\$11,146	VCU	\$1,671	VMI	\$6,106	VPI	\$12,503	RU	\$21,000
15	NSU	\$2,700	VSU	\$10,838	VPI	\$1,237	VPI	\$5,106	NSU	\$12,318	VSU	\$20,647

Source: SCHEV Report on 2007-08 Tuition and Fees, Appendices D-1 and D-2, July 2007.

NOTES:

1. 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.
2. Room and board charges are weighted averages for double occupancy rooms.
3. 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.
4. At Virginia Military Institute, all students are required to live on post; therefore, room, board and laundry fees are also required fees.

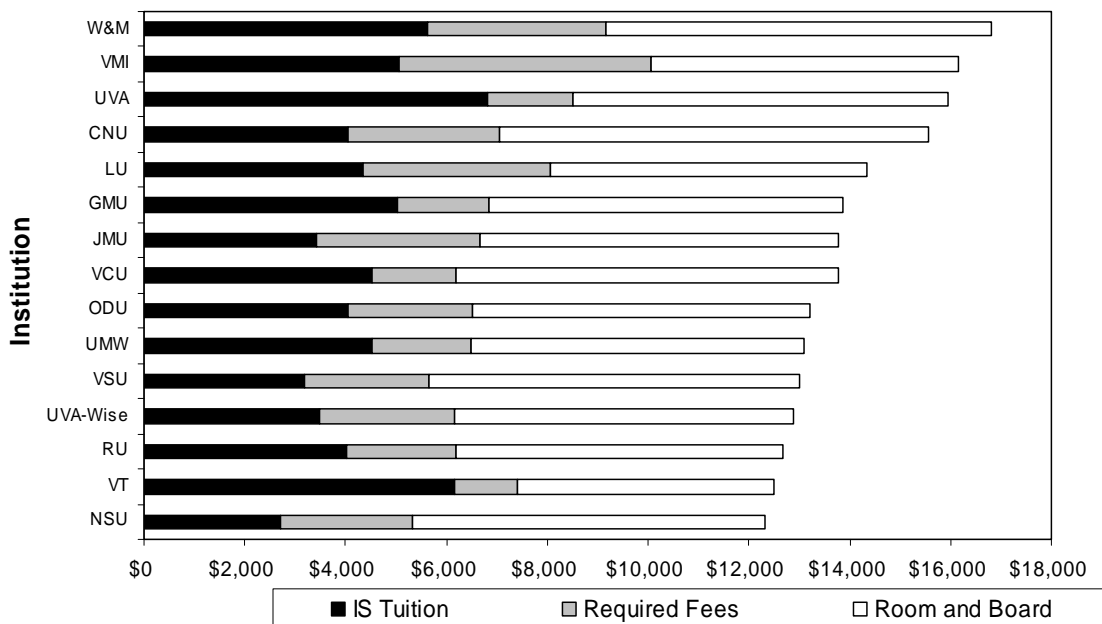
2007-08 Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Student Charges

Institution	Tuition and Mandatory Fees 07-08	Percent Change from 06-07	Mandatory Non-E&G Fees	Percent Increase Over 06-07	Room and Board 07-08	Percent Increase Over 06-07	Total 07-08	Percent Increase Over 06-07
GMU	\$5,035	6.00%	\$1,805	9.00%	\$7,020	4.00%	\$13,860	5.30%
ODU	\$4,042	5.50%	\$2,486	9.70%	\$6,685	7.80%	\$13,213	7.40%
UVA	\$6,821	8.60%	\$1,679	7.40%	\$7,435	7.60%	\$15,935	8.00%
VCU	\$4,525	6.00%	\$1,671	7.90%	\$7,567	4.20%	\$13,763	5.20%
VPI	\$6,160	6.00%	\$1,237	6.60%	\$5,106	7.10%	\$12,503	6.50%
CWM	\$5,637	7.10%	\$3,527	9.40%	\$7,655	6.50%	\$16,819	7.30%
CNU	\$4,046	6.00%	\$3,004	13.70%	\$8,500	4.90%	\$15,550	6.80%
UVA-Wise	\$3,485	5.20%	\$2,666	12.00%	\$6,742	10.40%	\$12,893	9.30%
JMU	\$3,420	5.90%	\$3,246	6.00%	\$7,108	5.20%	\$13,774	5.60%
LU	\$4,338	7.10%	\$3,720	5.10%	\$6,276	-1.10%	\$14,334	2.90%
UMW	\$4,530	6.00%	\$1,964	8.50%	\$6,606	5.80%	\$13,100	6.30%
NSU	\$2,700	4.70%	\$2,622	5.90%	\$6,996	3.60%	\$12,318	4.30%
RU	\$4,026	8.00%	\$2,150	6.50%	\$6,490	3.00%	\$12,666	5.10%
VMI	\$5,062	6.00%	\$4,986	6.20%	\$6,108	3.00%	\$16,156	4.90%
VSU	\$3,186	6.00%	\$2,469	1.50%	\$7,340	6.60%	\$12,995	5.40%
RBC	\$2,514	4.80%	\$130	8.30%	N/A	N/A	\$2,644	4.90%
VCCS	\$2,390	6.00%	\$14	0.00%	NA	N/A	\$2,404	5.90%
4-Year Avg.	\$4,468	6.40%	\$2,615	7.60%	\$6,909	5.20%	\$13,992	6.00%
2-Year Avg.	\$2,452	5.30%	\$72	7.50%	N/A	N/A	\$2,524	5.40%
Avg.-All	\$4,230	6.30%	\$2,316	7.60%	\$6,909	5.20%	\$12,643	6.00%

Source: SCHEV Report on 2007-08 Tuition and Fees, July 2007.

Annual increases in Virginia for the senior institutions for in-state tuition, required fees, and room and board ranged from 2.9 percent at Longwood University to 9.3 percent at UVA-Wise.

VA Public In-State Charges, 2007-08 Combined Tuition/Fees, Room/Board



2007-08 Full-Time Out-of-State Undergraduate Student Charges

Institutions	Tuition & Mandatory Fees	Percent Change	Mandatory Non-E&G Fees	Percent Change	Room & Board	Percent Change	Total Out-of-State	Percent Change
GMU	\$17,923	6.10%	\$1,805	9.00%	\$7,020	4.00%	\$26,748	5.70%
ODU	\$15,262	6.00%	\$2,486	9.70%	\$6,685	7.80%	\$24,433	6.90%
UVA	\$26,071	6.90%	\$1,679	7.40%	\$7,435	7.60%	\$35,185	7.10%
VCU	\$17,069	6.20%	\$1,671	7.90%	\$7,567	4.20%	\$26,307	5.70%
VT	\$18,538	3.60%	\$1,237	6.60%	\$5,106	7.10%	\$24,881	4.50%
W&M	\$23,407	7.30%	\$3,527	9.40%	\$7,655	6.50%	\$34,589	7.30%
CNU	\$11,146	2.40%	\$3,004	13.70%	\$8,500	4.90%	\$22,650	4.70%
UVA-Wise	\$15,149	5.60%	\$2,666	12.00%	\$6,742	10.40%	\$24,557	7.50%
JMU	\$14,140	7.30%	\$3,246	6.00%	\$7,108	5.20%	\$24,494	6.50%
LU	\$12,658	8.00%	\$3,720	5.10%	\$6,276	-1.10%	\$22,654	4.90%
UMW	\$15,004	6.00%	\$1,964	8.50%	\$6,606	5.80%	\$23,574	6.20%
NSU	\$13,620	5.60%	\$2,622	5.90%	\$6,996	3.60%	\$23,238	5.00%
RU	\$12,360	7.70%	\$2,150	6.50%	\$6,490	3.00%	\$21,000	6.10%
VMI	\$20,906	6.70%	\$4,986	6.20%	\$6,108	3.00%	\$32,000	5.90%
VSU	\$10,838	7.50%	\$2,469	1.50%	\$7,340	6.60%	\$20,647	6.40%
RBC	\$10,672	5.00%	\$130	8.30%	N/A	N/A	\$10,802	5.00%
VCCS(2)	\$7,645	6.10%	\$14	0.00%	N/A	N/A	\$7,659	6.10%
Avg. Senior Institutions	\$16,273	6.20%	\$2,615	7.60%	\$6,909	5.20%	\$25,797	6.10%
Avg. 2yr (RBC&VCCS)	\$9,159	5.40%	\$72	7.50%	N/A	N/A	\$9,231	5.40%
Avg. All Institutions	\$15,436	6.20%	\$2,316	7.60%	\$6,909	5.20%	\$23,848	6.10%

Source: SCHEV Report on 2006-07 Tuition and Fees, Appendix D-2, July 2007.

Annual percent changes in Virginia for out-of-state tuition and required fees from 2006-07 to 2007-08 for the senior institutions ranged from 2.4 percent at Christopher Newport University to 8.0 percent at Longwood University. Annual increases in Virginia for out-of-state tuition, required fees, and room and board for the senior institutions ranged from 4.7 percent for Christopher Newport University to 7.3 percent at the College of William and Mary.

The following contains analyses from SCHEV illustrates the ability of the average Virginian to afford higher education at one of the Commonwealth's public colleges or universities.

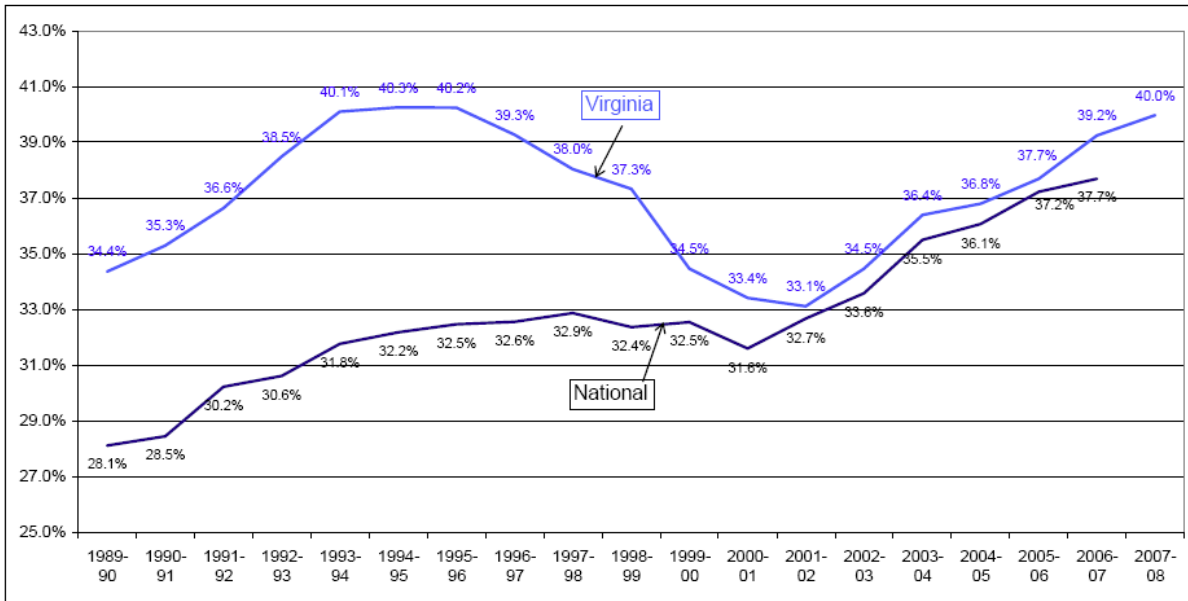
According to SCHEV's annual tuition and fee report,

“For students and their parents, the cost of a college education is determined by the total cost they will have to pay relative to the level of resources available to them. One commonly cited indicator of college affordability is the relationship between total charges – tuition, all mandatory fees, room and board, and other ancillary charges – as a percentage of per capita disposable income. According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis at the U.S. Department of Commerce, per capita disposable income is the income that is available to persons for spending and saving. It is calculated as personal income less the sum of personal income tax payments and personal non-tax payments (donations, fees, fines, and forfeitures) to government.”

Virginia's average in-state undergraduate charges as a percentage of per capita disposable income have exceeded the national average since SCHEV began tracking this measure. In

1990, Virginia's per capita disposable income was about 6 percent higher than the national average. In contrast, the average total undergraduate charge (including room and board) for in-state undergraduate students was nearly 30 percent higher than the national norm. Nationally, total charges represented 28.1 percent of per capita disposable income, while the rate in Virginia was 34.4 percent. Since reaching the low point (the most affordable) of 33.1 percent in 2001-02 after several years of state mandated controls, this measure of affordability has crept steadily higher and is now almost back to the peak (the least affordable) of 40.3 percent which was reached in 1994-95. Per capita disposable income in Virginia is projected to grow by just over 4 percent next year while the average total cost at Virginia's public four-year institutions will rise by 6.8 percent. As a result, the average undergraduate charge as a percentage of per capita disposable income is estimated to increase from 39.2 percent in FY07 to 40.0 percent in FY08."

Average Public 4-Year Total Resident Undergraduate Charges As a Percent of Per Capita Disposable Income



Note: Cost includes tuition and mandatory fees, and room and board.

Source: College Board, US Bureau of Economic Analysis, and SCHEV.

2.4 JMU Tuition and Fee 10-Year History

JMU Tuition, Fee, and Room and Board Charges, 1998-99 to 2007-08

	98/99	99/00	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08
IN-STATE										
Tuition & Fees	\$1,982	\$1,586	\$1,586	\$1,586	\$1,728	\$2,420	\$2,752	\$2,998	\$3,228	\$3,420
Comp. Fee	\$2,274	\$2,340	\$2,414	\$2,508	\$2,560	\$2,638	\$2,724	\$2,888	\$3,062	\$3,246
Total Commuter	\$4,256	\$3,926	\$4,000	\$4,094	\$4,288	\$5,058	\$5,476	\$5,886	\$6,290	\$6,666
Room & Board ¹	\$5,264	\$5,392	\$5,504	\$5,678	\$5,794	\$5,966	\$6,116	\$6,372	\$6,756	\$7,108
Total On-Campus	\$9,520	\$9,318	\$9,504	\$9,772	\$10,082	\$11,024	\$11,592	\$12,258	\$13,046	\$13,774
OUT-OF-STATE										
Tuition & Fees	\$6,982	\$7,192	\$7,436	\$8,098	\$8,912	\$10,642	\$11,696	\$12,434	\$13,174	\$14,140
Comp. Fee	\$2,274	\$2,340	\$2,414	\$2,508	\$2,560	\$2,638	\$2,724	\$2,888	\$3,062	\$3,246
Total Commuter	\$9,256	\$9,532	\$9,850	\$10,606	\$11,472	\$13,280	\$14,420	\$15,322	\$16,236	\$17,386
Room & Board*	\$5,264	\$5,392	\$5,504	\$5,678	\$5,794	\$5,966	\$6,116	\$6,372	\$6,756	\$7,108
Total On-Campus	\$14,520	\$14,924	\$15,354	\$16,284	\$17,266	\$19,246	\$20,536	\$21,694	\$22,992	\$24,494

Source: JMU Budget Office

¹ Based on 19-meal plan

**JMU Tuition and Fee History
1998-99 to 2007-08**

