
STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION FOR VIRGINIA

**2001-02
Tuition and Fee Report**

**Virginia's State-Supported
Colleges and Universities**

JUNE 20, 2001

A SCHEV REPORT



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Virginia's college affordability outlook is very good.

In-state undergraduate students in the class of 2002 will pay less for their senior year of college than they paid as a freshman . . .

For much of the past decade, public debate about higher education in the Commonwealth has focused on the affordability of college for Virginia's students and their families.

SCHEV's *2001-02 Tuition and Fee Report* summarizes recent actions by the governing boards of Virginia's public colleges and universities to set tuition and fee rates for the upcoming academic year. The report also assesses the progress Virginia has made to reverse the dramatic escalation of tuition rates that occurred in the early 1990s and provides an outlook for the coming year.

Without question, the college affordability outlook for the 2001-02 academic year is very good. Of particular interest to Virginia students, parents, and policymakers, the report finds:

- Students in the Class of 2002 will pay less for their senior year of college than they paid as freshmen in 1998-99.
- All Virginia undergraduate students will benefit from the continued "freeze" on tuition and all mandatory educational and general fees, which will once again remain constant in 2001-02.
- In total, tuition and *all* mandatory fees will increase by just 2.4 percent — less than the rate of inflation.
- In constant dollars, tuition and mandatory fee charges at four-year institutions have increased by 73 percent over the last 25 years, but less than one percent since 1991-92.
- In constant dollars, tuition and mandatory fees at two-year institutions increased by 17 percent between 1976-77 and 2001-02. Since 1991-92 however, these charges have actually declined 14 percent.

Nationwide, over the last five years tuition and fees at major public institutions increased an average of 19.1%. In Virginia, these charges decreased an average 10.5% during this period.

A college education is more affordable in Virginia today than it was over a decade ago.

- Median undergraduate charges measured as a percent of per capita disposable income will fall to 33.2 percent — the lowest level in over a decade.
- A recent national study shows that over the last five years, tuition and fees at state flagship institutions increased an average of 19.1 percent. By comparison, these charges at Virginia's flagship university – the University of Virginia — decreased 10.5 percent during this period.
- Similarly, among a sample of state public colleges and universities, resident tuition and required fees rose 19.8 percent between 1996-97 and 2000-01, while they fell 6.7 percent, on average, at comparable Virginia institutions.
- Based on the recently approved tuition and fee rates for 2001-02, all but two of Virginia's four-year institutions will meet the Governor and General Assembly's goal of charging in-state undergraduates no more than 25 percent of the cost of their education.
- In 2001-02, the community colleges and Richard Bland College will fall just short of the Commonwealth's goal that resident undergraduates at two-year institutions should pay no more than 20 percent of the cost of their education.

By all measures, the 2001-02 tuition and fee rates for Virginia undergraduates continue the Commonwealth's commitment to moderate the cost of an undergraduate education.

Whether evaluated as a percentage of personal disposable income, assessed as a percentage of the cost of education, or ranked relative to student charges in other states, a college education is more affordable in Virginia today than it was over a decade ago.

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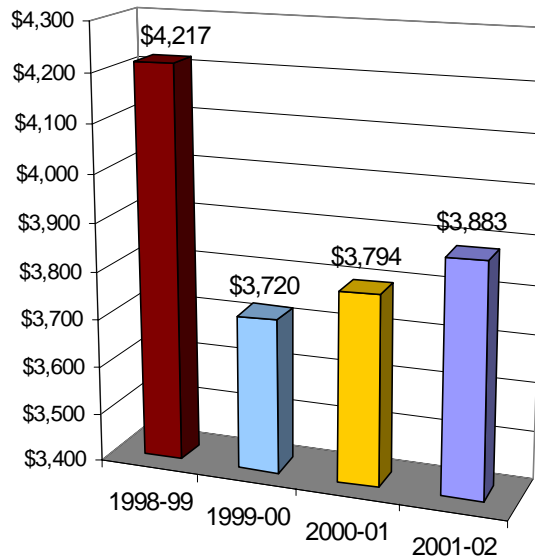
COLLEGES CONTINUE TO CONTAIN COSTS

Virginia undergraduates who began as freshmen at state-supported institutions in 1998-99, and will graduate as the Class of 2002 will pay 15% less in tuition and mandatory fees for their senior year than they did for their freshmen year.

With the recent approval of tuition and fees for the 2001-02 academic year, the governing boards of Virginia's public colleges and universities continued to hold increases in student charges to a minimum for Virginia resident (in-state) students. As a result, those Virginia undergraduates who began as freshmen at state-supported institutions in 1998-99, and will graduate this academic year will actually pay less in tuition and mandatory fees for their senior year than they did for their freshmen year.

On average, resident undergraduate students will pay \$334 less at Virginia's public four-year institutions and \$333 less at two-year institutions than they did in 1998-99. Adjusting for inflation, today's resident undergraduates are actually paying 15.3 percent less at four-year institutions and 25.6 percent less at two-year institutions today than they were three years ago.

Full-Time Resident Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees



On average, today's college seniors will pay \$334 less, to attend a four-year college than they did three years ago.

OUTLOOK FOR 2001-02

In total, tuition and all mandatory fees for resident undergraduates will average \$3,833 at the four-year institutions for the upcoming 2001-02 academic year — an increase of 2.4% over the previous year.

Over the last eight years, the Governor and General Assembly have taken aggressive action to limit increases in tuition and mandatory fees for Virginia students. In total, tuition and all mandatory fees for resident undergraduates will average \$3,833 at the four-year institutions for the upcoming 2001-02 academic year — an increase of 2.4 percent over the previous year. For students choosing to live on-campus, student costs (including tuition, all mandatory fees, and room and board¹) will average \$9,124 — an increase of 3.4 percent over 2000-01.² By comparison, the projected increase in inflation for the upcoming year is 2.6 percent.

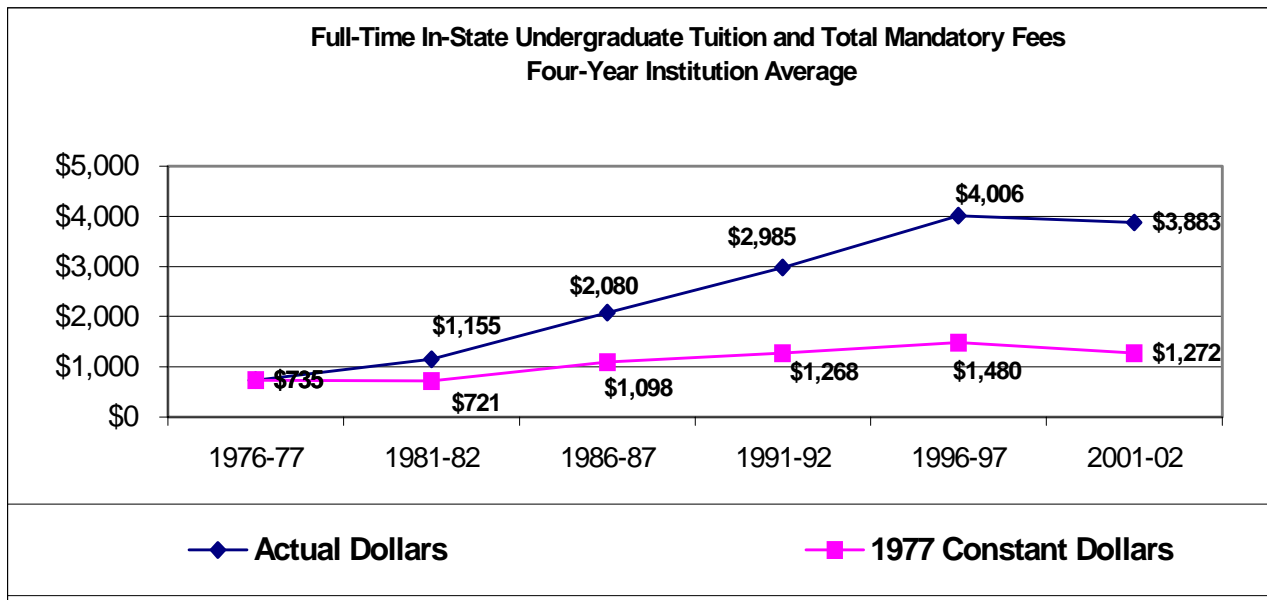
2001-02 Full-Time Undergraduate Resident Student Charges			
Senior Institution Average	Charges	Avg \$ Incr	Avg % Incr
Tuition and Mandatory E&G Fees	\$2,153	(\$2)	-0.1%
Technology Fee	\$38	\$0	0.0%
Mandatory Non-E&G Fees	\$1,693	\$91	5.7%
Tuition and Total Mandatory Fees	\$3,883	\$89	2.4%
Room and Board	\$5,241	\$210	4.2%
Total	\$9,124	\$299	3.4%
Community Colleges			
Tuition and Mandatory E&G Fees	\$1,100	\$0	0.0%
Technology Fee	\$45	\$0	0.0%
Mandatory Non-E&G Fees	\$14	\$0	0.0%
Total	\$1,159	\$0	0.0%

¹ Room and board fees are assumed to be the weighted average for double occupancy rooms and the maximum meal plan cost.

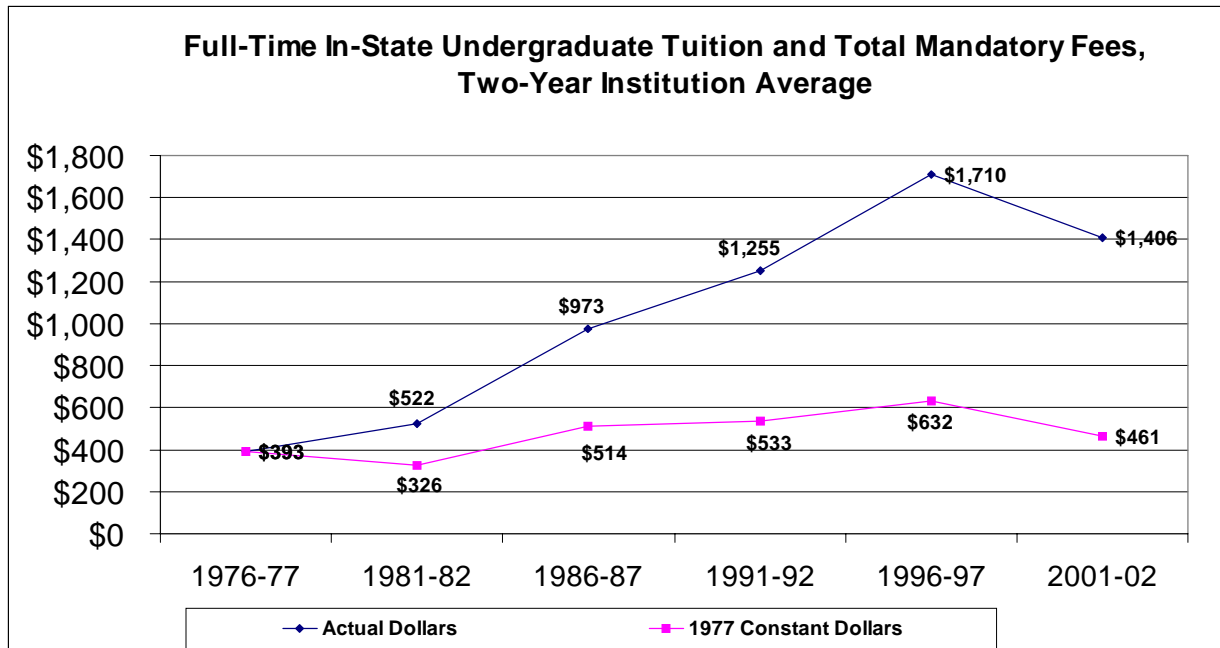
² Appendix A shows all student charges for full-time resident students at Virginia's public institutions in 2000-01 and 2001-02. Appendix C provides a breakout of mandatory non-E&G fees for 2001-02 by institution.

In constant dollars, tuition and mandatory fee charges at four-year institutions have increased by 73% over the last 25 years, but less than 1% since 1991-92.

In constant dollars, tuition and mandatory fee charges at four-year institutions have increased by 73 percent over the last 25 years, but less than one percent since 1991-92. Total mandatory charges at the two-year institutions, including Richard Bland College, will not increase in 2001-02, remaining at an average of \$1,406 per year. In constant dollars, tuition and mandatory fees at two-year institutions increased by 17 percent between 1976-77 and 2001-02. Since 1991-92 however, these charges have actually declined 14 percent in constant dollars.³



³ Annual changes in resident tuition and total mandatory fees between 1991-92 and 2001-02 can be found in Appendix B.



In constant dollars, tuition and mandatory fees at Virginia's two-year institutions declined by 7.2% between 1989-90 and 2001-02.

This year's modest increases continue Virginia's efforts to make a college education more affordable in the Commonwealth. In fact, the effects of the recession-era tuition increases have been reversed due to nearly eight years of price restrictions and reductions. In 1989-90, prior to the recession of the early 1990s, the average cost of tuition and mandatory fees at Virginia's senior institutions was \$2,451. Adjusting for inflation, tuition and mandatory fees have increased 8.3 percent since that time.

Similarly, the average cost of tuition and mandatory fees at Virginia's two-year institutions prior to the recession was \$1,074. In constant dollars, tuition and mandatory fees declined by 7.2 percent between 1989-90 and 2001-02.

MAKING COLLEGE MORE AFFORDABLE FOR VIRGINIANS

Tuition and mandatory fees rose slower than inflation for the third straight year.

The approved tuition and fee increases for the 2001-02 academic year continue Virginia's recent efforts to drive down the cost of higher education. In each of the last three years, tuition and mandatory fees have risen slower than the rate of inflation, actually declining by 12.2 percent in 1999-2000 and rising 1.9 percent and 2.3 percent in 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 respectively. As a result, between 1999-2000 and 2001-02, tuition and mandatory fees will have decreased by 15.8 percent in constant dollars.

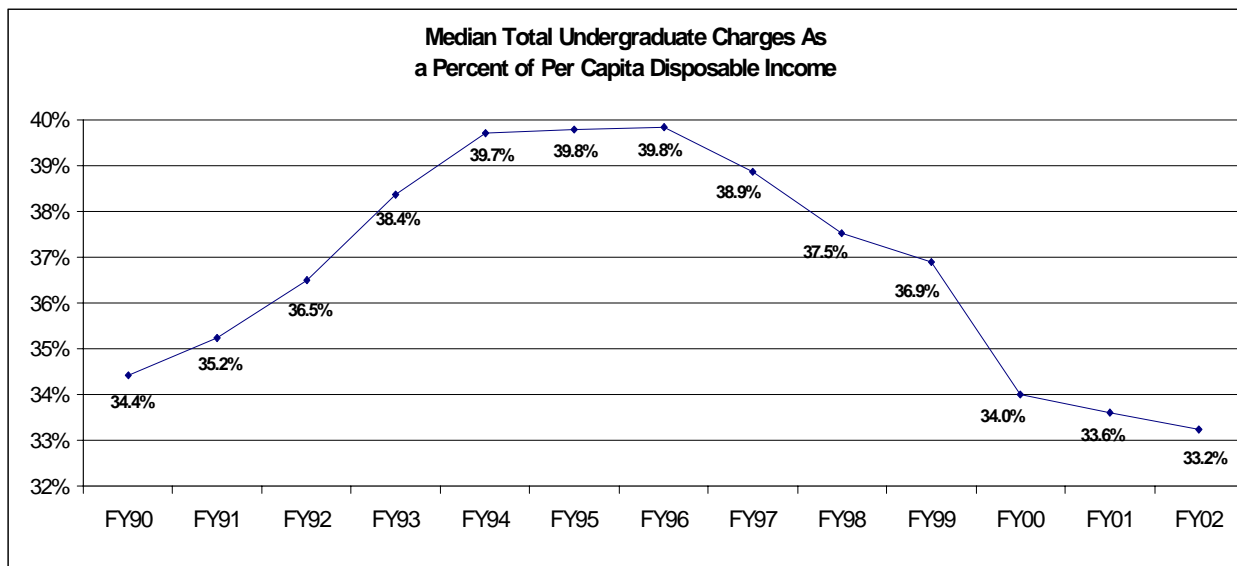
Full-Time Resident Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees

4-year Institutions	1998-99	2001-02	% Change
George Mason University	\$4,344	\$3,792	-12.7%
Old Dominion University	\$4,310	\$4,022	-6.7%
University of Virginia	\$4,866	\$4,236	-12.9%
Virginia Commonwealth University	\$4,182	\$3,675	-12.1%
Virginia Tech	\$4,305	\$3,664	-14.9%
College of William and Mary	\$5,178	\$4,780	-7.7%
Christopher Newport University	\$3,514	\$3,152	-10.3%
University of Virginia at Wise	\$3,520	\$3,470	-1.4%
James Madison University	\$4,256	\$4,094	-3.8%
Longwood College	\$4,528	\$4,226	-6.7%
Mary Washington College	\$3,674	\$3,340	-9.1%
Norfolk State University	\$3,335	\$3,124	-6.3%
Radford University	\$3,258	\$3,069	-5.8%
Virginia Military Institute	\$6,540	\$6,294	-3.8%
Virginia State University	\$3,439	\$3,312	-3.7%
2-year Institutions			
Richard Bland College	\$2,040	\$1,652	-19.0%
Virginia Community College System	\$1,437	\$1,159	-19.3%
Average 4-Year Institutions	\$4,217	\$3,883	-7.9%
Average 2-Year Institutions	\$1,739	\$1,406	-19.2%
Average All Institutions	\$3,925	\$3,592	-8.5%

(1) Includes all tuition and mandatory fees (ie. Educational and General and Auxiliary Enterprises). Excludes room and board.

In actual dollars, resident undergraduate tuition and fees have declined 8.5%, on average, over the last three years. In constant dollars, rates have declined an average of 15.8%.

Between 2000-01 and 2001-02, disposable per capita income in Virginia is expected to grow by 4.2 percent, while *median* costs at Virginia’s public four-year institutions will rise only 3.1 percent. As a result, median undergraduate charges as a percent of per capita disposable income will fall to 33.2 percent — the lowest level in over a decade.⁴



Median undergraduate charges as a percent of per capita disposable income will fall to 33.2% — the lowest level in over a decade.

This decline in cost has occurred at the same time Virginia’s public institutions continue to be ranked high nationally for the quality of their academic enterprise. In 2001, the University of Virginia received, *U.S. News and World Report’s* coveted top rating for national public universities, as well as being identified as a “Best Buy” for students and their families by *Kiplinger’s Magazine (2001)*. Many of Virginia’s other four-year institutions are also routinely identified as top national and regional institutions and again rank high as “best buys” for in-state students and their families.⁵ At the two-year level, Virginia’s community colleges provide one of the most reasonably priced options for postsecondary education in the country, ranked an estimated 42nd out of 50 nationally for affordability.

⁴ Virginia’s families have also benefited from changes in federal tax laws. The Balanced Budget Act of 1997 allows families earning up to \$100,000 per year to deduct from their taxes up to \$1500 for the first two years of college. For students in the last two years of college families can deduct up to \$1000 per year through 2002 and up to \$2000 per year thereafter.

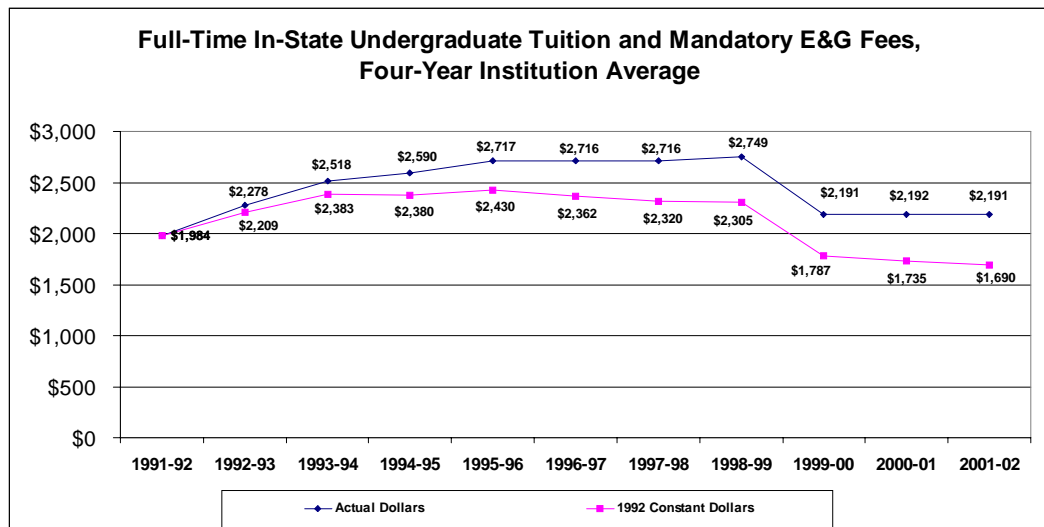
6 ⁵ *100 Best Values in Public Colleges*. Kiplinger’s Magazine, 2000.

ERA OF TUITION RESTRAINT

Following the “tuition rollback” in 1999-2000, the Governor and General Assembly required institutions to once again hold tuition and mandatory E&G fees for resident undergraduate students constant.

The recent restraint of tuition increases has resulted from deliberate attempts by policy makers to make higher education more affordable for Virginia’s students. Beginning in 1994, the state started limiting increases in tuition by applying an annual cap of three percent for resident students. Increases for nonresidents were capped at five and 7.5 percent.

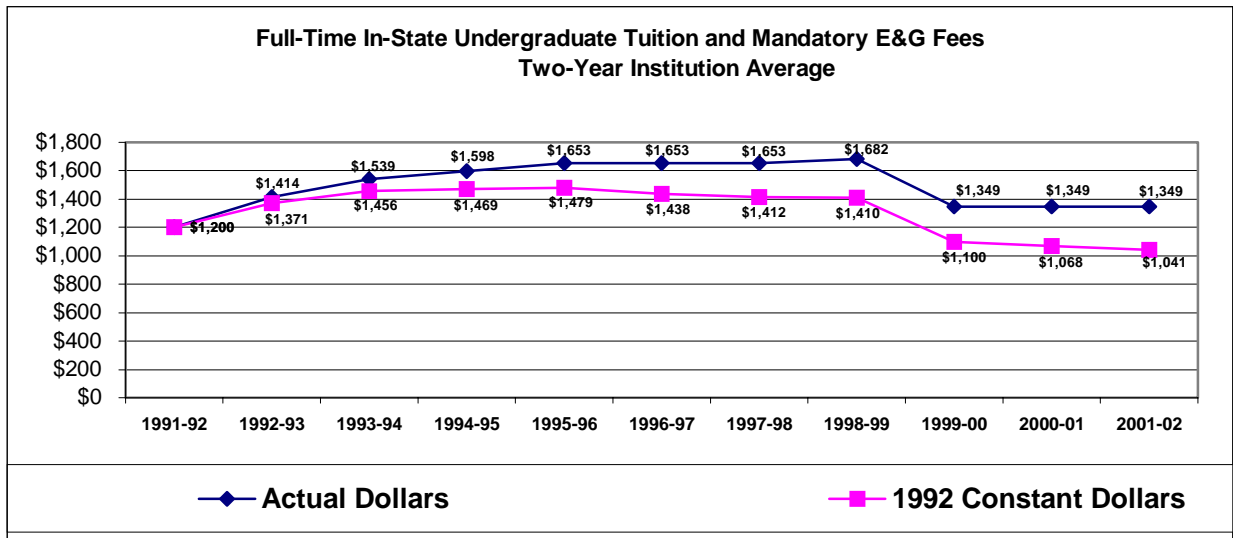
In 1996, a “freeze” was implemented on tuition and mandatory Educational and General (E&G) fees⁶ for resident undergraduates.⁷ In 1999-2000, the Governor and General Assembly moved beyond tuition limits and actually required institutions to decrease tuition and mandatory E&G fees by 20 percent. Following the “tuition rollback” in 1999-2000, the Governor and General Assembly required institutions to once again hold tuition and mandatory E&G fees constant for resident undergraduate students.



Following rapid escalation in the early 1990s, increases in tuition and mandatory E&G fees at four-year institutions have subsided.

⁶ Tuition and mandatory E&G fees are mandatory student charges required to offset costs within the Educational and General Programs, including instruction, public service, academic support, student services, institutional support, and physical plant.

⁷ In addition to mandatory E&G fees, institutions are authorized to charge a technology service fee generally limited to charging resident undergraduate student one percent of 1997-98 tuition and all mandatory fees and three percent for all other students. The one percent limit does not apply to the Community College System. The Governor annually approves a plan for the institutions’ use of these fees. (See Appendix D for a listing of technology fees by institution).



Following steep increases in tuition and mandatory E&G fees during the early 1990s, increases in student charges at two-year institutions have dropped dramatically over the last five years.

On average, mandatory non-E&G fees will increase 5.7% among the four-year institutions, while room and board charges will increase 4.2%

The Governor and General Assembly implemented these policies following significant increases in student tuition and fees during the 1980s and early 1990s. Between 1989-90 and 1993-94 alone, tuition and mandatory fees increased by 50.3 percent at four-year institutions and 51.0 percent at two-year institutions. Even after adjusting for inflation, the increase still reached over 30 percent.

There are, of course, other mandatory student charges beyond tuition and E&G fees that do not relate directly to instruction. These fees support institutions' auxiliary enterprise activities, such as athletics, student health services, campus transportation, and debt service. Unlike instruction, these non-educational activities receive no state support and are funded almost entirely by student fee revenue. In 2001-02, these fees will average \$1,693 at the four-year institutions for undergraduate Virginians and \$14 at the community colleges. While not covered under the tuition freeze, Virginia does limit increases for these charges to the level of inflation unless they support a capital project authorized by the General Assembly or reflect another approved increase. On average, mandatory non-E&G fees will increase 5.7 percent among the four-year institutions, while room and board charges will increase 4.2 percent.⁸

8 ⁸ Annual changes in mandatory non-E&G fees for in-state students between 1991-92 and 2001-02 can be found in Appendix D.

INCREASING VIRGINIA'S NATIONAL COMPETITIVENESS

The effects of the recession-era tuition increases have been reversed by now nearly eight years of price restrictions and reductions, making Virginia's colleges and universities more cost-competitive regionally and nationally.

As a result of these policies, the effects of the recession-era tuition increases have been reversed by now nearly eight years of price restrictions and reductions, making Virginia's colleges and universities more cost-competitive regionally and nationally. It is estimated that mandatory charges for resident undergraduates will fall from 11th highest nationally to 12th in the category of public colleges and state universities, while community colleges will drop from 41st to 42nd. No changes are expected in the category of major public universities where Virginia ranks 18th.⁹

Tuition and Fees Rank Among All States				
	1989-90	1999-00	2000-01	Estimated 2001-02
Major Public Universities	8th	17th	18th	18th
Public Colleges and State Universities	2nd	10th	11th	12th
Public Community Colleges	28th	39th	41st	42nd

The ranking for the category of major public universities is based on tuition and fees at the University of Virginia — the Commonwealth's flagship university. The ranking for the category of public colleges and state universities is based on the average tuition and fee rates at George Mason University, James Madison University, Longwood College, Old Dominion University, and Radford University, as compared to a sampling of similar institutions in other states. Although not all public institutions are included, the averages and changes over time at the same set of institutions provide some consistency. The sampling of institutions also closely approximates the statewide average of tuition and fees.¹⁰

⁹ 2000-01 Tuition and Fee Rates – A National Comparison. Washington State Higher Education Coordinating Board, January 2001.

¹⁰ Appendix E provides additional rankings of tuition and fees for major public universities, public colleges and universities, and community colleges in selected states.

Nationally
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In addition, resident undergraduate tuition and fees at Virginia’s top-rated institutions compare favorably to other highly rated national universities. Among the top 50 public universities, the University of Virginia ranked first in terms of quality in 2000-01, according to *U.S. News and World Report*, and 22nd in terms of cost. Similarly, the College of William and Mary ranked 6th in quality and 17th in cost, while Virginia Tech ranked 26th in quality and 34th in cost.¹¹

These improvements reflect not only Virginia’s attempts to reduce student charges but the continued escalation of tuition and fees nationally. A recent study by the Washington State Higher Education Coordinating Board shows that between 1996-97 and 2000-01, tuition and fees at state flagship institutions rose an average of 19.1 percent, as compared to a decrease of 10.5 percent at Virginia’s flagship university, the University of Virginia. Similarly, among a sample of state public colleges and universities, resident tuition and required fees rose 19.8 percent between 1996-97 and 2001-01, as compared to an average decrease of 6.7 percent at George Mason University, Old Dominion University, James Madison University, Longwood College, and Radford University.¹²

Among community colleges, the trends continue. Between 1996-97 and 2000-01, average tuition and required fees at community colleges nationwide increased 22.4 percent, compared to an increase of only 10.3 percent in Virginia. Likewise, the one-year increase for community colleges in Virginia was 2.9 percent, compared to 4.4 percent nationally. Given the Commonwealth’s continued efforts to limit increases in tuition and fees, Virginia’s institutions are projected to either maintain or gain ground relative to tuition and fee charges at similar institutions nationally for the 2001-02 academic year.

¹¹ The 2001 edition of “America’s Best Colleges” from *U.S. News & World Report*.

¹² Washington State Higher Education Coordinating Board, January 2001.

SHARING THE COST OF EDUCATION

In the late 1980s and early 1990s, large tuition increases resulted in students contributing up to 40 percent of the cost of their education.

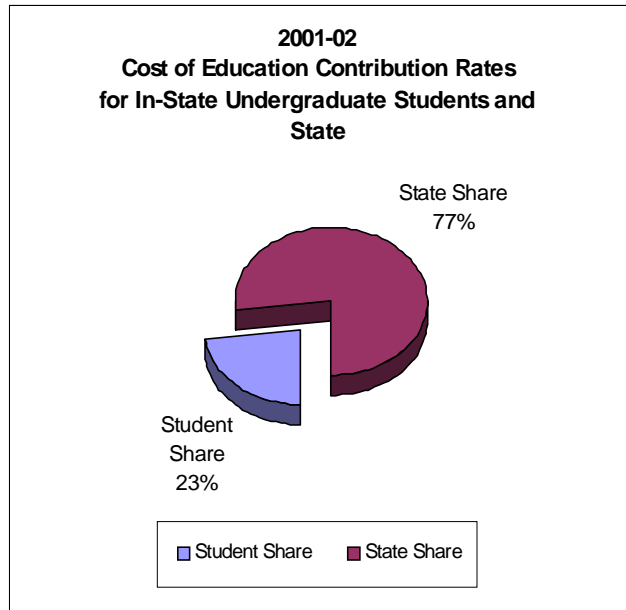
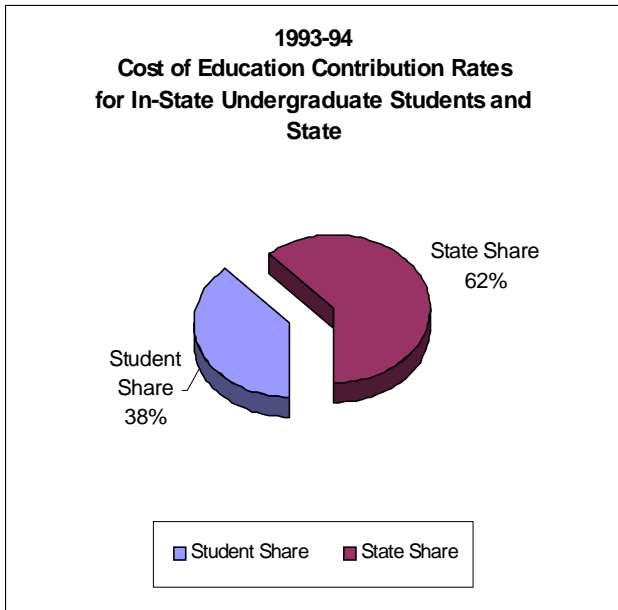
Based on the 2001-02 tuition and fees rates, all but two of Virginia's four-year institutions will meet the stated goal of charging in-state students no more than 25% of the cost of their education.

In addition to making Virginia's public colleges more affordable relative to their national peers, the Commonwealth has also taken steps to realign student charges with the cost of education. Prior to the recession of the early 1990s, the Commonwealth used a cost-sharing policy to determine appropriate tuition levels. In 1976, Virginia introduced a 70/30 policy to establish more equitable tuition practices among institutions. Under this plan, E&G appropriations were based on the state providing 70 percent of the cost of education and students contributing the remaining 30 percent (the community college ratio was 80/20).

As implemented, the policy required in-state students at Virginia's public four-year institutions to cover approximately 25 percent of the cost of their education, with out-of-state students generating the additional revenue required to raise total nongeneral fund appropriations to 30 percent of all E&G funding. While subtle adjustments were made, a cost-sharing policy remained largely unchanged for the next decade. Due to the recession in the late 1980s and early 1990s, large tuition increases were authorized to offset the necessary general fund budget reductions, and as a result, students contributed up to 40 percent of the cost of education.¹³ In 1993, the Commonwealth also implemented a state policy requiring institutions to set out-of-state tuition at a level that would cover at least 100 percent of the cost of education.¹⁴

¹³ In an effort to minimize the impact of the tuition increases during this period, appropriations for student financial aid increased from \$20 million to over \$60 million annually.

¹⁴ Appendix F contains 2001-02 student charges for students other than resident undergraduates. The Commonwealth currently places no restrictions on institutions wishing to increase student charges for resident graduate students or non-resident students.



Prior to the Commonwealth's aggressive tuition restraints, students paid almost 40% of the cost of their education. In 2001-02, students will pay less than 25% of the cost of their education.

During the 2000 legislative session, the Governor and General Assembly once again acknowledged the notion that resident undergraduate students should consistently pay a percentage of the cost of education, directing institutions to begin phasing resident student tuition charges to 20 percent of average cost at the community colleges and 25 percent at the other public institutions.¹⁵

Based on the boards' recent approval of tuition and fees for 2001-02, all but two of the Commonwealth's four-year institutions will meet the stated goal of charging in-state undergraduates no more than 25 percent of the cost of their education this academic year.¹⁶

¹⁵ The governing board at Longwood College was the only one to approve a reduction in tuition and mandatory E&G fees for the 2001-02 academic year, reducing student charges \$25 in an effort to bring them closer to the stated goal of charging Virginia students no more than 25 percent of the cost of education.

¹⁶ At 26 percent of average cost, charges at Longwood College and Virginia Tech remain above the 25 percent threshold.

CONCLUSION

A college education is more affordable in Virginia today than it was over a decade ago.

By all measures, then, the 2001-02 tuition and fee rates for Virginia undergraduates continue the Commonwealth's commitment to moderate the cost of education.

- The cost of a resident undergraduate education for Virginian has dropped to its lowest point in over a decade when measured as a percentage of personal disposable income.
- Today's seniors are paying less for college than they did three years ago.
- On average, Virginia undergraduate students are paying less than one-fourth of the cost of education.
- Virginia's undergraduate tuition and fee rates continue to improve relative to similar rates in other states.

Whether evaluated as a percentage of personal disposable income, assessed as a percentage of the cost of education, or ranked relative to student charges in other states, a college education is more affordable in Virginia today than it was over a decade ago.

APPENDICES

Table A-1

2001-02 Full-Time Resident Undergraduate Student Charges

4 -Year Institutions	Tuition and Mandatory E&G Fees (1)	Percent Increase Over 2000-01	Mandatory Non-E&G Fees	Percent Increase Over 2000-01	Tuition and Total Mandatory Fees	Percent Increase Over 2000-01	Average Room and Board (2)	Percent Increase Over 2000-01	Total	Percent Increase Over 2000-01
George Mason University	2,418	0.0%	1,374	1.8%	3,792	0.6%	5,561	2.8%	9,353	1.9%
Old Dominion University	2,242	0.0%	1,780	5.4%	4,022	2.3%	5,216	2.5%	9,238	2.4%
University of Virginia	3,144	0.0%	1,092	7.5%	4,236	1.8%	4,970	4.3%	9,206	3.1%
VA Commonwealth University	2,533	0.0%	1,142	2.2%	3,675	0.7%	5,355	4.8%	9,030	3.1%
Virginia Tech	2,828	0.0%	836	3.0%	3,664	0.7%	4,032	2.0%	7,696	1.3%
College of William and Mary	2,352	0.0%	2,428	4.0%	4,780	2.0%	5,300	4.0%	10,080	3.0%
Christopher Newport University	1,952	0.0%	1,200	4.9%	3,152	1.8%	5,750	7.5%	8,902	5.4%
UVA-Wise	1,930	0.0%	1,540	10.0%	3,470	4.2%	5,024	4.2%	8,494	4.2%
James Madison University	1,586	0.0%	2,508	3.9%	4,094	2.4%	5,678	3.2%	9,772	2.8%
Longwood College	2,012	-1.2%	2,214	12.6%	4,226	5.6%	4,905	1.5%	9,131	3.3%
Mary Washington College	2,146	0.0%	1,194	8.5%	3,340	2.9%	5,692	4.5%	9,032	3.9%
Norfolk State University	1,539	0.0%	1,585	3.6%	3,124	1.8%	5,466	3.8%	8,590	3.0%
Radford University	1,629	0.0%	1,440	9.0%	3,069	4.0%	5,233	6.0%	8,302	5.3%
VA Military Institute	2,960	0.0%	3,334	4.6%	6,294	2.4%	4,838	6.0%	11,132	3.9%
VA State University	1,588	0.0%	1,724	5.1%	3,312	2.6%	5,594	5.3%	8,906	4.3%
2 -Year Institutions										
Richard Bland College	1,552	0.0%	100	0.0%	1,652	0.0%	N/A	N/A	1,652	0.0%
VA Community College System	1,145	0.0%	14	0.0%	1,159	0.0%	N/A	N/A	1,159	0.0%
Average 4-Year Institutions	2,191	-0.1%	1,693	5.7%	3,883	2.4%	5,241	4.2%	9,124	3.4%
Average 2-Year Institutions	1,349	0.0%	57	0.0%	1,406	0.0%	N/A	N/A	1,406	0.0%
Average All Institutions	2,092	-0.1%	1,500	5.7%	3,592	2.3%	5,241	4.2%	8,216	3.3%

(1) Includes Technology Fee.

(2) Charges listed here represent the weighted average double occupancy room charge and the maximum weekly meal plan offered, not necessarily the plan used by most students.

N/A = Not Applicable.

Table A-2

2000-02 Full-Time Resident Undergraduate Student Charges

	2000-01				2001-02							
	Tuition and Mandatory E&G Fees	Mandatory Non-E&G Fees	Average Room and Board	Total	Tuition and Mandatory E&G Fees	Percent Increase	Mandatory Non-E&G Fees	Percent Increase	Average Room and Board (1)	Percent Increase	Total	Percent Increase
4-Year Institutions												
George Mason University	2,418	1,350	5,411	9,179	2,418	0.0%	1,374	1.8%	5,561	2.8%	9,353	1.9%
Old Dominion University	2,242	1,689	5,090	9,021	2,242	0.0%	1,780	5.4%	5,216	2.5%	9,238	2.4%
University of Virginia	3,144	1,016	4,767	8,927	3,144	0.0%	1,092	7.5%	4,970	4.3%	9,206	3.1%
VA Commonwealth University (2)	2,533	1,117	5,111	8,761	2,533	0.0%	1,142	2.2%	5,355	4.8%	9,030	3.1%
Virginia Tech	2,828	812	3,954	7,594	2,828	0.0%	836	3.0%	4,032	2.0%	7,696	1.3%
College of William and Mary	2,352	2,335	5,096	9,783	2,352	0.0%	2,428	4.0%	5,300	4.0%	10,080	3.0%
Christopher Newport University	1,952	1,144	5,350	8,446	1,952	0.0%	1,200	4.9%	5,750	7.5%	8,902	5.4%
UVA-Wise	1,930	1,400	4,820	8,150	1,930	0.0%	1,540	10.0%	5,024	4.2%	8,494	4.2%
James Madison University	1,586	2,414	5,504	9,504	1,586	0.0%	2,508	3.9%	5,678	3.2%	9,772	2.8%
Longwood College	2,037	1,966	4,833	8,836	2,012	-1.2%	2,214	12.6%	4,905	1.5%	9,131	3.3%
Mary Washington College	2,146	1,100	5,448	8,694	2,146	0.0%	1,194	8.5%	5,692	4.5%	9,032	3.9%
Norfolk State University	1,539	1,530	5,267	8,336	1,539	0.0%	1,585	3.6%	5,466	3.8%	8,590	3.0%
Radford University	1,629	1,321	4,937	7,887	1,629	0.0%	1,440	9.0%	5,233	6.0%	8,302	5.3%
VA Military Institute	2,960	3,188	4,564	10,712	2,960	0.0%	3,334	4.6%	4,838	6.0%	11,132	3.9%
VA State University	1,588	1,640	5,310	8,538	1,588	0.0%	1,724	5.1%	5,594	5.3%	8,906	4.3%
2-Year Institutions												
Richard Bland College	1,552	100	N/A	1,652	1,552	0.0%	100	0.0%	N/A	N/A	1,652	0.0%
VA Community College System (3)	1,145	14	N/A	1,159	1,145	0.0%	14	0.0%	N/A	N/A	1,159	0.0%
Average 4-Year Institutions	2,192	1,601	5,031	8,825	2,191	-0.1%	1,693	5.7%	5,241	4.2%	9,124	3.4%
Average 2-Year Institutions	1,349	57	N/A	1,406	1,349	0.0%	57	0.0%	N/A	N/A	1,406	0.0%
Average All Institutions	2,093	1,420	5,031	7,952	2,092	-0.1%	1,500	5.7%	5,241	4.2%	8,216	3.3%

(1) Charges listed here represent the weighted average double occupancy room charge and the maximum weekly meal plan offered, not necessarily the plan used by most students.

(2) The average room and board charge for 2001-02 includes a mandatory student telecommunications fee. For 2000-01, this fee was nonmandatory.

For comparison purposes, the 2000-01 average room and board charge listed here has been adjusted to include the telecommunications fee.

This figure differs from the \$4,955 figure shown in last year's survey.

(3) Other mandatory fees vary by institution, ranging from \$0.00 to \$160.50 per academic year, and are not included in this summary.

Figure B-1

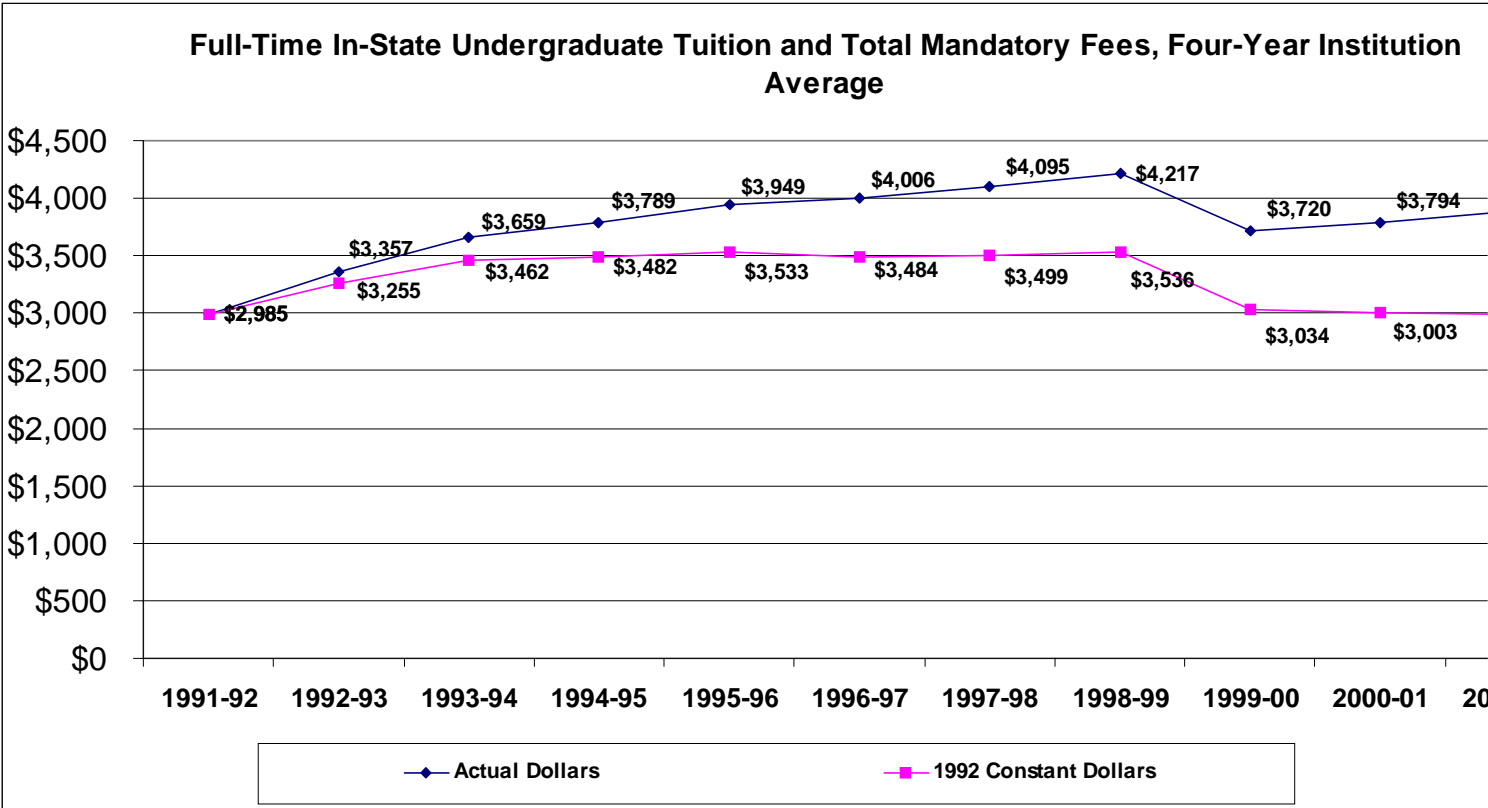


Figure B-2

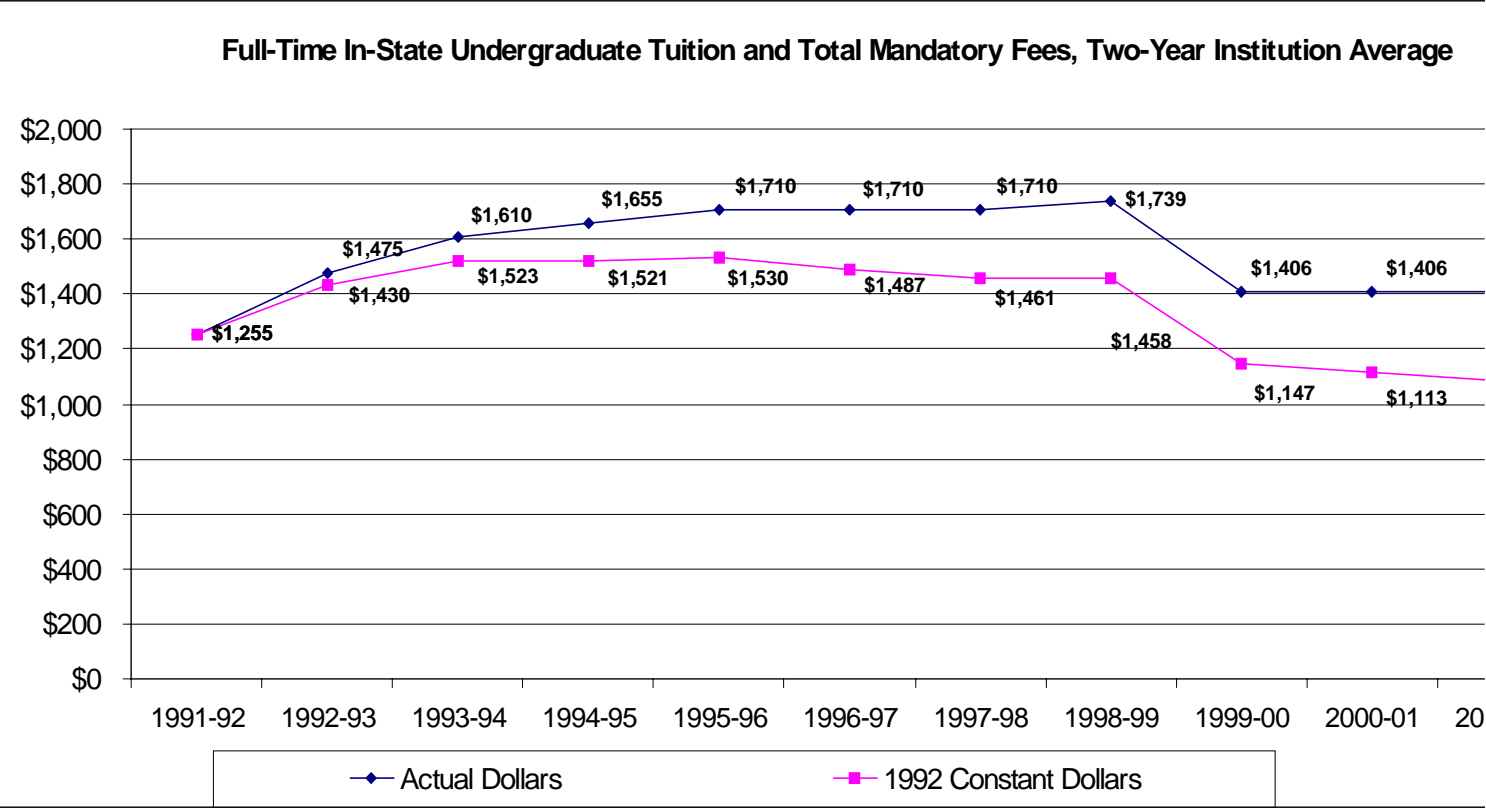


Figure B-3

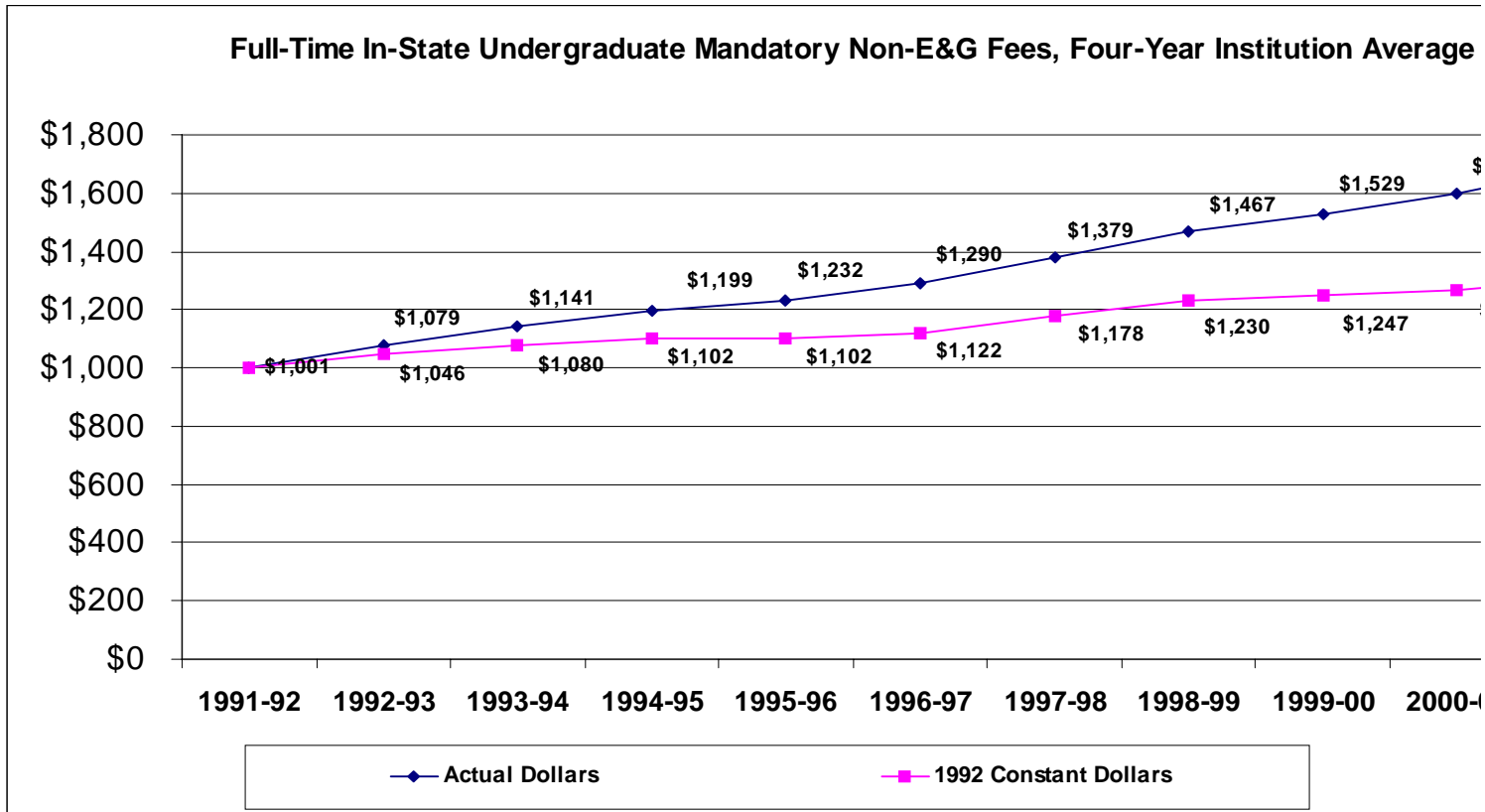
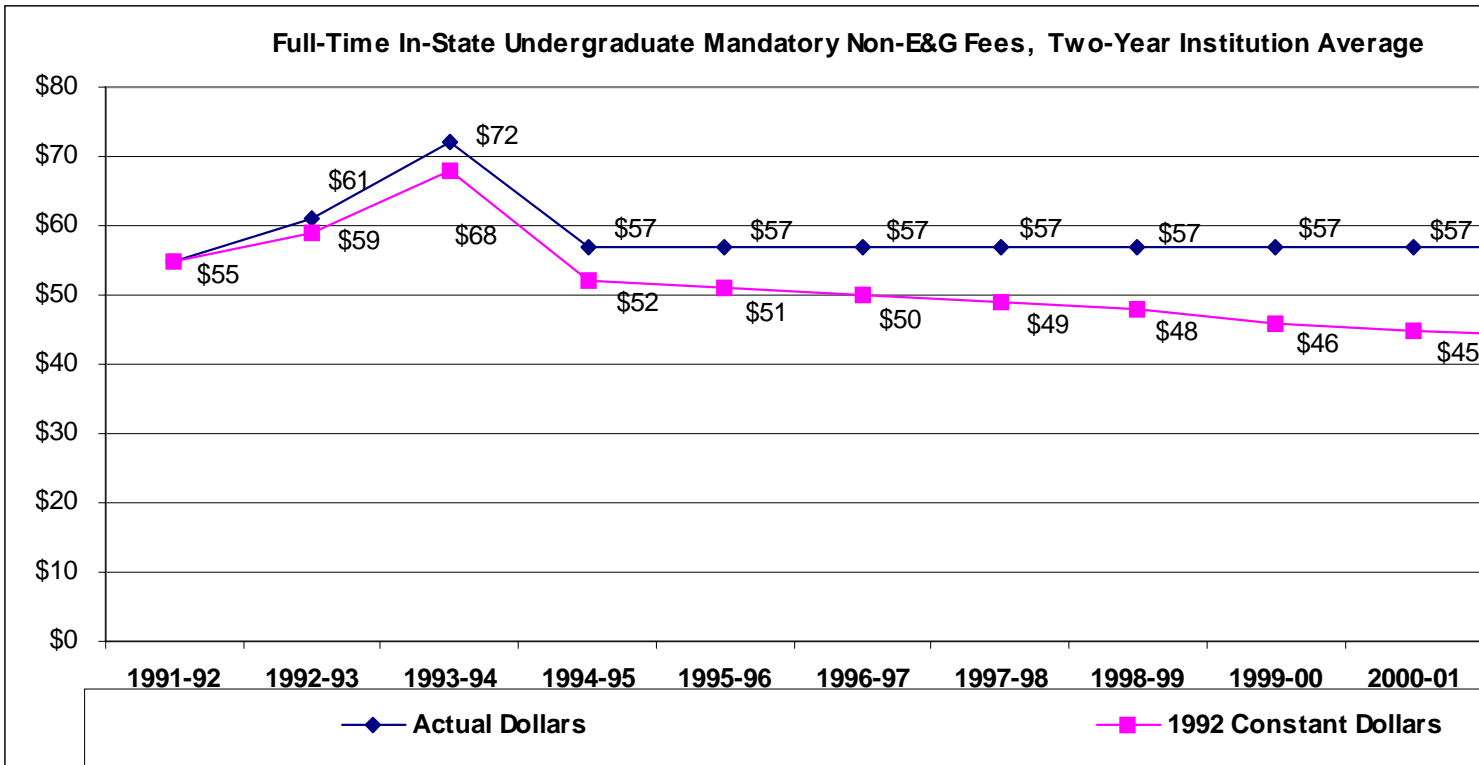


Figure B-4



Appendix C
Full-Time Undergraduate Mandatory Non-Educational and General Fees (1)

Institution	2000-01	2001-02	Difference	% Increase	Institution	2000-01	2001-02	Difference	% Increase
George Mason University					Virginia Tech				
Student Activity	\$145.86	\$155.99	\$10.13	6.9%	Student Activity	\$215.00	\$225.00	\$10.00	4.7%
Athletic	\$352.75	\$359.13	\$6.38	1.8%	Health Service	\$181.00	\$187.00	\$6.00	3.3%
Health Service	\$53.91	\$52.00	(\$1.91)	-3.5%	Athletic	\$232.00	\$232.00	\$0.00	0.0%
Debt Service	\$390.46	\$371.45	(\$19.01)	-4.9%	Bus	\$41.00	\$43.00	\$2.00	4.9%
Facilities/Bldgs.	\$308.98	\$339.19	\$30.21	9.8%	Hokie Passport	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$2.00	100.0%
Capital Outlay	\$5.73	\$5.69	(\$0.04)	-0.7%	Recreational Sports	\$141.00	\$145.00	\$4.00	2.8%
Aux Central	\$46.49	\$45.23	(\$1.26)	-2.7%		\$812.00	\$836.00	\$24.00	3.0%
Aux Services	\$45.82	\$45.32	(\$0.50)	-1.1%					
	\$1,350.00	\$1,374.00	\$24.00	1.8%	College of William and Mary				
Old Dominion University					Student Activity				
Student Activity	\$248.08	\$286.63	\$38.55	15.5%	Athletic	\$138.00	\$149.00	\$11.00	8.0%
Athletic	\$524.83	\$554.41	\$29.58	5.6%	Health Service	\$845.00	\$885.00	\$40.00	4.7%
Health Service	\$76.00	\$92.00	\$16.00	21.1%	Debt Service	\$284.00	\$292.00	\$8.00	2.8%
Debt Service	\$146.16	\$152.75	\$6.59	4.5%	Bus	\$196.00	\$196.00	\$0.00	0.0%
Facilities/Bldgs.	\$417.78	\$420.77	\$2.99	0.7%	Facilities/Bldgs.	\$45.00	\$46.00	\$1.00	2.2%
Contingent Fee	\$89.67	\$88.69	(\$0.98)	-1.1%	General Aux. Services	\$271.00	\$280.00	\$9.00	3.3%
Transportation Fee	\$44.00	\$44.00	\$0.00	0.0%	Telecom/Network	\$290.00	\$290.00	\$0.00	0.0%
Student Union	\$142.19	\$140.45	(\$1.74)	-1.2%		\$2,335.00	\$2,428.00	\$93.00	4.0%
	\$1,688.71	\$1,779.70	\$90.99	5.4%	Christopher Newport University				
University of Virginia					Athletic				
Student Activity	\$39.00	\$39.00	\$0.00	0.0%	Debt Service	\$570.06	\$597.93	\$27.87	4.9%
Transit	\$88.00	\$92.00	\$4.00	4.5%	Facilities/Bldgs.	\$218.50	\$229.25	\$10.75	4.9%
Debt Service	\$170.00	\$170.00	\$0.00	0.0%	Student Union	\$89.00	\$93.39	\$4.39	4.9%
Athletics	\$238.00	\$288.00	\$50.00	21.0%	Student Activity	\$116.23	\$121.90	\$5.67	4.9%
Recreational Facilities	\$67.00	\$73.00	\$6.00	9.0%		\$150.21	\$157.53	\$7.32	4.9%
Student Health	\$284.00	\$292.00	\$8.00	2.8%		\$1,144.00	\$1,200.00	\$56.00	4.9%
Student Union Operating	\$98.00	\$106.00	\$8.00	8.2%	UVA-Wise				
Student Programming	\$26.00	\$26.00	\$0.00	0.0%	Student Activity	\$30.66	\$36.96	\$6.30	20.5%
Student Radio, WTJU	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$0.00	0.0%	Athletic	\$534.66	\$590.90	\$56.24	10.5%
	\$1,016.00	\$1,092.00	\$76.00	7.5%	Health Service	\$26.88	\$38.50	\$11.62	43.2%
VA Commonwealth University					Debt Service	\$154.70	\$175.85	\$21.15	13.7%
Student Activity	\$44.00	\$44.00	\$0.00	0.0%	Facilities/Bldgs.	\$446.88	\$474.94	\$28.06	6.3%
Health Service	\$149.00	\$155.00	\$6.00	4.0%	Publications/Yearbook	\$40.60	\$42.66	\$2.06	5.1%
Athletics	\$311.00	\$302.00	(\$9.00)	-2.9%	Contingent Fee	\$48.72	\$34.65	(\$14.07)	-28.9%
Student Union/Rec. Facilities	\$439.00	\$464.00	\$25.00	5.7%	Orientation	\$8.26	\$8.32	\$0.06	0.7%
Student Services	\$43.00	\$40.00	(\$3.00)	-7.0%	Intramurals	\$18.48	\$19.25	\$0.77	4.2%
Parking and Transportation	\$119.00	\$103.00	(\$16.00)	-13.4%	Student Life Enhancement	\$43.12	\$68.07	\$24.95	57.9%
Contingencies/Reserves	\$12.00	\$21.00	\$9.00	75.0%	Discretionary Fund	\$4.34	\$4.47	\$0.13	3.0%
Facilities Fund	\$0.00	\$13.00	\$13.00	N/A	Highland Players	\$0.98	\$1.54	\$0.56	57.1%
	\$1,117.00	\$1,142.00	\$25.00	2.2%	Student Government	\$41.72	\$43.89	\$2.17	5.2%
						\$1,400.00	\$1,540.00	\$140.00	10.0%

(1) Comprehensive fees have been allocated to appropriate categories based on prior year expenditure budgets.

Appendix C (Continued)
Full-Time Undergraduate Mandatory Non-Educational and General Fees (1)

Institution	2000-01	2001-02	Difference	% Increase	Institution	2000-01	2001-02	Difference	% Increase
James Madison University					Radford University				
Student Activity	\$461.00	\$477.00	\$16.00	3.5%	Student Activity	\$95.00	\$95.00	\$0.00	0.0%
Athletics	\$729.00	\$753.00	\$24.00	3.3%	Athletic	\$440.00	\$480.00	\$40.00	9.1%
Student Health	\$128.00	\$125.00	(\$3.00)	-2.3%	Health Service	\$100.00	\$150.00	\$50.00	50.0%
Indirect Costs	\$364.00	\$401.00	\$37.00	10.2%	Debt Service	\$80.00	\$80.00	\$0.00	0.0%
Transportation	\$51.00	\$50.00	(\$1.00)	-2.0%	Facilities/Bldgs.	\$606.00	\$480.00	(\$126.00)	-20.8%
Facilities	\$681.00	\$702.00	\$21.00	3.1%	Student Union	\$0.00	\$155.00	\$155.00	N/A
	<u>\$2,414.00</u>	<u>\$2,508.00</u>	<u>\$94.00</u>	<u>3.9%</u>		<u>\$1,321.00</u>	<u>\$1,440.00</u>	<u>\$119.00</u>	<u>9.0%</u>
Longwood College					Virginia Military Institute				
Student Activity	\$136.00	\$136.00	\$0.00	0.0%	Student Activity	\$1,066.00	\$1,095.00	\$29.00	2.7%
Athletics	\$711.00	\$732.00	\$21.00	3.0%	Athletic	\$902.00	\$927.00	\$25.00	2.8%
Health Service	\$113.00	\$104.00	(\$9.00)	-8.0%	Health Service	\$144.00	\$148.00	\$4.00	2.8%
Debt Service	\$83.00	\$150.00	\$67.00	80.7%	Barber Shop	\$87.00	\$90.00	\$3.00	3.4%
Facilities/Building	\$15.00	\$19.00	\$4.00	26.7%	Laundry/Pressing	\$212.00	\$219.00	\$7.00	3.3%
Auxiliary Services	\$290.00	\$489.00	\$199.00	68.6%	Uniforms	\$777.00	\$855.00	\$78.00	10.0%
Parking/Transportation	\$74.00	\$75.00	\$1.00	1.4%		<u>\$3,188.00</u>	<u>\$3,334.00</u>	<u>\$146.00</u>	<u>4.6%</u>
Recreation/Intramurals	\$47.00	\$42.00	(\$5.00)	-10.6%	Virginia State University				
Social/Cultural	\$78.00	\$74.00	(\$4.00)	-5.1%	Student Activity	\$290.00	\$308.00	\$18.00	6.2%
Student Services	\$128.00	\$135.00	\$7.00	5.5%	Athletic	\$510.00	\$534.00	\$24.00	4.7%
Telecommunications	\$223.00	\$204.00	(\$19.00)	-8.5%	Health Service	\$132.00	\$140.00	\$8.00	6.1%
Technology Services	\$68.00	\$54.00	(\$14.00)	-20.6%	Debt Service	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$0.00	0.0%
	<u>\$1,966.00</u>	<u>\$2,214.00</u>	<u>\$248.00</u>	<u>12.6%</u>	Facilities/Bldgs.	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$0.00	0.0%
Mary Washington College					Security	\$92.00	\$122.00	\$30.00	32.6%
Telecommunications (Resident)	\$220.00	\$228.00	\$8.00	3.6%	Contingent	\$80.00	\$80.00	\$0.00	0.0%
Student Activities/Parking	\$135.00	\$144.00	\$9.00	6.7%	Radio Station	\$36.00	\$40.00	\$4.00	11.1%
Athletics	\$314.00	\$323.00	\$9.00	2.9%		<u>\$1,640.00</u>	<u>\$1,724.00</u>	<u>\$84.00</u>	<u>5.1%</u>
Debt Service	\$315.00	\$383.00	\$68.00	21.6%	Richard Bland College				
Student Organizations	\$116.00	\$116.00	\$0.00	0.0%	Student Activity	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$0.00	0.0%
	<u>\$1,100.00</u>	<u>\$1,194.00</u>	<u>\$94.00</u>	<u>8.5%</u>	Athletic	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$0.00	0.0%
Norfolk State University					Administration/Indirect Costs	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$0.00	0.0%
Student Activity	\$160.00	\$173.00	\$13.00	8.1%	Parking	\$32.00	\$32.00	\$0.00	0.0%
Athletic	\$989.00	\$1,015.00	\$26.00	2.6%		<u>\$100.00</u>	<u>\$100.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
Health Service	\$0.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	N/A	VA Community College System				
Debt Service	\$63.00	\$63.00	\$0.00	0.0%	Overhead Recovery	\$14.10	\$14.10	\$0.00	0.0%
Contingent	\$53.00	\$43.00	(\$10.00)	-18.9%					
Godwin Center	\$59.00	\$61.00	\$2.00	3.4%					
Auxiliary Security Services	\$143.00	\$145.00	\$2.00	1.4%					
Transportation	\$63.00	\$40.00	(\$23.00)	-36.5%					
	<u>\$1,530.00</u>	<u>\$1,585.00</u>	<u>\$55.00</u>	<u>3.6%</u>					

(1) Comprehensive fees have been allocated to appropriate categories based on prior year expenditure budgets.

Appendix D
2001-02 Technology Fees

	Full-Time General Undergraduate Students		Full-Time General Graduate Students	
	Residents	Nonresidents	Residents	Nonresidents
4-Year Institutions				
George Mason University	\$42.00	\$42.00	\$42.00	\$42.00
Old Dominion University	\$42.60	\$108.00	\$34.80	\$90.24
University of Virginia	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00
VA Commonwealth University	\$41.00	\$41.00	\$41.00	\$41.00
Virginia Tech	\$36.00	\$36.00	\$36.00	\$36.00
College of William and Mary	\$50.00	\$80.00	\$50.00	\$80.00
Christopher Newport University	\$24.00	\$24.00	N/A	N/A
UVA-Wise	\$45.00	\$45.00	N/A	N/A
James Madison University	\$36.00	\$176.00	\$24.00	\$192.00
Longwood College	\$42.00	\$42.00	\$42.00	\$42.00
Mary Washington College	\$36.00	\$36.00	\$18.00	\$18.00
Norfolk State University	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$30.00
Radford University	\$20.00	\$204.00	\$68.00	\$166.00
Virginia Military Institute	\$36.00	\$36.00	N/A	N/A
Virginia State University	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2-Year Institutions				
Richard Bland College	\$40.00	\$40.00	N/A	N/A
VA Community College System (1)	\$45.00	\$45.00	N/A	N/A
Average 4-Year Institutions (2)	\$37.54	\$67.50	\$39.16	\$71.11
Average 2-Year Institutions (2)	\$42.50	\$42.50	N/A	N/A
Average All Institutions (2)	\$38.16	\$64.38	\$39.16	\$71.11

(1) Technology fee is \$1.50 per credit hour. Amount included here is based on a full-time student taking 30 hours, 15 per semester.

(2) Average at those institutions charging technology fees to full-time students.

Table E-1

**Tuition and Fees in Selected States
Major Public Universities**

2000-01		Estimated 2001-02	
States Ranked	Tuition and Mandatory Fees	States Ranked	Tuition and Mandatory Fees
1. Vermont	\$8,288	1. Vermont	\$8,620
2. New Hampshire	\$7,395	2. New Hampshire	\$7,691
3. Pennsylvania	\$6,852	3. Pennsylvania	\$7,126
4. Michigan	\$6,513	4. Michigan	\$6,774
5. New Jersey	\$6,333	5. New Jersey	\$6,586
6. Connecticut	\$5,596	6. Connecticut	\$5,820
7. Massachusetts	\$5,212	7. Massachusetts	\$5,420
8. Rhode Island	\$5,154	8. Rhode Island	\$5,360
9. Maryland	\$5,136	9. Maryland	\$5,341
10. Delaware	\$5,005	10. Delaware	\$5,205
11. Illinois	\$4,994	11. Illinois	\$5,194
12. Minnesota	\$4,877	12. Minnesota	\$5,072
18. Virginia	\$4,160	18. Virginia	\$4,236
20. South Carolina	\$3,868	20. South Carolina	\$4,023
28. Kentucky	\$3,446	28. Kentucky	\$3,584
45. North Carolina	\$2,710	45. North Carolina	\$2,818
48. Florida	\$2,348	48. Florida	\$2,442

Table E-2

**Tuition and Fees in Selected States
Public Colleges and State Universities**

2000-01		Estimated 2001-02	
States Ranked	Tuition and Mandatory Fees	States Ranked	Tuition and Mandatory Fees
1. New Jersey	\$5,328	1. New Jersey	\$5,541
2. New Hampshire	\$5,309	2. New Hampshire	\$5,521
3. Vermont	\$4,994	3. Vermont	\$5,142
4. Pennsylvania	\$4,695	4. Pennsylvania	\$4,883
5. Ohio	\$4,674	5. Ohio	\$4,861
6. Maryland	\$4,650	6. Maryland	\$4,836
7. Michigan	\$4,027	7. Michigan	\$4,188
8. New York	\$4,006	8. New York	\$4,166
9. Illinois	\$4,002	9. Illinois	\$4,162
10. Connecticut	\$3,908	10. Connecticut	\$4,064
11. Virginia	\$3,727	12. Virginia	\$3,841
17. South Carolina	\$3,350	17. South Carolina	\$3,484
30. Mississippi	\$2,789	30. Mississippi	\$2,901
31. Kentucky	\$2,699	31. Kentucky	\$2,807
36. Georgia	\$2,361	36. Georgia	\$2,455
43. North Carolina	\$2,025	43. North Carolina	\$2,106

Table E-3

**Tuition and Fees in Selected States
Public Community College**

2000-01		Estimated 2001-02	
States Ranked	Tuition and Mandatory Fees	States Ranked	Tuition and Mandatory Fees
1. New Hampshire	\$4,114	1. New Hampshire	\$4,279
2. Vermont	\$2,898	2. Vermont	\$3,014
3. Iowa	\$2,720	3. Iowa	\$2,829
4. New York	\$2,602	4. New York	\$2,706
5. Indiana	\$2,540	5. Indiana	\$2,642
6. Minnesota	\$2,472	6. Minnesota	\$2,571
7. Wisconsin	\$2,453	7. Wisconsin	\$2,551
8. Michigan	\$2,354	8. Michigan	\$2,448
9. New Jersey	\$2,337	9. New Jersey	\$2,430
10. Maryland	\$2,262	10. Maryland	\$2,352
27. Georgia	\$1,514	27. Georgia	\$1,575
30. Florida	\$1,463	30. Florida	\$1,522
40. Kentucky	\$1,230	40. Kentucky	\$1,279
41. Virginia	\$1,159	42. Virginia	\$1,159
44. Texas	\$1,072	44. Texas	\$1,115
47. North Carolina	\$880	47. North Carolina	\$915

Table F-1

2000-02 Full-Time Nonresident Undergraduate Student Charges

	2000-01				2001-02							
	Tuition and Mandatory E&G Fees	Mandatory Non-E&G Fees	Average Room and Board	Total	Tuition and Mandatory E&G Fees	Percent Increase	Mandatory Non-E&G Fees	Percent Increase	Average Room and Board (1)	Percent Increase	Total	Percent Increase
4-Year Institutions												
George Mason University	11,262	1,350	5,411	18,023	11,322	0.5%	1,374	1.8%	5,561	2.8%	18,257	1.3%
Old Dominion University	10,372	1,689	5,090	17,151	10,612	2.3%	1,780	5.4%	5,216	2.5%	17,608	2.7%
University of Virginia	16,393	1,016	4,767	22,176	17,176	4.8%	1,092	7.5%	4,970	4.3%	23,238	4.8%
VA Commonwealth University (2)	12,226	1,117	5,111	18,454	12,713	4.0%	1,142	2.2%	5,355	4.8%	19,210	4.1%
Virginia Tech	11,316	812	3,954	16,082	11,652	3.0%	836	3.0%	4,032	2.0%	16,520	2.7%
College of William and Mary	14,599	2,335	5,096	22,030	15,380	5.3%	2,428	4.0%	5,300	4.0%	23,108	4.9%
Christopher Newport University	7,974	1,144	5,350	14,468	7,974	0.0%	1,200	4.9%	5,750	7.5%	14,924	3.2%
UVA-Wise	8,424	1,400	4,820	14,644	8,968	6.5%	1,540	10.0%	5,024	4.2%	15,532	6.1%
James Madison University	7,436	2,414	5,504	15,354	8,098	8.9%	2,508	3.9%	5,678	3.2%	16,284	6.1%
Longwood College	7,508	1,966	4,833	14,307	7,732	3.0%	2,214	12.6%	4,905	1.5%	14,851	3.8%
Mary Washington College	8,576	1,100	5,448	15,124	8,816	2.8%	1,194	8.5%	5,692	4.5%	15,702	3.8%
Norfolk State University	7,539	1,530	5,267	14,336	8,357	10.9%	1,585	3.6%	5,466	3.8%	15,408	7.5%
Radford University	7,542	1,321	4,937	13,800	7,768	3.0%	1,440	9.0%	5,233	6.0%	14,441	4.6%
VA Military Institute	13,246	3,188	4,564	20,998	14,028	5.9%	3,334	4.6%	4,838	6.0%	22,200	5.7%
VA State University	7,560	1,640	5,310	14,510	8,014	6.0%	1,724	5.1%	5,594	5.3%	15,332	5.7%
2-Year Institutions												
Richard Bland College	6,304	100	N/A	6,404	6,774	7.5%	100	0.0%	N/A	N/A	6,874	7.3%
VA Community College Ssystem (3)	5,101	14	N/A	5,115	5,161	1.2%	14	0.0%	N/A	N/A	5,175	1.2%
Average 4-Year Institutions	10,132	1,601	5,031	16,764	10,574	4.4%	1,693	5.7%	5,241	4.2%	17,508	4.4%
Average 2-Year Institutions	5,703	57	N/A	5,760	5,968	4.6%	57	0.0%	N/A	N/A	6,025	4.6%
Average All Institutions	9,610	1,420	5,031	15,469	10,032	4.4%	1,500	5.7%	5,241	4.2%	16,157	4.4%

(1) Charges listed here represent the weighted average double occupancy room charge and the maximum weekly meal plan offered, not necessarily the plan used by most students.

(2) The average room and board charge for 2001-02 includes a mandatory student telecommunications fee. For 2000-01, this fee was nonmandatory.

For comparison purposes, the 2000-01 average room and board charge listed here has been adjusted to include the telecommunications fee.

For 2000-01, this fee was nonmandatory. This figure differs from the \$4,955 figure shown in last year's survey.

(3) Other mandatory fees vary by institution, ranging from \$0.00 to \$160.50 per academic year, and are not included in this summary.

Table F-2

2000-02 Full-Time Resident Graduate Student Charges

4-Year Institutions	2000-01			2001-02					
	Tuition and Mandatory E&G Fees	Mandatory Non-E&G Fees	Total	Tuition and Mandatory E&G Fees	Percent Increase	Mandatory Non-E&G Fees	Percent Increase	Total	Percent Increase
George Mason University	3,150	1,350	4,500	3,210	1.9%	1,374	1.8%	4,584	1.9%
Old Dominion University	3,477	1,375	4,852	3,549	2.1%	1,451	5.5%	5,000	3.1%
University of Virginia	4,007	1,016	5,023	4,086	2.0%	1,092	7.5%	5,178	3.1%
VA Commonwealth University	4,153	1,101	5,254	4,317	3.9%	1,126	2.3%	5,443	3.6%
Virginia Tech	4,257	812	5,069	4,383	3.0%	836	3.0%	5,219	3.0%
College of William and Mary	3,113	2,335	5,448	3,312	6.4%	2,428	4.0%	5,740	5.4%
James Madison University	2,736	576	3,312	2,832	3.5%	600	4.2%	3,432	3.6%
Longwood College	3,282	1,966	5,248	3,282	0.0%	2,214	12.6%	5,496	4.7%
Mary Washington College	2,214	486	2,700	2,250	1.6%	684	40.7%	2,934	8.7%
Norfolk State University	2,529	1,530	4,059	2,601	2.8%	1,585	3.6%	4,186	3.1%
Radford University	2,489	1,321	3,810	2,564	3.0%	1,440	9.0%	4,004	5.1%
VA State University	2,352	1,640	3,992	2,446	4.0%	1,724	5.1%	4,170	4.3%
Average	3,147	1,292	4,439	3,236	2.8%	1,379	6.7%	4,615	4.0%

Table F-3

2000-02 Full-Time NonResident Graduate Student Charges

	2000-01			2001-02					
	Tuition and Mandatory E&G Fees	Mandatory Non-E&G Fees	Total	Tuition and Mandatory E&G Fees	Percent Increase	Mandatory Non-E&G Fees	Percent Increase	Total	Percent Increase
4-Year Institutions									
George Mason University	11,262	1,350	12,612	11,322	0.5%	1,374	1.8%	12,696	0.7%
Old Dominion University	11,253	1,375	12,628	11,517	2.3%	1,451	5.5%	12,968	2.7%
University of Virginia	16,393	1,016	17,406	17,176	4.8%	1,092	7.5%	18,268	4.9%
VA Commonwealth University	12,226	1,101	13,327	12,713	4.0%	1,126	2.3%	13,839	3.8%
Virginia Tech	7,137	812	7,949	7,353	3.0%	836	3.0%	8,189	3.0%
College of William and Mary	14,315	2,335	16,650	14,848	3.7%	2,428	4.0%	17,276	3.8%
James Madison University	9,648	576	10,224	10,560	9.5%	600	4.2%	11,160	9.2%
Longwood College	8,394	1,966	10,360	8,634	2.9%	2,214	12.6%	10,848	4.7%
Mary Washington College	5,652	486	6,138	5,760	1.9%	684	40.7%	6,444	5.0%
Norfolk State University	7,281	1,530	8,811	8,109	11.4%	1,585	3.6%	9,694	10.0%
Radford University	6,130	1,321	7,451	6,314	3.0%	1,440	9.0%	7,754	4.1%
VA State University	8,294	1,640	9,934	8,814	6.3%	1,724	5.1%	10,538	6.1%
Average	9,832	1,292	11,124	10,260	4.4%	1,379	6.7%	11,639	4.6%

Table F-4

2000-02 Resident First Professional Student Charges

4-Year Institutions	2000-01			2001-02					
	Tuition and Mandatory E&G Fees	Mandatory Non-E&G Fees	Total	Tuition and Mandatory E&G Fees	Percent Increase	Mandatory Non-E&G Fees	Percent Increase	Total	Percent Increase
George Mason University									
Law	6,601	1,337	7,938	6,727	1.9%	1,365	2.1%	8,092	1.9%
University of Virginia									
Law (1)	14,753	1,050	15,803	16,964	15.0%	1,126	7.2%	18,090	14.5%
Medicine (2)	12,564	1,122	13,686	14,252	13.4%	1,198	6.8%	15,450	12.9%
VA Commonwealth University									
Medicine	10,743	1,151	11,894	11,168	4.0%	1,176	2.2%	12,344	3.8%
Dentistry (3)	9,467	6,856	16,323	16,204	71.2%	1,126	-83.6%	17,330	6.2%
Pharmacy (PharmD)	8,961	1,151	10,112	9,304	3.8%	1,176	2.2%	10,480	3.6%
Virginia Tech									
Vet Medicine	8,322	812	9,134	8,570	3.0%	836	3.0%	9,406	3.0%
College of William and Mary									
Law	6,800	2,791	9,591	7,516	10.5%	2,884	3.3%	10,400	8.4%
Average Law	9,385	1,726	11,111	10,402	10.8%	1,792	3.8%	12,194	9.8%
Average Medicine	11,654	1,137	12,790	12,710	9.1%	1,187	4.4%	13,897	8.7%

(1) The tuition and mandatory E&G fee totals are for first year law students.

(2) The tuition and mandatory E&G fee totals are for first year medical students.

(3) Tuition and fees listed are for first year dental students. Fees vary by student level. Beginning in 2001-02, fees for dental instruments will be categorized as E&G.

In prior years, the fees had been classified under mandatory non-E&G. First year dental student fees for the instruments have increased by 9.8% over the 2000-01 levels.

Table F-5

2000-02 NonResident First Professional Student Charges

4-Year Institutions	2000-01			2001-02					
	Tuition and Mandatory E&G Fees	Mandatory Non-E&G Fees	Total	Tuition and Mandatory E&G Fees	Percent Increase	Mandatory Non-E&G Fees	Percent Increase	Total	Percent Increase
George Mason University									
Law	17,115	1,337	18,452	17,339	1.3%	1,365	2.1%	18,704	1.4%
University of Virginia									
Law (1)	22,634	1,050	23,684	25,390	12.2%	1,126	7.2%	26,516	12.0%
Medicine	25,244	1,122	26,366	26,752	6.0%	1,198	6.8%	27,950	6.0%
VA Commonwealth University									
Medicine	27,375	1,151	28,526	28,466	4.0%	1,176	2.2%	29,642	3.9%
Dentistry (2)	22,838	6,856	29,694	30,110	31.8%	1,126	-83.6%	31,236	5.2%
Pharmacy (PharmD)	17,546	1,151	18,697	18,233	3.9%	1,176	2.2%	19,409	3.8%
Virginia Tech									
Vet Medicine (3)	8,322	812	9,134	8,570	3.0%	836	3.0%	9,406	3.0%
College of William and Mary									
Law	16,048	2,791	18,839	16,866	5.1%	2,884	3.3%	19,750	4.8%
Average Law	18,599	1,726	20,325	19,865	6.8%	1,792	3.8%	21,657	6.6%
Average Medicine	26,310	1,137	27,446	27,609	4.9%	1,187	4.4%	28,796	4.9%

(1) The tuition and mandatory E&G fee totals are for first year law students.

(2) Tuition and fees listed are for first year dental students. Fees vary by student level. Beginning in 2001-02, fees for dental instruments will be categorized as E&G.

In prior years, the fees had been classified under mandatory non-E&G. First year dental student fees for the instruments have increased by 9.8% over the 2000-01 levels.

(3) Excludes Maryland regional capitation fee of \$26,663 in 2000-01 and \$26,960 in 2001-02. In addition, up to 40 non-Maryland students will pay \$22,496 each in tuition in 2001-02.

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