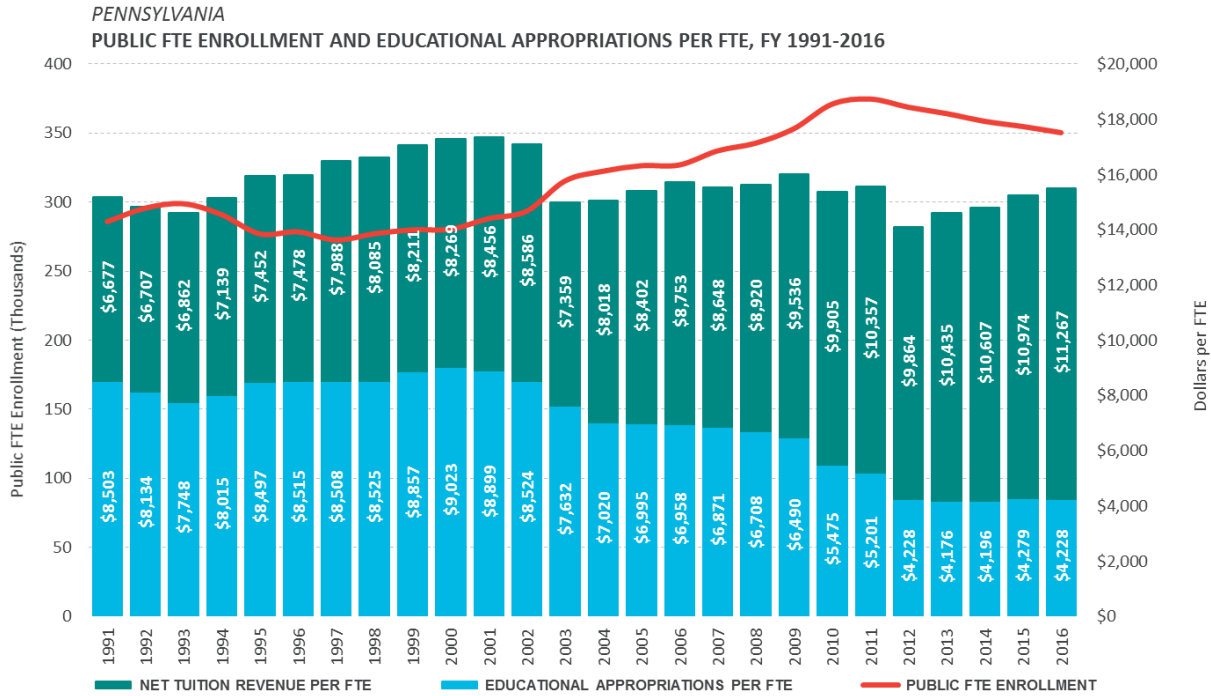


Individual State Reports

Pennsylvania

State Appropriations and Tuition

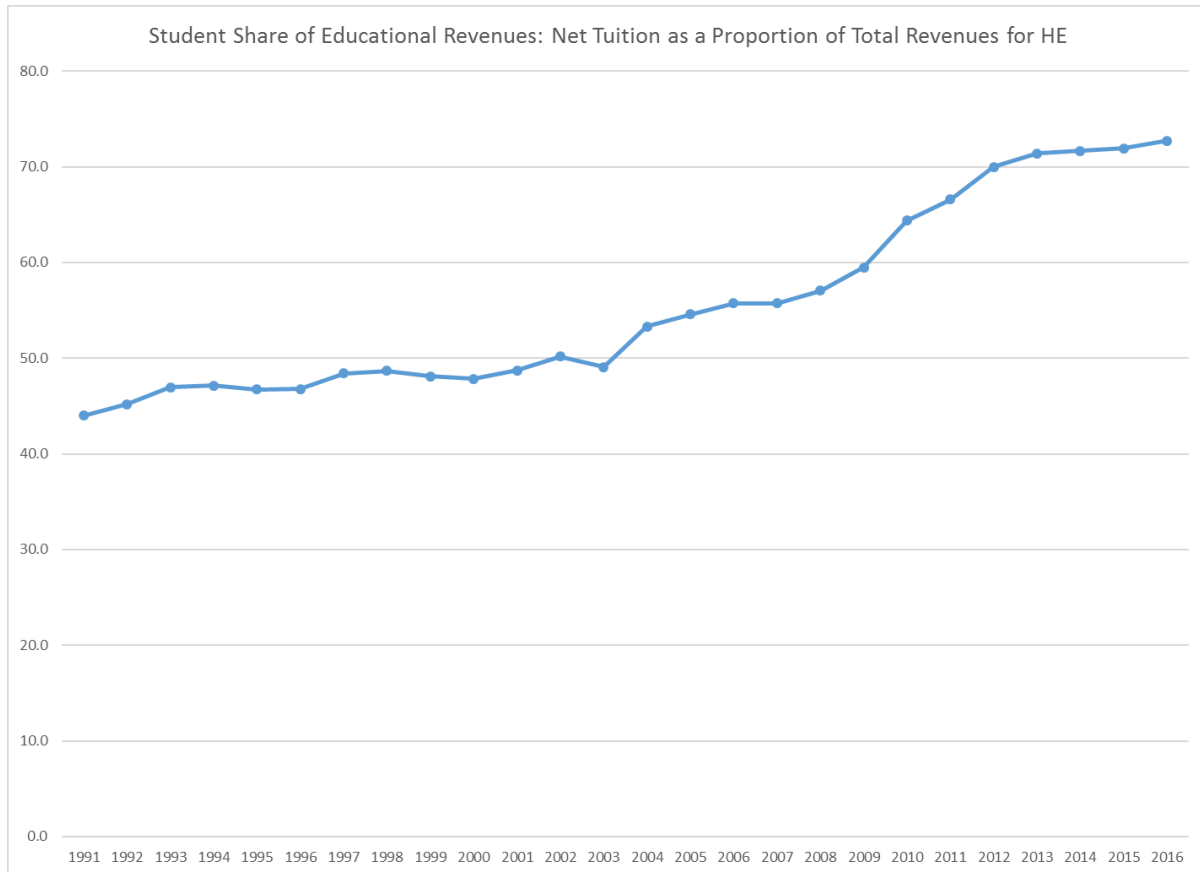


NOTES: Data adjusted for inflation using the Higher Education Cost Adjustment (HECA). Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment equates student credit hours to full-time, academic year students, but excludes medical students. Educational appropriations are a measure of state and local support available for public higher education operating expenses including ARRA funds, and exclude appropriations for independent institutions, financial aid for students attending independent institutions, research, hospitals, and medical education. Net tuition revenue is calculated by taking the gross amount of tuition and fees, less state and institutional financial aid, tuition waivers or discounts, and medical student tuition and fees. Net tuition revenue used for capital debt service is included in the net tuition revenue figures above.

SOURCE: State Higher Education Executive Officers

	1991	2008	2016
Percent of State Appropriations	56.0	42.9	27.3
Percent of Tuition	44.0	57.1	72.7

Since 1991, Pennsylvania’s cost for higher education has remained relatively flat. There were a few high years (1995-2002), but the cost has returned to about the same as in 1991. However, the burden for that cost has shifted dramatically to the student. Tuition, as a percent of cost, has risen from 44% in 1991 to 72.7% in 2016. Also, the state’s portion of the cost has actually fallen by 50% since 1991, and student tuition has increased by over 31% during that same time.



Cost-Saving Measures Employed by Pennsylvania

Cost-Saving Step	
Raise Tuition	Yes
Lay off Staff	Yes
Lay off Faculty	Yes
Course Cuts	Yes
Cut Programs (academic)	Yes
Cut Programs (student)	No
Hiring Freeze	Yes
Pay Freezes	Yes

Cost-Saving Step	
Out-of-state Tuition Increase	No
Other Cuts	Yes
Closings	No
Consolidation	Yes
Cuts to Sports	No
Performance-based Budgeting	Yes
Restrict Tuition Increase	No
Increase Cost-Efficiency	No