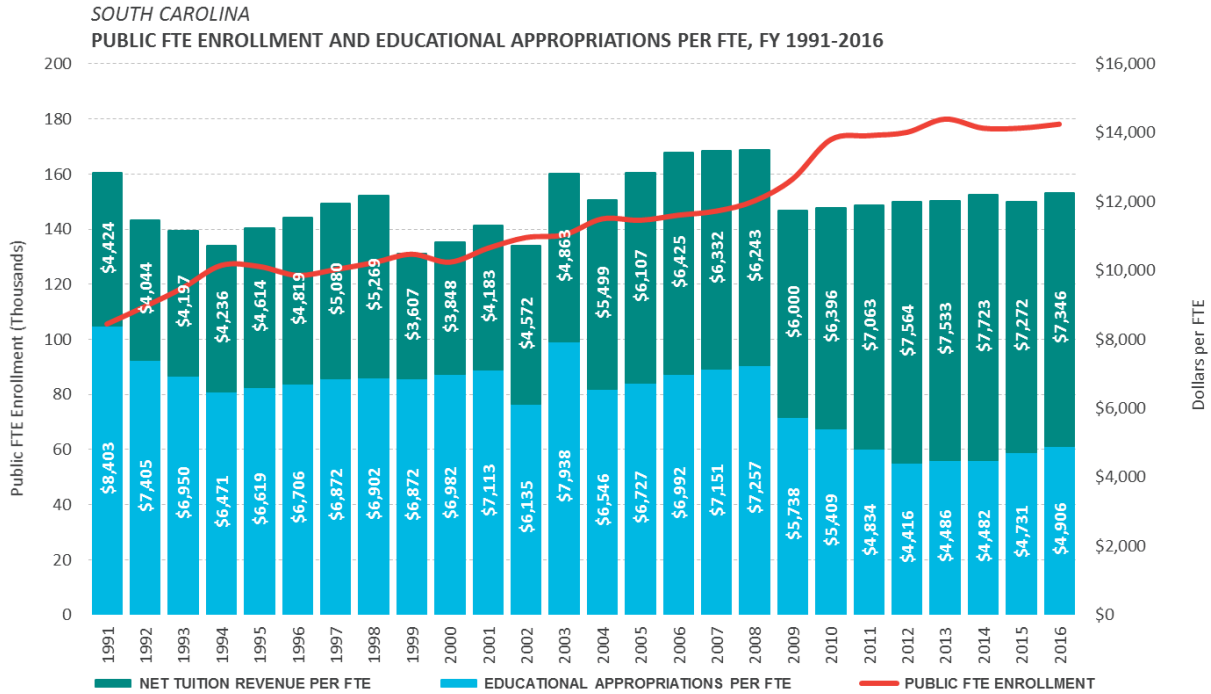


# Individual State Reports

## South Carolina

### State Appropriations and Tuition

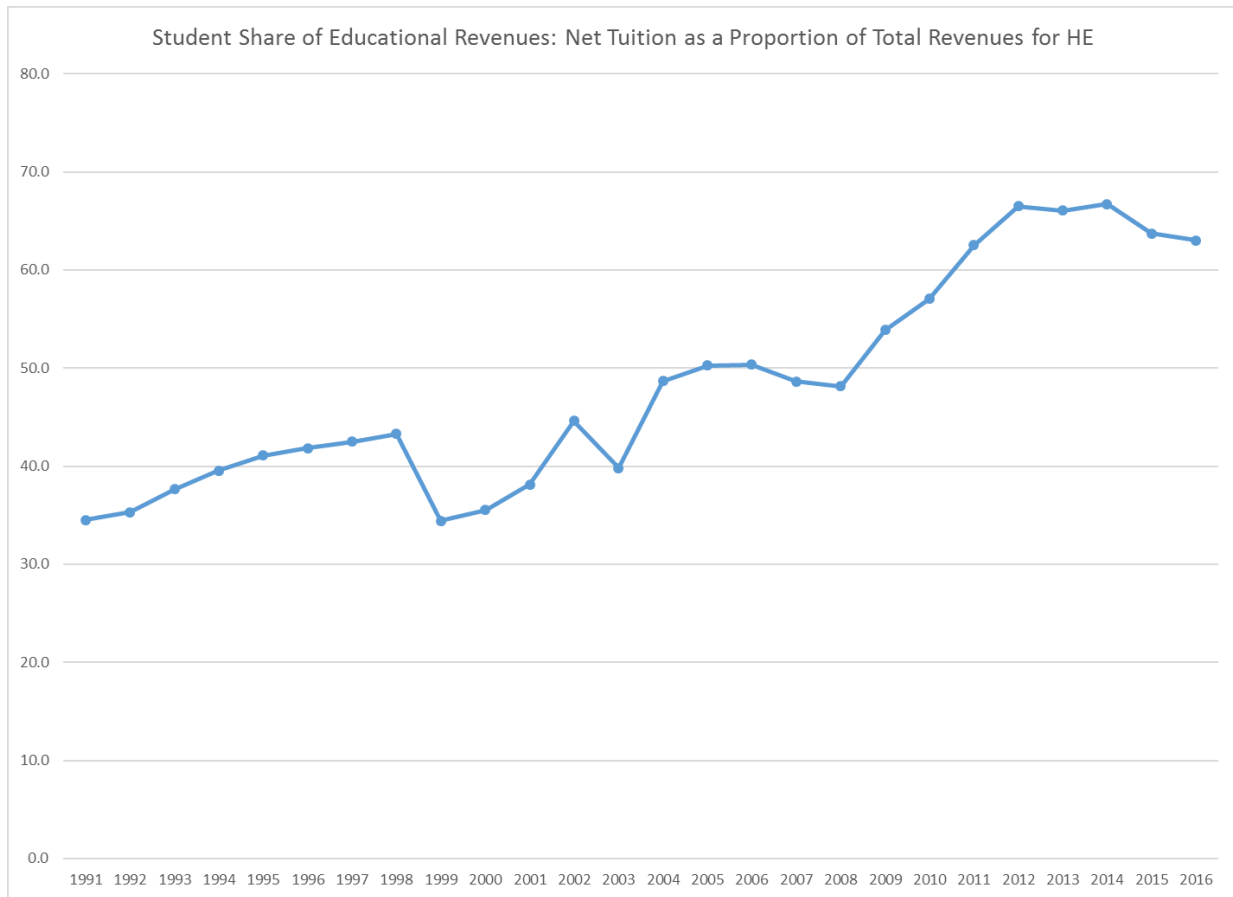


**NOTES:** Data adjusted for inflation using the Higher Education Cost Adjustment (HECA). Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment equates student credit hours to full-time, academic year students, but excludes medical students. Educational appropriations are a measure of state and local support available 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	65.5	51.9	37.0
Percent of Tuition	34.5	48.1	63.0

Since 1991, South Carolina’s cost for education has decreased slightly. However, the burden for that cost has shifted dramatically. In 1991, the state appropriated an amount that covered 65.5% of the cost, but by 2016, that amount only covered 37% of the cost. In contrast, tuition fees rose to cover 63% of the costs by 2016. Also, South Carolina’s state appropriations had actually fallen by 20%, while student tuition had risen by almost 61%.



## Cost-Saving Measures Employed by South Carolina

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

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