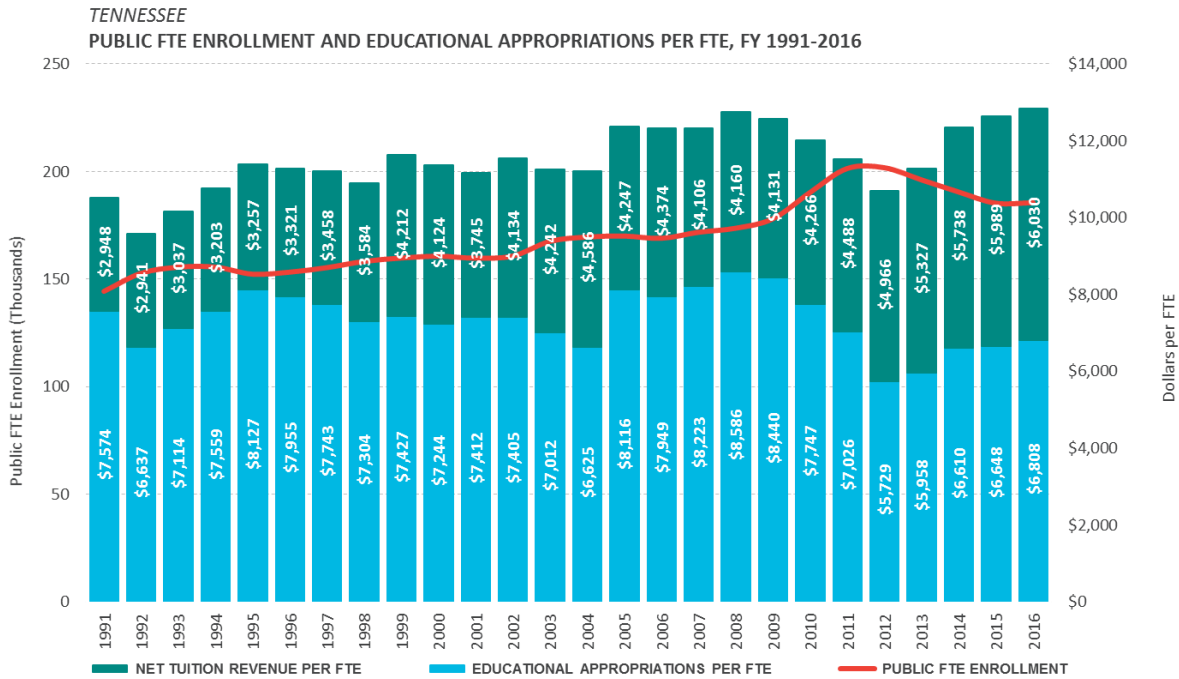


Individual State Reports

Tennessee

State Appropriations and Tuition

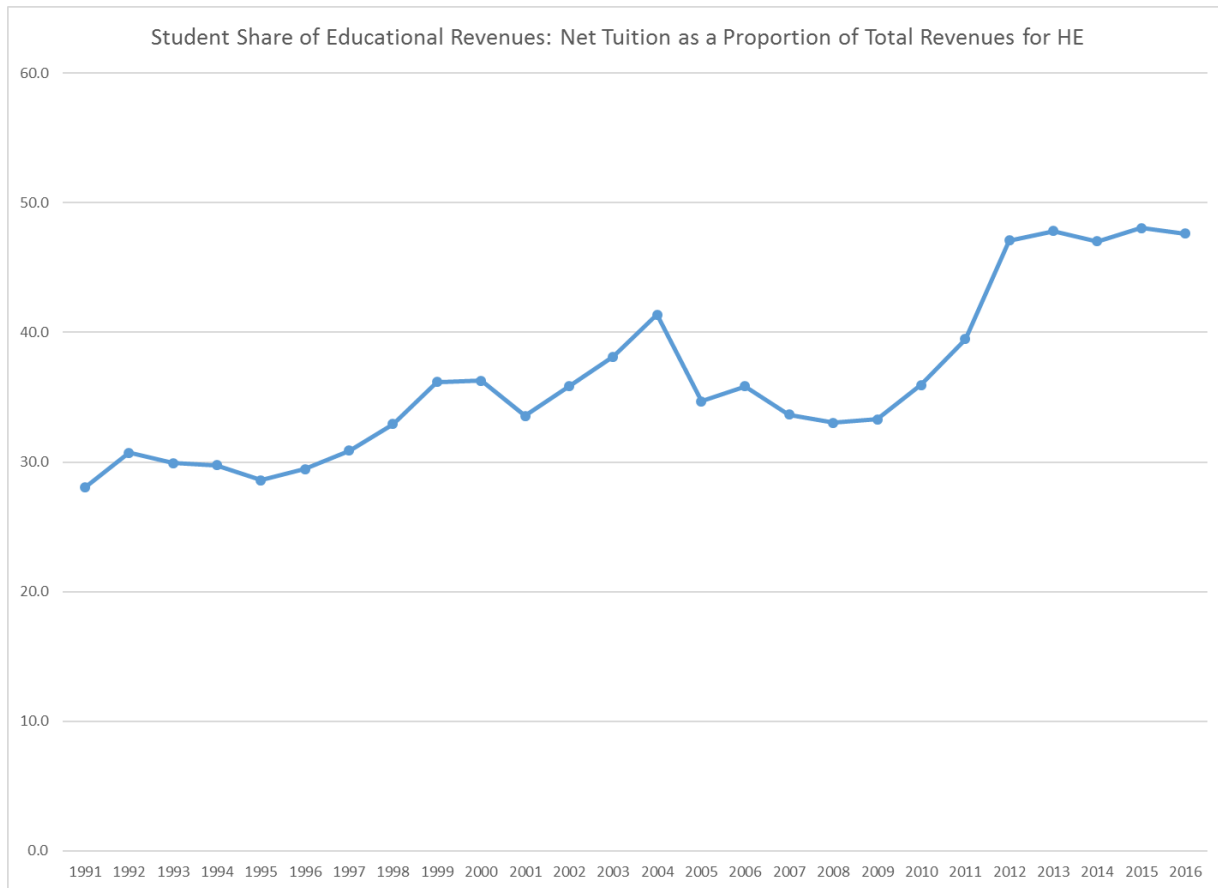


NOTES: Data adjusted for inflation using the Higher Education Cost Adjustment (HECA). Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment equates student credit hours to full-time, academic year students, but excludes medical students. Educational appropriations are a measure of state and local support available for 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	72.0	67.0	52.4
Percent of Tuition	28.0	33.9	47.6

Like most other states, Tennessee’s cost for higher education have risen since 1991, but it’s support for education has not. In 1991, the state appropriated 72% of the cost of education, but by 2016, that percentage fell to 52.4%. In fact, Tennessee’s appropriation dollar amount fell by 8.1%. In contrast, tuition rose by 45.8%, placing a heavy burden on students and surely increasing the amount of student debt they will graduate with.



Cost-Saving Measures Employed by Tennessee

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

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