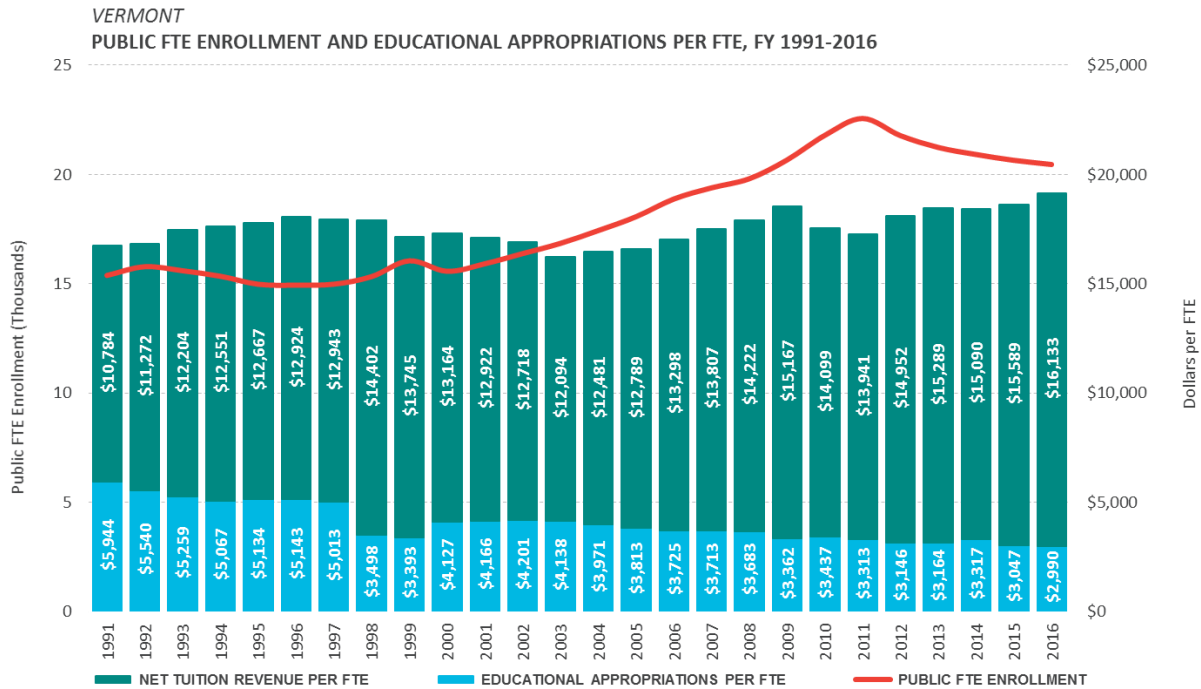


Individual State Reports

Vermont

State Appropriations and Tuition

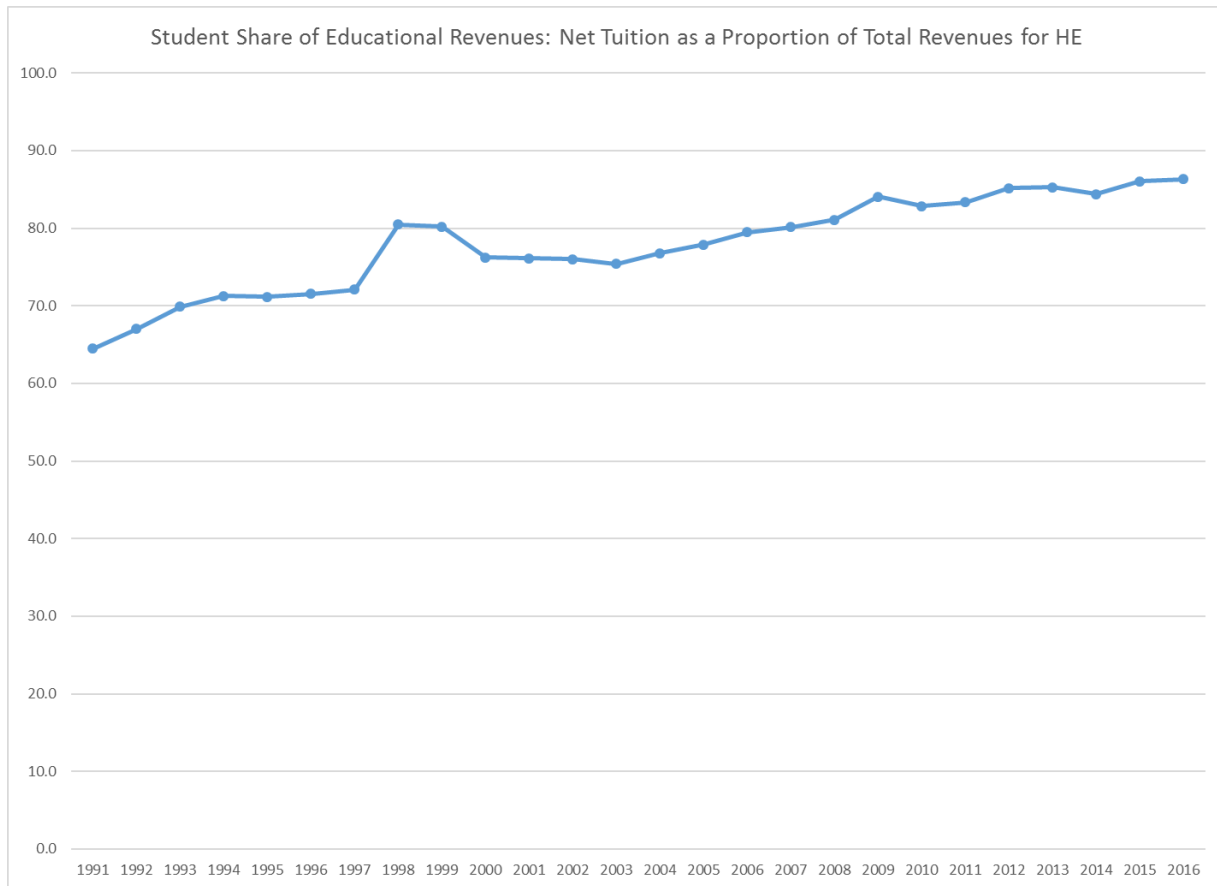


NOTES: Data adjusted for inflation using the Higher Education Cost Adjustment (HECA). Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment equates student credit hours to full-time, academic year students, but excludes medical students. Educational appropriations are a measure of state and local support available for 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	35.5	18.9	13.7
Percent of Tuition	64.5	81.1	86.3

Not only is Vermont one of the costliest states to attend higher education, over \$19,000 per FTE, it is also one of the worse states in supporting students. While the overall cost for education has only risen slightly since 1991, state support for education has dropped dramatically. In 1991, student tuition covered 64.5% of the cost. By 2016, that share had climbed to 86.3%.



Cost-Saving Measures Employed by Vermont

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

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