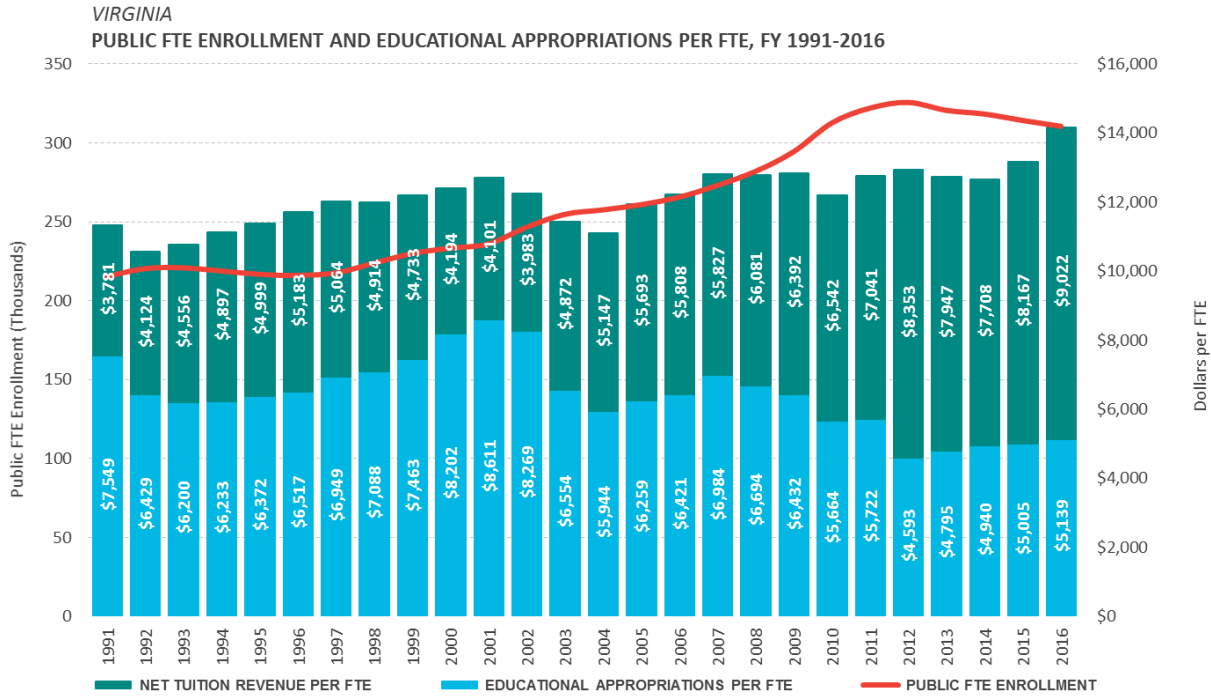


Individual State Reports

Virginia

State Appropriations and Tuition

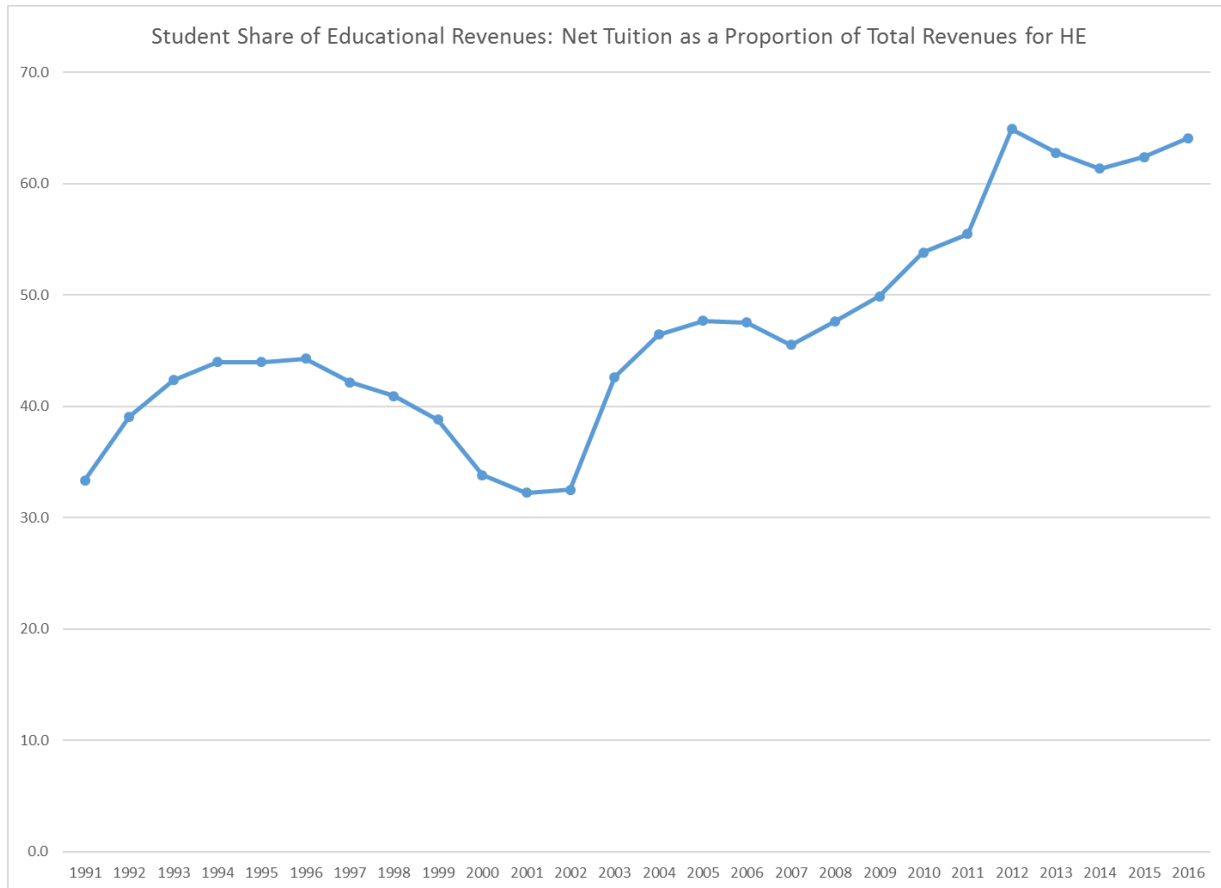


NOTES: Data adjusted for inflation using the Higher Education Cost Adjustment (HECA). Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment equates student credit hours to full-time, academic year students, but excludes medical students. Educational appropriations are a measure of state and local support available for 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	66.6	52.3	35.9
Percent of Tuition	33.4	47.7	64.1

Virginia’s cost for education has continued to increase since 1991. Underlying this is the shifting of the burden onto the student for that costs. Students provided, in the form of tuition, 33.4% of the cost in 1991, but that share had grown to 64.1% by 2016. To make matters worse, the rise in student tuition in Virginia has been 126%.



Cost-Saving Measures Employed by Virginia

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	Yes
Pay Freezes	Yes

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