

Reported to the Board of Trustees
January 31, 2019

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Performance Metrics

**TUITION AND FEES AND FINANCIAL AID UPDATES BY:
UNIVERSITY OFFICE FOR PLANNING AND BUDGETING
DECEMBER 19, 2018**

**REPORTED BY:
CHANCELLOR ROBERT J. JONES
JANUARY 31, 2019**

Peer Group



University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*

Ohio State University

Purdue University**

University of California - Berkeley***

University of California - Los Angeles

University of Florida

University of Michigan - Ann Arbor

University of Texas - Austin

University of Washington - Seattle

University of Wisconsin - Madison

* Carle Illinois College of Medicine launched in 2018.

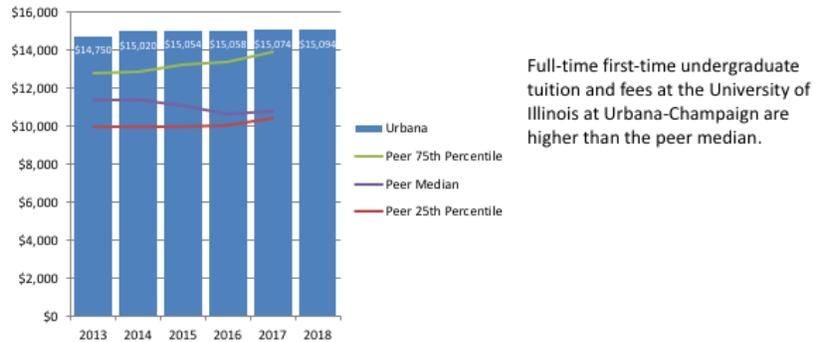
** Indiana University has School of Medicine located in Purdue University West Lafayette campus.

*** No medical center or college of medicine.

Tuition and Financial Aid



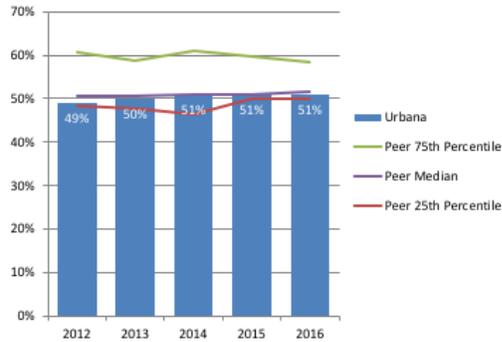
**Full-Time First-Time Undergraduate In-State Tuition and Fees Per Academic Year
AY 2013 – AY 2018**



The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign is one of the most expensive public universities in the country. This reality is apparent in our relationship to our peer group. This tuition comparison does not account for the fact that Illinois students pay a constant, guaranteed tuition rate for four years. In the graph, base-rate tuition is used, while 60% of our students pay a program differential of up to \$5,004 per year. In addition to high tuition, mandatory student fees (\$3058 per year, not including student health insurance) are well above the Big 10 average of about \$1200 per year.

The recent Board of Trustees policy to limit tuition increases is helping with affordability, but it is important to remember that tuition only comprises 52-56% of the total cost of attendance. Other costs (e.g., fees, room and board) have risen continuously even as tuition has been frozen.

Percent of Undergraduate Students Receiving Federal, State, or Local Institutional or Other Sources of Need or Merit Grant Aid: AY 2012 – AY 2016

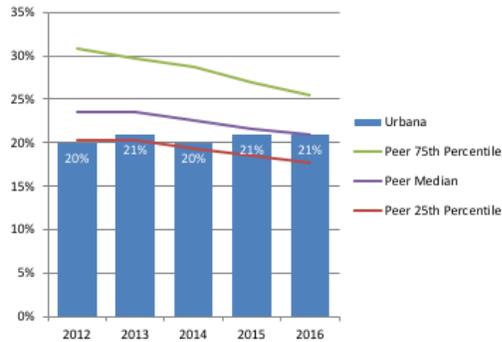


The percent of undergraduate students at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign who receive financial aid is on par with the peer median.

As shown by this chart, 51 percent of Urbana undergraduates receive grant aid (i.e., gift aid that does not have to be repaid) – whether need-based, merit-based, or both. Most of these students are also taking out loans that must be repaid. An additional 18 percent of undergraduates receive no grant aid and are receiving only loans or are working (this group does not appear in the chart above). When these two groups are combined, 69 percent of Urbana undergraduate students have some form of financial aid.

Both need-based and merit-based financial aid strongly influence students’ decision to attend our campus.

**Percent of Undergraduate Students Receiving Pell Grants
AY 2012 – AY 2016**



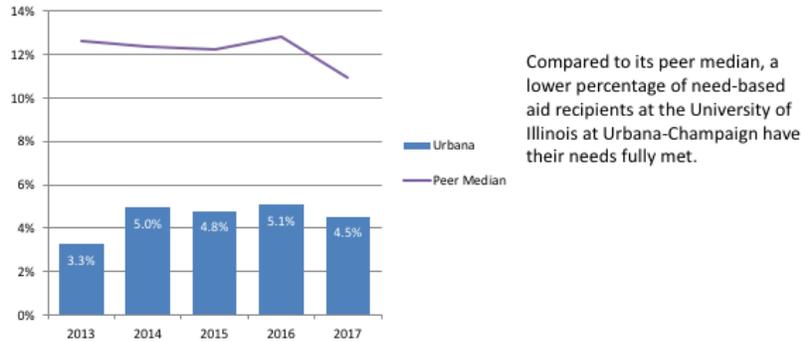
In AY 2016, the percent of Pell grant recipients at the University of Illinois at Urbana- Champaign is on par with its peer median.

Pell Grants are federal grants for low-income students. The percentage of Pell recipients on the Urbana campus began to rise in 2005 with the launch of Illinois Promise – a program that supports nearly the full cost of education for Illinois residents whose family income is at or below the federal poverty level. This fall, we welcomed 341 new Illinois Promise students to campus, bringing the campus total to 1,117. Since 2010, our percentage of Pell students has held steady at around 20 percent.

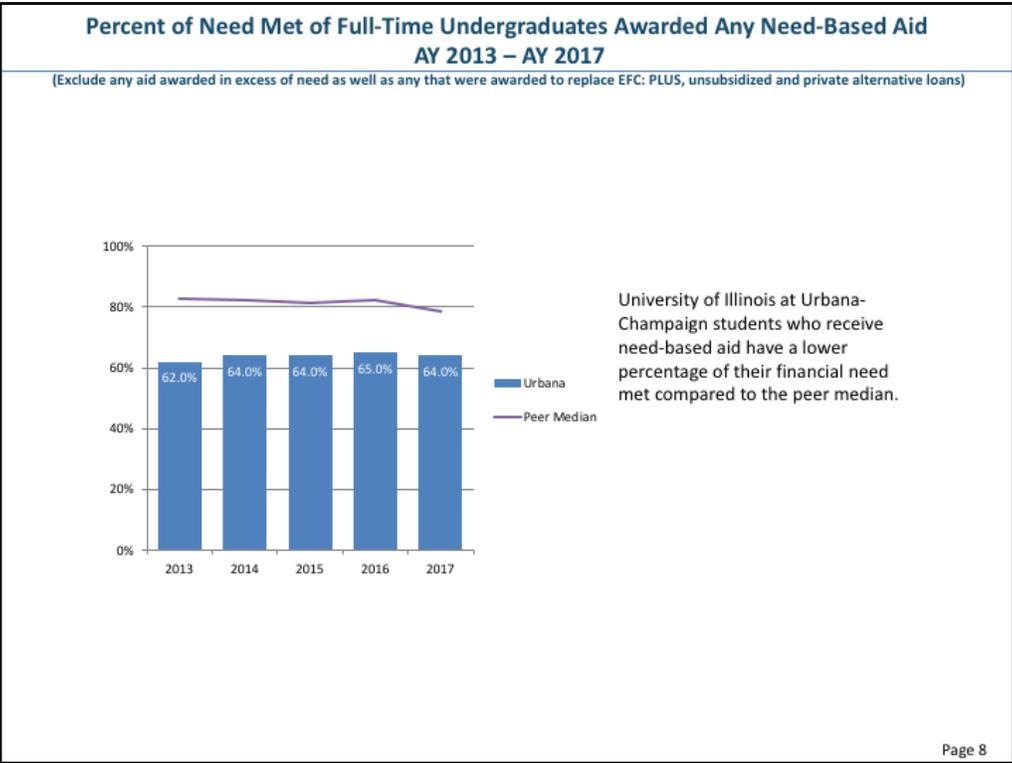
Poverty level for a family of four is \$24,600.

Percent of Full-Time Undergraduates Awarded Any Need-Based Scholarship/Grant Aid Where Need Was Fully Met: AY 2013 – AY 2017

(Exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized, and private alternative loans)



This chart shows the percentage of Urbana undergraduates whose financial need was *fully* met. (Financial need is defined as the estimated cost of attendance – tuition, fees, housing, food, books, personal expenses – less the expected family contribution calculated from the FAFSA by federal formula).



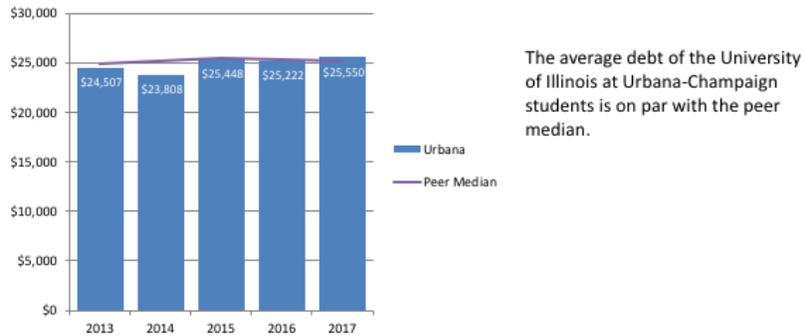
As previously noted, financial need is the difference between total cost of attendance and the expected family contribution. We meet a great deal of that need through a combination of federal grants (Pell), state grants (MAP), institutional grant aid, loans, and work-study. Note that the lower a student’s family income, the greater the percentage of their financial need we meet.

Although our campus does not have the resources to meet all documented financial need, we continue to address this issue. Over the past five years, annual grant aid from funds managed by the campus has increased by \$28 million dollars. As a result, the growth in the total amount of unmet need for the campus has slowed and currently stands at \$124.6M in FY18. Still, this is a critical campus metric. The top two reasons cited by admitted students for why they decided not to attend the University of Illinois relates to our costs and their wish for more financial aid and scholarships.

Beginning Fall 2019, the campus is introducing Illinois Commitment, which is a financial aid package that provides scholarships and grants to cover tuition and campus fees for students who are Illinois residents and have a family income of \$61,000 or less. Also, there will be a new AIM High Grant program that provides \$5,000 per year merit-based awards to undergraduate students.

Average Per-Undergraduate-Borrower Cumulative Principal Borrowed AY 2013 – AY 2017

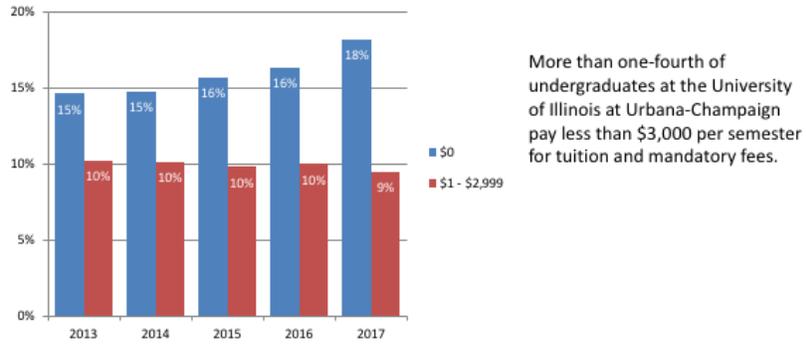
(Exclude students who transferred in, money borrowed at other institutions, parent loans, and students who did not graduate with a bachelor's degree)



Average student loan borrowing for graduating seniors, which had been growing steadily for the preceding decade, leveled off in recent years. This positive trend is a consequence of our campus's commitment to provide additional grant aid for our students. It is worth noting we continue to be well below the national average debt of \$28,650 and the state average debt of \$29,214. Note these numbers are the average for the 45 percent of our students who borrowed money for their education; 55 percent of Urbana students graduate with no debt.

Percent of Full-Time Undergraduates Paying Less Than \$3,000 Per Semester Fall 2013 – Fall 2017

(Include all forms of financial aid and tuition waivers. Exclude loans and employment)



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This chart shows that 27 percent of Urbana students are paying less than \$3,000 for tuition (after financial aid), and 18 percent have their tuition fully covered.

Note that this is only a small part of the picture, as it does not include fees, food, housing, or books.