
Detailed Fiscal Analysis

The bill

The bill requires each state institution of higher education, no later than September 1, 2015, to submit to the Chancellor of the Board of Regents (BOR) a plan to reduce in-state student cost of attendance by 5% for the 2016-2017 academic year. A state institution may incur costs for developing a plan, however, any cost is unlikely to exceed minimal.

In-state student cost of attendance

The bill does not define in-state student cost of attendance; however, this term generally includes tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, and other personal expenses such as transportation. The National Center for Education Statistics reports data on these various costs of attending postsecondary institutions.¹ The following tables show these data for four-year and two-year public institutions in Ohio in FY 2013. The averages reported in the tables are weighted by total FY 2013 enrollment. Most two-year institutions do not provide on-campus housing, so the cost of off-campus room and board and other expenses is listed. Implementation of plans to cut these costs by 5% will likely lead to significant reductions in revenues for state institutions of higher education.

In-state Student Cost of Attendance Public Four-Year, FY 2013					
	In-state tuition and fees	On-campus room and board	On-campus other expenses	Books and supplies	On-campus in-state (total)
Minimum	\$6,058	\$8,244	\$1,500	\$800	\$17,804
Average	\$10,079	\$10,377	\$3,193	\$1,186	\$24,835
Maximum	\$13,800	\$11,858	\$4,794	\$1,566	\$29,701

In-state Student Cost of Attendance Public Two-Year, FY 2013					
	In-state tuition and fees	Off-campus room and board	Off-campus other expenses	Books and supplies	Off-campus in-state (total)
Minimum	\$3,279	\$3,144	\$500	\$902	\$9,020
Average	\$4,213	\$6,763	\$3,158	\$1,422	\$15,555
Maximum	\$7,140	\$11,534	\$6,200	\$2,050	\$24,654

SB0004RS.docx/dp

¹ See nces.ed.gov/ipeds/datacenter.