

# TUITION EQUALIZATION PROPOSAL

University of Wisconsin System

A proposal presented to the UW System Working Group on Funding Allocation by  
Chancellor Bernie Patterson

February 5, 2014

Colleges and universities within the UW System have limited resources to accomplish our common goal and mission of student success. These resources generally come from five sources: tuition, general purpose revenue (GPR), auxiliary enterprises, gifts, and grants and contracts, with tuition and GPR being particularly significant. The UW System Working Group on Funding Allocation has assumed the task of reviewing and considering changes to the current methodology of allocating GPR and tuition among our institutions.

## **The Proposal**

UW-Stevens Point respectfully suggests that, whatever the model ultimately created by the working group, **it should provide only four levels of resident undergraduate tuition in the UW System – one level for the UW Colleges, one level for the comprehensive universities, one level for UW-Milwaukee, and one level for UW-Madison.**

To achieve this, we propose a gradual increase of tuition rates across the comprehensive universities until all institutions have reached an established benchmark. This benchmark tuition rate would have been at UW-Eau Claire this year had Governor Walker not vetoed an increase in differential tuition. As a result of the Governor's veto, the benchmark tuition rate is currently at UW-La Crosse. Implementation of this proposal would not require any change to the Tri-state agreement or the Minnesota reciprocity agreement, nor would it reduce the tuition rate at any UW institution.

A three year phased-in plan for leveling tuition across the comprehensive universities is presented in Table 1. The three institutions (UW-Green Bay, UW-Parkside, and UW-Stevens Point) with the largest gap between their tuition rate and the benchmark would increase tuition 6.4% each year for three years to reach the benchmark level. While the increase at other comprehensive universities in the UW System would be less significant, such a plan is likely too ambitious and burdensome on our students.

A more achievable five-year plan is presented in Table 2. A plan that is phased in over five years would require an increase in tuition rates of 3.79% each year for five years for the institutions with the largest tuition gap to reach the benchmark level. For the other comprehensive universities, the rate of increase over the same five-year period would range from 3.4% at UW-Platteville to less than one percent at UW-Eau Claire. This does not preclude minimal system-wide tuition rate increases. This possibility is addressed later in the proposal.

There are two important points to note about this proposal.

1. First, we recognize that leveling tuition across the comprehensive universities deals with only half the task that confronts the working group. The allocation of GPR and tuition necessarily involves many complexities, and simple formulas may be impossible to achieve. We merely suggest that these complexities be confined to the GPR side of the equation and that the methodology eventually proposed, aims for a dramatically simplified and consistent tuition structure.

The present patchwork of tuition rates among the comprehensive universities, a situation generated primarily by varying rates of differential tuition on different campuses, seems impossible to justify from the standpoint of public policy. The financial landscape this creates for students and parents across Wisconsin, not to mention for policymakers, is complex, difficult to communicate, and ultimately poor public policy, especially when these varying tuition rates are combined with even less transparent allocations of GPR.

By contrast, leveling tuition across the comprehensive campuses would create a much simpler and easily communicated financial landscape for students and parents to navigate. In particular, rather than competing on price, the UW comprehensive campuses could be freed to compete on their program array and the quality with which that program array is delivered. This would be a tremendous benefit to Wisconsin families, and it would facilitate the ability of the legislature and the UW System to manage public resources more effectively and efficiently. It would also be the first step in introducing performance based funding in the UW System.

2. Second, although we are deeply concerned about the way in which differential tuition has created a system of “haves” and “have-nots” among the UW comprehensive institutions, our proposal is not primarily aimed at addressing this issue. Rather, as noted above, we believe that equalizing tuition across the comprehensives is essential to restoring public trust in the UW System as a whole. Such a structure would be easier for students and parents to understand, more transparent to legislative oversight and simpler to manage.

We take for granted all students matriculated in the UW System deserve an equal chance to succeed. If we accept students benefit from support services such as tutoring and advising, small class sizes and favorable faculty/student ratios, and enhanced learning experiences beyond the classroom such as undergraduate research, then we must also accept that all students should have equal access to these kinds of strategies, which we know will help them succeed. By contrast, the present patchwork of differential tuition rates has become synonymous with differential student success, and this too is poor public policy.

Nevertheless, this proposal is not offered solely in the self-interest of UW-Stevens Point. Whatever might be done to address the present inequities in the overall revenue provided to institutions is not for us to decide. We merely suggest this conversation take place on the GPR side of the equation, not as part of our tuition structure.

### **Questions Raised by the Proposal**

We recognize our proposal likely raises as many questions as it potentially answers. Consequently, we attempt below to address several of the more obvious issues.

1. *What happens to existing differential tuition programs?*

Under this proposal, the existing campus-wide differential tuition charges would remain in place, but they would be gradually incorporated into the new standard tuition rate for the UW comprehensives as each institution is moved up to the benchmark level at UW-La Crosse. This would allow the funding currently generated by differentials to become more stable and predictable, and it would also be included as part of a new GPR-tuition allocation methodology. (Currently, differential tuition sits outside the funding allocation mechanism, which helps to produce an uneven playing field among the comprehensives. For the good of the UW System and students across our state, we strongly believe this must change.)

Program-specific differential tuition rates, typically utilized to fund high-cost majors, would remain in place and stand outside the new standard tuition rates. However, we suggest that the number of these program-specific rates allowed on each campus be limited and standardized. For example, the comprehensives could be allowed up to five such programs, Milwaukee and Madison could be allowed higher numbers, etc. Specifically, if a program-specific differential was approved for engineering, the same differential would be charged at each comprehensive university offering an engineering program. This would provide campuses the flexibility and financial wherewithal to fund expensive programs while still maintaining important consistency across the System.

2. *Would the student input inherent in current differential tuition programs be minimized?*

No. Our governance groups, including students, have a voice in how resources are allocated on our campus. While the process varies by institution, this proposal preserves how governance groups participation in determining priorities or the allocation of resources. In other words, students would continue to play a substantial role in the allocation of tuition dollars.

3. *Does this proposal prevent tuition increases necessitated by standard cost-to-continue or compensation issues?*

No. Any across-the-board tuition increases approved by the legislature and the Board of Regents could be implemented on top of the increases required to equalize tuition at the comprehensives. One of the great benefits of this proposal is its implementation would create a significant incentive for the UW System to partner with the legislature to minimize such cost increases. In exchange for a five-year commitment by the legislature to modest, predictable tuition increases and the greater transparency that would come from equalization, the UW System might work to reduce costs, improve access or achieve any number of performance indicators. A significant effort on our part to reduce costs or improve performance might also open the door to conversations with the legislature about increased GPR funding, which might also be utilized to address compensation and cost-to-continue.

As we should all understand, our ability to continue addressing rising costs through tuition alone is rapidly ending. This proposal both acknowledges that reality and opens a door to conversations with the legislature about how best to maintain the UW System as a high caliber and accessible institution of higher education.

4. *Does all new tuition revenue stay with the institution that generated it?*

Not necessarily, especially during the proposal's implementation period. Among the most significant aspects of this proposal is the hope it offers to facilitate a new methodology for the allocation GPR and tuition in the UW System. Although most institutions are in agreement that a new methodology is necessary, it is clear that transitioning from the current methodology to the new model will be difficult in the absence of additional funding that might be used to soften the financial impact on any particular institution. Because our proposal would be implemented by gradually increasing tuition over a five-year period, it would generate exactly this additional revenue.

In the long run, we believe that whatever our new funding allocation methodology, it must be based more substantially on enrollment. Given the decades-long decline in public funding for higher education in Wisconsin, the institutions of the UW System have become, much like private universities, more enrollment-driven. The funding models we employ must follow suit in a manner that significantly incentivizes growth.

In the short run, however, this tuition equalization proposal can serve as a bridge between our existing budget model and whatever follows next.

5. *Does GPR get reallocated so that the overall funding provided through GPR and tuition becomes more level across institutions through an established formula?*

As noted above, this is a question to be answered by the working group.

6. *What happens over time as some institutions grow and others do not?*

As noted above, we believe it is vital that the new funding allocation model maintains incentives to increase enrollment. This may create obvious problems for those institutions that do not expand over time, whether by choice or from competitive factors related to price or program array. Nevertheless, we suggest that the resulting financial inequities created by this dynamic are best handled on the GPR side of the equation.

7. *How will new funds be used?*

This may vary by institution. For most, priorities will not change. Our focus will continue to be on student success and the retention of excellent faculty and staff which, of course, directly impacts student success.

8. *Are the proposed tuition increases too high for our position in the marketplace?*

No. In Wisconsin there are 63 baccalaureate degree-granting institutions from which to choose. This includes public, private and for-profit institutions. While some may question the inclusion of private and for-profit institutions, the business perspective requires that we consider the marketplace as viewed by the consumer—our perspective students. The private and for-profit institutions of higher education in Wisconsin enroll more than 78,800 students annually, a number equal to almost 45 percent of the 177,820 undergraduates enrolled in UW System institutions in Wisconsin. These institutions are clearly part of the higher education market place in Wisconsin.

When a prospective student contemplates pursuing a baccalaureate degree, he or she considers a number of factors when selecting an institution of higher education, including the reputation, location, degree array, admission requirements, and affordability of the various institutions. This proposal focuses on the financial resources that our comprehensive universities need in order to offer the same opportunities for student success across our system, and consequently, how an increase in tuition would affect our position in the marketplace. Currently, the tuition rate at our benchmark institution (UW-La Crosse) ranks 52 out of 63 baccalaureate and master's degree-granting institutions in Wisconsin (see Table 3). Positions 53 through 62 are filled by the other UW comprehensive universities with only the College of the Menominee Nation ranking lower at 63 out of 63. When both tuition and fees are considered, very little changes. Our benchmark institution drops from a rank of 52 to 53 (see Table 4).

When the marketplace is expanded to the upper Midwest (a region of 12 states), the tuition rate of our benchmark institution ranks 30 out of 71 public and private master level institutions (see Table 5). When tuition and fees are combined together, the ranking of our benchmark institution does not change (see Table 6). Raising the tuition rates across our comprehensive universities over the course of five years, as this plan proposes, would

leave our institutions very well positioned in the marketplace even if our competitors did not increase their tuition rates over the same time period, which we can assume will not be the case.

## **Conclusion**

Our common goal is access and affordability for all of our students. Just as happens in the business world, we must take into consideration our position in the marketplace. Our goal should not be to provide the cheapest education possible as you generally get what you pay for— another principle our business colleagues know well. Our goal should be to provide the best education possible at a fair and reasonable price.

With this in mind, this proposal to equalize tuition across the comprehensive campuses will help the UW System create a simpler and more transparent GPR-tuition allocation mechanism, one that makes it easier for students to compare UW institutions and ensures that all students receive the same levels of support. At the same time, it will provide policy makers, Regents and System administration a simpler and stronger foundation for managing financial resources to the maximum benefit of the state.

**Table 1**  
**Equalizing Tuition Across the UW-Comprehensive Universities**  
**3 Years of Equal Percentage Increases**

	FY14 Annual Base Tuition	* FY14 Annual Differential	FY14 Total Tuition	Percentage From Largest Total Tuition	3-Year Schedule of Equalizing Tuition					
					Year 1 Dollar Increase	Year 1 Percentage Increase	Year 2 Dollar Increase	Year 2 Percentage Increase	Year 3 Dollar Increase	Year 3 Percentage Increase
Madison	\$8,273	\$1,000	\$9,273	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Milwaukee	\$8,091	\$0	\$8,091	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
La Crosse	\$6,298	\$1,287	\$7,585	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%
Eau Claire	\$6,298	\$1,063	\$7,361	3.04%	\$74	1.01%	\$75	1.01%	\$75	1.01%
Stout	\$6,298	\$389	\$6,687	13.43%	\$287	4.29%	\$299	4.29%	\$312	4.29%
Superior	\$6,298	\$237	\$6,535	16.07%	\$333	5.09%	\$350	5.09%	\$367	5.09%
Whitewater	\$6,298	\$221	\$6,519	16.35%	\$337	5.18%	\$355	5.18%	\$373	5.18%
River Falls	\$6,298	\$130	\$6,428	18.00%	\$364	5.67%	\$385	5.67%	\$407	5.67%
Oshkosh	\$6,298	\$124	\$6,422	18.11%	\$366	5.71%	\$387	5.71%	\$409	5.71%
Platteville	\$6,298	\$120	\$6,418	18.18%	\$367	5.73%	\$388	5.73%	\$411	5.73%
Green Bay	\$6,298	\$0	\$6,298	20.44%	\$403	6.40%	\$429	6.40%	\$456	6.40%
Parkside	\$6,298	\$0	\$6,298	20.44%	\$403	6.40%	\$429	6.40%	\$456	6.40%
Stevens Point	\$6,298	\$0	\$6,298	20.44%	\$403	6.40%	\$429	6.40%	\$456	6.40%
Colleges	\$4,750	\$0	\$4,750	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\* Excludes program specific differentials

**Table 2**

**Equalizing Tuition Across the UW-Comprehensive Universities  
5 Years of Equal Percentage Increases**

5-Year Schedule of Equalizing Tuition															
	FY14 Annual Base Tuition	* FY14 Annual Differential	FY14 Total Tuition	Percentage From Largest Total Tuition	Year 1 Dollar Increase	Year 1 Percentage Increase	Year 2 Dollar Increase	Year 2 Percentage Increase	Year 3 Dollar Increase	Year 3 Percentage Increase	Year 4 Dollar Increase	Year 4 Percentage Increase	Year 5 Dollar Increase	Year 5 Percentage Increase	
Madison	\$8,273	\$1,000	\$9,273	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Milwaukee	\$8,091	\$0	\$8,091	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
La Crosse	\$6,298	\$1,287	\$7,585	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	
Eau Claire	\$6,298	\$1,063	\$7,361	3.04%	\$44	0.60%	\$45	0.60%	\$45	0.60%	\$45	0.60%	\$45	0.60%	
Stout	\$6,298	\$389	\$6,687	13.43%	\$171	2.55%	\$175	2.55%	\$179	2.55%	\$184	2.55%	\$189	2.55%	
Superior	\$6,298	\$237	\$6,535	16.07%	\$198	3.03%	\$204	3.03%	\$210	3.03%	\$216	3.03%	\$223	3.03%	
Whitewater	\$6,298	\$221	\$6,519	16.35%	\$200	3.08%	\$207	3.08%	\$213	3.08%	\$220	3.08%	\$226	3.08%	
River Falls	\$6,298	\$130	\$6,428	18.00%	\$216	3.37%	\$224	3.37%	\$231	3.37%	\$239	3.37%	\$247	3.37%	
Oshkosh	\$6,298	\$124	\$6,422	18.11%	\$217	3.39%	\$225	3.39%	\$232	3.39%	\$240	3.39%	\$248	3.39%	
Platteville	\$6,298	\$120	\$6,418	18.18%	\$218	3.40%	\$225	3.40%	\$233	3.40%	\$241	3.40%	\$249	3.40%	
Green Bay	\$6,298	\$0	\$6,298	20.44%	\$239	3.79%	\$248	3.79%	\$257	3.79%	\$267	3.79%	\$277	3.79%	
Parkside	\$6,298	\$0	\$6,298	20.44%	\$239	3.79%	\$248	3.79%	\$257	3.79%	\$267	3.79%	\$277	3.79%	
Stevens Point	\$6,298	\$0	\$6,298	20.44%	\$239	3.79%	\$248	3.79%	\$257	3.79%	\$267	3.79%	\$277	3.79%	
Colleges	\$4,750	\$0	\$4,750	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

\* Excludes program specific differentials

**Table 3. Tuition at Wisconsin Public, Private and For-Profit Four-Year Degree Granting Baccalaureate and Masters Institutions 2012-2013**

Rank	Institution	Tuition
1	Lawrence University	\$ 39,732
2	Beloit College	\$ 38,194
3	Carthage College	\$ 33,000
4	Marquette University	\$ 32,810
5	Milwaukee School of Engineering	\$ 31,920
6	Saint Norbert College	\$ 30,165
7	Ripon College	\$ 29,835
8	Milwaukee Institute of Art & Design	\$ 28,205
9	Northland College	\$ 27,622
10	Carroll University	\$ 25,899
11	Concordia University-Wisconsin	\$ 23,970
12	Edgewood College	\$ 23,740
13	Cardinal Stritch University	\$ 23,680
14	Mount Mary College	\$ 23,600
15	Wisconsin Lutheran College	\$ 23,470
16	Marian University	\$ 23,090
17	Silver Lake College of the Holy Family	\$ 22,250
18	Viterbo University	\$ 22,080
19	Alverno College	\$ 21,576
20	Lakeland College	\$ 20,330
21	Bellin College	\$ 19,750
22	ITT Technical Institute-Germantown	\$ 17,748
23	ITT Technical Institute-Green Bay	\$ 17,748

Rank	Institution	Tuition
24	ITT Technical Institute-Greenfield	\$ 17,748
25	ITT Technical Institute Madison	\$ 17,748
26	Art Institute of Wisconsin	\$ 17,496
27	Madison Media Institute	\$ 16,411
28	Bryant & Stratton College-Bayshore	\$ 16,050
29	Bryant & Stratton College-Milwaukee	\$ 16,050
30	Bryant & Stratton College-Wauwatosa	\$ 16,050
31	DeVry University-Wisconsin	\$ 15,835
32	Globe University-Appleton	\$ 15,300
33	Globe University-Eau Claire	\$ 15,300
34	Globe University-La Crosse	\$ 15,300
35	Globe University-Madison E	\$ 15,300
36	Globe University Green Bay	\$ 15,300
37	Globe University Madison W	\$ 15,300
38	Globe University Wausau	\$ 15,300
39	Strayer University-Wisconsin	\$ 14,850
40	Rasmussen College – Wis.	\$ 12,600
41	Northland International Univ.	\$ 11,990
42	Maranatha Baptiste College	\$ 11,720
43	Herzing University	\$ 11,150
44	Herzing University-Brookfield	\$ 11,150
45	Herzing University-Kenosha	\$ 11,150
46	Herzing University-Madison	\$ 11,150
47	University of Phoenix-Milwaukee Campus	\$ 10,560
48	Ottawa University-Milwaukee	\$ 10,380
49	University of Phoenix-Madison	\$ 9,480

Rank	Institution	Tuition
50	University of Wisconsin-Madison	\$ 9,273
51	University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee	\$ 8,091
<b>52</b>	<b>University of Wisconsin-La Crosse</b>	<b>\$ 7,585</b>
53	University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire	\$ 7,361
54	University of Wisconsin-Stout	\$ 7,014
55	University of Wisconsin-Superior	\$ 6,535
56	University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$ 6,519
57	University of Wisconsin-River Falls	\$ 6,428
58	University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh	\$ 6,422
59	University of Wisconsin-Platteville	\$ 6,418
60	University of Wisconsin-Green Bay	\$ 6,298
61	University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point	\$ 6,298
62	University of Wisconsin-Parkside	\$ 6,298
63	College of Menominee Nation	\$ 6,000

**IPEDS Definitions**

Regions- WI

Sector- Public, Private not-for-profit & for profit 4 year Degree Granting

Tuition for Full-Time in-state undergraduates

**Table 4. Tuition and Fees at Wisconsin Public, Private and For- Profit Four-Year Degree Baccalaureate and Masters Granting Institutions 2012-2013**

Rank	Institution	Tuition & Fees
1	Lawrence University	\$ 40,023
2	Beloit College	\$ 38,474
3	Marquette University	\$ 33,244
4	Carthage College	\$ 33,000
5	Milwaukee School of Engineering	\$ 32,370
6	Saint Norbert College	\$ 30,675
7	Ripon College	\$ 30,110
8	Milwaukee Institute of Art & Design	\$ 29,942
9	Northland College	\$ 28,568
10	Carroll University	\$ 26,475
11	Cardinal Stritch University	\$ 24,330
12	Concordia University-Wisconsin	\$ 24,180
13	Mount Mary College	\$ 24,080
14	Edgewood College	\$ 23,740
15	Wisconsin Lutheran College	\$ 23,620
16	Marian University	\$ 23,440
17	Viterbo University	\$ 22,670
18	Silver Lake College of the Holy Family	\$ 22,470
19	Alverno College	\$ 22,126
20	Lakeland College	\$ 21,242
21	Bellin College	\$ 20,239
22	Madison Media Institute	\$ 18,311
23	ITT Technical Institute-Germantown	\$ 18,048
24	ITT Technical Institute-Green Bay	\$ 18,048

Rank	Institution	Tuition & Fees
25	ITT Technical Institute-Greenfield	\$ 18,048
26	ITT Technical Institute Madison	\$ 18,048
27	Art Institute of Wisconsin	\$ 17,796
28	Bryant & Stratton College-Bayshore	\$ 16,085
29	Bryant & Stratton College-Milwaukee	\$ 16,085
30	Bryant & Stratton College-Wauwatosa	\$ 16,085
31	DeVry University-Wisconsin	\$ 15,915
32	Globe University-Appleton	\$ 15,300
33	Globe University-Eau Claire	\$ 15,300
34	Globe University-La Crosse	\$ 15,300
35	Globe University-Madison East	\$ 15,300
36	Globe University Green Bay	\$ 15,300
37	Globe University Madison W	\$ 15,300
38	Globe University Wausau	\$ 15,300
39	Strayer University Wisconsin	\$ 14,985
40	Northland International University	\$ 13,080
41	Maranatha Baptist Bible College	\$ 12,860
42	Rasmussen College-Wisconsin	\$ 12,650
43	University of Phoenix-Milwaukee Campus	\$ 11,320
44	Herzing University	\$ 11,150
45	Herzing University-Brookfield	\$ 11,150
46	Herzing University-Kenosha	\$ 11,150
47	Herzing University-Madison	\$ 11,150

Rank	Institution	Tuition & Fees
48	Ottawa University-Milwaukee	\$ 10,480
49	University of Wisconsin-Madison	\$ 10,378
50	University of Phoenix-Madison Campus	\$ 10,240
51	University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee	\$ 9,181
52	University of Wisconsin-Stout	\$ 8,944
53	<b>University of Wisconsin-La Crosse</b>	<b>\$ 8,761</b>
54	University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire	\$ 8,685
55	University of Wisconsin-Superior	\$ 7,898
56	University of Wisconsin-River Falls	\$ 7,700
57	University of Wisconsin-Green Bay	\$ 7,648
58	University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$ 7,528
59	University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point	\$ 7,505
60	University of Wisconsin-Platteville	\$ 7,457
	University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh	\$ 7,351
62	University of Wisconsin-Parkside	\$ 7,287
63	College of Menominee Nation	\$ 6,170

**IPEDS Definitions**

Region- WI

Sector- Public, Private not-for-profit & for profit 4 yr Degree Granting

Tuition & Fees Full-Time in-state undergraduates

**Table 5. Tuition at Public and Private Masters Institutions 2012-2013**

Rank	Institution	Tuition
1	University of Detroit Mercy	\$ 34,530
2	St Catherine University	\$ 32,896
3	Creighton University	\$ 31,856
4	Xavier University	\$ 31,140
5	Drake University	\$ 29,410
6	Bradley University	\$ 27,940
7	Roosevelt University	\$ 25,950
8	Concordia University-Chicago	\$ 25,942
9	Lewis University	\$ 25,770
10	Upper Iowa University	\$ 24,400
11	Concordia University-Wisconsin	\$ 23,970
12	University of Indianapolis	\$ 23,590
13	Indiana Wesleyan University	\$ 23,164
14	Webster University	\$ 23,010
15	Drury University	\$ 21,500
16	Columbia College-Chicago	\$ 21,200
17	Tiffin University	\$ 19,890
18	Missouri Baptist University	\$ 19,730
19	Lindenwood University	\$ 14,250
20	Davenport University	\$ 12,672
21	University of Minnesota-Duluth	\$ 11,720
22	Baker College Center	\$ 10,320
23	Ferris State University	\$ 10,192
24	University of Michigan Dearborn	\$ 9,876
25	Park University	\$ 9,688
26	University of Michigan-Flint	\$ 8,676
27	Northern Michigan University	\$ 8,064

Rank	Institution	Tuition
28	Eastern Illinois University	\$ 7,780
29	Saginaw Valley State University	\$ 7,682
30	<b>University of Wisconsin-La Crosse</b>	<b>\$ 7,585</b>
31	Youngstown State University	\$ 7,483
32	Western Illinois University	\$ 7,415
33	University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire	\$ 7,361
34	Bemidji State University	\$ 7,145
35	University of Wisconsin-Stout	\$ 7,014
36	Southwest Minnesota State University	\$ 6,986
37	Truman State University	\$ 6,978
38	Minnesota State University Moorhead	\$ 6,898
39	Winona State University	\$ 6,860
40	University of Illinois at Springfield	\$ 6,840
41	Columbia College	\$ 6,739
42	Minnesota State University-Mankato	\$ 6,667
43	University of Northern Iowa	\$ 6,648
44	Saint Cloud State University	\$ 6,584
45	University of Wisconsin-Superior*	\$ 6,535
46	University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$ 6,519
47	University of Wisconsin-River Falls	\$ 6,428
48	University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh	\$ 6,422
49	University of Wisconsin-Platteville	\$ 6,418
50	Metropolitan State University	\$ 6,329
51	University of Wisconsin-Green Bay	\$ 6,298
52	University of Wisconsin – Parkside**	\$ 6,298

Rank	Institution	Tuition
53	University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point	\$ 6,298
54	University of Central Missouri	\$ 6,288
55	Southern Illinois University Edwardsville	\$ 6,256
56	Chicago State University	\$ 6,144
57	Indiana University-South Bend	\$ 6,138
58	Northeastern Illinois University	\$ 6,120
59	University of Southern Indiana	\$ 6,085
60	Indiana University-Northwest	\$ 6,043
61	Indiana University-Purdue University-Fort Wayne	\$ 6,001
62	Bellevue University	\$ 6,000
63	Indiana University-Southeast	\$ 5,960
64	Southeast Missouri State University	\$ 5,814
65	Purdue University-Calumet Campus	\$ 5,707
66	Washburn University	\$ 5,400
67	University of Nebraska at Kearney	\$ 5,235
68	Pittsburg State University	\$ 4,386
69	Northwest Missouri State University	\$ 4,189
70	Emporia State University	\$ 4,102
71	Fort Hays State University	\$ 3,249

**IPEDS Definitions**

Regions- IL, IN, MI, OH, WI, IA, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, SD

Sector- Public 4 year and Private not-for-profit 4 year Degree Granting

Institutional Category- Primarily bachelors and above Carnegie- Masters Level

Institution Size: 5,000-20,0000

Has full time undergraduates

Tuition for Full-Time in-state undergraduates

\* Enrollment below 5000 students

\*\* Liberal Arts Institution

**Table 6. Tuition and Fees at Public and Private Masters Universities 2012-2013**

Rank	Institution	Tuition & Fees
1	University of Detroit Mercy	\$ 34,530
2	Creighton University	\$ 33,330
3	St Catherine University	\$ 33,176
4	Xavier University	\$ 32,070
5	Drake University	\$ 29,556
6	Bradley University	\$ 28,284
7	Concordia University-Chicago	\$ 26,476
8	Roosevelt University	\$ 25,950
9	Lewis University	\$ 25,770
10	Upper Iowa University	\$ 24,400
11	Concordia University-Wisconsin	\$ 24,180
12	University of Indianapolis	\$ 23,830
13	Indiana Wesleyan University	\$ 23,164
14	Webster University	\$ 23,070
15	Drury University	\$ 22,075
16	Columbia College-Chicago	\$ 21,730
17	Missouri Baptist University	\$ 20,764
18	Tiffin University	\$ 19,890
19	Lindenwood University	\$ 14,600
20	Davenport University	\$ 13,192
21	University of Minnesota-Duluth	\$ 12,785
22	Western Illinois University	\$ 10,417
23	Eastern Illinois University	\$ 10,340
24	Baker College Center for Graduate Studies	\$ 10,320
25	University of Michigan Dearborn	\$ 10,250
26	Ferris State University	\$ 10,192
27	Park University	\$ 9,788

Rank	Institution	Tuition & Fees
28	University of Michigan-Flint	\$ 9,088
29	University of Wisconsin-Stout	\$ 8,944
30	University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$ 8,761
31	Winona State University	\$ 8,710
32	Northern Michigan University	\$ 8,709
33	University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire	\$ 8,685
34	Chicago State University	\$ 8,558
35	University of Illinois at Springfield	\$ 8,520
36	Southern Illinois University Edwardsville	\$ 8,506
37	Saginaw Valley State University	\$ 8,120
38	Bemidji State University	\$ 8,107
39	Southwest Minnesota State University	\$ 8,074
40	University of Wisconsin-Superior*	\$ 7,898
41	Minnesota State University Moorhead	\$ 7,790
42	Youngstown State University	\$ 7,712
43	University of Wisconsin-River Falls	\$ 7,700
44	University of Wisconsin-Green Bay	\$ 7,648
45	University of Northern Iowa	\$ 7,635
46	Northeastern Illinois University	\$ 7,609
47	Minnesota State University Mankato	\$ 7,531
48	University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$ 7,528
49	University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point	\$ 7,505
50	Saint Cloud State University	\$ 7,472
51	University of Wisconsin-Platteville	\$ 7,457
52	University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh	\$ 7,351

Rank	Institution	Tuition & Fees
53	University of Wisconsin-Parkside**	\$ 7,287
54	Truman State University	\$ 7,216
55	University of Central Missouri	\$ 7,147
56	Indiana University-Purdue University-Fort Wayne	\$ 6,876
57	Southeast Missouri State University	\$ 6,750
58	Columbia College	\$ 6,739
59	Indiana University-South Bend	\$ 6,728
60	Metropolitan State University	\$ 6,642
61	Indiana University-Northwest	\$ 6,626
62	Indiana University-Southeast	\$ 6,576
63	University of Nebraska at Kearney	\$ 6,506
64	Purdue University-Calumet Campus	\$ 6,332
65	University of Southern Indiana	\$ 6,325
66	Bellevue University	\$ 6,300
67	Northwest Missouri State University	\$ 6,175
68	Pittsburg State University	\$ 5,494
69	Washburn University	\$ 5,486
70	Emporia State University	\$ 5,272
71	Fort Hays State University	\$ 4,233

**IPEDS Definitions**

Regions- IL, IN, MI, OH, WI, IA, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, SD  
Sector- Public 4 year & Private not-for-profit 4 year  
Degree Granting

Institutional Category- Primarily bachelors and above  
Carnegie- Masters Level

Institution Size: 5,000-20,000

Has full time undergraduates

Tuition & Fees for Full-Time in-state undergraduates

\* Enrollment below 5000 students

\*\*Liberal Arts Institution