

The Condition of Education 2011

Indicator 49

Tuition and Fees, Student Loans, and Default Rates

The indicator and corresponding tables are taken directly from *The Condition of Education 2011*. Therefore, the page numbers may not be sequential.

Additional information about the survey data and supplementary notes can be found in the full report. For a copy of *The Condition of Education 2011*, visit the NCES website (<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2011033>) or contact ED Pubs at 1-877-4ED-PUBS.

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Tuition and Fees, Student Loans, and Default Rates

In 2008–09, average tuition and fees, in constant 2009–10 dollars, at 4-year postsecondary institutions were \$12,100. At public 4-year institutions, average tuition and fees were \$6,400, compared with \$15,300 at private for-profit institutions and \$24,900 at private not-for-profit institutions.

In 2008–09, average tuition and fees, in constant 2009–10 dollars, at 4-year postsecondary degree-granting institutions were \$12,100. At public 4-year institutions, average tuition and fees were \$6,400, compared with \$15,300 at private for-profit institutions and \$24,900 at private not-for-profit institutions (see table A-49-1). Among first-time, full-time students attending 4-year institutions in 2008–09, the percentage who had student loans differed by institution control: 56 percent of all students had student loans, compared with 47 percent of students at public institutions, 61 percent of students at private not-for-profit institutions, and 81 percent of students at private for-profit institutions. In 2008–09, average per annum loan amounts, in constant dollars, were highest at private for-profit institutions (\$9,800), followed by private not-for-profit institutions (\$7,700) and public institutions (\$6,000).

At 2-year postsecondary degree-granting institutions, average tuition and fees (in constant 2009–10 dollars) were \$2,600 in 2008–09. At public 2-year institutions, average tuition and fees were \$2,200; at private not-for-profit 2-year institutions, average tuition and fees were \$12,700; and at private for-profit 2-year institutions, average tuition and fees were \$13,900. Some 21 percent of first-time, full-time students attending public 2-year institutions had student loans, with an average loan amount of \$4,200. At private not-for-profit 2-year institutions, 58 percent of students had student loans, with an average loan amount of \$6,100. At private for-profit 2-year institutions, 78 percent of students had student loans, with an average loan amount of \$7,800.

Approximately 3.2 million students entered the repayment phase of their student loans in fiscal year (FY) 2008, meaning their student loans became due between October 1, 2007, and September 30, 2008 (see table A-49-2). Of those students, 7 percent had defaulted on the payments on their student loans within 2 years (before FY 2009 ended on September 30, 2009). The percentage of students who enter repayment on their loans in a particular fiscal year and default prior to the end of the next fiscal year is the 2-year cohort default rate. The default rate for students in the FY 2008 cohort was 5 percent at 4-year degree-granting institutions and 11 percent at 2-year degree-granting institutions. Default rates for the FY 2008 cohort were highest at private for-profit 2-year institutions (12 percent) and private for-profit 4-year institutions (11 percent). The lowest default rates were for students at private not-for-profit and public 4-year institutions (4 percent each).

The 7 percent rate of default across all institutions for the FY 2008 cohort was higher than the rates for the FY 2007 (6 percent) and FY 2006 (5 percent) cohorts. The percentage increase in default rates from FY 2006 to FY 2008 was greatest at private for-profit 4-year institutions (from 8 percent to 11 percent). The smallest increases in default rates from FY 2006 to FY 2008 were at public 4-year institutions (from 3 to 4 percent) and private not-for-profit 2-year institutions (from 7 to 8 percent).



For more information: *Tables A-49-1 and A-49-2*
Glossary: *College, Four-year postsecondary institution, Private institution, Public institution, Tuition, Two-year postsecondary institution*

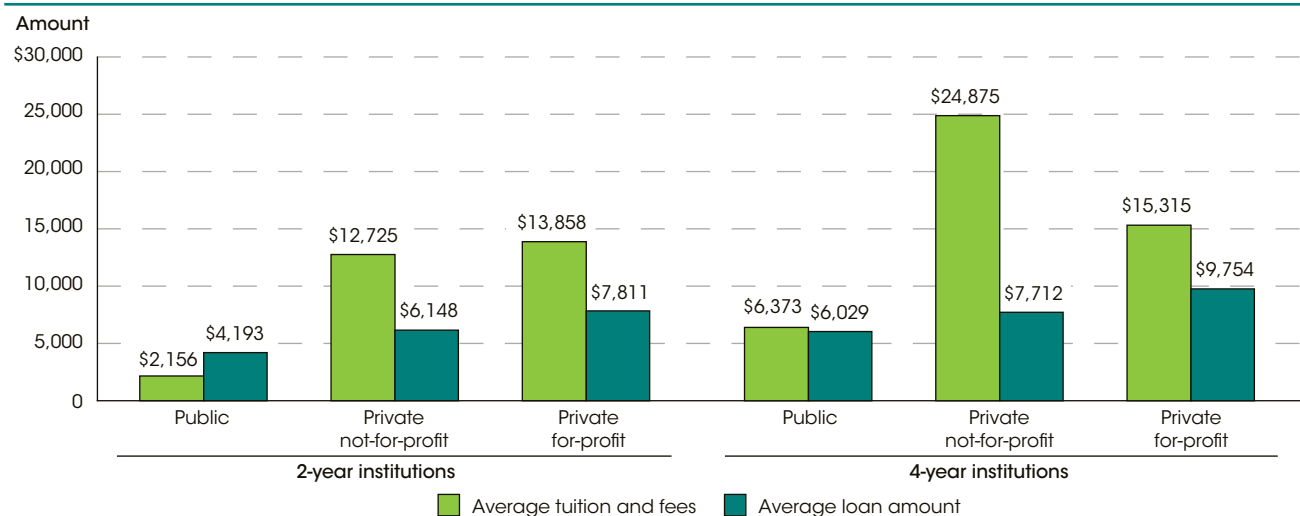
Technical Notes

Degree-granting institutions grant associate's or higher degrees and participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Tuition and fees amounts for public institutions are the averages for in-state students. The repayment phase is the period when student loans must be repaid and generally begins 6 months after a student leaves an institution. The 2-year cohort default rate is the percentage of borrowers who enter repayment on certain Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program or William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan (Direct Loan) Program loans during a particular federal fiscal year (a fiscal year runs from October 1 to September 30) and default or meet other specified conditions within the cohort default period. The cohort default period is the two-year period that begins on October 1 of the fiscal

year when the borrower enters repayment and ends on September 30 of the following fiscal year. Default rates were calculated using student counts by institution from the Federal Student Aid Cohort Default Rate Database and the IPEDS classification of institution level and control. For more information on the Federal Student Aid (FSA) cohort default rate database or the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), see *supplemental note 3*. Institutions in this indicator are classified based on the highest degrees awarded. For more information on the classification of postsecondary institutions, see *supplemental note 8*. Data were adjusted to 2009–10 dollars using the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). For more information on the CPI-U, see *supplemental note 10*.

Figure 49-1. Average tuition and fees and average loan amounts at degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution: 2008-09

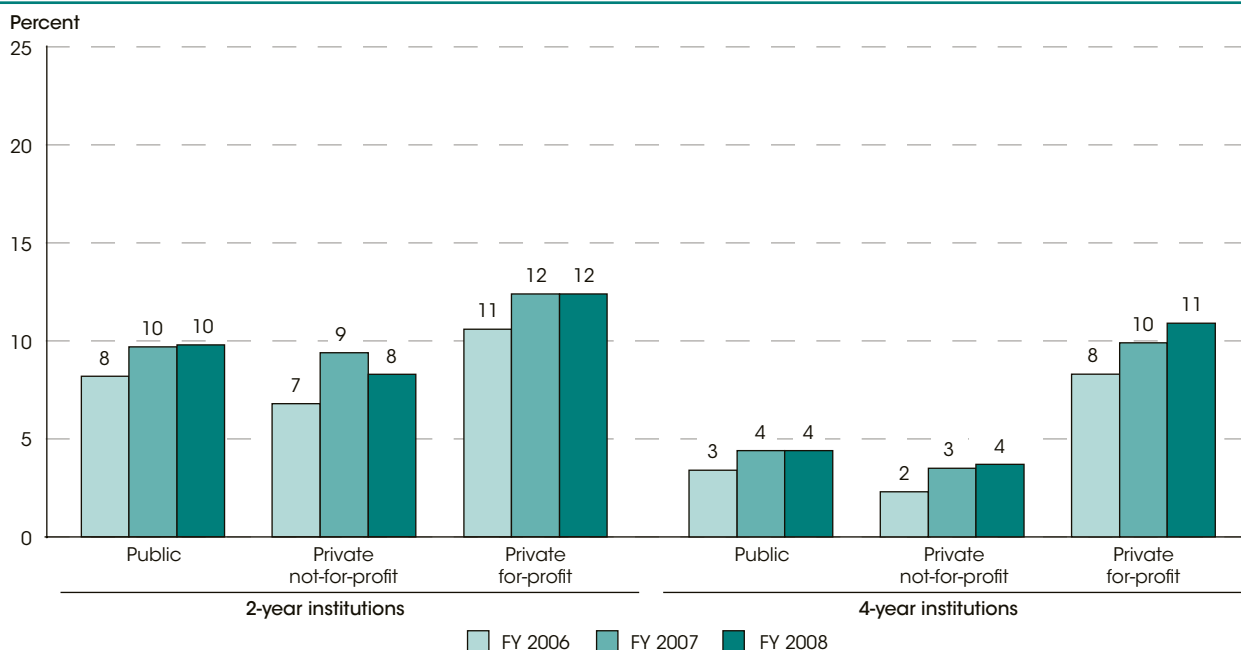
[In constant 2009-10 dollars]



NOTE: Degree-granting institutions grant associate's or higher degrees and participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Tuition and fees amounts for public institutions are the averages for in-state students. Tuition and fee data are collected in the fall and loan data are collected in the spring. For more information on the Integrated Postsecondary Data System (IPEDS) and IPEDS classification of institutions, see *supplemental notes 3 and 8*. Data were adjusted to constant 2009-10 dollars using the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). For more information on the CPI-U, see *supplemental note 10*.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2009-10 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2009.

Figure 49-2. Two-year student loan cohort default rates at degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution: Fiscal years 2006-08



NOTE: Includes undergraduate and postbaccalaureate students. Degree-granting institutions grant associate's or higher degrees and participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. The 2-year cohort default rate is the percentage of borrowers who enter repayment on certain Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program or William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan (Direct Loan) Program loans during a particular federal fiscal year and default or meet other specified conditions within the cohort default period, which is the two-year period that begins on October 1 of the fiscal year when the borrower enters repayment and ends on September 30 of the following fiscal year. Default rates were calculated using student counts by institution from the Federal Student Aid Cohort Default Rate Database and the Integrated Postsecondary Data System (IPEDS) classification of institution level and control. For more information on IPEDS and IPEDS classification of institutions, see *supplemental notes 3 and 8*. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Federal Student Aid, Direct Loan and Federal Family Education Loan Programs, Cohort Default Rate Database, retrieved November 5, 2010, from <http://www2.ed.gov/offices/QSFAP/defaultmanagement/cdr.html>.

Tuition and Fees, Student Loans, and Default Rates

Table A-49-1. Average tuition and fees, percentage of students with loans, and average loan amounts at degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution: 2007-08 and 2008-09

Level and control of institution	2007-08			2008-09		
	Average tuition and fees	Percentage of first-time, full-time students with student loans	Average loan amount	Average tuition and fees	Percentage of first-time, full-time students with student loans	Average loan amount
[In current dollars]						
All institutions	\$8,412	45.6	\$6,009	\$8,813	48.6	\$6,974
2-year institutions	2,519	32.0	5,407	2,618	34.9	6,082
Public	2,061	19.4	3,488	2,136	21.1	4,152
Private not-for-profit	11,789	54.1	5,323	12,603	58.1	6,089
Private for-profit	13,363	77.9	7,195	13,725	77.5	7,736
4-year institutions	11,414	52.6	6,198	12,021	55.8	7,268
Public	5,943	45.2	5,190	6,312	46.9	5,972
Private not-for-profit	23,328	60.3	6,435	24,636	60.6	7,638
Private for-profit	15,226	68.7	8,799	15,168	81.4	9,661
[In constant 2009-10 dollars]						
All institutions	\$8,612	45.6	\$6,152	\$8,898	48.6	\$7,042
2-year institutions	2,579	32.0	5,536	2,644	34.9	6,141
Public	2,110	19.4	3,571	2,156	21.1	4,193
Private not-for-profit	12,069	54.1	5,449	12,725	58.1	6,148
Private for-profit	13,680	77.9	7,366	13,858	77.5	7,811
4-year institutions	11,685	52.6	6,345	12,137	55.8	7,338
Public	6,084	45.2	5,314	6,373	46.9	6,029
Private not-for-profit	23,883	60.3	6,588	24,875	60.6	7,712
Private for-profit	15,588	68.7	9,009	15,315	81.4	9,754

NOTE: Degree-granting institutions grant associate's or higher degrees and participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Tuition and fees amounts for public institutions are the averages for in-state students. Tuition and fee data are collected in the fall and loan data are collected in the spring. For more information on the Integrated Postsecondary Data System (IPEDS) and IPEDS classification of institutions, see *supplemental notes 3 and 8*. Data were adjusted to constant 2009-10 dollars using the Consumer Price Index For All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). For more information on the CPI-U, see *supplemental note 10*.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2007-08 and 2008-09 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2008 and Spring 2009.

Table A-49-2. Number of students at degree-granting institutions who have entered the repayment phase of student loans, number of students in default, and 2-year student loan cohort default rates, by level and control of institution: Fiscal years 2006–08

Level and control of institution	Number of students who have entered repayment phase	Number of students who have entered repayment and are in default	2-year cohort default rate ¹
Fiscal year 2006			
All institutions	3,715,745	181,492	4.9
2-year institutions	805,741	71,175	8.8
Public	562,215	45,881	8.2
Private not-for-profit	12,138	827	6.8
Private for-profit	231,388	24,467	10.6
4-year institutions	2,910,004	110,317	3.8
Public	1,451,795	49,632	3.4
Private not-for-profit	1,003,880	23,051	2.3
Private for-profit	454,329	37,634	8.3
Fiscal year 2007			
All institutions	3,158,499	202,247	6.4
2-year institutions	759,050	79,954	10.5
Public	508,950	49,257	9.7
Private not-for-profit	11,194	1,048	9.4
Private for-profit	238,906	29,649	12.4
4-year institutions	2,399,449	122,293	5.1
Public	1,225,091	53,512	4.4
Private not-for-profit	737,206	25,496	3.5
Private for-profit	437,152	43,285	9.9
Fiscal year 2008			
All institutions	3,179,704	213,339	6.7
2-year institutions	764,620	81,007	10.6
Public	514,091	50,428	9.8
Private not-for-profit	11,966	996	8.3
Private for-profit	238,563	29,583	12.4
4-year institutions	2,415,084	132,332	5.5
Public	1,218,257	53,644	4.4
Private not-for-profit	718,215	26,361	3.7
Private for-profit	478,612	52,327	10.9

¹ The 2-year cohort default rate is the percentage of borrowers who enter repayment on certain Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program or William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan (Direct Loan) Program loans during a particular federal fiscal year (a fiscal year runs from October 1 to September 30) and default or meet other specified conditions within the cohort default period. The cohort default period is the two-year period that begins on October 1 of the fiscal year when the borrower enters repayment and ends on September 30 of the following fiscal year.

NOTE: Degree-granting institutions grant associate's or higher degrees and participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. For more information on the Integrated Postsecondary Data System (IPEDS), see *supplemental note 3*. Default rates were calculated using student counts by institution from the Federal Student Aid Cohort Default Rate Database and the IPEDS classification of institutions. For more information on the IPEDS classification of institutions, see *supplemental note 8*. The repayment phase is the period when student loans must be repaid and generally begins 6 months after a student leaves an institution.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Federal Student Aid, Direct Loan and Federal Family Education Loan Programs, Cohort Default Rate Database, retrieved November 5, 2010, from <http://www2.ed.gov/offices/OSFAP/defaultmanagement/cdr.html>.