



Maryland

College Affordability Profile

October 2016

To support the work of the SREB's member states and its Commission on College Affordability, SREB commissioned the Higher Education Policy Institute to prepare a college affordability profile for each SREB state, as well as a synthesis of relevant trends in the SREB region. These profiles detail college affordability data and trends specific to the state to assist policymakers in assessing the dimensions of the affordability issue and the need for state policy initiatives or interventions.

In addition to this state profile, other affordability resources from SREB include:

- *Shared Responsibility for College Affordability*, the Commission's final report and executive summary
- *College Affordability: Trends in the SREB Region*
- *College Affordability: SREB Technical Report*
- *College Affordability Policy and Practice Review: A Statewide Framework*
- *College Affordability: Promising State Policies and Practices*
- *SREB Fact Book on Higher Education*

Each of these documents is available at SREB.org/Affordability.

Maryland College Affordability Profile

What Percentage of Family Income Is Required to Attend College Full Time?

Families in Maryland would need to pay 18.5 percent of their income to cover educational expenses for a student at a public two-year institution in the state. This is higher than the SREB average and about the same as the national average.

Families in Maryland would need to pay 29.2 percent of their income to cover educational expenses for a student at a public four-year, non-research institution in the state. This is higher than the SREB average and higher than the national average.

	Maryland, 2008	Maryland, 2013	SREB Average, 2013	U.S. Average, 2013
Public Four-Year Category 1	21.9%	33.6%	29.0%	29.9%
Public Four-year Category 2	27.7%	29.2%	27.3%	27.4%
Public Two-Year	17.0%	18.5%	17.2%	18.6%
Public Technical	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

How Much Is Spent Per Student on Financial Aid?

In Maryland need-based aid per student is \$345. This is higher than the SREB average and lower than the national average. Aid based on criteria other than need is \$13 per student. This is lower than the SREB average and lower than the national average.

	Maryland, 2004	Maryland, 2007	Maryland, 2013	SREB Average, 2013	U.S. Average, 2013
Need Only	\$223	\$426	\$345	\$338	\$474
Other	\$67	\$21	\$13	\$480	\$210

For Families Making Less Than \$30,000, What Percentage of Income Is Required for Tuition at Lowest-Price Colleges?

Fourteen percent of families in Maryland make less than \$30,000 a year. For a student in these families, tuition and fees at the lowest-priced public colleges would require 17 percent of income. This is higher than the SREB average and lower than the national average.

	2008	2013
Percentage of Families	14%	14%
Tuition and Fees	\$2,546	\$2,826
Income	\$18,010	\$16,954
Percentage of Income	14%	17%
SREB Average	11%	16%
National Average	14%	18%

How Much Do Graduates Borrow?

Graduates from public four-year research universities in Maryland typically have borrowed, on average, \$20,820. This is lower than the SREB average and about the same as the national average.

	Maryland, 2008	Maryland, 2013	SREB Average, 2013	U.S. Average, 2013
Public Four-Year Category 1	\$17,958	\$20,820	\$22,959	\$20,980
Public Four-year Category 2	\$13,818	\$10,137	\$11,082	\$10,906
Public Two-Year	\$7,524	N/A	N/A	N/A
Public Technical	\$25,043	N/A	N/A	N/A

A Closer Look at Family Ability to Pay

SREB's Commission on College Affordability defined *affordability* as the relationship of the price required to attend higher education — or the net price — relative to family income. *Net price* = tuition and required fees plus room and board, minus grant aid students receive from the federal or state government or the institution.

Net Price as a Percentage of Income, Public Four-Year Category 1 Institutions, 2013

Annual Income	Average in This Income Level	Percentage of Families in This Income Level	Net Price	Percentage of Income Needed
\$0 - \$30,000	\$16,954	14%	\$12,112	71%
\$30,000 - \$48,000	\$39,242	12%	\$14,278	36%
\$48,000 - \$75,000	\$61,514	18%	\$16,966	28%
\$75,000 - \$110,000	\$92,145	19%	\$19,951	22%
\$110,000 and above	\$195,842	36%	\$21,069	11%

At public four-year category 1 institutions in Maryland, families making less than 30,000 would need 71 percent of their income to cover educational expenses for a student. For families making between \$30,000 and 48,000, 36 percent of income would be needed to attend.

Net Price as a Percentage of Income, Public Four-Year Category 2 Institutions, 2013

Annual Income	Average for This Income Level	Percentage of Families in This Income Level	Net Price	Percentage of Income Needed
\$0 - \$30,000	\$16,954	14%	\$9,902	58%
\$30,000 - \$48,000	\$39,242	12%	\$12,344	31%
\$48,000 - \$75,000	\$61,514	18%	\$15,762	26%
\$75,000 - \$110,000	\$92,145	19%	\$19,012	21%
\$110,000 and above	\$195,842	36%	\$19,764	10%

At public four-year category 2 institutions in Maryland, 58 percent of income would be needed to cover educational expenses for a student in a family making less than \$30,000. For families making between \$30,000 and \$48,000, 31 percent of income would be needed.

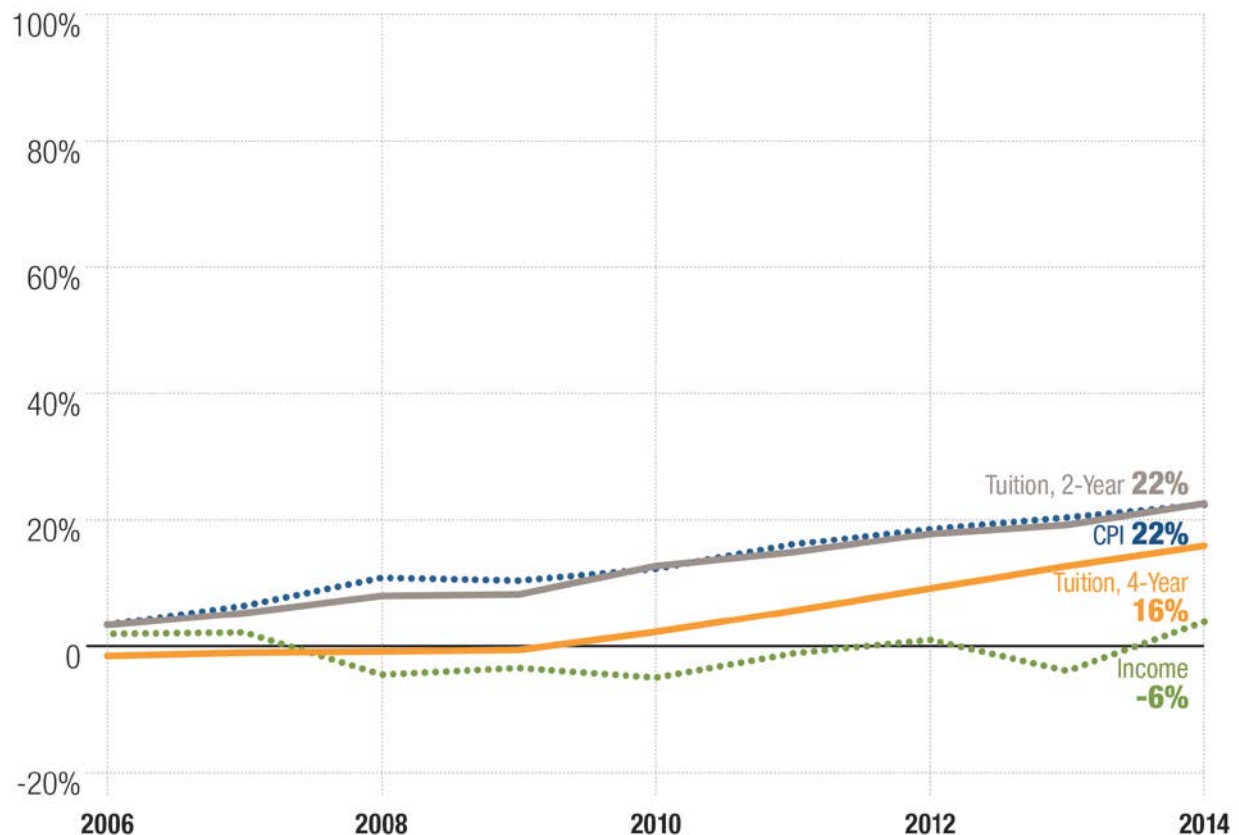
Net Price as a Percentage of Income, Public Two-Year Institutions, 2013

Annual Income	Average in This Income Level	Percentage of Families in Income Group	Net Price	Percentage of Income Needed
\$0 - \$30,000	\$16,954	14%	\$6,741	40%
\$30,000 - \$48,000	\$39,242	12%	\$7,462	19%
\$48,000 - \$75,000	\$61,514	18%	\$9,451	15%
\$75,000 - \$110,000	\$92,145	19%	\$11,295	12%
\$110,000 and above	\$195,842	36%	\$11,831	6%

At public two-year institutions in Maryland, 40 percent of income would be needed to cover educational expenses for a student in a family making less than \$30,000. For families making between \$30,000 and \$48,000, 19 percent of income would be needed to attend.

Maryland: Changes in Tuition and Fees

Tuition and fees at both public four-year and public two-year institutions in Maryland have been growing much more rapidly than either inflation or family income.



Notes and sources: Consumer Price Index: Bureau of Labor Statistics, South urban area. Tuition and fees: National Center for Education Statistics *Digest of Education Statistics*; Median family income: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplements, South region, Table F-6.

Other Contextual Information

- By 2020, the Georgetown Center for the Workforce predicts that 69 percent of jobs in Maryland will require a postsecondary education or above, higher than the average for the South (59 percent) and above the U.S. average (65 percent).
- Five percent of students in Maryland are enrolled in public four-year category 1 institutions; 34 percent are enrolled in category 2 four-year institutions; and 61 percent are enrolled in community colleges.
- In 2014, 13 percent of children in Maryland were living in poverty, the same as in 2004.

Maryland Institutions by Type

Category 1 Public Four-Year Institutions

Morgan State University
University of Maryland, Baltimore County
University of Maryland, College Park

Category 2 Public Four-Year Institutions

Bowie State University
Coppin State University
Frostburg State University
Saint Mary's College of Maryland
Salisbury University
Towson University
University of Baltimore
University of Maryland Eastern Shore

Community Colleges

Allegany College of Maryland
Anne Arundel Community College
Baltimore City Community College
Carroll Community College
Cecil Community College
Chesapeake College
College of Southern Maryland
Community College of Baltimore County
Frederick Community College
Garrett College
Hagerstown Community College
Harford Community College
Howard Community College
Montgomery College
Prince George's Community College
Wor-Wic Community College

*Category 1 four-year institutions award at least 30 doctoral degrees in five different areas.
Category 2 includes all other four-year institutions.*