

BILLS, BILLS.

Sure it can be comical, but at the end of the day, students aren't alright. With tuition rising while wages and financial aid stay the same, many students are having to choose between school, work and sleep. Will tuition continue to skyrocket, or does it have a limit?

words\_cyro asseo de choch, camila ortiz, isabella popadiuk & communitywire. illustration\_savannah villegas. design\_lizzie kristal.



miles, 600 hundred minutes and \$150: That's how many miles, time and money Jet Porter spends every

week commuting roundtrip from Margate in Broward County to the Coral Gables campus.

Porter, a junior double majoring in marine science and biology, moved further away from campus this school year after they were priced out of the Coral Gables area and unable to secure on-campus housing.

"The commuting life is a little bit tough, especially with as long a commute as I have because that's time that I have to spend focused on driving," Porter said. "I can't get that back. So that's time I could be using homework, catching up on sleep or eating dinner."

It didn't help that the University of Miami's average cost of attendance rose by \$10 thousand between the current academic year and the previous one. Porter and other students say they are grappling to find ways, including moving further away for affordable housing and working longer hours, to meet escalating costs.

"It definitely wears on you to have to try to work full time hours and do school full time, especially when I have to afford gas to come here," Porter said. "So, I have to make sure I'm working, which means school is a priority, but work is also a priority, which means sleep and other stuff isn't necessarily my first priority."

Porter is not alone in finding ways to cope with the increased cost of attendance at UM and the general cost of living in South Florida. Bella Kimbel, a junior double majoring in chemistry and health sciences, is a teaching assistant and head lifeguard at the university. She had to pick up another teaching section, meaning an extra eight hours of work each week, to keep up with the rising cost of living. "I have been fully drained, exhausted," Kimbel said. "I have been struggling to find time to sleep because it is almost impossible to be able to do school and work and have enough sleep."

The shock for students set in when the university announced last semester that it was raising tuition and fees for the 2023–24 academic year, jumping to \$59,940, nearly \$3,000 more than the previous year. The total cost of attendance currently sits at a whopping \$88,440 for undergraduate oncampus students.

"If you're not part of a higher income bracket, it can feel like you're drowning while you're trying to just get through and do your degree," Porter said.

Tuition at UM has been slowly but surely increasing for years. Data from the Wayback Machine show that undergraduate tuition and fees went from \$47,004 in 2017 to \$58,104 in 2023, and the tuition increase is 23.62 percent over the past seven years.

UM's soaring tuition costs reflect a nationwide trend based on several factors, industry analysts say. These factors include inflation, the expansion of on-campus facilities and housing, as well as changes to funding models.

This year's 2023 U.S. News and World Report university rankings showed UM falling from number 55 to 67 among private and public universities. However, UM moved up from number 37 to 36 this year among private universities.

The College Board's 2022 annual survey, "Trends in College Pricing and Student Aid" notes stark differences between tuition hikes at private universities and public universities.

According to the study, average estimated budgets, which include tuition and fees, room and board, allowances for books, transportation and other personal expenses, for full-time undergraduate students ranged from \$19,230 for public two-year in-district students and \$27,940 for public four-year instate students to \$45,240 for public four-year out-of-state students and \$57,570 for private nonprofit four-year students.

However, between 2012–13 and 2022–23, average inflation-adjusted tuition and fees declined by four percent at public two-year colleges, declined by one percent at public four-year institutions and increased by six percent at private nonprofit four-year institutions.

When asked to be interviewed about the rising cost of tuition, UM administration responded with an email statement from John Haller, vice president for enrollment management and new student strategies.

Haller emphasized the university's commitment to "enrolling a diverse group of high-achieving and motivated students." He highlighted that as of fall 2021, the university had reached the goal of meeting 100 percent of the total demonstrated financial need by awarding increased need-based financial aid, "allowing all admitted students the opportunity to complete their university education, regardless of socioeconomic status"

"I wish that they had scaled financially to the cost of rising tuition because, although I came in with a really good scholarship package and I felt like I was able to afford the university every year, that kind of affordability benchmark kind of gets a little bit further away from me," said Porter.

Their now long commute to campus illustrates how Miami has become one of the most unaffordable cities across the U.S.

Sofia Alberto, a leasing consultant at Related Group based in Miami, said South Florida's housing market changed postpandemic, mainly because people came from other higher-income states, such as New York and California.

"The reason why the market went up so quickly was because they were coming and buying houses cash down, \$40 thousand over offer, then because of lack of houses for South Floridians to buy and lack of places for us to live, that drove up rental rates because people were willing to pay above offer and above everything," Alberto said. "It is a dramatic

increase. I have never seen anything like it in almost seven years of working."

Alberto said the rent applicants in Midtown Miami must have an income of about \$115 thousand to \$125 thousand per year to get the approval. It is not sustainable for a regular working-class resident from Miami and less so for a college student

Freelance writer, Jack Flynn, said the value of money has decreased while prices have increased, and students cannot afford what the market is demanding.

"Students cannot even afford food. as studies have shown that between 20 percent and 55 percent of students fall into food insecurity, while the U.S. average is 12 percent," Flynn wrote in a June 2023 post for Zippia, an online platform to help job-seekers make career choices.

To help students cope, the Student Financial Assistance Office offers resources, including the Money Management Program, to help students understand college costs and financial aid options.

Student Government president Niles

"Even the professors themselves are out of touch with what's going on and the fact that not everybody can afford to just go to school."

Bella Kimbel, UM Junior

Niseem, who initially had difficulties with his financial aid package his freshman year, said he identifies with students who are coping with the additional financial burden.

"I am one of them, even as the student body president," Niseem said, adding that he does not fault the university. He said he believes his situation will work out. "It is what it is," he said. "That's just how life goes."

While there may be no straightforward solution to help students that are struggling to cover the increasing costs, students offer advice on how the university could help students manage.

"The university should supply bedding and cooking supplies in the dorms for the new Centennial Village or Mahoney Pearson or Lakeside" said senior Michael Muela.

"Students are already spending enough money," said Muela, adding that he and his family had to take out more loans than usual this year. "So, I would say if all of that stuff is already included in the dorms, it would be a significant decrease in the cost."

**CommunityWire.Miami** is the news service of the graduate journalism program of the School of Communication at the University of Miami.

# BREAKING THE BANK

#### COLLEGE TUITION BY THE NUMBERS

So has the **cost of furthering your education** gotten out of control? Is attending the U actually more expensive than years past? Don't worry, we've searched through the **archives** and retrieved the **numbers** for you. And you just might be **shocked.** 

words\_andrew mccleskey. design\_lizzie kristal.

UM's cost increased

13.97%

in the last year



Columbia is \$2,500 less than UM





Total Price in U.S. Dollars

### Cost of Attendance in 2023-24

\$39,692 Florida State University

\$79,054 Emory University

\$79,450 Harvard University

\$85,967 Columbia University

\$86,000 Tulane University

\$88,440 University of Miami

\$90,222 New York University

90,921 University of Southern California

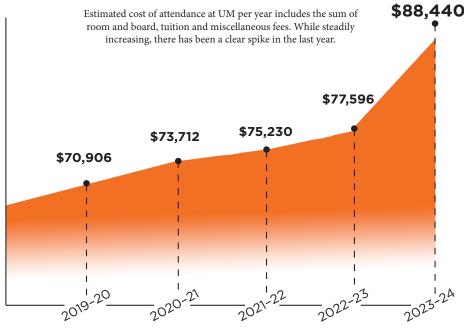
\$91,290 Northwestern University

#### What's included?

The cost of attendance is a hefty sum of fees. Most of it comes from tuition, room and board, and miscellaneous fees. But what are these "miscellaneous fees?" Some of the funds maintain campus facilities, such as the Shalala Student Center. Lakeside Village and the Herbert Wellness Center, while others finance student organizations - including our magazine. The athletics department also relies on these funds for operational purposes. We might hate paying them, but miscellaneous fees give life to the U.

Sources: The University of Miami Factbook, The Wayback Machine, and universities' admissions websites.

## How UM Cost of Attendance Has Grown in the Last Five Years



Academic School Year