

HOW TO PAY FOR YOUR COST OF ATTENDING LANGSTON UNIVERSITY

TYPES OF AID:

Your award letter tells you the total amount of financial aid that the school is offering. The most common sources are:

Scholarships

(Do not have to be repaid)

Any scholarships you informed the school about, as well as those the school has to offer, will be included on your award letter.

Gift Aid

(Does not have to be repaid)

Federal Pell Grant
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)
Institutional grants
State-sponsored grants

Work-Study

On-campus or school affiliated employment

Loans

(Must be repaid)

Federal Stafford Loan-subsidized
Federal Stafford Loan-unsubsidized
Federal PLUS Loans
State loan programs
Private loan programs
Alternative loan programs

Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA on the Web) - In order to receive financial assistance you will need to apply by going online to www.fafsa.ed.gov or by visiting your nearest college to get the free application. You must include you and your parents (if applicable) finances. If you have questions with your FAFSA, you may contact Customer Service at 1-800-4FED-AID. LANGSTON UNIVERSITY'S SCHOOL CODE IS **003157**.

The clock is ticking! You need to apply NOW! Once you've chosen your school, you will receive an Award Letter offering you some of the above financial assistance. If you enroll, receive an Award Letter but decide to change schools, please notify us immediately, some of your aid can transfer.

How Was It Determined?

The school subtracts the EFC from the cost of attendance (tuition, room and board, textbooks, transportation, and personal expenses) to determine financial need and the amount of your award. Refer to Langston University's website for more financial aid and scholarship information (www.lunet.edu) or contact the Financial Aid Office, Gandy Hall, First Floor, 405-466-3282 or Fax 405-466-2986. For Alternative Loan information, call our office at 405-466-3288 or go online to www.salliemae.com/signature (1-800-695-3317).

ESTIMATED FINANCIAL AID ASSISTANCE: (FIRST-TIME ENTERING STUDENTS)

- *Pell Grants \$200 - \$4,050
- Student Loans \$2,625 (Freshmen); \$3,500 (Sophomore); Jr/Sr (\$5,500)
- *SEOG \$200 - \$1,000 (subject to the availability of funds)
- Parent Loans \$4,000 (based on credit history)
- *Work Study \$800 - \$2,000 (subject to the availability of funds)
- Alternative Loans up to \$17,000 (based on credit history)

(*Based on EFC Number)

SCHOOL COSTS

Are you suffering from "sticker shock"? You may be, if you've heard the following: the average cost of attending a public in-state school for one year is about \$9,500. If you are going out-of-state, you can add about \$5,000 to that total. And if you would like to attend a private school, it may cost about \$21,500. What expenses are included in these figures?

The Cost of Attendance is the total amount it will cost you to go to school—usually expressed as a yearly figure. Each school is responsible for determining the annual average cost of attendance for its students using a standard definition established by the US Congress. This figure is used to calculate your financial aid eligibility. Remember, once you're in school, your actual expenses will vary based on your lifestyle!

Some expenses will depend on the choices that you make—public or private school; in-state vs. out-of-state school; its location; your decision to live on-campus, off-campus, or at home. Other expenses, such as the total cost for your books, stay relatively constant regardless of which school you choose to attend.

Direct Costs:

This category typically includes tuition, fees, and room and board. You pay the money directly to your school. Tuition and fees vary by school, and if you've selected a state school, your tuition will depend on your residency status. The difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition can amount to thousands of dollars per year.

Tuition: Some schools base your tuition, which is the cost of your classes, on the number of credit hours you will take during an academic period. Others rely on your enrollment status (full-time vs. half-time). These details are easy to find out from the Admissions Officer, Business Office or school brochures.

Fees: Schools often charge additional fees for other services, activities, or facilities (e.g., insurance or use of the gymnasiums) they're providing to you. Usually, these fees appear on your tuition bill and are not charged on a per-use basis.

Room and Board: Each first-time freshman is required to live on campus and eat in campus dining facilities. A variety of meal plans may be offered and costs may vary significantly based on what plan you select.

Indirect Costs:

These expenses are not paid directly to your school, but are associated with attending school. You and your family can control some of them.

Books and Supplies: Individual book costs vary greatly, depending on the courses you are taking. You may be able to purchase used books to lower these costs. Some classes also require more supplies than others—course materials and computer costs. Please come prepared to purchase books.

Room and Board: If you choose to live off-campus after your first year, you will need to budget for monthly rent, furnishings, utilities, and your meals. You may want to share an apartment with other students so you can pool your funds. Now is the time to fine-tune your cooking skills. It's expensive to eat out all the time! (Room and Board Rates are subject to change.)

Transportation: These costs depend on your school's location. If you commute, be sure to factor in the cost of public transportation or gas, car insurance, and parking fees. Some schools provide free parking, while others may require you to pay for a permit. Don't forget the cost of breaks and holiday travel! For example, think about how many times you'll want to go home. You can lower these costs by carpooling or shopping around for student rates on airfare.

Personal Expenses: Your lifestyle can have a big impact on this cost category. Consider such living expenses as clothing, laundry, haircuts, phone, entertainment, etc. Try to reevaluate your priorities so you can stay within your budget.

Other Costs: You can plan on some expenses such as special lab fees for some science courses. Other costs may be unexpected such as drop-and-add fees you may have to pay if you decide to change your course schedule. And don't forget athletic, sorority or fraternity, or other organizational expenses! Always try to keep a little extra money in your budget to cover emergencies.

For planning purposes, the following budget is offered as estimates of reasonable expected expenses. Housing will vary depending on where you will live. (Off-Campus, Dorm, Centennial Court, Scholar's Inn, The Commons or Parents). The [example](#) below reflects living in [Centennial Court](#).

AVERAGE COST OF ATTENDANCE

	In/State	Out/State
Est. Tuition/Fees	\$3,465	\$10,855
Board	\$2,220	\$2,220
Room	\$4,350	\$4,350
Books/Supplies	\$1,200	\$1,200
ESTIMATED COA	\$10,693	\$15,215