

College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form

*Summary Guide to College Costs for the 2015 Collection
Year*

Abstract

Section 132 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA), require schools with the highest increases in tuition and fees and net price (cost of attendance after grant and scholarship aid) to explain to the Secretary of Education why their costs have gone up and how they will address these rising costs. Further, the HEA requires the Secretary to issue an annual report summarizing the responses provided by these institutions and outlining the methodology employed to collect and interpret the information. Accordingly, this Summary Guide to College Costs summarizes the responses that institutions on the 2014 [College Affordability and Transparency Center lists](#) provided to the U.S. Department of Education (ED) through the online College Affordability Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF) in the spring of 2015 and describes ED's methodology.

The 2015 CATEF asked institutions to provide (1) an explanation for the areas in the institution's budget with the highest percentage increase in costs; (2) a description of any steps they have taken (or intended to take) toward reducing these costs or the reason for not reducing their costs; and (3) whether student charges are within the exclusive control of the institution. Rising student enrollment was listed as the predominant response explaining cost increases from the 509 institutions that completed the survey. The cost increases were primarily attributed to the need for additional staff, rising costs related to student services and residential life, and facilities maintenance and expansion. In addition, 88 institutions reported that they did not have exclusive control of student charges, citing state-level organizations, legislators, or governing boards as partially or primarily responsible for establishing their tuition and fee rates.

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Executive Summary

The 2015 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF), a mandatory survey as per Section 132(e) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA), for institutions in the top five percent of their sector which have the highest increases in tuition and fees and net price, examined seven major cost areas:

- (1) *Academic support, student services, and institutional support;*
- (2) *Auxiliary enterprises;*
- (3) *Hospital services;*
- (4) *Instruction;*
- (5) *Net grant aid to students / scholarships and fellowships;*
- (6) *Other expenses;* and
- (7) *Research and public service.*

Of these cost areas, the following three are identified as having the highest cost increases over the three-year period for schools on both the *Highest Increase in Tuition and Fees* list and the *Highest Increase in Net Price* list: *Academic support, student services, and institutional support* (\$673,432,667); *Instruction* (\$317,943,836); and *Other expenses* (\$220,802,690).

Since the categorization of finances varied by institution and multiple explanations for the reported increases were present under each cost area, the overall CATEF narrative was more accurate in summarizing the increases than deriving conclusions from the institutional responses.

Similar to last year's 2014 CATEF, the majority of institutions stated that rising student enrollment led to added staff and increases in salaries & wages and employee fringe benefits, causing spending in the following cost areas to rise: *Academic support, student services, and institutional support*; and *Instruction*. The additional staff directly supported the expanded student population. The costs associated with hiring them—namely, salaries and benefits—is just one of the ways in which the growing student population affected the finances of these institutions. While institutions primarily cited expenditures related to hiring additional instructors, several also reported adding personnel to help maintain student related services.

With increased student enrollment, institutions also cited rising costs related to residential life construction projects (e.g., fitness center and aquatics center), food service vendors, college branding initiatives, book store goods, athletic equipment, and maintenance-related facility expenditures. Some institutions reported undertaking major construction or expansion projects to accommodate the growth in student enrollment. This included building new dining halls and housing facilities, renovating or expanding existing space, or relocating to larger facilities. Specifically, institutions noted the significant costs associated with the increased expense of maintaining these larger facilities, along with higher rent and additional utility costs. In regards to reducing these expenses, the overwhelming majority of institutions stated that they could not foresee lowering costs if student enrollment continues to grow. Institutions also noted that costs had stabilized once costly construction and expansion projects were completed, and their facilities were capable of sustaining current levels of enrollment growth.

Several respondents cited factors outside of the institution's control as reasons for the increases in tuition and fees and net price. For example, respondents to the *Net Price* CATEF stated that increases in cost of living—and an overall demographic shift in living arrangements—resulted in an increase in the weighted average for room and board and

other expenses. Similarly, a change in the amount of aid awarded to students produced a higher net price calculation in some years versus others. In addition, not all institutions have exclusive control of student charges. These institutions rely on state-level organizations, legislators, and/or governing boards for establishing their tuition and fee rates.¹

Introduction

Section 132 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA), requires institutions on the annual College Affordability and Transparency Center (CATC) lists of schools with the highest increases in tuition and required fees and net price (cost of attendance after grant and scholarship aid) to explain to the Secretary of Education why their costs have gone up and how they will address these rising costs. Further, the HEA requires the Secretary to issue an annual report summarizing the responses provided by these institutions and outlining the methodology employed to collect and interpret the information. Accordingly, this Summary Guide fulfills this HEA requirement by summarizing the responses that institutions provided to ED through the mandatory online CATEF data collection and by describing ED's methodology.

The College Affordability and Transparency Center Lists

Since 2011, in an effort to improve transparency in college tuition prices for potential students and families, ED is required to release a total of six lists related to student costs at America's colleges and universities. Using data collected by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) through the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)², each list is generated annually and released via the publicly available [CATC](#) website by July 1st.

The six annually published CATC lists include:

- *Highest Tuition and Fees*: A list of the five percent of institutions from each sector that have the highest tuition and required fees for the most recent academic year.
- *Highest Net Price*: A list of the five percent of institutions from each sector that have the highest net price for the most recent academic year.
- *Lowest Tuition and Fees*: A list of the ten percent of institutions from each sector that have the lowest tuition and required fees for the most recent academic year.
- *Lowest Net Price*: A list of the ten percent of institutions from each sector that have the lowest net price for the most recent academic year.
- *Highest Increase in Tuition and Fees*: A list of the five percent of institutions from each sector that have the largest (percentage) increase in tuition and required fees, expressed as a percentage change, over the most recent three-year period.
- *Highest Increase in Net Price*: A list of the five percent of institutions from each sector that have the largest (percentage) increase in net price, expressed as a percentage change, over the most recent three-year period.

¹ Control of charges for tuition and fees, as designated by CATEF respondents, is listed in Appendix III. Control of charges for net price is listed in Appendix IV.

² IPEDS is a mandatory data collection for institutions that participate in, or are applicants for participation in, any federal student financial aid program authorized by Title IV of the HEA, as amended 20 USC 1094 (a)(17), HEA section 487(a)(17) and 34 CFR 668.14(b)(19). More information about IPEDS is available at <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds>.

Each year, institutions on the last two published CATC lists, *Highest Increase in Tuition and Fees* and *Highest Increase in Net Price*, are required to provide additional information concerning college costs through the online CATEF.³

Institutional Sectors

The CATC lists are made up of institutions from nine institutional categories, called sectors, which are based on the institution's control and level. Control is the classification of whether an institution is operated by publicly elected or appointed officials (public control) or by privately elected or appointed officials and derives its major source of funds from private sources (private control). Control categories are public, private not-for-profit, and private for-profit. Level is the classification of whether an institution's programs are mostly 4-year or above (4-year), 2-but-less-than 4-year (2-year), or less-than-2-year.

Sector 1	Public, 4-year or above
Sector 2	Private not-for-profit, 4-year or above
Sector 3	Private for-profit, 4-year or above
Sector 4	Public, 2-year
Sector 5	Private not-for-profit, 2-year
Sector 6	Private for-profit, 2-year
Sector 7	Public, less-than-2-year
Sector 8	Private not-for-profit, less-than-2-year
Sector 9	Private for-profit, less-than-2-year

The 2014 CATC lists were generated using data collected during the 2012-13 IPEDS data collection cycle, available via the [IPEDS Data Center](#). Institutions on either or both of the list of schools with the highest percentage change in tuition and required fees, or the list of schools with the highest percentage change in net price, were required to complete a CATEF for that list.⁴

Tuition and Fees

For institutions that report tuition and fees for the full academic year, the CATC lists are based on the in-state or in-district tuition rate. If tuition is charged on a per-credit-hour basis, the average full-time credit hour load for an entire academic year is used to estimate average tuition. For institutions that charge a comprehensive fee (a combined tuition, required fees, and room and board charge) for an academic year, the comprehensive fee was used to represent tuition and required fees. In addition, some institutions charge by program rather than by academic year. For these schools, referred to in IPEDS as "program reporters," tuition and fees are reported for the institution's largest program. These values represent what a typical student would be charged and may not be the same for all students at an institution. The lowest charge for tuition and fees in 2012-13 from an institution on the 2014 CATC *Highest Increase in Tuition and Fees* list was \$1,380; the highest charge for tuition and fees in 2012-13 was \$45,000. The top five percent of the institutions in each sector with the highest percent increase, the growth rate percentage over three years, in tuition and fees are placed on the *Highest Increase in Tuition and Fees* list.

³ The law includes an exemption from these two lists for any institution whose increase in tuition and fees, or net price, is less than \$600 for the three-year period.

⁴ The law includes an exemption from these two lists for any institution whose increase is less than \$600 for the three-year period.

For the *Highest Increase in Tuition and Fees* list, *Table 2* shows an example of the calculation of the rate of increase in tuition and fees. The Year 1 tuition and fees amount is subtracted from the Year 3 tuition and fees amount to give the increase in dollars, which is then divided by the Year 1 tuition and fees amount and multiplied by 100 to give the growth rate percentage.

	Example 1	Example 2
Year 1 tuition and fees (2010-11)	\$2,148	\$14,579
Year 3 tuition and fees (2012-13)	\$5,160	\$17,616
Increase in dollars	\$3,012	\$3,037
Growth Rate Percentage	140	21

Net Price

The tuition and fees amount is also included as part of the calculation of the net price. The HEA defines net price as “the average yearly price of attendance actually charged to first-time, full-time undergraduate students receiving student aid at an institution of higher education after deducting such aid.” In IPEDS, the total cost of attendance is the sum of published tuition and required fees, books and supplies, and the weighted average for room and board and other expenses. The net price is then generated by subtracting the average amount of federal, state/local, or institutional grant or scholarship aid from the total cost of attendance. The lowest calculated net price in 2011-12 on the 2014 CATC *Highest Increase in Net Price* list was \$1,474; the highest calculated net price in 2011-12 was \$40,480.

The method for calculating the net price growth rate percentage is similar to the one used for calculating the tuition and required fees growth rate percentage, as demonstrated in *Table 2*. The top five percent of the institutions in each sector with the highest percent increase, the growth rate percentage over three years, in net price are placed on the *Highest Increase in Net Price* list.

The CATEF Survey

To aid institutions in complying with HEA’s requirement to explain why costs have risen at their school and how they might reduce those costs, ED established the online CATEF survey. Specifically, the 2015 CATEF allowed institutions on the 2014 *Highest Increase* CATC lists to provide: (1) an explanation for the cost areas in their budget with the highest percentage increases in costs over the three-year time period; (2) a description of any steps they have taken (or intended to take) toward reducing these costs or the reason for not reducing their costs; and (3) whether student charges were within the exclusive control of the institution, and if not, the identity of the agency (or agencies) responsible for determining those charges. In addition, institutions on either of the highest increase lists for two or more years in a row were asked to explain the progress made on their steps to reduce costs reported on the previous year’s CATEF.⁵

The 2014 CATEF examined seven major cost areas⁶: (1) *Academic support, student services, and institutional support*; (2) *Auxiliary enterprises*; (3) *Hospital services*; (4) *Instruction*; (5) *Net grant aid to students / scholarships and*

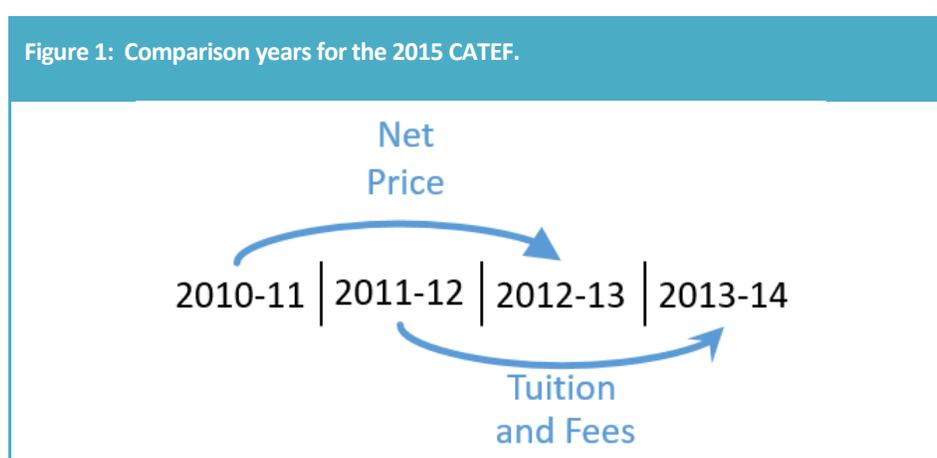
⁵ The 2015 CATEF instruments can be found in Appendix VII and VIII.

⁶ Depending on the version of the IPEDS Finance survey forms completed, institutions either reported combined expenses for some cost area categories or reported expenses separately for each cost area. For the purposes of this report, any cost areas that some schools reported as

fellowships; (6) *Other expenses*; and (7) *Research and public service*. For each institution completing the CATEF, the three cost areas with the highest percent increases over a three-year period were automatically identified and pre-populated in CATEF based on data previously reported by the institution in the IPEDS Finance survey.

Years Used in CATC and CATEF

Institutions on both lists were required to complete a separate CATEF form for each list. The years used in generating and comparing the finances for each list differed. For example, the 2014 *Highest Increase in Tuition and Fees* CATC list was based on the percent change in tuition and fees between 2010-11 and 2012-13. Correspondingly, the 2015 *Tuition and Fees* CATEF compared reported finance data from 2010-11 with finance data from 2012-13. Similarly, the *Highest Increase in Net Price* CATC list was based on the percent change in net price between 2009-10 and 2011-12; so the 2015 *Net Price* CATEF compared reported finance data from 2009-10 with 2011-12 finance data. This is shown in *Figure 1*.



The institutional responses provided for the seven evaluated cost areas allow for a better understanding of the expense increases that may have resulted in the rise of college costs. Each submitted 2015 CATEF went through a review and approval process⁷, to ensure that institutions gave thorough and relevant responses for each required cost area.

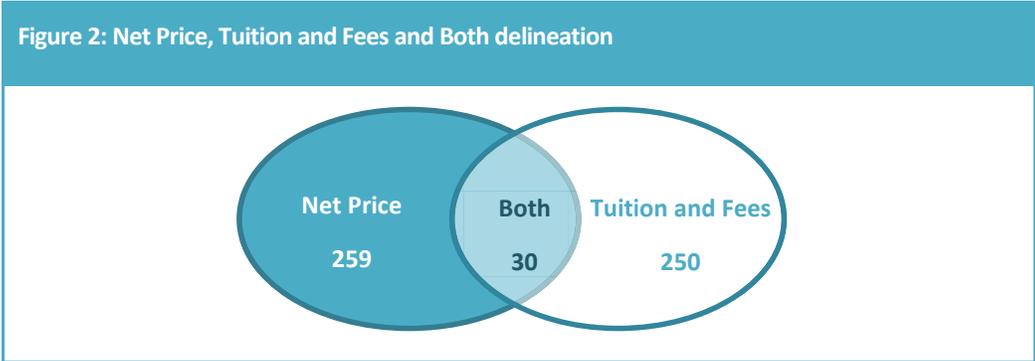
Cost area comparisons for some public institutions were affected by a major change in the IPEDS Finance Survey forms from the 2010-11 IPEDS data collection cycle. This change affected some public institutions on both the *Tuition and Fees* and the *Net Price* CATEF. Institutions that reported finance data using the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) form were introduced to a different method of reporting expenses that more closely resembled the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) form. The methodology change resulted in a reorganization where previously separated expenses were now reported within the individual cost areas. Institutions affected by this accounting change may have been required to provide responses to cost areas with a large three-year percent change that did not incur true increases.

combined have been combined across all institutions for comparability. An additional cost area, Independent operations, was only available to Public, 4-year or above institutions. This cost area was only indicated by one school and excluded from the totals.

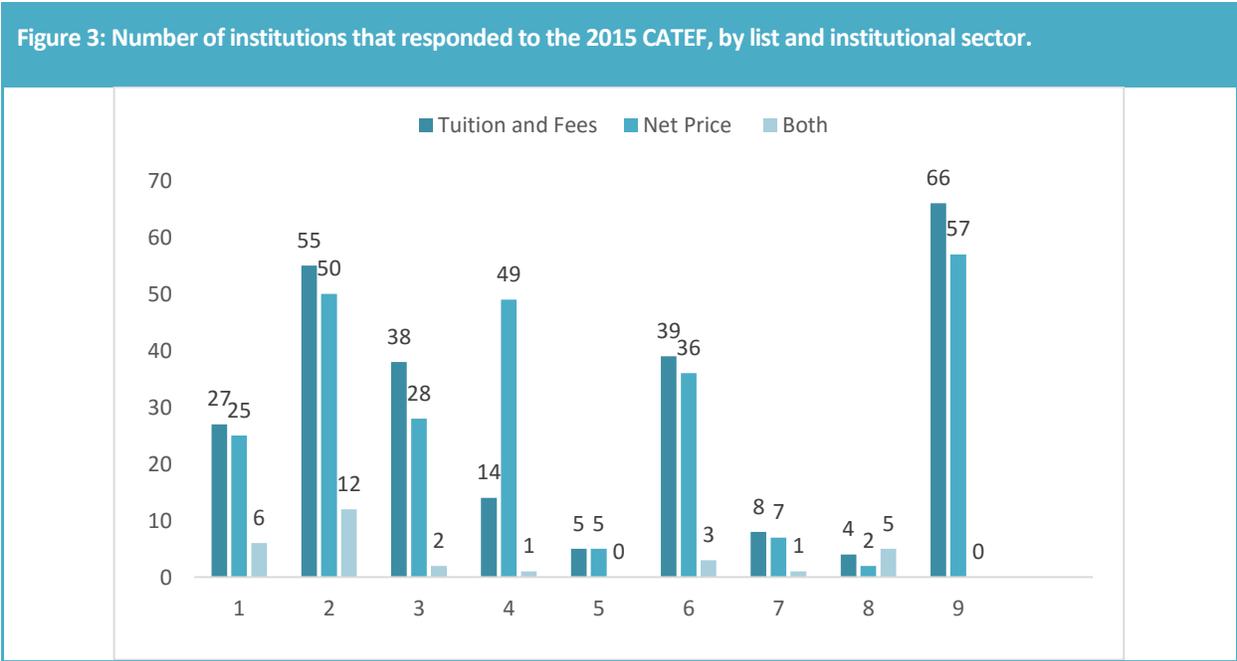
⁷ For details on the review and approval process, see Appendix VI: CATEF Review Guidelines.

Summary of Results

Of the 509 institutions required to submit a CATEF for 2015, the forms were completed by a total of 280 institutions on the *Highest Increase in Tuition and Fees* CATC list and 289 institutions on the *Highest Increase in Net Price* CATC list - 30 of which were on both lists. This year 100 percent of the institutions required to complete the CATEF did so.



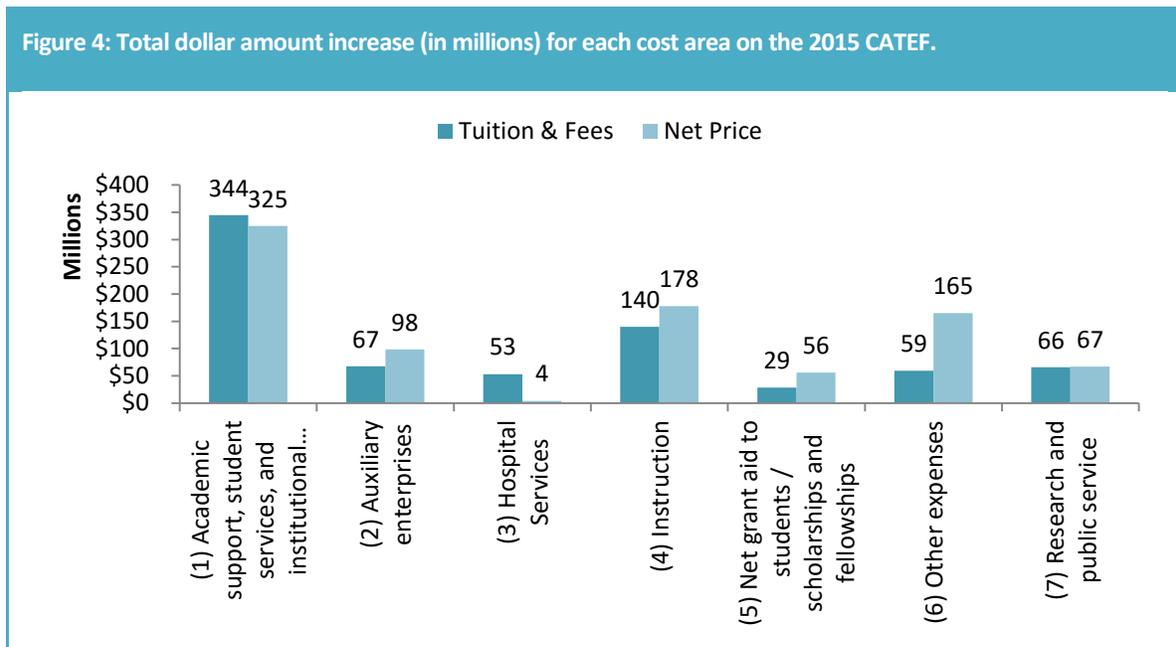
CATEF respondents varied by institutional sector. For some sectors such as Sector 2 (Private not-for-profit, 4-year or above) the top five percent meant as many as 63 institutions were required to account for their increase in costs, whereas in sector 8 (private not-for-profit, less-than-2-year) only a small number of institutions constituted the top 5 percent. A number of respondents in the top five percent of their sector for each list were not required to answer the CATEF surveys due to a lapse in their Title IV status. The number of institutions required to complete the CATEF survey for either list with active Title IV status is outlined by sector in 3⁸.



⁸ More details regarding the response rates can be found in Appendix V. The definition for each sector can be found in Table 1.

Analysis of Cost Areas

As previously stated, the cost areas evaluated in the CATEF for the Tuition and Fees and Net Price survey were: (1) Academic support, student services, and institutional support; (2) Auxiliary enterprises; (3) Hospital services; (4) Instruction; (5) Net grant aid to students / scholarships and fellowships; (6) Other expenses; and (7) Research and public service. Figure 4 gives the amount of increase for each of the seven cost areas examined by the 2015 CATEF.



The IPEDS Finance survey for many institutions split each cost area into the following expense types: Salaries & Wages, Employee Fringe Benefits, Operation & Maintenance of Plant, Depreciation, Interest, and All Other. This means that for each of the cost areas, the contributing factor for the rise in cost can be directly attributed to one or more of these components. However, because the categorization of finances varied by institution and multiple explanations for the reported increases were present under each cost area, the overall CATEF collection and analysis were more accurate in summarizing the increases than identifying the percentages for the top 3 cost area increases from a responding institution. To provide a better representation of the overall results, the median increase for each cost area has been identified in *Table 3*.

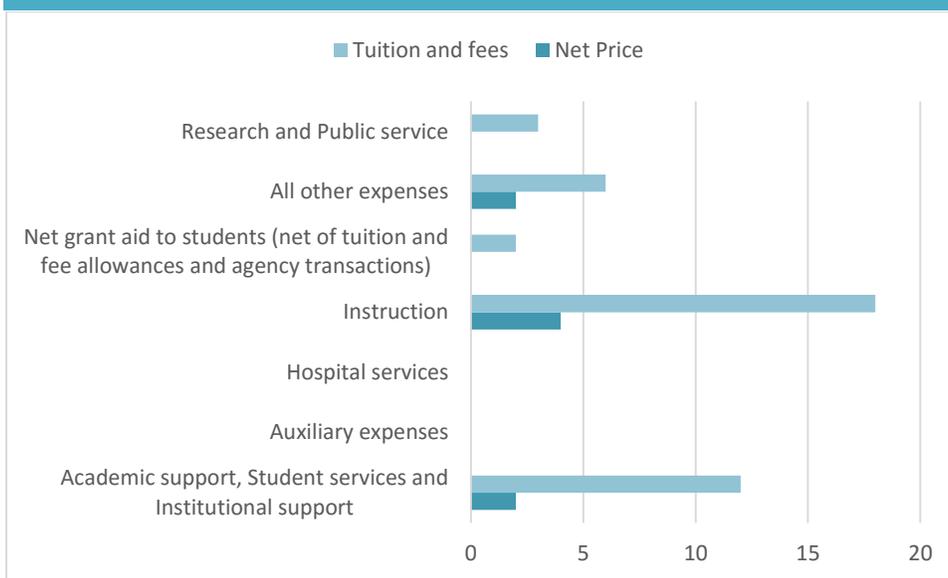
Table 3. Number of institutions identified as having the greatest increases in each cost area, and the median increase in total dollars, by cost area and CATEF.

Cost Area	Tuition & Fees		Net Price	
	Number of institutions	Median increase in total dollars	Number of institutions	Median increase in total dollars
(1) Academic support, student services, and institutional support	249	\$345,966	268	\$278,182
(2) Auxiliary enterprises	45	\$304,228	55	\$505,634
(3) Hospital Services	2	\$26,608,745	1	\$17,738,050
(4) Instruction	123	\$288,292	141	\$298,525
(5) Net grant aid to students / scholarships and fellowships	25	\$256,039	30	\$689,994
(6) Other expenses	77	\$273,215	94	\$226,119
(7) Research and public service	52	\$113,336	58	\$323,094

Sixteen institutions that provided responses on the *Tuition and Fees* CATEF and twenty-two on the *Net Price* CATEF had no increases in any of their cost areas. These institutions were required to provide any other information considered relevant to increases in either the net price or the tuition and fees charged to students. For these institutions, increases in Tuition and Fees and Net Price were reportedly due to an increased program length or changing the way tuition was assessed to students; inclusion of books, supplies, or other expenses in the tuition and fees; and the purchase of new technologies, equipment, and facilities for students. Additionally, five institutions responding on the *Net Price* CATEF and three institutions on the *Tuition and Fees* CATEF reported an error in their cost data.

Additionally, a total of 29 institutions, 24 from the *Tuition and Fees* CATEF, 4 from the *Net Price* CATEF, and 1 on both lists did not report Finance data to IPEDS for the first year of the three-year period. These institutions were shown their year 3 data and asked to self-report up to three cost areas with the highest increases. Because there is no baseline for comparison, it is not clear how large the financial impact is for these institutions. A summary of the cost areas selected by the institutions is displayed in *Figure 5* below. This summary shows that the top three increases for these schools on both surveys were (4) *Instruction*; (1) *Academic support, student services, and institutional support*; and (6) *Other expenses*. This is identical to the cost areas reported by all institutions, as seen in *Table 3*.

Figure 5: Selected cost areas for institutions with no year 1 data



Due to the uncertainty around the data provided, institutions with 0 percent increase, an increase due to an error, and those with no year 1 data were not included in the calculation of the median or the tallying of institutions reporting increases in each cost area.

Explanations of Cost Increases

In the 2015 CATEF responses, the cost area increases were closely tied to institutions' growing needs over the 3-year period. Institutions took the opportunity to explain their finance survey figures as they related to educators, staff, and students. Over 600,000 dollars of new expenses were spent on (1) *Academic support, student services, and institutional support* mainly because of increased enrollment and initiatives to improve the on-campus community and experience. Planned incremental increases in areas such as salary and wages for institutional faculty and support staff raised expenses in all cost areas where faculty and staff salaries were reported.⁹ Responses from both 2015 CATEF surveys identified three main reasons for why institutions found it necessary to increase their operating costs.

More Students Enrolled

Increased expenses were directly attributed to higher student enrollment in 44 percent of the individual cost area responses. This spanned (1) *Academic support, student services, and institutional support*; (2) *Auxiliary enterprises*; (4) *Instruction*; (5) *Net grant aid to students / scholarships and fellowships*; (6) *Other expenses cost areas*; and (7) *Research and public service*. The growth in enrollment for institutions meant increased revenues as well as expenses. The larger student body on campus pressed institutions to increase their staff, expand student services, and provide more scholarship money. Institutions hired more staff to support the daily activities on campus as well as the increased instruction needs. Under cost area (4) *Instruction* alone, 35 percent of respondents to the *Net Price* CATEF directly attributed the rise in costs to an increase in student enrollment while 64 percent of respondents named staffing related expenses, such as the hiring of additional staff or rise in salaries, as the direct reason for the increase in costs. Under (4) *Instruction* on the *Tuition and Fees* CATEF, 28 percent of respondents attributed the rise in costs

⁹ See Appendix IX for the glossary of terms which contains a description of the types of reported expenses in each finance cost area.

to an increase in student enrollment; 55 percent of institutions listed staffing related expenses such as the hiring of additional staff or rise in salaries as the direct reason for the increase in costs. These additional instructors were needed to accommodate the added class schedules supporting more students and help keep reduced class sizes.

In the *(1) Academic support, student services, and institutional support* cost areas, more students enrolling meant more institutional support staff members were needed. Along with the additional support staff, there was a need for more physical space. Some campuses expanded their residence halls, dining services, and classes to accommodate the influx of students. Others moved to a larger facility or opened an additional location as a result of the student population growth. These expenses were reported under the Operation & Maintenance of Plant expense type for their respective cost area. Expenses related to library services, testing centers, book store services, and other academic support programs such as counseling and health services also increased as a result of higher enrollment. The additional students resulted in higher expenses in the *(5) Net grant aid to students / scholarships and fellowships* cost area as well, which provided direct aid to eligible students. The Pell Grant—a federally financed need-based entitlement program awarded to students based on eligibility—accounted for the largest increase in this cost area. Increased expenditures in Pell Grants meant that more students were able to afford attending college. Aside from spending associated with higher enrollment, many expenses increased so institutions could provide a better college experience for their students.

More Services Offered

Institutions increased spending on new materials, technologies, and amenities to provide higher quality support and services to enrolled students. Keeping up with technological advancements has included completely switching to eTextbook technologies increasing the expenses in *(2) Auxiliary* enterprises in order to stock tablets and cover the digital resource fees. Acknowledging that a students' emotional well-being enhances their overall college experience, institutions have invested in this by building or renovating their performing arts centers, book stores, coffee shops, dorms, food halls, libraries, and student gathering spaces. Many institutions expanded program, major, and degree offerings to better fulfill the needs of their students. An investment in a wider range of degree and program offerings has further opened these institutions to increased enrollment by appealing to more future students. These expenses were reported across multiple cost areas in conjunction with staff increases. A key cost area that contributed to increased campus services was *(7) Research and public service*. This cost area increased because of federal work study funding, growth of research opportunities, minority and low income student outreach programs, and community focused centers. These initiatives to include “various activities combatting human sex trafficking and other human rights issues around the world”, a green bike program, research in STEM boot camps and New Tribal Resource, CTE and ROCP programs, tax prep seminars, notary training, claims adjuster trainings, entrepreneurship workshops, business plan development, and professional development workshops for teachers. The increase in *public service* enhanced participation in community projects and provided better workforce development services to the surrounding community.

Incremental Increases in Other Expenses

Some expenses were a natural occurrence of time and inflation. Cost areas where institutions reported a rise in the salaries of instructors and staff directly noted the need to keep up with the rising cost of living. These increases were mainly reported under *(4) Instruction* and *(1) Academic support, student services, and institutional support*. Wage increases were mostly due to annually scheduled adjustments to reflect the rise in cost of living expenses. Insurance and benefit expenses experienced the same inflation as salaries and wages. Health insurance premiums increased, vacation and sick leave accrued, and fringe benefit expenditures rose as employers contributed more toward employee pensions. Outsourced and contracted service costs for things like dining and food services also rose as a result of inflation. Inevitable expenses incurred this year also included the increased costs as a result of related Title

IV expenses: accreditation fees, compliance audit fees, governmental/licensing renewal fees, classroom delivery management programs, teacher resources, and financial aid third party server. For new Title IV institutions this caused a large increase to their budgetary expenses. Some budgetary expenses, however, were simply a result of a shift in reporting methodology. This accounted for 27 percent of cost area explanations in this year's CATEF.

Direct Increases

Though institutions were not directly asked what caused the increase in their tuition or net price, the few that provided additional information gave insight to the direct cause. Seventeen institutions responding to the *Net Price* CATEF explained that increases in cost of living—and an overall demographic shift in living arrangements—resulted in an increase in the weighted average for room and board and other expenses. This change greatly impacts the overall net price calculation. For one year the student body may be mostly comprised of students that are living at home thus resulting in a lower net price due to the lower cost of living. The next year the student population may shift to students that are living off campus but not with family. Since rent and other factors increase this calculated amount significantly it may seem that from one year to the next the overall net price of attending the institution has increased when this really depends on a student's living situation. This fluctuation most greatly impacts institutions with a smaller student body.

Institutions responding to the *Tuition and Fees* CATEF cited covering costs, increasing profit, being comparable to other institutions, switching credit hours to clock hours, and lengthening program offerings as some of the reasons for their tuition and fees increasing. Program reporting institutions that explained the increase in their tuition and fees noted a switch in reporting IPEDS data for a more expensive or longer program since more students have chosen to enroll in that program. Some private institutions noted that the raise in tuition was to comply with the 90/10 rule which states that the institution cannot receive more than 90 percent of their revenues (on a cash basis) from Title IV sources. When Congress has increased available aid to students through the Title IV Program, some institutions - especially those that serve the most disadvantaged students who are entitled to receive the most Title IV student financial aid - have effectively been required to raise their tuition and fees in order to maintain compliance with the 90/10 rule by maintaining a 10 percent gap between tuition charges and the average student's available Title IV funds.

Steps Listed for Reducing Costs

In addition to providing explanations for why certain costs have risen at their schools, institutions were also required to list steps for reducing those costs. For 67 percent of responses, the explanation specified that the institution has no future plan to reduce costs. Institutions that were required to provide an explanation for increases in (5) *Net grant aid to students / scholarships and fellowships* and (7) *Research and public service* specified that these costs were negligible in the reduction of costs associated with the rise in tuition and fees and net price. Budgets and expenses related to *Research* see large increases mainly due to grants awarded to institutions that at times may incur large fluctuations with the gain or loss of the amounts awarded. Similarly, the costs related to *Student aid* are a direct result of excess aid being returned to students for books, supplies, and living expenses. This amount will increase or decrease depending on the number of students enrolled that receive more than the amount of money needed to apply toward institutional charges such as tuition and fees or room and board.

Of the institutions that are exploring ways to reduce their expenditures the following steps were noted: drop certain accreditations, hire third party to recover uncollected debt, limit hiring, limit purchase of new equipment, put pay increases on hold, work on a budget to replace aging equipment and facilities, limit tuition increases which will limit need to increase scholarships, and downsize staff. Some of the institutions that answered the CATEF were unable to provide cost-lowering strategies, as they pertained to students, since they did not control the setting of tuition and

fees. For these institutions, state-level organizations, legislators, and/or governing boards were partially or primarily responsible for establishing their tuition and/or fee rates.¹⁰ One such institution stated that they will offer free additional courses to offset the tuition hike which was not in their control.

Moreover, those that completed the same CATEF survey two years in a row had to discuss their progress on cost reduction. The 88 respondents to the *Tuition and Fees* CATEF and 70 respondents to the *Net Price* CATEF that responded for two or more years in a row either confirmed that costs had stabilized or they had put a tuition freeze in place to control increasing expenses.

While some costs will always have inflationary increases, the majority of the reported cost increases fluctuate with student enrollment. Since operating costs are driven by increased need, institutions stated that they would look for cost cutting alternatives or other cost areas that can be reduced to help balance expenses. Institutions reported that costs would be monitored to ensure they stay at appropriate and sufficient levels to effectively serve the student population.

¹⁰ See Appendix III and IV for the full list of reported governing bodies for institutions that do not set their own tuition and fees.

**Appendix I:
2015 Tuition and Fees CATEF Respondents**

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	2010-11	2012-13	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change ↓
– Sector 1 –						
Public, 4-year or above						
409315	South Texas College	TX	\$2,364	\$5,160	\$2,796	118
187596	Navajo Technical College	NM	\$1,620	\$2,590	\$970	60
138354	The University of West Florida	FL	\$4,154	\$6,238	\$2,084	50
243221	University of Puerto Rico-Rio Piedras	PR	\$1,878	\$2,819	\$941	50
139463	Dalton State College	GA	\$2,522	\$3,732	\$1,210	48
228644	The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	TX	\$4,979	\$7,244	\$2,265	45
243133	University of Puerto Rico-Bayamon	PR	\$2,076	\$3,012	\$936	45
236948	University of Washington-Seattle Campus	WA	\$8,701	\$12,383	\$3,682	42
226833	Midwestern State University	TX	\$5,470	\$7,632	\$2,162	40
377555	University of Washington-Bothell Campus	WA	\$8,617	\$11,911	\$3,294	38
377564	University of Washington-Tacoma Campus	WA	\$8,689	\$11,902	\$3,213	37
243188	University of Puerto Rico-Utuado	PR	\$2,076	\$2,819	\$743	36
223506	Brazosport College	TX	\$1,692	\$2,295	\$603	36
243142	University of Puerto Rico-Carolina	PR	\$2,824	\$3,826	\$1,002	35
128391	Western State Colorado University	CO	\$4,775	\$6,449	\$1,674	35
159966	Nicholls State University	LA	\$4,292	\$5,679	\$1,387	32
139250	College of Coastal Georgia	GA	\$3,120	\$4,120	\$1,000	32
219347	South Dakota School of Mines and Technology	SD	\$7,130	\$9,370	\$2,240	31
127185	Fort Lewis College	CO	\$4,924	\$6,462	\$1,538	31
160612	Southeastern Louisiana University	LA	\$4,000	\$5,242	\$1,242	31
241766	Puerto Rico Conservatory of Music	PR	\$2,300	\$3,010	\$710	31
207351	Oklahoma Panhandle State University	OK	\$4,894	\$6,390	\$1,496	31
127565	Metropolitan State University of Denver	CO	\$4,093	\$5,341	\$1,248	30
128106	Colorado State University-Pueblo	CO	\$5,615	\$7,327	\$1,712	30
160630	Southern University at New Orleans	LA	\$3,360	\$4,372	\$1,012	30
123572	Sonoma State University	CA	\$5,508	\$7,162	\$1,654	30
229179	Texas Woman's University	TX	\$5,428	\$7,050	\$1,622	30
126182	Adams State University	CO	\$4,971	\$6,448	\$1,477	30
236939	Washington State University	WA	\$9,489	\$12,300	\$2,811	30
138716	Albany State University	GA	\$4,592	\$5,912	\$1,320	29
122597	San Francisco State University	CA	\$5,014	\$6,440	\$1,426	28
237011	Western Washington University	WA	\$6,858	\$8,805	\$1,947	28
366711	California State University-San Marcos	CA	\$5,044	\$6,452	\$1,408	28
– Sector 2 –						
Private not-for profit, 4-year or above						

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	2010-11	2012-13	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change ↓
156295	Berea College	KY	\$910	\$21,880	\$20,970	2,304
234137	Virginia University of Lynchburg	VA	\$4,300	\$7,880	\$3,580	83
461485	Shepherds Theological Seminary	NC	\$4,055	\$6,450	\$2,395	59
206154	Tri-State Bible College	OH	\$5,087	\$7,700	\$2,613	51
219505	American Baptist College	TN	\$6,194	\$9,372	\$3,178	51
458113	Bethel College	VA	\$4,525	\$6,830	\$2,305	51
209287	Multnomah University	OR	\$14,280	\$21,240	\$6,960	49
461759	Simmons College of Kentucky	KY	\$3,210	\$4,620	\$1,410	44
164614	Boston Baptist College	MA	\$10,491	\$14,946	\$4,455	42
440651	Atenas College	PR	\$4,898	\$6,945	\$2,047	42
461528	Grace College of Divinity	NC	\$2,450	\$3,445	\$995	41
147129	Methodist College	IL	\$11,700	\$16,448	\$4,748	41
139287	Carver Bible College	GA	\$5,920	\$8,060	\$2,140	36
200554	United Tribes Technical College	ND	\$3,840	\$5,210	\$1,370	36
197018	United Talmudical Seminary	NY	\$8,000	\$10,800	\$2,800	35
192165	Kehilath Yakov Rabbinical Seminary	NY	\$5,800	\$7,800	\$2,000	34
130448	St Vincent's College	CT	\$14,060	\$18,900	\$4,840	34
203757	Lourdes University	OH	\$12,696	\$16,950	\$4,254	34
426314	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University-Worldwide	FL	\$5,520	\$7,320	\$1,800	33
107600	Philander Smith College	AR	\$9,450	\$12,464	\$3,014	32
207856	Southwestern Christian University	OK	\$10,700	\$14,025	\$3,325	31
446604	Uta Mesivta of Kiryas Joel	NY	\$6,500	\$8,500	\$2,000	31
105899	Arizona Christian University	AZ	\$16,174	\$21,040	\$4,866	30
457484	New Hope Christian College	HI	\$6,392	\$8,280	\$1,888	30
220215	Freed-Hardeman University	TN	\$15,922	\$20,468	\$4,546	29
101453	Heritage Christian University	AL	\$9,360	\$12,030	\$2,670	29
233356	Bon Secours Memorial College of Nursing	VA	\$6,802	\$8,606	\$1,804	27
123952	Southern California Institute of Architecture	CA	\$27,850	\$35,176	\$7,326	26
414878	Trine University-Regional/Non-Traditional Campuses	IN	\$7,560	\$9,480	\$1,920	25
131520	Howard University	DC	\$18,120	\$22,683	\$4,563	25
405854	Rabbinical College of Ohr Shimon Yisroel	NY	\$8,000	\$10,000	\$2,000	25
231651	Regent University	VA	\$12,330	\$15,308	\$2,978	24
441609	Yeshiva Shaarei Torah of Rockland	NY	\$8,000	\$9,850	\$1,850	23
375230	Yeshiva Gedolah Imrei Yosef D'spinka	NY	\$6,500	\$8,000	\$1,500	23
392840	Watkins College of Art Design & Film	TN	\$15,600	\$19,170	\$3,570	23
455257	Yeshiva of Machzikai Hadas	NY	\$5,700	\$7,000	\$1,300	23
244233	City College-Fort Lauderdale	FL	\$12,240	\$15,020	\$2,780	23
434539	City College-Miami	FL	\$12,240	\$15,020	\$2,780	23
367839	Colorado Heights University	CO	\$4,210	\$5,166	\$956	23

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	2010-11	2012-13	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change ↓
199971	Carolina Christian College	NC	\$3,385	\$4,150	\$765	23
446640	Harrisburg University of Science and Technology	PA	\$19,500	\$23,900	\$4,400	23
158477	Centenary College of Louisiana	LA	\$24,080	\$29,500	\$5,420	23
442356	Lancaster General College of Nursing & Health Sciences	PA	\$16,480	\$20,150	\$3,670	22
235422	Heritage University	WA	\$13,510	\$16,515	\$3,005	22
167677	Saint John's Seminary	MA	\$13,750	\$16,750	\$3,000	22
165264	Laboure College	MA	\$25,188	\$30,680	\$5,492	22
164368	Hult International Business School	MA	\$23,190	\$28,245	\$5,055	22
440794	Somerset Christian College	NJ	\$13,480	\$16,412	\$2,932	22
194116	New York School of Interior Design	NY	\$18,920	\$23,026	\$4,106	22
228486	Southwestern Christian College	TX	\$6,185	\$7,504	\$1,319	21
192703	Manhattan College	NY	\$26,920	\$32,535	\$5,615	21
174507	Northwestern Health Sciences University	MN	\$9,718	\$11,739	\$2,021	21
152798	Allen College	IA	\$14,995	\$18,103	\$3,108	21
449764	Visible Music College	TN	\$17,400	\$21,000	\$3,600	21
103787	American Indian College of the Assemblies of God Inc	AZ	\$9,750	\$11,700	\$1,950	20
220312	Hiwassee College	TN	\$15,300	\$18,340	\$3,040	20
197735	Yeshivath Viznitz	NY	\$5,850	\$7,000	\$1,150	20
420325	Yeshiva D'monsey Rabbinical College	NY	\$4,350	\$5,200	\$850	20
183275	Thomas More College of Liberal Arts	NH	\$16,100	\$19,200	\$3,100	19
196431	Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah	NY	\$6,800	\$8,100	\$1,300	19
137777	Talmudic College of Florida	FL	\$10,500	\$12,500	\$2,000	19
155007	Donnelly College	KS	\$5,528	\$6,579	\$1,051	19
189264	Beth Hatalmud Rabbinical College	NY	\$6,150	\$7,300	\$1,150	19
219718	Bethel University	TN	\$12,242	\$14,520	\$2,278	19
– Sector 3 –						
Private for-profit, 4-year or above						
447360	Fortis College-Largo	FL	\$3,007	\$13,000	\$9,993	332
178305	Missouri College	MO	\$10,925	\$16,498	\$5,573	51
409829	Sanford-Brown College-St Peters	MO	\$10,578	\$15,744	\$5,166	49
179201	Sanford-Brown College-Fenton	MO	\$10,650	\$15,696	\$5,046	47
461281	Jose Maria Vargas University	FL	\$4,488	\$6,320	\$1,832	41
465812	Independence University	UT	\$9,133	\$12,696	\$3,563	39
458432	Harrison College-Grove City	OH	\$12,135	\$16,050	\$3,915	32
151166	Harrison College-Indianapolis	IN	\$12,135	\$16,050	\$3,915	32
237783	Salem International University	WV	\$12,690	\$16,350	\$3,660	29
455619	Brown Mackie College-Tulsa	OK	\$9,462	\$12,024	\$2,562	27
210076	Pioneer Pacific College	OR	\$11,023	\$13,946	\$2,923	27
447476	Daymar College-Bellevue	KY	\$14,244	\$18,000	\$3,756	26
232016	Centura College-Virginia Beach	VA	\$13,512	\$16,912	\$3,400	25

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	2010-11	2012-13	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change ↓
205179	Fortis College-Centerville	OH	\$10,832	\$13,475	\$2,643	24
443410	DigiPen Institute of Technology	WA	\$20,760	\$25,760	\$5,000	24
460039	Brown Mackie College-Albuquerque	NM	\$10,023	\$12,384	\$2,361	24
450447	International Academy of Design and Technology-Sacramento	CA	\$12,850	\$15,840	\$2,990	23
372073	Fremont College	CA	\$26,400	\$32,265	\$5,865	22
440925	International Academy of Design and Technology-Orlando	FL	\$12,600	\$15,360	\$2,760	22
156903	Daymar College-Paducah Main	KY	\$14,880	\$18,000	\$3,120	21
368443	Daymar Institute-Clarksville	TN	\$14,880	\$18,000	\$3,120	21
445027	American InterContinental University-Online	IL	\$11,700	\$14,043	\$2,343	20
438151	Stevens-Henager College-Murray	UT	\$15,024	\$18,000	\$2,976	20
220002	Daymar Institute-Nashville	TN	\$15,030	\$18,000	\$2,970	20
461023	National Paralegal College	AZ	\$5,691	\$6,795	\$1,104	19
103723	Collins College	AZ	\$12,475	\$14,880	\$2,405	19
442639	Potomac College-VA Campus	VA	\$10,705	\$12,760	\$2,055	19
444255	Daymar Institute-Murfreesboro	TN	\$15,120	\$18,000	\$2,880	19
384412	Potomac College-Washington	DC	\$10,730	\$12,760	\$2,030	19
445124	International Academy of Design and Technology-Troy	MI	\$12,825	\$15,200	\$2,375	19
460729	Allied American University	CA	\$15,045	\$17,785	\$2,740	18
363439	Daymar College-Bowling Green	KY	\$15,295	\$18,000	\$2,705	18
406219	Daymar College-Louisville	KY	\$15,295	\$18,000	\$2,705	18
– Sector 4 – Public, 2-year						
160667	Northshore Technical Community College	LA	\$1,176	\$2,885	\$1,709	145
125462	West Hills College Coalinga	CA	\$624	\$1,380	\$756	121
448594	West Hills College Lemoore	CA	\$624	\$1,380	\$756	121
122791	College of San Mateo	CA	\$658	\$1,418	\$760	116
118684	Mendocino College	CA	\$666	\$1,422	\$756	114
160010	Northwest Louisiana Technical College	LA	\$1,122	\$2,261	\$1,139	102
364548	Great Plains Technology Center	OK	\$2,194	\$4,131	\$1,937	88
116439	Irvine Valley College	CA	\$827	\$1,487	\$660	80
119216	Mt. San Jacinto Community College District	CA	\$780	\$1,386	\$606	78
124113	Taft College	CA	\$780	\$1,380	\$600	77
113333	De Anza College	CA	\$878	\$1,542	\$664	76
160913	South Central Louisiana Technical College-Young Memorial Campus	LA	\$1,092	\$1,901	\$809	74
118347	College of Marin	CA	\$816	\$1,416	\$600	74
123563	Solano Community College	CA	\$816	\$1,416	\$600	74

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	2010-11	2012-13	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change ↓
– Sector 5 –						
Private not-for-profit, 2-year						
183248	St Joseph School of Nursing	NH	\$6,459	\$16,048	\$9,589	148
211149	Bidwell Training Center Inc	PA	\$7,360	\$14,000	\$6,640	90
429128	Urban College of Boston	MA	\$4,004	\$7,124	\$3,120	78
431600	Mercy Hospital School of Nursing	PA	\$9,920	\$16,500	\$6,580	66
446242	Employment Solutions-College for Technical Education	KY	\$10,000	\$13,800	\$3,800	38
201821	The Christ College of Nursing and Health Sciences	OH	\$12,200	\$15,505	\$3,305	27
– Sector 6 –						
Private for-profit, 2-year						
447759	National Polytechnic College	CA	\$14,200	\$37,040	\$22,840	161
374343	KC's School of Hair Design	MS	\$4,400	\$9,700	\$5,300	120
215433	Prism Career Institute	PA	\$13,460	\$26,950	\$13,490	100
127219	Glenwood Beauty Academy	CO	\$9,210	\$16,380	\$7,170	78
377652	Valley College-Beckley	WV	\$9,500	\$16,025	\$6,525	69
202435	Davis College	OH	\$9,516	\$15,498	\$5,982	63
476957	Academy di Firenze	ID	\$6,450	\$10,300	\$3,850	60
455488	Fortis College-Montgomery	AL	\$12,745	\$20,173	\$7,428	58
476850	Boise Barber College	ID	\$4,760	\$7,496	\$2,736	57
441229	West Coast Ultrasound Institute	CA	\$21,275	\$33,350	\$12,075	57
383950	Antonelli College-Hattiesburg	MS	\$14,850	\$23,250	\$8,400	57
458654	Sanford-Brown College-Phoenix	AZ	\$10,219	\$15,873	\$5,654	55
448354	Eastern International College-Belleville	NJ	\$29,125	\$45,000	\$15,875	55
142407	Joseph Charles Institute	ID	\$8,100	\$12,500	\$4,400	54
479965	Medical Career Institute	NJ	\$4,000	\$6,000	\$2,000	50
132806	Fortis College-Winter Park	FL	\$14,550	\$20,949	\$6,399	44
200624	The Art Institute of Cincinnati	OH	\$16,347	\$23,301	\$6,954	43
184427	Lincoln Technical Institute-South Plainfield	NJ	\$23,400	\$33,280	\$9,880	42
132268	Wyotech-Daytona	FL	\$18,813	\$26,500	\$7,687	41
404505	Sanford-Brown Institute-Jacksonville	FL	\$11,000	\$15,454	\$4,454	40
461652	D'Shaw Institute of Cosmetology	ID	\$12,000	\$16,400	\$4,400	37
166276	Sanford-Brown College-Boston	MA	\$11,212	\$15,220	\$4,008	36
420024	Centura College-Chesapeake	VA	\$10,947	\$14,847	\$3,900	36
377449	Centura College-Newport News	VA	\$10,947	\$14,847	\$3,900	36
440059	Aviation Institute of Maintenance-Atlanta	GA	\$13,347	\$18,007	\$4,660	35
441788	Aviation Institute of Maintenance-Dallas	TX	\$13,447	\$18,007	\$4,560	34
227748	Aviation Institute of Maintenance-Houston	TX	\$13,447	\$18,007	\$4,560	34

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438735	Aviation Institute of Maintenance-Indianapolis	IN	\$13,447	\$18,007	\$4,560	34
441496	Aviation Institute of Maintenance-Kansas City	MO	\$13,447	\$18,007	\$4,560	34
445762	Aviation Institute of Maintenance-Manassas	VA	\$13,447	\$18,007	\$4,560	34
457411	Aviation Institute of Maintenance-Orlando	FL	\$13,447	\$18,007	\$4,560	34
250285	Aviation Institute of Maintenance-Philadelphia	PA	\$13,447	\$18,007	\$4,560	34
427973	Aviation Institute of Maintenance-Chesapeake	VA	\$13,447	\$17,882	\$4,435	33
179511	St Louis College of Health Careers-St Louis	MO	\$14,885	\$19,650	\$4,765	32
446598	Universal College of Healing Arts	NE	\$11,450	\$15,010	\$3,560	31
449728	American Institute of Medical Technology	OK	\$19,650	\$25,750	\$6,100	31
439455	ATS Institute of Technology	OH	\$19,931	\$26,005	\$6,074	30
122685	San Joaquin Valley College-Visalia	CA	\$12,925	\$16,787	\$3,862	30
476869	Austin Kade Academy	ID	\$10,000	\$12,900	\$2,900	29
410283	Brown Mackie College-Atlanta	GA	\$10,785	\$13,896	\$3,111	29
441636	American Institute of Alternative Medicine	OH	\$11,930	\$15,353	\$3,423	29
476629	Toni & Guy Hairdressing Academy	OH	\$12,750	\$16,350	\$3,600	28
– Sector 7 –						
Public, less-than-2-year						
372082	Pomona Unified School District Adult and Career Education	CA	\$70	\$8,600	\$8,530	12,186
137856	Taylor Technical Institute	FL	\$3,125	\$5,761	\$2,636	84
383084	Hacienda La Puente Adult Education	CA	\$1,800	\$3,300	\$1,500	83
135276	Lively Technical Center	FL	\$3,600	\$6,115	\$2,515	70
260363	Greene County Career and Technology Center	PA	\$8,515	\$14,370	\$5,855	69
420459	Northeast Technology Center-Afton	OK	\$1,110	\$1,819	\$709	64
418339	Northeast Technology Center-Pryor	OK	\$1,110	\$1,819	\$709	64
261375	Tulsa Technology Center-Lemley Campus	OK	\$3,658	\$5,808	\$2,150	59
431716	Ocean County Vocational-Technical School	NJ	\$6,300	\$9,845	\$3,545	56
382258	Mt Diablo Adult Education	CA	\$3,620	\$5,386	\$1,766	49
446206	Culpeper Cosmetology Training Center	VA	\$9,660	\$13,900	\$4,240	44
– Sector 8 –						
Private not-for-profit, less-than-2-year						
475705	Annenberg School of Nursing	CA	\$18,050	\$28,390	\$10,340	57
404718	Franklin Academy	TN	\$9,475	\$12,375	\$2,900	31

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	2010-11	2012-13	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change ↓
437705	Monteclaro Escuela de Hoteleria y Artes Culinarias	PR	\$5,066	\$6,426	\$1,360	27
454078	Toledo Restaurant Training Center	OH	\$4,500	\$5,550	\$1,050	23
– Sector 9 –						
Private for-profit, less-than-2-year						
178314	Missouri School of Barbering & Hairstyling-St. Louis	MO	\$900	\$11,570	\$10,670	1,186
475574	Lil Lou's Barber College	IN	\$4,100	\$10,600	\$6,500	159
461564	Nashville Barber and Style Academy	TN	\$4,750	\$12,175	\$7,425	156
480000	Hinton Barber College	CA	\$4,885	\$12,257	\$7,372	151
476771	Ambiance Beauty & Barber Academy Inc	FL	\$4,650	\$10,916	\$6,266	135
476896	Wade Gordon Hairdressing Academy	TX	\$7,000	\$16,100	\$9,100	130
449746	Carib Technological Institute	PR	\$6,200	\$14,075	\$7,875	127
455327	Hands on Therapy	TX	\$4,924	\$10,626	\$5,702	116
446516	Roslyn Training Academy of Cosmetology	PR	\$4,640	\$9,727	\$5,087	110
150303	Tricoci University of Beauty Culture	IN	\$8,800	\$17,000	\$8,200	93
462053	State Career College	IL	\$5,400	\$10,100	\$4,700	87
462336	International College of Beauty, Arts & Sciences	CA	\$8,638	\$16,143	\$7,505	87
376677	Queen City College	TN	\$7,305	\$13,424	\$6,119	84
475389	Donna's Academy of Hair Design	MO	\$7,715	\$13,850	\$6,135	80
462035	Florida Academy	FL	\$5,050	\$9,000	\$3,950	78
118994	Moler Barber College	CA	\$6,750	\$12,000	\$5,250	78
413945	Toni & Guy Hairdressing Academy-Atlanta	GA	\$7,950	\$14,000	\$6,050	76
476513	Flair Beauty College	CA	\$7,035	\$12,105	\$5,070	72
248660	Paul Mitchell The School-Knoxville	TN	\$9,650	\$16,300	\$6,650	69
455974	South Texas Training Center	TX	\$5,080	\$8,400	\$3,320	65
446145	Central State Massage Academy	OK	\$5,620	\$9,000	\$3,380	60
461944	Protege Academy	MI	\$8,800	\$13,900	\$5,100	58
476887	Elaine Sterling Institute(The)	GA	\$7,300	\$11,520	\$4,220	58
479974	Advance Beauty Techs Academy	CA	\$9,200	\$14,475	\$5,275	57
461801	Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics	KS	\$9,975	\$15,600	\$5,625	56
477002	Brighton Institute of Cosmetology	MI	\$8,915	\$13,915	\$5,000	56
449773	CCI Training Center	TX	\$8,740	\$13,600	\$4,860	56
476674	Curve Metric School of Hair Design	IL	\$6,130	\$9,350	\$3,220	53
365091	International School of Skin, Nailcare & Massage Therapy	GA	\$8,400	\$12,800	\$4,400	52
457758	Park West Barber School	NC	\$10,349	\$15,735	\$5,386	52
217828	Charzanne Beauty College	SC	\$9,000	\$13,500	\$4,500	50
459967	Southern Careers Institute-Brownsville	TX	\$12,400	\$18,500	\$6,100	49

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	2010-11	2012-13	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change ↓
450960	InfoTech Career College	CA	\$9,683	\$14,225	\$4,542	47
447865	Trendsetters School of Beauty & Barbering	FL	\$9,810	\$14,400	\$4,590	47
106315	Arkansas Beauty School	AR	\$9,720	\$14,250	\$4,530	47
458016	Professional Career Training Institute	TX	\$8,500	\$12,400	\$3,900	46
229656	Vogue College - McAllen	TX	\$9,700	\$13,930	\$4,230	44
458034	Cardiotech Ultrasound School	TX	\$16,135	\$22,900	\$6,765	42
402800	Tri-State Cosmetology Institute 1	TX	\$10,500	\$14,900	\$4,400	42
457837	The Salon Professional Academy-Tonawanda	NY	\$9,600	\$13,600	\$4,000	42
112181	Citrus Heights Beauty College	CA	\$7,100	\$10,000	\$2,900	41
430980	Everest College-Torrance	CA	\$15,233	\$21,388	\$6,155	40
379135	Cain's Barber College Inc	IL	\$8,385	\$11,700	\$3,315	40
226903	Southern Careers Institute-Austin	TX	\$13,600	\$18,950	\$5,350	39
405076	Southern Careers Institute-Corpus Christi	TX	\$13,600	\$18,950	\$5,350	39
459985	Southern Careers Institute-Harlingen	TX	\$13,600	\$18,950	\$5,350	39
408385	Southern Careers Institute-Pharr	TX	\$13,600	\$18,950	\$5,350	39
430245	Southern Careers Institute-San Antonio	TX	\$13,600	\$18,950	\$5,350	39
377281	SW School of Business and Technical Careers	TX	\$10,500	\$14,600	\$4,100	39
457192	Washington Barber College Inc	AR	\$9,750	\$13,500	\$3,750	38
377272	SW School of Business and Technical Careers-Cosmetology	TX	\$10,600	\$14,600	\$4,000	38
101277	New Beginning College of Cosmetology	AL	\$6,645	\$9,150	\$2,505	38
391005	P&A Scholars Beauty School	MI	\$12,000	\$16,500	\$4,500	38
441618	Leon Studio One School of Hair Design	NY	\$10,000	\$13,700	\$3,700	37
449791	Professional Careers Institute	TX	\$8,800	\$12,055	\$3,255	37
455187	Total Image Beauty Academy	NJ	\$7,300	\$10,000	\$2,700	37
119456	Everest College-Gardena	CA	\$15,660	\$21,388	\$5,728	37
132666	GUTI The Premier Beauty & Wellness Academy	FL	\$13,200	\$18,000	\$4,800	36
385132	The Salon Professional Academy-Melbourne	FL	\$10,200	\$13,900	\$3,700	36
150437	Don Roberts Beauty School	IN	\$9,850	\$13,400	\$3,550	36
461582	Estelle Skin Care and Spa Institute	IL	\$7,260	\$9,875	\$2,615	36
231280	Bar Palma Beauty Careers Academy	VA	\$12,500	\$17,000	\$4,500	36
476568	Tomorrow's Image Barber Academy of Virginia	VA	\$11,135	\$15,135	\$4,000	36
476610	Long Island Barber Institute (The)	NY	\$4,500	\$6,100	\$1,600	36
188289	Vogue College of Cosmetology	NM	\$10,680	\$14,472	\$3,792	36
475653	Shear Learning Academy of Cosmetology	IL	\$10,600	\$14,350	\$3,750	35

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	2010-11	2012-13	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change ↓
437608	Advanced Barber College and Hair Design	TX	\$6,810	\$9,200	\$2,390	35
476522	Eternity Cosmetology School	FL	\$5,200	\$7,000	\$1,800	35
438805	Branford Hall Career Institute-Springfield Campus	MA	\$12,145	\$16,327	\$4,182	34
476586	College of International Esthetics Inc	CO	\$7,420	\$9,920	\$2,500	34
461555	Aveda Institute of New Mexico (The)	NM	\$11,450	\$15,200	\$3,750	33
203225	American School of Technology	OH	\$11,775	\$15,600	\$3,825	32
107831	Searcy Beauty College Inc	AR	\$9,300	\$12,300	\$3,000	32

**Appendix II:
2015 Net Price CATEF Respondents**

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	2009-10	2011-12	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change ↓
– Sector 1 – Public, 4-year or above						
243133	University of Puerto Rico-Bayamon	PR	\$309	\$3,992	\$3,683	1,192
409315	South Texas College	TX	\$325	\$3,408	\$3,083	949
200086	Fort Berthold Community College	ND	\$1,254	\$4,875	\$3,621	289
228796	The University of Texas at El Paso	TX	\$2,066	\$5,164	\$3,098	150
133508	Edison State College	FL	\$3,326	\$8,172	\$4,846	146
241720	Colegio Universitario de San Juan	PR	\$1,374	\$3,085	\$1,711	125
131399	University of the District of Columbia	DC	\$9,233	\$18,963	\$9,730	105
241766	Puerto Rico Conservatory of Music	PR	\$3,308	\$5,758	\$2,450	74
176965	University of Central Missouri	MO	\$7,789	\$13,517	\$5,728	74
377555	University of Washington-Bothell Campus	WA	\$5,597	\$9,645	\$4,048	72
196185	SUNY College at Oneonta	NY	\$8,325	\$14,314	\$5,989	72
160621	Southern University and A & M College	LA	\$7,394	\$12,183	\$4,789	65
110565	California State University-Fullerton	CA	\$4,338	\$7,125	\$2,787	64
139250	College of Coastal Georgia	GA	\$5,541	\$9,098	\$3,557	64
227368	The University of Texas-Pan American	TX	\$1,482	\$2,394	\$912	62
199102	North Carolina A & T State University	NC	\$4,728	\$7,542	\$2,814	60
110529	California State Polytechnic University-Pomona	CA	\$6,135	\$9,707	\$3,572	58
243197	University of Puerto Rico-Mayaguez	PR	\$5,086	\$7,936	\$2,850	56
100654	Alabama A & M University	AL	\$7,194	\$11,108	\$3,914	54
230603	Southern Utah University	UT	\$9,128	\$14,023	\$4,895	54
155140	Haskell Indian Nations University	KS	\$2,753	\$4,223	\$1,470	53
226152	Texas A & M International University	TX	\$1,255	\$1,925	\$670	53
139931	Georgia Southern University	GA	\$10,405	\$15,866	\$5,461	52
447689	Georgia Gwinnett College	GA	\$7,210	\$10,971	\$3,761	52
138716	Albany State University	GA	\$8,211	\$12,468	\$4,257	52
136516	Polk State College	FL	\$5,821	\$8,830	\$3,009	52
152248	Purdue University-Calumet Campus	IN	\$6,980	\$10,535	\$3,555	51
110547	California State University-Dominguez Hills	CA	\$2,018	\$2,990	\$972	48
199157	North Carolina Central University	NC	\$5,929	\$8,757	\$2,828	48
100724	Alabama State University	AL	\$7,643	\$11,247	\$3,604	47
110486	California State University-Bakersfield	CA	\$4,622	\$6,781	\$2,159	47
– Sector 2 – Private not-for profit, 4-year or above						
241410	Pontifical Catholic University of Puerto Rico	PR	\$430	\$5,880	\$5,450	1,267
123651	Vanguard University of Southern California	CA	\$3,368	\$21,297	\$17,929	532
245777	Bais Medrash Elyon	NY	\$748	\$4,000	\$3,252	435

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	2009-10	2011-12	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change ↓
439862	Pacific Islands University	GU	\$2,452	\$11,029	\$8,577	350
134510	Hobe Sound Bible College	FL	\$891	\$3,901	\$3,010	338
401223	World Mission University	CA	\$4,153	\$12,941	\$8,788	212
225885	Jarvis Christian College	TX	\$6,827	\$20,607	\$13,780	202
196592	Touro College	NY	\$5,440	\$15,787	\$10,347	190
441690	Universidad Pentecostal Mizpa	PR	\$2,012	\$5,776	\$3,764	187
241225	Bayamon Central University	PR	\$2,277	\$6,413	\$4,136	182
172033	Sacred Heart Major Seminary	MI	\$8,727	\$23,412	\$14,685	168
107600	Philander Smith College	AR	\$5,679	\$13,948	\$8,269	146
451741	Centro de Estudios Multidisciplinarios-Bayamon	PR	\$3,642	\$8,108	\$4,466	123
443562	Dewey University	PR	\$2,105	\$4,518	\$2,413	115
420325	Yeshiva D'monsey Rabbinical College	NY	\$7,288	\$15,452	\$8,164	112
180647	Salish Kootenai College	MT	\$4,070	\$8,591	\$4,521	111
219718	Bethel University	TN	\$8,421	\$17,142	\$8,721	104
102298	Talladega College	AL	\$6,819	\$13,759	\$6,940	102
152798	Allen College	IA	\$13,018	\$26,207	\$13,189	101
200554	United Tribes Technical College	ND	\$2,730	\$5,412	\$2,682	98
194666	Rabbinical College Bobover Yeshiva Bnei Zion	NY	\$3,787	\$7,448	\$3,661	97
152381	Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College	IN	\$10,180	\$19,989	\$9,809	96
451404	Talmudical Seminary of Bobov	NY	\$2,897	\$5,666	\$2,769	96
228486	Southwestern Christian College	TX	\$4,728	\$9,219	\$4,491	95
241517	Centro de Estudios Multidisciplinarios-San Juan	PR	\$4,366	\$8,450	\$4,084	94
123952	Southern California Institute of Architecture	CA	\$20,487	\$39,532	\$19,045	93
476692	Yeshiva Gedolah Zichron Leyma	NJ	\$7,521	\$14,412	\$6,891	92
241395	Pontifical Catholic University of Puerto Rico-Arecibo	PR	\$2,173	\$4,097	\$1,924	89
441982	Franklin W. Olin College of Engineering	MA	\$15,941	\$29,149	\$13,208	83
102058	Selma University	AL	\$4,110	\$7,460	\$3,350	82
376224	Centro de Estudios Multidisciplinarios-Humacao	PR	\$4,064	\$7,364	\$3,300	81
135063	Jones College-Jacksonville	FL	\$7,418	\$13,333	\$5,915	80
216047	Saint Charles Borromeo Seminary-Overbrook	PA	\$17,410	\$30,770	\$13,360	77
217873	Claflin University	SC	\$9,034	\$15,558	\$6,524	72
197221	Webb Institute	NY	\$11,610	\$19,600	\$7,990	69
101073	Concordia College Alabama	AL	\$7,573	\$12,540	\$4,967	66

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	2009-10	2011-12	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change ↓
194675	Rabbinical College of Ch'san Sofer New York	NY	\$12,507	\$20,550	\$8,043	64
116846	American Jewish University	CA	\$19,483	\$32,002	\$12,519	64
120537	Hope International University	CA	\$13,617	\$22,118	\$8,501	62
107558	University of the Ozarks	AR	\$9,925	\$15,974	\$6,049	61
211273	Bryn Mawr College	PA	\$19,322	\$30,940	\$11,618	60
414878	Trine University-Regional/Non-Traditional Campuses	IN	\$12,446	\$19,898	\$7,452	60
152099	Oakland City University	IN	\$11,894	\$18,883	\$6,989	59
194189	Ohr Hameir Theological Seminary	NY	\$6,687	\$10,607	\$3,920	59
441609	Yeshiva Shaarei Torah of Rockland	NY	\$13,653	\$21,525	\$7,872	58
223117	Baptist Missionary Association Theological Seminary	TX	\$2,035	\$3,206	\$1,171	58
192624	Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College	NY	\$5,308	\$8,203	\$2,895	55
127714	Nazarene Bible College	CO	\$13,587	\$20,950	\$7,363	54
446640	Harrisburg University of Science and Technology	PA	\$13,515	\$20,798	\$7,283	54
405058	Yeshivas Novominsk	NY	\$7,201	\$11,056	\$3,855	54
218919	Voorhees College	SC	\$7,298	\$11,114	\$3,816	52
245652	St John's College	NM	\$17,564	\$26,470	\$8,906	51
154493	Upper Iowa University	IA	\$11,179	\$16,837	\$5,658	51
227429	Paul Quinn College	TX	\$6,893	\$10,238	\$3,345	49
193061	Mesivta of Eastern Parkway-Yeshiva Zichron Meilech	NY	\$4,800	\$7,121	\$2,321	48
131520	Howard University	DC	\$16,403	\$24,202	\$7,799	48
245953	Mid-America Christian University	OK	\$12,635	\$18,546	\$5,911	47
164465	Amherst College	MA	\$15,007	\$22,022	\$7,015	47
175980	Millsaps College	MS	\$15,595	\$22,770	\$7,175	46
102669	Alaska Pacific University	AK	\$21,525	\$31,397	\$9,872	46
194693	Rabbinical College Beth Shraga	NY	\$8,425	\$12,288	\$3,863	46
247773	Yeshiva Gedolah of Greater Detroit	MI	\$4,736	\$6,900	\$2,164	46
– Sector 3 – Private for-profit, 4-year or above						

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	2009-10	2011-12	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change ↓
440758	National American University-Albuquerque West	NM	\$1,449	\$17,528	\$16,079	1,110
179070	Everest College-Springfield	MO	\$9,108	\$19,305	\$10,197	112
113582	Design Institute of San Diego	CA	\$12,721	\$24,777	\$12,056	95
438902	Everest University-Jacksonville	FL	\$10,809	\$20,129	\$9,320	86
130183	Post University	CT	\$16,460	\$28,627	\$12,167	74
203386	Hondros College	OH	\$16,165	\$27,353	\$11,188	69
444255	Daymar Institute-Murfreesboro	TN	\$21,633	\$35,700	\$14,067	65
101365	Herzing University-Birmingham	AL	\$14,892	\$23,203	\$8,311	56
451662	The Art Institute of Pittsburgh-Online Division	PA	\$19,439	\$29,568	\$10,129	52
457299	Angeles College	CA	\$9,375	\$14,086	\$4,711	50
219204	National American University-Rapid City	SD	\$13,657	\$19,924	\$6,267	46
436483	National American University-Bloomington	MN	\$15,871	\$23,062	\$7,191	45
454591	Broadview University-Orem	UT	\$20,328	\$29,484	\$9,156	45
112394	Cogswell College	CA	\$16,865	\$24,128	\$7,263	43
458256	Virginia College-Augusta	GA	\$11,586	\$16,556	\$4,970	43
234216	Sanford-Brown College-Tysons Corner	VA	\$11,565	\$16,484	\$4,919	43
210906	The Art Institutes of York-PA	PA	\$18,359	\$26,086	\$7,727	42
127680	National American University-Colorado Springs	CO	\$14,529	\$20,529	\$6,000	41
458991	Globe University-La Crosse	WI	\$17,958	\$25,244	\$7,286	41
461281	Jose Maria Vargas University	FL	\$8,365	\$11,510	\$3,145	38
420006	Everest University-Melbourne	FL	\$15,948	\$21,769	\$5,821	36
410502	The Art Institute of California-Argosy University Hollywood	CA	\$19,920	\$27,087	\$7,167	36
219213	National American University-Sioux Falls	SD	\$14,620	\$19,829	\$5,209	36
438151	Stevens-Henager College-Murray	UT	\$17,373	\$23,559	\$6,186	36
449898	South University-Tampa	FL	\$17,442	\$23,538	\$6,096	35

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	2009-10	2011-12	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change ↓
– Sector 4 – Public, 2-year						
237817	Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College	WV	\$442	\$7,269	\$6,827	1,545
101028	Chattahoochee Valley Community College	AL	\$96	\$1,474	\$1,378	1,435
180203	Aaniiih Nakoda College	MT	\$871	\$13,201	\$12,330	1,416
132976	Charlotte Technical Center	FL	\$622	\$5,813	\$5,191	835
199494	Rowan-Cabarrus Community College	NC	\$350	\$3,213	\$2,863	818
177995	Metropolitan Community College-Kansas City	MO	\$879	\$6,327	\$5,448	620
198729	James Sprunt Community College	NC	\$1,363	\$5,736	\$4,373	321
198552	Forsyth Technical Community College	NC	\$1,583	\$6,379	\$4,796	303
176178	Northwest Mississippi Community College	MS	\$1,654	\$4,798	\$3,144	190
375683	Gordon Cooper Technology Center	OK	\$1,179	\$3,356	\$2,177	185
101994	Reid State Technical College	AL	\$1,204	\$3,412	\$2,208	183
198905	Martin Community College	NC	\$1,954	\$5,462	\$3,508	180
115126	Golden West College	CA	\$4,097	\$10,310	\$6,213	152
219596	Tennessee Technology Center at Athens	TN	\$2,114	\$5,285	\$3,171	150
139986	Southern Crescent Technical College	GA	\$3,708	\$9,033	\$5,325	144
102067	Shelton State Community College	AL	\$3,544	\$8,508	\$4,964	140
368911	Southeastern Technical College	GA	\$2,705	\$6,492	\$3,787	140
199467	Roanoke-Chowan Community College	NC	\$769	\$1,812	\$1,043	136
160010	Northwest Louisiana Technical College	LA	\$3,507	\$8,263	\$4,756	136
140942	Savannah Technical College	GA	\$3,252	\$7,616	\$4,364	134
228316	Southwest Texas Junior College	TX	\$2,702	\$6,289	\$3,587	133
172671	West Shore Community College	MI	\$1,323	\$3,043	\$1,720	130
143215	Southwestern Illinois College	IL	\$3,451	\$7,903	\$4,452	129
199795	Tri-County Community College	NC	\$3,569	\$8,142	\$4,573	128
136145	North Florida Community College	FL	\$1,754	\$3,981	\$2,227	127
243647	Palau Community College	PW	\$751	\$1,665	\$914	122
129808	Three Rivers Community College	CT	\$1,787	\$3,937	\$2,150	120
199908	Western Piedmont Community College	NC	\$3,584	\$7,816	\$4,232	118
107725	University of Arkansas Community College-Hope	AR	\$4,616	\$10,001	\$5,385	117
122977	Santa Monica College	CA	\$2,806	\$5,843	\$3,037	108
101499	Jefferson Davis Community College	AL	\$2,564	\$5,284	\$2,720	106
102030	Bishop State Community College	AL	\$2,603	\$5,318	\$2,715	104
198084	Brunswick Community College	NC	\$3,664	\$7,439	\$3,775	103
221236	Tennessee Technology Center at Newbern	TN	\$2,136	\$4,325	\$2,189	102
120342	Orange Coast College	CA	\$5,571	\$10,969	\$5,398	97

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	2009-10	2011-12	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change ↓
147411	Morton College	IL	\$2,440	\$4,785	\$2,345	96
101602	Lurleen B Wallace Community College	AL	\$4,646	\$9,054	\$4,408	95
198011	Bladen Community College	NC	\$4,361	\$8,407	\$4,046	93
218672	University of South Carolina-Lancaster	SC	\$5,257	\$10,130	\$4,873	93
175786	Hinds Community College	MS	\$4,105	\$7,845	\$3,740	91
146348	Kankakee Community College	IL	\$4,384	\$8,315	\$3,931	90
208026	Indian Capital Technology Center-Tahlequah	OK	\$2,596	\$4,862	\$2,266	87
107318	Mid-South Community College	AR	\$6,660	\$12,470	\$5,810	87
459329	Marchman Technical Education Center	FL	\$2,800	\$5,209	\$2,409	86
226204	Lee College	TX	\$4,410	\$8,106	\$3,696	84
197294	SUNY Westchester Community College	NY	\$3,187	\$5,840	\$2,653	83
– Sector 5 – Private not-for-profit, 2-year						
434016	Little Priest Tribal College	NE	\$938	\$7,196	\$6,258	667
190707	CVPH Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology	NY	\$2,798	\$7,329	\$4,531	162
217891	Clinton Junior College	SC	\$2,242	\$5,440	\$3,198	143
220464	John A Gupton College	TN	\$9,062	\$19,070	\$10,008	110
154262	St Luke's College	IA	\$8,583	\$15,426	\$6,843	80
444592	Expertise Cosmetology Institute	NV	\$6,815	\$11,822	\$5,007	73
– Sector 6 – Private for-profit, 2-year						
447759	National Polytechnic College	CA	\$967	\$7,128	\$6,161	637
156444	Collins School of Cosmetology	KY	\$915	\$4,332	\$3,417	373
201618	Carousel Beauty College-Dayton	OH	\$3,406	\$11,141	\$7,735	227
420200	Echelon Edge Academy Of Hair Skin and Nails	UT	\$2,190	\$6,696	\$4,506	206
181941	Career College of Northern Nevada	NV	\$3,825	\$11,691	\$7,866	206
164100	International Beauty School	MD	\$5,446	\$15,792	\$10,346	190
401339	Coast Career Institute	CA	\$4,579	\$12,579	\$8,000	175
215433	Prism Career Institute	PA	\$9,540	\$25,860	\$16,320	171
436100	Mr Leons School of Hair Design-Lewiston	ID	\$3,499	\$8,848	\$5,349	153
416971	Carousel Beauty College-Springfield	OH	\$6,020	\$14,722	\$8,702	145
452009	The Hair Academy	ND	\$4,120	\$9,874	\$5,754	140
444547	Court Reporting Institute of Louisiana	LA	\$11,809	\$27,880	\$16,071	136
445948	Northwest Health Careers	NV	\$5,841	\$13,109	\$7,268	124
230065	Cameo College of Essential Beauty	UT	\$7,864	\$16,507	\$8,643	110
375939	YTI Career Institute-Altoona	PA	\$4,306	\$8,994	\$4,688	109
416980	Carousel Beauty College-Kettering	OH	\$7,366	\$14,761	\$7,395	100
459550	The Salon Professional Academy-Tacoma	WA	\$6,821	\$13,471	\$6,650	97

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	2009-10	2011-12	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change ↓
248314	Southeast School of Cosmetology	KY	\$4,707	\$9,085	\$4,378	93
201627	Carousel of Miami Valley Beauty College	OH	\$6,415	\$11,968	\$5,553	87
201609	Carousel Beauty College-Middletown	OH	\$6,837	\$12,315	\$5,478	80
457004	National College-Columbus	OH	\$10,924	\$19,540	\$8,616	79
406024	Galen School of Nursing-Tampa Bay	FL	\$9,856	\$17,457	\$7,601	77
156471	Galen College of Nursing-Louisville	KY	\$10,076	\$17,829	\$7,753	77
158440	Cameron College	LA	\$5,444	\$9,506	\$4,062	75
129482	Fox Institute of Business-West Hartford	CT	\$7,143	\$12,413	\$5,270	74
437750	Professional Golfers Career College	CA	\$14,439	\$24,860	\$10,421	72
452948	Galen College of Nursing-Cincinnati	OH	\$11,878	\$20,369	\$8,491	71
144485	Coyne College	IL	\$10,472	\$17,878	\$7,406	71
376242	Colegio Mayor de Tecnologia Inc	PR	\$4,519	\$7,689	\$3,170	70
109934	Bellus Academy-National City	CA	\$16,588	\$27,713	\$11,125	67
200633	Miami-Jacobs Career College	OH	\$12,898	\$21,537	\$8,639	67
201399	Fortis College-Ravenna	OH	\$12,159	\$20,248	\$8,089	67
455646	Daymar College-Scottsville	KY	\$12,797	\$20,885	\$8,088	63
209700	Phagans School of Hair Design	OR	\$5,609	\$9,061	\$3,452	62
476823	New Dimensions Beauty Academy Inc	CO	\$10,314	\$16,542	\$6,228	60
476841	Paul Mitchell The School Reno	NV	\$9,099	\$14,417	\$5,318	58
441229	West Coast Ultrasound Institute	CA	\$25,672	\$40,480	\$14,808	58
129181	Lincoln Technical Institute-East Windsor	CT	\$9,473	\$14,927	\$5,454	58
116563	Bellus Academy-El Cajon	CA	\$15,288	\$23,907	\$8,619	56
377722	Bellus Academy-Poway	CA	\$17,442	\$27,146	\$9,704	56
– Sector 7 –						
Public, less-than-2-year						
407489	Mahoning County Career and Technical Center	OH	\$1,613	\$10,617	\$9,004	558
177870	Lake Career and Technical Center	MO	\$369	\$1,492	\$1,123	304
409537	Pike County Joint Vocational School District	OH	\$1,007	\$3,179	\$2,172	216
246071	Career Technology Center of Lackawanna County	PA	\$8,141	\$24,799	\$16,658	205

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	2009-10	2011-12	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change ↓
431716	Ocean County Vocational-Technical School	NJ	\$2,157	\$6,200	\$4,043	187
248633	Franklin County Career and Technology Center	PA	\$5,147	\$14,568	\$9,421	183
451459	Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES Center for Workforce Development	NY	\$2,048	\$5,479	\$3,431	168
432074	Northeast Technology Center-Kansas	OK	\$2,773	\$6,974	\$4,201	151
– Sector 8 –						
Private not-for-profit, less-than-2-year						
455938	Education and Technology Institute	PA	\$2,881	\$12,100	\$9,219	320
443322	Valley Grande Institute for Academic Studies	TX	\$3,687	\$13,844	\$10,157	275
– Sector 9 –						
Private for-profit, less-than-2-year						
158158	American School of Business	LA	\$2,669	\$10,888	\$8,219	308
421665	Houghton Lake Institute of Cosmetology LLC	MI	\$1,309	\$5,183	\$3,874	296
476610	Long Island Barber Institute (The)	NY	\$3,150	\$11,250	\$8,100	257
228185	South Texas Barber College Inc	TX	\$1,471	\$5,034	\$3,563	242
442204	David's Academy of Beauty	CA	\$4,660	\$15,764	\$11,104	238
372240	Universal College of Beauty Inc-Los Angeles 2	CA	\$5,122	\$15,372	\$10,250	200
124779	Universal College of Beauty Inc-Los Angeles 1	CA	\$4,847	\$12,769	\$7,922	163
446543	Shear Academy	TN	\$3,865	\$9,966	\$6,101	158
431956	Virginia Sewing Machines and School Center	CA	\$7,354	\$18,092	\$10,738	146
366155	Cloyd's Barber School 2 Inc	LA	\$755	\$1,816	\$1,061	141
189954	Cheryl Fells School of Business	NY	\$4,840	\$11,508	\$6,668	138
434502	Cosmetology Career Insitute	TX	\$5,427	\$12,074	\$6,647	122
451228	TechSkills-Indianapolis	IN	\$11,011	\$24,250	\$13,239	120
173470	Cosmetology Careers Unlimited-Duluth	MN	\$4,938	\$10,827	\$5,889	119
441663	Institute of Technology, Inc	OR	\$10,364	\$22,603	\$12,239	118
182953	Michaels School of Hair Design and Esthetics-Paul Mitchell Partner School	NH	\$9,681	\$21,041	\$11,360	117
173726	Cosmetology Careers Unlimited-Hibbing	MN	\$5,330	\$11,494	\$6,164	116
242820	Liceo de Arte y Tecnologia	PR	\$3,748	\$7,935	\$4,187	112
450988	Coastline Beauty College	CA	\$6,727	\$14,226	\$7,499	111
434344	Toni & Guy Hairdressing Academy-Worcester	MA	\$9,784	\$20,680	\$10,896	111
456968	The Fila Academy	NC	\$5,662	\$11,736	\$6,074	107
150428	Don Roberts School of Hair Design	IN	\$5,725	\$11,762	\$6,037	105
210748	Altoona Beauty School Inc	PA	\$3,744	\$7,646	\$3,902	104

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	2009-10	2011-12	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change ↓
371830	CRU Institute	CA	\$5,221	\$10,626	\$5,405	104
107099	Hot Springs Beauty College	AR	\$4,918	\$9,981	\$5,063	103
431071	New York Institute of Massage Inc	NY	\$10,435	\$20,664	\$10,229	98
121433	Professional Institute of Beauty	CA	\$6,457	\$12,748	\$6,291	97
457466	Profile Institute of Barber-Styling	GA	\$5,100	\$9,754	\$4,654	91
150303	Tricoci University of Beauty Culture	IN	\$8,086	\$15,410	\$7,324	91
128896	Connecticut Center for Massage Therapy-Newington	CT	\$16,796	\$31,950	\$15,154	90
451477	MyComputerCareer.Com-TechSkills	OH	\$12,459	\$23,593	\$11,134	89
213455	Lancaster School of Cosmetology	PA	\$6,720	\$12,566	\$5,846	87
376330	Liceo de Arte-Dise-O y Comercio	PR	\$2,560	\$4,753	\$2,193	86
144573	Concept College of Cosmetology	IL	\$5,828	\$10,774	\$4,946	85
455460	Fortis College-Dothan	AL	\$5,062	\$9,285	\$4,223	83
459967	Southern Careers Institute-Brownsville	TX	\$10,341	\$18,950	\$8,609	83
457572	The Salon Professional Academy-Anderson	IN	\$6,989	\$12,680	\$5,691	81
431284	International Beauty College 3	TX	\$5,492	\$9,951	\$4,459	81
150075	Apex Academy of Hair Design Inc	IN	\$3,244	\$5,841	\$2,597	80
248660	Paul Mitchell The School-Knoxville	TN	\$6,324	\$11,328	\$5,004	79
173744	Aveda Institute-Minneapolis	MN	\$8,042	\$14,368	\$6,326	79
454908	Professional Hands Institute	FL	\$5,500	\$9,810	\$4,310	78
420608	Colleen O'Haras Beauty Academy	CA	\$16,023	\$28,520	\$12,497	78
428073	Styles and Profiles Beauty College	TN	\$868	\$1,543	\$675	78
439668	HDS Truck Driving Institute	AZ	\$7,867	\$13,936	\$6,069	77
147819	Oehrlein School of Cosmetology	IL	\$3,031	\$5,359	\$2,328	77
446075	Buchanan Beauty College	TN	\$3,515	\$6,176	\$2,661	76
436641	Fortis College-Foley	AL	\$7,795	\$13,683	\$5,888	76
162335	Delmarva Beauty Academy	MD	\$12,404	\$21,742	\$9,338	75
457998	Aiken School of Cosmetology	SC	\$8,557	\$14,956	\$6,399	75
413945	Toni & Guy Hairdressing Academy-Atlanta	GA	\$7,550	\$13,133	\$5,583	74
199078	College of Wilmington	NC	\$6,359	\$11,000	\$4,641	73
451316	Trend Setters School of Cosmetology	MO	\$4,321	\$7,329	\$3,008	70
437857	Rudae's School of Beauty Culture-Ft Wayne	IN	\$6,208	\$10,515	\$4,307	69
152628	Vincennes Beauty College	IN	\$4,474	\$7,551	\$3,077	69
245290	Infinity Career College	MS	\$7,048	\$11,892	\$4,844	69
419156	Carsten Institute of Cosmetology	AZ	\$6,450	\$10,877	\$4,427	69
143181	Concept College of Cosmetology	IL	\$5,767	\$9,597	\$3,830	66

**Appendix III:
Control of Charges for 2015 Tuition and Fees CATEF
Respondents**

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	Sector	Agency Control	Institution Control
122597	San Francisco State University	CA	1	The California State University (CSU) System Board of Trustees provides policy guidance for all matters pertaining to student fees and has authority for the establishment, oversight and adjustment of tuition and other mandatory system-wide fees. The CSU chancellor is delegated authority for the establishment, oversight and adjustment of campus mandatory fees and fees associated with materials and services for state-supported courses. The campus president is delegated authority for the establishment, oversight and adjustment of fees paid to receive materials, services, or for the use of facilities provided by the university and for fees paid to self-support programs.	Tuition and other mandatory system-wide fees are determined by the CSU Board of Trustees and thus are not a campus decision. The campus president is responsible for assuring that appropriate and meaningful consultation occurs prior to adjusting any campus-based fee and before requesting that the chancellor establish a new fee. The campus president has also established a fee advisory committee comprised of student, faculty, staff, and administrative representatives to provide advice to the president.
123572	Sonoma State University	CA	1	The California State University (CSU) System Board of Trustees provides policy guidance for all matters pertaining to student fees and has authority for the establishment, oversight and adjustment of tuition and other mandatory system-wide fees. The CSU chancellor is delegated authority for the establishment, oversight and adjustment of campus mandatory fees and fees associated with materials and services for state-supported courses. The president is delegated authority for the	Tuition and other mandatory system-wide fees are determined by the CSU Board of Trustees and thus are not a campus decision. The campus president is responsible for assuring that appropriate and meaningful consultation occurs prior to adjusting any campus-based fee and before requesting that the chancellor establish a new fee. The campus president has also established a fee advisory committee comprised of student, faculty, staff, and administrative representatives to provide advice to the president.

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	Sector	Agency Control	Institution Control
				establishment, oversight and adjustment of fees paid to receive materials, services, or for the use of facilities provided by the university and for fees paid to self-support programs.	
113333	De Anza College	CA	4	The legislature and governor for the state of California are responsible for determining tuition/enrollment fees for all California Community Colleges.	The Board of Trustees for the District approves changes in student basic fees, which account for about 11% of tuition and fee rates.
116439	Irvine Valley College	CA	4	The state legislature and the Governor set the fees for the California community college system.	The institution plays no role in setting the enrollment fees.
118347	College of Marin	CA	4	The Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges sets system-wide policy and the California State Legislature determines per-unit enrollment fees for the California Community College System.	The institution does not determine fees outside of California statutes and regulations. For example, there is a specific formula for determining non-resident tuition and health fees.
118684	Mendocino College	CA	4	California Community College Chancellor's Office	CCCCO and State government decisions.
119216	Mt San Jacinto Community College District	CA	4	The California State Legislature.	Mt San Jacinto Community College does not determine or set the tuition rates for community college.
122791	College of San Mateo	CA	4	California Community College Chancellor's Office, Board of Governors which, in turn, advises the California State Legislature when establishing tuition costs for the entire CCC System--consisting of 112 Community Colleges.	Only in advisory capacity.
123563	Solano Community College	CA	4	The enrollment fee is set by the CA Community Chancellor's Office, State of California.	The institution participates in determining out-of-state tuition and other fees such as the Health Fee, within the published guidelines contained in the Education Code and from the CA Community College Chancellor's Office.

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	Sector	Agency Control	Institution Control
124113	Taft College	CA	4	The California Community College Chancellor's Office (CCCCO) establishes tuition and fee rates for the Districts and campuses within the California Community College System.	The California Community College Chancellor's Office (CCCCO) collects information from the Districts and campuses within the CCCCCO System regarding the cost of educating students on their respective campus, and uses this information to determine appropriate tuition and fee rates.
125462	West Hills College-Coalinga	CA	4	The State of California.	We do not participate in this. It is set by the Legislature.
448594	West Hills College-Lemoore	CA	4	The State of California	None. These are set by the legislature and out of the control of the college or district.
476513	Flair Beauty College	CA	9	1) Tuition rate and application fees are determined by school director. 2) The student kit fees are determined by the distributor, Burmax. 3) Book fees are determined by the publisher/distributor of the book (Cengage Learning). 4) Uniform fees are determined by the uniform distributor (Styling Wear) 5) Registration fees are determined by the accrediting agency, NACCAS. 6) STRF fees are determined by BPPE (Bureau of Private Post Secondary Education).	The institution participates by: (1) reviewing business operating expenses- This includes, but is not limited to, space rent, utilities, employee wages, insurance, licenses, permits, accreditation fees, business fixtures/equipment/supplies, maintenance, board of equalization taxes, property taxes, employee benefits, marketing, and third party processor fees, to name a few. 2) Comparing tuition rates for all the beauty colleges in the Los Angeles area.
127185	Fort Lewis College	CO	1	Colorado legislature.	The Board of Trustee for Fort Lewis College considers tuition rates at comparable institutions, the overall increase in cost of attendance and the net tuition rate that will actually be paid by students.
127565	Metropolitan State University of Denver	CO	1	The Colorado General Assembly has the power to limit tuition increases. For example, during the 2014	The institution, within the restraints determined by the Colorado legislature and Department of Higher

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	Sector	Agency Control	Institution Control
				<p>legislative session, the General Assembly passed SB 14-001. SB 1, also known as the College Affordability Act, which limited all state funded institutions to tuition increases of no more than 6 percent. It is important to note, however, that a 6 percent increase is different depending on the tuition charges for each institution. For example, a 6 percent increase at MSU Denver equaled approximately \$12 per credit hour, where a similar increase at the Colorado School of Mines would equate to approximately \$29. MSU Denver continues to charge our students the lowest tuition at a 4-year institution of higher education in Colorado. Additionally, state policy limits the increase of student fees to no more than the Consumer Price Index (CPI). If any institution wishes to increase fees by more than CPI, it must be voted on by the students. This fee increase must be approved by the students before it can be implemented.</p>	<p>Education policies, can increase tuition and fees. However, we have built in a process that allows these increases to be vetted and approved by several constituent groups. Specifically, the University uses a Budget Task Force to recommend tuition rate increases. This committee is a very diverse group representing many areas on campus, including representation from Student Government. The Budget Task Force will identify different budget scenarios, which are then used to make tuition increase recommendations. These recommendations are then forwarded to the President for his review, and ultimately approved by the MSU Denver Board of Trustees.</p>
128106	Colorado State University-Pueblo	CO	1	<p>The University is a member of the Colorado State University System; the Board of Governors of the CSU System approves all tuition and fee rates. In addition, state statute and state higher education policy provide tuition and fee guidelines.</p>	<p>A budget, including tuition and fee amounts, is presented to the Board of Governors of the CSU System for approval annually (after consultation with System administrators/staff, and informal presentation to the Board at a meeting prior to formal budget submission). The tuition amounts are constrained by any state</p>

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	Sector	Agency Control	Institution Control
					requirements, either statutory or policy from the Colorado Department of Higher Education. The Board makes the final determination on tuition and fee amounts.
128391	Western State Colorado University	CO	1	Colorado legislature	The Board of Trustees for Western State Colorado University sets tuition rates within parameters set by the legislature.
138354	The University of West Florida	FL	1	The Governor of the State of Florida and the Florida legislature are responsible for setting tuition rates. Fee increases must be in compliance with statutory regulations and must be approved by the Florida Board of Governors. See Florida Statute 1009.24.	The university may make requests for increases in fees which are not tied to tuition as long as these increases do not exceed statutory limits. Requests are made to the Florida Board of Governors within prescribed time frames and must be justified to the Board. The Board of Governors approves or disapproves these requests.
137856	Taylor Technical Institute	FL	7	Florida Legislature sets tuition range.	Taylor Technical Institute selects tuition in the mid-point of the range.
138716	Albany State University	GA	1	Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia	The Board of Regents determines the tuition and fees for the institutions system wide.
139250	College of Coastal Georgia	GA	1	The University System of Georgia (USG) Board of Regents	Tuition rates and a large portion of the mandatory fees for the College of Coastal Georgia and other USG institutions are set annually by the Board of Regents. The College has little to no input on increases to tuition and these mandatory fees. The College can request fee increases annually on certain other fees, but they must be approved by the Board of Regents. Tuition and fees represent approximately 50% of the revenue received for the general operating budget,

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	Sector	Agency Control	Institution Control
					and State appropriations provides the balance.
139463	Dalton State College	GA	1	The University System of Georgia Board of Regents monitors and approves all tuition and fee amounts for Dalton State College.	Tuition amounts are determined solely by the University System of Georgia Board of Regents. Dalton State College is allowed to request increases to the fee amounts, however the University System of Georgia Board of Regents must approve any fee request from the institution.
159966	Nicholls State University	LA	1	Louisiana Board of Regents, and student body	The GRAD Act was approved by the Louisiana legislature and signed into law by Governor Bobby Jindal in June, 2010. As a result, the Board of Regents has entered into six-year performance agreements with each of the participating institutions. In the agreements, the institution commits to meeting specific performance objectives in exchange for increased tuition authority at a 10% maximum per year. Any tuition and fee increases set by Nicholls State University (or those voted upon by the student body) are presented to the Board of Regents for approval.
160612	Southeastern Louisiana University	LA	1	The Louisiana Legislature, the Louisiana Board of Regents and the University of Louisiana System.	The State of Louisiana regulates tuition costs under a constitutional amendment which requires a two-thirds vote of the legislature. However, in the 2010 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, the Louisiana Granting Resources and Autonomy for Diplomas Act (GRAD Act) was passed. The GRAD Act provided public postsecondary institutions

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	Sector	Agency Control	Institution Control
					the authority to increase tuition up to 5% in the 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 fiscal years. This was in addition to the authority provided in R.S. 17:3351(A)(5)(e). The GRAD Act also provided institutions the authority to increase tuition up to 10% beginning with the 2012-2013 fiscal year through the 2015-2016 fiscal year given that certain performance objectives were met. Southeastern met its performance objectives and was able to request approval through its management board and the Louisiana Board of Regents to implement the increases.
160630	Southern University at New Orleans	LA	1	The Louisiana GRAD Act accountability system determines annually if schools meet or surpass the targets/benchmarks to increase tuition and fees by 10%.	SUNO does not determine the tuition and fee increase. Once the LA GRAD Act benchmarks/targets have been met or surpassed, the University is notified and the tuition and fee increase schedule is prepared for the approved FY. The tuition and fee increase schedule is submitted to Southern University System (SUS). SUS submits the system schedule to the LA Board of Regents for final approval for tuition and fee increases.
160010	Northwest Louisiana Technical College	LA	4	Louisiana State Government determines tuition and fee increases.	The institution does not participate in determining the tuition rates for the college.
160667	Northshore Technical Community College	LA	4	LCTCS has some authority via the Louisiana Grad Act. The Louisiana Legislature holds full authority for increasing tuition & fees.	LCTCS has some authority via the Louisiana Grad Act. The Louisiana Legislature holds full authority for increasing tuition & fees.
160913	South Central Louisiana Technical College-Young Memorial Campus	LA	4	The Louisiana and Community Technical System provides the fees that we charge.	The LCTCS provides SCLTC with tuition and fee rates. SCLTC does have some control over lab fees.

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	Sector	Agency Control	Institution Control
183248	St Joseph School of Nursing	NH	5	St. Joseph Hospital Nashua New Hampshire	Collaborative input, use of predictive enrollment models, etc.
207351	Oklahoma Panhandle State University	OK	1	Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education	We request increases based on shortfall.
219347	South Dakota School of Mines and Technology	SD	1	This institution is a State run university and the tuition and fee rates are determined by the Board of Regents.	This institution is a State run university and the tuition and fee rates are determined by the Board of Regents.
226833	Midwestern State University	TX	1	MSU Board of Regents	Increases in tuition and fees must be presented to and approved by the MSU Board of Regents before being sent to the Texas higher Education Coordinating Board for final approval. The state also set limits of fees that can be charged by the university.
228644	The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	TX	1	The UTHSCSA is one of 16 components comprising the University of Texas System. The UT System is governed by a nine member Board of Regents who are appointed by the Governor, confirmed by the State Senate, and serve a staggered six year term. In addition, the Governor appoints a Student Regent for a one-year term. The Board will make a call for tuition and fee increase proposals. The academic leadership from each UT component will submit increases for consideration by the Board. The UT System Office of General Counsel will review the proposals to ensure the proposed rates align with restrictions established in the Texas Education Code, have been vetted through student government councils, and are reasonably justified.	Academic leadership in each school/college will evaluate the cost, revenue stream, needed enhancements, student indebtedness, and market comparisons for each program. Each dean submits his or her proposal to the President for preliminary approval, and then is required to meet with its student constituency to inform of and justify the potential tuition and fee increases. Upon review by the students, the tuition and fee proposals are then submitted to The University of Texas System Board of Regents for review and approval.

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	Sector	Agency Control	Institution Control
236939	Washington State University	WA	1	The Washington State University (WSU) Board of Regents sets tuition rates under current law, which states that beginning with the 2011-12 academic year through the end of the 2014-15 academic year, the governing boards of the state universities, may reduce or increase full-time tuition fees for all students. Prior to 2011-12, resident undergraduate tuition rates were set in the omnibus appropriations act and rates for graduate, professional and non-resident undergraduates were set by the WSU Regents.	The WSU Regents establish tuition fees after considering the assumed rate increases in the omnibus appropriations act and after gathering input from students and other constituents.
236948	University of Washington-Seattle Campus	WA	1	The Washington State Legislature has granted tuition setting authority for the University Regents for all tuition categories other than Undergraduate Residents.	This varies from year to year and is often specified in the Legislature's budget bill. Often, the Legislature has set a maximum level for tuition increases that the University cannot exceed.
237011	Western Washington University	WA	1	Washington State Legislature	The Washington State Legislature has historically set tuition and fees on behalf of all Washington State institutions of higher education. However, during the 2009-11 and 2011-13 biennium the legislature granted tuition setting authority to each institution but provided guidance on what the increases should be. For each institution that increased tuition beyond what was suggested, the legislature required various financial aid measures of the institution that would assist those who were most financially needy. For both the 2009-11 and 2011-13 biennium, WWU did not increase tuition and fees

Unit ID	Name of institution	State	Sector	Agency Control	Institution Control
					beyond what the legislature had recommended. For the 2013-15 biennium, the legislature removed tuition and fee setting authority for resident undergraduates, but allowed institutional authority over other student categories. For the 2013-15, WWU has not increased resident undergraduate tuition as directed by the legislature.
377555	University of Washington-Bothell Campus	WA	1	The Washington State Legislature has granted the UW Regents tuition-setting authority for all categories other than undergraduate residents.	This varies from year to year and is often specified in the Legislature's budget bill. Often, the Legislature has set a maximum level for tuition increases that the University cannot exceed.
377564	University of Washington-Tacoma Campus	WA	1	The Washington State Legislature has granted the UW Regents tuition-setting authority for all categories other than undergraduate residents.	This varies from year to year and is often specified in the Legislature's budget bill. Often, the Legislature has set a maximum level for tuition increases that the University cannot exceed.

**Appendix IV:
Control of Charges for 2015 Net Price CATEF
Respondents**

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	Sector	Agency Control	Institution Control
132976	Charlotte Technical Center	FL	4	State of Florida Charlotte County School District	All tuition and fees are determined by the State of Florida and the School District Office.
136145	North Florida Community College	FL	4	Student fees are determined annually by the Florida Legislature, and are subject to veto by the Governor.	Once fee increases are approved at the state level, the actual dollar amount charged, and the final decision whether or not to take the fee increase rests with the District Board of Trustees of NFCC.
139931	Georgia Southern University	GA	1	University System of Georgia.	Member institutions submit annual budget recommendations to the University System of Georgia. Additionally, each year's institutions submit fee proposals to the System Office for fee approvals. During the most recent two years Georgia Southern has not submitted any increases in existing fees during this process. The University System office staff prepares presentation to the Georgia Board of Regents of Georgia. The Board of Regents sets and approves annual tuition and fee rates. The USG Board of Regents like Georgia Southern is committed to maintaining the cost of education for students and their families.
160621	Southern University and A & M College	LA	1	Louisiana Board of Regents	The institution purposes the tuition and rates and final approval comes from the LA Board of Regents.
196185	SUNY Oneonta	NY	1	SUNY system Administration	SUNY sets tuition for all campuses under its umbrella; Oneonta can propose fee changes, but all final decisions are made by SUNY System Administration.
197294	SUNY Westchester Community College	NY	4	Determination is made by the college and its Board of Trustees but subject to approval by the County of	Westchester Community College formulates the budget and makes decisions on tuition increases.

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	Sector	Agency Control	Institution Control
				Westchester and the State University of New York.	However final approval after the College Board of Trustees rests with the County of Westchester and State University of New York.
198552	Forsyth Technical Community College	NC	4	The State Board of Community Colleges determines the tuition and limits on certain fees.	The Board of Trustees approves fees charged by the college.
198729	James Sprunt Community College	NC	4	Tuition and fees charged to students for applying or attending any college of the NC system are set by the North Carolina State Board of Community Colleges and approved by the State General Assembly.	The Institution is limited in the impact we have on three areas of fees for example technology fees which vary based on number of hours taken in curriculum courses (\$8.00 to \$16.00) and a per class fee for continuing education courses, are set by our Board of Trustees, Likewise our student activity fees both which cannot exceed a maximum cap set by the state board. The only other fees currently charged are specific fees that include insurance, uniforms, test fees, etc. which are dictated by outside agencies. JSCC passes these fees on to the student without retaining any funds for the institution.
199476	Robeson Community College	NC	4	North Carolina General Assembly	The College implements tuition increases as approved by the North Carolina General Assembly and the NC State Board of Community Colleges. The Robeson Community College Board does approve student fees as allowed by the NC State Board of Community Colleges; however, the Board is cognizant of the cost to students and work very hard to keep the fees as low as possible.
199494	Rowan-Cabarrus Community College	NC	4	The North Carolina State Board of Community	The College has the authority to set some fees,

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	Sector	Agency Control	Institution Control
				Colleges is responsible for setting the tuition rate in conjunction with approval by the North Carolina General Assembly.	including course specific fees, technology fees, and campus access fees.
219596	Tennessee College of Applied Technology-Athens	TN	4	The Tennessee Board of Regents sets the Tuition and Fee rates for our Institution.	Our participation is based on feedback to the Tennessee Board of Regents as to what impact a fee increase will have on our institution.
101028	Chattahoochee Valley Community College	AL	4	Alabama Community College System and State Board of Education must approve a tuition increase.	The College may request additional fees to cover facilities, bond, building, and technology as necessary. Academic programs, such as Nursing, may request additional fees to cover expenses of the program.
101499	Jefferson Davis Community College	AL	4	Alabama State Board of Education	The Alabama State Board of Education sets the minimum tuition and fee rates. JDCC charges the minimum rates possible. JDCC may petition the Board for an increased rate, but has not done so at the current time.
101602	Lurleen B Wallace Community College	AL	4	Tuition: The Alabama State Board of Education Fees: The Alabama State Board of Education and Lurleen B. Wallace Community College	The Alabama State Board of Education is responsible for establishing in-state and out-of-state tuition rates according to State Board Policy 803.01. Fees are established by the Alabama State Board of Education or, in some instances, by the institution, in keeping with fee structures outlined in State Board Policy 804.01. Facility renewal fees and technology fees, for example, are determined by the State Board. Others, such as graduation fees and library fines, may be set by the institution.
101994	Reid State Technical College	AL	4	State Board of Education	The institution follows the mandate that is authorized

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	Sector	Agency Control	Institution Control
					by the State Board of Education.
102030	Bishop State Community College	AL	4	The Alabama State Board of Education.	Bishop State does not set tuition; it is determined by Alabama State Board of Education. Institutions charge the following fees as set by the Alabama State Board of Education: Bond Surety Fee of \$1; facility renewal fee of \$9 per credit hour per term is charged to provide funds for the improvement of facilities; special building fee of \$10 per credit hour per term is charged to help defray the cost of financing new construction; and technology fee of \$9 per credit hour per term is charged for acquisition and maintenance of technology and technological applications for students.
102067	Shelton State Community College	AL	4	Department of Postsecondary Education	The college makes a recommendation to the chancellor at DPE for placement of on board agenda for approval
107725	University of Arkansas Community College-Hope	AR	4	The University of Arkansas System Board of Trustees approves all tuition and fee increases of all the colleges in the University System.	The institution submits the proposed tuition/fee rates to the Board for approval. Increases in tuition and fees are necessary when state funding is flat.
110486	California State University-Bakersfield	CA	1	Board of Trustees, California State University	The tuition and fees are set by the Board of Trustees, California State University, which is the coordinating body for all 23 universities in the system. However, the university has budgetary prerogative over student related fees. Those fees require negotiation with Associate Student Inc., a student representative body.

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	Sector	Agency Control	Institution Control
110529	California State Polytechnic University-Pomona	CA	1	Of the various charges made to students, CSU Board of Trustees is responsible for setting the main tuition fee charged to students.	There are certain fees and fee rates for which the campus is responsible for determining adjustments. All adjustments are presented to the campus' Student Fee Advisory Committee (students make up a majority of members) which reviews and makes recommendations regarding all fee adjustments. The fees include the self-support programs of Student Housing, Parking, Continuing Education, Student Health Services as well as other Miscellaneous Course Fees.
110547	California State University-Dominguez Hills	CA	1	The Board of Trustees provides policy guidance for all matters pertaining to Tuition Fees (Category I Fees) and has authority for the establishment, oversight and adjustment of Category I fees. The Chancellor and Presidents cannot establish or adjust Category I fees, unless specific delegation is given by the Board.	The addition of Category I fees, or adjustment of existing Category I fees can happen only after approval by the board of trustees. An agenda item is presented to the Committee on Finance for discussion and a vote. After the committee on finance votes, that recommendation is presented to the full board for their approval. Category I fees are applied the same way at all campuses.
115126	Golden West College	CA	4	The California State Chancellor's Office.	The governor and legislature determine community college tuition rates and we have no input on that rate determination. Local institutions do determine health, student, non-resident and capital fees.
120342	Orange Coast College	CA	4	The California State Chancellor's Office.	The governor and legislature determine community college tuition rates and we have no input on that rate determination. Local institutions do determine health, student,

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	Sector	Agency Control	Institution Control
					non-resident and capital fees.
122977	Santa Monica College	CA	4	The California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office	The tuition is set for all community colleges in the system at \$46/unit. The college has control over student fees such as health fees.
129808	Three Rivers Community College	CT	4	State of Connecticut Board of Regents sets tuition & fee policy for all 12 community colleges in the state of Connecticut.	Senior college administrators serve on the Board of Regents' Tuition & Fee committee, which provide the college an opportunity to provide input on the policy to determine the tuition & fee.
133508	Florida SouthWestern State College	FL	1	Florida SouthWestern State College District Board of Trustees with restrictions placed on amount by the Florida Legislature	Per Florida Statute 1001.64, tuition and fees assessed to students enrolled in college credit courses and postsecondary education programs are established by the Florida SouthWestern State College District Board of Trustees upon the recommendation of Florida SouthWestern's President. Tuition and fees may not vary more than 10 percent below and 15 percent above the combined total of the standard tuition and fees as established by the Florida Legislature.
136516	Polk State College	FL	1	Florida legislature.	Only if a range is provided. The institution's Board of Trustees can decide on increases with a framework of the provided range.
138716	Albany State University	GA	1	The system wide board of the university system.	System wide, the tuition and fees are determined by the system board.
139250	College of Coastal Georgia	GA	1	The University System of Georgia (USG) Board of Regents	Tuition rates and a large portion of the mandatory fees for the College of Coastal Georgia and other USG institutions are set annually by the Board of Regents. The College has little to no input on increases to tuition and

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	Sector	Agency Control	Institution Control
					these mandatory fees. The College can request fee increases annually on certain other fees, but they must be approved by the Board of Regents. Tuition and fees represent approximately 50% of the revenue received for the general operating budget and State appropriations provides the balance.
139986	Southern Crescent Technical College	GA	4	The State Board annually reviews and establishes tuition charged by all technical colleges.	Tuition rates are set by the State Board. The Commissioner of Technical College System of Georgia can recommend tuition rate changes. The institution has no direct participation.
140942	Savannah Technical College	GA	4	The Technical College System of Georgia	The State Board of the Technical College System of Georgia determines tuition and fee rates. Savannah Technical College has no direct participation in determining the tuition increases. Fee increases are approved by the State Board on an annual basis.
147411	Morton College	IL	4	The College, following Illinois Community College Board (ICCB) policy.	Per the ICCB policy: "Each community college district board of trustees will establish its own student tuition and fee rates for in-district residents, in-state out-of-district residents, out-of-state residents, and out-of-country residents in accordance with state policies prescribed in 110 ILCS 805/6 of the Public Community College Act and ICCB Rule 1501.505. In-district student tuition and fees may not exceed one-third of the per capita cost as defined in the chargeback reimbursement calculation. Out-of-district tuition rates shall at a minimum be 1.5 times the highest in-district

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	Sector	Agency Control	Institution Control
					tuition rate of any of its neighboring contiguous Illinois community college districts. Out-of-state and out-of-country tuition rates shall at a minimum be 1.67 times its in-district tuition rate. The tuition and fee charges have been interpreted historically to include the tuition and fee rates which normally are reported to the Illinois Student Assistance Commission as eligible for inclusion in the calculation of institutional cost."
160010	Northwest Louisiana Technical College	LA	4	Tuition rates are determined by the Louisiana State Legislators.	The institution does not participate in determining tuition or fee increases.
176965	University of Central Missouri	MO	1	State of Missouri, University Board of Governors	State statute limits the amount of tuition increase based on the CPIU.
198011	Bladen Community College	NC	4	The State Board of Community Colleges adopts student tuition rates and refund policies for Curriculum and Continuing Ed departments of the institutions.	The Institution establishes student fees and self-supporting registration and refunds.
198084	Brunswick Community College	NC	4	In accordance with G.S. 115D-39, the State Board of Community Colleges sets the tuition rates that the College must charge. The fees are set by the Brunswick Community College Board of Trustees.	In accordance with G.S. 115D-39, the State Board of Community Colleges sets the tuition rates that the College must charge. The fees are set by the Brunswick Community College Board of Trustees in accordance with policy set forth by the State Board of Community Colleges.
198905	Martin Community College	NC	4	Tuition and fees are set by the North Carolina General Assembly. Individual state institutions have no control regarding the rates charged.	The North Carolina General Assembly sets the tuition and fee rates that are charged by all state community colleges and state four (4) year colleges and universities.
199102	North Carolina A & T State University	NC	1	This campus has a Tuition and Fees Committee. This committee also has student	The way the process works is as follows: The Tuition and Fees Committee on the

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	Sector	Agency Control	Institution Control
				representatives and works in consultation with the Student body, the University's Board of Trustees, the UNC Systems office and the Board of Governors of the North Carolina University System. All these entities are involved in the process of setting the university tuition and fees levels.	campus makes suggestions and recommendations. These suggestions and recommendations must follow a guideline set by the UNC System Board of governors. The recommendations by the Tuition and Fees Committee are then presented to the student body and the Board of Trustees before submission to the Systems office and the Board of Governors. The latter makes the final decision.
199157	North Carolina Central University	NC	1	University of North Carolina Board of Governors North Carolina Legislature	North Carolina Central University's (NCCU) tuition and fee recommendations are developed and reviewed by a cross-functional committee consisting of 25 student, faculty and staff representatives. Recommendations are submitted to the Chancellor for review, and subsequently submitted to the University Planning Council and NCCU Board of Trustees for final endorsement. Tuition and Fee recommendations are then reviewed by the University of North Carolina (UNC) Board of Governors and the North Carolina Legislature for approval.
199467	Roanoke-Chowan Community College	NC	4	The State of North Carolina determines the tuition for the North Carolina Community College System.	The institution determines student fees such as that for graduation, student activities, and course specific.
199795	Tri-County Community College	NC	4	The North Carolina State Legislature	Our institution does not participate in determining the tuition and fees.
211273	Bryn Mawr College	PA	2	The Board of Trustees of Bryn Mawr College	The College Administration suggests tuition and fee increases to the Board, but ultimate responsibility of

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	Sector	Agency Control	Institution Control
					the College rests in the Board.
217475	Community College of Rhode Island	RI	4	Tuition and fee changes required Board of Education approval. There is also considerable guidance on the setting of tuition by the state's executive branch of government and the general assembly.	The Commissioner for Postsecondary Education, at the directive of the Postsecondary Council, provides budget directives to the three public institutions for the preparation of the budget request cycle. Included in this directive would be indices that the Board of Education would consider for potential Tuition and Fee changes. The institution conducts analysis about its own fiscal situation, about mandated changes to the Current Service Level budget such as collective bargaining agreements and fringe benefit increases, enrollment targets, and conducts tuition comparisons to our peers. This informed recommendation is presented to the Postsecondary Council and the Board of Education for consideration in inclusion in the system of higher education's total budget request.
221236	Tennessee College of Applied Technology-Newbern	TN	4	The governing board of the Tennessee Board of Regents determines tuition and fee increases.	The institution communicates the need of the campus to the Central Office of the Tennessee Board of Regents who presents those needs and concerns to the governing board of Directors.
226152	Texas A & M International University	TX	1	The University submits changes in designated tuition and fees to The Texas A&M University Board of Regents for approval. The Texas A&M University System has instituted a tuition freeze, available for	Changes in fees are proposed, with appropriate justification, by affected department units. Proposed fee changes are reviewed by the President's Executive Committee and subsequently provided to

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	Sector	Agency Control	Institution Control
				twelve semesters from the time of enrollment, to first time students entering Fall 2014 or thereafter.	students at information sessions as required by the A&M System.
227368	The University of Texas-Pan American	TX	1	The University of Texas System.	Each year the institution convenes a committee comprised of students, faculty, and staff to make tuition and fees recommendations to the president. Using that feedback, the president makes recommendations to The University of Texas System governing board for consideration for approval.
228796	The University of Texas at El Paso	TX	1	The Board of Regents for the University of Texas System.	Tuition rates are approved and set by the Board of Regents. Universities within the system request changes to tuition and fees annually through the Board of Regents. The Board of Regents reviews all requests prior to setting rates.
230603	Southern Utah University	UT	1	Southern Utah University operates under the direction of the Utah System of Higher Education (USHE). Tuition and general student fee increases are approved by the USHE Utah Board of Regents.	The Utah System of Higher Education determines the first tier tuition increase, and the institution provides a recommendation for a second tier tuition increase, which is publicized through a formal truth in tuition hearing and is approved through the USHE Board of Regents. General student fees are also publicized in the same truth in tuition hearing and are also approved through the USHE Board of Regents.
234377	Wytheville Community College	VA	4	The State Board for the Virginia Community College System sets tuition and fee rates annually for the twenty-three community colleges in the VCCS, including Wytheville Community Colleges.	WCC has no participation in determining tuition rates and mandatory fees established on behalf of the twenty-three Virginia community colleges as these rates are set by the State Board of Community Colleges. WCC does have the flexibility to request a

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	Sector	Agency Control	Institution Control
					\$0.50 per credit hour fee increase on an annual basis, per State Board Policy.
237817	Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College	WV	4	Our board of governors can approve up to 5%. Anything over 5% has to be approved by the community and technical college system at the state level.	Board of Governors appoints a tuition and fee committee that determines the rate or increase if there needs there to be.
368911	Southeastern Technical College	GA	4	State Board of the Technical College System of Georgia	Increases in fees which are not addressed by the State Board of the Technical College System of Georgia can be requested by the college but must be approved by TCSG. The State Board of the Technical College System of Georgia determines tuition. The college does not determine tuition costs.
377555	University of Washington-Bothell Campus	WA	1	The Washington State Legislature has granted the UW Regents tuition-setting authority for all categories other than undergraduate residents.	This varies from year to year and is often specified in the Legislature's budget bill. Often, the Legislature has set a maximum level for tuition increases that the University cannot exceed.
447689	Georgia Gwinnett College	GA	1	Georgia Gwinnett College recommends tuition and fee rates to the Board of Regents. In April of each year, the Board of Regents reviews all recommendations/proposals from the institutions and places a vote to allow/not allow proposed increases or new fees.	The institution makes recommendations/proposals to the Board of Regents for their tuition and fees.
457004	National College-Columbus	OH	6	American Medical Technologists, American Health Information Management Association; these agencies determine fee increases for certification exams which are required for completion of certain programs.	The institution determines all tuition and fee increases other than those determined by third parties who administer certification exams which are required for completion of certain programs.

**Appendix V:
2015 Response Rates**

As previously noted, institutions on the *Highest Increases in Tuition and Fees* list and the *Highest Increases in Net Price* list were required to report information on cost increases using the online CATEF. All institutions required to complete a survey did so. Most surveys were in compliance with the requirements of the CATEF including 100 percent of *Tuition and Fees* CATEF respondents, 100 percent of *Net Price* CATEF respondents, and 97 percent of respondents to both forms (all but one institution). The one non-compliant institution did not provide relevant responses to either form and did not respond to our requests for further information. It was a Private for-profit 2-year school that was no longer Title IV as of March of 2011, after the survey completion deadline. Institutions that are not Title IV are exempt from the CATEF.

Compliant responses to the College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Forms, by form and institutional sector.						
Sector	Tuition and Fees Only		Net Price Only		Both	
	Number of institutions required to complete survey	Number of completed surveys	Number of institutions required to complete survey	Number of completed surveys	Number of institutions required to complete survey	Number of completed surveys
Public, 4-year	27	27	25	25	6	6
Public, 2-year	15	15	49	49	1	1
Public, Less-than-2-year	8	8	7	7	1	1
Private for-profit, 4-year	31	31	28	28	2	2
Private for-profit, 2-year	39	39	36	36	4	3
Private for-profit, Less-than-2-year	66	66	57	57	0	0
Private not-for-profit, 4-year	55	55	50	50	12	12
Private not-for-profit, 2-year	5	5	5	5	0	0
Private not-for-profit, Less-than-2-year	4	4	2	2	5	5
Total	259	259	250	250	31	30

**Appendix VI:
CATEF Review Guidelines**

After a CATEF survey has been completed and locked, a reviewer reads all responses to determine if institutions gave thorough and relevant responses for each required cost area. The guidelines below outline the questions considered during the review process. If one or more problems is found during review, the survey is sent back to the CATEF contact person entered in Section 1 for further clarification. Institutions are required to make corrections to their surveys and resubmit them by a new deadline.

Review Guidelines:

- Did the user answer the question?
- Is the user referencing data for the years relevant to the survey?
- Did they user explain what “other expenses and deductions” consisted of?
- Were any of their other expenses already accounted for in another area? For example, Scholarships, research, salaries, etc.
- Does the user’s explanation match the numbers? For example, explanation included a decrease in FTE but the survey shows an increase.
- If the user copied the same response to each cost area, does the user’s answer accurately explain the specific increase with enough depth and clarity?
- If the user has no increase or a negative increase in their expenses, did the user explain why their school is on the CATC list?
- If the user explains a change in their school’s methodology, did they provide an explanation of the changes and how the change affected the outcome of their costs?
- If the user provided explanations in the form of a list, the explanations needs to be complete. For example, “staff, students” would not be an appropriate response. They would need to explain what happened with their staff and students.
- If the user entered a response in the form of a table, request clarification. Note: Tables are difficult to read.
- If the user claims that there was a mistake in reporting, they must thoroughly explain these mistakes, including how they will avoid the mistakes in reporting in the future. Note: Ensure they are looking at the correct data years.

**Appendix VII:
2015 Tuition and Fees CATEF Instrument**



U.S. Department of Education

College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form

For CATEF Help Call 1-888-288-6131  catef@inovas.net
 Help

999999 - Institution Name (Tuition and Fees)

 Log Out

SECTION 1

General Information



Survey Information:

Your institution has been identified as one whose increases in tuition and fees, or net price after grant and scholarship aid, over the most recent three academic years for which data are available fell in the top five percent within your sector. Therefore, you were included on one of the lists that were posted at <http://collegecost.ed.gov/catef/> on June 30, 2014. According to section 132(e) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, all institutions included on the highest increase lists are required to provide additional information to the Secretary of Education.

Please complete the following form, which collects information regarding costs at your institution. You must complete this form no later than February 27, 2015.

Contact information for person filling out the form if other than preloaded IPEDS Keyholder. 

Name Position Phone number E-mail address

PREVIOUS

CONTINUE

999999 - Institution Name (Tuition and Fees)

Log Out

SECTION 2

Cost Increase Description



Data that your institution reported as expenses in the IPEDS Finance (F) component in 2010-11 and 2012-13 have been carried forward below. The three-year percentage change has been calculated for you and the cost areas with the greatest increases have been highlighted.

Your institution's full-time equivalent (FTE) student enrollment counts for the first and last year of the three-year period have also been carried over from the IPEDS 12-month Enrollment Component (E12). The three-year percentage change has also been calculated for you.

If you have questions about the data presented in this section, please contact the IPEDS keyholder at your institution.

Cost Area

(Based on IPEDS Finance component Expenses in Part E)

	2010-11 Total Amount	2012-13 Total Amount	3-Year % Change
<u>Instruction</u>	\$0	\$0	0%
<u>Research and Public service</u>	\$0	\$0	0%
<u>Academic support, Student services and Institutional support</u>	\$0	\$0	0%
<u>Auxiliary enterprises</u>			
<u>Net grant aid to students (net of tuition and fee allowances and agency transactions)</u>	\$0	\$0	0%
All other expenses	\$0	\$0	0%
FTE student enrollment from E12	0	0	0%

PREVIOUS

CONTINUE



Screen Instructions:

Please provide an explanation for the cost areas with the highest percentage increase over the three-year period, as determined in Section 2.

3-year % change: 0% 3-year % change per FTE: 0%

3-year % change: 0% 3-year % change per FTE: 0%

3-year % change: 0% 3-year % change per FTE: 0%



Screen Instructions:

Describe the steps your institution has taken or will take toward the goal of reducing costs in the areas identified in Section 2. If your institution does not plan on reducing the costs, please explain why not.

3-year % change: 0% 3-year % change per FTE: 0%

3-year % change: 0% 3-year % change per FTE: 0%

3-year % change: 0% 3-year % change per FTE: 0%

Your institution has been on the Tuition and Fees list for two or more consecutive years. Please describe the progress made on the steps to reduce costs that were provided on this form last year.

[Click here to view a summary of your institution's responses to last year's CATEF.](#)

PREVIOUS

CONTINUE

999999 - Institution Name (Tuition and Fees) Log Out

SECTION 5
Control of Student Charges



Are student charges (tuition and fee rates) within the exclusive control of the institution?

- Yes No

If you answered "No", then please identify the agency or agencies responsible for determining the tuition and fee increases and provide an explanation of the extent to which the institution participates in determining the tuition and fee increases in the boxes below.

A) Identify the agency or agencies responsible for determining the tuition and fee increases.

B) Provide an explanation of the extent to which the institution participates in determining the tuition and fee increases.

Additional Information: Please use this space to provide any other information your institution considers relevant to increases in tuition and fees charged to students at your institution.

PREVIOUS

CONTINUE

999999 - Institution Name (Tuition and Fees)

Log Out



Did you find the estimated burden amount of 3 hours to be accurate for this survey?

Yes No

How long did it take you to complete this survey? hour(s)

[PREVIOUS](#)[CONTINUE](#)

**Appendix VIII:
2015 Net Price CATEF Instrument**



U.S. Department of Education

College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form

For CATEF Help Call 1-888-288-6131 catef@inovas.net

999999 - Institution Name (Net Price)

SECTION 1
General Information

Survey Information:

Your institution has been identified as one whose increases in tuition and fees, or net price after grant and scholarship aid, over the most recent three academic years for which data are available fell in the top five percent within your sector. Therefore, you were included on one of the lists that were posted at <http://collegecost.ed.gov/catef/> on June 30, 2014. According to section 132(e) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, all institutions included on the highest increase lists are required to provide additional information to the Secretary of Education.

Please complete the following form, which collects information regarding costs at your institution. You must complete this form no later than February 27, 2015.

Contact information for person filling out the form if other than preloaded IPEDS Keyholder.

Name Position Phone number E-mail address

999999 - Institution Name (Net Price) Log Out

SECTION 2
Cost Increase Description



Data that your institution reported as expenses in the IPEDS Finance (F) component in 2009-10 and 2011-12 have been carried forward below. The three-year percentage change has been calculated for you and the cost areas with the greatest increases have been highlighted.

Your institution's full-time equivalent (FTE) student enrollment counts for the first and last year of the three-year period have also been carried over from the IPEDS 12-month Enrollment Component (E12). The three-year percentage change has also been calculated for you.

If you have questions about the data presented in this section, please contact the IPEDS keyholder at your institution.

Cost Area <small>(Based on IPEDS Finance component Expenses in Part E)</small>	2009-10 Total Amount	2011-12 Total Amount	3-Year % Change
<u>Instruction</u>	\$0	\$0	0%
<u>Research and Public service</u>	\$0	\$0	0%
<u>Academic support, Student services and Institutional support</u>	\$0	\$0	0%
<u>Auxiliary enterprises</u>			
<u>Net grant aid to students (net of tuition and fee allowances and agency transactions)</u>	\$0	\$0	0%
All other expenses	\$0	\$0	0%
FTE student enrollment from E12	0	0	0%

PREVIOUS
CONTINUE

999999 - Institution Name (Net Price)

Log Out



Screen Instructions:

Please provide an explanation for the cost areas with the highest percentage increase over the three-year period, as determined in Section 2.

3-year % change: 0% 3-year % change per FTE: 0%

3-year % change: 0% 3-year % change per FTE: 0%

3-year % change: 0% 3-year % change per FTE: 0%

PREVIOUS

CONTINUE



Screen Instructions:

Describe the steps your institution has taken or will take toward the goal of reducing costs in the areas identified in Section 2. If your institution does not plan on reducing the costs, please explain why not.

3-year % change: 0% 3-year % change per FTE: 0%

3-year % change: 0% 3-year % change per FTE: 0%

3-year % change: 0% 3-year % change per FTE: 0%

Your institution has been on the Net Price list for two or more consecutive years. Please describe the progress made on the steps to reduce costs that were provided on this form last year.

[Click here to view a summary of your institution's responses to last year's CATEF.](#)

PREVIOUS

CONTINUE

999999 - Institution Name (Net Price) Log Out

SECTION 5
Control of Student Charges

Are student charges (tuition and fee rates) within the exclusive control of the institution?

- Yes No

If you answered "No", then please identify the agency or agencies responsible for determining the tuition and fee increases and provide an explanation of the extent to which the institution participates in determining the tuition and fee increases in the boxes below.

A) Identify the agency or agencies responsible for determining the tuition and fee increases.

B) Provide an explanation of the extent to which the institution participates in determining the tuition and fee increases.

Additional Information: Please use this space to provide any other information your institution considers relevant to increases in net prices charged to students at your institution.

PREVIOUS

CONTINUE

999999 - Institution Name (Net Price)

Log Out



Did you find the estimated burden amount of 3 hours to be accurate for this survey?

Yes No

How long did it take you to complete this survey? hour(s)

[PREVIOUS](#)[CONTINUE](#)

Appendix IX: Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
Academic support	A functional expense category that includes expenses of activities and services that support the institution's primary missions of instruction, research, and public service. It includes the retention, preservation, and display of educational materials (for example, libraries, museums, and galleries); organized activities that provide support services to the academic functions of the institution (such as a demonstration school associated with a college of education or veterinary and dental clinics if their primary purpose is to support the instructional program); media such as audiovisual services; academic administration (including academic deans but not department chairpersons); and formally organized and separately budgeted academic personnel development and course and curriculum development expenses. Also included are information technology expenses related to academic support activities; if an institution does not separately budget and expense information technology resources, the costs associated with the three primary programs will be applied to this function and the remainder to institutional support. Institutions include actual or allocated costs for operation and maintenance of plant, interest, and depreciation.
Auxiliary enterprises	Expenses for essentially self-supporting operations of the institution that exist to furnish a service to students, faculty, or staff, and that charge a fee that is directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the service. Examples are residence halls, food services, student health services, intercollegiate athletics (only if essentially self-supporting), college unions, college stores, faculty and staff parking, and faculty housing. Institutions include actual or allocated costs for operation and maintenance of plant, interest and depreciation.
Hospital services	Expenses associated with a hospital operated by the postsecondary institution (but not as a component unit) and reported as a part of the institution. This classification includes nursing expenses, other professional services, general services, administrative services, and fiscal services. Also included are information technology expenses, actual or allocated costs for operation and maintenance of plant, interest and depreciation related to hospital capital assets.
Institutional support	A functional expense category that includes expenses for the day-to-day operational support of the institution. Includes expenses for general administrative services, central executive-level activities concerned with management and long range planning, legal and fiscal operations, space management, employee personnel and records, logistical services such as purchasing and printing, and public relations and development. Also includes information technology expenses related to institutional support activities. If an institution does not separately budget and expense information technology resources, the IT costs associated with student services and operation and maintenance of plant will also be applied to this function.
Instruction	A functional expense category that includes expenses of the colleges, schools, departments, and other instructional divisions of the institution and expenses for departmental research and public service that are not separately budgeted. Includes general academic instruction, occupational and vocational instruction, community education, preparatory and adult basic education, and regular, special, and extension sessions. Also includes expenses for both credit and non-credit activities. Excludes expenses for academic administration where the primary function is administration (e.g., academic deans). Information technology expenses related to instructional activities if the institution separately budgets and expenses information technology resources are included (otherwise these

Term	Definition
	expenses are included in academic support). Institutions include actual or allocated costs for operation and maintenance of plant, interest, and depreciation.
Net grant aid to students	The portion of scholarships and fellowships granted by an institution that exceeds the amount applied to institutional charges such as tuition and fees or room and board. The amount reported as expense excludes allowances.
Net Price	The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 defines institutional net price as "the average yearly price actually charged to first-time, full-time undergraduate students receiving student aid at an institution of higher education after deducting such aid." In IPEDS, average institutional net price is generated by subtracting the average amount of federal, state/local government, or institutional grant and scholarship aid from the total cost of attendance. Total cost of attendance is the sum of published tuition and required fees (lower of in-district or in-state for public institutions), books and supplies, and the weighted average for room and board and other expenses. Cost of attendance data are collected in the Institutional Characteristics (IC) component of IPEDS, and financial aid data are collected in the Student Financial Aid (SFA) component of IPEDS.
Public service	A functional expense category that includes expenses for activities established primarily to provide noninstructional services beneficial to individuals and groups external to the institution. Examples are conferences, institutes, general advisory service, reference bureaus, and similar services provided to particular sectors of the community. This function includes expenses for community services, cooperative extension services, and public broadcasting services. Also includes information technology expenses related to the public service activities if the institution separately budgets and expenses information technology resources (otherwise these expenses are included in academic support). Institutions include actual or allocated costs for operation and maintenance of plant, interest, and depreciation.
Research	A functional expense category that includes expenses for activities specifically organized to produce research outcomes and commissioned by an agency either external to the institution or separately budgeted by an organizational unit within the institution. The category includes institutes and research centers, and individual and project research. This function does not include nonresearch sponsored programs (e.g., training programs). Also included are information technology expenses related to research activities if the institution separately budgets and expenses information technology resources (otherwise these expenses are included in academic support.) Institutions include actual or allocated costs for operation and maintenance of plant, interest, and depreciation.
Scholarships and fellowships	That portion of scholarships and fellowships granted that exceeds the amount applied to institutional charges such as tuition and fees or room and board. The amount reported as expense excludes allowances and discounts. The FASB survey uses the term "net grants in aid to students" rather than "scholarships and fellowships."
Student services	A functional expense category that includes expenses for admissions, registrar activities, and activities whose primary purpose is to contribute to students emotional and physical well-being and to their intellectual, cultural, and social development outside the context of the formal instructional program. Examples include student activities, cultural events, student newspapers, intramural athletics, student organizations, supplemental instruction outside the normal administration, and student records. Intercollegiate athletics and student health services may also be included except when operated as self-supporting auxiliary

Term	Definition
	enterprises. Also may include information technology expenses related to student service activities if the institution separately budgets and expenses information technology resources (otherwise these expenses are included in institutional support.) Institutions include actual or allocated costs for operation and maintenance of plant, interest, and depreciation.
Tuition and Fees (published charges)	The amount of tuition and required fees covering a full academic year most frequently charged to students. These values represent what a typical student would be charged and may not be the same for all students at an institution. If tuition is charged on a per-credit-hour basis, the average full-time credit hour load for an entire academic year is used to estimate average tuition. Required fees include all fixed sum charges that are required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay the charges is an exception.