College Affordability and Transparency Report under Section 132(e)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended

Summary Guide to College Costs for the 2022 Collection Year

January 2025

U.S. Department of Education
Miguel A. Cardona, Ed.D.
Secretary

Victor Shirley
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy, Planning, and Innovation
Office of Postsecondary Education

January 2025
This report is in the public domain. Authorization to reproduce it in whole or in part is granted. While permission to reprint this publication is not necessary, the citation should be:

U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, *College Affordability and Transparency Report under Section 132(e)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended: Summary Guide to College Costs for the 2022 Collection Year*. Washington, D.C., 2025.

This report is available on the Department's website at https://collegecost.ed.gov/wwwroot/documents/CATEF_Summary_2022.pdf.

Availability of Alternate Formats
Requests for documents in alternate formats, such as Braille or large print, should be submitted to the Alternate Format Center by calling 202-260-0852 or by contacting the 508 coordinators via email at om_eeos@ed.gov.

Notice to Limited English Proficient Persons
If you have difficulty understanding English, you may request language assistance services for Department of Education information that is available to the public. These language assistance services are available free of charge. If you need more information about interpretation or translation services, please call 1– 800–USA–LEARN (1-800-872-5327) (TTY: 1-800-437-0833), email us at Ed.Language.Assistance@ed.gov, or write to U.S. Department of Education, Information Resource Center, 400 Maryland Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20202.

Contents

List of Tables 4
List of Figures 5
Abstract 6
1.0 Introduction 7
2.0 Methodology 8
2.1 The College Affordability and Transparency Center Lists 8
2.2 The College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Survey 11
3.0 Summary of Results 14
3.1 Demographics 15
3.2 Analysis of Cost Areas 21
3.3 Explanations of Increased Cost 24
3.4 Steps for Reducing Costs 27
3.5 Progress on Cost Reduction 29
3.6 Control of Student Charges 29
4.0 Increases in Tuition and Fees and Net Price 31
5.0 Conclusion 32
5.1 Burden Estimate 34
Appendices: 35
Appendix I: 2022 Tuition and Fees College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Respondents 35
Appendix II: 2022 Net Price College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Respondents 46
Appendix III: College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Review Guidelines 53
Appendix IV: 2022 Tuition and Fees College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form 54
Appendix V: 2022 Net Price College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form 61
Appendix VI: Glossary of Terms 68

List of Tables

Table 1: Nine sectors used to categorize institutions on the College Affordability and Transparency Lists, by source of control and level 9

Table 2: Number of institutions excluded from the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form due to closure or lapse in Title IV status, by survey and institutional sector 13

Table 3: Number of institutions with at least one cost area excluded from the College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form analysis, by survey and institutional sector 14

Table 4: Representation of schools in IPEDS and/or Tuition and Fees or Net Price College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form 16

Table 5: Median cost area percent change for institutions on the required to complete list for the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and cost area 22

Table 6: Median cost area percent change per full-time equivalent student for institutions on required to complete list for the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and cost area 22

Table 7: Control of student charges on the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey 29

Table 8: Average reported burden in hours, by survey and institutional sector 34

List of Figures

Figure 1: Comparison years for the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form 10

Figure 2: Number of institutions required to complete a 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey 14

Figure 3: States with the greatest number of schools required to complete the 2022 College 15

Figure 4: Proportion of institutions required to complete the College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, academic reporters, and program reporters 18

Figure 5: Number of institutions that responded to the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and institutional sector 19

Figure 6: Institutional sector percentages in the College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System 20

Figure 7: Number of times each cost area was selected in the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and cost area 21

Figure 8: Median cost area dollar increases for institutions on the required to complete list for the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and cost area 23

Figure 9: Median cost area dollar increases per full time equivalent student in the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and cost area 24

Figure 10: Top reasons selected for increases in each cost area on the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form 25

Figure 11: Differences in FTE student enrollment for institutions required to complete the 2022 Tuition and Fees College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form 26

Figure 12: Differences in FTE student enrollment for institutions required to complete the 2022 Net Price College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form 27

Figure 13: Percentage of Institutions in the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation 30

Figure 14: Percentage of Public Institutions in the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency 31

Figure 15: Number of Institutions required to complete the College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and year 33

Abstract

Section 132(e)(1) of the *Higher Education Act of 1965*, as amended (*HEA*), requires schools with the highest percentage increases in tuition and fees and net price — the cost of attendance after grant and scholarship aid — to explain to the U.S. Secretary of Education ("Secretary") why their costs have gone up and how they will address these rising costs. Some institutions were required to answer both the tuition and fees survey and the net price survey. Further, section 132(e)(2) of the *HEA* requires the Secretary to issue an annual report summarizing the responses from these institutions and outlining the method used to collect and interpret the information.

The material in this report is drawn from information that institutions of higher education submitted on their 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF). The explanations that these institutions provided were based on the examination of their costs as reported via the expenses section of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) Finance component. For the cost areas with the greatest increases, the institutions were asked to (1) select no more than three reasons from a pre-populated list of commonly used increase description for the areas in the institution's budget with the highest percentage increase in costs; (2) a free-text description of any steps they have taken (or intended to take) toward reducing costs or the reason for not reducing costs; and (3) evidence of whether student charges are within the exclusive control of the institution. These responses were then analyzed to determine the reasons for increases across all cost areas.

Of the institutions with the largest increases, 80 percent of institutions indicated having exclusive control over their student charges. The most common increases reported by institutions were in the student services, instruction, institutional support, academic support, and other cost areas, as analyzed. Based on the analysis of responses for all cost areas, the predominant explanations for the cost increases included the addition of staff, salaries, and benefits expenses, increased operational costs, increased enrollment, change in reporting methodology, and the addition of programs.

Institutions in the top 5 percent of their sector for increases in their tuition and fees/net price were required to complete the CATEF survey; however, the survey does not ask them to provide an explanation for their increase in student charges. Nevertheless, some institutions chose to include an explanation of the increase in costs to students. The reasons given for tuition and fee increases included changes in the largest program offered by programmatic institutions,[1] increased credit hours used to calculate full-time tuition, decreases in state appropriations, and expense increases. The reasons given for the increases in net price included issues related to the methodology used to calculate net price, cost of living increases, and errors in reporting.

The 2021 College Affordability and Transparency Center (CATC) list of institutions required to complete the 2022 CATEF can be found in Appendix I: 2022 Tuition and Fees CATEF Respondents and Appendix II: 2022 Net Price CATEF Respondents

The 2021 CATC lists were posted in the summer of 2021 for the next CATEF collection in early 2022.

[1] Programmatic institutions have a calendar system that differs by program or enrolls on a continuous basis. Typically, programmatic institutions are career and vocational institutions. See section 3.1.2 Calendar System of this report

1.0 Introduction

Section 132(c)(1)(C) and (D) of the *HEA* requires the Secretary of Education to make publicly available, and update annually, a list of the top 5 percent of institutions from each sector that have the largest increase, expressed as a percentage change, in tuition and required fees, and a similar list for institutions with increases in net price (cost of attendance after grant and scholarship aid).

These lists are posted to the College Affordability and Transparency Center[2] (CATC) website annually. Institutions on either list are required to explain to the Secretary of Education why their costs have gone up and how they will address these rising costs.

The College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF) was created to collect this information. As part of the Program Participation Agreement (PPA) that institutions must sign with the Department to participate in *Title IV* programs*,* institutions agree that they "will complete, in a timely manner and to the satisfaction of the Secretary, surveys conducted as a part of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) or any other Federal collection effort, as designated by the Secretary, regarding data on postsecondary institutions." 34 *C.F.R.* § 668.14(b)(19).

The CATEF examined nine major cost areas[3] based on data reported by these institutions via the IPEDS Finance component: (1) academic support; (2) auxiliary enterprises; (3) institutional support; (4) instruction; (5) net grant aid to students/scholarships and fellowships; (6) other expenses[4]; (7) public service; (8) research; and (9) student services. For the cost areas with the greatest increases, institutions were required to provide free-text (i.e., essay format) explanations for the increases in cost and the steps they will take to reduce those costs, and to indicate whether they are in control of their student charges. The responses were then analyzed to determine the reasons behind the increase in costs for these institutions.

The *HEA* also 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.[5] Accordingly, this summary guide to college costs compiles the responses that institutions on the 2021 CATC list website provided to the U.S. Department of Education (ED) through the online 2022 CATEF.

---

[2] The College Affordability and Transparency Center (CATC) list can be found at https://collegecost.ed.gov/affordability.

[3] Depending on the accounting standards used in the IPEDS Finance component forms, institutions either reported combined expenses for some cost area categories or reported expenses separately for each cost area. For this report, any cost areas that some schools reported as combined have been combined across all institutions for comparability. This is explained further in 2.2.1 Finance Data.

[4] Other expenses are calculated by deducting the sum of all cost areas from the reported total.

5 See section 132(e)(2) of the HEA.

2.0 Methodology

2.1 The College Affordability and Transparency Center Lists

Since 2011, ED has been required to release six lists related to student costs at America's colleges and universities to improve transparency in college tuition prices for potential students and families. Using data collected by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) through the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS),[6] we generate each list annually and make it publicly available via CATC website by July 1.

The following are the six annually published CATC lists:

- *Highest Tuition and Fees*: A list of the top 5 percent of institutions from each sector with the highest tuition and required fees for the most recent academic year.
- *Highest Net Price*: A list of the top 5 percent of institutions from each sector with the highest net price for the most recent academic year. The net price for an institution is comprised of the addition of their tuition and fees, books and supplies, weighted average for room and board and other expenses by living arrangement minus the average amount of grant or scholarship aid awarded to Group 3[7] students from the following sources: the federal government, state/local government, and the institution. This information is derived from the institution's IPEDS Student Financial Aid survey.
- *Lowest Tuition and Fees*: A list of the bottom 10 percent of institutions from each sector with the lowest tuition and required fees for the most recent academic year.
- *Lowest Net Price*: A list of the bottom 10 percent of institutions from each sector with the lowest net price for the most recent academic year.
- *Highest Increase in Tuition and Fees*: A list of the top 5 percent of institutions from each sector with 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 top 5 percent of institutions from each sector with the largest (percentage) increase in net price, expressed as a percentage change, over the most recent three-year period.

The *Highest Increase in Tuition and Fees* and *Highest Increase in Net Price* lists were calculated for institutions that have full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students. Each year, institutions on the *Highest Increase in Tuition and Fees* and *Highest Increase in Net Price* lists are required to provide additional information concerning their costs through the online CATEF.[8] Institutions on both of these lists were required to complete a separate CATEF form for each list.

According to the Higher Education Act of 1965 Sec. 132 [20 U.S.C 1015a]:

(1) IN GENERAL. — An institution shall not be placed on a list described in subparagraph (C) or (D) of subsection (c)(1) and shall not be subject to the reporting required under subsection (e), if the dollar amount of the institution's increase in tuition and fees, or net price, as applicable, is less than $600 for the three-year period described in such subparagraph.

---

[6] 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 section 487(a)(17) of the *HEA* and 34 *CFR* 668.14(b)(19). More information is available at the IPEDS Website at http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/.

[7] Full-time, first-time students who were awarded any grant/scholarship aid from the federal government, state/local government, or the institution.

[8] The law includes an exemption from these two lists for any institution whose increase in tuition and fees, or net price, is less than $653 for the three-year period.

(2) UPDATE. — Beginning in 2014, and every three years thereafter, the Secretary shall update the dollar amount described in paragraph (1) based on annual increases in inflation, using the Consumer Price Index for each of the three most recent preceding years.

The Consumer Price Index for the CATC lists posted in June of 2021,[9] was $653. For the 2022 CATEF collection, 246 institutions were identified for having the highest increases in tuition and fees and 250 institutions were identified for having the highest increases in net price, 30 of which were on both lists. 24 of these institutions (14 from the Tuition and Fees CATEF and 8 from the Net Price CATEF, 2 of which were on both lists) were not required to complete the CATEF due to the institution not meeting the consumer price index, closures, or loss of *Title IV* status,

2.1.1 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 four-year or above (four-year), two-but-less-than four-year (two-year), or less-than two-year.

Table 1: Nine sectors used to categorize institutions on the College Affordability and Transparency Lists, by source of control and level

Sector-1	Public, 4-year
Sector-2	Private not-for-profit, 4-year
Sector-3	Private for-profit, 4-year
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

2.1.2 IPEDS Data Used in CATC and CATEF

The 2021 CATC lists were generated using data collected during the 2019–20 IPEDS data collection cycle.[10] In IPEDS, data on tuition and fees are collected through the IPEDS Institutional Characteristics component for the current year, while net price data is collected through the IPEDS Student Financial Aid component from the previous year. Due to this discrepancy, the years used for generating the data for each list differ.

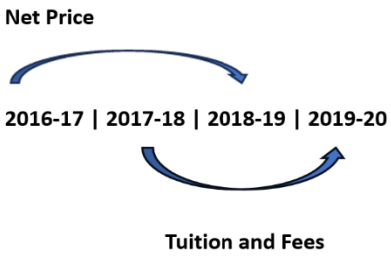
The *Highest Increase in Tuition and Fees* CATC list that was posted on the College Cost website in June of 2021, was based on the percent change in tuition and fees for the three-year period between 2017–18 and 2019–20. Institutions on the *Tuition and Fees* CATC list were notified that they would need to complete the College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form collection that took place in February 2022. Though institutions were asked to complete the CATEF collection due to the percent change in tuition and fees for the

[9] The data file used to generate the 2021 CATC lists can be found at https://collegecost.ed.gov/wwwroot/documents/CATClists2019.xlsx

[10] The reported data are available via the IPEDS Website's Use the Data page at https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/Use-The-Data.

three-year period, the CATEF collection compared reported cost data from 2017–18 with that from 2019–20, as reported in the IPEDS Finance component. The *Highest Increase in Net Price* CATC list that was posted on the College Cost website in June of 2021, was based on the percent change in net price for the three-year period between 2016–17 and 2018–19; therefore, the 2022 Net Price CATEF collection compared cost data from 2016–17 with those reported in 2018–19. This is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Comparison years for the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form



Calculating Percent Increases

The percent increases for the CATC lists are calculated using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Year3} - \text{Year1}}{\text{Year1}} \bullet 100\%$$

Using this formula, two institutions with similar tuition increases could have very different percentage increases, placing one on the list and not the other. For example, an institution that increased from $2,000 to $5,000 would have a change of 50 percent, while an institution that increased from $15,000 to $18,000 would have a change of 20 percent.

2.1.3 Tuition and Fees

For institutions that charge different tuition and fees for in-district, in-state, or out-of-state students and report tuition and fees for the full academic year, the CATC lists are based on the in-state or in-district tuition rate. For institutions that charge by program rather than by academic year, 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.

For institutions on the 2021 CATC *Highest Percent Change Increase in Tuition and Fees* list, the percent changes ranged from a 14 percent increase for a private not-for-profit, four-year school that raised its tuition and fees from $6,465 to $7,370, to a 228 percent increase for another private for-profit, less-than-two-year school that raised its tuition and fees from $4,600 to $15,100. The actual 2019–20 tuition and fees charges to students

on the same list ranged from a tuition of $1,480 for a private for-profit, less than 2-year school to a tuition of $53,849 for a private not-for-profit, four-year school.

2.1.4 Net Price

The tuition and fees amounts are 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."[11] In IPEDS, the total cost of attendance is the sum of published academic year costs for tuition and required fees, books and supplies, and the weighted average for room and board and other expenses by living arrangement. The weighted average is calculated based on the room and board and other expenses for each living arrangement (on-campus, off-campus with family, and off-campus not-with-family) and the number of first-time, full-time undergraduate students reported for each living arrangement. 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.

For institutions on the 2021 CATC Highest Increase in Net Price list, the percent changes ranged from a 26 percent increase for a public, four-year school, where its net price increased from $7,536 to $9,469, to a 4,417 percent increase for a public, two-year school, where its net price increased from $149 to $6,730. The actual 2018–19 net price charges on the same list ranged from $1,023 for a public, less than 2-year school to $72,386 for a private for-profit, less than 2-year school.

2.2 The College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Survey

To aid institutions in complying with the *HEA*'s requirement to explain why costs have risen at their schools and how they might reduce those costs, ED established the online CATEF survey.[12] Specifically, the 2022 CATEF required institutions on the 2021 Highest Increase CATC lists to select from a prepopulated list of reasons composed of 43 causes, per cost area, to describe what caused the increase in cost. The user is asked to (A) select at least 1 reason (no more than 3) from the 43, that best describes why the cost area increased. The list is based on the most common reasons provided by institutions in the past, and the user still has the option to provide a text explanation to go along with the reasons selected; (B) a free-text description of any steps they have taken (or intend to take) toward reducing costs or the reason for not reducing costs; and (C) whether student charges were within the exclusive control of the institution and, if not, the identity of the agency (or agencies) responsible for determining student charges. In addition, institutions that appeared on the same highest increase list for two or more consecutive years were asked to explain the progress made on their steps to reduce costs, as reported on the previous year's CATEF. [13]

To determine the cost areas in an institution's budget with the highest percentage increases in costs over the three-year period, the expenses portion of the IPEDS Finance component was displayed and the three cost areas with the highest percent increases over the relevant three-year period were automatically identified and prepopulated in the CATEF. Though differences exist between the expense screens of the IPEDS Finance component, as explained further in 2.2.1 Finance Data, nine major cost areas can be identified: (1) academic support; (2) auxiliary enterprises; (3) institutional support; (4) instruction; (5) net grant aid to

[11] Section 132(a)(3) of the *HEA.*

[12] Screenshots of the 2022 CATEF surveys can be found in Appendix IV: 2022 Tuition and Fees CATEF and Appendix V: 2022 Net Price CATEF.

[13] A PDF of the previous year's submission is provided to these institutions.

students/scholarships and fellowships; (6) other expenses; (7) public service; (8) research; and (9) student services. The "other expenses" cost area value was calculated by deducting the sum of the cost areas from the reported total.

Institutions that did not report data in the IPEDS Finance component for the first year of the three-year period were shown their year-three data and asked to self-report up to three cost areas with the highest increases. This included a total of 51 surveys out of 496, 39 of the 246 surveys on the Tuition and Fees CATEF and 12 of the 250 surveys on the Net Price CATEF, none of which appeared on both lists. For the 2022 CATEF, most schools on both lists selected the Instruction cost area as their area of highest increase.

Institutions that were closed or lost their *Title IV* status were not required to complete the survey, as explained in 2.2.2 Excluded Responses. Each submitted 2022 CATEF went through a review and approval process[14] to ensure that institutions gave thorough and relevant responses for each required cost area. The final responses were then evaluated to determine the reasons for the increases in costs.

2.2.1 Finance Data

In previous years, depending on the accounting standards used by the institutions for their IPEDS Finance component forms, institutions either reported combined expenses for some cost area categories or reported expenses separately for each cost area. The 2019 CATEF survey was the first year that institutions reported all cost areas separately.

2.2.2 Excluded Responses

Some schools on the CATC lists were not required to complete the CATEF; others had certain responses excluded due to the uncertainty of the data provided. These scenarios are explained in detail below.

Closed or No Longer Title IV

Several institutions in the top 5 percent of their sector for increases were not required to answer the CATEF surveys due to closure or a loss of *Title IV* eligibility. A total of 24 institutions, 14 from the Tuition and Fees CATEF and 8 from the Net Price CATEF, 2 of which were on both lists, were excluded from the results and this report. The number of affected institutions by sector and survey is displayed in Table 2.

[14] For details on the review and approval process, see Appendix III: CATEF Review Guidelines.

Table 2: Number of institutions excluded from the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form due to closure or lapse in Title IV status, by survey and institutional sector				
Sector	**Tuition and Fees**	**Net Price**	**Both**	**Total**
Public, 4-year – Closed	0	0	0	0
Public, 4-year – Lapse of Title IV	1	0	0	1
Private not-for-profit, 4-year – Closed	0	1	0	1
Private not-for-profit, 4-year – Lapse of Title IV	3	0	0	3
Private for-profit, 4-year – Closed	0	0	0	0
Private for-profit, 4-year – Lapse of Title IV	2	2	0	4
Public, 2-year – Closed	0	0	1	1
Public, 2-year – Lapse of Title IV	0	0	0	0
Private not-for-profit, 2-year – Closed	0	0	0	0
Private not-for-profit, 2-year – Lapse of Title IV	0	0	0	0
Private for-profit, 2-year – Closed	0	0	0	0
Private for-profit, 2-year – Lapse of Title IV	3	0	1	4
Public, less-than-2-year – Closed	0	0	0	0
Public, less-than-2-year – Lapse of Title IV	2	0	0	2
Private not-for-profit, less-than-2-year – Closed	0	0	0	0
Private not-for-profit, less-than-2-year – Lapse of Title IV	0	0	0	0
Private for-profit, less-than-2-year – Closed	2	3	0	5
Private for-profit, less-than-2-year – Lapse of Title IV	1	2	0	3
Total	**14**	**8**	**2**	**24**

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

A larger proportion (33 percent) of institutions that closed or lost their *Title IV* eligibility are private for-profit, less-than-2-year institutions. Of the 24 institutions considered here, 7 closed and 17 are still active but no longer participating in the Title IV programs, and 1 private not-for-profit, 4-year institution, merged with another institution.

No Increase in Reported Expenses

Though institutions are asked to explain why their finance cost areas increased, this is not the reason why the institution landed on the required-to-complete list. Institutions land on the CATC list because their net price and/or tuition and fees increased. A total of 51 institutions, 39 from the Tuition and Fees CATEF and 12 from the Net Price CATEF, had their dollar amounts and percentages excluded from this report because they had not completed a finance survey in IPEDS for year 1, as they were not Title IV eligible during year one of the years in question. Although institutions are not required to complete their finance survey for IPEDS for years prior to Title IV eligibility, institutions are asked to provide previous year tuition rates, which are factored into the increase in percentage that lands them on the required-to-complete list. These institutions were asked to select at least one cost area that had an increase in expenses in their IPEDS Finance Survey for year 3 in comparison to their internal documents that would have been reported in year 1 if they were Title IV eligible at the time.

These institutions were still included in the count of responses; and while the affected cost areas were excluded from the analysis, the explanations provided by these schools for the remaining cost areas and the narrative provided in the additional information field were included in the report. The number of affected institutions by sector and survey is displayed in Table 3.

Table 3: Number of institutions with at least one cost area excluded from the College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form analysis, by survey and institutional sector

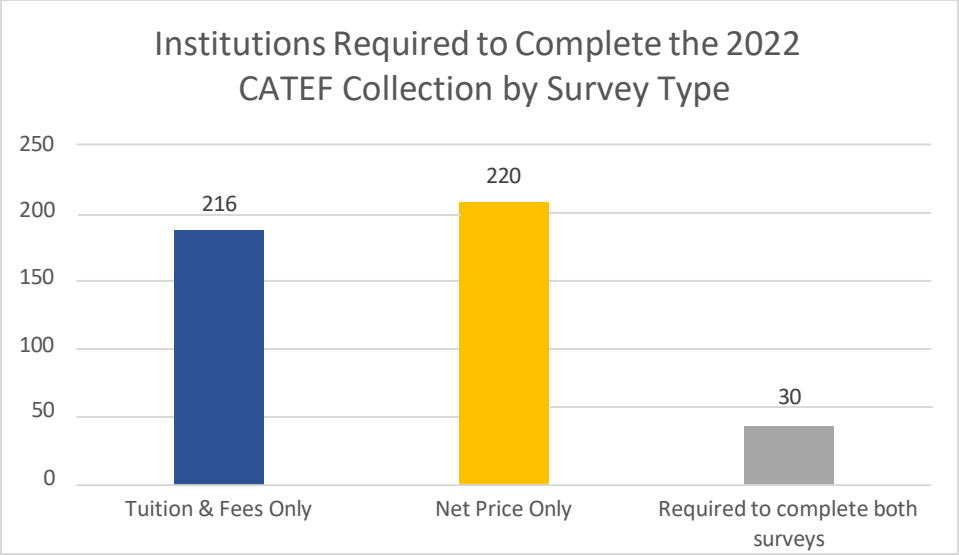
Sector	Tuition and Fees	Net Price	Both	Total
Public, 4-year	0	1	0	1
Private not-for-profit, 4-year	10	2	0	12
Private for-profit, 4-year	0	1	0	1
Public, 2-year	0	0	0	0
Private not-for-profit, 2-year	2	1	0	3
Private for-profit, 2-year	4	2	0	6
Public, less-than-2-year	1	0	0	1
Private not-for-profit, less-than-2-year	1	0	0	1
Private for-profit, less-than-2-year	21	5	0	26
Total	**39**	**12**	**0**	**51**

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

3.0 Summary of Results

A total of 496 CATEF surveys were completed by 466 institutions that were required to complete the 2022 CATEF Collection. Of the 466 institutions required to complete the 2022 CATEF survey, a total of 246 institutions were identified on the Highest Increase in Tuition and Fees CATC list and 250 on the Highest Increase in Net Price CATC list—30 institutions were on both lists.[15] This collection year, 100 percent of the institutions required to complete the CATEF did so. Figure 2 displays the number of institutions required to complete the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form by survey, breaking down how many institutions completed only the tuition and fees survey, how many institutions completed only the net price survey, and how many institutions completed both the tuition and fees and net price survey.

Figure 2: Number of institutions required to complete a 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey



SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

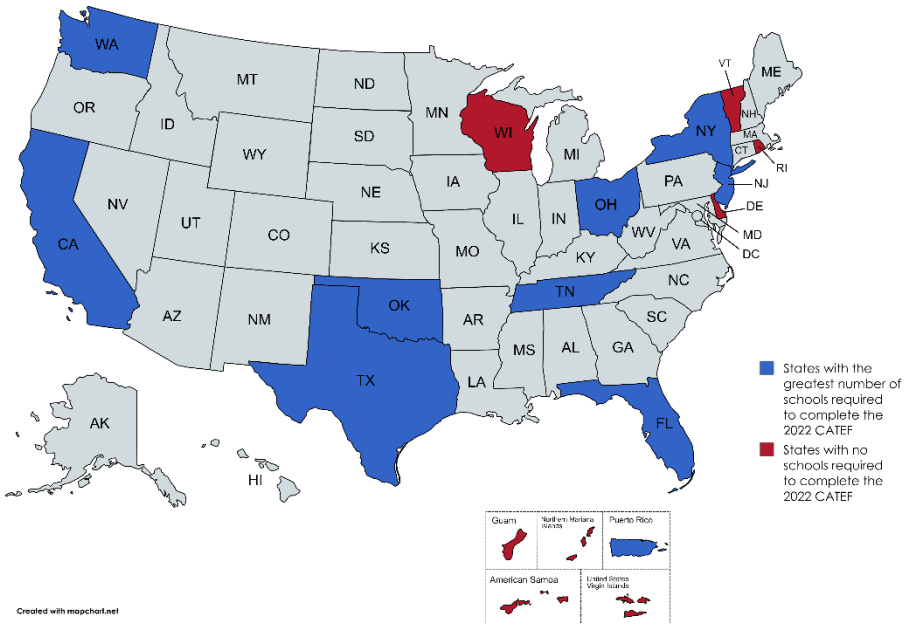
[15] The data file containing all institutional responses to the CATEF surveys is available at https://collegecost.ed.gov/wwwroot/documents/2022_CATEF_Responses.xlsx

3.1 Demographics

The institutions required to complete the survey came from an array of states and outlying areas, calendar systems, and sectors. These are explored in detail below.

3.1.1 Locations

Figure 3: States with the greatest number of schools required to complete the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

When considering all institutions from both CATEF surveys, most of schools (listed in descending order) are found in California, New York, Texas, Florida, Puerto Rico, Ohio, New Jersey, Tennessee, Oklahoma, and Washington as shown in Figure 3.

Based on the 2019–20 IPEDS collection, from which the CATC lists are derived, most of institutions participating in *Title IV* programs are in California, New York, Texas, Pennsylvania, Florida, Ohio, Illinois, North Carolina, Michigan, and New Jersey. Nine of these 10 states (California, New York, Texas, Pennsylvania, Florida, Ohio, Illinois, North Carolina, and New Jersey) also comprise most of schools required to complete the CATEF. When ranked by the percentage of schools required to

complete the CATEF within the state, none of these states made the top 10. As shown in Table 4, the top three states/territories with the highest proportion of schools required to complete the CATEF (Wyoming 80%, Alaska 33.33%, and Puerto Rico 18.25%) comprise less than 3 percent of schools reporting to IPEDS. Notably, the 10 states/territories with the highest percentage of schools required to complete the CATEF, comprise less than 10 percent (4.65%) of the schools reporting to IPEDS.

Table 4: Representation of schools in IPEDS and/or Tuition and Fees or Net Price College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form

State	Percent of institutions reporting to IPEDS (n = 6,145)	Percent of institutions required to complete only Tuition and Fees CATEF per state (n = 216)	Percent of institutions required to complete only Net Price CATEF per state (n=220)	Percent of institutions required to complete both Surveys in CATEF per state (n = 30)	Percent of institutions in each state required to complete CATEF
Alabama	1.29%	1.85%	1.36%	0.00%	8.86%
Alaska	0.15%	0.46%	0.91%	0.00%	33.33%
American Samoa	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Arizona	1.69%	0.46%	4.10%	0.00%	9.62%
Arkansas	1.37%	2.31%	0.46%	0.00%	7.14%
California	10.14%	8.80%	11.82%	10.00%	7.70%
Colorado	1.56%	2.31%	1.36%	0.90%	8.33%
Connecticut	1.14%	0.93%	2.73%	0.00%	11.43%
Delaware	0.29%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
District of Columbia	0.36%	0.00%	0.46%	0.00%	4.55%
Federated States of Micronesia	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Florida	5.32%	5.09%	6.82%	10.00%	8.87%
Georgia	2.36%	0.46%	1.82%	3.33%	4.14%
Guam	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Hawaii	0.34%	0.46%	0.91%	0.00%	14.29%
Idaho	0.59%	0.46%	0.00%	3.33%	5.56%
Illinois	3.91%	1.85%	2.73%	0.00%	4.17%
Indiana	1.74%	0.00%	1.82%	0.00%	3.74%
Iowa	1.29%	0.93%	0.45%	0.00%	3.80%
Kansas	1.22%	1.39%	3.64%	3.33%	16.00%
Kentucky	1.40%	1.85%	1.36%	3.33%	9.30%
Louisiana	1.82%	0.00%	2.27%	0.00%	4.46%
Maine	0.59%	0.46%	0.46%	0.00%	5.56%
Marshall Islands	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Maryland	1.27%	0.93%	0.46%	3.33%	5.13%
Massachusetts	2.44%	1.39%	2.27%	3.33%	6.00%
Michigan	2.62%	1.39%	2.73%	6.67%	6.83%
Minnesota	1.58%	0.46%	0.00%	0.00%	1.03%
Mississippi	0.88%	1.39%	1.36%	3.33%	11.11%
Missouri	2.36%	1.85%	3.18%	0.00%	7.59%
Montana	0.47%	0.46%	0.00%	0.00%	3.45%
Nebraska	0.68%	0.46%	0.00%	0.00%	2.38%
Nevada	0.57%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
New Hampshire	0.60%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
New Jersey	2.60%	7.87%	2.27%	0.00%	13.75%
New Mexico	0.78%	0.00%	0.91%	0.00%	4.17%
New York	6.95%	6.48%	9.55%	3.33%	8.43%

Table 4: Representation of schools in IPEDS and/or Tuition and Fees or Net Price College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form					
State	**Percent of institutions reporting to IPEDS per state (n= 6,145)**	**Percent of institutions required to complete only the Tuition and Fees CATEF per state (n = 216)**	**Percent of institutions required to complete only the Net Price CATEF per state (n=220)**	**Percent of institutions required to complete both Surveys in CATEF per state (n = 30)**	**Percent of Institutions in each state required to complete CATEF**
North Carolina	2.69%	0.93%	1.36%	0.00%	3.03%
North Dakota	0.42%	0.46%	0.46%	0.00%	7.69%
Northern Mariana Islands	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Ohio	4.39%	7.87%	3.18%	3.33%	9.26%
Oklahoma	1.64%	4.63%	1.36%	3.33%	13.86%
Oregon	1.27%	0.00%	0.46%	0.00%	1.28%
Palau	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Pennsylvania	5.35%	3.24%	1.82%	0.00%	3.34%
Puerto Rico	2.23%	5.56%	2.73%	23.33%	18.25%
Rhode Island	0.36%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
South Carolina	1.55%	0.93%	1.82%	3.33%	7.37%
South Dakota	0.46%	0.00%	0.46%	0.00%	3.57%
Tennessee	2.42%	5.56%	2.73%	3.33%	12.75%
Texas	6.49%	10.19%	5.91%	3.33%	9.02%
Utah	1.09%	1.39%	2.27%	0.00%	11.94%
Vermont	0.34%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Virgin Islands	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Virginia	2.36%	0.93%	1.36%	0.00%	3.45%
Washington	1.59%	1.39%	4.09%	3.33%	13.27%
West Virginia	1.19%	1.39%	0.91%	3.33%	8.22%
Wisconsin	1.48%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Wyoming	0.16%	3.24%	0.46%	0.00%	80.00%

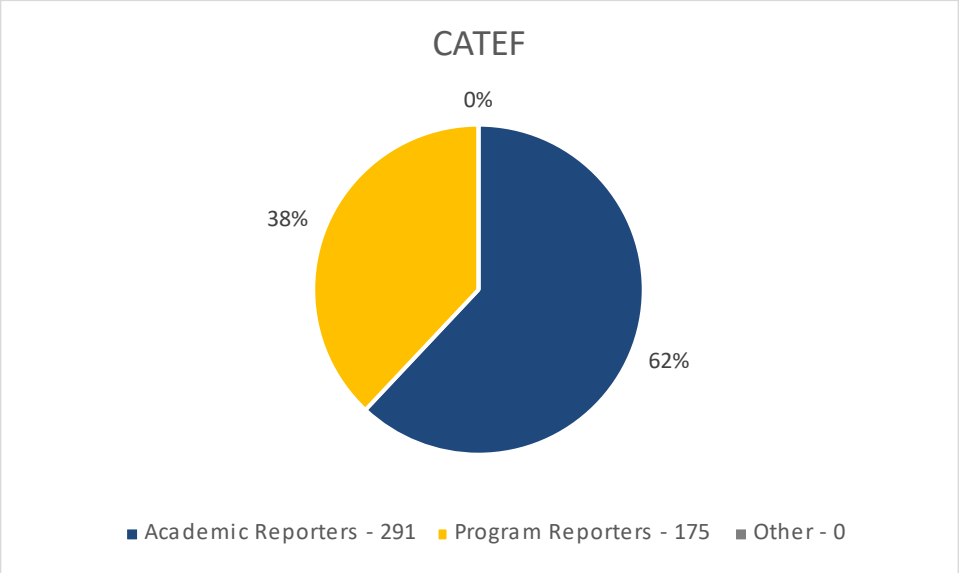
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF) and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), 2019–20 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics" component.

Note: Column one, percent of institutions reporting to IPEDS, shows the percentage of IPEDS reporters in each state. Column two, percent of institutions required to complete only the Tuition and Fees CATEF per state, shows the percentage of institutions that were required to complete only the Tuition and Fees CATEF in each state. Column three, percent of institutions required to complete only the Net Price CATEF per state, shows the percentage of institutions that were required to complete only the Net Price CATEF in each state. Column four, percent of institutions required to complete both surveys in CATEF per state, shows the percentage of institutions that were required to complete both surveys in CATEF in each state. Column five, percent of institutions required to complete CATEF, shows the percentage of IPEDS reporters in each state that were required to complete at least one CATEF survey.

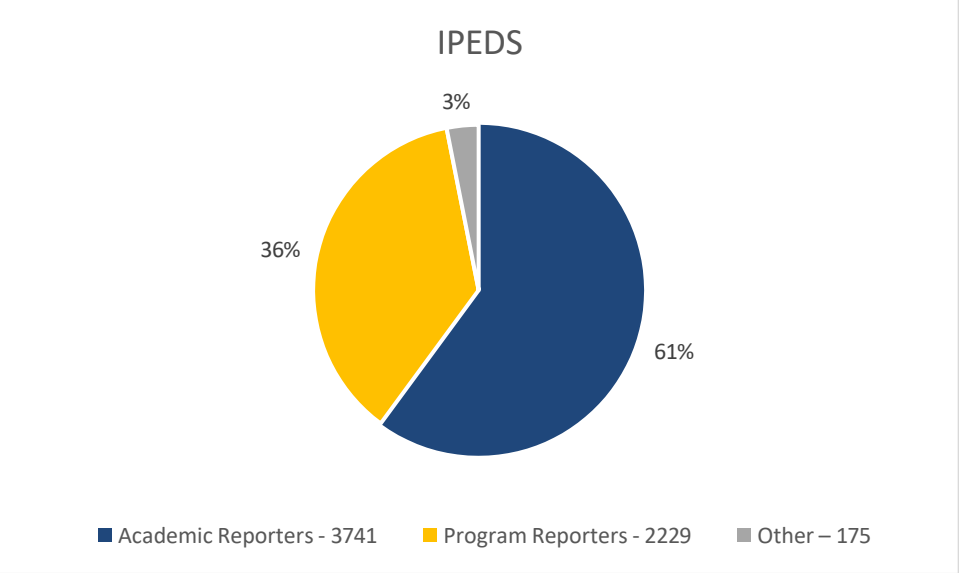
3.1.2 Calendar System

In IPEDS, institutions can be considered "academic reporters" or "program reporters" based on their calendar system. "Academic reporters" include those whose predominant calendar system is by semester, quarter, or trimester. "Program reporters" may have a calendar system that differs by program or which enrolls on a continuous basis. Many program reporters are career and vocational institutions. As shown in Figure 4, the proportion of institutions required to complete the CATEF survey is similar to the national representation in IPEDS. Shifts in the largest program offered by an institution can result in the appearance of changes to student charges, even if no change in student charges occurred. Enrollment changes can shift the largest program offered by an institution from a less expensive program in year one to a more expensive program in year three.

Figure 4: Proportion of institutions required to complete the College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, academic reporters, and program reporters



SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)



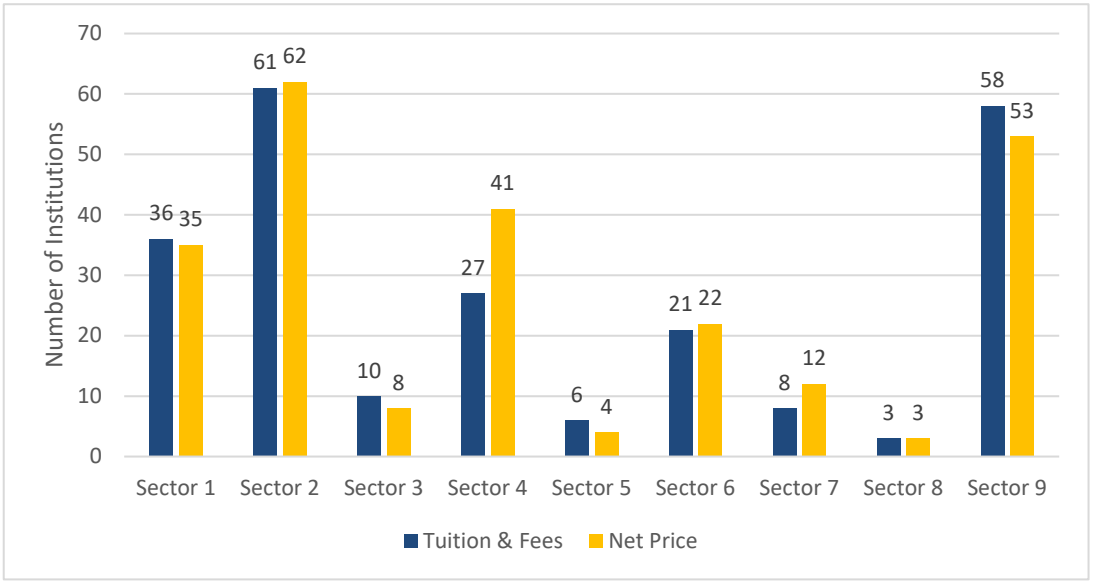
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), 2019–20 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics" component
*Academic Reporters include institutions whose calendar system is predominantly semester, quarter, or trimester.
**Program Reporters may have a calendar system that differs by program or enrolls on a continuous basis.

3.1.3 Sector

CATEF responses were required by the top 5 percent of institutions with the largest percent increases and an increase of at least $653 from each sector, created by combining an institution's control and level. For some sectors, such as Sector-2 (private not-for-profit, four-year) and Sector-9 (private for-profit, less-than- two-year), the top 5 percent meant as many as 119 institutions between the two sectors were required to account for their increase in tuition and fees, whereas in Sector-5 (private, not-for-profit, two-year) and Sector-8 (private not-for-profit, less-than-two-year), only nine institutions between the two sectors constituted the top 5 percent for that list. Similarly, these same sectors represented the largest and smallest group of institutions on the Net Price list. This is shown in Figure 5.

Although both the Tuition and Fees and Net Price lists are comprised by institutions in the top 5 percent of their sectors for largest percent increase, there can be large discrepancies between how many institutions land on the required to complete list, as seen in sector-4 (public, two-year). This is due to the $653 change threshold exemption from these two lists for any institution whose increase in tuition and fees, or net price, is less than $653 for the three-year period, affecting some sectors more than others for each list. Institutions that are no longer Title IV and not required to complete the 2022 CATEF collection will vary by sector as well.

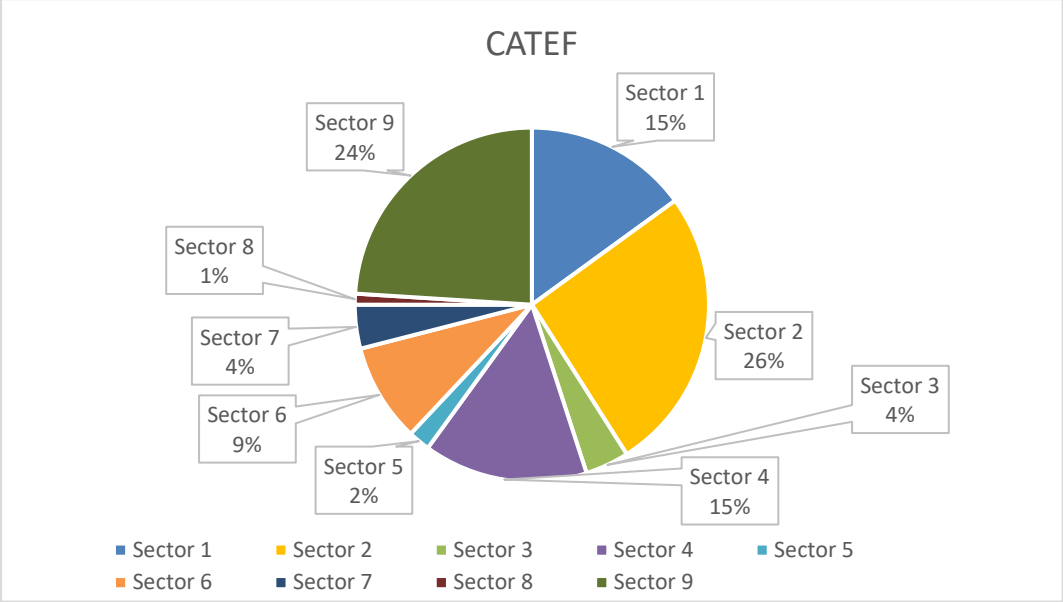
Figure 5: Number of institutions that responded to the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and institutional sector



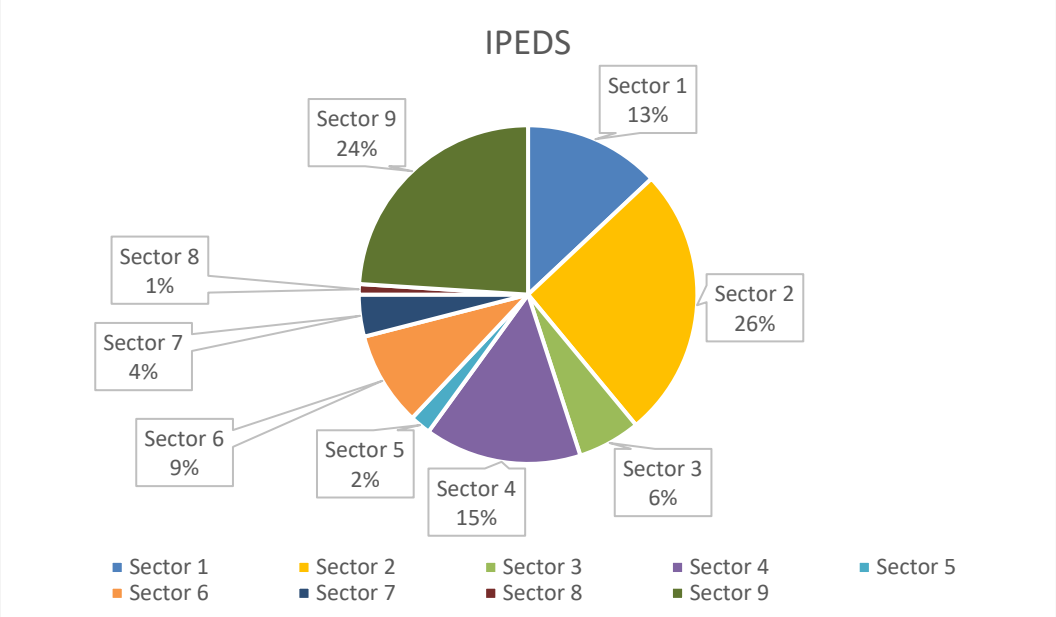
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)
Note: The definitions for each sector are as follows: Sector-1: Public, four-year; Sector-2: Private not-for-profit, four-year; Sector- 3: Private for-profit, four-year; Sector-4: Public, two-year; Sector-5: Private not-for-profit, two-year; Sector-6: Private for-profit, two-year; Sector-7: Public, less-than-two-year; Sector-8: Private not-for-profit, less-than-two-year; Sector-9: Private for-profit, less-than-two-year (also see Table 1).

Due to the nature of selecting the top 5 percent of institutions from each sector, the representation of sectors on the CATEF is congruent with the national representation. This is shown in Figure 6.

Figure 6: Institutional sector percentages in the College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

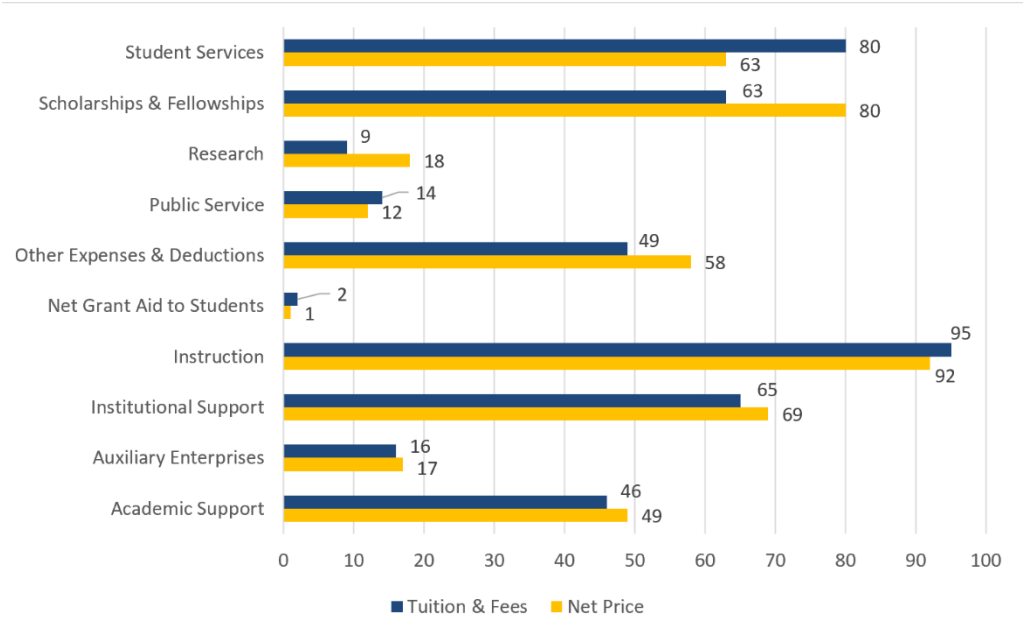


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), 2019–20 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics Header" component.
Note: The definitions for each sector are as follows: Sector-1: Public, four-year; Sector-2: Private not-for-profit, four-year; Sector-3: Private for-profit, four-year; Sector-4: Public, two-year; Sector-5: Private not-for-profit, two-year; Sector-6: Private for-profit, two- year; Sector-7: Public, less-than-two-year; Sector-8: Private not-for-profit, less-than-two-year; Sector-9: Private for-profit, less-than- two-year (also see Table 1).

3.2 Analysis of Cost Areas

The cost areas evaluated in the CATEF for Tuition and Fees and Net Price are explained in 2.2 The College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Survey. As shown in Figure 7 , the most common expense increases were in the Instruction, Student Services, Institutional Support, Scholarships & Fellowship expenses, Other expenses, and Academic Support cost areas in both surveys. While the reasons that caused an increase explained in most of the cost areas such as Instruction and Student Services were mainly streamlined, institutions included a wide variety of items under Other expenses ranging from purchases of technology to third party contract fees. The counts in the figure below are tallied by survey. There may be some overlap from institutions that were required to complete both surveys. However, because the Net Price and Tuition and Fees surveys cover two different time periods the cost areas of highest increase may or may not differ for an institution required to complete both.

Figure 7: Number of times each cost area was selected in the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and cost area



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF) Note: Cost areas refer to functional expense categories within the Finance Survey of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). Identified cost areas are selected based on the highest percentage increase during the survey time period. Medians exclude institutions with no data for Year-1.

The median percent change increases for each cost area are shown in Table 5. The medians do not include institutions with no expense data in the first year of the three-year period because their percent increases cannot be calculated.[16] The medians also exclude six institutions that reported expenses of less than five dollars in year three, as this was reported to be due to error. The highest median percent changes were found in the Other expenses cost area for both surveys. The lowest median percent changes were found in the Research cost area for both surveys.

[16] For more information on the percent increase calculations, see Calculating Percent Increases.

Table 5: Median cost area percent change for institutions on the required to complete list for the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and cost area

Cost Area	Number of Reporting Institutions – Tuition and Fees	Tuition and Fees	Number of Reporting Institutions – Net Price	Net Price
Academic support	46	34%	49	29%
Auxiliary enterprises	16	20%	17	38%
Institutional support	65	20%	69	34%
Instruction	95	13%	92	16%
Net grant aid to students	2	199%	1	165%
Other expenses	49	291%	58	46%
Public service	14	84%	12	62%
Research	9	34%	18	51%
Scholarships & Fellowships Expenses	63	49%	80	22%
Student services	80	28%	63	19%

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF) Note: Cost areas refer to functional expense categories within the Finance Survey of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). Identified cost areas are selected based on the highest percentage increase during the survey time period. Medians exclude institutions with no data for Year-1. The Net Price survey covers the time period between 2016-17 and 2018-19. The Tuition and Fee survey covers the time period between 2017-18 and 2019-20.

While the FTE enrollment numbers are not collected via the CATEF, they are preloaded as a reference from the IPEDS 12-month Enrollment component. When considering the percent change per FTE, the highest median percent changes for the Tuition and Fees survey occur in the Other expenses and deductions cost area, while the lowest median percent changes for the Tuition and Fees survey occur in the Instruction cost area. The highest median percent changes for the Net Price survey occur in the Other expenses and deductions and the lowest median percent changes for the Net Price survey occur in the Instruction cost areas. This is shown in Table 6.

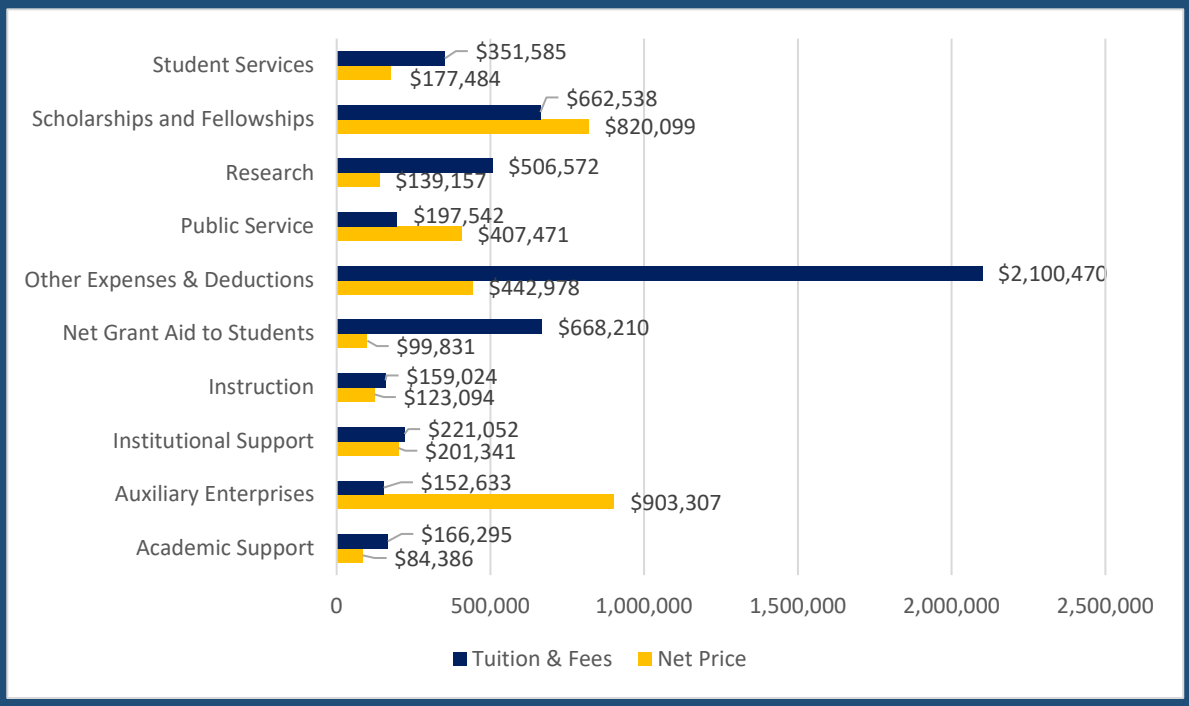
Table 6: Median cost area percent change per full time equivalent student for institutions on required to complete list for the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and cost area

Cost Area	Number of Reporting Institutions – Tuition and Fees	Tuition and Fees	Number of Reporting Institutions – Net Price	Net Price
Academic support	46	47%	49	23%
Auxiliary enterprises	16	34%	17	32%
Institutional support	65	21%	69	35%
Instruction	95	17%	92	16%
Net grant aid to students	2	255%	1	111%
Other expenses	49	219%	58	59%
Public service	14	90%	12	52%
Research	9	36%	18	46%
Scholarships & Fellowships Expenses	63	48%	80	19%
Student services	80	28%	63	20%

Note: Cost areas refer to functional expense categories within the Finance Survey of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). Identified cost areas are selected based on the highest percentage increase during the survey time period. Median percent change is calculated based on number of full-time equivalent students (FTE). Medians exclude institutions with no data for Year-1. The Net Price survey covers the time period between 2016-17 and 2018-19. The Tuition and Fee survey covers the time period between 2017-18 and 2019-20.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

Similarly, the median dollar increases for each cost area are shown in Figure 8. The medians do not include institutions with no expense data in the first year of the three-year period because the dollar increase cannot be calculated. The highest median dollar increases were found in the cost area Net grant Aid to Students for both tuition and fees and net price surveys.

Figure 8: Median cost area dollar increases for institutions on the required to complete list for the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and cost area

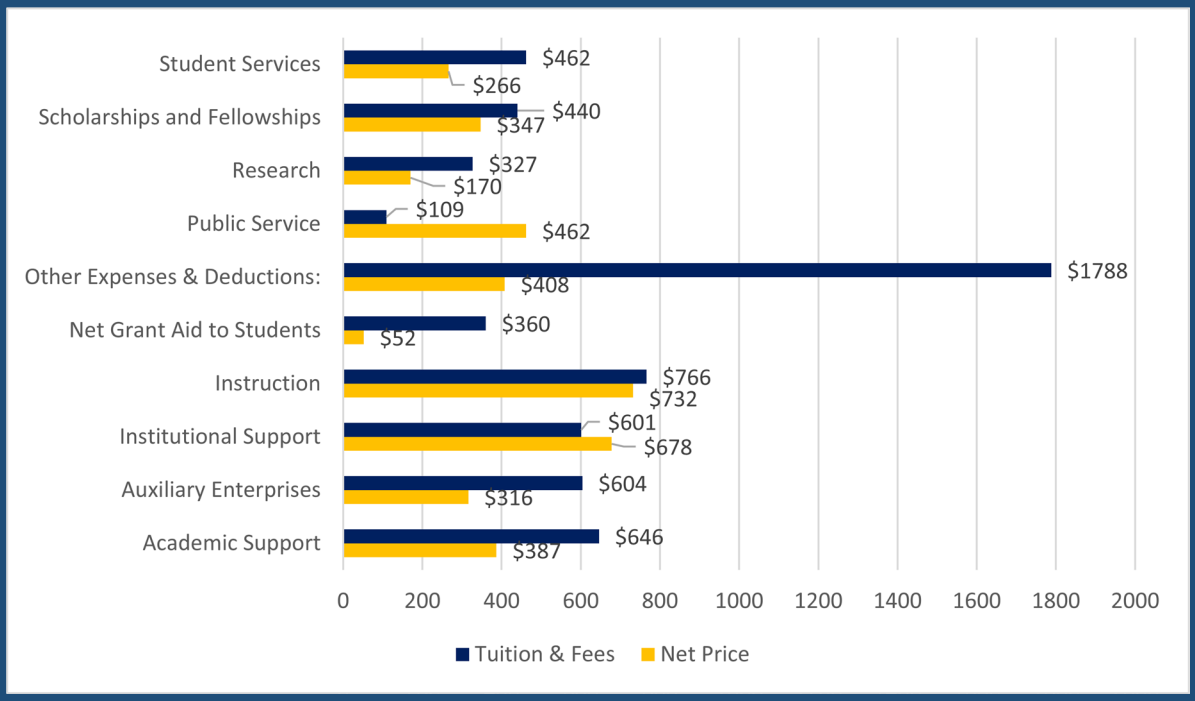


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

Note: Cost areas refer to functional expense categories within the Finance Survey of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). Identified cost areas are selected based on the highest percentage increase during the survey time period. Medians exclude institutions with no data for Year-1.

When considering the percent change per FTE, the cost areas with the largest dollar increases are in the Instruction and Other expenses cost areas. This is shown in Figure 9.

Figure 9: Median cost area dollar increases per full time equivalent student in the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and cost area

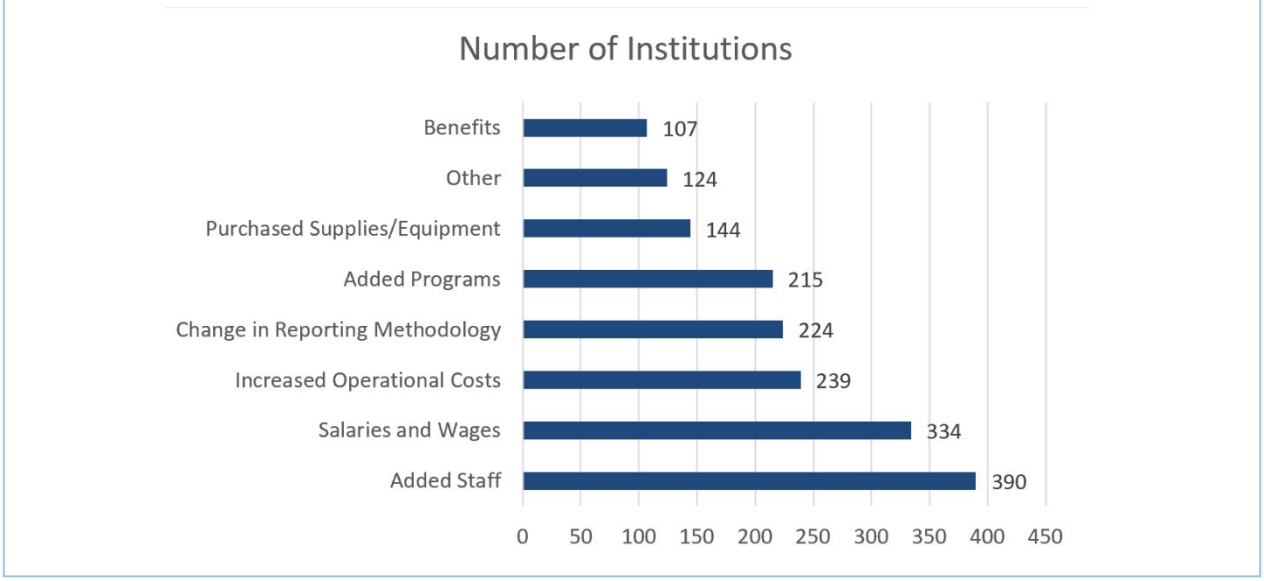


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF) Note: Cost areas refer to functional expense categories within the Finance Survey of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). Identified cost areas are selected based on the highest percentage increase during the survey time period. Median percent change is calculated based on number of full-time equivalent students (FTE). Medians exclude institutions with no data for Year-1

3.3 Explanations of Increased Cost

As explained in section 2.2 The CATEF Survey, responses were required to select from a predefined list of reasons for the increase in each of the selected cost areas. These selections were analyzed to provide some insight into the reason for increases in overall costs at the institution and then placed into one or more categories. The categories referenced the most across all cost areas and in the additional information field were determined to be the top reasons given for the increases in cost. The result of the analysis is displayed in Figure 10. The selection for each of the top categories are explored further below.

Figure 10: Top reasons selected for increases in each cost area on the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

3.3.1 Added Staff and Salaries and Wages

In 2022, the CATEF collection replaced the free-text explanation for the areas in the institution's budget with the largest increase with a list of 43 pre-populated selections, based on explanations that have been commonly reported in the previous CATEF collections are reasons for cost increases. The institution was asked to select no more than three reasons from a pre-populated list that most accurately reflects the increase in the cost area in question. While the free-text explanation is no longer required, institutions continue to have the option to provide a written explanation in addition to selected reasons from the list. In the 2022 CATEF survey, 345 free text explanations were submitted in support of the selected cost area options.

Based on the data collected in the 2022 CATEF collection, several factors caused an increase in expenses across all cost areas but the need to hire additional staff was among the most cited reasons (put in a number). Along with the need to hire additional staff, one of the most cited reasons why the institutions cost areas had shown an increase, was a rise in salaries and wages (put in a number). Increase in operational cost rounded out the top three as 239 institutions indicated this as a factor for increases in cost.

The need to increase staff was attributed to the increase in enrollment and the addition of new programs or degree levels. With new programs or degree levels, institutions noted that higher credentialed staff needed to be hired. Several of the 334 institutions who selected "salaries and wages" as a reason for cost increases, noted the need for higher credentialed staff.

For example, a Public, 4-year institution noted "…higher-level courses resulted in a higher tuition rate." Adding that "To offer these higher-level courses, additional faculty with higher credentials were hired."

While some institutions added new programs that required higher credentialed members, others such as a Private-not-for-profit, 4-year institution, explained that the institution was in "…process of the Accreditation

with a new agency, but maintain the old one that was an additional cost" the institution went on to say their "…new agency required higher credentialed staff" which resulted in an increase in salaries and wages.

Another Private-not-for-profit, 4-year institution noted the need to hire "a new Financial Aid Director with higher credentials at a higher salary." While also adding that the institution "hired a Recruiter, which was a new position, to give the College greater visibility throughout our region."

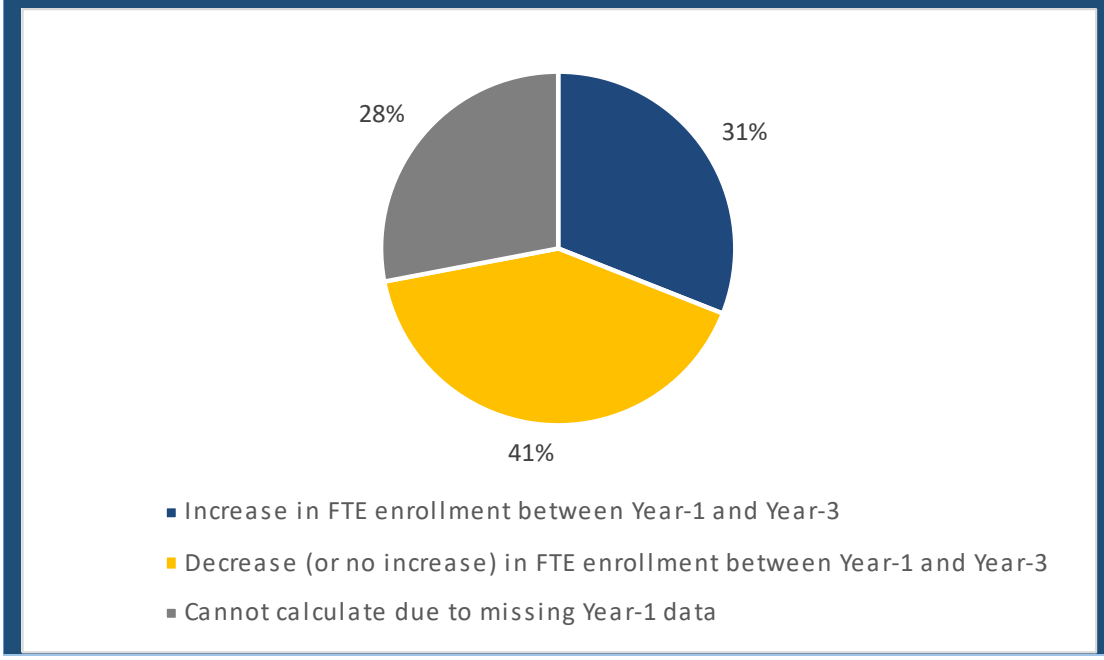
Like many institutions, one Public, 2-year institution noted the addition of a salary to their cost in year three after they hired administrator, "the 43% increase in Institutional Support is due to a few different factors. One of those is salaries increased due to a salary increase in AYE19-20, there was not an increase in AYE17-18 due to fiscal uncertainty. Along with the fiscal uncertainty there was an administrative position cut in AY17-18 and then rehired AYE18-19, so AYE19-20 shows a full year of salary for this position."

While the addition of new staff members accounted for the majority of salary and wage increases, some institutions described other factors that also affected their cost area in relation to salaries. A Public, 4-year institution explained "The state legislature voted a 5 percent salary increase for all state employees working in [The County]."

3.3.2 Enrollment

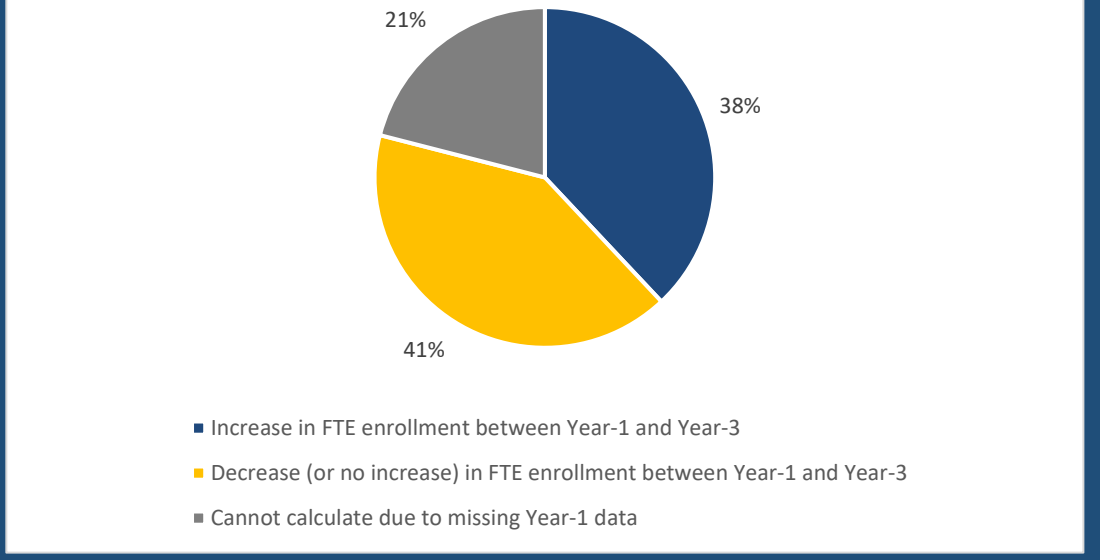
Of the institutions required to complete the 2022 CATEF, 35 percent of institutions had an increase in FTE during the three-year period covered by the survey. As shown in Figure 11, 31 percent of institutions completing the Tuition and Fees CATEF survey had an increase in FTE. Similarly, Figure 12 shows 38 percent of institutions completing the Net Price CATEF survey had an increase in FTE. Of the institutions with increases to their FTE enrollment, the median increase for the Tuition and Fees CATEF was 63 FTE students, and the median increase for the Net Price CATEF was 35 FTE students.

Figure 11: Differences in FTE student enrollment for institutions required to complete the 2022 Tuition and Fees College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF); and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "12-month Enrollment" component. Note: The Tuition and Fee survey covers the time period between 2017-18 and 2019-20.

Figure 12: Differences in FTE student enrollment for institutions required to complete the 2022 Net Price College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF); and U.S. Department of Education, NCES, IPEDS, "12-month Enrollment" component. Note: The Net Price survey covers the time period between 2016-17 and 2018-19.

3.3.3 Increased Operational Costs

Operational costs were the third most selected reason for the increase of costs at institutions, being selected a total of 239 times across all surveys. The costs range from a variety of items such as Wi-Fi and utilities.

A Private for-profit, less-than-2-year institution explained the cost of the hurricane that affected their region during the 2017-18, 18-19 time period "causes extra expenses. Also, the operational cost in [the state] have increased like utility cost".

Another Private for-profit, less-than-2-year institution noted that "additional supplies, equipment, wages, and system upgrades (i.e.) Wi-Fi, and telephone.".

The cost of fuel was a factor for the increase in operational costs according to a public, 4-year institution "the research cost increased due to salary increment and hiring of additional staff, hatchery renovation, and increased operational costs due to the rise in fuel costs in the Cooperative Research & Extension (CRE) Department.

3.4 Steps for Reducing Costs

Although the use of free-text to provide an explanation for why certain costs have risen at their schools is now optional, institutions were required to list steps for reducing those costs. However, 59 percent of institutions responding to both CATEF surveys specified no plans to reduce costs.

A Private for-profit, 2-year institution stated that "The institution is charging the bare minimum per student as it stands. The prices to support our students academically continue to increase as does the cost for competent instructors. We would love to find a way to lower the cost of attendance however currently there are no possible solutions. "

Although a Private for-profit, 4-year institution said they do not have plans to reduce costs, the institution explained that the increase in cost was due to "rapid growth in student enrollment led to the need for expansion into larger facilities to accommodate projected growth over the next ten years." The institution went on to say that "The university has also invested further in technology to support campus operations, online learning, and technology-based degree programs."

Forty-one percent of institutions reported that the institution has plans to reduce costs by reducing staff, reducing hours or eliminating programs, and working with vendors to reduce costs in other areas.

A Public, 4-year institution indicated that their institution is now part of an oversight board. The board "calls for a 10 percent decrease in total operating disbursements in fiscal years 2019 and 2020 and a 5 percent decrease between fiscal years 2021 and 2025. These cost reductions are paired with operational improvements, such as the transition to shared administrative service hubs and an optimization of academic offerings pairing resources with greatest student need. The fiscal plan mainly includes the following expense measures: reduce overall headcount, mainly in non-faculty personnel and trust and senior administrative position; centralized procurement efforts and contract negotiations; and reduce certain benefits to employees."

As a Private for-profit, less-than-2-year wrote:
"The cost to attend the cosmetology program has dropped due to a reduced number of hours required in Texas effective in 2019. We continue to research and purchase student kit supplies wherever most economical so that there are no inflation-based kit-associated price increases." The institution did point out that "one of the increasing areas on the cost of attendance calculations that is not within our control are external costs (ex: living expenses, personal expenses). Our student surveys show a large increase in living expenses costs for our area; however, we do not provide room/board so we do not have a way to manage a reduction in this area." The institution's weighted average for room and board and other expenses by living arrangement jumped from $4,894 in 2016-17 to $10,143 in 2018-19 due to the cost of living for students living off campus without family in their area increasing from $7,912 in 2016-17 to $12,942 in 2018-19, as reported in their Student Financial Aid survey in IPEDS, which landed them on the required to complete list for the 2022 CATEF collection. However, the institution did also raise their tuition and fees from $7350 in 2016-17 to $9,000 in 2018-19, which along with the increase in weighted average for room and board and other expenses by living arrangements, led to the increase in institutional net price.

One Private for-profit, 2-year noted:

"We have reduced the number of full time instructors and moved as much classwork as possible to online training."

A Public, 2-year institution described a program that provides students with direct relief "[The College] initiated a 15 to Finish program where students who register for 15 credits receive a tuition waiver equal to the cost of 3 credits of lecture tuition. "

3.5 Progress on Cost Reduction

Institutions that completed the same CATEF Survey for two consecutive years were asked to discuss their progress on cost reduction. Of the 95 responses to the Tuition and Fees CATEF and 55 responses to the Net Price CATEF that were on the same CATC list for two consecutive years, 60 responses indicated that the institution made progress toward cost control, 91 responses indicated that they had not made progress on cost reduction. Many of the institutions that reported progress in the reduction of cost neglected to identify specific steps that led to the reduction. Some of the institutions that indicated no plan to reduce costs noted that these costs were out of their control. For example, the representative from a public, two-year college explained, "The rising costs of operations for institutions right now will dictate how much we can make any further reductions. Costs for third party servicers and new student information systems has more than doubled for our institution."

One Private not-for-profit, 4-year institution "understands that the higher credential levels for its professors and additional positions are required due to its licensing with The Ohio Department of Higher Education." Therefore they cannot reduce costs at the institution.

Among the institutions who have taken steps to reduce costs, a Public, 4-year institution explained, "We have consolidated positions within student services, and staff housing has decreased. We implemented a Healthy Merits Wellness Program to improve employees' health behaviors. This program should reduce healthcare cost."

3.6 Control of Student Charges

Institutions were also asked whether student charges (tuition and fee rates) are in the exclusive control of the institution. Those that answered "no" were asked to identify the agencies responsible for determining increases and to provide an explanation of the extent to which the institution participates in that determination. The breakdown of control of student charges can be seen in Table 7.

Table 6: Control of student charges on the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey

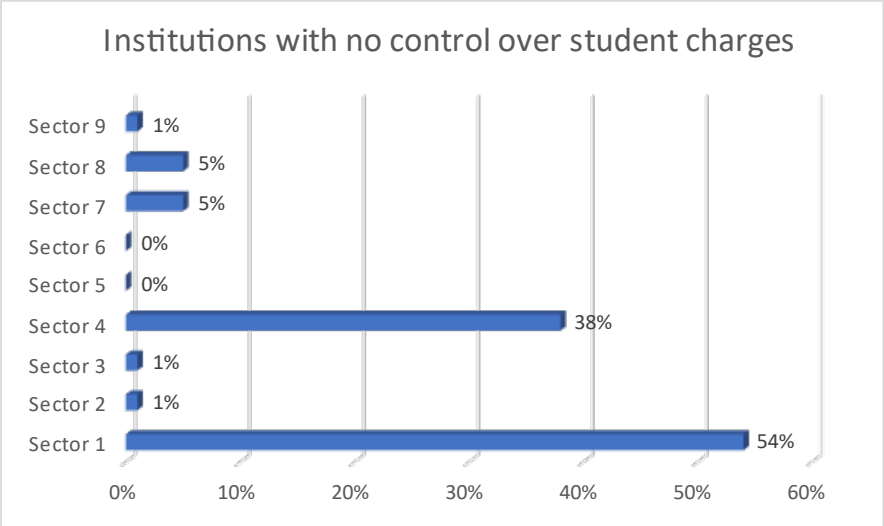
Are student charges (tuition and fee rates) within the exclusive control of the institution?	Tuition and Fees	Net Price	Both
Yes	174	174	22
No	42	46	8

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

Of the institutions required to complete the CATEF, 96 indicated that they did not control the setting of tuition and fees. The agencies responsible for determining the tuition and fee increases included specific community college systems, governing boards, and state legislatures. Others indicated their university systems office controlled tuition and fees or explained that the university systems office advise the state higher education board to increase their tuition and fees after analysis of their financial data.[17] As shown in Figure 13, 97 percent of institutions with no control over student charges were public institutions. Of all the public institutions on the CATEF, 20 percent reported no control over student charges.

[17] For the full list of reported governing bodies for institutions that do not set their own tuition and fees, see the data file containing all institutional responses to the CATEF survey at https://collegecost.ed.gov/affordability

Figure 13: Percentage of Institutions in the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form with no control of student charges, by institutional sector

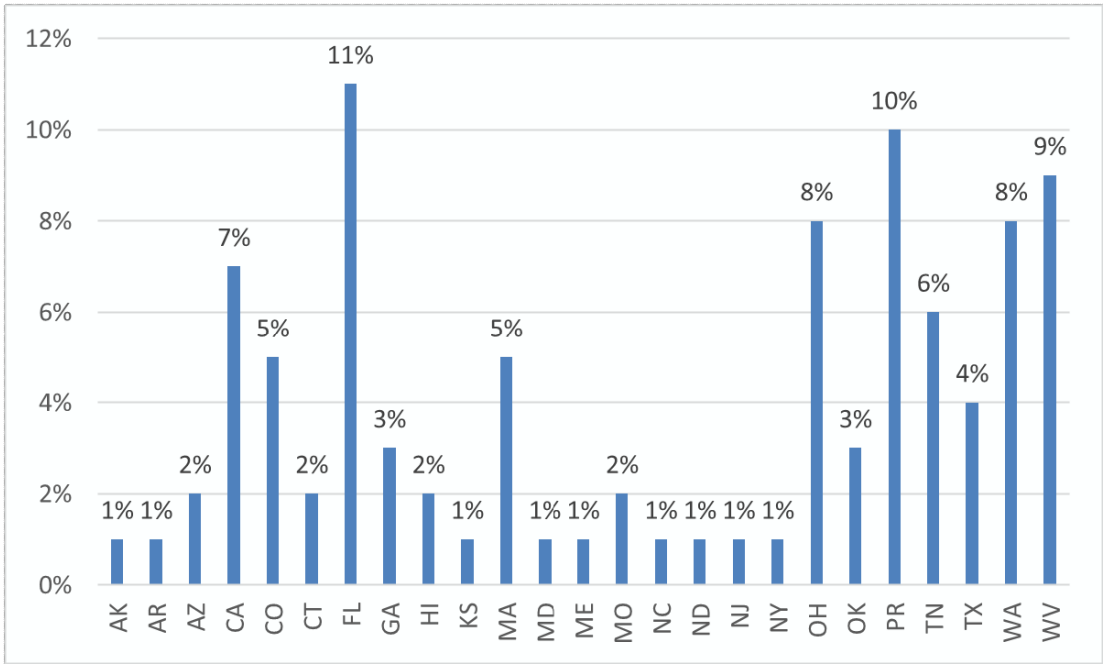


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

Note: The definitions for each sector are as follows: Sector-1: Public, four-year; Sector-2: Private not-for-profit, four-year; Sector-3: Private for-profit, four-year; Sector-4: Public, two-year; Sector-5: Private not-for-profit, two-year; Sector-6: Private for-profit, two-year; Sector-7: Public, less-than-two-year; Sector-8: Private not-for-profit, less-than-two-year; Sector-9: Private for-profit, less-than-two-year (also see Table 1).

The states with the highest percentage of institutions reporting no control over student charges were Florida, Puerto Rico, West Virginia, Ohio, and Washington as shown in Figure 14.

Figure 14: Percentage of Public Institutions in the 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form with no control of student charges, by state



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

4.0 Increases in Tuition and Fees and Net Price

The initial reasons for the increase in tuition and fees and net price that relegated institutions to the college affordability lists and required them to complete the CATEF survey were not directly explored in the survey questions. However, many institutions opted to provide the reasons for the increase in student costs in their responses.

A public, 4-year institution stated that the increase in tuition was due to an increase in credit hours for their program:

"[The college] changed the block tuition rate from 12-16 hours to 14-17 hours."

Another public, 4-year institution attributed their increase in tuition and fees percentage to a change in reporting methodology:

"Between 2017-2018 and 2019-2020 academic years our methodology in determining cost of attendance, specifically related to tuition, changed. In 2017-2018, we determined the academic year tuition based on the cost of tuition per credit hour ($309) multiplied by 24 credit hours. In 2019-2020, we determined academic

year tuition based on the cost of tuition per credit hour ($324) multiplied by 30 credit hours. The change in methodology stems from a change in the way our Financial Aid office determines cost of attendance."

One Public, less-than-2-year institution explained the difference in program length and programs offered year over year:

"…our Institution does not offer the same programming from year to year, nor do we have the same start and end dates for programs each academic year."

The calculation of Net Price considers the average amount of financial aid awarded students, as well as weighted averages for room and board for on-campus and off-campus housing. Many schools attributed this calculation to the increase in their net price. A public, 2-year institution said:
"During the three-year period referenced in the survey, there was a significant increase in estimated expenses for students living off-campus. This amount went from $15,494 in 2016-17 to $18,026 in 2018-19 for full-time first-time undergraduate students. This resulted in the observed increase in Net Price. At this time, the college does not have on-campus housing."

Another Private not-for-profit, 2-year explained that an error in their IPEDS reporting cause the increase in their institutions Net Price:

"2018-2019 institutional scholarships reported in the original collection year was under-reported. The amount originally reported was $4,652 and should have been $8,500. This was due to the implementation of a new student information system midway through the 2018-2019 academic year and a classification error for those awards. The error was noticed in the subsequent 2019-2020 collection year and corrected."

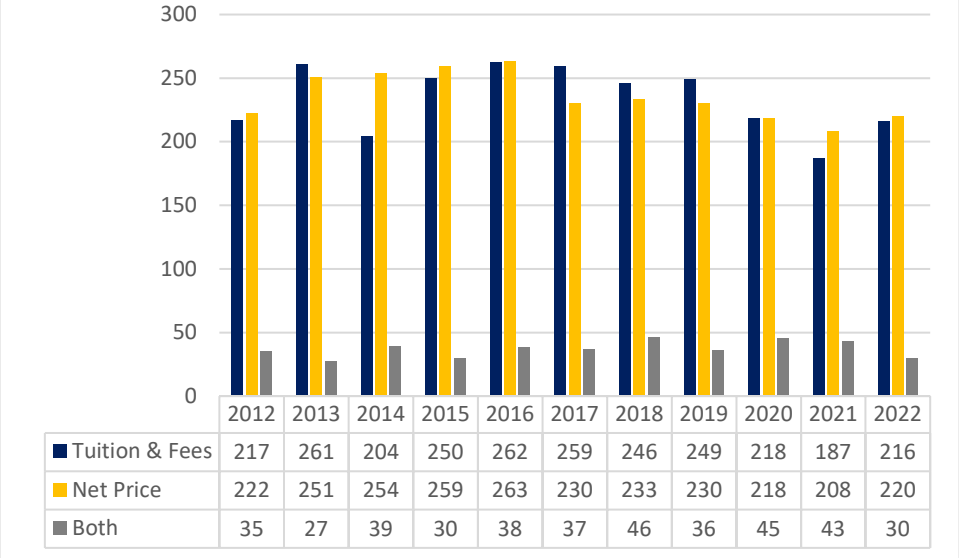
Another Public, less-than-2-year also noted:

"IPED reporting for 2016-2017 was information from our largest campus." The institution went on to explain that after further clarification on how their institution should be reporting, "All data entered after 2016-2017 was gathered from our entire district which consists of 10 campuses. "This resulted in a much larger Net Price for the institution in 2018-19 in comparison to 2016.17.

5.0 Conclusion

Section 132 of the *HEA* requires schools in the top 5 percent for increases in tuition and fees and/or 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. The first CATEF survey and summary report was released in 2012. Figure 15 shows the number of institutions required to complete the CATEF survey each year since.

Figure 15: Number of Institutions required to complete the College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and year



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Tuition & Fees	217	261	204	250	262	259	246	249	218	187	216
Net Price	222	251	254	259	263	230	233	230	218	208	220
Both	35	27	39	30	38	37	46	36	45	43	30

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2012-2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

For each year of the CATEF survey, the same cost areas were identified as having the highest increases over the corresponding three-year periods; these cost areas were Academic Support; Student Services; Institutional Support; Instruction; and Other expenses. Even though the group of institutions required to complete the CATEF survey varied year to year, there were observable trends in the reasons provided for the increase in costs. Upon analysis of the 2022 survey responses, it was found that the explanations closely resembled those provided in prior-year surveys. The increase in expenses could again be attributed to hiring and wages, increased enrollment, and investments in students, such as new programs, technology investments, and instructional supplies and equipment. Of the institutions that completed the 2022 CATEF collection, 59 percent reported that they had no plans to reduce costs at the institution.

While not required to do so, some institutions spoke specifically to their increases in tuition and fees and/or net price. Reasons given for the increase in tuition and fees included increased operational expenses, reductions in state appropriations, and tuition restructuring. Reasons given for the increases in net price included change in net price calculation methodology, cost of living increases, and errors in reporting.

Based on this analysis, ED is in the process of making changes to the collection, providing selection options based on prior year survey responses. This will allow for better analysis as well as statistical comparison of the data across collection years. Additionally, these changes are expected to greatly reduce the burden on schools.

5.1 Burden Estimate

Finally, institutions were asked if the estimated burden of 2.3 hours for the survey was found to be accurate. A total of 239 institutions (48 percent) selected "yes," indicating the estimate was accurate. The average of all responses to this question for both surveys was 2.41 hours.

Of the 257 institutions that responded "no," 69 percent of responses (177 institutions) reported a number lower than the original burden estimate of 2.3 hours. The provided burden estimates ranged from 0.01 hours from a private for-profit, two-year institution to 40 hours from a Private not-for-profit, 4-year institution. Of the 9 institutions that entered a burden estimate of 10 or more hours, 5 were from public, 4-year institutions, 2 were from Private not-for-profit, 4-year institutions, 1 from a Private for-profit, 2-year and 1 from a Public, less-than-2-year institution.

Table 7: Average reported burden in hours, by survey and institutional sector

Sector	Tuition and Fees	Net Price
Public, 4-year	4.07	3.25
Private not-for-profit, 4-year	2.41	2.25
Private for-profit, 4-year	2.33	2.52
Public, 2-year	2.56	2.82
Private not-for-profit, 2-year	1.15	2.40
Private for-profit, 2-year	1.56	2.37
Public, less-than-2-year	3.07	2.52
Private not-for-profit, less-than-2-year	0.90	2.87
Private for-profit, less-than-2-year	1.64	1.88

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

Appendices:

Appendix I: 2022 Tuition and Fees College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Respondents

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2017 18	2019 20	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-1 Public, four-year, or above					
234979	Columbia Basin College	WA	$4,554	$5,613	$1,059	23
126942	Community College of Denver	CO	$3,909	$4,831	$922	24
162283	Coppin State University	MD	$7,474	$8,964	$1,490	20
200059	Dickinson State University	ND	$6,554	$7,784	$1,230	19
101480	Jacksonville State University	AL	$8,166	$11,120	$2,954	36
166692	Massachusetts Maritime Academy	MA	$8,398	$10,018	$1,620	19
204006	Miami University-Hamilton	OH	$5,173	$6,286	$1,113	22
204015	Miami University-Middletown	OH	$5,173	$6,286	$1,113	22
204422	North Central State College	OH	$3,675	$5,186	$1,511	41
204802	Ohio University-Eastern Campus	OH	$4,806	$5,674	$868	18
204839	Ohio University-Southern Campus	OH	$4,806	$5,674	$868	18
207351	Oklahoma Panhandle State University	OK	$6,196	$7,264	$1,068	17
207397	Oklahoma State University-Oklahoma City	OK	$3,836	$5,034	$1,198	31
127884	Pueblo Community College	CO	$4,220	$5,179	$959	23
221838	Tennessee State University	TN	$7,776	$9,012	$1,236	16
228787	The University of Texas at Dallas	TX	$11,528	$13,442	$1,914	17
228796	The University of Texas at El Paso	TX	$7,851	$9,161	$1,310	17
102553	University of Alaska Anchorage	AK	$6,690	$8,103	$1,413	21
129020	University of Connecticut	CT	$14,880	$17,226	$2,346	16
178402	University of Missouri-Kansas City	MO	$8,011	$9,915	$1,904	24
101879	University of North Alabama	AL	$8,480	$10,620	$2,140	25
484905	University of North Texas at Dallas	TX	$7,848	$9,140	$1,292	16
243106	University of Puerto Rico-Aguadilla	PR	$2,082	$4,768	$2,686	129
243115	University of Puerto Rico-Arecibo	PR	$2,117	$4,178	$2,061	97
243133	University of Puerto Rico-Bayamon	PR	$2,083	$4,142	$2,059	99
243142	University of Puerto Rico-Carolina	PR	$3,158	$6,292	$3,134	99
243151	University of Puerto Rico-Cayey	PR	$2,083	$4,208	$2,125	102
243179	University of Puerto Rico-Humacao	PR	$2,117	$4,208	$2,091	99
243197	University of Puerto Rico-Mayaguez	PR	$2,083	$4,168	$2,085	100
243212	University of Puerto Rico-Ponce	PR	$2,117	$4,198	$2,081	98
243221	University of Puerto Rico-Rio Piedras	PR	$2,046	$4,178	$2,132	104
243188	University of Puerto Rico-Utuado	PR	$2,117	$4,198	$2,081	98
101587	University of West Alabama	AL	$9,204	$10,990	$1,786	19

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2017 18	2019 20	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-2 Private not-for profit, four-year or above					
188641	Alfred University	NY	$28,114	$34,770	$6,656	24
219505	American Baptist College	TN	$10,074	$12,474	$2,400	24
440651	Atenas College	PR	$6,465	$7,370	$905	14
128586	Bais Binyomin Academy	NY	$8,000	$9,250	$1,250	16
223117	Baptist Missionary Association Theological Seminary	TX	$6,000	$6,900	$900	15
155070	Barclay College	KS	$17,720	$20,400	$2,680	15
156295	Berea College	KY	$25,760	$44,700	$18,940	74
488314	Beth Medrash of Asbury Park	NJ	$9,350	$12,350	$3,000	32
175430	Blue Mountain College	MS	$11,760	$14,100	$2,340	20
217749	Bob Jones University	SC	$16,500	$19,100	$2,600	16
180878	Bryan College of Health Sciences	NE	$15,190	$17,534	$2,344	15
210492	Bryn Athyn College of the New Church	PA	$21,126	$24,471	$3,345	16
111045	California Graduate School of Theology	CA	$6,530	$7,710	$1,180	18
232618	Centra College of Nursing	VA	$10,528	$12,325	$1,797	17
492069	Champion Christian College	AR	$5,240	$7,640	$2,400	46
217891	Clinton College	SC	$7,949	$10,020	$2,071	26
475608	Criswell College	TX	$9,858	$11,552	$1,694	17
106810	Crowley's Ridge College	AR	$12,250	$14,500	$2,250	18
443562	Dewey University-Hato Rey	PR	$5,475	$6,330	$855	16
492801	Drury University-College of Continuing Professional Studies	MO	$6,031	$7,238	$1,207	20
443049	Faith International University	WA	$7,236	$8,550	$1,314	18
170000	Grace Christian University	MI	$11,569	$14,350	$2,781	24
481401	Grace School of Theology	TX	$5,280	$6,480	$1,200	23
153375	Grand View University	IA	$26,516	$30,508	$3,992	15
242121	Humacao Community College	PR	$5,002	$5,818	$816	16
155308	Kansas Christian College	KS	$7,640	$8,780	$1,140	15

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2017 18	2019 20	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
Sector-2 Private not-for profit, four-year or above						
157030	Kentucky Mountain Bible College	KY	$7,760	$9,610	$1,850	24
203757	Lourdes University	OH	$21,540	$24,650	$3,110	14
161022	Maine College of Health Professions	ME	$11,506	$13,855	$2,349	20
192819	Marist College	NY	$36,780	$42,500	$5,720	16
480985	Midwives College of Utah	UT	$6,400	$7,605	$1,205	19
193247	Mirrer Yeshiva Cent Institute	NY	$7,260	$9,670	$2,410	33
174507	Northwestern Health Sciences University	MN	$10,684	$12,780	$2,096	20
101912	Oakwood University	AL	$16,720	$19,990	$3,270	20
489937	Piedmont International University	NC	$9,480	$11,900	$2,420	26
205124	Rabbinical College Telshe	OH	$10,800	$13,100	$2,300	21
207157	Randall University	OK	$13,640	$15,920	$2,280	17
195003	Rochester Institute of Technology	NY	$40,068	$45,890	$5,822	15
179256	Saint Louis Christian College	MO	$11,610	$13,680	$2,070	18
461759	Simmons College of Kentucky	KY	$5,310	$6,390	$1,080	20
123457	Simpson University	CA	$27,700	$31,910	$4,210	15
176336	Southeastern Baptist College	MS	$5,165	$6,025	$860	17
233602	Southeastern Free Will Baptist Bible College	NC	$7,560	$10,130	$2,570	34
196413	Syracuse University	NY	$46,755	$53,849	$7,094	15
451404	Talmudical Seminary of Bobov	NY	$7,600	$10,200	$2,600	34
229160	Texas Wesleyan University	TX	$27,800	$31,816	$4,016	14
455664	The Chicago School of Professional Psychology at Los Angeles	CA	$13,530	$21,934	$8,404	62
153278	University of Dubuque	IA	$29,710	$35,570	$5,860	20
457402	University of Fort Lauderdale	FL	$7,410	$9,315	$1,905	26
494685	Urshan College	MO	$4,410	$5,556	$1,146	26
229780	Wayland Baptist University	TX	$18,510	$22,658	$4,148	22
229887	Wiley College	TX	$10,822	$12,522	$1,700	16
122728	William Jessup University	CA	$30,550	$34,950	$4,400	14
490319	Yeshiva Bais Aharon	NJ	$7,430	$9,075	$1,645	22
491622	Yeshiva Chemdas Hatorah	NJ	$9,190	$12,150	$2,960	32

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2017 18	2019 20	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
Sector-2 Private not-for profit, four-year or above						
491914	Yeshiva Gedola Tiferes Yerachmiel	NJ	$7,920	$9,050	$1,130	14
375230	Yeshiva Gedolah Imrei Yosef D'spinka	NY	$8,000	$9,500	$1,500	19
491640	Yeshiva Gedolah Keren Hatorah	NJ	$7,350	$8,650	$1,300	18
491710	Yeshiva Gedolah of Cliffwood	NJ	$5,950	$7,850	$1,900	32
488350	Yeshiva Gedolah Shaarei Shmuel	NJ	$7,700	$8,800	$1,100	14
476692	Yeshiva Gedolah Zichron Leyma	NJ	$9,000	$10,750	$1,750	19
197674	Yeshiva of Nitra Rabbinical College	NY	$8,500	$12,750	$4,250	50
491765	Yeshivas Emek Hatorah	NJ	$9,350	$10,950	$1,600	17

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2017 18	2019 20	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
Sector-3 Private for-profit, four-year, or above						
485768	Atlantis University	FL	$5,400	$10,800	$5,400	100
451741	CEM College-Bayamon	PR	$7,425	$8,616	$1,191	16
376224	CEM College-Humacao	PR	$7,425	$8,616	$1,191	16
484835	CEM College-Mayaguez	PR	$7,425	$8,616	$1,191	16
241517	CEM College-San Juan	PR	$7,425	$8,616	$1,191	16
191205	Five Towns College	NY	$19,580	$23,530	$3,950	20
442569	Grantham University	KS	$6,540	$8,280	$1,740	27
363439	Hussian College-Daymar College Bowling Green	KY	$15,000	$19,500	$4,500	30
368443	Hussian College-Daymar College Clarksville	TN	$15,000	$18,900	$3,900	26
444255	Hussian College-Daymar College Murfreesboro	TN	$15,000	$19,000	$4,000	27
220002	Hussian College-Daymar College Nashville	TN	$15,000	$18,400	$3,400	23
446525	SAE Institute of Technology-Nashville	TN	$25,061	$33,199	$8,138	32
490133	Westcliff University	CA	$7,020	$8,700	$1,680	24

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2017 18	2019 20	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-4 Public, two-year					
161688	Allegany College of Maryland	MD	$3,940	$4,610	$670	17
235671	Bates Technical College	WA	$4,677	$6,497	$1,820	39
183859	Brookdale Community College	NJ	$4,388	$5,525	$1,137	26
165194	Cape Cod Community College	MA	$4,536	$5,352	$816	18
430795	Carver Career Center	WV	$5,630	$6,653	$1,023	18
240505	Casper College	WY	$3,024	$3,834	$810	27
240514	Central Wyoming College	WY	$3,024	$4,200	$1,176	39
190053	Clinton Community College	NY	$5,782	$6,831	$1,049	18
142179	College of Eastern Idaho	ID	$2,434	$3,126	$692	28
202222	Columbus State Community College	OH	$3,808	$4,588	$780	20
240596	Eastern Wyoming College	WY	$2,928	$4,110	$1,182	40
162690	Hagerstown Community College	MD	$3,616	$4,290	$674	19
203155	Hocking College	OH	$4,390	$5,180	$790	18
461315	Keweenaw Bay Ojibwa Community College	MI	$3,020	$4,400	$1,380	46
240620	Laramie County Community College	WY	$3,426	$4,433	$1,007	29
185509	Mercer County Community College	NJ	$3,900	$4,669	$769	20
166887	Middlesex Community College	MA	$4,802	$6,098	$1,296	27
248606	Moore Norman Technology Center	OK	$1,202	$2,625	$1,423	118
147411	Morton College	IL	$4,116	$4,798	$682	17
207236	Murray State College	OK	$5,050	$6,910	$1,860	37
106980	National Park College	AR	$3,450	$4,550	$1,100	32
176169	Northeast Mississippi Community College	MS	$3,232	$3,976	$744	23
240666	Northern Wyoming Community College District	WY	$3,336	$4,170	$834	25
240657	Northwest College	WY	$3,386	$4,270	$884	26
136303	Orange Technical College-Orlando Campus	FL	$3,402	$4,740	$1,338	39
136826	Robert Morgan Educational Center and Technical College	FL	$3,927	$5,088	$1,161	30

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2017 18	2019 20	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-4 Public, two-year					
167631	Roxbury Community College	MA	$4,424	$5,224	$800	18
155830	Salina Area Technical College	KS	$7,080	$8,315	$1,235	17
383330	Sandusky Career Center	OH	$12,982	$16,590	$3,608	28
207740	Seminole State College	OK	$4,440	$5,190	$750	17
205966	Southern State Community College	OH	$4,412	$5,162	$750	17
368364	Southwest Technology Center	OK	$2,550	$3,725	$1,175	46
206011	Terra State Community College	OH	$4,352	$5,228	$876	20
208035	Western Oklahoma State College	OK	$3,878	$4,662	$784	20
240693	Western Wyoming Community College	WY	$2,953	$3,930	$977	33
	Sector-5 Private not-for-profit, two-year					
445461	Altierus Career College-Bissonnet	TX	$10,719	$15,100	$4,381	41
443748	Altierus Career College-Norcross	GA	$7,912	$15,498	$7,586	96
446163	Community Christian College	CA	$6,350	$9,750	$3,400	54
491817	Seminary Bnos Chaim	NJ	$8,700	$11,665	$2,965	34
486257	Valor Christian College	OH	$5,160	$6,770	$1,610	31
222105	William Moore College of Technology	TN	$6,855	$9,870	$3,015	44
493619	Young Americans College of the Performing Arts	CA	$8,700	$14,030	$5,330	61
	Sector-6 Private for-profit, two-year					
493682	American Institute of Healthcare & Technology	CT	$6,795	$11,425	$4,630	68
236018	BJ's Beauty & Barber College	WA	$6,825	$8,250	$1,425	21
237303	Charleston School of Beauty Culture	WV	$9,100	$12,250	$3,150	35
461953	Colorado Academy of Veterinary Technology	CO	$11,435	$17,354	$5,919	52
450058	Fortis College-Columbus	OH	$14,994	$28,009	$13,015	87
459310	Future-Tech Institute	FL	$7,273	$23,000	$15,727	216
213181	Great Lakes Institute of Technology	PA	$21,125	$30,000	$8,875	42
460756	Hawaii Medical College	HI	$19,473	$26,037	$6,564	34
377643	Huntington School of Beauty Culture	WV	$9,100	$10,900	$1,800	20
205559	Hussian College-Daymar College Columbus	OH	$15,000	$20,500	$5,500	37

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2017 18	2019 20	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
Sector-6 Private for-profit, two-year						
128179	Intellitec College-Colorado Springs	CO	$29,350	$35,257	$5,907	20
128188	Intellitec College-Grand Junction	CO	$14,611	$17,899	$3,288	23
188696	Joffrey Ballet School	NY	$15,649	$21,500	$5,851	37
488059	Med Academy	FL	$29,800	$35,700	$5,900	20
453792	Ohio Medical Career College	OH	$15,605	$20,100	$4,495	29
214892	Penn Commercial Business/Technical School	PA	$12,175	$17,313	$5,138	42
493488	Premiere International College	FL	$11,500	$16,383	$4,883	42
490160	Sacramento Ultrasound Institute	CA	$30,015	$47,048	$17,033	57
476948	SAE Institute of Technology-Atlanta	GA	$21,200	$31,800	$10,600	50
486372	San Francisco Film School	CA	$31,350	$41,900	$10,550	34
448600	Stautzenberger College-Brecksville	OH	$12,592	$16,549	$3,957	31
205887	Stautzenberger College-Maumee	OH	$12,762	$16,549	$3,787	30
494852	Stautzenberger College-Rockford Career College	IL	$13,366	$16,549	$3,183	24
152044	West Michigan College of Barbering and Beauty	MI	$13,700	$16,695	$2,995	22

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2017 18	2019 20	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-7 Public, less-than-two-year					
490212	Baldy View Regional Occupational Program	CA	$19,865	$34,671	$14,806	75
418612	Hazleton Area Career Center	PA	$13,090	$17,590	$4,500	34
417886	Jefferson Lewis BOCES-Practical Nursing Program	NY	$11,792	$18,498	$6,706	57
375726	Kiamichi Technology Center-McAlester	OK	$1,313	$2,100	$787	60
372082	Pomona Unified School District Adult and Career Education	CA	$7,000	$10,500	$3,500	50
481191	Riverside County Office of Education-School of Career Education	CA	$5,132	$6,770	$1,638	32
418029	Washington Saratoga Warren Hamilton Essex BOCES-Practical Nursing Program	NY	$12,675	$16,940	$4,265	34
490212	Baldy View Regional Occupational Program	CA	$19,865	$34,671	$14,806	75
418612	Hazleton Area Career Center	PA	$13,090	$17,590	$4,500	34
417886	Jefferson Lewis BOCES-Practical Nursing Program	NY	$11,792	$18,498	$6,706	57
375726	Kiamichi Technology Center-McAlester	OK	$1,313	$2,100	$787	60
372082	Pomona Unified School District Adult and Career Education	CA	$7,000	$10,500	$3,500	50
481191	Riverside County Office of Education-School of Career Education	CA	$5,132	$6,770	$1,638	32
418029	Washington Saratoga Warren Hamilton Essex BOCES-Practical Nursing Program	NY	$12,675	$16,940	$4,265	34
	Sector-8 Private not-for-profit, less-than-two-year					
237145	B M Spurr School of Practical Nursing	WV	$2,600	$5,415	$2,815	108
491589	Mystros Barber Academy	TX	$5,600	$12,500	$6,900	123
483823	Philadelphia Technician Training	PA	$14,805	$18,200	$3,395	23
	Sector-9 Private for-profit, less-than-two-year					
486619	Academy of Professional Cosmetology	AR	$9,120	$12,000	$2,880	32
400187	Advance Beauty College	CA	$525	$1,480	$955	182
103954	Arizona Academy of Beauty-East	AZ	$14,500	$17,700	$3,200	22
451574	Aveda Institute-Provo	UT	$13,000	$17,000	$4,000	31
481456	Bonnie Joseph Academy of Cosmetology & Barbering	UT	$16,200	$20,200	$4,000	25

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2017 18	2019 20	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-9 Private for-profit, less-than-two-year					
477002	Brighton Institute of Cosmetology	MI	$2,015	$3,015	$1,000	50
493530	Bristol School of Hair Design	VA	$3,695	$10,700	$7,005	190
111054	California Hair Design Academy	CA	$14,570	$18,495	$3,925	27
491507	California Institute of Medical Science	CA	$9,440	$12,330	$2,890	31
483443	California Technical Academy	CA	$9,115	$12,115	$3,000	33
488040	Construction Training Center	SC	$7,965	$11,710	$3,745	47
180090	Crevier's Academy of Cosmetology Arts	MT	$10,800	$14,975	$4,175	39
493804	Deluxe Barber College	TX	$4,600	$15,100	$10,500	228
247153	Dorsey School of Business-Wayne	MI	$16,354	$29,880	$13,526	83
134228	Fort Pierce Beauty Academy	FL	$12,000	$15,900	$3,900	33
483577	Franklin Hair Academy School of Cosmetology	TN	$10,500	$13,075	$2,575	25
407090	G Skin & Beauty Institute	IL	$11,750	$15,100	$3,350	29
488013	Garden State Science and Technology Institute	NJ	$11,380	$14,591	$3,211	28
492935	Global Medical & Technical Training Institute	FL	$4,200	$5,750	$1,550	37
492281	GoodFellas Barber College	AR	$7,680	$15,675	$7,995	104
493752	Health-Tech Institute of Memphis	TN	$11,042	$13,542	$2,500	23
493743	Houston Barber School	TX	$10,000	$14,000	$4,000	40
494658	KC Beauty Academy	CA	$4,000	$7,000	$3,000	75
485485	Latin Beauty Academy	FL	$2,680	$6,430	$3,750	140
491677	Lehigh Valley Barber School	PA	$13,500	$20,925	$7,425	55
444732	Leston College	PR	$7,230	$10,056	$2,826	39
490267	Master's Barber & Styling College	TN	$12,100	$15,100	$3,000	25
494728	Michael's Barber & Hair Stylist Academy	TX	$10,971	$15,185	$4,214	38
448895	Milan Institute-Fresno	CA	$8,702	$10,784	$2,082	24
493761	MIXED Institute of Cosmetology & Barber	CA	$5,430	$15,940	$10,510	194
483470	More Tech Institute	FL	$6,782	$13,564	$6,782	100
490115	Nashville Film Institute	TN	$16,900	$20,800	$3,900	23
491668	Neo-Esthetique European Institute	PR	$5,819	$8,924	$3,105	53

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2017 18	2019 20	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-9 Private for-profit, less-than-two-year					
483258	Networks Barber College	IL	$13,700	$18,200	$4,500	33
439774	New Concept Massage and Beauty School	FL	$11,880	$14,780	$2,900	24
481243	New York Institute of Beauty	NY	$9,795	$14,695	$4,900	50
227313	Ogle School Hair Skin Nails-Arlington	TX	$13,200	$16,950	$3,750	28
381404	Ogle School Hair Skin Nails-Dallas	TX	$13,200	$16,950	$3,750	28
478591	Ogle School Hair Skin Nails-Denton	TX	$13,200	$16,950	$3,750	28
227322	Ogle School Hair Skin Nails-Ft Worth	TX	$13,200	$16,950	$3,750	28
248703	Ogle School Hair Skin Nails-Hurst	TX	$13,200	$16,950	$3,750	28
460978	Ogle School Hair Skin Nails-North Dallas	TX	$13,200	$16,950	$3,750	28
447731	Palace Beauty College	CA	$3,675	$4,875	$1,200	33
486567	Paul Mitchell the School-Tulsa	OK	$13,900	$17,310	$3,410	25
493576	PMCA Pittsburgh Multicultural Cosmetology Academy	PA	$9,940	$15,200	$5,260	53
493691	Premier Academy of Cosmetology	OK	$6,100	$13,000	$6,900	113
493628	Pro Beauty Academy	NJ	$13,150	$16,040	$2,890	22
490197	Regan Career Institute	CA	$6,420	$11,000	$4,580	71
481447	Rizzieri Institute	NJ	$8,545	$11,850	$3,305	39
186274	Robert Fiance Beauty Schools	FL	$14,142	$19,350	$5,208	37
383279	Robert Fiance Beauty Schools-North Plainfield	NJ	$14,142	$19,350	$5,208	37
185767	Robert Fiance Beauty Schools-West New York	NJ	$14,142	$19,350	$5,208	37
486442	Sandra Academy of Salon Services, Inc	TN	$13,000	$16,500	$3,500	27
493789	Shear Perfection Academy of Cosmetology	TN	$12,000	$14,900	$2,900	24
493637	South Eastern Beauty Academy	KY	$7,250	$12,400	$5,150	71
491066	Strand Institute of Beauty & Esthetics	TX	$12,000	$15,000	$3,000	25
440989	Texas Barber College	TX	$15,400	$19,500	$4,100	27
491747	UR Beauty & Barber Academy	FL	$8,065	$10,813	$2,748	34
457493	Urban 113 School of Cosmetology	ID	$13,550	$16,500	$2,950	22
491899	Victory Career College	CA	$7,100	$9,000	$1,900	27
491871	Vogue International Academy	TX	$5,650	$12,971	$7,321	130

Appendix II: 2022 Net Price College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Respondents

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2016 17	2018 19	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-1 Public, four-year, or above					
126289	Arapahoe Community College	CO	$7,101	$9,435	$2,334	33
380359	Bay Mills Community College	MI	$6,042	$8,428	$2,386	39
234696	Bellingham Technical College	WA	$4,522	$6,787	$2,265	50
132709	Broward College	FL	$8,734	$12,451	$3,717	43
111188	California State University Maritime Academy	CA	$14,599	$18,882	$4,283	29
110608	California State University-Northridge	CA	$5,958	$8,694	$2,736	46
234951	Clover Park Technical College	WA	$5,042	$6,531	$1,489	30
241766	Conservatory of Music of Puerto Rico	PR	$6,758	$9,425	$2,667	39
162283	Coppin State University	MD	$8,685	$10,963	$2,278	26
133386	Daytona State College	FL	$6,064	$7,732	$1,668	28
105297	Dine College	AZ	$8,384	$10,954	$2,570	31
139621	East Georgia State College	GA	$5,021	$8,488	$3,467	69
177551	Harris-Stowe State University	MO	$6,788	$10,551	$3,763	55
155140	Haskell Indian Nations University	KS	$3,429	$4,477	$1,048	31
434584	Ilisagvik College	AK	$7,451	$12,811	$5,360	72
236072	North Seattle College	WA	$3,317	$5,817	$2,500	75
236188	Olympic College	WA	$5,453	$7,730	$2,277	42
235237	Pierce College-Fort Steilacoom	WA	$5,976	$7,984	$2,008	34
227526	Prairie View A & M University	TX	$10,290	$13,460	$3,170	31
127909	Red Rocks Community College	CO	$6,994	$9,784	$2,790	40
137096	Santa Fe College	FL	$8,001	$11,764	$3,763	47
205470	Sinclair Community College	OH	$2,902	$4,431	$1,529	53
130493	Southern Connecticut State University	CT	$15,234	$19,155	$3,921	26
106412	University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff	AR	$8,149	$11,345	$3,196	39
463056	University of Connecticut-Hartford Campus	CT	$5,989	$8,413	$2,424	40
436836	University of Connecticut-Stamford	CT	$7,235	$10,731	$3,496	48
141981	University of Hawaii-West Oahu	HI	$8,571	$11,766	$3,195	37
166638	University of Massachusetts-Boston	MA	$10,991	$17,511	$6,520	59
243106	University of Puerto Rico-Aguadilla	PR	$3,510	$6,377	$2,867	82
243115	University of Puerto Rico-Arecibo	PR	$7,492	$10,503	$3,011	40
243142	University of Puerto Rico-Carolina	PR	$6,908	$8,823	$1,915	28
243151	University of Puerto Rico-Cayey	PR	$6,251	$8,335	$2,084	33
243221	University of Puerto Rico-Rio Piedras	PR	$5,821	$9,244	$3,423	59
377555	University of Washington-Bothell Campus	WA	$7,536	$9,469	$1,933	26
237899	West Virginia State University	WV	$7,370	$9,657	$2,287	31
	Sector-2 Private not-for profit, four-year or above					
102580	Alaska Bible College	AK	$14,477	$18,816	$4,339	30
200873	Allegheny Wesleyan College	OH	$5,450	$8,223	$2,773	51
219000	Augustana University	SD	$18,937	$24,481	$5,544	29
155070	Barclay College	KS	$16,047	$24,479	$8,432	53
156295	Berea College	KY	$1,680	$5,156	$3,476	207

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2016 17	2018 19	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-2 Private not-for profit, four-year or above					
461032	Carolina College of Biblical Studies	NC	$15,485	$20,124	$4,639	30
154855	Central Christian College of Kansas	KS	$9,256	$15,215	$5,959	64
445267	Central Methodist University-College of Graduate and Extended Studies	MO	$10,850	$15,196	$4,346	40
189857	Central Yeshiva Tomchei Tmimim Lubavitz	NY	$11,645	$15,095	$3,450	30
156417	Clear Creek Baptist Bible College	KY	$9,012	$11,573	$2,561	28
177038	Cleveland University-Kansas City	KS	$16,883	$35,246	$18,363	109
166124	College of the Holy Cross	MA	$27,005	$34,627	$7,622	28
128902	Connecticut College	CT	$27,397	$40,707	$13,310	49
176770	Cox College	MO	$17,251	$24,746	$7,495	43
211893	Curtis Institute of Music	PA	$10,045	$17,238	$7,193	72
155007	Donnelly College	KS	$8,059	$13,605	$5,546	69
217998	Erskine College	SC	$18,268	$35,421	$17,153	94
114813	Fresno Pacific University	CA	$14,235	$19,298	$5,063	36
202912	Good Samaritan College of Nursing and Health Science	OH	$15,365	$23,171	$7,806	51
191515	Hamilton College	NY	$22,139	$29,117	$6,978	32
101453	Heritage Christian University	AL	$6,362	$8,680	$2,318	36
242121	Humacao Community College	PR	$3,127	$4,545	$1,418	45
213303	Keystone College	PA	$20,097	$25,913	$5,816	29
171881	Kuyper College	MI	$14,387	$20,296	$5,909	41
146676	Lincoln College	IL	$15,830	$21,797	$5,967	38
192624	Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College	NY	$11,615	$17,654	$6,039	52
193061	Mesivta of Eastern Parkway-Yeshiva Zichron Meilech	NY	$8,279	$11,302	$3,023	37
147129	Methodist College	IL	$24,390	$32,493	$8,103	33
155520	MidAmerica Nazarene University	KS	$19,803	$25,365	$5,562	28
178208	Midwestern Baptist Theological Seminary	MO	$12,832	$19,012	$6,180	48
194116	New York School of Interior Design	NY	$30,099	$47,112	$17,013	57
487603	Northwest University-College of Adult and Professional Studies	WA	$19,161	$26,033	$6,872	36
121257	Pitzer College	CA	$26,935	$36,552	$9,617	36
456490	Polytechnic University of Puerto Rico-Orlando	FL	$11,560	$15,240	$3,680	32
194666	Rabbinical College Bobover Yeshiva Bnei Zion	NY	$3,218	$4,645	$1,427	44
484871	Rabbinical College Ohr Yisroel	NY	$2,265	$4,441	$2,176	96
172033	Sacred Heart Major Seminary	MI	$18,579	$24,334	$5,755	31
430670	San Juan Bautista School of Medicine	PR	$4,266	$6,553	$2,287	54
228042	Schreiner University	TX	$17,796	$22,860	$5,064	28
417734	Southeast Missouri Hospital College of Nursing and Health Sciences	MO	$16,384	$22,395	$6,011	37
176336	Southeastern Baptist College	MS	$3,533	$4,664	$1,131	32
207856	Southwestern Christian University	OK	$15,794	$20,291	$4,497	28
186900	Talmudical Academy-New Jersey	NJ	$9,610	$12,336	$2,726	28
196431	Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah	NY	$5,887	$16,570	$10,683	181
132408	The Baptist College of Florida	FL	$8,183	$10,564	$2,381	29

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2016 17	2018 19	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-2 Private not-for profit, four-year or above					
176406	Tougaloo College	MS	$9,814	$12,590	$2,776	28
196592	Touro College	NY	$19,192	$24,916	$5,724	30
200527	Turtle Mountain Community College	ND	$3,174	$8,935	$5,761	182
241225	Universidad Central de Bayamon	PR	$6,847	$8,810	$1,963	29
243443	Universidad del Sagrado Corazon	PR	$8,731	$12,688	$3,957	45
237312	University of Charleston	WV	$12,736	$21,941	$9,205	72
488785	University of Saint Katherine	CA	$20,858	$26,931	$6,073	29
188182	University of the Southwest	NM	$15,723	$20,169	$4,446	28
482228	Veritas Baptist College	IN	$9,107	$16,777	$7,670	84
234137	Virginia University of Lynchburg	VA	$12,907	$21,489	$8,582	66
229780	Wayland Baptist University	TX	$18,693	$24,882	$6,189	33
443340	Williamson Christian College	TN	$16,138	$25,910	$9,772	61
434937	Yeshiva College of the Nations Capital	MD	$7,784	$14,667	$6,883	88
490504	Yeshiva Ohr Naftoli	NY	$6,928	$10,743	$3,815	55
363712	Yeshivah Gedolah Rabbinical College	FL	$5,876	$10,055	$4,179	71
405058	Yeshivas Novominsk	NY	$8,777	$11,276	$2,499	28
	Sector-3 Private for-profit, four-year, or above					
441636	American Institute of Alternative Medicine	OH	$15,902	$22,919	$7,017	44
433004	American University of Health Sciences	CA	$15,138	$21,705	$6,567	43
444325	ATI College-Norwalk	CA	$15,299	$24,322	$9,023	59
480781	California Miramar University	CA	$9,910	$16,794	$6,884	69
454245	Chamberlain University-Arizona	AZ	$22,864	$33,720	$10,856	47
460871	Chamberlain University-Virginia	VA	$19,931	$33,982	$14,051	70
448354	Eastern International College-Belleville	NJ	$17,378	$22,935	$5,557	32
490054	HCI College	FL	$24,084	$31,931	$7,847	33
458964	Strayer University-South Carolina	SC	$15,786	$21,546	$5,760	36
384412	University of the Potomac-Washington DC Campus	DC	$22,007	$29,283	$7,276	33
	Sector-4 Public, two-year					
222567	Alvin Community College	TX	$7,485	$10,917	$3,432	46
222576	Amarillo College	TX	$4,089	$6,005	$1,916	47
235671	Bates Technical College	WA	$3,895	$5,522	$1,627	42
168883	Bay de Noc Community College	MI	$5,868	$8,140	$2,272	39
183938	Camden County College	NJ	$4,573	$6,191	$1,618	35
143613	Carl Sandburg College	IL	$1,695	$2,918	$1,223	72
132976	Charlotte Technical College	FL	$7,408	$14,121	$6,713	91
404426	Coconino Community College	AZ	$10,415	$14,224	$3,809	37
198367	Craven Community College	NC	$6,849	$12,684	$5,835	85
217989	Denmark Technical College	SC	$7,654	$13,639	$5,985	78

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2016 17	2018 19	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-4 Public, two-year					
371690	Downey Adult School	CA	$2,202	$9,019	$6,817	310
135267	Fort Myers Technical College	FL	$3,858	$5,220	$1,362	35
244437	Georgia State University-Perimeter College	GA	$5,905	$8,795	$2,890	49
383084	Hacienda La Puente Adult Education	CA	$1,623	$3,294	$1,671	103
457387	Immokalee Technical College	FL	$2,528	$4,880	$2,352	93
428392	Klamath Community College	OR	$5,133	$7,322	$2,189	43
117247	Laney College	CA	$7,813	$13,426	$5,613	72
141811	Leeward Community College	HI	$4,663	$8,212	$3,549	76
129695	Manchester Community College	CT	$4,322	$7,312	$2,990	69
118772	Merritt College	CA	$6,540	$13,146	$6,606	101
119067	Monterey Peninsula College	CA	$7,205	$12,022	$4,817	67
187912	New Mexico Military Institute	NM	$4,218	$7,164	$2,946	70
420431	Oconee Fall Line Technical College	GA	$149	$6,730	$6,581	4,417
427991	Osceola Technical College	FL	$6,866	$16,625	$9,759	142
243647	Palau Community College	PW	$1,046	$2,623	$1,577	151
120971	Palomar College	CA	$4,812	$6,988	$2,176	45
128151	Pickens Technical College	CO	$4,371	$7,477	$3,106	71
136491	Pinellas Technical College-Clearwater	FL	$6,786	$11,012	$4,226	62
121363	Porterville College	CA	$2,215	$4,624	$2,409	109
130217	Quinebaug Valley Community College	CT	$6,595	$9,736	$3,141	48
207069	Redlands Community College	OK	$5,816	$8,076	$2,260	39
179052	Rolla Technical Institute/Center	MO	$7,123	$10,331	$3,208	45
167631	Roxbury Community College	MA	$8,129	$11,489	$3,360	41
195322	Schenectady County Community College	NY	$3,902	$5,511	$1,609	41
105747	Scottsdale Community College	AZ	$7,558	$10,304	$2,746	36
137245	Sheridan Technical College	FL	$8,238	$11,792	$3,554	43
228158	South Plains College	TX	$3,611	$7,424	$3,813	106
218830	Spartanburg Community College	SC	$2,307	$3,965	$1,658	72
219921	Tennessee College of Applied Technology-Covington	TN	$5,528	$7,586	$2,058	37
221430	Tennessee College of Applied Technology-Crump	TN	$9,670	$14,387	$4,717	49
220853	Tennessee College of Applied Technology-Memphis	TN	$7,065	$10,078	$3,013	43
221388	Tennessee College of Applied Technology-Ripley	TN	$5,597	$8,790	$3,193	57
187198	Union County College	NJ	$3,404	$6,493	$3,089	91
161581	Washington County Community College	ME	$3,908	$5,864	$1,956	50
420468	Western Suffolk BOCES	NY	$14,589	$20,645	$6,056	42
	Sector-5 Private not-for-profit, two-year					
482185	Academy of Interactive Entertainment	WA	$17,371	$27,281	$9,910	57
201751	Chatfield College	OH	$12,147	$16,720	$4,573	38
446163	Community Christian College	CA	$5,468	$19,231	$13,763	252
490498	Digital Media Institute at InterTech	LA	$9,794	$19,150	$9,356	96
486257	Valor Christian College	OH	$9,318	$15,376	$6,058	65

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2016 17	2018 19	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-6 Private for-profit, two-year					
153463	American Hair Academy	IA	$5,322	$7,774	$2,452	46
452373	ATA College - Cincinnati	OH	$21,040	$30,264	$9,224	44
437769	Chester Career College	VA	$17,846	$27,442	$9,596	54
212434	Erie Institute of Technology Inc	PA	$8,845	$18,246	$9,401	106
385503	Fortis Institute-Scranton	PA	$27,485	$42,271	$14,786	54
459310	Future-Tech Institute	FL	$5,553	$8,215	$2,662	48
491181	Galen College of Nursing-ARH	KY	$8,892	$21,914	$13,022	146
440776	Interactive College of Technology	TX	$8,786	$12,663	$3,877	44
442888	InterCoast Colleges-Riverside	CA	$14,278	$20,419	$6,141	43
488059	Med Academy	FL	$13,774	$21,280	$7,506	54
165635	National Aviation Academy of New England	MA	$21,137	$33,441	$12,304	58
440262	New York Automotive and Diesel Institute	NY	$13,199	$21,454	$8,255	63
457800	New York Medical Career Training Center	NY	$14,866	$23,196	$8,330	56
193858	New York School for Medical and Dental Assistants	NY	$13,808	$19,796	$5,988	43
203739	Ohio Business College-Sandusky	OH	$15,224	$21,837	$6,613	43
456038	Pima Medical Institute-East Valley	AZ	$14,253	$20,706	$6,453	45
156754	PJ's College of Cosmetology-Glasgow	KY	$9,458	$15,349	$5,891	62
476948	SAE Institute of Technology-Atlanta	GA	$14,317	$22,120	$7,803	55
486372	San Francisco Film School	CA	$18,394	$30,852	$12,458	68
459550	Summit Salon Academy	WA	$12,246	$18,325	$6,079	50
196389	Swedish Institute a College of Health Sciences	NY	$20,130	$31,715	$11,585	58
470047	WellSpring School of Allied Health-Lawrence	KS	$11,743	$17,102	$5,359	46
152044	West Michigan College of Barbering and Beauty	MI	$8,120	$11,744	$3,624	45
240718	WyoTech	WY	$10,196	$16,069	$5,873	58
	Sector-7 Public, less-than-two-year					
417105	Baldwin Park Adult & Community Education	CA	$2,752	$7,057	$4,305	156
418010	Broome Delaware Tioga BOCES-Practical Nursing Program	NY	$7,369	$14,337	$6,968	95
461306	D A Dorsey Technical College	FL	$202	$1,023	$821	406
486877	Eastern Suffolk BOCES	NY	$5,444	$11,790	$6,346	117
246895	GateWay Community College-Central City	AZ	$552	$2,793	$2,241	406
382416	Greater Lowell Technical School	MA	$7,985	$17,956	$9,971	125
375726	Kiamichi Technology Center-McAlester	OK	$4,396	$8,593	$4,197	95
418029	Washington Saratoga Warren Hamilton Essex BOCES-Practical Nursing Program	NY	$13,365	$25,759	$12,394	93
418357	Wes Watkins Technology Center	OK	$798	$1,545	$747	94
	Sector-8 Private not-for-profit, less-than-two-year					
237145	B M Spurr School of Practical Nursing	WV	$5,362	$8,455	$3,093	58
111762	CET-Watsonville	CA	$5,689	$9,949	$4,260	75
487889	Regional Center for Border Health	AZ	$3,807	$6,789	$2,982	78

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2016 17	2018 19	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-9 Private for-profit, less-than-two-year					
485500	ABCO Technology	CA	$13,808	$20,748	$6,940	50
488916	Alabama School of Nail Technology & Cosmetology	AL	$8,281	$15,138	$6,857	83
486868	All Beauty College	AZ	$7,948	$19,446	$11,498	145
489247	American Beauty Academy-West Valley Campus	UT	$7,571	$12,646	$5,075	67
483009	American College of Healthcare and Technology	CA	$11,754	$18,293	$6,539	56
447795	American Institute of Massage Therapy	CA	$15,041	$24,562	$9,521	63
483559	Bella Cosmetology College	TX	$11,977	$18,166	$6,189	52
457253	Beyond 21st Century Beauty Academy	CA	$5,865	$13,097	$7,232	123
444264	Cambridge Technical Institute	PR	$7,449	$13,351	$5,902	79
143473	Cannella School of Hair Design-Villa Park	IL	$2,898	$4,933	$2,035	70
418171	Charles Stuart School of Diamond Setting	NY	$16,091	$27,165	$11,074	69
175494	Chris Beauty College	MS	$10,988	$16,677	$5,689	52
112181	Citrus Heights Beauty College	CA	$5,487	$12,171	$6,684	122
366155	Cloyd's Barber School 2 Inc	LA	$1,588	$2,590	$1,002	63
445498	Colegio Tecnico de Electricidad Galloza	PR	$4,648	$7,103	$2,455	53
230144	Collectiv Academy	UT	$4,211	$6,365	$2,154	51
488040	Construction Training Center	SC	$9,632	$15,015	$5,383	56
144795	Cosmetology & Spa Academy	IL	$7,475	$14,044	$6,569	88
169813	Creative Hair School of Cosmetology	MI	$5,360	$9,131	$3,771	70
443021	Dallas Barber & Stylist College	TX	$1,696	$3,547	$1,851	109
247153	Dorsey School of Business-Wayne	MI	$24,048	$35,713	$11,665	49
134228	Fort Pierce Beauty Academy	FL	$10,335	$15,620	$5,285	51
455460	Fortis College-Dothan	AL	$15,870	$24,693	$8,823	56
436632	Gwinnett College	NC	$14,014	$20,722	$6,708	48
490407	Hogan Institute of Cosmetology and Esthetics	GA	$7,880	$16,693	$8,813	112
461175	International College of Cosmetology	CA	$882	$2,245	$1,363	155
490416	J's Barber College	LA	$5,363	$15,429	$10,066	188
481313	Kaizen Beauty Academy	FL	$9,721	$17,068	$7,347	76
490452	Kor Beauty Academy	AZ	$1,966	$11,616	$9,650	491
444732	Leston College	PR	$1,781	$5,165	$3,384	190
475574	Lil Lou's Beauty and Barber College LLC	IN	$12,213	$18,517	$6,304	52
461838	Long Island Nail Skin & Hair Institute	NY	$10,802	$16,217	$5,415	50
170736	M J Murphy Beauty College of Mount Pleasant	MI	$6,808	$10,959	$4,151	61
176062	Mississippi College of Beauty Culture	MS	$7,930	$16,832	$8,902	112
476902	Mitsu Sato Hair Academy	KS	$9,464	$14,347	$4,883	52
490249	Mobile Technical Training	NJ	$5,635	$9,509	$3,874	69
493655	Montana Barber Institute	TX	$120	$4,382	$4,262	3,552
178527	Neosho Beauty College	MO	$6,335	$10,329	$3,994	63
484190	Park Place Premier Barber School	LA	$8,330	$12,371	$4,041	49
459231	Paul Mitchell the School-East Bay	CA	$16,438	$26,293	$9,855	60
456029	Paul Mitchell the School-Memphis	TN	$10,693	$17,078	$6,385	60
421610	Paul Mitchell the School-St. George	UT	$4,858	$8,353	$3,495	72
418913	Pipo Academy of Hair Design	TX	$3,426	$5,466	$2,040	60

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2016 17	2018 19	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-9 Private for-profit, less-than-two-year					
490197	Regan Career Institute	CA	$14,779	$29,080	$14,301	97
485874	Salon Boutique Academy	TX	$9,323	$17,199	$7,876	84
486442	Sandra Academy of Salon Services, Inc	TN	$10,231	$15,633	$5,402	53
444857	Skinworks School of Advanced Skincare	UT	$10,745	$16,176	$5,431	51
445638	Spa Tech Institute-Ipswich	MA	$13,869	$23,890	$10,021	72
488129	Textures Institute of Cosmetology	IN	$8,093	$13,563	$5,470	68
476708	The Barber School	UT	$13,511	$21,953	$8,442	62
475662	UCAS Univeristy of Cosmetology Arts & Sciences-La Joya	TX	$12,231	$19,196	$6,965	57
372240	Universal College of Beauty Inc-Los Angeles 2	CA	$7,703	$14,082	$6,379	83
457493	Urban 113 School of Cosmetology	ID	$6,982	$10,793	$3,811	55
468893	Vanguard College of Cosmetology-Metairie	LA	$12,856	$19,675	$6,819	53
152628	Vincennes Beauty College	IN	$6,363	$9,765	$3,402	53
226860	William Edge Institute	TX	$8,636	$19,062	$10,426	121
451237	Z Hair Academy	KS	$7,864	$12,538	$4,674	59

Appendix III: College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Review Guidelines

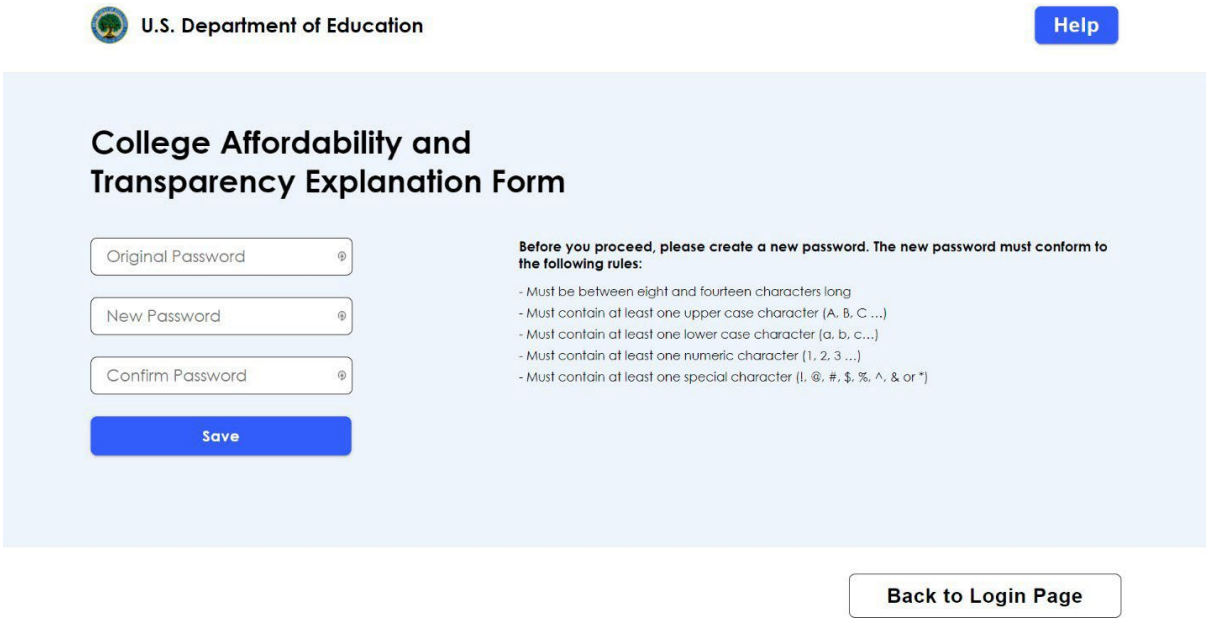
After a CATEF survey has been completed and locked, a reviewer reads all responses to determine if institutions gave thorough and relevant responses for each required cost area. The guidelines below outline the questions considered during the review process. If one or more problems are found during review,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

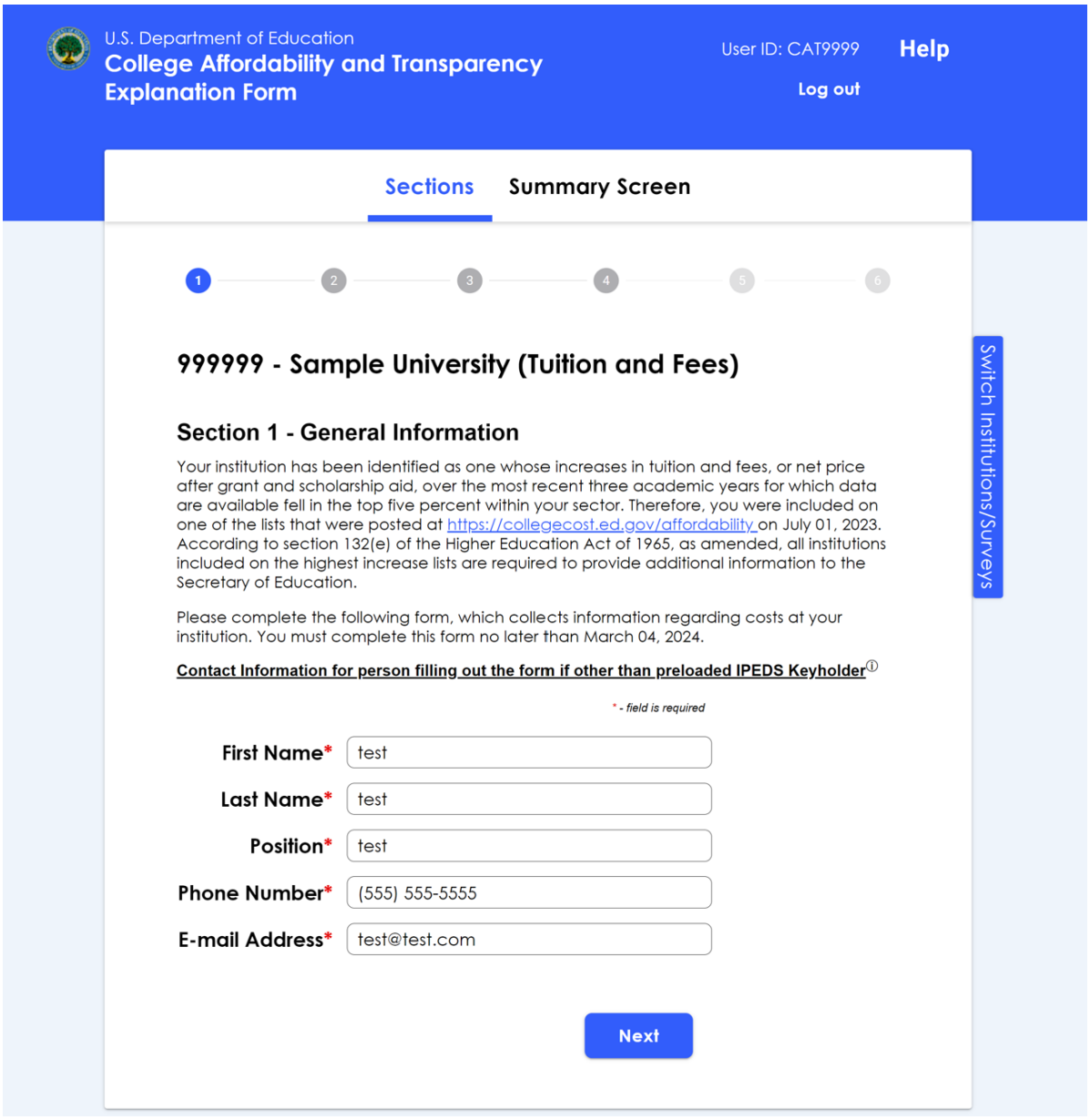
Review Guidelines:

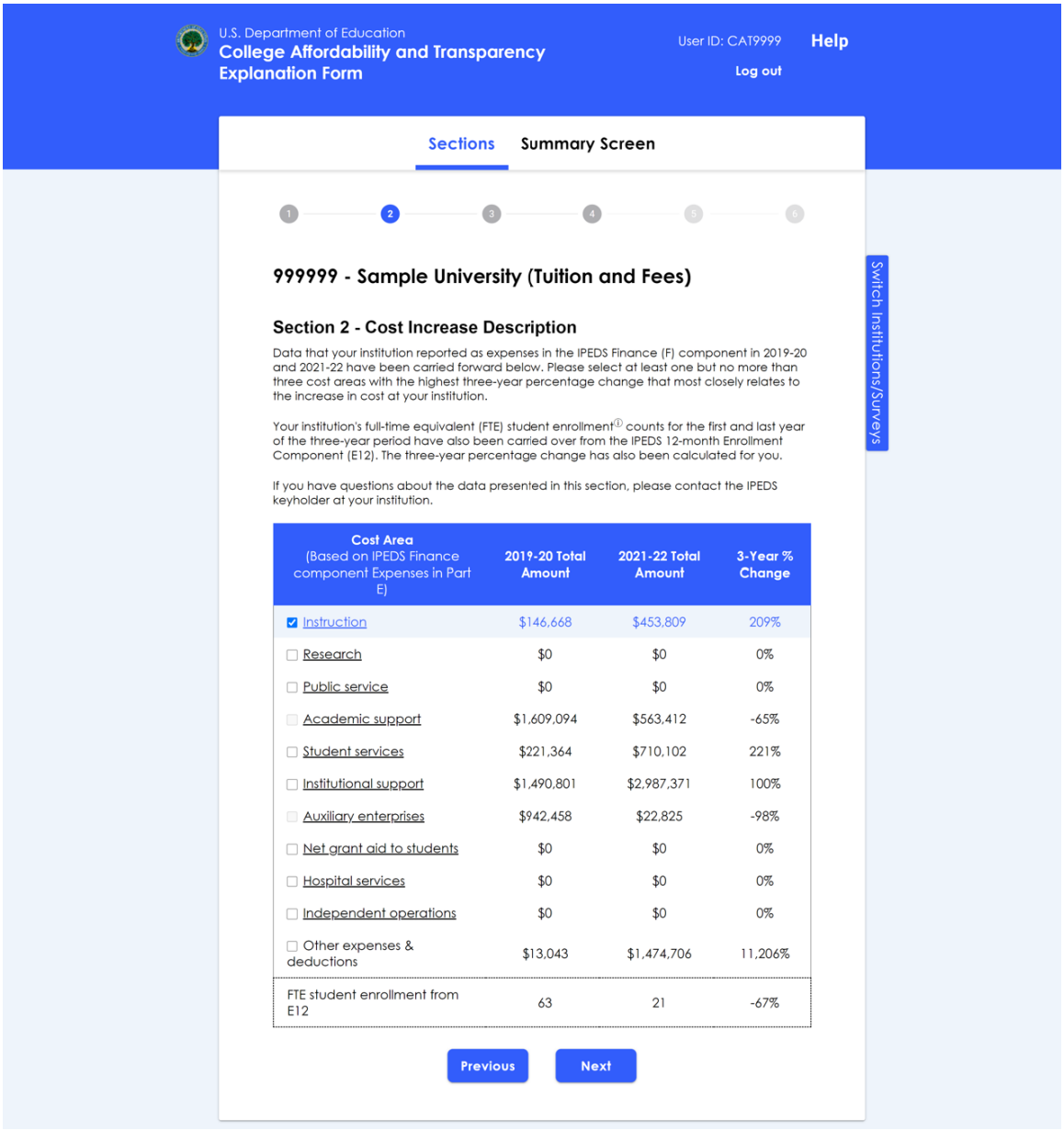
- Did the user answer the question?
- Did the response match data for the years relevant to the survey?
- Does the user's explanation contradict the IPEDS Finance data and data from other sources? For example, the explanation mentioned a decrease in FTE but IPEDS data showed an increase.
- Did the user explain of what "other expenses" consisted?
- Were any of the institution's other expenses already reported in another cost area, for example, scholarships, research, salaries, etc.?
- If the same response was provided for each cost area, did the response appropriately address the specific increase in each cost area with enough depth and clarity?
- If the institution had no increase or a negative increase in its expenses, did the user explain why the school is on the CATC list?
- If the user explained a change in the school's methodology, did the user provide an explanation of the changes and how the change affected the outcome of the school's costs?
- If the user provided explanations in the form of a list, were the explanations clear and complete? For example, "staff, students" would not be an appropriate response; the user would need to explain what specifically occurred with the school's staff and students.
- If the user entered a response in the form of a table, request clarification. Note: Tables are difficult to read on the survey summary screen.
- If the user claimed a mistake in reporting, the user was required to thoroughly explain these mistakes, including how the reporting mistakes will be avoided in the future. Note: Ensure the user was looking at the correct data years.

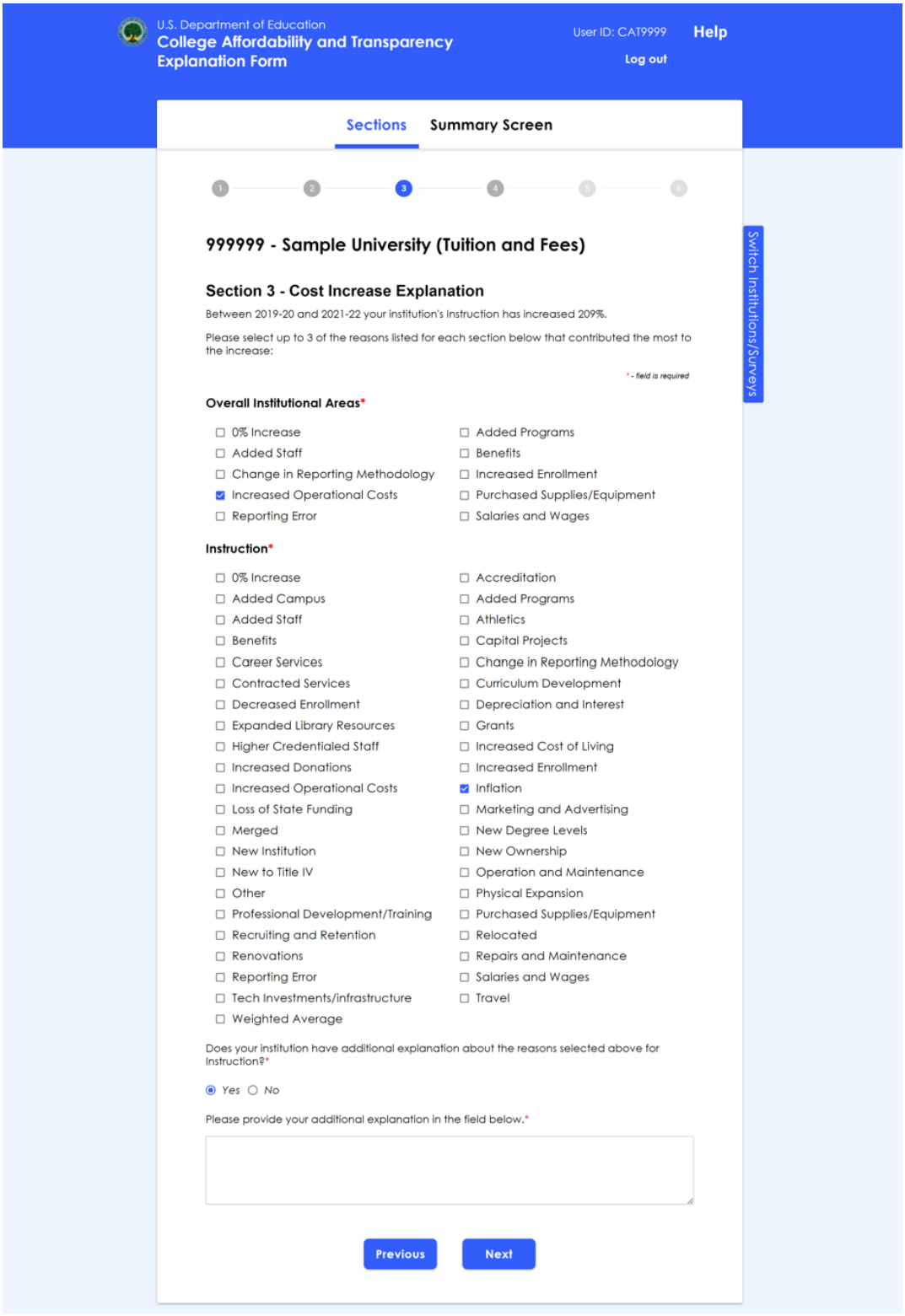
Appendix IV: 2022 Tuition and Fees College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form

The following is an example of the Tuition and Fees CATEF. The IPEDS Finance component chart found in Section 2 may differ depending on the format for the collection of this data in IPEDS. This and other survey details are explained in 2.2 The CATEF Survey.




U.S. Department of Education
College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form
User ID: CAT9999
Help
Log out
Sections
Summary Screen
1
2
3
4
5
6
999999 - Sample University (Tuition and Fees)
Section 1 - General 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 https://collegecost.ed.gov/affordability on July 01, 2023. 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 March 04, 2024.
Contact Information for person filling out the form if other than preloaded IPEDS Keyholder
* - field is required
First Name*
test
Last Name*
test
Position*
test
Phone Number*
(555) 555-5555
E-mail Address*
test@test.com
Next
Switch Institutions/Surveys


U.S. Department of Education
College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form
User ID: CAT9999
Help
Log out
Sections
Summary Screen
1
2
3
4
5
6
Switch Institutions/Surveys
999999 - Sample University (Tuition and Fees)
Section 2 - Cost Increase Description
Data that your institution reported as expenses in the IPEDS Finance (F) component in 2019-20 and 2021-22 have been carried forward below. Please select at least one but no more than three cost areas with the highest three-year percentage change that most closely relates to the increase in cost at your institution.
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)
2019-20 Total Amount
2021-22 Total Amount
3-Year % Change
Instruction $146,668 $453,809 209%
Research $0 $0 0%
Public service $0 $0 0%
Academic support $1,609,094 $563,412 -65%
Student services $221,364 $710,102 221%
Institutional support $1,490,801 $2,987,371 100%
Auxiliary enterprises $942,458 $22,825 -98%
Net grant aid to students $0 $0 0%
Hospital services $0 $0 0%
Independent operations $0 $0 0%
Other expenses & deductions $13,043 $1,474,706 11,206%
FTE student enrollment from E12 63 21 -67%
Previous
Next



U.S. Department of Education
College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form

User ID: CAT9999 Help
Log out

Sections | Summary Screen

1 2 3 4 5 6

Switch Institutions/Surveys

999999 - Sample University (Tuition and Fees)

Section 3 - Cost Increase Explanation

Between 2019-20 and 2021-22 your institution's Instruction has increased 209%.

Please select up to 3 of the reasons listed for each section below that contributed the most to the increase:

* - field is required

Overall Institutional Areas*

- ☐ 0% Increase
- ☐ Added Staff
- ☐ Change in Reporting Methodology
- ☑ Increased Operational Costs
- ☐ Reporting Error
- ☐ Added Programs
- ☐ Benefits
- ☐ Increased Enrollment
- ☐ Purchased Supplies/Equipment
- ☐ Salaries and Wages

Instruction*

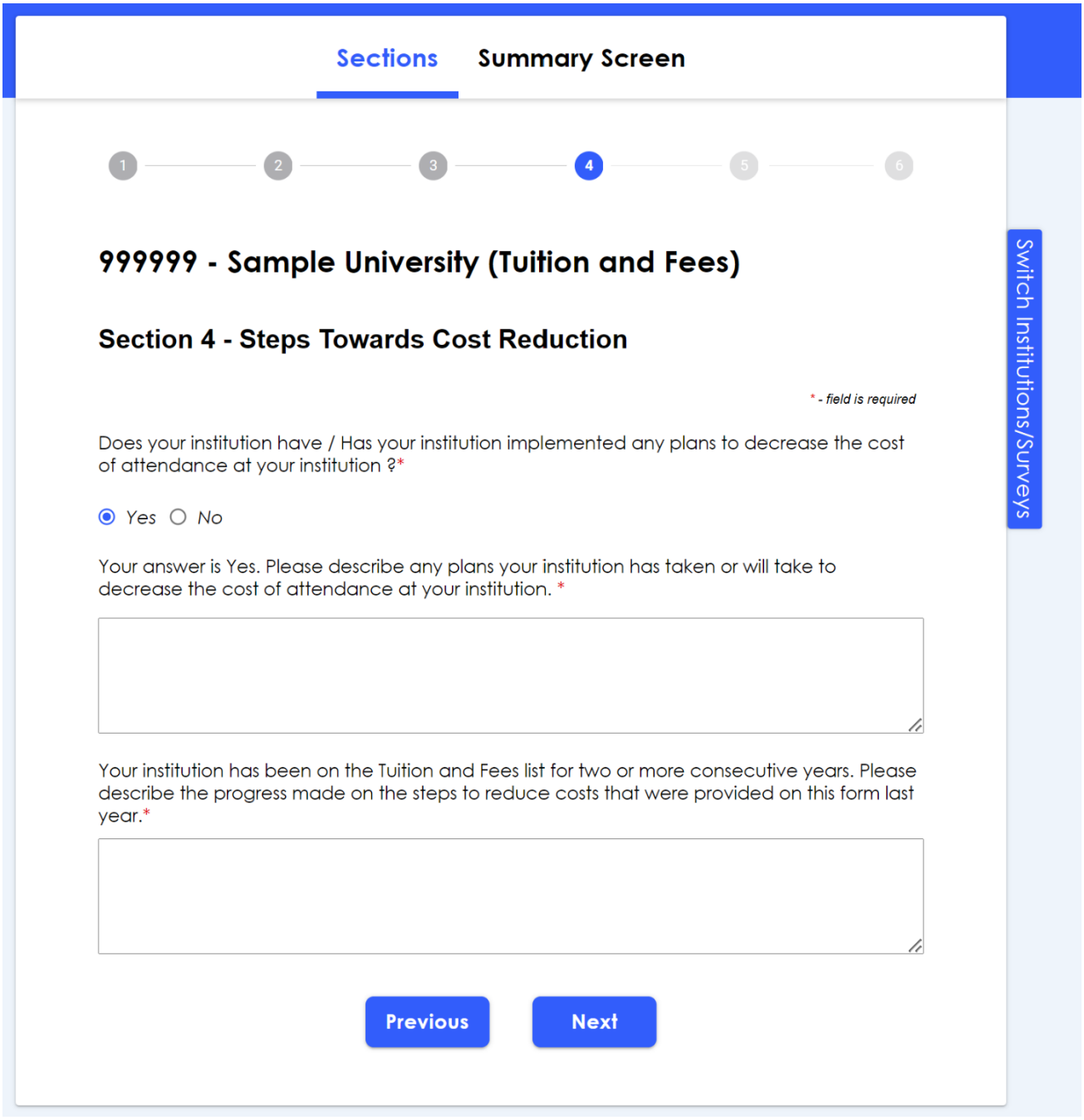
- ☐ 0% Increase
- ☐ Added Campus
- ☐ Added Staff
- ☐ Benefits
- ☐ Career Services
- ☐ Contracted Services
- ☐ Decreased Enrollment
- ☐ Expanded Library Resources
- ☐ Higher Credentialed Staff
- ☐ Increased Donations
- ☐ Increased Operational Costs
- ☐ Loss of State Funding
- ☐ Merged
- ☐ New Institution
- ☐ New to Title IV
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Professional Development/Training
- ☐ Recruiting and Retention
- ☐ Renovations
- ☐ Reporting Error
- ☐ Tech Investments/infrastructure
- ☐ Weighted Average
- ☐ Accreditation
- ☐ Added Programs
- ☐ Athletics
- ☐ Capital Projects
- ☐ Change in Reporting Methodology
- ☐ Curriculum Development
- ☐ Depreciation and Interest
- ☐ Grants
- ☐ Increased Cost of Living
- ☐ Increased Enrollment
- ☑ Inflation
- ☐ Marketing and Advertising
- ☐ New Degree Levels
- ☐ New Ownership
- ☐ Operation and Maintenance
- ☐ Physical Expansion
- ☐ Purchased Supplies/Equipment
- ☐ Relocated
- ☐ Repairs and Maintenance
- ☐ Salaries and Wages
- ☐ Travel

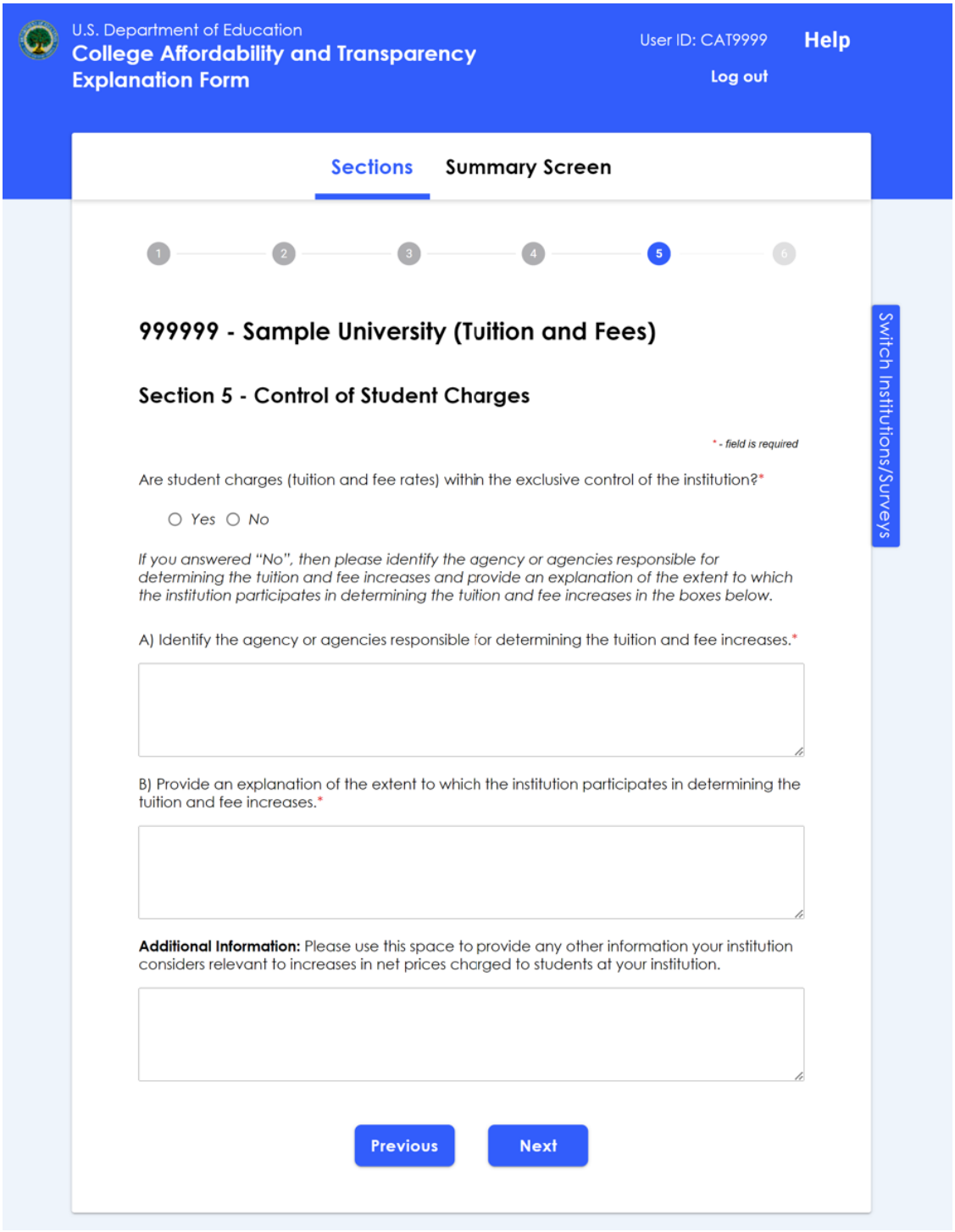
Does your institution have additional explanation about the reasons selected above for Instruction?*

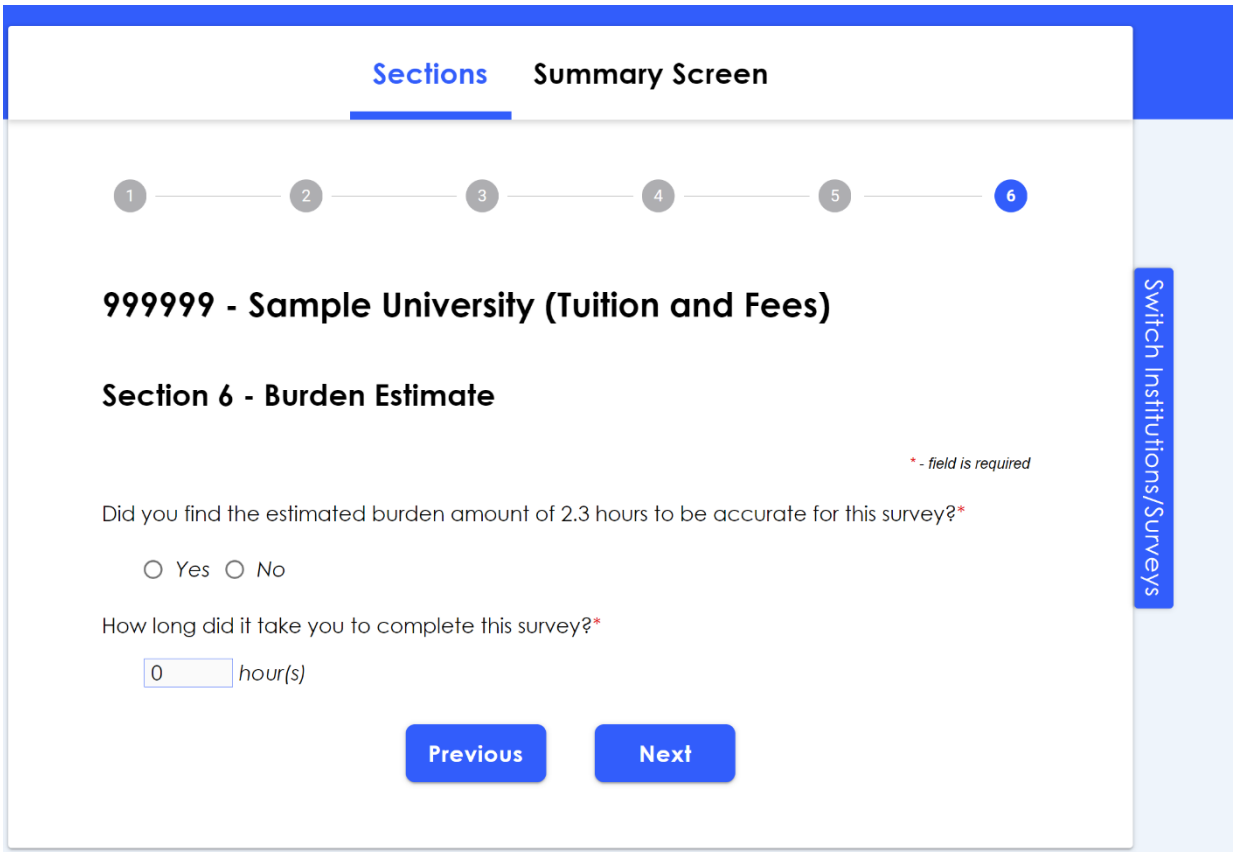
◉ Yes ○ No

Please provide your additional explanation in the field below.*

Previous Next

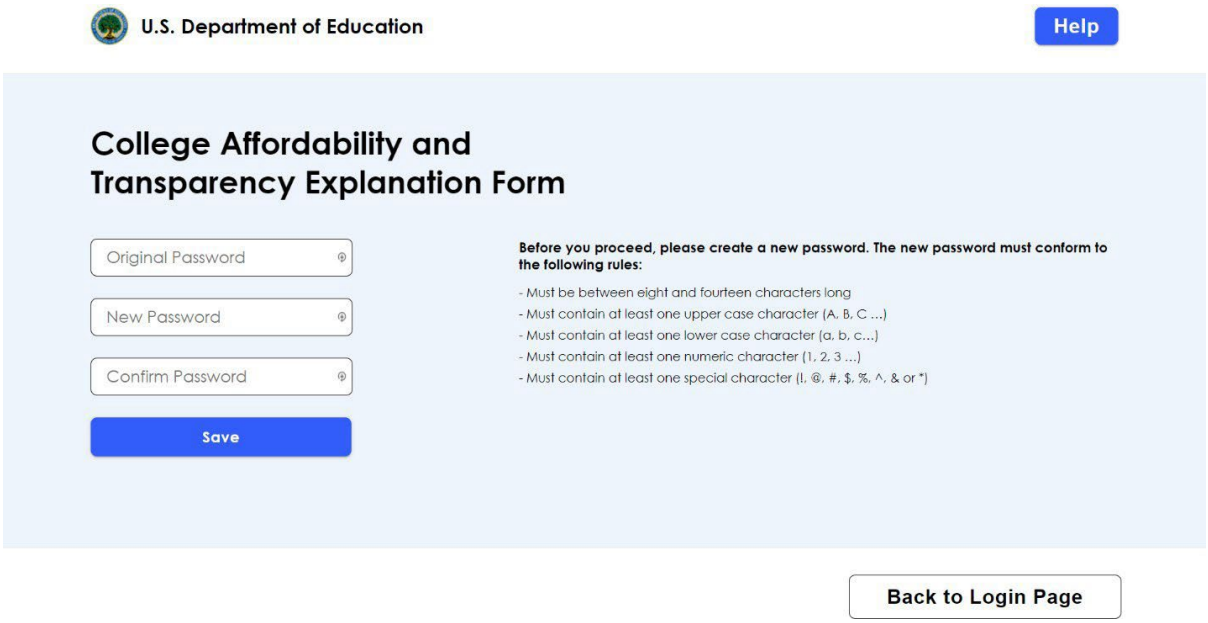

Sections
Summary Screen
1
2
3
4
5
6
999999 - Sample University (Tuition and Fees)
Section 4 - Steps Towards Cost Reduction
* - field is required
Does your institution have / Has your institution implemented any plans to decrease the cost of attendance at your institution ?*
Yes
No
Your answer is Yes. Please describe any plans your institution has taken or will take to decrease the cost of attendance at your institution. *
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.*
Previous
Next
Switch Institutions/Surveys

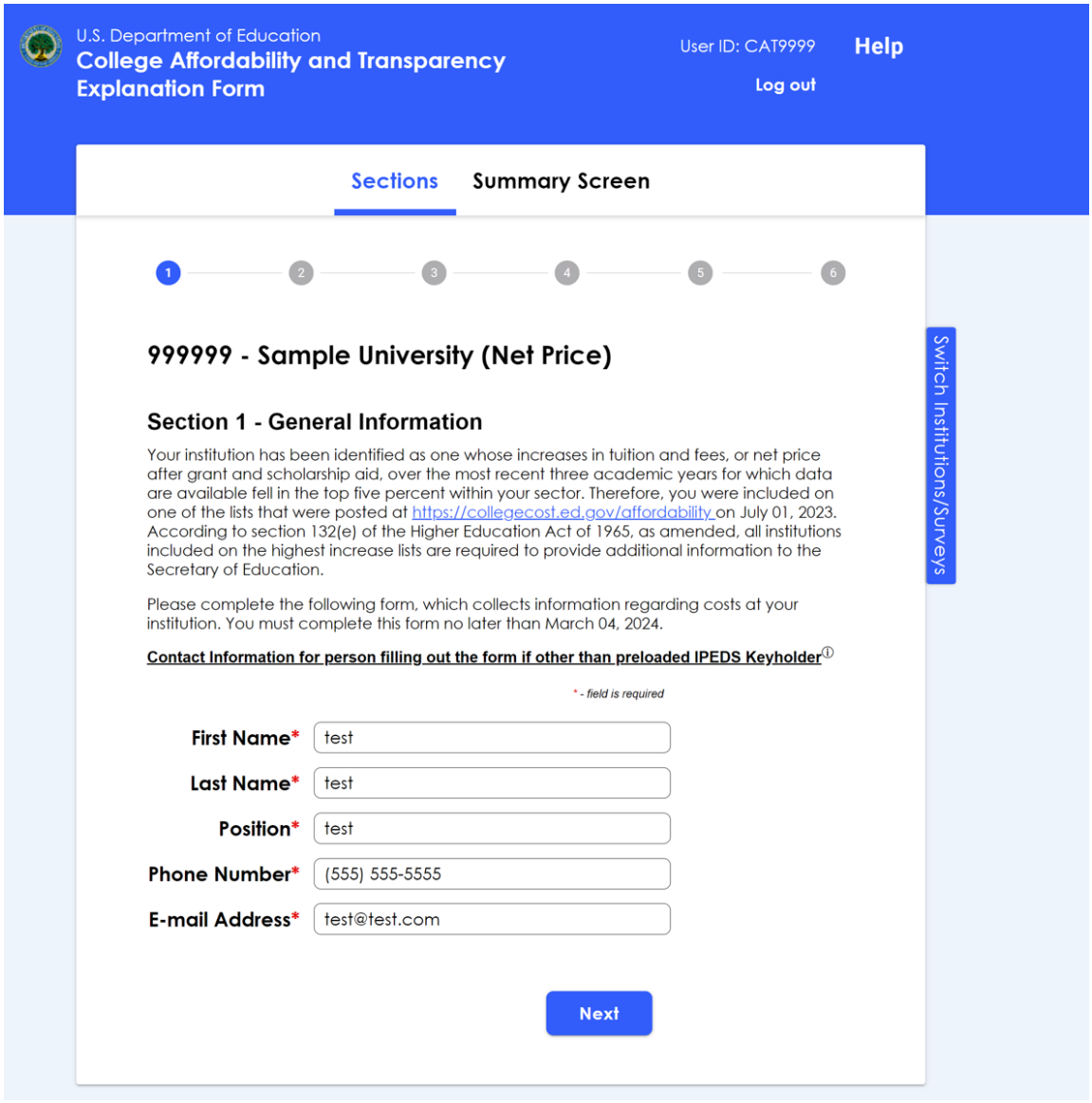

U.S. Department of Education
College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form
User ID: CAT9999
Help
Log out
Sections
Summary Screen
1
2
3
4
5
6
Switch Institutions/Surveys
999999 - Sample University (Tuition and Fees)
Section 5 - Control of Student Charges
* - field is required
Are student charges (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
Next

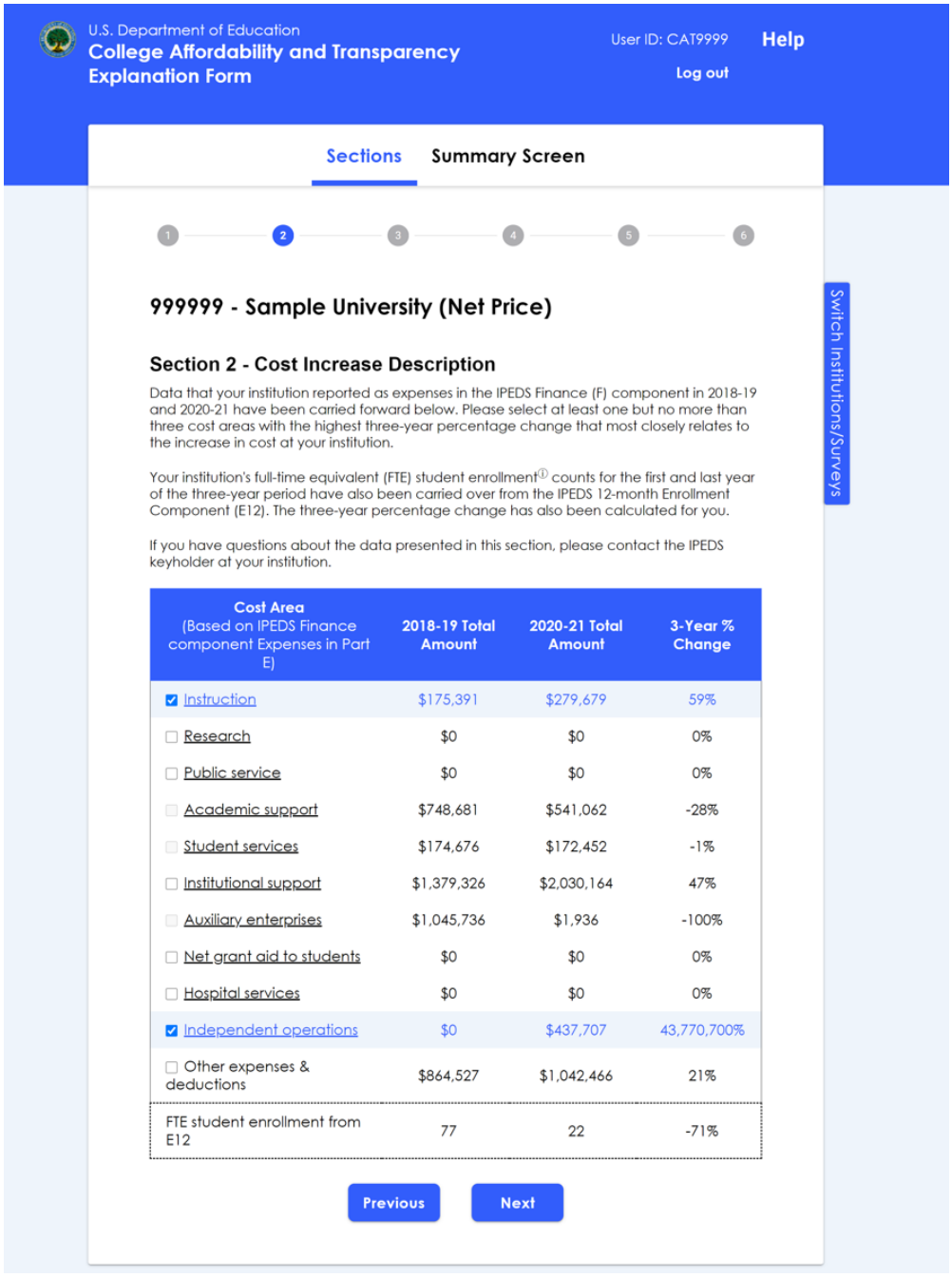

Sections
Summary Screen
1
2
3
4
5
6
999999 - Sample University (Tuition and Fees)
Section 6 - Burden Estimate
* - field is required
Did you find the estimated burden amount of 2.3 hours to be accurate for this survey?*
Yes
No
How long did it take you to complete this survey?*
0
hour(s)
Previous
Next
Switch Institutions/Surveys

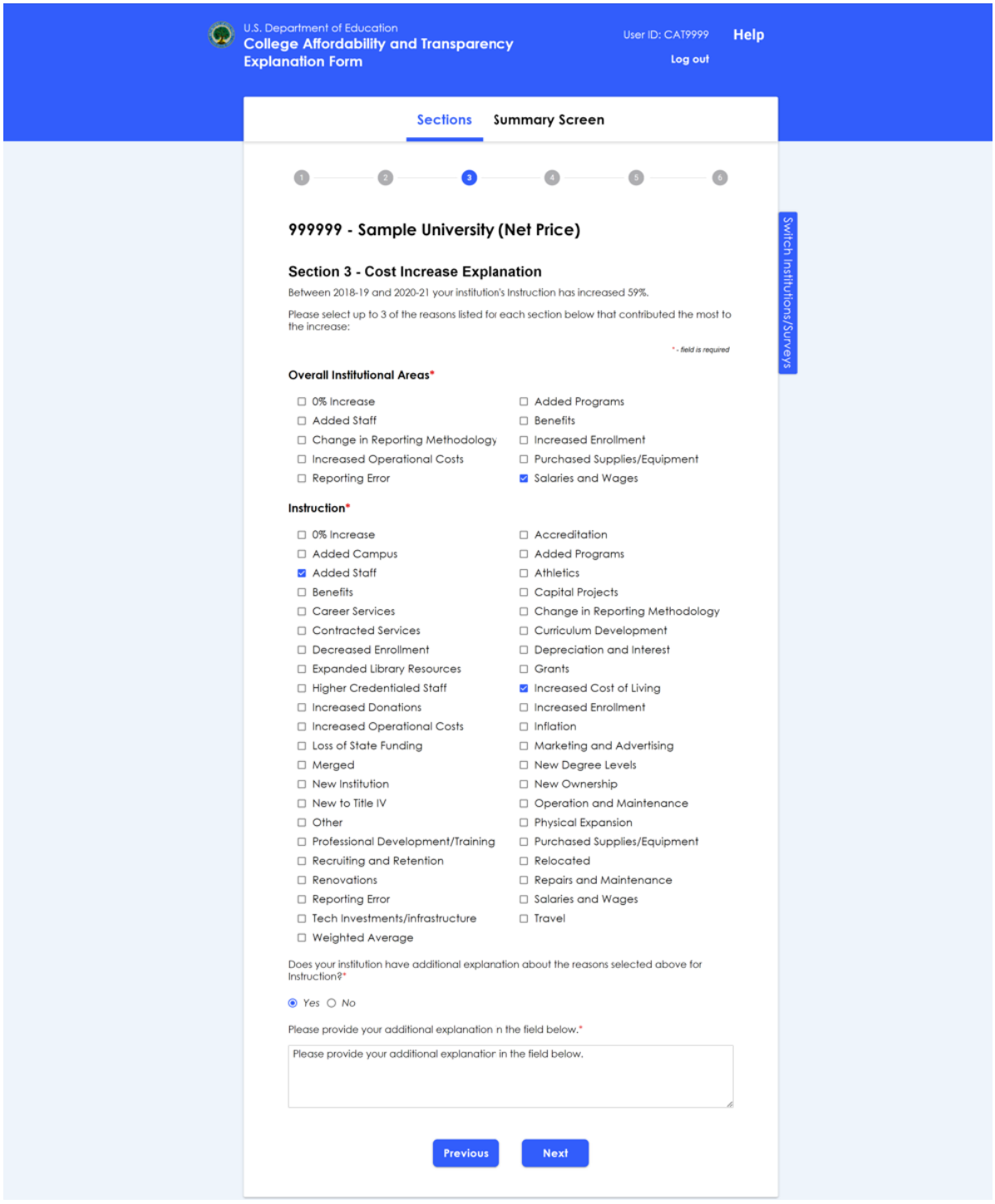
Appendix V: 2022 Net Price College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form

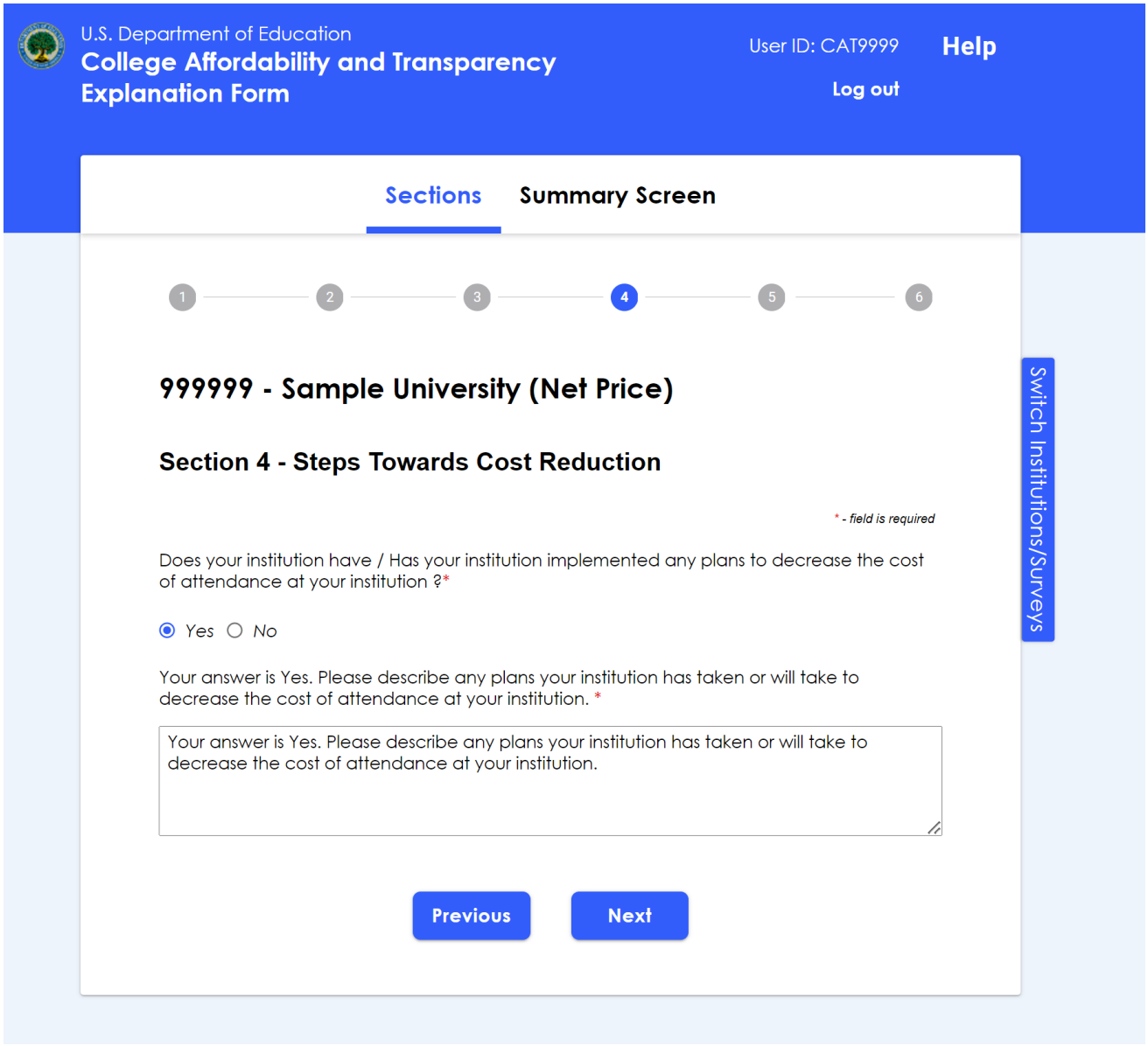
The following is an example of the Net Price CATEF. The IPEDS Finance component chart found in Section 2 may differ depending on the format for the collection of this data in IPEDS. This and other survey details are explained in 2.2. The CATEF Survey.

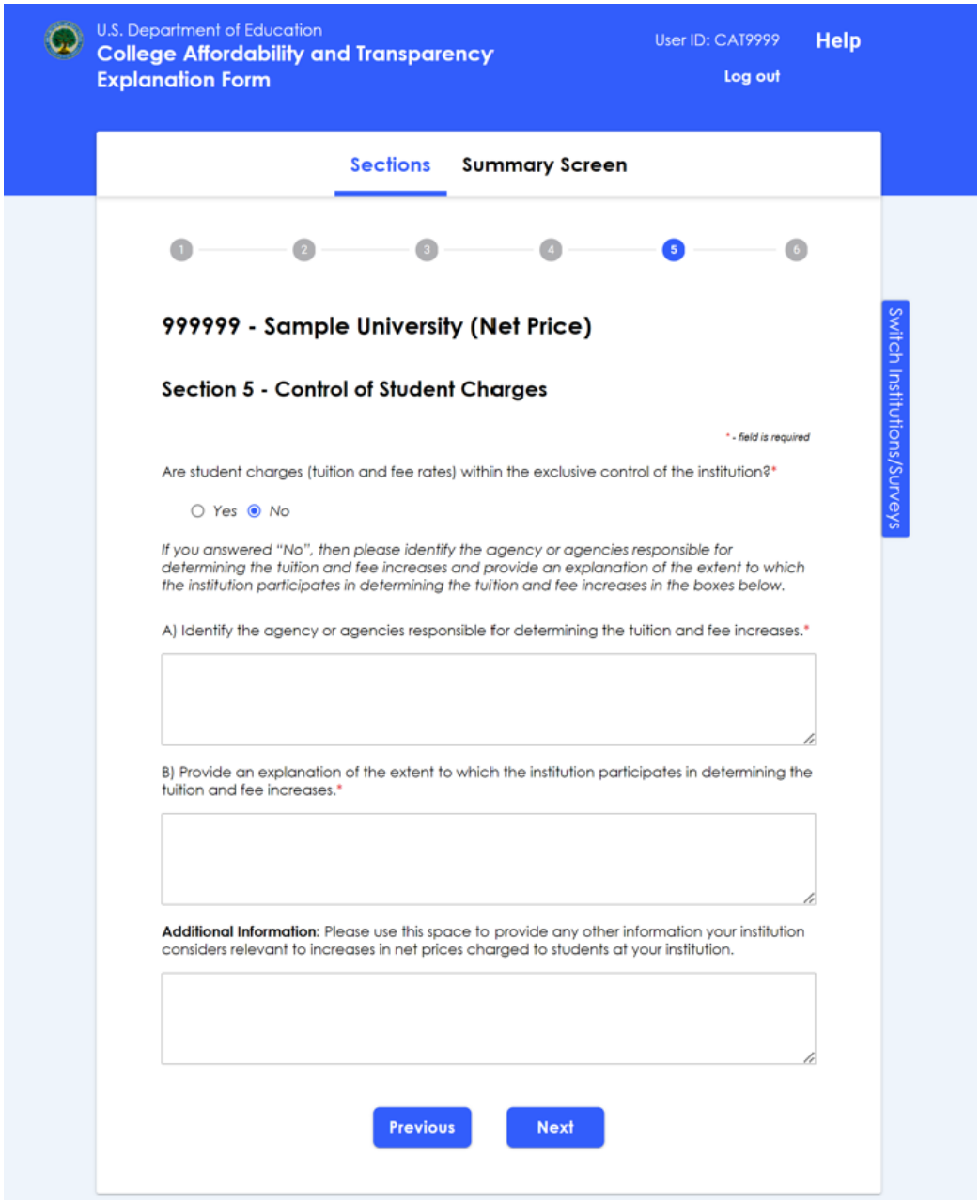


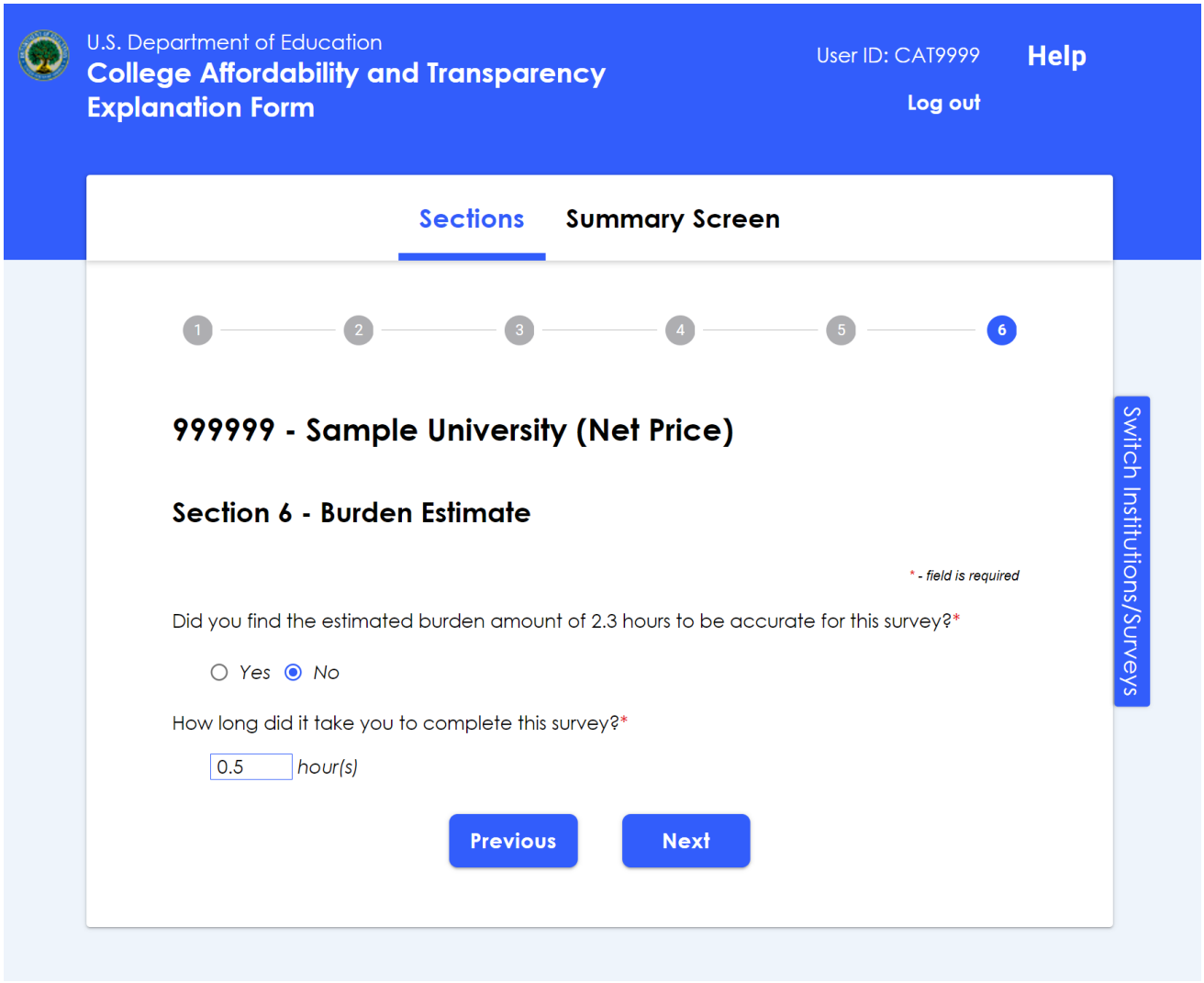

U.S. Department of Education
College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form
User ID: CAT9999
Help
Log out
Sections
Summary Screen
1
2
3
4
5
6
999999 - Sample University (Net Price)
Switch Institutions/Surveys
Section 1 - General Information
Your institution has been identified as one whose increases 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 https://collegecost.ed.gov/affordability on July 01, 2023. 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 March 04, 2024.
Contact Information for person filling out the form if other than preloaded IPEDS Keyholder
* - field is required
First Name* test
Last Name* test
Position* test
Phone Number* (555) 555-5555
E-mail Address* test@test.com
Next


U.S. Department of Education
College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form
User ID: CAT9999
Help
Log out
Sections
Summary Screen
1
2
3
4
5
6
Switch Institutions/Surveys
999999 - Sample University (Net Price)
Section 2 - Cost Increase Description
Data that your institution reported as expenses in the IPEDS Finance (F) component in 2018-19 and 2020-21 have been carried forward below. Please select at least one but no more than three cost areas with the highest three-year percentage change that most closely relates to the increase in cost at your institution.
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)
2018-19 Total Amount
2020-21 Total Amount
3-Year % Change
Instruction $175,391 $279,679 59%
Research $0 $0 0%
Public service $0 $0 0%
Academic support $748,681 $541,062 -28%
Student services $174,676 $172,452 -1%
Institutional support $1,379,326 $2,030,164 47%
Auxiliary enterprises $1,045,736 $1,936 -100%
Net grant aid to students $0 $0 0%
Hospital services $0 $0 0%
Independent operations $0 $437,707 43,770,700%
Other expenses & deductions $864,527 $1,042,466 21%
FTE student enrollment from E12 77 22 -71%
Previous
Next


U.S. Department of Education
College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form
User ID: CAT9999
Help
Log out
Sections
Summary Screen
1
2
3
4
5
6
Switch Institutions/Surveys
999999 - Sample University (Net Price)
Section 3 - Cost Increase Explanation
Between 2018-19 and 2020-21 your institution's instruction has increased 59%.
Please select up to 3 of the reasons listed for each section below that contributed the most to the increase:
* - field is required
Overall Institutional Areas*
0% Increase
Added Staff
Change in Reporting Methodology
Increased Operational Costs
Reporting Error
Added Programs
Benefits
Increased Enrollment
Purchased Supplies/Equipment
Salaries and Wages
Instruction*
0% Increase
Added Campus
Added Staff
Benefits
Career Services
Contracted Services
Decreased Enrollment
Expanded Library Resources
Higher Credentialed Staff
Increased Donations
Increased Operational Costs
Loss of State Funding
Merged
New Institution
New to Title IV
Other
Professional Development/Training
Recruiting and Retention
Renovations
Reporting Error
Tech Investments/infrastructure
Weighted Average
Accreditation
Added Programs
Athletics
Capital Projects
Change in Reporting Methodology
Curriculum Development
Depreciation and Interest
Grants
Increased Cost of Living
Increased Enrollment
Inflation
Marketing and Advertising
New Degree Levels
New Ownership
Operation and Maintenance
Physical Expansion
Purchased Supplies/Equipment
Relocated
Repairs and Maintenance
Salaries and Wages
Travel
Does your institution have additional explanation about the reasons selected above for Instruction?*
Yes
No
Please provide your additional explanation n the field below.*
Please provide your additional explanation in the field below.
Previous
Next


U.S. Department of Education
College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form
User ID: CAT9999
Help
Log out
Sections
Summary Screen
1
2
3
4
5
6
999999 - Sample University (Net Price)
Section 4 - Steps Towards Cost Reduction
* - field is required
Does your institution have / Has your institution implemented any plans to decrease the cost of attendance at your institution ?*
Yes
No
Your answer is Yes. Please describe any plans your institution has taken or will take to decrease the cost of attendance at your institution. *
Your answer is Yes. Please describe any plans your institution has taken or will take to decrease the cost of attendance at your institution.
Previous
Next
Switch Institutions/Surveys


U.S. Department of Education
College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form
User ID: CAT9999
Help
Log out
Sections
Summary Screen
1
2
3
4
5
6
999999 - Sample University (Net Price)
Section 5 - Control of Student Charges
* - field is required
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
Next
Switch Institutions/Surveys


U.S. Department of Education
College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form
User ID: CAT9999
Help
Log out
Sections
Summary Screen
1
2
3
4
5
6
999999 - Sample University (Net Price)
Section 6 - Burden Estimate
* - field is required
Did you find the estimated burden amount of 2.3 hours to be accurate for this survey?*
Yes
No
How long did it take you to complete this survey?*
0.5
hour(s)
Previous
Next
Switch Institutions/Surveys

Appendix VI: 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
Independent Operations	Expenses associated with operations that are independent of or unrelated to the primary missions of the institution (i.e., instruction, research, public service) although they may contribute indirectly to the enhancement of these programs.
Institutional support	A functional expense category that includes expenses for the day-to-day operational support of 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. This 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 are included 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 the plant, interest, and depreciation.

Term	Definition
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 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 the 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 non-research 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 the 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.
Sector	One of nine institutional categories resulting from dividing the universe according to control and level. Control categories are public, private not-for-profit, and private for-profit. Level categories are four-year and higher (four year), two-but-less-than four-year (two year), and less than two-year. For example: Public, four-year is one of the institution sectors.
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 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 the plant, interest, and depreciation.

Term	Definition
Title IV institution	An institution that has a written agreement with the Secretary of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the *Title IV* federal student financial assistance programs (other than the State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG) and the National Early Intervention Scholarship and Partnership (NEISP) programs).
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.