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 2023 Collection Year

May 2025

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Abstract

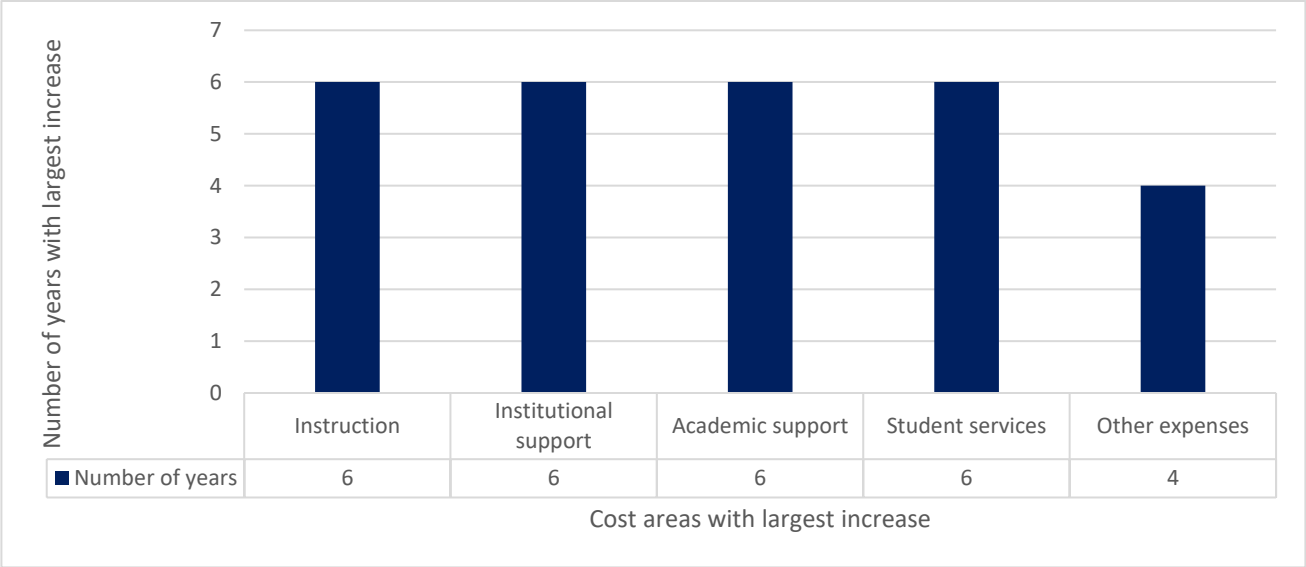
Section 132(e)(1) of the *Higher Education Act of 1965*, as amended (*HEA*), requires schools with the highest percentage increases in tuition and fees and net price — the cost of attendance after grant and scholarship aid — to explain to the U.S. Secretary of Education ("Secretary") why their costs 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 2023 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 descriptions 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, 81 percent of institutions indicated having exclusive control over their student charges. The most common increases reported by institutions were in the instruction, institutional support, academic support, and student services, 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.

These five cost areas have been the most commonly reported by institutions since the 2018 CATEF collection, when the report began highlighting this information. Figure 1 displays the most common reported cost areas since 2018.

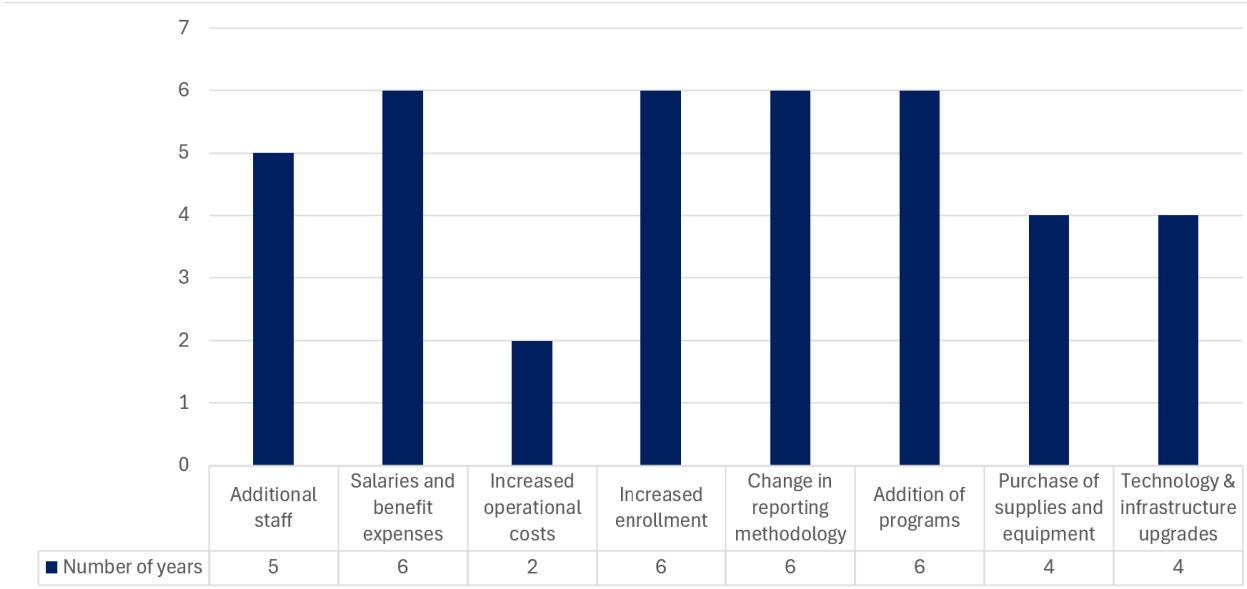
Figure 1: The most common increases reported by institutions in the College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Surveys



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF) from 2018-2023

When asked what caused the increase in the cost areas, addition of staff, salaries and benefits expenses, increased operational costs, increased enrollment, change in reporting methodology, and the addition of programs were the most commonly cited reasons. Salaries and benefits expenses, increased enrollment, change in reporting methodology, and addition of programs, were the most cited cause for increase over this 6-year period, as seen on Figure 2.

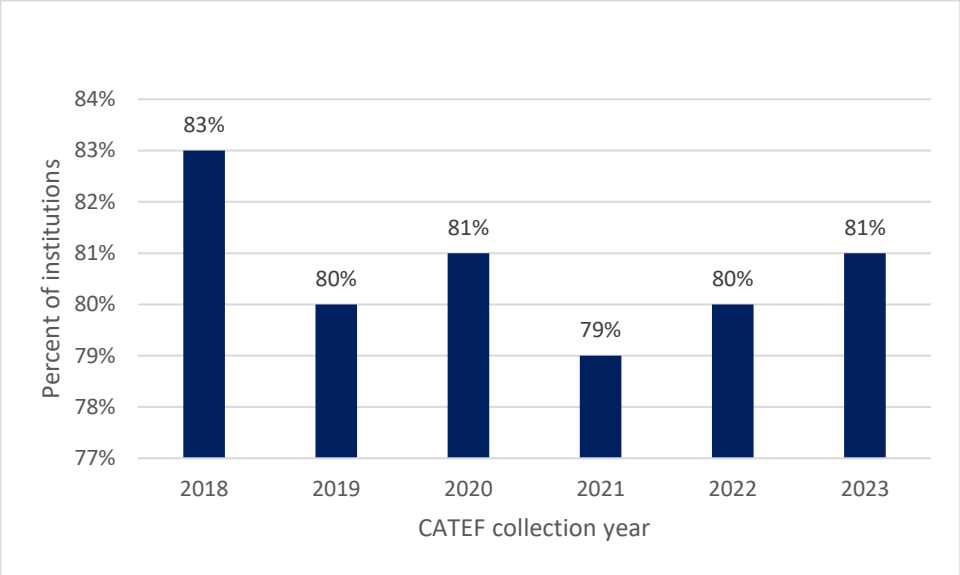
Figure 2: The most common cause for increase reported by institutions in the College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Surveys



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF) from 2018-2023

The percentage of institutions that indicated having exclusive control over their student charges has been consistent over the last 6 years when the CATEF summary began analyzing this data point. The percent of institutions with exclusive control of student charges has not dipped below 79 percent nor gone above 83 percent since the 2018 collection, as displayed in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Percent of institutions with exclusive control of student charges in the College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Surveys



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF) from 2018-2023

Institutions in the top 5 percent of their sector for increases in their tuition & 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 fees 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 error in reporting is often due to the user inputting data on IPEDS in year 1, inputting costs into certain cost areas but after further consideration by the institution, reporting the cost under what the institution believes is a more appropriate cost area in year 3 of the IPEDS collection, based on their understanding or conversations with the IPEDS help desk.

The 2022 College Affordability and Transparency Center (CATC) list of institutions required to complete the 2023 CATEF can be found in Appendix I: 2023 Tuition and Fees CATEF Respondents and Appendix II: 2023 Net Price CATEF Respondents

The 2022 CATC lists were posted in the summer of 2022 for the next CATEF collection in early 2023.

[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 2022 CATC list website provided to the U.S. Department of Education (ED) through the online 2023 CATEF.

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[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] each list is generated annually and is made available to the public via the publicly available CATC website by July 1.

The following are the six annually published CATC lists:

- *Highest Tuition and Fees*: A list of the 5 percent of institutions from each sector that have the highest tuition and required fees for the most recent academic year.
- *Highest Net Price*: A list of the 5 percent of institutions from each sector that have 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 10 percent of institutions from each sector that have the lowest tuition and required fees for the most recent academic year.
- *Lowest Net Price*: A list of the 10 percent of institutions from each sector that have the lowest net price for the most recent academic year.
- *Highest Increase in Tuition and Fees*: A list of the 5 percent of institutions from each sector that have the largest (percentage) increase in tuition and required fees, expressed as a percentage change, over the most recent three-year period.
- *Highest Increase in Net Price*: A list of the 5 percent of institutions from each sector that have the largest (percentage) increase in net price, expressed as a percentage change, over the most recent three-year period.

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 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

[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 $689 for the three-year period.

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.

(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 2022,[9] was $689. For the 2023 CATEF collection, 251 institutions were required to complete the separate CATEF form after being identified as having the highest increases in tuition and fees, and 250 institutions were required to complete the separate CATEF form after being identified for having the highest increases in net price, 25 of which were on both lists. Several institutions were not required to complete the CATEF due to the institution not meeting the consumer price index, closures, and loss of *Title IV* status, 19 of these institutions (8 from the Tuition and Fees CATEF and 10 from the Net Price CATEF, one of which were on both lists).

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 4-year or above (4-year), 2-but-less-than 4-year (2-year), or less-than-2-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 2022 CATC lists were generated using data collected during the 2020–21 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 2022 was based on the percent change in tuition and fees for the three-year period between 2018–19 and 2020–21.

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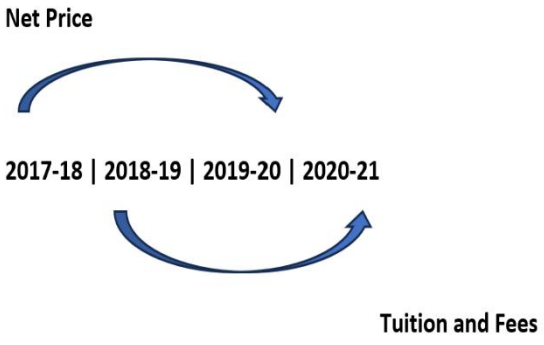
[9] The data file used to generate the 2022 CATC lists can be found at https://collegecost.ed.gov/wwwroot/documents/CATClists2020.xlsx

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

Institutions on the Tuition and Fees CATC list were notified that they would need to complete the CATEF collection that took place in February 2023. Though institutions were asked to complete the CATEF collection due to the percent change in tuition and fees for the three-year period, the CATEF collection compared reported cost data from 2018–19 with that from 2020–21, 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 2022 was based on the percent change in net price for the three-year period between 2017–18 and 2019–20; therefore, the 2023 Net Price CATEF collection compared cost data from 2017–18 with those reported in 2019–20. This is shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4: Comparison years for the 2023 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 2022 CATC Highest Percent Change Increase in Tuition and Fees list, the percent changes ranged from a 12 percent increase for a private not-for-profit, 4-year school that raised its tuition and fees

from $19,750 to $22,050, to a 270 percent increase for another public, 2-year school that raised its tuition and fees from $1,040 to $3,850. The actual 2020–21 tuition and fees charges to students on the same list ranged from a tuition of $2,250 for a private for-profit, less than 2-year school to a tuition of $146,100 for a private not-for-profit, 2-year school.

2.1.4 Net Price

The tuition and fees amount 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 2022 CATC Highest Increase in Net Price list, the percent changes ranged from a 28 percent increase for a private not-for-profit, 4-year school, where its net price increased from $4,196 to $5,380, to a 626 percent increase for a public, 2-year school, where its net price increased from $410 to $2,978. The actual 2019–20 net price charges on the same list ranged from $2,068 for a public, 4-year to $65,896 for a private for-profit, 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 2023 CATEF required institutions on the 2022 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 one reason (no more than three) 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 3-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 3-year period were automatically identified and prepopulated in the CATEF. Though differences exist between the expense screens of the IPEDS Finance

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

[12] Screenshots of the 2023 CATEF surveys can be found in Appendix IV: 2023 Tuition and Fees CATEF and Appendix V: 2023 Net Price CATEF.

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

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 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 3-year period were shown their year-3 data and asked to self-report up to three cost areas with the highest increases. This included a total of 13 surveys out of 501, 9 of the 251 surveys on the Tuition and Fees CATEF, and 4 of the 250 surveys on the Net Price CATEF, none of which appeared on both lists. For the 2023 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 are shown under 2.2.2 Excluded Responses.

Each submitted 2023 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 19 institutions, 8 from the Tuition and Fees CATEF and 10 from the Net Price CATEF, one 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 2023 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	0	0	0	0
Private not-for-profit, 4-year – Closed	0	0	0	0
Private not-for-profit, 4-year – Lapse of Title IV	2	1	0	3
Private for-profit, 4-year – Closed	1	0	0	1
Private for-profit, 4-year – Lapse of Title IV	0	0	0	0
Public, 2-year – Closed	0	2	0	2
Public, 2-year – Lapse of Title IV	0	0	0	0
Private not-for-profit, 2-year – Closed	1	1	0	2
Private not-for-profit, 2-year – Lapse of Title IV	0	0	0	0
Private for-profit, 2-year – Closed	1	1	1	3
Private for-profit, 2-year – Lapse of Title IV	0	1	0	1
Public, less-than-2-year – Closed	0	0	0	0
Public, less-than-2-year – Lapse of Title IV	0	0	0	0
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	0	2	0	2
Private for-profit, less-than-2-year – Lapse of Title IV	3	2	0	5
Total	**8**	**10**	**1**	**19**

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2023 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

Of the 19 institutions considered here, 10 closed and 19 are still active but no longer participating in the Title IV programs, and 1 public, 2-year institution, merged with another institution.

No Increase in Reported Expenses

All institutions required to complete the CATEF are required to do so because their net price and/or tuition and fees increased. However, the *HEA* requires that all institutions on the required to complete list submit a description of the cost areas within the institution that experiences the greatest increase.

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

(e) REPORTS BY INSTITUTIONS.— (1) REPORT TO SECRETARY.—If an institution of higher education is included on a list described in subparagraph (C) or (D) of subsection (c)(1), the institution shall submit to the Secretary a report containing the following information: (A) A description of the major areas in the institution's budget with the greatest cost increases. (B) An explanation of the cost increases described in subparagraph (A).

A total of 13 institutions, 9 from the Tuition and Fees CATEF and 4 from the Net Price CATEF, had their dollar amounts and percentages excluded from this report because they had not completed a finance report in IPEDS for year 1, as they were not Title IV eligible during year 1 of the years in question. Although the institution is not asked to complete their finance report 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	0	0	0
Private not-for-profit, 4-year	1	1	0	2
Private for-profit, 4-year	0	0	0	0
Public, 2-year	0	0	0	0
Private not-for-profit, 2-year	1	1	0	2
Private for-profit, 2-year	0	0	0	0
Public, less-than-2-year	0	0	0	0
Private not-for-profit, less-than-2-year	1	0	0	1
Private for-profit, less-than-2-year	6	2	0	8
Total	**9**	**4**	**0**	**13**

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2023 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

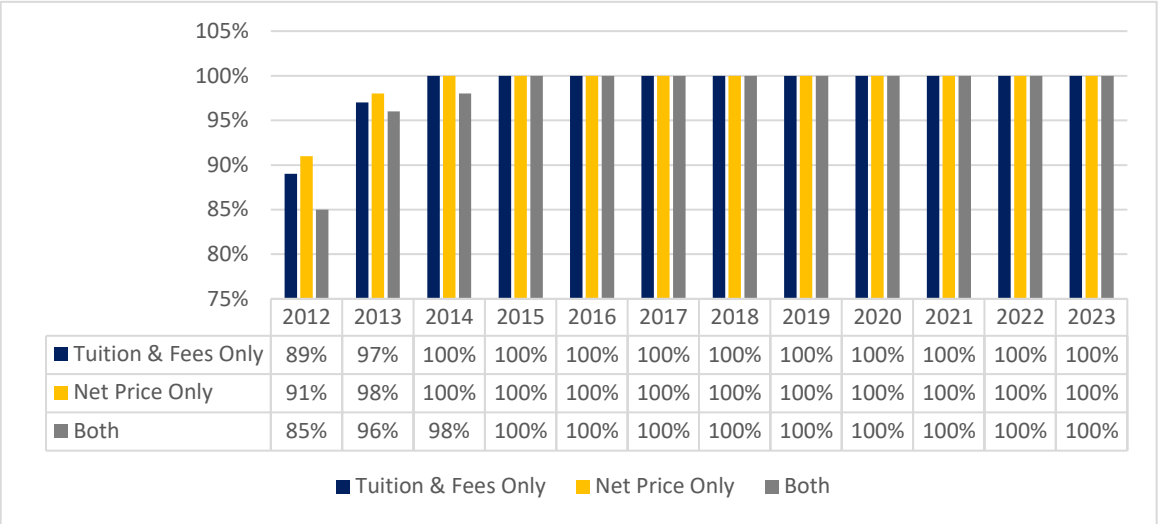
3.0 Summary of Results

A total of 501 CATEF surveys were completed by 476 institutions that were required to complete the 2023 CATEF Collection. Of the 476 institutions required to complete the 2023 CATEF survey, a total of 226 institutions were identified on the Highest Increase in Tuition and Fees CATC list and 225 on the Highest Increase in Net Price CATC list—25 institutions were on both lists.[15] This collection year, 100 percent of the institutions required to complete the CATEF did so. The CATEF collection has seen a 100 percent completion rate dating back to the 2015 collection, as shown on Figure 5.

Figure 6 displays the number of institutions required to complete the 2023 CATEF 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.

[15] The data file containing all institutional responses to the CATEF surveys is available at https://collegecost.ed.gov/wwwroot/documents/2023_CATEF_Responses.xlsx

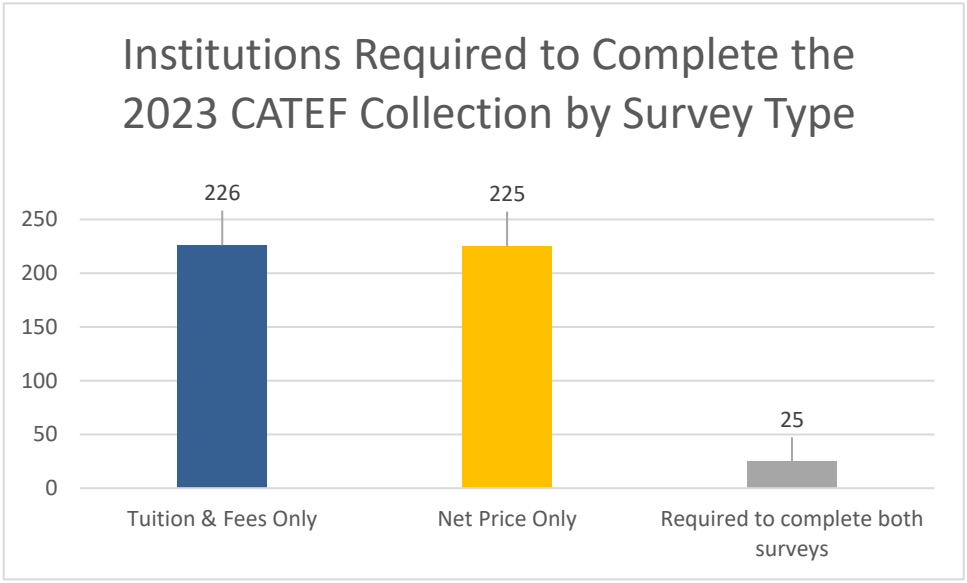
Figure 5: Percent of required institutions that completed a College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form from 2012-2023



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Tuition & Fees Only	89%	97%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Net Price Only	91%	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Both	85%	96%	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2012-2023 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

Figure 6 : Number of Institutions required to complete a 2023 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey



SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2023 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

3.1 Demographics

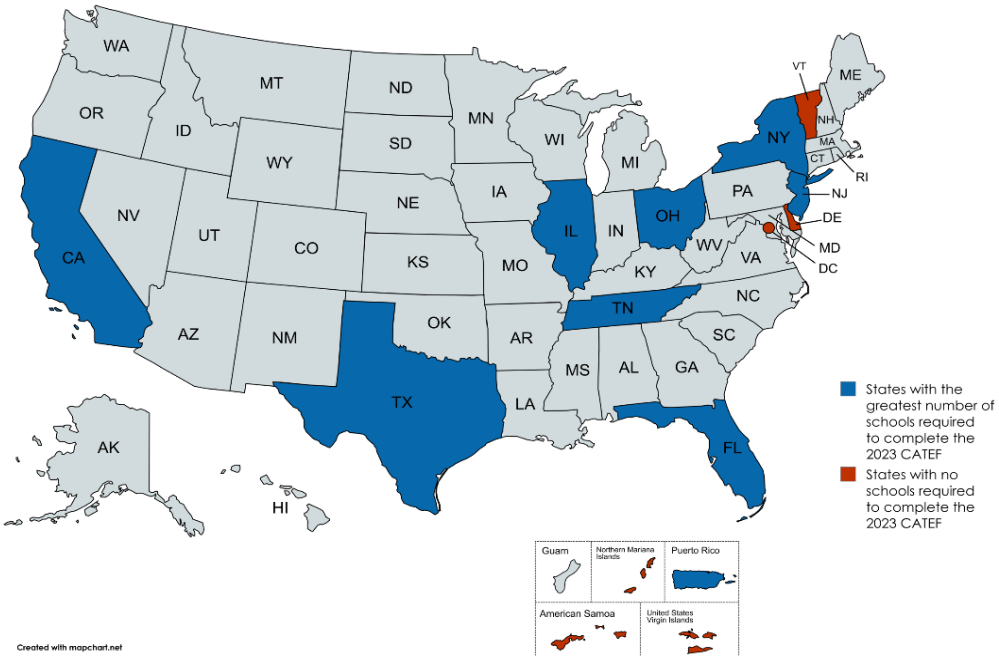
The institutions required to complete the survey came from an array of states and outlying areas, calendar systems, and sectors. These are explored in detail below.

3.1.1 Locations

When considering all institutions from both CATEF surveys, most of schools (listed in descending order) are found in California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Ohio, Puerto Rico, Tennessee, New Jersey, as shown in Figure 7.

The CATEF summary began to report which states had the most schools required to complete in 2017, since then California, Florida, New York, and Texas were the states with the greatest number of schools required to complete in all 7 years. Followed by Ohio with 6 years, Pennsylvania with 5 years, while Illinois, Puerto Rico, Louisiana, and Michigan all appeared in this group in 4 years each. Georgia appeared in this grouping 2 years out of the 7 and North Carolina, Virginia, and Washington all had 1 year in the list of states with the most schools required to complete the CATEF since 2017.

Figure 7: States with the greatest number of schools required to complete the 2023 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2023 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

Based on the 2020–21 IPEDS collection, from which the CATC lists are derived, most of institutions participating in *Title IV* programs are in California, Texas, New York, Florida, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois. Of these seven states, six (California, Texas, New York, Florida, Ohio, and Illinois) also comprise most of schools required to complete the CATEF. It is important to note that 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 60%; Guam 33.33%; and Hawaii 31.82%) comprise less than 3 percent of schools reporting to IPEDS. Alaska has topped the list with the highest proportion of schools required to complete the CATEF 3 out of the last 5 years, while the Northern Marina Islands, Puerto Rico, and Wyoming topped the list 2 out of 5 years each. Notably, the 10 states/territories with the highest percentage of schools required to complete the CATEF comprise less than 10 percent (7.64%) 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 = 6,063)**	**Percent of institutions required to complete only Tuition and Fees CATEF per state (n = 226)**	**Percent of institutions required to complete only Net Price CATEF per state (n=225)**	**Percent of institutions required to complete both Surveys in CATEF per state (n = 25)**	**Percent of Institutions in each state required to complete CATEF**
Alabama	1.29%	0.88%	1.78%	0.00%	7.69%
Alaska	0.15%	0.44%	0.44%	0.00%	22.22%
American Samoa	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Arizona	1.73%	2.21%	2.22%	4.00%	10.48%
Arkansas	1.35%	2.65%	2.67%	4.00%	15.85%
California	10.62%	8.41%	14.67%	24.00%	9.01%
Colorado	1.45%	1.33%	2.22%	4.00%	10.23%
Connecticut	1.14%	0.88%	1.78%	0.00%	8.70%
Delaware	0.26%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
District of Columbia	0.38%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Federated States of Micronesia	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Florida	5.41%	3.98%	4.44%	12.00%	6.71%
Georgia	2.33%	0.88%	4.89%	0.00%	9.22%
Guam	0.05%	0.00%	0.44%	0.00%	33.33%
Hawaii	0.36%	1.33%	1.78%	0.00%	31.82%
Idaho	0.61%	0.88%	0.00%	0.00%	5.41%
Illinois	3.86%	6.64%	2.67%	0.00%	8.97%
Indiana	1.72%	1.33%	1.78%	0.00%	6.73%
Iowa	1.27%	0.00%	0.44%	0.00%	1.30%
Kansas	1.22%	1.77%	1.33%	4.00%	10.81%
Kentucky	1.40%	1.33%	1.33%	4.00%	8.24%
Louisiana	1.83%	0.88%	1.78%	0.00%	5.41%
Maine	0.58%	0.00%	0.00%	4.00%	2.86%
Marshall Islands	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Maryland	1.27%	0.88%	0.44%	0.00%	3.90%
Massachusetts	2.44%	2.21%	2.22%	0.00%	6.77%
Michigan	2.62%	3.10%	0.89%	0.00%	5.66%
Minnesota	1.58%	0.88%	0.44%	0.00%	3.13%
Mississippi	0.89%	0.88%	0.88%	0.00%	7.41%
Missouri	2.34%	3.10%	2.22%	4.00%	9.15%
Montana	0.49%	0.00%	0.88%	0.00%	6.67%
Nebraska	0.66%	0.44%	0.44%	0.00%	5.00%
Nevada	0.58%	0.44%	0.44%	0.00%	5.71%
New Hampshire	0.59%	0.44%	0.00%	0.00%	2.78%
New Jersey	2.56%	2.21%	3.56%	4.00%	9.03%
New Mexico	0.74%	0.00%	1.33%	0.00%	6.67%
New York	6.98%	4.87%	9.55%	4.00%	6.38%

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= 6,063)	Percent of institutions required to complete only the Tuition and Fees CATEF per state (n = 226)	Percent of institutions required to complete only the Net Price CATEF per state (n=225)	Percent of institutions required to complete both Surveys in CATEF per state (n = 25)	Percent of Institutions in each state required to complete CATEF
North Carolina	2.70%	1.33%	3.56%	0.00%	6.71%
North Dakota	0.43%	1.33%	0.44%	0.00%	15.38%
Northern Mariana Islands	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Ohio	4.45%	5.75%	3.11%	4.00%	7.78%
Oklahoma	1.62%	2.21%	0.44%	0.00%	6.12%
Oregon	1.25%	0.88%	0.44%	8.00%	6.58%
Palau	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Pennsylvania	4.96%	2.65%	3.11%	0.00%	4.32%
Puerto Rico	2.28%	3.10%	4.44%	0.00%	12.32%
Rhode Island	0.36%	0.44%	0.00%	0.00%	4.55%
South Carolina	1.52%	1.33%	1.33%	0.00%	6.52%
South Dakota	0.45%	1.33%	0.44%	0.00%	14.81%
Tennessee	2.44%	4.87%	1.78%	0.00%	10.14%
Texas	6.50%	11.50%	5.78%	4.00%	10.15%
Utah	1.06%	0.88%	0.89%	0.00%	6.25%
Vermont	0.31%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Virgin Islands	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Virginia	2.36%	0.88%	0.44%	0.00%	2.10%
Washington	1.62%	1.33%	2.22%	8.00%	10.20%
West Virginia	1.19%	0.88%	2.22%	4.00%	11.11%
Wisconsin	1.48%	1.33%	1.78%	0.00%	7.78%
Wyoming	0.16%	2.65%	0.00%	0.00%	60.00%

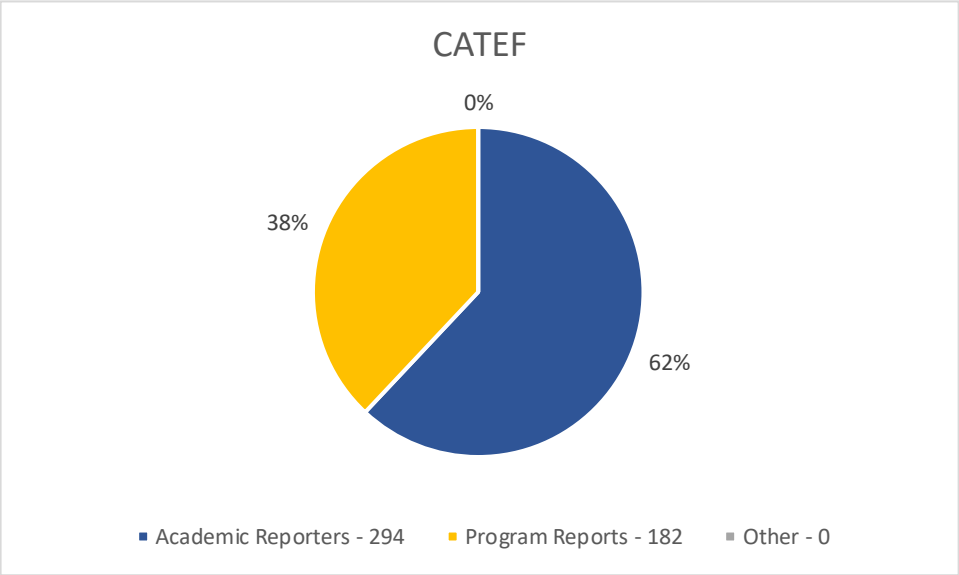
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2023 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF) and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), 2020–21 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional 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.

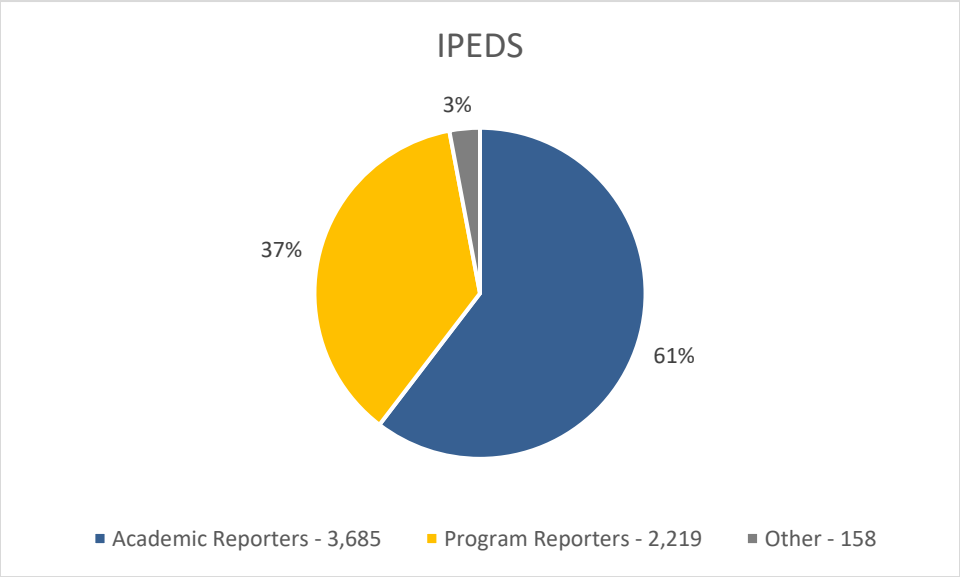
3.1.2 Calendar System

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 8, 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 8: 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, 2023 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

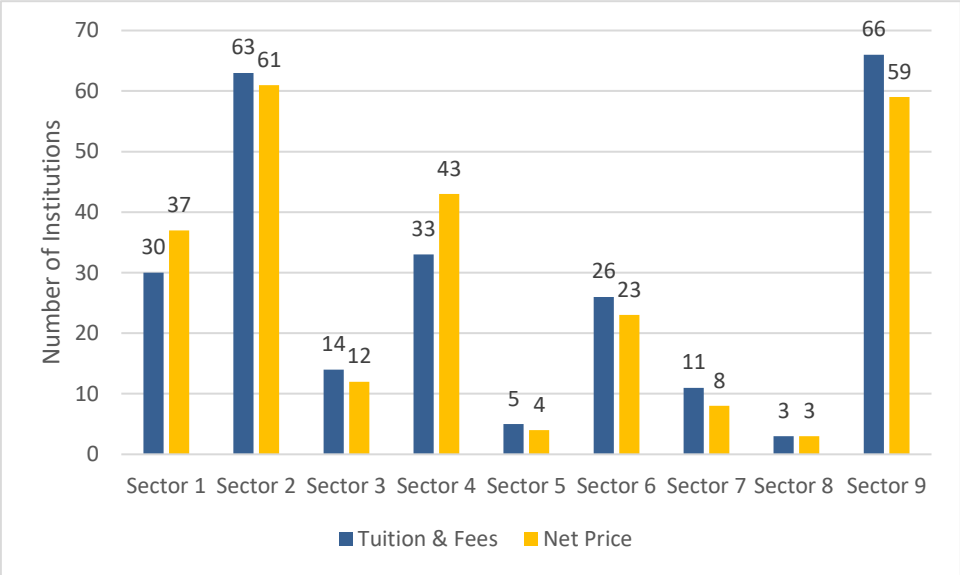


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), 2020–21 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics" component
Academic Reporters - Student charges for full academic year and fall GR/SFA/retention rate cohort
Program Reporters - Student charges by program and full-year GR/SFA/retention rate cohort
Other - Student charges for full academic year and full-year GR/SFA/retention rate cohort

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 $689 from each sector, created by combining an institution's control and level. For some sectors, such as Sector-2 (private not-for-profit, 4-year) and Sector-9 (private for-profit, less-than-2-year), the top 5 percent meant as many as 129 institutions between the two sectors were required to account for their increase in tuition and fees, whereas in Sector-5 (private, not-for-profit, 2-year) and Sector-8 (private not-for-profit, less-than-2-year), only eight 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 9.

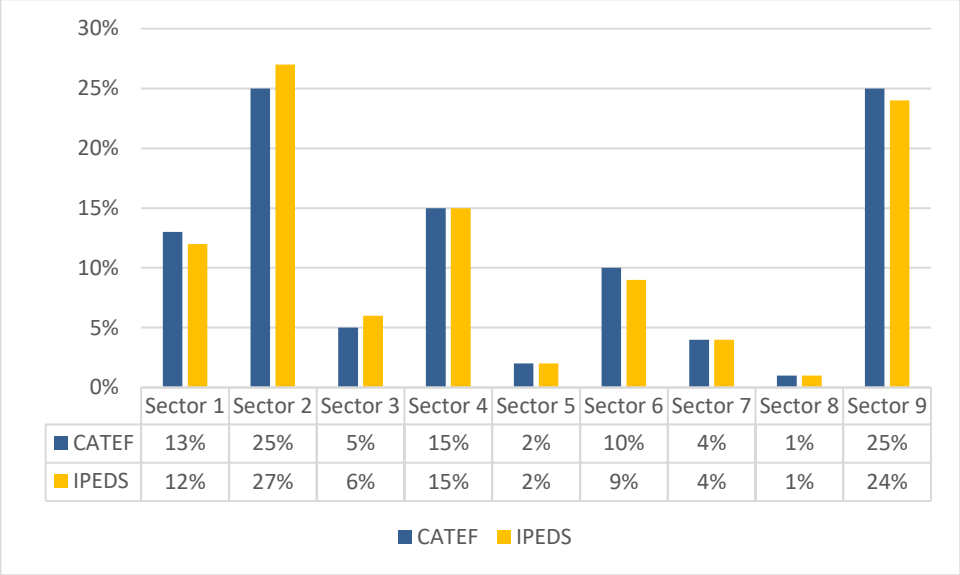
Figure 9: Number of Institutions that responded to the 2023 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and institutional sector



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2023 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 10.

Figure 10: Institutional sector percentages in the College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System



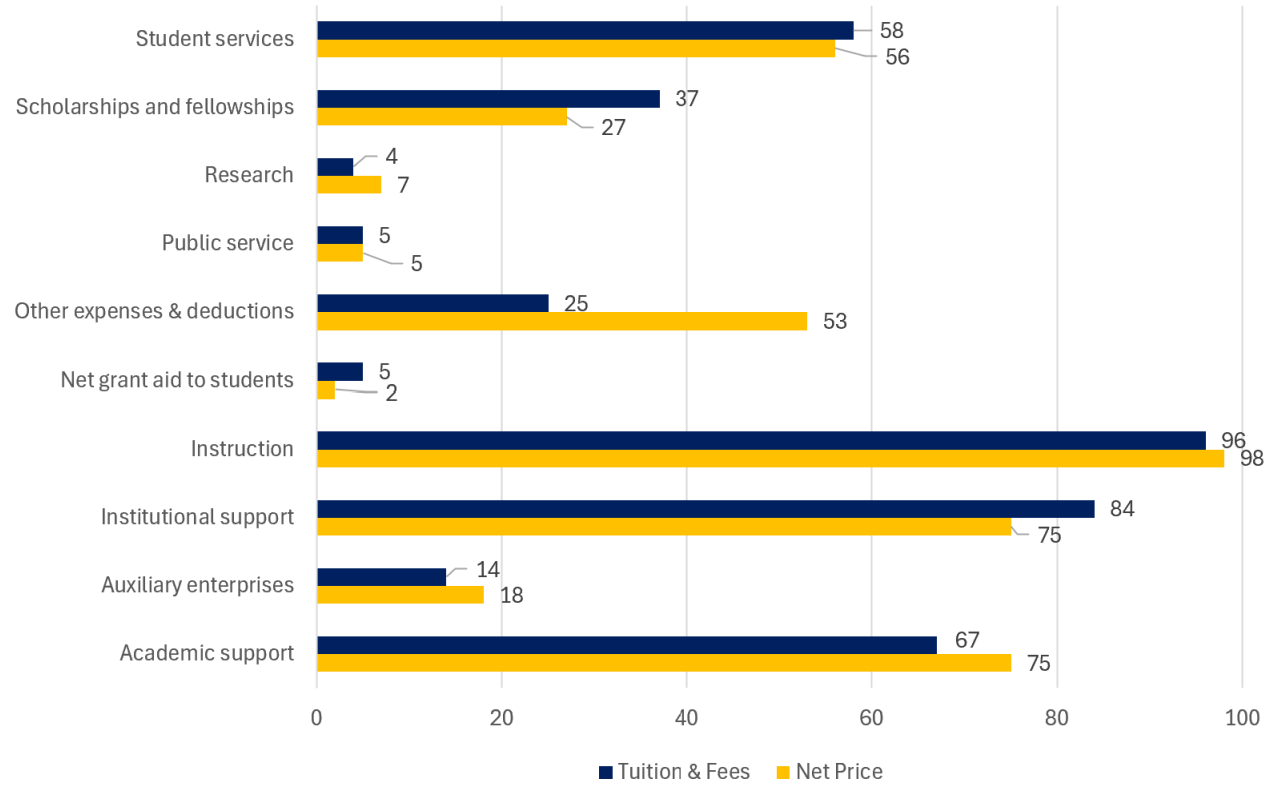
	Sector 1	Sector 2	Sector 3	Sector 4	Sector 5	Sector 6	Sector 7	Sector 8	Sector 9
CATEF	13%	25%	5%	15%	2%	10%	4%	1%	25%
IPEDS	12%	27%	6%	15%	2%	9%	4%	1%	24%

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, 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 (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 11, 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 11: Number of times each cost area was selected in the 2023 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and cost area



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2023 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 3-year period because their percent increases cannot be calculated.[16] The highest median percent changes were found in the Public service expenses cost area for the Tuition and Fees surveys, Net Grant Aid to Students for the Net Price surveys. The lowest median percent changes were found in the Instruction 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 2023 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	67	42%	75	37%
Auxiliary enterprises	14	22%	18	54%
Institutional support	84	29%	75	43%
Instruction	96	21%	98	26%
Net grant aid to students	5	54%	2	275%
Other expenses	25	100%	53	162%
Public service	5	104%	5	28%
Research	4	99%	7	62%
Scholarships & Fellowships Expenses	37	76%	27	26%
Student services	58	41%	56	41%

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2023 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 2017-18 and 2019-20. The Tuition and Fee survey covers the time period between 2018-19 and 2020-21.

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 Public Service 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 Net Grant Aid to Students 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 2023 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and cost area

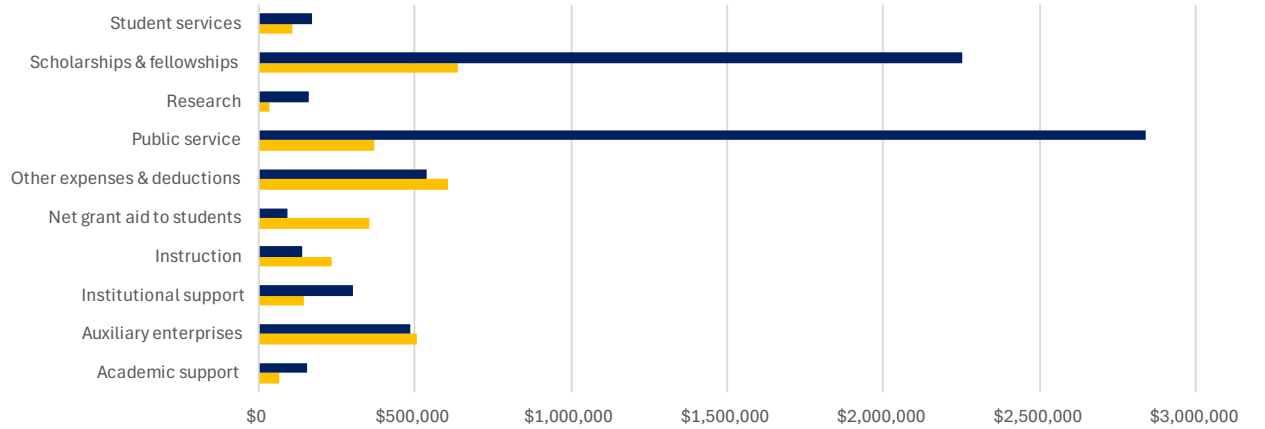
Cost Area	Number of Reporting Institutions – Tuition and Fees	Tuition and Fees	Number of Reporting Institutions – Net Price	Net Price
Academic support	67	46%	75	29%
Auxiliary enterprises	14	48%	18	92%
Institutional support	84	38%	75	32%
Instruction	96	16%	98	11%
Net grant aid to students	5	65%	2	242%
Other expenses	25	63%	53	128%
Public service	5	104%	5	39%
Research	4	100%	7	70%
Scholarships & Fellowships Expenses	37	98%	27	31%
Student services	58	41%	56	29%

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 2017-18 and 2019-20. The Tuition and Fee survey covers the time period between 2018-19 and 2020-21.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2023 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

Similarly, the median dollar increases for each cost area are shown in Figure 12. The medians do not include institutions with no expense data in the first year of the 3-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 12: Median cost area dollar increases for institutions on the required to complete list for the 2023 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and cost area



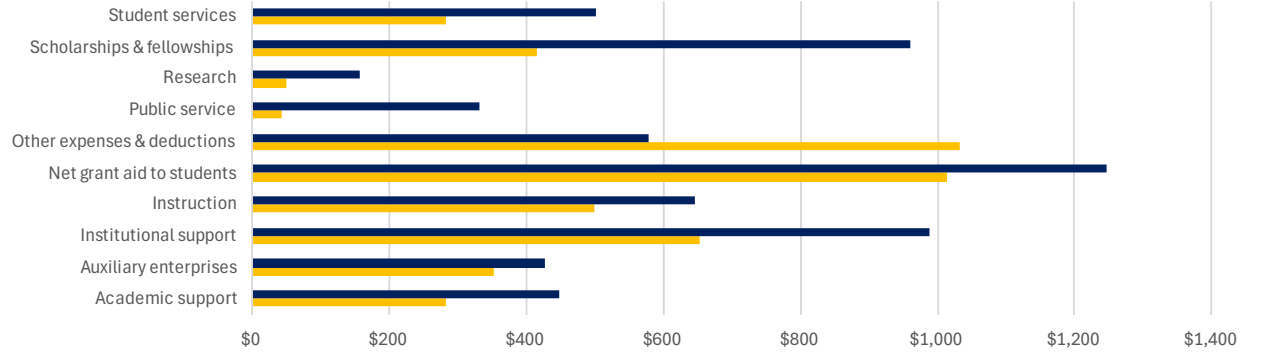
	Academic support	Auxiliary enterprises	Institutional support	Instruction	Net grant aid to students	Other expenses & deductions	Public service	Research	Scholarships & fellowships	Student services
Tuition & Fees	$156,652	$484,421	$300,411	$141,026	$92,074	$537,824	$2,838,721	$163,471	$2,255,028	$169,355
Net Price	$68,200	$509,425	$147,310	$235,956	$354,425	$606,299	$368,927	$35,585	$639,883	$109,119

Tuition & Fees Net Price

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2023 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 13.

Figure 13: Median cost area dollar increases per full time equivalent student in the 2023 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and cost area



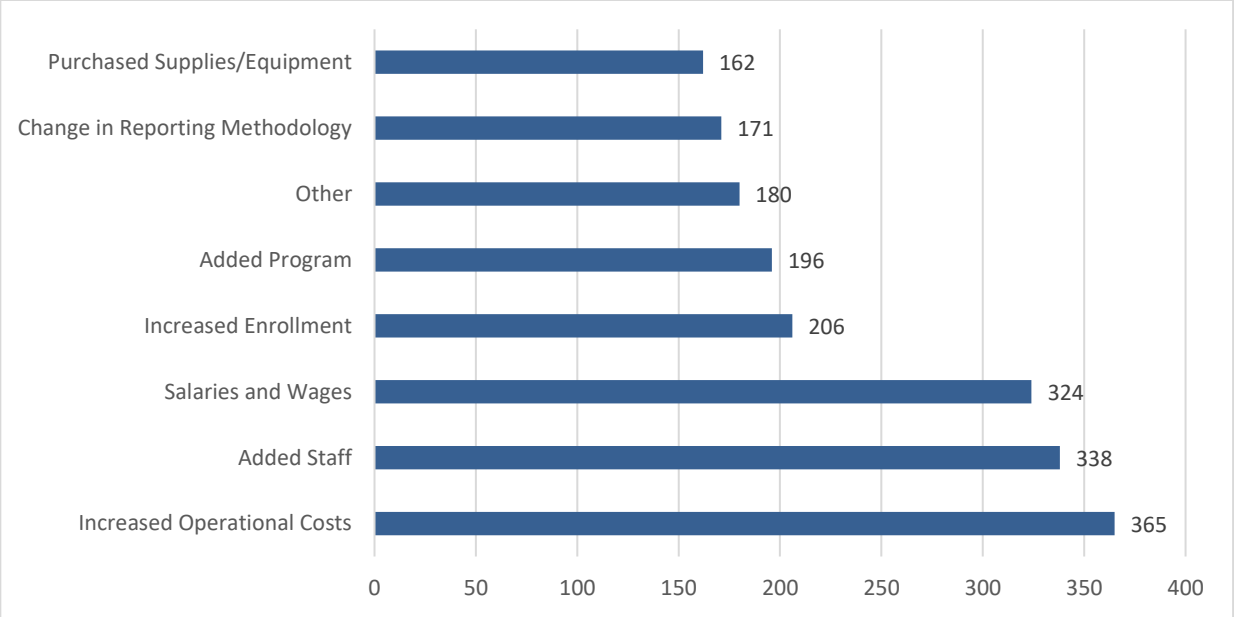
	Academic support	Auxiliary enterprises	Institutional support	Instruction	Net grant aid to students	Other expenses & deductions	Public service	Research	Scholarships & fellowships	Student services
Tuition & Fees	$448	$427	$989	$646	$1,247	$579	$332	$156	$961	$500
Net Price	$283	$352	$653	$499	$1,013	$1,033	$43	$48	$414	$282

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2023 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 14.

Figure 14: Top reasons selected for increases in each cost area on the 2023 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2023 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

With the 2023 CATEF collection gathering cost information that encompassed the 2020-21 calendar year, COVID-19 was a driving factor for several institutions experiencing an increase in their costs, being mentioned 77 times directly while indirectly by several others. Increased Operational Costs was the most selected reason for the increase of costs at institutions, being selected a total of 365 times across all surveys.

One Public, 4-year noted the institution incurred direct cost increases because of the pandemic due to "Tech investments/infrastructure: expanded Zoom-capable classrooms during and after the COVID-19 pandemic." Universities outside of the continental United States experienced additional costs in shipping of goods to their island due to the pandemic.

Another Private not-for-profit, 4-year wrote "In the early months of the COVID-19 pandemic, [The college] experienced an unexpected increase in costs because the shock to the global supply chain greatly increased the cost of services and the cost of goods shipped to the islands."

A Public, 4-year institution explained "…due to increased COVID expenses, such as equipment to work remotely, student grants, student computers, contract tracing, sanitizer, etc."

Some institutions reported that added precautions in response the pandemic had an effect on hours worked by staff members, which increased wage cost for institutions. One of the 324 institutions who selected Salary and wages as a reason for why their costs increased was a Public, less-than-2-year institution. The institution explained that "due to the COVID pandemic our Practical Nursing program had to go remote which required more staff hours to appropriately prepare students for the field and to provide them with additional supports that aren't normally part of the program. Clinical groups were required to be much smaller when they were allowed to limitedly go to clinical which required more staff hours."

A Public, 2-year institution wrote “In order to resume instruction during the pandemic, it was essential for the College to expand its technological resources to allow for remote teaching and learning. The increased costs include the hardware and software for classroom technology as well as increased bandwidth.”

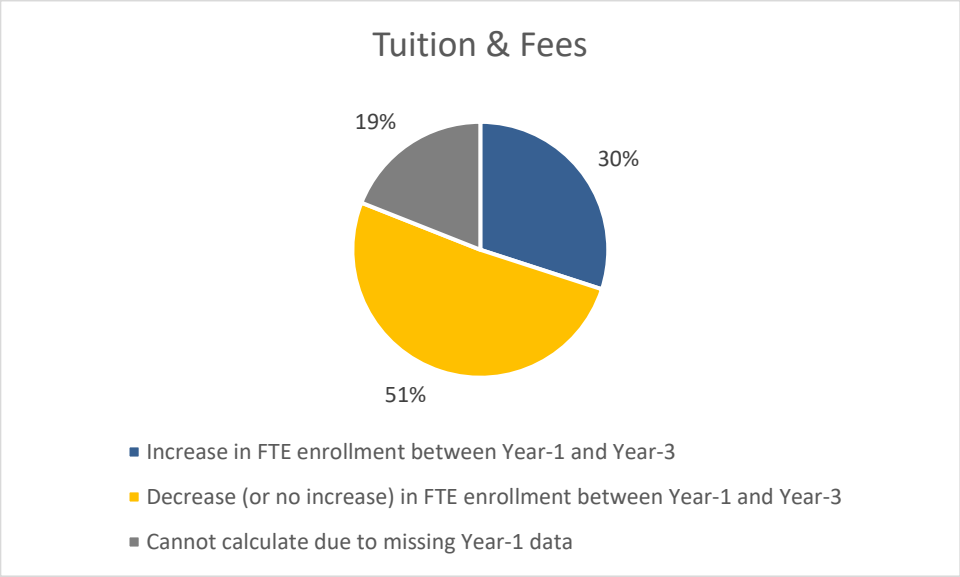
However, other institutions attributed the higher cost of living in their area for the need to increase salary and wages. A Public, 2-year institution wrote “A 3% salary and wages increase was provided from the various collective bargaining units in the school district. The increased cost of living has significantly added to increased wages in order to retain our instructional staff.”

Changes to reporting methodology was noted 171 times in the 2023 CATEF collection and has been one of the top provided reasons in previous CATEF collections. The way an institution reports their cost in year 1 of the finance report may differ to how they report in year 3. For example, a Public, 4-year institution explained that the increases shown on their finance cost areas from 2017-18 to 2019-20 were “due to a change in how instructional costs were reported in IPEDS”. The institution went on to explain that “In FY18, $2.6M in costs associated with providing online instruction to [the college] students were reported as "Other expenses & deductions."“ The institution’s Other expenses cost area decreased 65 percent in 2019-20 in comparison to what was reported in 2017-18, while the Instruction cost and Scholarships and fellowships expenses were up a combined 63 percent.

Though several institutions experienced a decrease in enrollment, 35 percent of institutions had an increase in FTE during the 3-year period covered by the survey. A Private for-profit, less-than-2-year institution noted that “A few of our programs became much more popular (Nails & Esthetics). The increased enrollment meant hiring more instructors. In addition to which salaries have increased dramatically”.

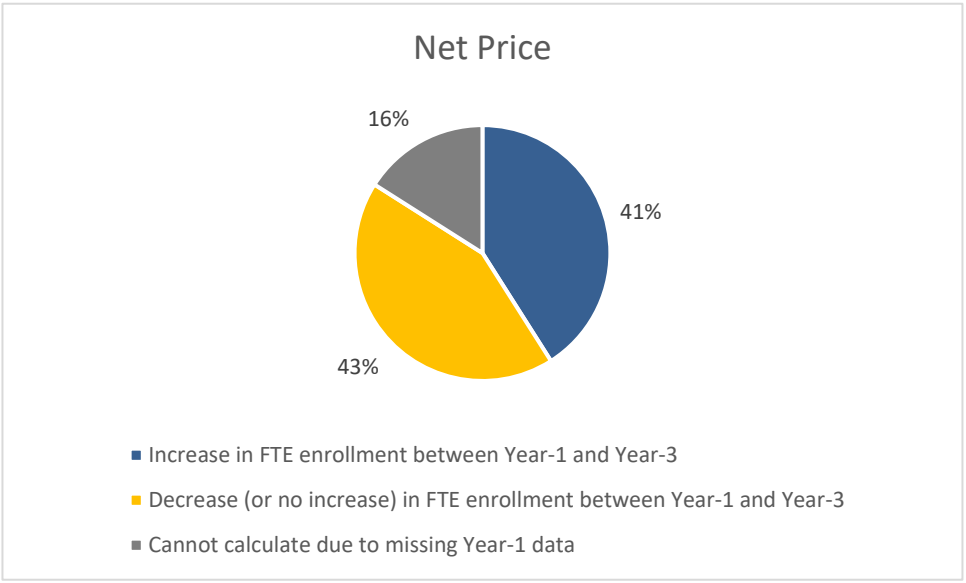
Of the institutions required to complete the 2023 CATEF, 30 percent of institutions completing the Tuition and Fees CATEF survey had an increase in FTE, as shown in Figure 15. Similarly, Figure 16 shows 41 percent of institutions completing the Net Price CATEF survey had an increase in FTE. Of the institutions with increases to their FTE enrollment, the median increase for the Tuition and Fees CATEF was 43 FTE students, and the median increase for the Net Price CATEF was 46 FTE students.

Figure 15: Differences in FTE student enrollment for institutions required to complete the 2023 Tuition and Fees College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2023 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 2018-19 and 2020-21.

Figure 16: Differences in FTE student enrollment for institutions required to complete the 2023 Net Price College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2023 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 Net Price survey covers the time period between 2017-18 and 2019-20.

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. Inflation and the pandemic was noted directly by 62 institutions in their response on why they could not reduce costs.

A Private for-profit, less-than-2-year institution stated that "[The college] has no plans to decrease the cost of attendance because since inflation has impacted all our expenses therefore our cost will continue to be the same."

One Public, 2-year institution described that the college uses a number of guidelines to set their tuition and fees. "These guidelines include: balancing the need for revenue to maintain levels of service with affordability for students, considering the level of state funding along with anticipated tuition and fee revenues, incorporating annual inflationary increases to the rates to maintain equity among cohorts and avoid the eventual necessity of large rate increases, and maintaining an alignment with our comparator colleges."

Another Private for-profit, 2-year institution explained "the cost of IT resources was an expense that the organization faced resulting from the COVID 19 pandemic. Additional increases in cost of attendance were due to fluctuations in student population. As we do not expect a decline in our student population and the costs of goods, services, staff, utilities, and equipment have increased, the cost of attendance is not expected to decrease."

For some institutions, the increase in cost was deliberate and therefore the lack of plan to decrease is also intentional as noted by one Public, 4-year institution "The University has established a coherent plan for incremental increases in a Five-Year Tuition Plan, for which the University is currently in year 3, which offers students and their family's transparency in cost increases over time. This is paired with a robust institutionally funded financial aid program designed to keep the University affordable for our neediest students."

Only 41 percent of institutions reported that the institution has plans to reduce costs. These plans include reducing staff, reducing hours or eliminating programs, and working with vendors to reduce costs in other areas.

A Private for-profit, less-than-2-year institution indicated "Most recently the institution has terminated contracts with vendors providing campus services in lieu of lower-cost alternative contractors."

A Private for-profit, 2-year institution noted that since the years in question for the 2023 CATEF, the institution has "reduced the cost of tuition of our Cardiac Sonography program from $53,957.50 to $47,025.00"

A Private not-for-profit, 4-year institution wrote "In early 2022, we imposed freezes on hiring in several areas. It will take a couple of years for these changes to be reflected in the data since the IPEDs data is being compared to 2019."

A Private for-profit, 4-year institution described how joining a public university system in their state has allowed them to reduce cost "As part of the onboarding, we went through our costs across the board, including but not limited to: low enrollment programs, offering low enrollment courses each term, contract review, equipment review, and many others. We removed repetitive and unused items from our balance sheet and are teaching out programs with low enrollments while pulling back on almost half of the courses offered."

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 83 responses to the Tuition and Fees CATEF and 60 responses to the Net Price CATEF that were on the same CATC list for two consecutive years, 42 responses indicated that the institution made progress toward cost control, 102 responses indicated that they had not made progress on cost reduction or cannot make progress on reducing costs due to circumstance out of their control. A Private for-profit, less-than-2-year institution wrote "Covid-19 and overall economic inflation factors have caused us to increase prices. For us to acquire and retain the best instructors and support staff in the industry, our compensation has to remain competitive."

Another Private for-profit, less-than-2-year institution stated, "We haven't been able to make much progress as the cost of living and costs to pay employees has increased."

Cost reduction is not possible for institutions that are undergoing growth and changes, such as one Private not-for-profit, 2-year institution "[the college] has no plans to reduce the cost of attendance at our institution. The cost increase is due to the planning, preparation, and implementation required to transition to a four-year degree."

Many of the institutions that reported progress in the reduction of cost neglected to identify specific steps that led to the reduction. One Private not-for-profit, 4-year detailed "The University: 1) has successfully secured philanthropy to support new student scholarships to reduce student out-of-pocket expenses; 2) continues to examine its cost structure to identify ways to reduce costs by streamlining processes, creating greater efficiencies, and eliminating waste; 3) continues to lobby federal and state sources to provide revenues to offset and support institutional operating costs; 4) has secured new large multi-year research grants from federal sources that will contribute to the support of operating costs; 5) has secured a large grant from the Emerson Foundation that will allow a shift from a central steam approach to a more energy-efficient distributed boiler system."

A Public, 4-year described that the institution has been able to reduce costs in some areas such as textbooks "[The College] is regularly assessing and making adjustments to reduce or hold the cost of attendance as low as possible. Some examples include implementation of First Day, a program to provide digital textbooks at up to 50 percent less to students for specific courses, Open Educational Resources and standardization of textbooks across all sections of courses, elimination of some lab fees, and expanding access to blended courses to reduce transportation cost student incurs."

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 7: Control of student charges on the 2023 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey

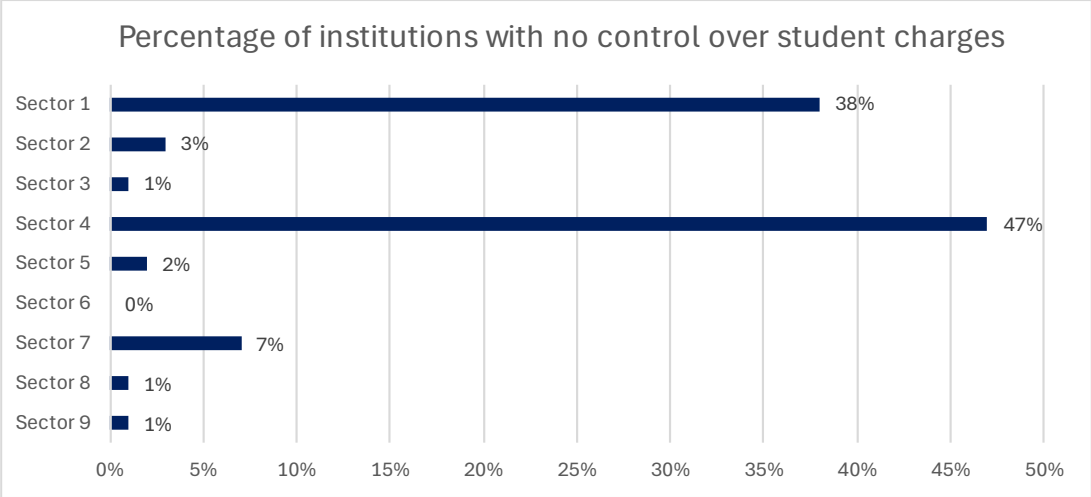
Are student charges (tuition and fee rates) within the exclusive control of the institution?	Tuition and Fees	Net Price	Both
Yes	192	170	22
No	34	55	3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2023 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

Of the institutions required to complete the CATEF, 92 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 17, 92 percent of institutions with no control over student charges were public institutions. Of all the public institutions on the CATEF, 54 percent reported no control over student charges.

The states with the highest percentage of institutions reporting no control over student charges were California, Georgia, Texas, and Wyoming, as shown in Figure 18.

Figure 17: Percentage of Institutions in the 2023 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form with no control of student charges, by institutional sector

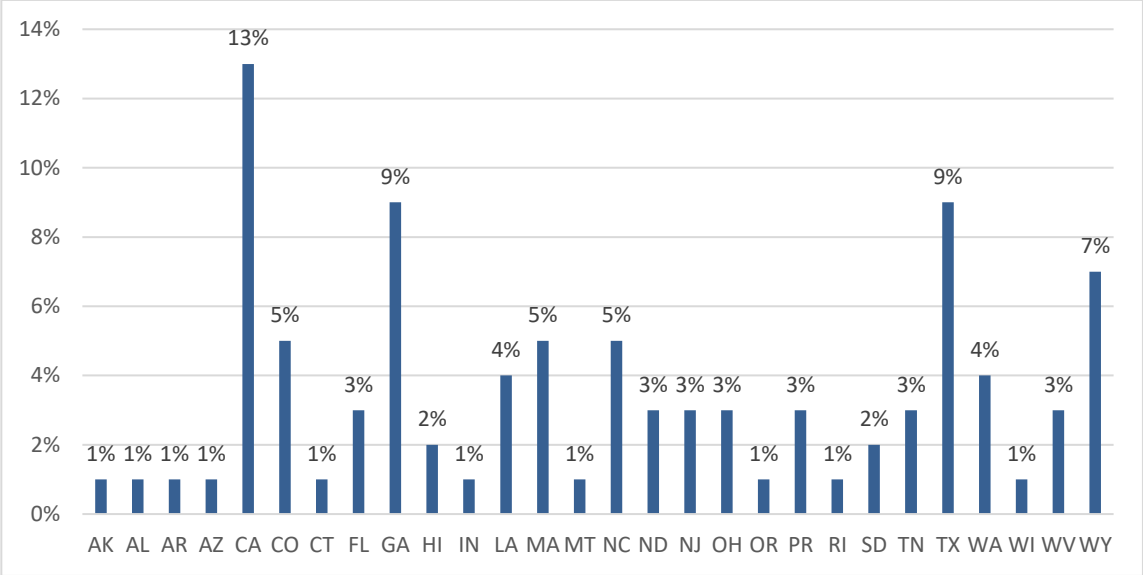


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2023 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

Note: The definitions for each sector are as follows: Sector-1: Public4-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 (also see Table 1).

[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/wwwroot/documents/2023_CATEF_Responses.xlsx

Figure 18: Percentage of Public Institutions in the 2023 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form with no control of student charges, by state



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2023 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 Private not-for-profit, 4-year institution stated that the increase in tuition was due to operating and maintenance expenses in combination with a decrease in enrollment, inflation, wage increase, and recruiting expenses: "The increase of 7% in tuition and fees is related to the ongoing decrease of 5% in enrollment and increase in University expenses. As outlined in Section 3, operating and maintenance expenses continue to increase due to an aging physical plant. Deferred maintenance is over $30 million, and the University can only address a small portion of those expenses each year. Also, inflation is affecting dining delivered to students and supplies for all departments at the University. Required minimum wage increases are impacting employees directly and also impacting wage compression for all employees. The need to recruit students outside of Illinois is increasing costs for the University. The competition for students is driving up Financial Aid discounting, which is reducing net tuition revenue available to the University."

This Private not-for-profit, 4-year institution went on to describe the steps to reduce costs in their additional explanation caveat "Reducing Costs: The University is taking steps to reduce tuition increases by reducing expenses and controlling costs. In FY23 the University cut expenses by $4 million and as a result cut 52 positions across the University. In FY24 the University will be cutting the budget by $4 million again and a significant

amount of positions. Enrollment has declined three years in a row after COVID and the University is making corrections to the budget to deal with the impact of lower enrollment."

Inflation was cited by one Public, 4-year institution, that wrote that the school implemented an increase in tuition for incoming students to offset the impact of inflation during the next 5 years: "The increase in tuition and fees from 2018-19 to 2020-21 was due in part to [The University] implementing a guaranteed tuition model in academic year 2020-21 that maintains tuition and mandatory fees at the same rate for up to five years for both first-time and transfer degree-seeking undergraduate students. Implementing this tuition model required a tuition increase for incoming students to offset the impact of inflation that was expected to occur during the five-year tuition guarantee period. This is a primary cause of the calculated tuition increase. When the guaranteed tuition model was set, the Board adopted tuition rate increases for undergraduate students who were enrolled at the university prior to summer term 2020 at 3% each year through academic year 2023-24."

The weighted average for room and board is a driving factor for institutions that experienced an increase in Net Price. One Public, 2-year institution explained "For the Net Price increase, the only material cost driver is from the Weighted Average for Room and Board, which is due to the increase in our students going "off-campus not with family" (From 71 students to 136, with the cost going from $17,532 to $20,358)."

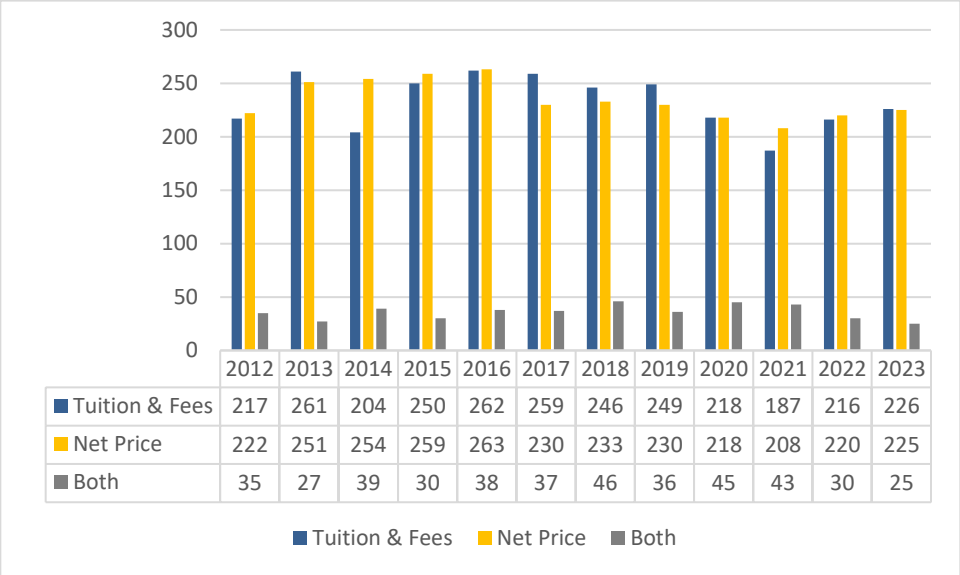
Change in reporting methodology affected the Net Price for one Private not-for-profit, 4-year institution: "The increase in net-price is primarily due to a change in methodology for estimating expense budgets in the student financial aid office. Instead of an internal process for estimating off-campus housing, personal expenses, and transportation costs, the decision was made to start using College Board's Living Expense Budget in 2018. This change led to an immediate increase of approximately $7,000 in estimated expenses for off-campus (with family) students, a $3,000 increase for off-campus (not with family) students, and a $3,000 increase for on-campus students, as reported by IPEDS. Note that none of these increases are actual cost increase to students, only adjustments to estimated expenses in order give students a more reliable estimate."

The amount of aid awarded to students at one Private not-for-profit, 4-year institution decreased, leading to their net price to increase: "The reported increase in our net cost is the result of a shift in the demographics of the 1st-year classes between the two years in question (17-18 and 19-20). Our incoming class in 17-18 had a larger number of low-income students than the 2019-20 class. "

5.0 Conclusion

Section 132 of the *HEA*, requires schools in the top five 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 19 shows the number of institutions required to complete the CATEF survey each year since.

Figure 19: 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	2023
Tuition & Fees	217	261	204	250	262	259	246	249	218	187	216	226
Net Price	222	251	254	259	263	230	233	230	218	208	220	225
Both	35	27	39	30	38	37	46	36	45	43	30	25

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2012-2023 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 2023 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, change in reporting methodology, and investments needed for student retention, such as new programs, technology investments, and instructional supplies and equipment. The 2023 CATEF collection was unique in that institutions were navigating through a global pandemic, COVID-19. Of the institutions that completed the 2023 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.

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 274 institutions (55 percent) selected “yes,” indicating the estimate was accurate. The average of all responses to this question for both surveys was 2.50 hours.

Of the 227 institutions that responded "no," 70 percent of responses (160 institutions) reported a number lower than the original burden estimate of 2.3 hours. The provided burden estimates ranged from 0.03 hours from a Private for-profit, less-than-2-year institution to 120 hours from a Private for-profit, less-than-2-year institution. Of the seven institutions that entered a burden estimate of 10 or more hours, two were from Private not-for-profit, 4-year institutions, three were from Public, 2-year institutions, one from a Private for-profit, 2-year and one from a Private for-profit, less-than-2-year institution.

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

Sector	Tuition and Fees	Net Price
Public, 4-year	2.88	2.85
Private not-for-profit, 4-year	2.12	2.14
Private for-profit, 4-year	1.84	2.01
Public, 2-year	2.37	3.66
Private not-for-profit, 2-year	1.26	2.40
Private for-profit, 2-year	2.19	2.30
Public, less-than-2-year	2.21	1.71
Private not-for-profit, less-than-2-year	1.87	1.87
Private for-profit, less-than-2-year	1.78	3.70

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2023 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

Appendices:

Appendix I: 2023 Tuition and Fees College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Respondents

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2018- 19	2020- 21	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-1 Public, four-year, or above					
200022	Bismarck State College	ND	$3,992	$4,731	$739	19
240514	Central Wyoming College	WY	$3,120	$4,500	$1,380	44
201928	Cincinnati State Technical and Community College	OH	$4,126	$5,040	$914	22
200059	Dickinson State University	ND	$6,768	$8,122	$1,354	20
237385	Glenville State College	WV	$6,919	$7,886	$967	14
101480	Jacksonville State University	AL	$8,760	$11,120	$2,360	27
240620	Laramie County Community College	WY	$3,426	$4,432	$1,006	29
177940	Lincoln University	MO	$7,162	$8,370	$1,208	17
166692	Massachusetts Maritime Academy	MA	$9,728	$11,687	$1,959	20
127565	Metropolitan State University of Denver	CO	$7,666	$8,693	$1,027	13
185129	New Jersey City University	NJ	$12,052	$14,738	$2,686	22
171456	Northern Michigan University	MI	$10,729	$12,402	$1,673	16
380377	Northwest Indian College	WA	$4,437	$6,787	$2,350	53
217420	Rhode Island College	RI	$8,929	$10,260	$1,331	15
228431	Stephen F Austin State University	TX	$8,316	$10,600	$2,284	27
228501	Sul Ross State University	TX	$6,816	$8,777	$1,961	29
228529	Tarleton State University	TX	$7,292	$8,276	$984	13
224554	Texas A & M University-Commerce	TX	$8,748	$9,820	$1,072	12
229115	Texas Tech University	TX	$9,080	$11,600	$2,520	28
228796	The University of Texas at El Paso	TX	$8,198	$9,450	$1,252	15
227368	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	TX	$7,813	$8,917	$1,104	14
129020	University of Connecticut	CT	$15,730	$17,834	$2,104	13
225502	University of Houston-Victoria	TX	$6,491	$7,313	$822	13
178402	University of Missouri-Kansas City	MO	$8,178	$10,145	$1,967	24
200280	University of North Dakota	ND	$8,695	$10,276	$1,581	18
209551	University of Oregon	OR	$11,898	$13,857	$1,959	16
151306	University of Southern Indiana	IN	$8,149	$9,285	$1,136	14
206084	University of Toledo	OH	$9,797	$11,082	$1,285	13
229799	Weatherford College	TX	$2,550	$3,300	$750	29
237109	Yakima Valley College	WA	$3,732	$4,770	$1,038	28

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2018- 19	2020- 21	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-2 Private not-for profit, four-year or above					
188641	Alfred University	NY	$29,188	$34,960	$5,772	20
156189	Alice Lloyd College	KY	$12,150	$14,230	$2,080	17
490081	America Evangelical University	CA	$5,500	$6,250	$750	14
219505	American Baptist College	TN	$10,074	$12,474	$2,400	24
128586	Bais Binyomin Academy	NY	$8,450	$9,650	$1,200	14
449658	Bais Medrash Toras Chesed	NJ	$6,400	$7,200	$800	13
155070	Barclay College	KS	$19,000	$21,780	$2,780	15
156295	Berea College	KY	$39,990	$45,092	$5,102	13
175430	Blue Mountain College	MS	$12,584	$15,800	$3,216	26
217749	Bob Jones University	SC	$18,150	$20,890	$2,740	15
156356	Brescia University	KY	$22,100	$25,100	$3,000	14
198136	Campbell University	NC	$32,500	$36,740	$4,240	13
238430	Cardinal Stritch University	WI	$29,998	$33,770	$3,772	13
489937	Carolina University	NC	$9,920	$14,580	$4,660	47
492069	Champion Christian College	AR	$5,240	$7,654	$2,414	46
217961	Converse College	SC	$18,340	$20,500	$2,160	12
475608	Criswell College	TX	$10,710	$12,624	$1,914	18
492801	Drury University-College of Continuing Professional Studies	MO	$6,247	$7,924	$1,677	27
144971	Eureka College	IL	$25,390	$28,360	$2,970	12
443049	Faith International University	WA	$7,875	$11,250	$3,375	43
443058	Family of Faith Christian University	OK	$6,570	$7,920	$1,350	21
481401	Grace School of Theology	TX	$5,280	$6,480	$1,200	23
111045	Haven University	CA	$6,130	$6,860	$730	12
141644	Hawaii Pacific University	HI	$25,980	$29,300	$3,320	13
164368	Hult International Business School	MA	$40,650	$49,950	$9,300	23
242121	Humacao Community College	PR	$5,002	$5,742	$740	15

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2018- 19	2020- 21	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-2 Private not-for profit, four-year or above					
495280	Indian Bible College	AZ	$2,440	$7,080	$4,640	190
436614	International Baptist College and Seminary	AZ	$11,250	$12,900	$1,650	15
220473	Johnson University	TN	$16,060	$18,290	$2,230	14
155308	Kansas Christian College	KS	$7,690	$9,340	$1,650	21
117283	Latin American Bible Institute	CA	$5,260	$7,200	$1,940	37
203757	Lourdes University	OH	$22,480	$25,644	$3,164	14
161022	Maine College of Health Professions	ME	$12,245	$13,905	$1,660	14
239071	Maranatha Baptist University	WI	$15,410	$17,650	$2,240	15
173957	Mayo Clinic College of Medicine and Science	MN	$3,068	$7,290	$4,222	138
147244	Millikin University	IL	$35,002	$39,592	$4,590	13
193247	Mirrer Yeshiva Cent Institute	NY	$8,570	$10,170	$1,600	19
209241	Mount Angel Seminary	OR	$22,046	$24,770	$2,724	12
218441	North Greenville University	SC	$19,750	$22,050	$2,300	12
464226	Ottawa University-Surprise	AZ	$27,630	$31,000	$3,370	12
407610	Pacific Bible College	OR	$3,650	$4,370	$720	20
227429	Paul Quinn College	TX	$8,920	$9,992	$1,072	12
205027	Pontifical College Josephinum	OH	$22,300	$25,262	$2,962	13
490045	Presbyterian Theological Seminary in America	CA	$6,860	$7,935	$1,075	16
445203	Remington College-North Houston Campus	TX	$15,610	$18,651	$3,041	19
195003	Rochester Institute of Technology	NY	$42,356	$51,240	$8,884	21
160409	Saint Joseph Seminary College	LA	$18,230	$21,550	$3,320	18
228042	Schreiner University	TX	$27,960	$31,938	$3,978	14
461759	Simmons College of Kentucky	KY	$5,310	$6,990	$1,680	32
181543	Summit Christian College	NE	$6,726	$7,570	$844	13
155973	Tabor College	KS	$28,260	$32,100	$3,840	14
117751	The Master's University and Seminary	CA	$25,390	$28,740	$3,350	13
183275	Thomas More College of Liberal Arts	NH	$21,600	$24,600	$3,000	14

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2018- 19	2020- 21	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-2 Private not-for profit, four-year or above					
206279	Union Institute & University	OH	$13,256	$15,686	$2,430	18
241614	Universidad Teologica del Caribe	PR	$4,342	$6,366	$2,024	47
446604	Uta Mesivta of Kiryas Joel	NY	$12,000	$13,500	$1,500	13
482228	Veritas Baptist College	IN	$5,800	$6,716	$916	16
179946	Westminster College	MO	$27,600	$30,880	$3,280	12
199962	Wingate University	NC	$33,166	$38,896	$5,730	17
247773	Yeshiva Gedolah of Greater Detroit	MI	$6,800	$7,800	$1,000	15
190752	Yeshiva of Far Rockaway Derech Ayson Rabbinical Seminary	NY	$11,750	$13,750	$2,000	17
	Sector-3 Private for-profit, four-year, or above					
454829	Aspen University	CO	$3,920	$5,110	$1,190	30
485768	Atlantis University	FL	$5,400	$10,800	$5,400	100
164641	Bay State College	MA	$22,320	$29,200	$6,880	31
114123	Empire College	CA	$19,800	$25,926	$6,126	31
487861	Felbry College School of Nursing	OH	$18,512	$30,315	$11,803	64
191205	Five Towns College	NY	$21,280	$25,595	$4,315	20
442569	Grantham University	KS	$6,540	$8,280	$1,740	27
368443	Hussian College-Daymar College Clarksville	TN	$15,000	$19,884	$4,884	33
444255	Hussian College-Daymar College Murfreesboro	TN	$15,000	$21,004	$6,004	40
220002	Hussian College-Daymar College Nashville	TN	$15,000	$20,724	$5,724	38
485519	International Sports Sciences Association	CA	$8,532	$10,107	$1,575	18
380438	Provo College	UT	$12,955	$15,219	$2,264	17
207254	Spartan College of Aeronautics and Technology	OK	$17,702	$21,915	$4,213	24
490133	Westcliff University	CA	$8,730	$13,560	$4,830	55

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2018- 19	2020- 21	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-4 Public, two-year					
235671	Bates Technical College	WA	$5,391	$6,628	$1,237	23
106625	Black River Technical College	AR	$3,168	$4,118	$950	30
223427	Blinn College	TX	$2,832	$3,960	$1,128	40
240505	Casper College	WY	$3,072	$3,882	$810	26
208390	Chemeketa Community College	OR	$4,725	$5,670	$945	20
144209	City Colleges of Chicago-Harold Washington College	IL	$3,504	$4,380	$876	25
144184	City Colleges of Chicago-Harry S Truman College	IL	$3,504	$4,380	$876	25
144157	City Colleges of Chicago-Kennedy-King College	IL	$3,504	$4,380	$876	25
144166	City Colleges of Chicago-Malcolm X College	IL	$3,504	$4,380	$876	25
144175	City Colleges of Chicago-Olive-Harvey College	IL	$3,504	$4,380	$876	25
144193	City Colleges of Chicago-Richard J Daley College	IL	$3,504	$4,380	$876	25
144218	City Colleges of Chicago-Wilbur Wright College	IL	$3,504	$4,380	$876	25
177135	Crowder College	MO	$2,856	$3,648	$792	28
224350	Del Mar College	TX	$2,570	$3,320	$750	29
154998	Dodge City Community College	KS	$2,130	$2,850	$720	34
371690	Downey Adult School	CA	$2,999	$3,999	$1,000	33
240596	Eastern Wyoming College	WY	$2,928	$4,110	$1,182	40
452106	Escuela De Troqueleria Y Herramentaje	PR	$1,040	$3,850	$2,810	270
242583	Instituto Tecnologico de Puerto Rico-Recinto de San Juan	PR	$1,105	$3,707	$2,602	235
177676	Jefferson College	MO	$3,480	$4,260	$780	22
101505	Jefferson State Community College	AL	$4,800	$5,850	$1,050	22
461315	Keweenaw Bay Ojibwa Community College	MI	$3,140	$4,400	$1,260	40
219143	Lake Area Technical College	SD	$5,332	$6,862	$1,530	29
418533	Lancaster County Career and Technology Center	PA	$13,840	$16,575	$2,735	20
419226	Marion Technical College	FL	$4,931	$5,991	$1,060	21

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2018- 19	2020- 21	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-4 Public, two-year					
106980	National Park College	AR	$3,750	$4,550	$800	21
107460	North Arkansas College	AR	$2,280	$3,090	$810	36
155593	North Central Kansas Technical College	KS	$6,144	$7,324	$1,180	19
240666	Northern Wyoming Community College District	WY	$3,396	$4,290	$894	26
240657	Northwest College	WY	$3,436	$4,330	$894	26
160010	Northwest Louisiana Technical Community College	LA	$2,976	$4,109	$1,133	38
219408	Sisseton Wahpeton College	SD	$3,250	$4,510	$1,260	39
219426	Southeast Technical College	SD	$6,240	$7,470	$1,230	20
	Sector-5 Private not-for-profit, two-year					
445461	Altierus Career College-Bissonnet	TX	$11,655	$15,594	$3,939	34
443748	Altierus Career College-Norcross	GA	$11,670	$15,594	$3,924	34
495147	Gather 4 Him Christian College	WA	$9,135	$11,175	$2,040	22
481137	Shepherds College	WI	$119,150	$146,100	$26,950	23
486257	Valor Christian College	OH	$6,220	$8,410	$2,190	35
	Sector-6 Private for-profit, two-year					
493682	American Institute of Healthcare & Technology	CT	$18,995	$25,500	$6,505	34
461573	American Trade School	MO	$16,600	$21,100	$4,500	27
444361	ATA College	CA	$12,090	$14,590	$2,500	21
447847	Aviator College of Aeronautical Science and Technology	FL	$24,415	$31,211	$6,796	28
450702	Carrington College-Citrus Heights	CA	$14,322	$18,163	$3,841	27
125532	Carrington College-Sacramento	CA	$14,322	$18,450	$4,128	29
437936	Carrington College-San Jose	CA	$14,322	$18,450	$4,128	29
246974	Carrington College-San Leandro Campus	CA	$14,322	$18,163	$3,841	27
450696	Carrington College-Stockton	CA	$14,322	$18,163	$3,841	27
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

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2018- 19	2020- 21	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-6 Private for-profit, two-year					
441858	Eastern Virginia Career College	VA	$23,793	$29,479	$5,686	24
460756	Hawaii Medical College	HI	$21,704	$26,037	$4,333	20
205559	Hussian College-Daymar College Columbus	OH	$15,000	$20,724	$5,724	38
128179	Intellitec College-Colorado Springs	CO	$29,805	$38,191	$8,386	28
128188	Intellitec College-Grand Junction	CO	$14,500	$20,741	$6,241	43
203289	International College of Broadcasting	OH	$12,569	$15,520	$2,951	23
226277	Lincoln College of Technology-Grand Prairie	TX	$26,580	$31,910	$5,330	20
193858	New York School for Medical and Dental Assistants	NY	$14,065	$23,800	$9,735	69
453792	Ohio Medical Career College	OH	$15,605	$20,100	$4,495	29
444811	PITC Institute	PA	$26,925	$35,025	$8,100	30
213534	Platt College-Berks Technical Institute	PA	$28,545	$36,790	$8,245	29
490197	Regan Career Institute	CA	$8,595	$16,200	$7,605	88
490160	Sacramento Ultrasound Institute	CA	$40,675	$51,378	$10,703	26
475839	Sessions College for Professional Design	AZ	$8,700	$10,740	$2,040	23
	Sector-7 Public, less-than-two-year					
102711	Alaska Vocational Technical Center	AK	$3,490	$4,413	$923	26
201478	Buckeye Hills Career Center	OH	$9,500	$11,788	$2,288	24
202985	Hannah E Mullins School of Practical Nursing	OH	$12,499	$16,495	$3,996	32
417886	Jefferson Lewis BOCES-Practical Nursing Program	NY	$11,792	$18,561	$6,769	57
431017	Mid-Del Technology Center	OK	$3,200	$4,500	$1,300	41
237491	Ralph R Willis Career and Technical Center	WV	$3,647	$5,025	$1,378	38
481191	Riverside County Office of Education-School of Career Education	CA	$5,831	$11,800	$5,969	102
383330	Sandusky Career Center	OH	$13,867	$17,182	$3,315	24
368364	Southwest Technology Center	OK	$2,550	$3,730	$1,180	46
459408	Tri County Regional Vocational Technical High School	MA	$7,545	$13,465	$5,920	78

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2018- 19	2020- 21	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-8 Private not-for-profit, less-than-two-year					
494472	Evvaylois Academy School of Beauty	TX	$6,800	$10,680	$3,880	57
214476	Heritage Valley Kennedy School of Nursing	PA	$16,300	$20,275	$3,975	24
491589	Mystros Barber Academy	TX	$12,500	$17,500	$5,000	40
	Sector-9 Private for-profit, less-than-two-year					
476957	Academy di Firenze	ID	$9,120	$12,000	$2,880	32
495217	Adrian H. Wallace Barber Academy	FL	$8,000	$10,000	$2,000	25
479974	Advance Beauty Techs Academy	CA	$14,325	$17,350	$3,025	21
490896	Advantage Career Institute	NJ	$5,404	$9,403	$3,999	74
461625	American Technical Institute	PR	$9,150	$12,062	$2,912	32
490425	Ann Webb Skin Institute	TX	$9,975	$13,035	$3,060	31
103954	Arizona Academy of Beauty-East	AZ	$14,500	$17,700	$3,200	22
491075	Arkansas Welding Academy	AR	$15,910	$21,910	$6,000	38
234119	Asher Institute of Hampton	VA	$11,000	$17,134	$6,134	56
161800	Award Beauty School	MD	$17,150	$22,200	$5,050	29
189255	Berkowits School of Electrolysis	NY	$4,750	$5,750	$1,000	21
477002	Brighton Institute of Cosmetology	MI	$3,015	$4,115	$1,100	36
461740	Buckner Barber School	TX	$10,275	$15,175	$4,900	48
143491	Cannella School of Hair Design-Chicago	IL	$11,340	$14,110	$2,770	24
143473	Cannella School of Hair Design-Villa Park	IL	$11,340	$14,110	$2,770	24
454917	Celebrity School of Beauty	FL	$2,406	$4,045	$1,639	68
147642	Cosmetology Concepts Niles	IL	$9,600	$11,980	$2,380	25
169761	Dorsey School of Business	MI	$20,772	$31,080	$10,308	50
250744	Dorsey School of Business-Roseville	MI	$20,772	$31,080	$10,308	50
460482	Dorsey School of Business-Saginaw	MI	$20,772	$31,080	$10,308	50
451529	Elite College of Cosmetology	TN	$13,875	$16,875	$3,000	22
461607	Elite Cosmetology School	CA	$14,774	$18,400	$3,626	25
495299	Florida Professional Institute	FL	$3,500	$8,715	$5,215	149
134228	Fort Pierce Beauty Academy	FL	$14,400	$18,300	$3,900	27
483577	Franklin Hair Academy School of Cosmetology	TN	$10,500	$13,075	$2,575	25

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2018- 19	2020- 21	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-9 Private for-profit, less-than-two-year					
488013	Garden State Science and Technology Institute	NJ	$11,380	$14,850	$3,470	30
492935	Global Medical & Technical Training Institute	FL	$6,435	$8,100	$1,665	26
436030	Hair Academy II	MD	$17,150	$22,200	$5,050	29
493743	Houston Barber School	TX	$10,000	$14,000	$4,000	40
483869	InterAmerican Technical Institute	FL	$5,750	$7,150	$1,400	24
461175	International College of Cosmetology	CA	$1,200	$2,250	$1,050	88
494658	KC Beauty Academy	CA	$5,400	$8,000	$2,600	48
490717	L Makeup Institute	NV	$15,340	$22,525	$7,185	47
441618	Leon Studio One School of Beauty Knowledge	NY	$11,900	$15,900	$4,000	34
444732	Leston College	PR	$7,230	$10,056	$2,826	39
495040	Makana Esthetics Wellness Academy	HI	$9,319	$12,000	$2,681	29
490267	Master's Barber & Styling College	TN	$12,100	$15,100	$3,000	25
493761	MIXED Institute of Cosmetology & Barber	CA	$7,630	$15,940	$8,310	109
490249	Mobile Technical Training	NJ	$9,000	$15,300	$6,300	70
249061	Ms Roberts Academy of Beauty Culture	IL	$12,900	$16,900	$4,000	31
490115	Nashville Film Institute	TN	$16,900	$20,800	$3,900	23
491668	Neo-Esthetique European Institute	PR	$5,988	$8,924	$2,936	49
459426	Nova Academy of Cosmetology	MN	$16,350	$20,150	$3,800	23
495411	Paul Mitchell the School-Richland-Provo	UT	$13,985	$17,600	$3,615	26
495077	Paul Mitchell the School-San Jose	CA	$13,000	$21,000	$8,000	62
457493	Paul Mitchell the School-Twin Falls	ID	$14,300	$17,600	$3,300	23
493576	PMCA Pittsburgh Multicultural Cosmetology Academy	PA	$9,940	$15,200	$5,260	53
493691	Premier Academy of Cosmetology	OK	$10,000	$13,000	$3,000	30
107655	Professional Cosmetology Education Center	AR	$14,350	$18,325	$3,975	28
383279	Robert Fiance Beauty Schools-North Plainfield	NJ	$16,116	$19,560	$3,444	21
152309	Rogers Academy of Hair Design	IN	$14,850	$18,450	$3,600	24
496052	Ruben's Five Star Academy	FL	$6,500	$13,400	$6,900	106
491543	San Bernardino Beauty College	CA	$12,100	$15,000	$2,900	24

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2018- 19	2020- 21	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-9 Private for-profit, less-than-two-year					
486442	Sandra Academy of Salon Services, Inc	TN	$13,000	$16,500	$3,500	27
377315	Texas College of Cosmetology-Abilene	TX	$10,515	$13,250	$2,735	26
487232	Texas College of Cosmetology-Lubbock	TX	$10,515	$13,250	$2,735	26
419633	Texas College of Cosmetology-San Angelo	TX	$10,515	$13,250	$2,735	26
494719	Tonsorial Arts Barber College	TX	$10,085	$15,925	$5,840	58
451316	Trend Setters School	MO	$9,950	$12,500	$2,550	26
482167	Trenz Beauty Academy	IL	$15,590	$19,020	$3,430	22
491747	UR Beauty & Barber Academy	FL	$10,748	$15,567	$4,819	45
176433	Vaughn Beauty College	MS	$7,150	$9,875	$2,725	38
495208	Webb's Barber School of Arts	GA	$5,625	$16,625	$11,000	196
197337	Westchester School of Beauty Culture	NY	$10,092	$13,092	$3,000	30

Appendix II: 2023 Net Price 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					
109350	Antelope Valley College	CA	$7,369	$10,567	$3,198	43
126289	Arapahoe Community College	CO	$7,610	$9,923	$2,313	30
138901	Atlanta Metropolitan State College	GA	$4,909	$7,798	$2,889	59
380359	Bay Mills Community College	MI	$5,449	$7,808	$2,359	43
132709	Broward College	FL	$7,457	$12,416	$4,959	67
126942	Community College of Denver	CO	$6,736	$10,002	$3,266	48
139621	East Georgia State College	GA	$5,055	$9,129	$4,074	81
114716	Foothill College	CA	$6,639	$8,752	$2,113	32
134343	Gulf Coast State College	FL	$3,128	$5,851	$2,723	87
107071	Henderson State University	AR	$9,516	$14,046	$4,530	48
434584	Ilisagvik College	AK	$10,986	$16,677	$5,691	52
151333	Indiana University-Kokomo	IN	$7,173	$10,066	$2,893	40
151111	Indiana University-Purdue University-Indianapolis	IN	$9,371	$12,345	$2,974	32
260372	Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwe College	WI	$1,392	$4,900	$3,508	252
135188	Lake-Sumter State College	FL	$4,324	$5,661	$1,337	31
177940	Lincoln University	MO	$7,551	$11,574	$4,023	53
118976	Modesto Junior College	CA	$9,586	$13,250	$3,664	38
187596	Navajo Technical University	NM	$5,159	$8,083	$2,924	57
204422	North Central State College	OH	$3,067	$5,189	$2,122	69
380377	Northwest Indian College	WA	$5,011	$6,556	$1,545	31
219277	Oglala Lakota College	SD	$1,289	$2,068	$779	60
236188	Olympic College	WA	$5,626	$8,416	$2,790	50
136358	Palm Beach State College	FL	$3,064	$9,782	$6,718	219
236258	Peninsula College	WA	$6,402	$8,415	$2,013	31
160630	Southern University at New Orleans	LA	$5,976	$11,500	$5,524	92
366340	Stone Child College	MT	$5,045	$7,409	$2,364	47
436827	University of Connecticut-Avery Point	CT	$7,629	$9,932	$2,303	30
463056	University of Connecticut-Hartford Campus	CT	$6,206	$9,798	$3,592	58
141981	University of Hawaii-West Oahu	HI	$9,851	$14,351	$4,500	46
225414	University of Houston-Clear Lake	TX	$10,664	$14,667	$4,003	38
225432	University of Houston-Downtown	TX	$7,883	$12,087	$4,204	53
166638	University of Massachusetts-Boston	MA	$12,412	$17,231	$4,819	39
243115	University of Puerto Rico-Arecibo	PR	$7,973	$10,366	$2,393	30
243133	University of Puerto Rico-Bayamon	PR	$4,570	$6,989	$2,419	53
243142	University of Puerto Rico-Carolina	PR	$5,347	$8,149	$2,802	52
243221	University of Puerto Rico-Rio Piedras	PR	$5,593	$8,183	$2,590	46
229799	Weatherford College	TX	$6,016	$8,463	$2,447	41
	Sector-2 Private not-for profit, four-year or above					
490081	America Evangelical University	CA	$5,982	$13,555	$7,573	127
105899	Arizona Christian University	AZ	$21,378	$28,962	$7,584	35
476601	Bais HaMedrash and Mesivta of Baltimore	MD	$7,972	$10,571	$2,599	33
245777	Bais Medrash Elyon	NY	$4,000	$13,689	$9,689	242

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					
180814	Bellevue University	NE	$9,635	$15,629	$5,994	62
165884	Benjamin Franklin Institute of Technology	MA	$12,630	$18,091	$5,461	43
156295	Berea College	KY	$1,196	$4,938	$3,742	313
189273	Beth Hamedrash Shaarei Yosher Institute	NY	$4,814	$7,067	$2,253	47
488314	Beth Medrash of Asbury Park	NJ	$7,512	$10,487	$2,975	40
150172	Calumet College of Saint Joseph	IN	$10,340	$13,290	$2,950	29
176789	Calvary University	MO	$6,768	$11,177	$4,409	65
241377	Caribbean University-Bayamon	PR	$1,959	$2,823	$864	44
363916	Caribbean University-Vega Baja	PR	$2,647	$3,539	$892	34
413617	College of Menominee Nation	WI	$7,071	$10,426	$3,355	47
443562	Dewey University-Hato Rey	PR	$4,196	$5,380	$1,184	28
198419	Duke University	NC	$19,785	$26,932	$7,147	36
217998	Erskine College	SC	$18,604	$35,573	$16,969	91
202912	Good Samaritan College of Nursing and Health Science	OH	$21,265	$31,208	$9,943	47
101453	Heritage Christian University	AL	$7,799	$13,571	$5,772	74
101365	Herzing University-Birmingham	AL	$17,906	$25,741	$7,835	44
459851	Herzing University-Brookfield	WI	$15,367	$24,852	$9,485	62
115773	Humphreys University-Stockton and Modesto Campuses	CA	$7,139	$10,240	$3,101	43
436614	International Baptist College and Seminary	AZ	$14,546	$19,126	$4,580	31
132879	Johnson University Florida	FL	$14,340	$19,291	$4,951	35
155308	Kansas Christian College	KS	$10,174	$13,862	$3,688	36
220631	Lincoln Memorial University	TN	$16,291	$22,251	$5,960	37
106342	Lyon College	AR	$15,176	$20,495	$5,319	35
161022	Maine College of Health Professions	ME	$13,145	$19,110	$5,965	45
193061	Mesivta of Eastern Parkway-Yeshiva Zichron Meilech	NY	$6,719	$8,645	$1,926	29
155520	MidAmerica Nazarene University	KS	$19,905	$29,406	$9,501	48
178208	Midwestern Baptist Theological Seminary	MO	$14,635	$19,424	$4,789	33
209241	Mount Angel Seminary	OR	$25,952	$34,587	$8,635	33
155335	Newman University	KS	$13,902	$18,545	$4,643	33
487603	Northwest University-College of Adult and Professional Studies	WA	$19,589	$27,609	$8,020	41
495059	Oak Valley College	CA	$1,889	$4,068	$2,179	115
439862	Pacific Islands University	GU	$1,607	$5,597	$3,990	248
457484	Pacific Rim Christian University	HI	$12,387	$17,138	$4,751	38
214883	Peirce College	PA	$6,395	$8,993	$2,598	41
121345	Pomona College	CA	$16,988	$30,392	$13,404	79
455770	Providence Christian College	CA	$20,678	$26,894	$6,216	30
490230	Reformed University	GA	$13,040	$17,938	$4,898	38
148876	Saint Augustine College	IL	$8,666	$13,389	$4,723	55
199759	Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary	NC	$10,806	$15,748	$4,942	46
123952	Southern California Institute of Architecture	CA	$38,193	$51,591	$13,398	35

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					
102270	Stillman College	AL	$13,918	$19,922	$6,004	43
186900	Talmudical Academy-New Jersey	NJ	$6,859	$11,581	$4,722	69
196440	Talmudical Institute of Upstate New York	NY	$1,937	$3,230	$1,293	67
196583	Torah Temimah Talmudical Seminary	NY	$12,712	$22,933	$10,221	80
196653	Trocaire College	NY	$12,171	$16,031	$3,860	32
197018	United Talmudical Seminary	NY	$6,131	$11,674	$5,543	90
376385	Universal Technology College of Puerto Rico	PR	$3,904	$5,459	$1,555	40
237312	University of Charleston	WV	$13,643	$20,598	$6,955	51
180258	University of Providence	MT	$19,435	$25,023	$5,588	29
197142	Villa Maria College	NY	$10,374	$14,574	$4,200	40
238078	Wheeling University	WV	$17,285	$30,366	$13,081	76
229887	Wiley College	TX	$11,001	$14,687	$3,686	34
420325	Yeshiva D'monsey Rabbinical College	NY	$4,878	$6,829	$1,951	40
488350	Yeshiva Gedolah Shaarei Shmuel	NJ	$8,681	$12,092	$3,411	39
490504	Yeshiva Ohr Naftoli	NY	$9,429	$14,925	$5,496	58
487746	Yeshiva Zichron Aryeh	NY	$5,050	$8,250	$3,200	63
363712	Yeshivah Gedolah Rabbinical College	FL	$7,169	$9,690	$2,521	35
	Sector-3 Private for-profit, four-year, or above					
433004	American University of Health Sciences	CA	$12,432	$22,951	$10,519	85
444325	ATI College-Norwalk	CA	$12,673	$25,473	$12,800	101
485768	Atlantis University	FL	$11,200	$17,413	$6,213	55
247065	Beckfield College-Florence	KY	$20,252	$28,695	$8,443	42
480781	California Miramar University	CA	$8,533	$12,309	$3,776	44
433013	Career Networks Institute	CA	$17,126	$26,464	$9,338	55
486956	Chamberlain University-New Jersey	NJ	$22,099	$35,354	$13,255	60
184959	Eastwick College-Ramsey	NJ	$19,239	$27,501	$8,262	43
487861	Felbry College School of Nursing	OH	$33,093	$50,072	$16,979	51
242972	NUC University	PR	$7,171	$12,055	$4,884	68
130183	Post University	CT	$9,395	$14,663	$5,268	56
458229	West Coast University-Ontario	CA	$33,931	$47,417	$13,486	40
	Sector-4 Public, two-year					
235671	Bates Technical College	WA	$4,278	$6,869	$2,591	61
110246	Butte College	CA	$5,317	$9,396	$4,079	77
110334	Cabrillo College	CA	$9,508	$16,103	$6,595	69
198118	Caldwell Community College and Technical Institute	NC	$3,089	$4,678	$1,589	51
129367	Capital Community College	CT	$5,326	$10,421	$5,095	96
143613	Carl Sandburg College	IL	$686	$4,030	$3,344	487
208390	Chemeketa Community College	OR	$4,004	$6,640	$2,636	66
112190	City College of San Francisco	CA	$5,850	$8,648	$2,798	48
112561	Columbia College	CA	$6,946	$11,116	$4,170	60

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2017-18	2019-20	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-4 Public, two-year					
215239	Community College of Philadelphia	PA	$6,072	$12,712	$6,640	109
113218	Cuyamaca College	CA	$4,340	$6,472	$2,132	49
371690	Downey Adult School	CA	$2,381	$9,755	$7,374	310
105145	GateWay Community College	AZ	$7,194	$10,692	$3,498	49
244437	Georgia State University-Perimeter College	GA	$6,355	$11,707	$5,352	84
140012	Gwinnett Technical College	GA	$7,307	$11,981	$4,674	64
457387	Immokalee Technical College	FL	$2,086	$3,564	$1,478	71
140243	Lanier Technical College	GA	$4,287	$7,024	$2,737	64
141811	Leeward Community College	HI	$4,548	$8,010	$3,462	76
117788	Los Angeles City College	CA	$7,024	$10,828	$3,804	54
118772	Merritt College	CA	$9,811	$14,525	$4,714	48
199023	Montgomery Community College	NC	$6,939	$12,447	$5,508	79
147411	Morton College	IL	$4,428	$6,579	$2,151	49
217837	Northeastern Technical College	SC	$4,038	$6,246	$2,208	55
160667	Northshore Technical Community College	LA	$5,935	$9,835	$3,900	66
420431	Oconee Fall Line Technical College	GA	$410	$2,978	$2,568	626
366465	Ogeechee Technical College	GA	$2,009	$3,098	$1,089	54
243647	Palau Community College	PW	$927	$2,232	$1,305	141
246354	Palo Alto College	TX	$3,897	$5,813	$1,916	49
199263	Pamlico Community College	NC	$3,087	$5,202	$2,115	69
128151	Pickens Technical College	CO	$6,543	$9,772	$3,229	49
117052	Reedley College	CA	$4,324	$6,510	$2,186	51
199467	Roanoke-Chowan Community College	NC	$4,429	$7,870	$3,441	78
382911	Southwest Collegiate Institute for the Deaf	TX	$2,405	$4,457	$2,052	85
188216	Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute	NM	$5,318	$8,868	$3,550	67
219921	Tennessee College of Applied Technology-Covington	TN	$3,822	$7,726	$3,904	102
221333	Tennessee College of Applied Technology-Pulaski	TN	$6,460	$12,108	$5,648	87
221388	Tennessee College of Applied Technology-Ripley	TN	$7,462	$11,709	$4,247	57
487320	Texas State Technical College	TX	$6,812	$10,738	$3,926	58
187198	Union County College	NJ	$3,268	$5,965	$2,697	83
107585	University of Arkansas Community College-Morrilton	AR	$5,370	$7,902	$2,532	47
199908	Western Piedmont Community College	NC	$3,460	$5,093	$1,633	47
141255	Wiregrass Georgia Technical College	GA	$1,713	$2,663	$950	55
126119	Yuba College	CA	$4,310	$7,123	$2,813	65
	Sector-5 Private not-for-profit, two-year					
185679	JFK Muhlenberg Harold B. and Dorothy A. Snyder Schools	NJ	$24,984	$34,766	$9,782	39
195191	St. Joseph's College of Nursing	NY	$14,320	$27,285	$12,965	91
204893	Trinity Health System School of Nursing	OH	$6,658	$11,934	$5,276	79
493619	Young Americans College of the Performing Arts	CA	$11,174	$31,289	$20,115	180

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2017-18	2019-20	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-6 Private for-profit, two-year					
461111	Allstate Hairstyling & Barber College	OH	$4,284	$10,653	$6,369	149
444556	Auguste Escoffier School of Culinary Arts-Austin	TX	$13,689	$21,482	$7,793	57
457679	Avalon School of Cosmetology	MN	$5,445	$8,428	$2,983	55
237303	Charleston School of Beauty Culture	WV	$3,687	$10,409	$6,722	182
461953	Colorado Academy of Veterinary Technology	CO	$15,129	$22,311	$7,182	47
381486	Faust Institute of Cosmetology-Spirit Lake	IA	$3,783	$5,953	$2,170	57
450058	Fortis College-Columbus	OH	$22,931	$37,678	$14,747	64
191728	Hunter Business School	NY	$11,633	$22,203	$10,570	91
491738	IBS School of Cosmetology and Massage	HI	$8,555	$12,747	$4,192	49
182148	Las Vegas College	NV	$17,899	$28,103	$10,204	57
488059	Med Academy	FL	$12,355	$21,321	$8,966	73
480851	Miami Media School	FL	$16,883	$29,506	$12,623	75
237598	Mountain State College	WV	$8,722	$12,915	$4,193	48
165635	National Aviation Academy of New England	MA	$20,907	$33,463	$12,556	60
193858	New York School for Medical and Dental Assistants	NY	$6,557	$9,711	$3,154	48
209083	Northwest College-Beaverton	OR	$12,847	$18,951	$6,104	48
438221	Platt College-McCann-Lewisburg	PA	$15,327	$23,318	$7,991	52
490197	Regan Career Institute	CA	$5,014	$17,278	$12,264	245
490160	Sacramento Ultrasound Institute	CA	$12,727	$19,181	$6,454	51
486372	San Francisco Film School	CA	$19,592	$29,387	$9,795	50
442879	Southwest Institute of Healing Arts	AZ	$42,832	$65,896	$23,064	54
448600	Stautzenberger College-Brecksville	OH	$10,603	$19,400	$8,797	83
470047	WellSpring School of Allied Health-Lawrence	KS	$12,155	$19,691	$7,536	62
	Sector-7 Public, less-than-two-year					
430883	Cayuga Onondaga BOCES-Practical Nursing Program	NY	$12,720	$23,072	$10,352	81
419095	Charles H McCann Technical School	MA	$3,799	$7,551	$3,752	99
237473	James Rumsey Technical Institute	WV	$1,116	$5,000	$3,884	348
433040	Monty Tech	MA	$8,477	$15,441	$6,964	82
230490	Ogden-Weber Technical College	UT	$2,298	$6,168	$3,870	168
126915	Technical College of the Rockies	CO	$9,913	$19,953	$10,040	101
481182	Ukiah Adult School	CA	$3,959	$16,684	$12,725	321
421717	Vanguard-Sentinel Adult Career and Technology Center	OH	$5,831	$20,342	$14,511	249
	Sector-8 Private not-for-profit, less-than-two-year					
237145	B M Spurr School of Practical Nursing	WV	$1,706	$5,583	$3,877	227
111762	CET-Watsonville	CA	$3,866	$9,132	$5,266	136
437723	New Community Career & Technical Institute	NJ	$2,272	$6,192	$3,920	173

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2017-18	2019-20	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-9 Private for-profit, less-than-two-year					
462062	Academy for Salon Professionals	CA	$10,347	$15,518	$5,171	50
488916	Alabama School of Nail Technology & Cosmetology	AL	$9,605	$14,585	$4,980	52
490258	American Barber and Beauty Academy	PA	$13,674	$21,272	$7,598	56
106315	Arkansas Beauty School-Little Rock	AR	$11,577	$17,404	$5,827	50
491075	Arkansas Welding Academy	AR	$13,200	$22,092	$8,892	67
485494	Associated Barber College of San Diego	CA	$10,055	$18,212	$8,157	81
372356	Avalon School of Cosmetology-Aurora	CO	$10,343	$16,314	$5,971	58
451158	Aveda Institute-Tallahassee	FL	$10,963	$20,713	$9,750	89
491826	Avenue Academy, A Cosmetology Institute	NM	$12,363	$18,606	$6,243	50
111054	California Hair Design Academy	CA	$12,425	$26,782	$14,357	116
143464	Cameo Beauty Academy	IL	$14,132	$22,802	$8,670	61
454917	Celebrity School of Beauty	FL	$1,057	$3,694	$2,637	249
112181	Citrus Heights Beauty College	CA	$10,163	$15,533	$5,370	53
158538	Cloyd's Beauty School 1 Inc	LA	$1,607	$2,415	$808	50
443021	Dallas Barber & Stylist College	TX	$6,594	$14,291	$7,697	117
483346	Divine Crown Barber & Beauty Academy	PA	$12,089	$20,270	$8,181	68
247153	Dorsey School of Business-Wayne	MI	$22,844	$35,960	$13,116	57
483382	Electrical Training Center	NY	$9,364	$14,126	$4,762	51
420255	Escuela de Peritos Electricistas de Isabela Inc	PR	$4,436	$7,754	$3,318	75
461537	Evolve Beauty Academy	MO	$8,578	$14,405	$5,827	68
485236	Fountain of Youth Academy of Cosmetology	PA	$10,661	$19,765	$9,104	85
458131	Gary Manuel Aveda Institute	WA	$16,476	$37,638	$21,162	128
492281	GoodFellas Barber College	AR	$6,836	$13,504	$6,668	98
436632	Gwinnett College	NC	$13,489	$23,946	$10,457	78
115658	Hilltop Beauty School	CA	$8,741	$15,860	$7,119	81
490407	Hogan Institute of Cosmetology and Esthetics	GA	$12,501	$27,096	$14,595	117
107099	Hot Springs Beauty College	AR	$7,343	$11,008	$3,665	50
177588	House of Heavilin Beauty College-Kansas City	MO	$9,473	$18,355	$8,882	94
491686	International Barber College	AZ	$9,399	$14,618	$5,219	56
461175	International College of Cosmetology	CA	$2,296	$4,097	$1,801	78
365091	International School of Skin Nailcare & Massage Therapy	GA	$22,044	$37,028	$14,984	68
483957	Lawrence & Company College of Cosmetology	CA	$9,804	$17,234	$7,430	76
475574	Lil Lou's Beauty and Barber College	IN	$12,809	$19,692	$6,883	54
482246	Lynnes Welding Training	ND	$5,683	$12,507	$6,824	120
176062	Mississippi College of Beauty Culture	MS	$8,005	$18,146	$10,141	127
490249	Mobile Technical Training	NJ	$6,385	$11,008	$4,623	72
118994	Moler Barber College	CA	$11,566	$18,065	$6,499	56
493655	Montana Barber Institute	TX	$8,046	$15,203	$7,157	89
160117	Pat Goins Benton Road Beauty School	LA	$6,766	$10,314	$3,548	52
143376	Paul Mitchell the School-Bradley	IL	$10,611	$17,420	$6,809	64
486983	Paul Mitchell the School-Madison	WI	$11,539	$21,028	$9,489	82
177685	Paul Mitchell the School-Missouri Columbia	MO	$12,621	$21,538	$8,917	71
234924	Paul Mitchell the School-Richland	WA	$6,918	$15,204	$8,286	120

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2017-18	2019-20	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-9 Private for-profit, less-than-two-year					
421610	Paul Mitchell the School-St. George	UT	$3,869	$7,880	$4,011	104
486567	Paul Mitchell the School-Tulsa	OK	$9,595	$14,861	$5,266	55
488396	Phipps Academy of Barbering	IL	$5,982	$15,317	$9,335	156
156310	PJ's College of Cosmetology-Bowling Green	KY	$6,990	$11,535	$4,545	65
156754	PJ's College of Cosmetology-Glasgow	KY	$11,982	$19,884	$7,902	66
441876	Rudy & Kelly Academy, A Paul Mitchell Partner School	VA	$11,036	$19,061	$8,025	73
491543	San Bernardino Beauty College	CA	$16,621	$25,954	$9,333	56
228185	South Texas Barber College Inc	TX	$3,091	$6,763	$3,672	119
491923	Southeastern Esthetics Institute	SC	$8,782	$17,433	$8,651	99
491066	Strand Institute of Beauty & Esthetics	TX	$16,724	$29,531	$12,807	77
215530	The Salon Professional Academy-Altoona	PA	$8,950	$16,629	$7,679	86
444936	Turning Point Beauty College	AZ	$8,640	$13,283	$4,643	54
491233	Unlimited Cosmetology School	MS	$8,619	$13,568	$4,949	57
491747	UR Beauty & Barber Academy	FL	$10,804	$25,491	$14,687	136
476540	Vogue College of Cosmetology-San Antonio Fredericksburg	TX	$13,627	$22,106	$8,479	62
484136	Yahweh Beauty Academy	TX	$10,493	$18,600	$8,107	77

Appendix III: College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Review Guidelines

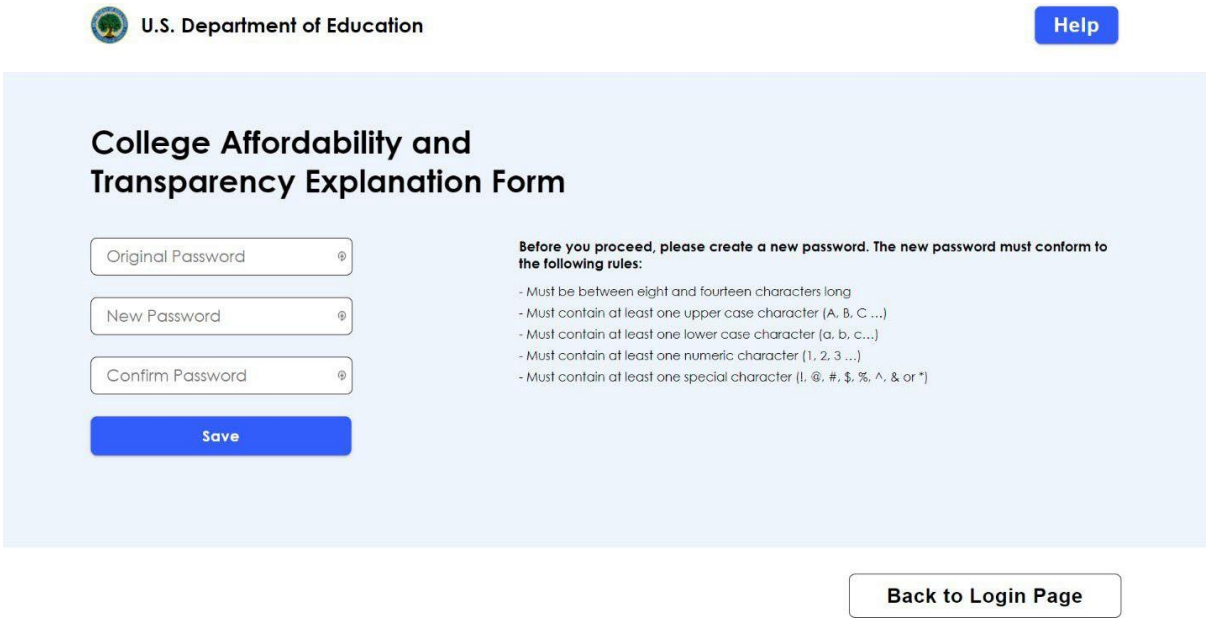
After a CATEF survey has been completed and locked, a reviewer reads all responses to determine if institutions gave thorough and relevant responses for each required cost area. The guidelines below outline the questions considered during the review process. If one or more problems are found during review,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

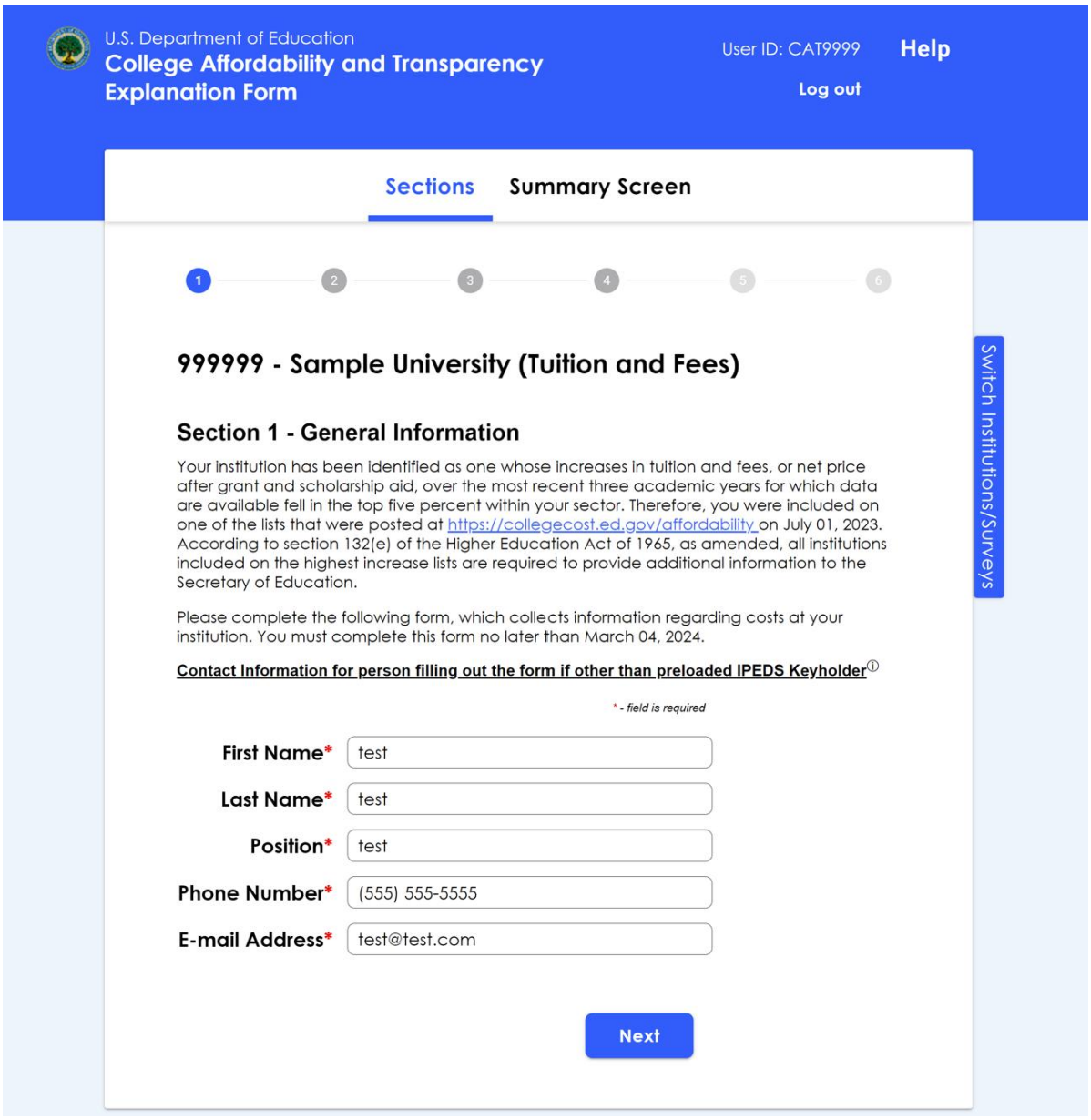
Review Guidelines:

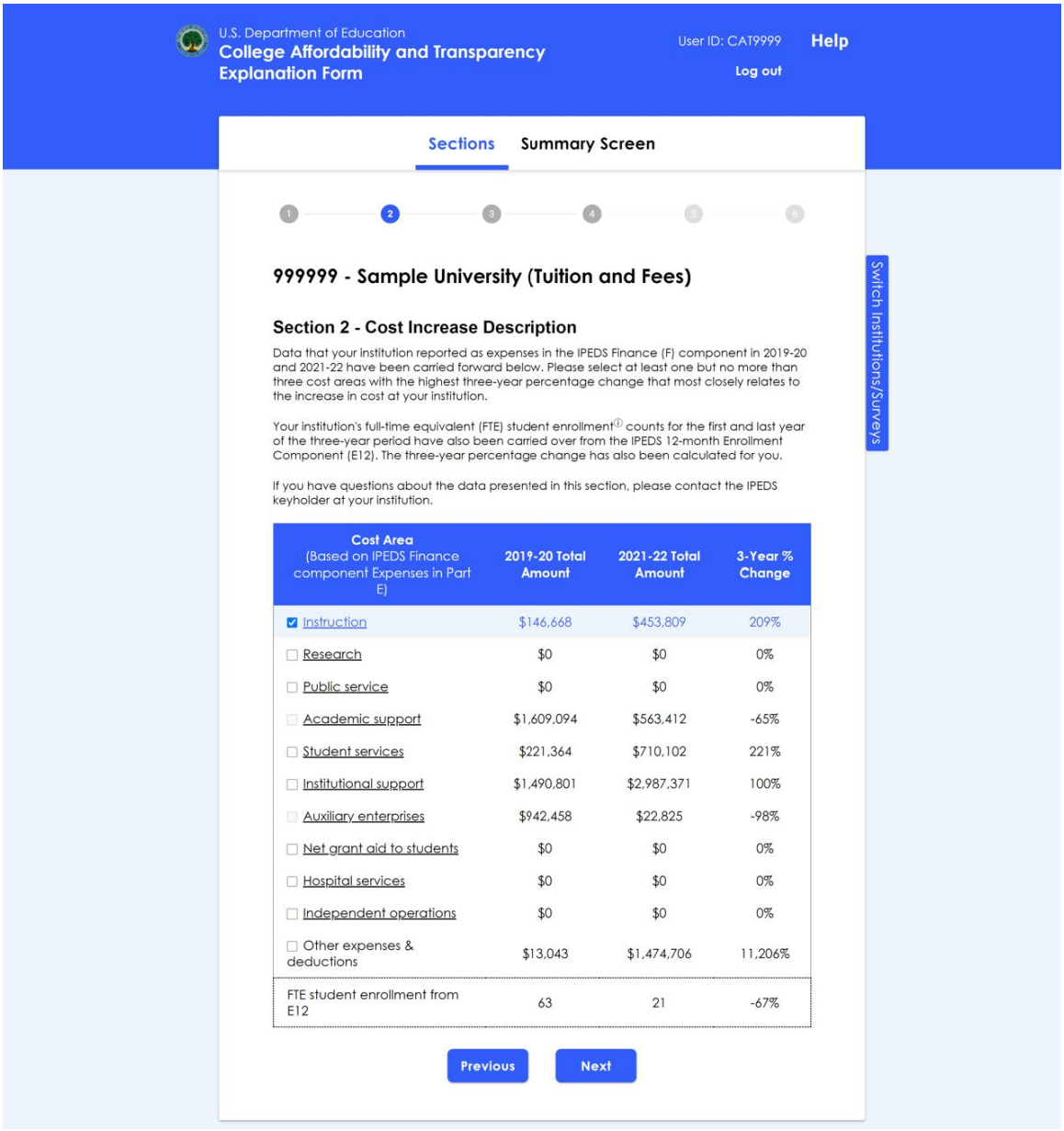
- Did the user answer the question?
- Did the response match data for the years relevant to the survey?
- Does the user's explanation contradict the IPEDS Finance data and data from other sources? For example, the explanation mentioned a decrease in FTE but IPEDS data showed an increase.
- Did the user 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: 2023 Tuition and Fees College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form

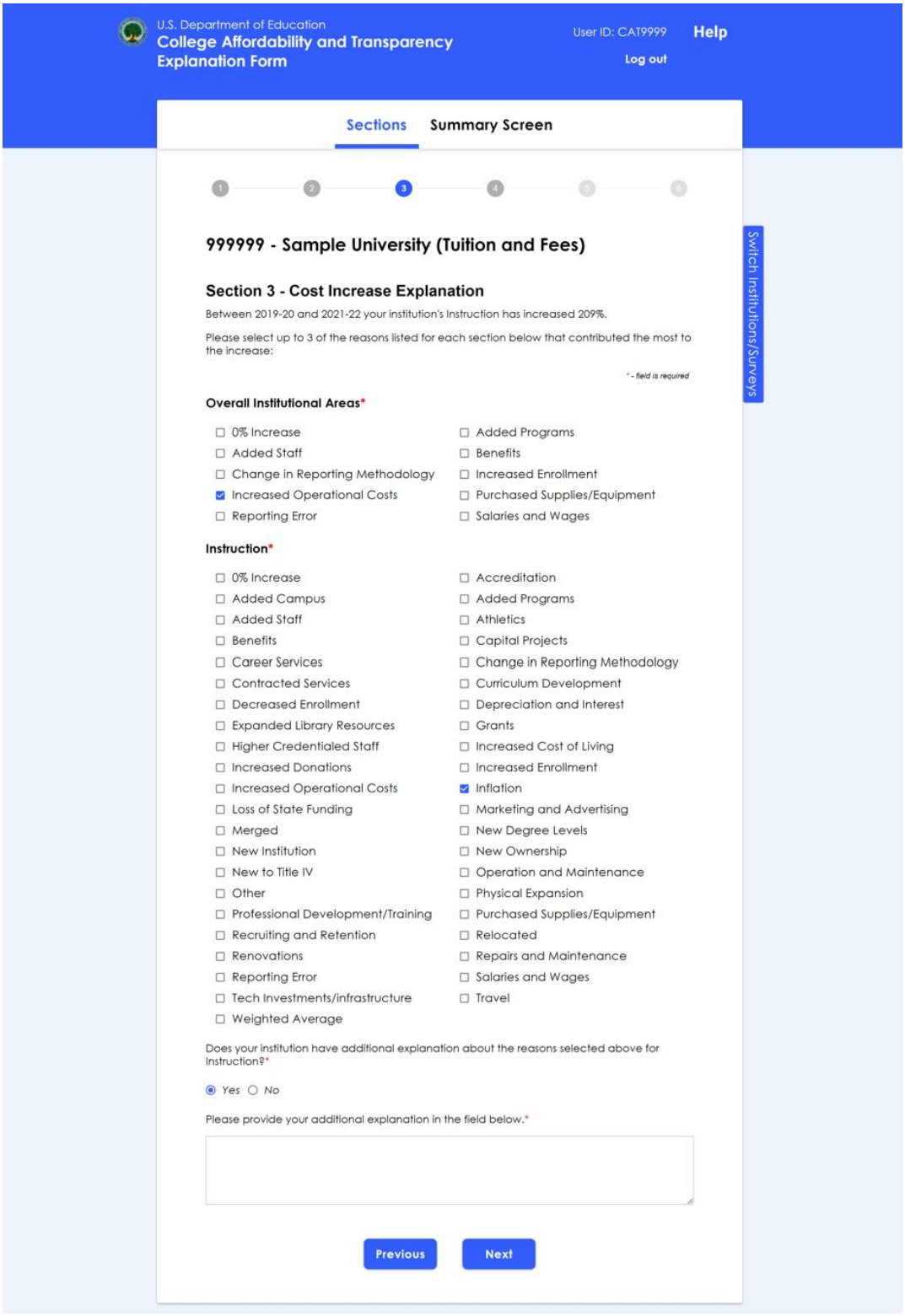
The following is an example of the Tuition and Fees CATEF. The IPEDS Finance component chart found in Section 2 may differ depending on the format for the collection of this data in IPEDS. This and other survey details are explained in 2.2 The CATEF Survey.




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



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%



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College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form

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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.*

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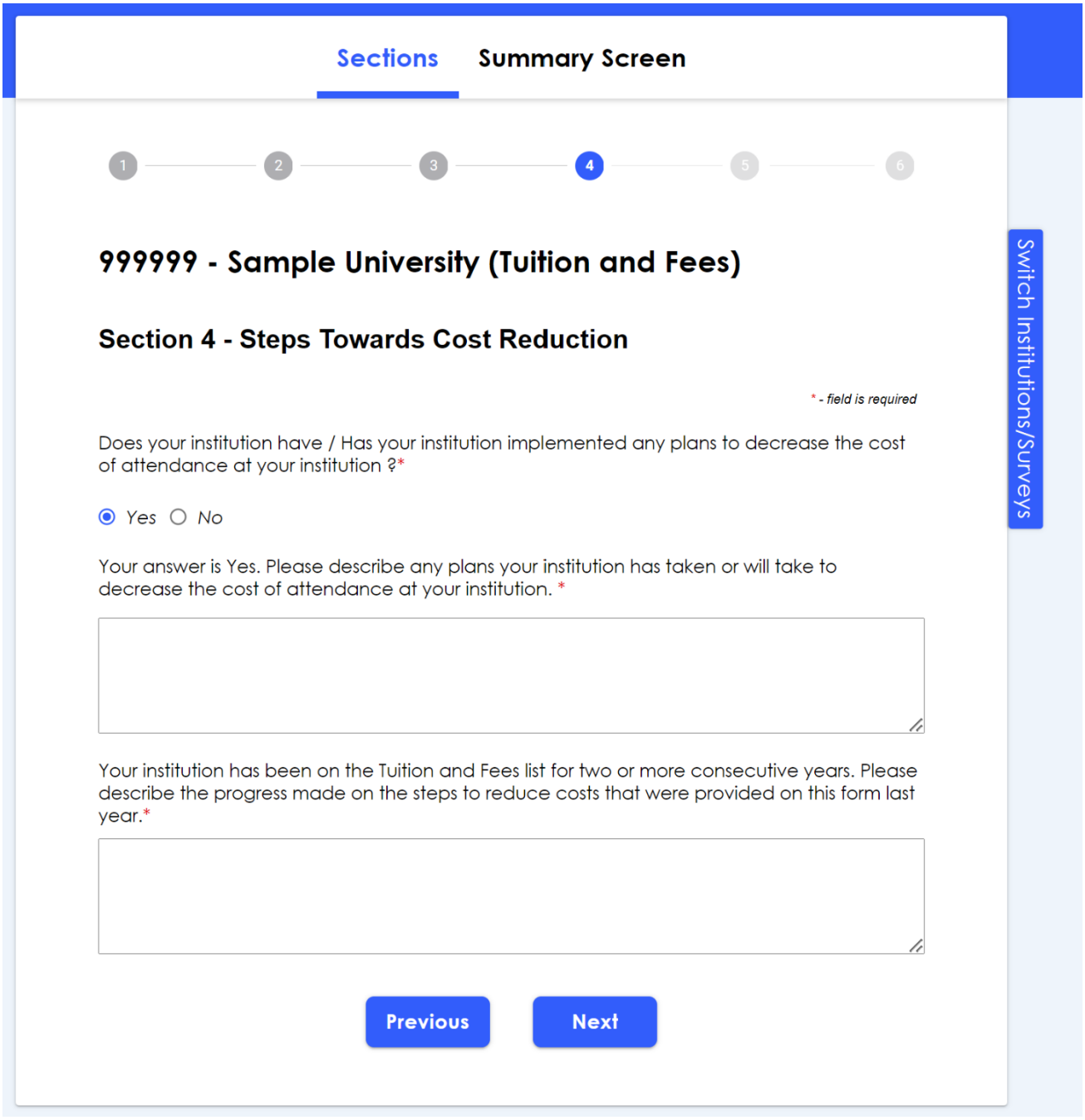
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999999 - Sample University (Tuition and Fees)
Section 4 - Steps Towards Cost Reduction
* - field is required
Does your institution have / Has your institution implemented any plans to decrease the cost of attendance at your institution ?*
Yes
No
Your 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.*
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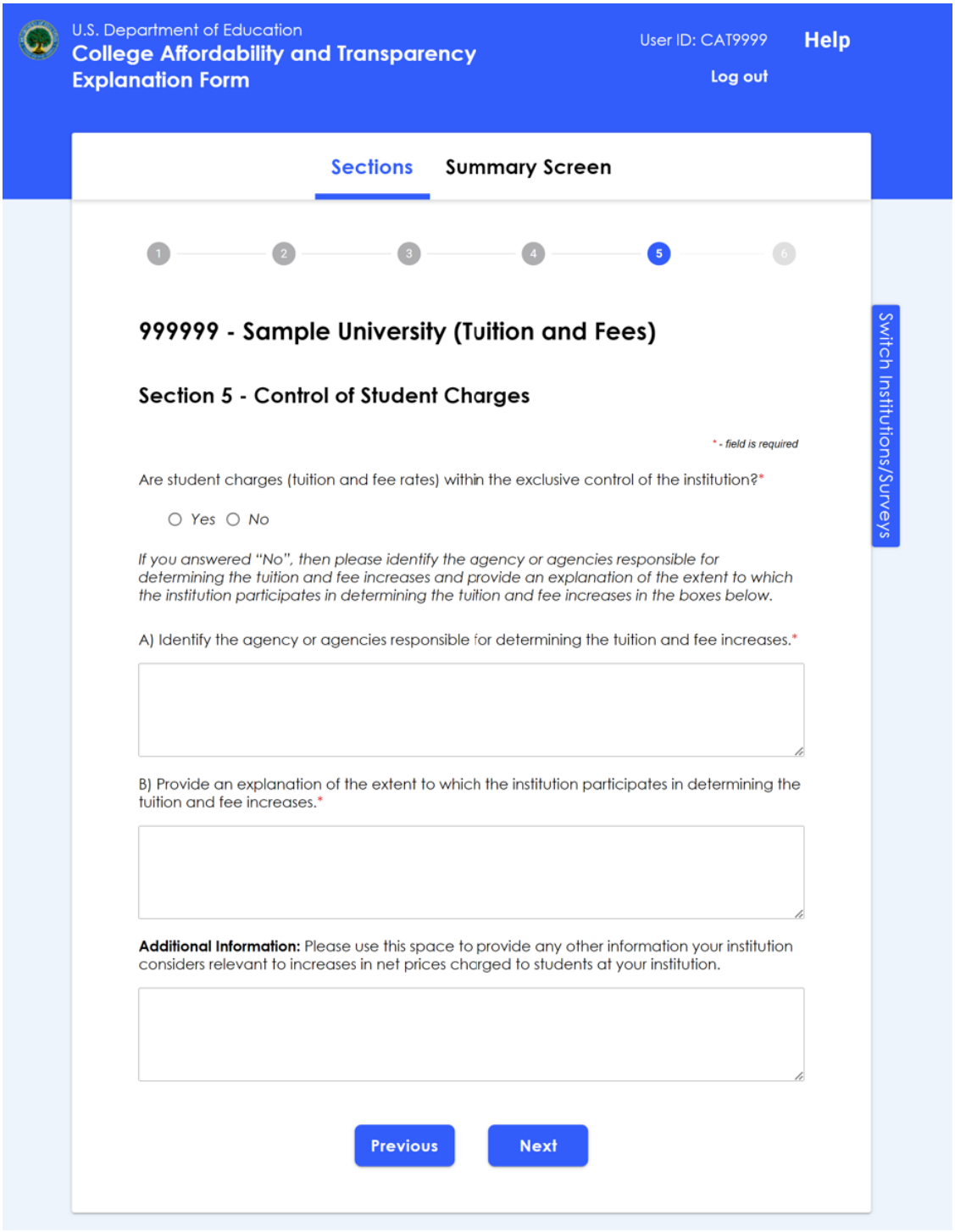
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Switch Institutions/Surveys
999999 - Sample University (Tuition and Fees)
Section 5 - Control of Student Charges
* - field is required
Are student charges (tuition and fee rates) within the exclusive control of the institution?*
Yes
No
If you answered "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.
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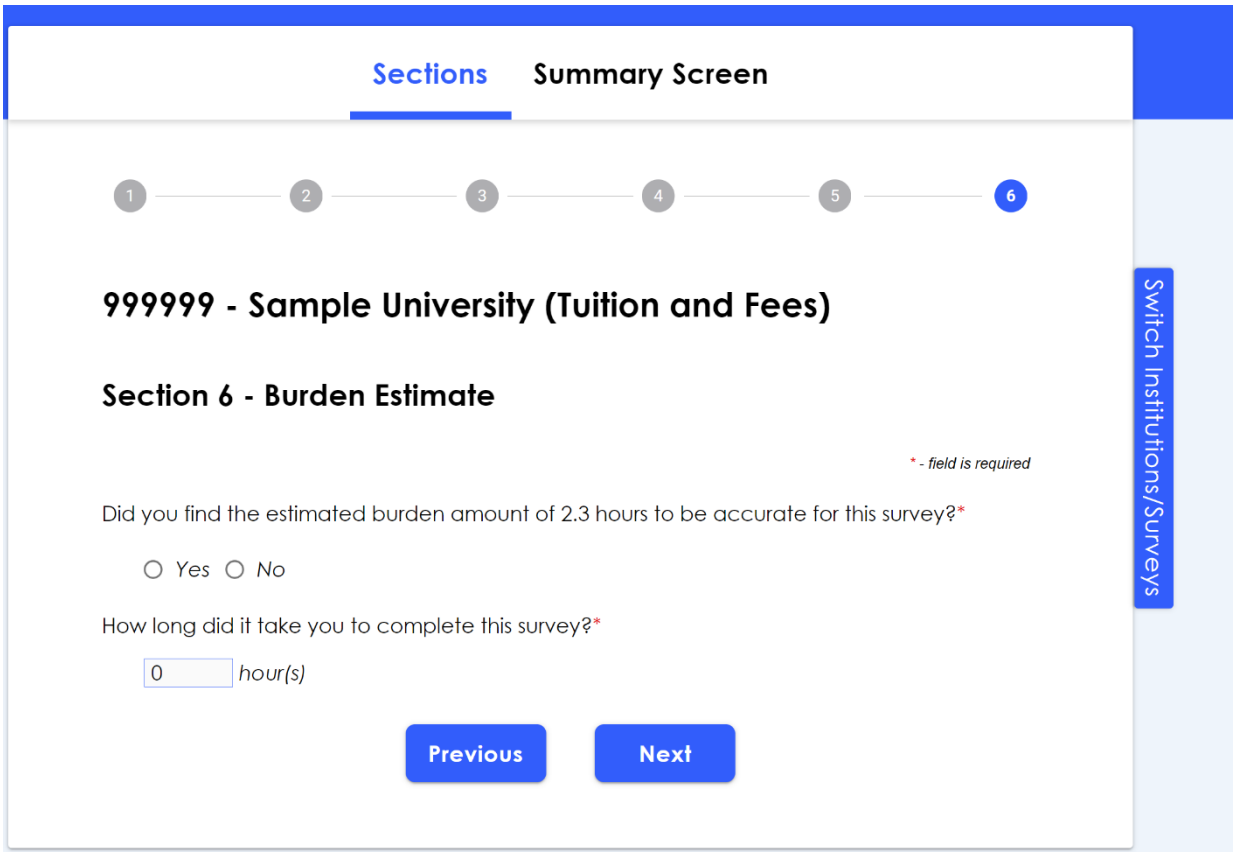
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999999 - Sample University (Tuition and Fees)
Section 6 - Burden Estimate
* - field is required
Did you find the estimated burden amount of 2.3 hours to be accurate for this survey?*
Yes
No
How long did it take you to complete this survey?*
0
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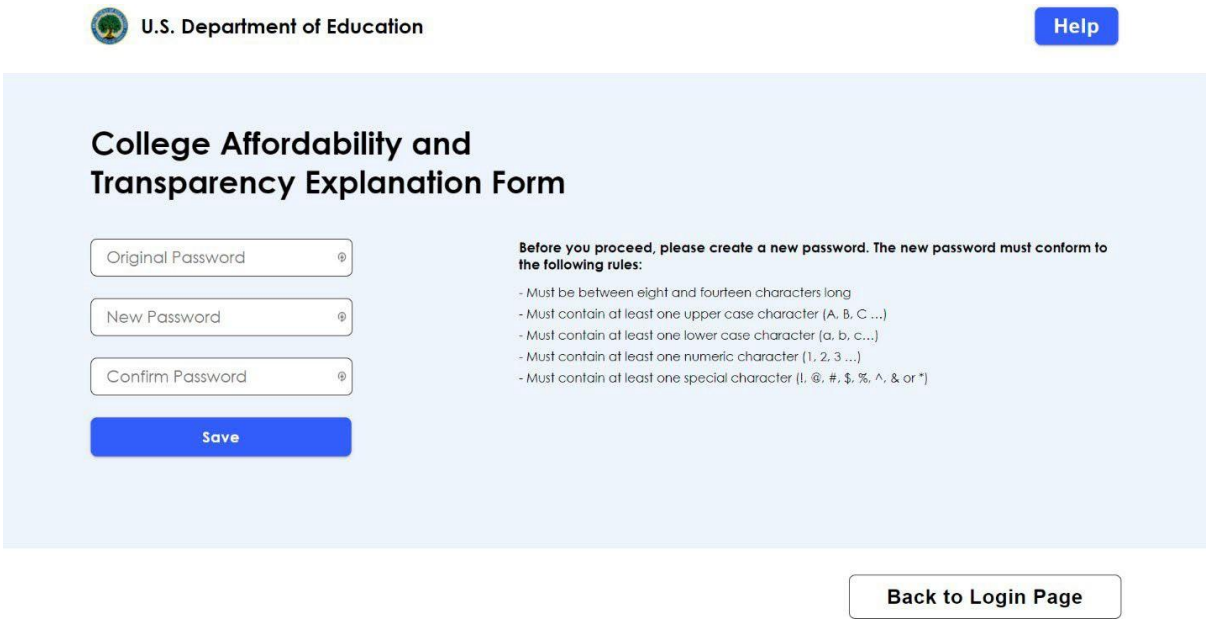
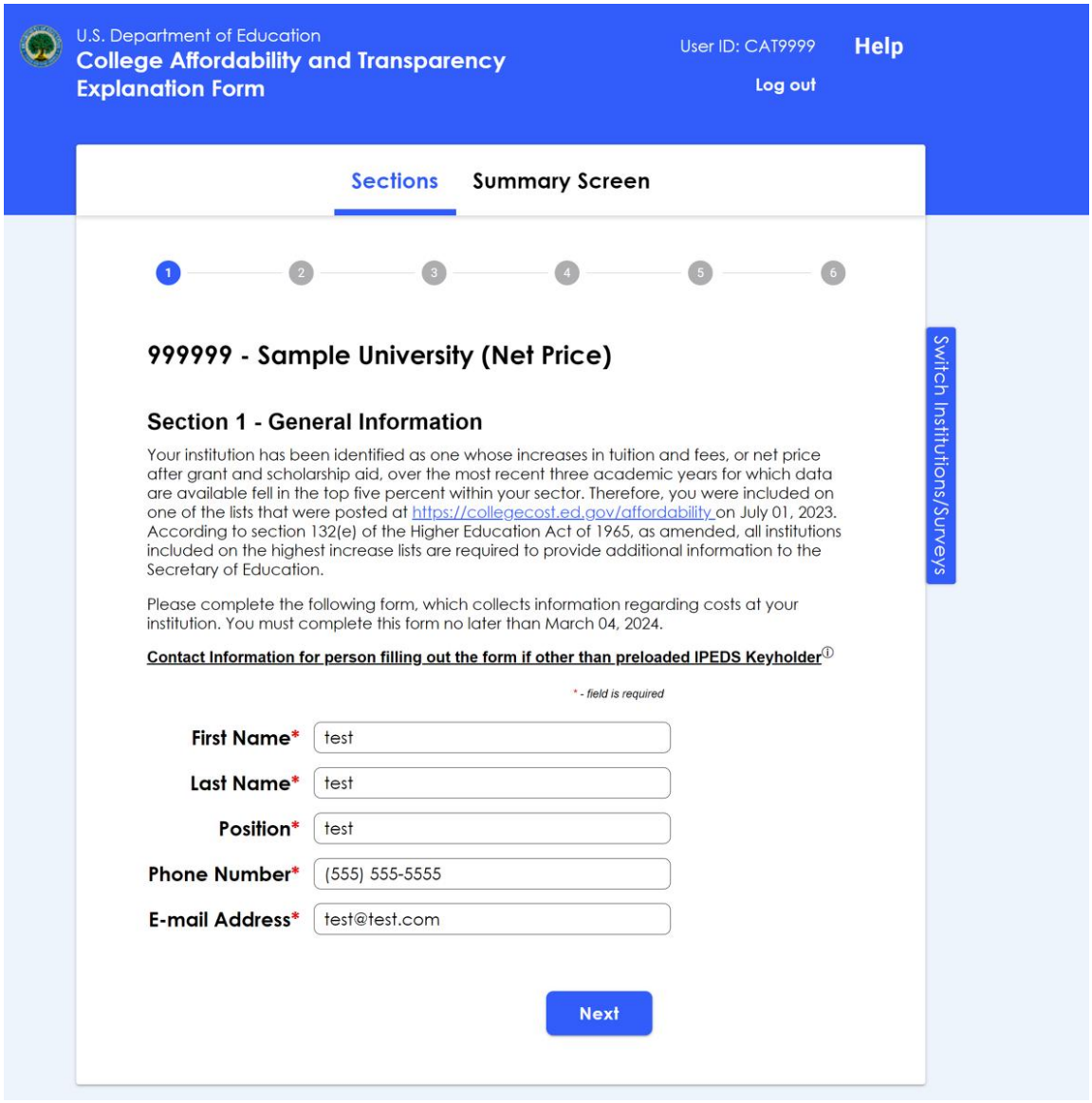
Appendix V: 2023 Net Price College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form

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.

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999999 - Sample University (Net Price)
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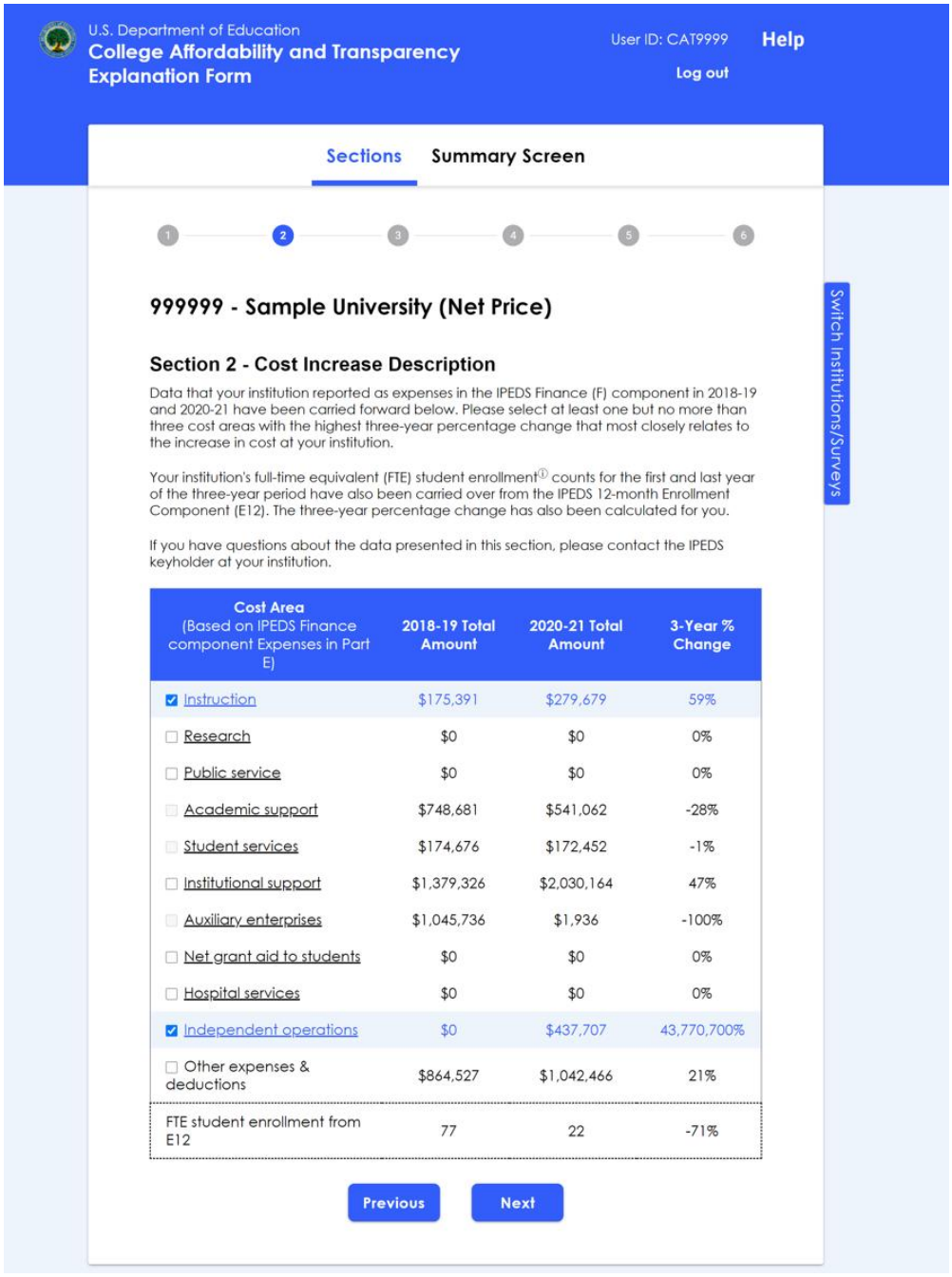
Section 1 - General Information
Your institution has been identified as one whose increases in tuition and fees, or net price after grant and scholarship aid, over the most recent three academic years for which data are available fell in the top five percent within your sector. Therefore, you were included 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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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%
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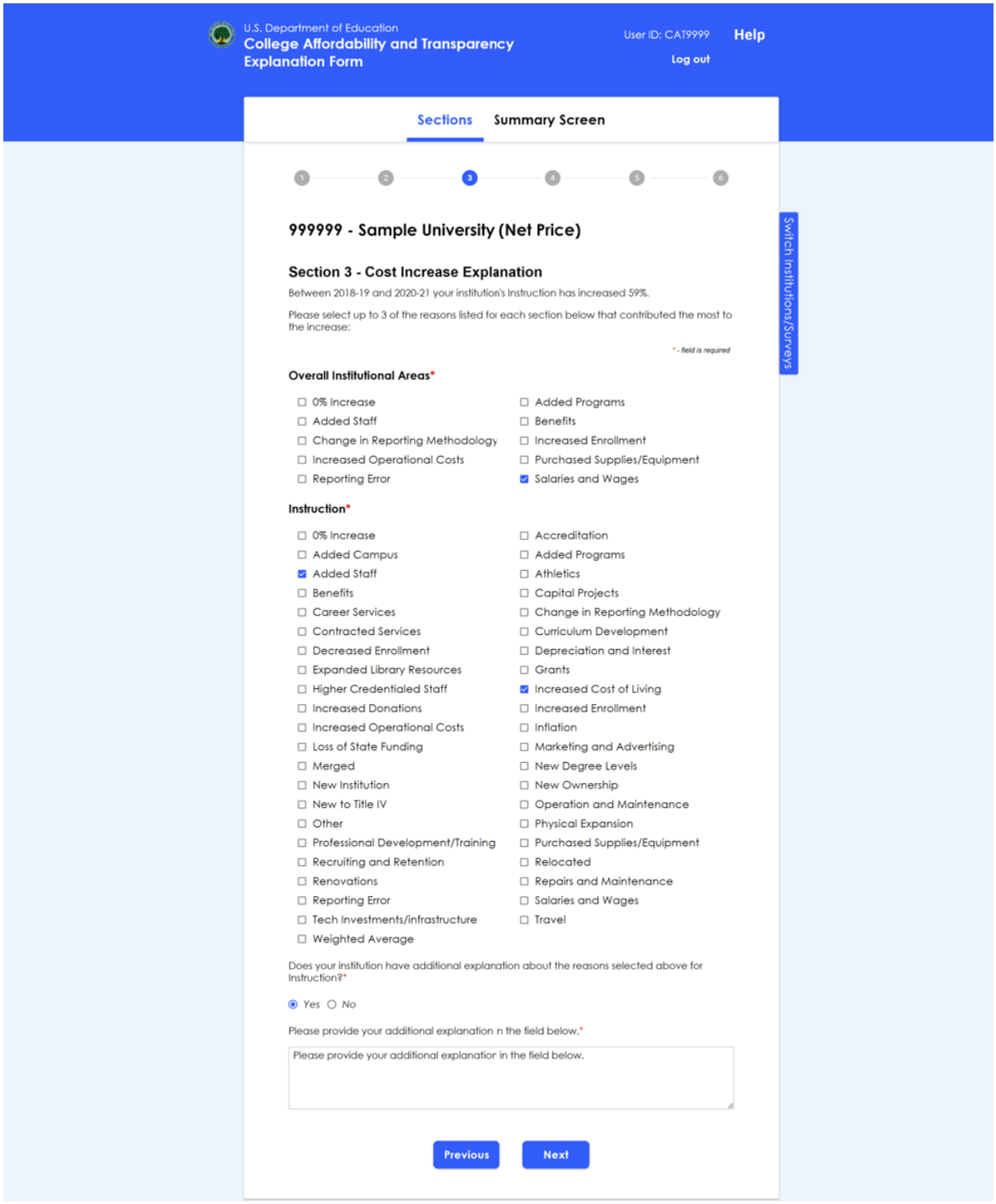
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Switch Institutions/Surveys
999999 - Sample University (Net Price)
Section 3 - Cost Increase Explanation
Between 2018-19 and 2020-21 your institution's instruction has increased 59%.
Please select up to 3 of the reasons listed for each section below 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.
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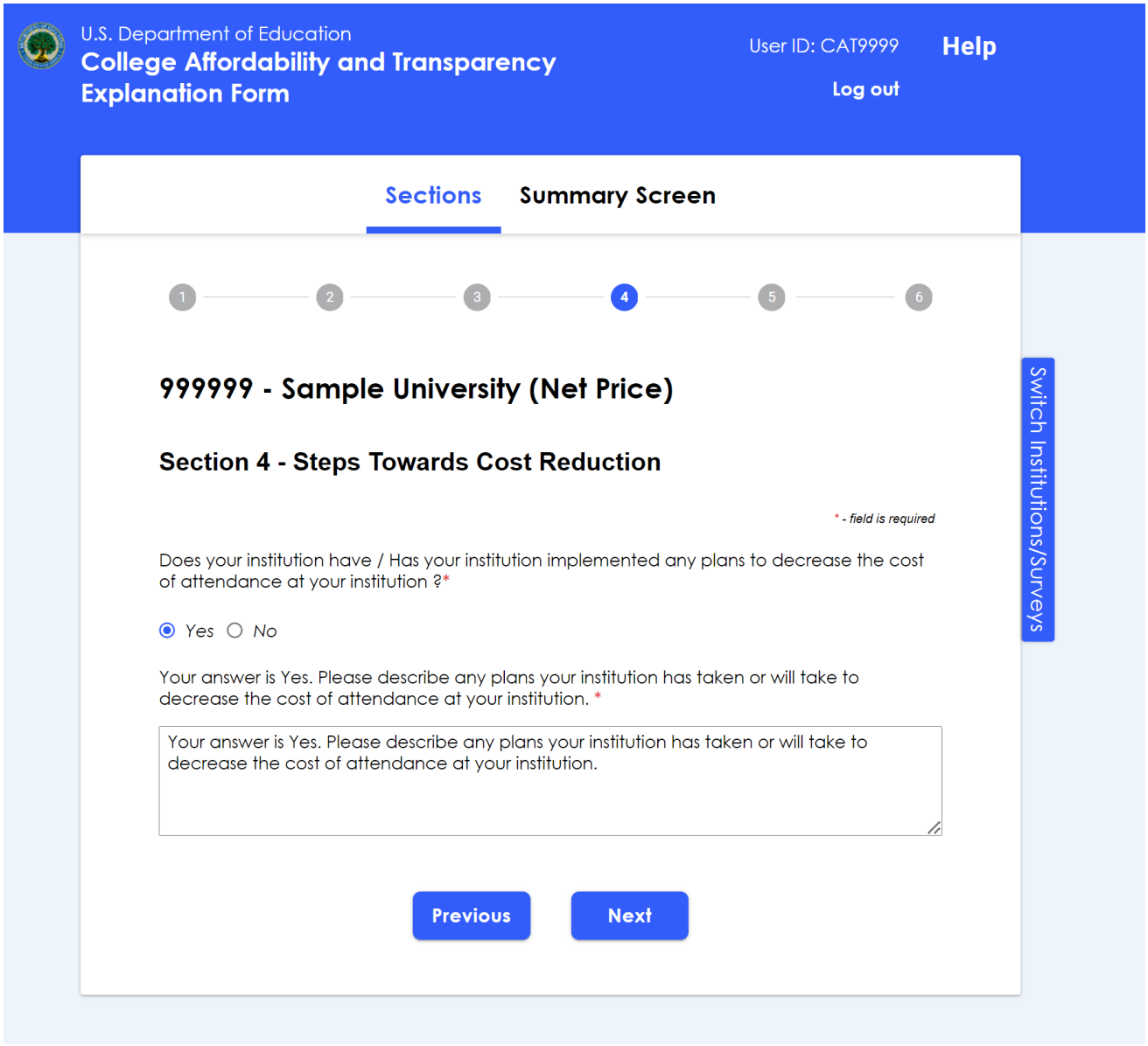
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999999 - Sample University (Net Price)
Section 4 - Steps Towards Cost Reduction
* - field is required
Does your institution have / Has your institution implemented any plans to decrease the cost of attendance at your institution ?*
Yes
No
Your answer 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.
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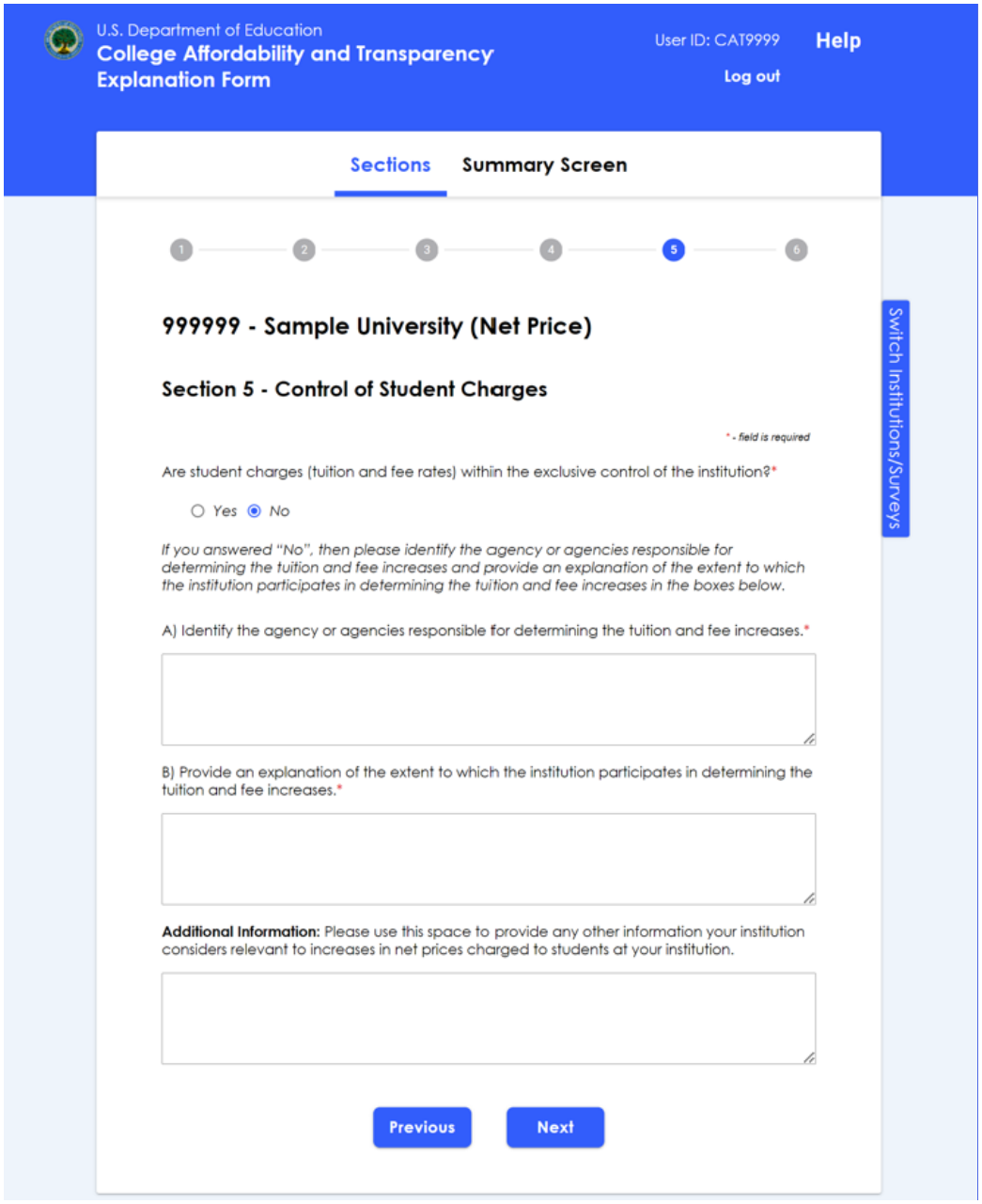
Switch Institutions/Surveys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999999 - Sample University (Net Price)
Section 5 - Control of Student Charges
* - field is required
Are student charges (tuition and fee rates) within the exclusive control of the institution?*
Yes
No
If you answered "No", 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.
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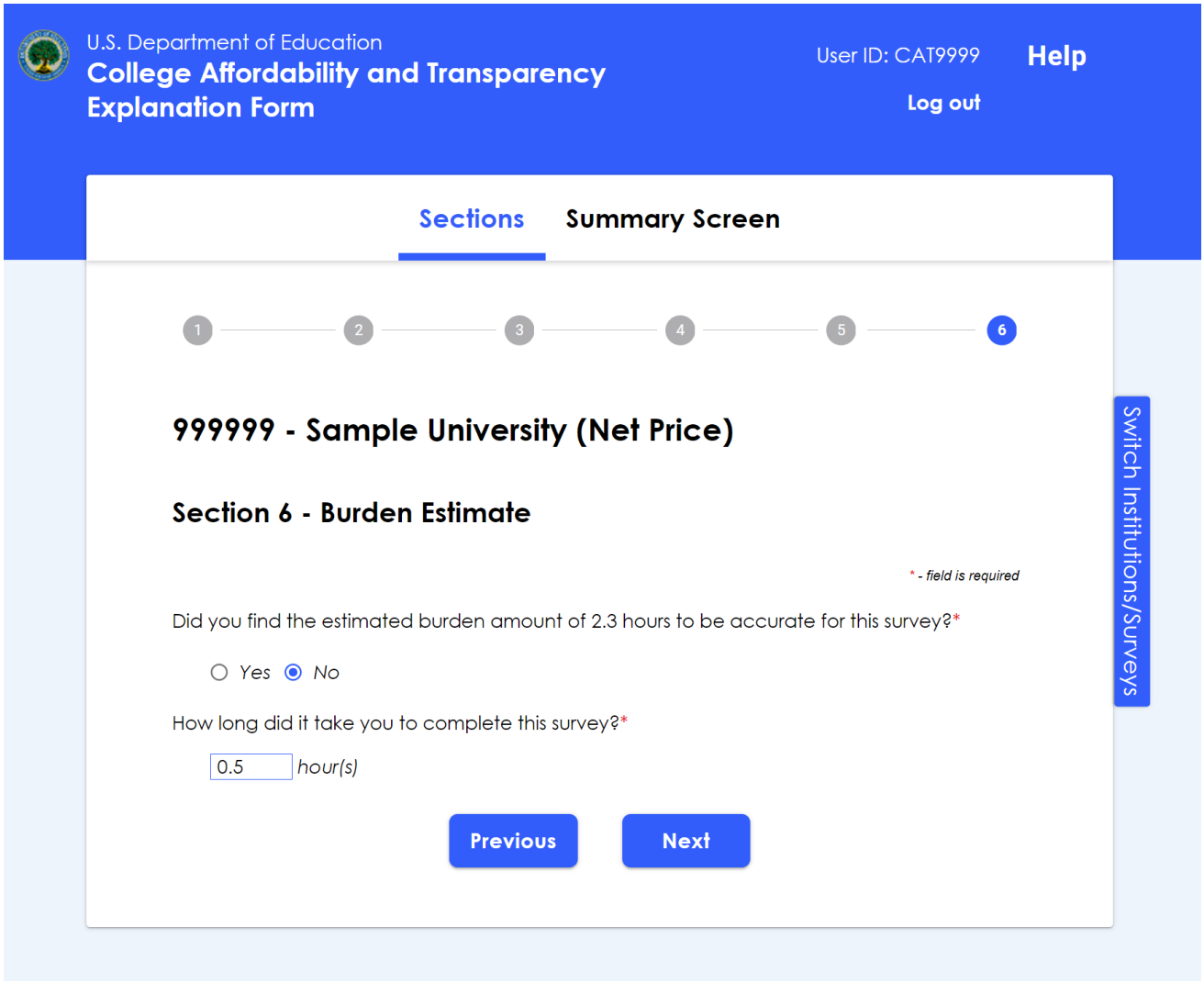
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999999 - Sample University (Net Price)
Section 6 - Burden Estimate
* - field is required
Did you find the estimated burden amount of 2.3 hours to be accurate for this survey?*
Yes
No
How long did it take you to complete this survey?*
0.5
hour(s)
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Appendix 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 component unit) and reported as a part of the institution. This classification includes nursing expenses, other professional services, general services, administrative services, and fiscal services. Also included are information technology expenses, actual or allocated costs for operation and maintenance of the plant, interest and depreciation related to hospital capital assets.
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 the institution. Includes expenses for general administrative services, central executive- level activities concerned with management and long-range planning, legal and fiscal operations, space management, employee personnel and records, logistical services, such as purchasing and printing, and public relations and development. 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.