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 2024 Collection Year

June 2025

The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent the positions or policies of the Department of Education. No official endorsement by the U.S. Department of Education of any product, commodity, service, or enterprise mentioned in this publication is intended or should be inferred.

U.S. Department of Education
Linda E. McMahon Secretary

Office of Postsecondary Education
Christopher McCaghren
Deputy Assistant Secretary and Acting Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education

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

U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, *College Affordability and Transparency Report under Section 132(e)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended: Summary Guide to College Costs for the 2024 Collection Year*. Washington, D.C., 2025.

This report is available on the Department's website at https://collegecost.ed.gov/wwwroot/documents/CATEF_Summary_2024.pdf.

Availability of Alternate Formats
Requests for documents in large print should be submitted to Freddie Cross by calling 202-987-0430 or by email at Freddie.cross@ed.gov.

Contents

List of Tables 4
List of Figures 5
Abstract 6
1.0 Introduction 9
2.0 Methodology 10
2.1 The College Affordability and Transparency Center Lists 10
2.2 The College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Survey 13
3.0 Summary of Results 16
3.1 Demographics 17
3.2 Analysis of Cost Areas 23
3.3 Explanations of Increased Cost 27
Increased operational costs, HEERF and CARES Act funding: 28
Salaries and wages, added staff, increased enrollment: 29
3.4 Steps for Reducing Costs 31
3.5 Progress on Cost Reduction 32
3.6 Control of Student Charges 33
4.0 Increases in Tuition and Fees and Net Price 35
5.0 Conclusion 35
5.1 Burden Estimate 36
Appendices: 38
Appendix I: 2024 Tuition and Fees College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Respondents 38
Appendix II: 2024 Net Price College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Respondents 48
Appendix III: College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Review Guidelines 55
Appendix IV: 2024 Tuition and Fees College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form 56
Appendix V: 2024 Net Price College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form 63
Appendix VI: Glossary of Terms 70

List of Tables

Table 1: Nine sectors used to categorize institutions on the College Affordability and Transparency Lists, by source of control and level....11

Table 2: Number of institutions excluded from the 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form due to closure or lapse in Title IV status, by survey and institutional sector....15

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....16

Table 4: Representation of institutions in IPEDS and/or Tuition and Fees or Net Price College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form....19

Table 5: Median cost area percent change for institutions on the required to complete list for the 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and cost area....25

Table 6: Median cost area percent change per full time equivalent student for institutions on required to complete list for the 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and cost area....25

Table 7: Control of student charges on the 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey....33

Table 8: Average reported burden in hours, by survey and institutional sector....37

List of Figures

Figure 1: The most common increases reported by institutions in the College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Surveys 6

Figure 2: The most common cause for increase reported by institutions in the College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Surveys 7

Figure 3: Percent of institutions with exclusive control of student charges in the College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Surveys 8

Figure 4: Comparison years for the 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form 12

Figure 5: Percent of required institutions that completed a College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form from 2012-2024 17

Figure 6 : Number of Institutions required to complete a 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey 17

Figure 7: States with the greatest number of institutions required to complete the 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form 18

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 21

Figure 9: Number of Institutions that responded to the 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and institutional sector 22

Figure 10: Institutional sector percentages in the College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System 23

Figure 11: Number of times each cost area was selected in the 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and cost area 24

Figure 12: Median cost area dollar increases for institutions on the required to complete list for the 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and cost area 26

Figure 13: Median cost area dollar increases per full time equivalent student in the 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and cost area 27

Figure 14: Top reasons selected for increases in each cost area on the 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form 28

Figure 15: Differences in full-time equivalent (FTE) student enrollment for institutions required to complete the 2024 Tuition and Fees College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form 30

Figure 16: Differences in FTE student enrollment for institutions required to complete the 2024 Net Price College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form 31

Figure 17: Percentage of Institutions in the 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form with no control of student charges, by institutional sector 34

Figure 18: Percentage of Public Institutions in the 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form with no control of student charges, by state 34

Figure 19: Number of Institutions required to complete the College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and year 36

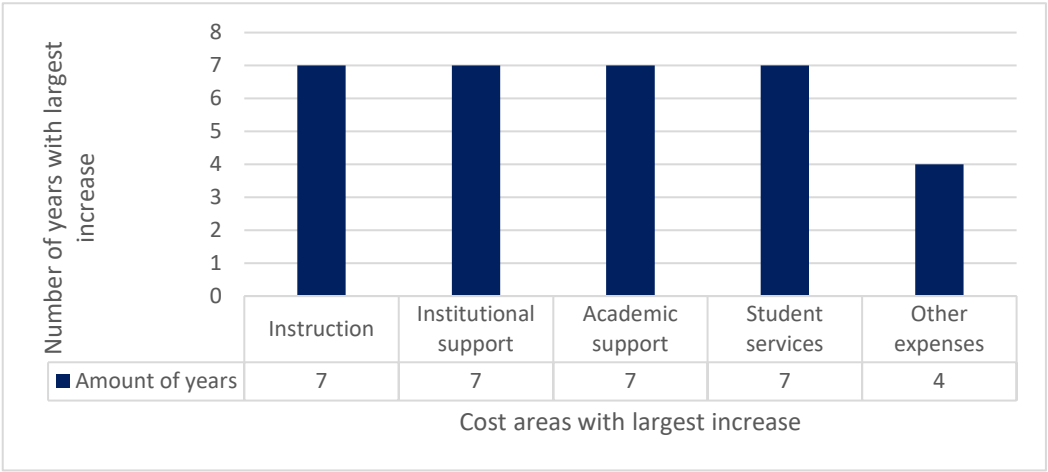
Abstract

Section 132(e)(1) of the *Higher Education Act of 1965*, as amended (*HEA*), requires institutions 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 2024 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, 82 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. 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 four 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.

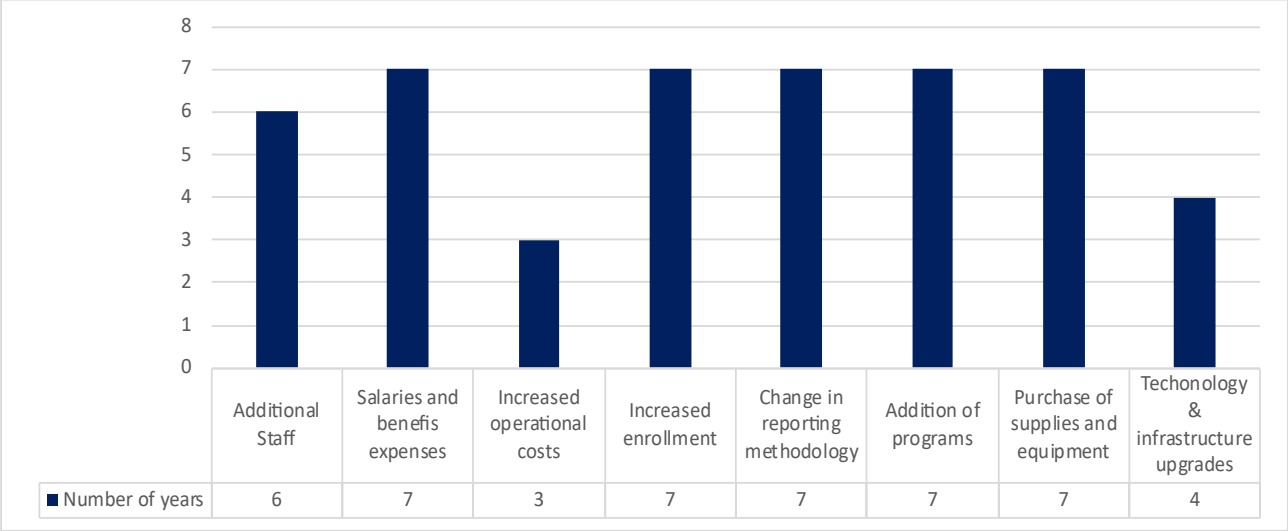
Figure 1: The most common increases reported by institutions in the College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Surveys



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF) from 2018-2024

Addition of staff, salaries and benefits expenses, increased operational costs, increased enrollment, change in reporting methodology, and the addition of programs being the most commonly related cause for the increase. Salaries and benefits expenses, increased enrollment, change in reporting methodology, and addition of programs were the most cited cause for increase over this 7-year period, as seen on Figure 2 .

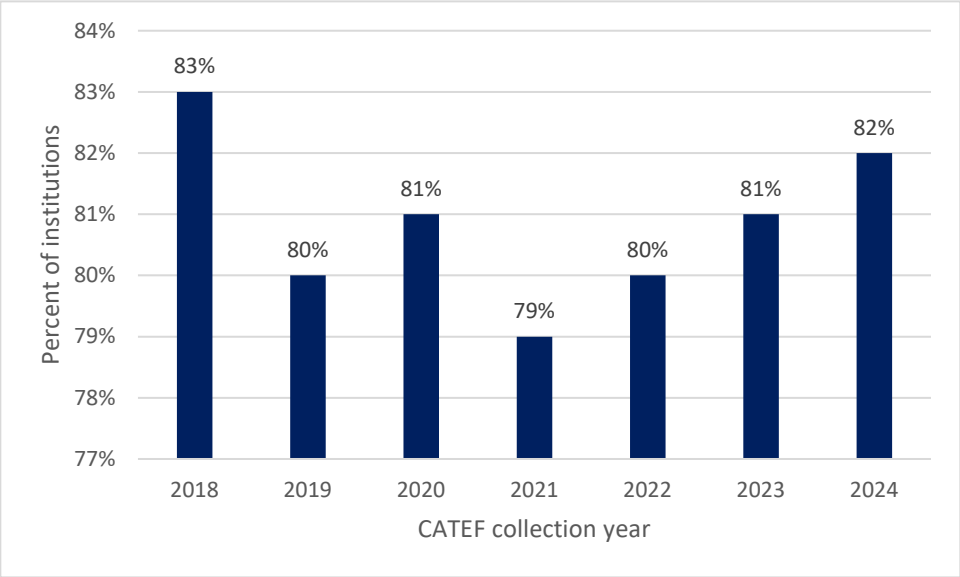
Figure 2: The most common cause for increase reported by institutions in the College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Surveys



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF) from 2018-2024

The percentage of institutions that indicated having exclusive control over their student charges has been at least 79 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 2018-2024

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.

Errors in reporting are often caused by the user making corrections to cost data previously input in IPEDS during year 1 and then correcting the data in year 3 of the IPEDS collection.

The 2023 College Affordability and Transparency Center (CATC) list of institutions required to complete the 2024 CATEF can be found in Appendix I: 2024 Tuition and Fees CATEF Respondents and Appendix II: 2024 Net Price CATEF Respondents

The 2023 CATC lists were posted in the summer of 2023 for the next CATEF collection in early 2024.

[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 2023 CATC list website provided to the U.S. Department of Education (ED) through the online 2024 CATEF.

---

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

[3] Depending on the accounting standards used in the IPEDS Finance component forms, institutions either reported combined expenses for some cost area categories or reported expenses separately for each cost area. For this report, any cost areas that some institutions 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 3-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 3-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

[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.

of the institution's increase in tuition and fees, or net price, as applicable, is less than $600 for the three-year period described in such subparagraph.

(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 2023,[9] was $689. For the 2024 CATEF collection, 234 institutions were required to complete after being identified as for having the highest increases in tuition and fees and 250 institutions were required to complete after being identified for having the highest increases in net price, 24 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, 22 of these institutions (12 from the Tuition and Fees CATEF and 10 from the Net Price CATEF, none 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 2023 CATC lists were generated using data collected during the 2021–22 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.

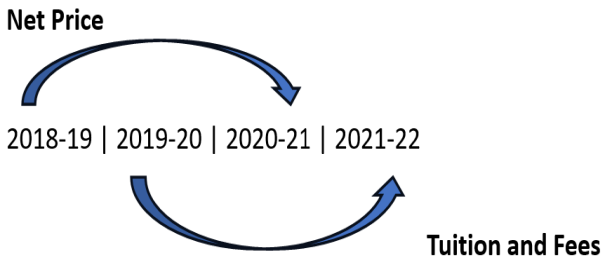
The Highest Increase in Tuition and Fees CATC list that was posted on the College Cost website in June of 2023 was based on the percent change in tuition and fees for the 3-year period between 2019–20 and 2021–

[9] The data file used to generate the 2023 CATC lists can be found at https://collegecost.ed.gov/wwwroot/documents/CATClists2021.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.

22. Institutions on the Tuition and Fees CATC list were notified that they would need to complete the CATEF collection that took place in February 2024. Though institutions were asked to complete the CATEF collection due to the percent change in tuition and fees for the 3-year period, the CATEF collection compared reported cost data from 2019–20 with that from 2021–22, 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 2023 was based on the percent change in net price for the 3-year period between 2018–19 and 2020–21; therefore, the 2024 Net Price CATEF collection compared cost data from 2018–19 with those reported in 2020–21. This is shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4: Comparison years for the 2024 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 2023 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 $5,818 to $6,514, to a 396 percent increase for another private for-profit, less than 2-year school that raised its tuition and fees from $1,600 to $7,929. The actual 2021–22 tuition and fees charges to students on the same list ranged from a tuition of $2,369 for a private for-profit, less than 2-year school to a tuition of $152,700 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 2023 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 $12,468 to $15,991, to an 8,814 percent increase for a Public, 2-year school, where its net price increased from $88 to $7,844. The actual 2020–21 net price charges on the same list ranged from $1,995 for a Public, 4-year to $68,768 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 institutions and how they might reduce those costs, ED established the online CATEF survey.[12] Specifically, the 2024 CATEF required institutions on the 2023 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 3) from the 43, that best describes why the cost area increased. The list is based on the most common reasons provided by institutions in the past, and the user still has the option to provide a text explanation to go along with the reasons selected; (B) a free-text description of any steps they have taken (or intend to take) toward reducing costs or the reason for not reducing costs; and (C) whether student charges were within the exclusive control of the institution and, if not, the identity of the agency (or agencies) responsible for determining student charges. In addition, institutions that appeared on the same highest increase list for two or more consecutive years were asked to explain the progress made on their steps to reduce costs, as reported on the previous year's CATEF. [13]

To determine the cost areas in an institution's budget with the highest percentage increases in costs over the 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 2024 CATEF surveys can be found in Appendix IV: 2024 Tuition and Fees CATEF and Appendix V: 2024 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 have information in the IPEDS Finance component for the first year of the 3-year period were shown their year-3 data and asked to self-identify up to three cost areas with the highest increases. This included a total of five surveys out of 484, 3 of the 234 surveys on the Tuition and Fees CATEF, and 2 of the 250 surveys on the Net Price CATEF, none of which appeared on both lists.

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 2024 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 institutions 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 22 institutions, 12 from the Tuition and Fees CATEF and 10 from the Net Price CATEF, none 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 2024 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	1	0	0	1
Private for-profit, 4-year – Closed	5	3	0	8
Private for-profit, 4-year – Lapse of Title IV	0	0	0	0
Public, 2-year – Closed	0	0	0	0
Public, 2-year – Lapse of Title IV	0	0	0	0
Private not-for-profit, 2-year – Closed	0	0	0	0
Private not-for-profit, 2-year – Lapse of Title IV	0	0	0	0
Private for-profit, 2-year – Closed	1	2	0	3
Private for-profit, 2-year – Lapse of Title IV	1	0	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	1	0	0	1
Private not-for-profit, less-than-2-year – Lapse of Title IV	0	0	0	0
Private for-profit, less-than-2-year – Closed	1	2	0	3
Private for-profit, less-than-2-year – Lapse of Title IV	2	3	0	5
Total	**12**	**10**	**0**	**22**

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

Of the 22 institutions considered here, 15 closed and 7 are still active but no longer participating in the Title IV programs.

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 five institutions, three from the Tuition and Fees CATEF and two from the Net Price CATEF, had their dollar and percentages amount medians 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 which 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 institutions 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	0	1	0	1
Private for-profit, 4-year	0	0	0	0
Public, 2-year	0	0	0	0
Private not-for-profit, 2-year	0	0	0	0
Private for-profit, 2-year	1	1	0	2
Public, less-than-2-year	0	0	0	0
Private not-for-profit, less-than-2-year	0	0	0	0
Private for-profit, less-than-2-year	2	0	0	2
Total	**3**	**2**	**0**	**5**

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

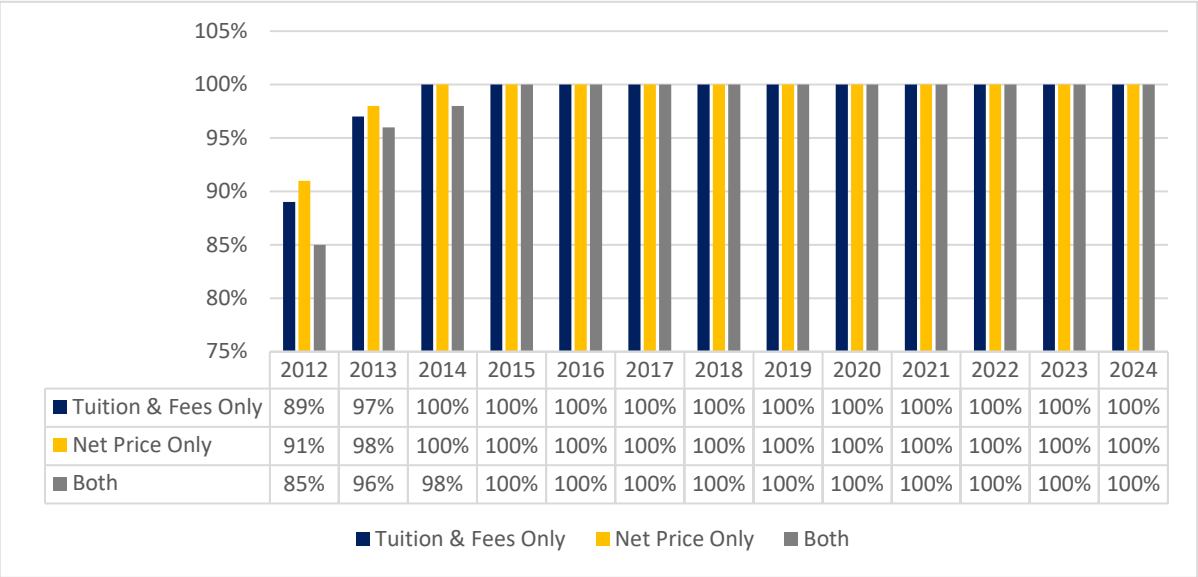
3.0 Summary of Results

A total of 484 CATEF surveys were completed by the 460 institutions that were required to complete the 2024 CATEF Collection. Of the 460 institutions required to complete the 2024 CATEF survey, a total of 210 institutions were identified on the Highest Increase in Tuition and Fees CATC list and 226 on the Highest Increase in Net Price CATC list—24 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 2024 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/2024_CATEF_Responses.xlsx

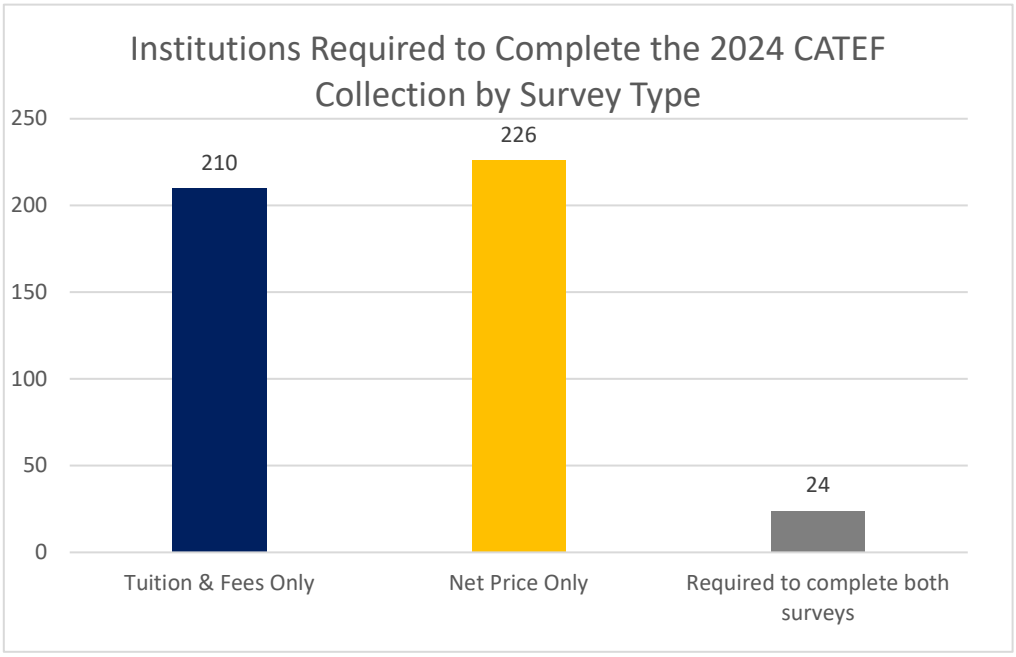
Figure 5: Percent of required institutions that completed a College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form from 2012-2024



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Tuition & Fees Only	89%	97%	100%	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%	100%
Both	85%	96%	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2012-2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

Figure 6 : Number of Institutions required to complete a 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey



SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

3.1 Demographics

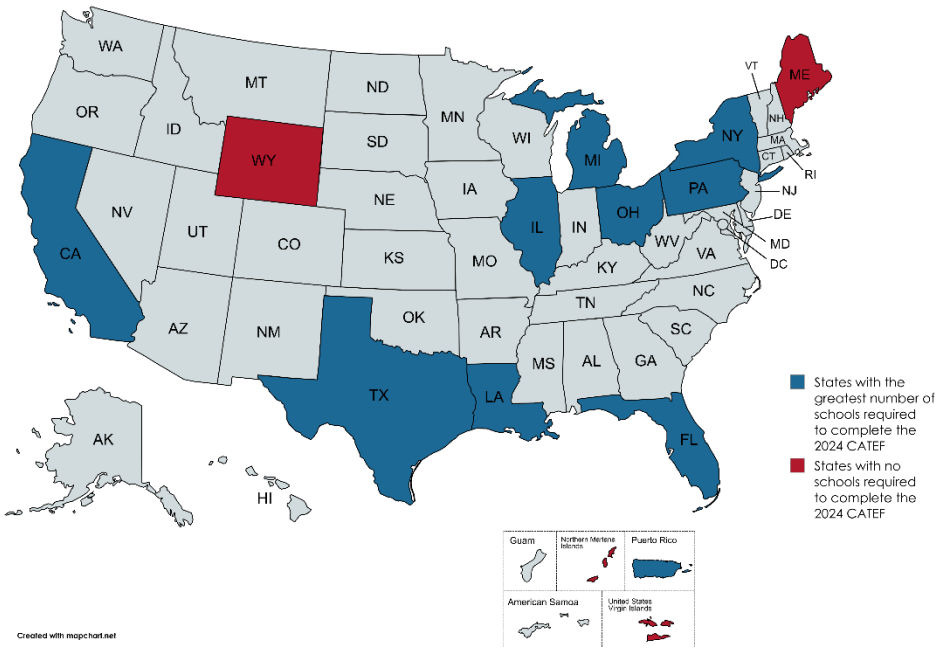
The institutions required to complete the survey came from an array of states and outlying areas, calendar systems, and sectors. These are explored in detail below.

3.1.1 Locations

When considering all institutions from both CATEF surveys, most of the institutions (listed in descending order) are found in California (42), Texas (37), Florida (33), New York (33), Puerto Rico (23), Ohio (21), Illinois (18) , Louisiana (17), Michigan (17), and Pennsylvania (14) as shown in Figure 7.

The CATEF summary began to report which states had the most institutions required to complete in 2017, since then California, Florida, New York, and Texas were the states with the greatest number of institutions required to complete in all 8 years. Followed by Ohio with 7 years, Pennsylvania with 6 years, while Illinois, Puerto Rico, Louisiana, and Michigan all appeared in this group in 5 years each. Georgia appeared in this grouping 2 years out of the 8 and North Carolina, Virginia, and Washington all had one year in the list of states with the most institutions required to complete the CATEF since 2017.

Figure 7: States with the greatest number of institutions required to complete the 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

Based on the 2021–22 IPEDS collection, from which the CATC lists are derived, most of the institutions participating in *Title IV* programs are in California, New York, Florida, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, and Massachusetts. Of these seven states, five (California, New York, Florida, Illinois, and Michigan) also comprise most of institutions required to complete the CATEF. It is important to note that when ranked by the percentage of institutions 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 institutions required to complete the CATEF (American Samoa 100%; Guam 33.33%; and Louisiana 15.45%) comprise less than 3 percent of institutions reporting to IPEDS. Alaska has topped the list with the highest proportion of institutions required to complete the CATEF 3 out of the last 6 years, while the Northern Marina Islands, Puerto Rico, and Wyoming topped the list 2 out of 6 years each. Notably, the 10 states/territories with the

highest percentage of institutions required to complete the CATEF, comprise less than 20 percent (15.05%) of the institutions reporting to IPEDS.

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

State	Percent of institutions reporting to IPEDS (n = 5,975)	Percent of institutions required to complete only Tuition and Fees CATEF per state (n = 210)	Percent of institutions required to complete only Net Price CATEF per state (n=226)	Percent of institutions required to complete both Surveys in CATEF per state (n = 24)	Percent of Institutions in each state required to complete CATEF
Alabama	1.27%	0.00%	0.88%	0.00%	2.63%
Alaska	0.15%	0.48%	0.00%	0.00%	11.11%
American Samoa	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	4.17%	100%
Arizona	1.72%	3.81%	2.21%	0.00%	12.62%
Arkansas	1.37%	0.48%	1.33%	8.33%	7.32%
California	10.71%	8.10%	10.18%	8.33%	6.56%
Colorado	1.46%	0.48%	0.44%	0.00%	2.30%
Connecticut	1.15%	0.95%	3.10%	0.00%	13.04%
Delaware	0.27%	0.00%	0.44%	0.00%	6.25%
District of Columbia	0.37%	0.00%	0.44%	0.00%	4.55%
Federated States of Micronesia	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Florida	5.54%	7.14%	7.52%	4.17%	9.97%
Georgia	2.34%	0.95%	3.54%	0.00%	7.14%
Guam	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	4.17%	33.33%
Hawaii	0.37%	0.48%	0.44%	0.00%	9.09%
Idaho	0.59%	0.48%	0.00%	0.00%	2.86%
Illinois	3.83%	6.19%	1.77%	4.17%	7.86%
Indiana	1.67%	2.38%	0.88%	0.00%	7.00%
Iowa	1.29%	0.00%	0.44%	0.00%	1.30%
Kansas	1.24%	2.86%	1.33%	0.00%	12.16%
Kentucky	1.41%	0.95%	1.77%	4.17%	8.33%
Louisiana	1.84%	4.76%	2.65%	4.17%	15.45%
Maine	0.57%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Marshall Islands	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Maryland	1.27%	0.95%	1.33%	0.00%	6.58%
Massachusetts	2.43%	1.90%	0.88%	0.00%	4.14%
Michigan	2.59%	3.81%	3.54%	4.17%	10.97%
Minnesota	1.57%	1.90%	0.00%	0.00%	4.26%
Mississippi	0.84%	1.43%	0.44%	0.00%	8.00%
Missouri	2.36%	1.90%	1.33%	0.00%	4.96%
Montana	0.49%	0.48%	0.44%	0.00%	6.90%
Nebraska	0.65%	0.00%	0.44%	0.00%	2.56%
Nevada	0.65%	0.48%	0.44%	0.00%	5.13%
New Hampshire	0.57%	0.48%	0.44%	0.00%	5.88%
New Jersey	2.56%	1.9%	2.65%	0.00%	6.54%
New Mexico	0.74%	1.43%	0.44%	0.00%	9.09%
New York	6.91%	5.24%	8.41%	12.50%	7.99%

Table 4: Representation of institutions 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= 5,975)	Percent of institutions required to complete only the Tuition and Fees CATEF per state (n = 210)	Percent of institutions required to complete only the Net Price CATEF per state (n=226)	Percent of institutions required to complete both Surveys in CATEF per state (n = 24)	Percent of Institutions in each state required to complete CATEF
North Carolina	2.71%	0.95%	3.54%	4.17%	6.79%
North Dakota	0.44%	0.48%	0.44%	0.00%	7.69%
Northern Mariana Islands	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Ohio	4.52%	3.81%	4.87%	8.33%	7.78%
Oklahoma	1.59%	1.90%	3.10%	0.00%	11.58%
Oregon	1.27%	0.95%	0.44%	0.00%	3.95%
Palau	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Pennsylvania	4.95%	2.38%	3.98%	0.00%	4.73%
Puerto Rico	2.13%	7.62%	2.65%	4.17%	18.11%
Rhode Island	0.35%	0.00%	0.44%	0.00%	4.76%
South Carolina	1.49%	0.00%	0.44%	0.00%	1.12%
South Dakota	0.45%	0.95%	0.88%	0.00%	14.81%
Tennessee	2.46%	2.38%	1.33%	4.17%	6.12%
Texas	6.56%	9.52%	6.19%	12.50%	9.44%
Utah	1.02%	0.95%	3.10%	0.00%	14.75%
Vermont	0.30%	0.48%	0.00%	0.00%	5.56%
Virgin Islands	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Virginia	2.36%	0.95%	0.44%	0.00%	2.13%
Washington	1.62%	2.38%	3.10%	4.17%	13.40%
West Virginia	1.17%	1.43%	3.98%	0.00%	17.14%
Wisconsin	1.49%	0.48%	0.88%	4.17%	4.49%
Wyoming	0.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

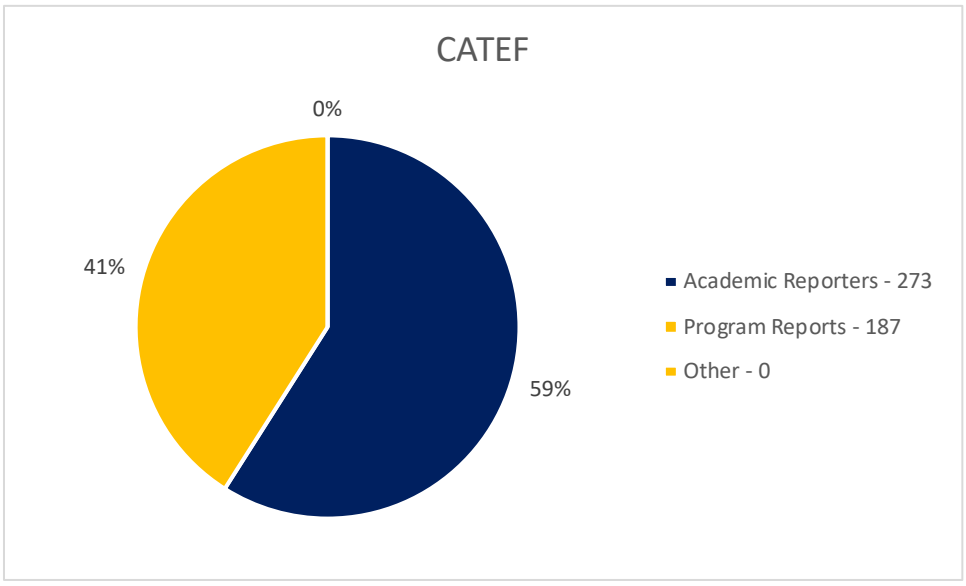
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF) and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), 2021–22 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional 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.

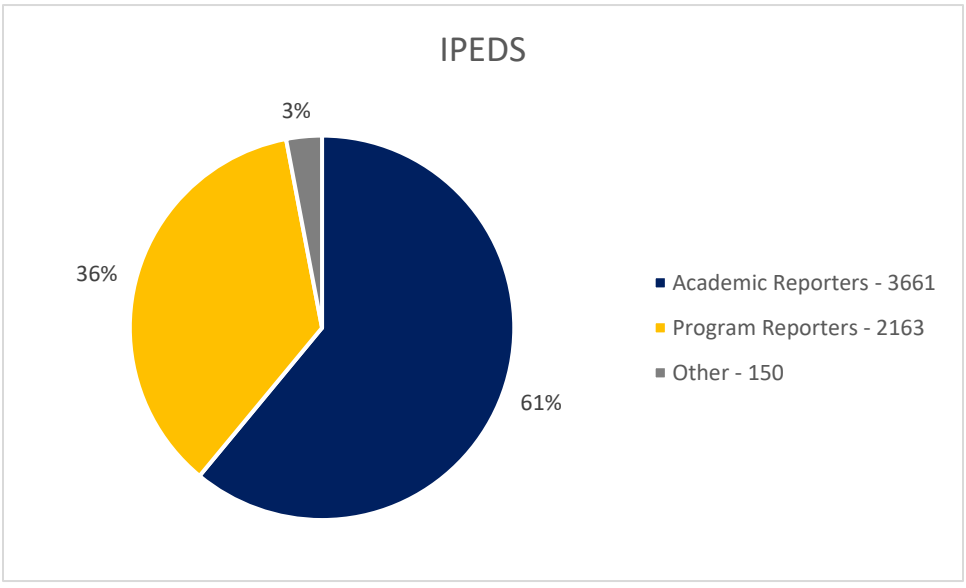
3.1.2 Calendar System

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, 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

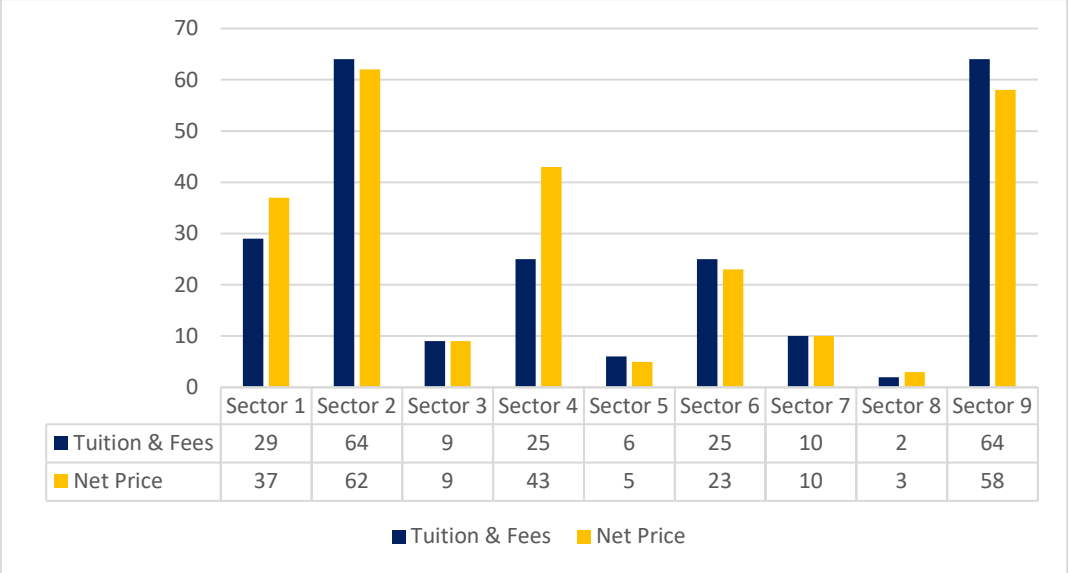


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), 2021–22 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics" component
Academic Reporters - Student charges for full academic year and fall GR/SFA/retention rate cohort
Program Reporters - 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 128 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 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and institutional sector

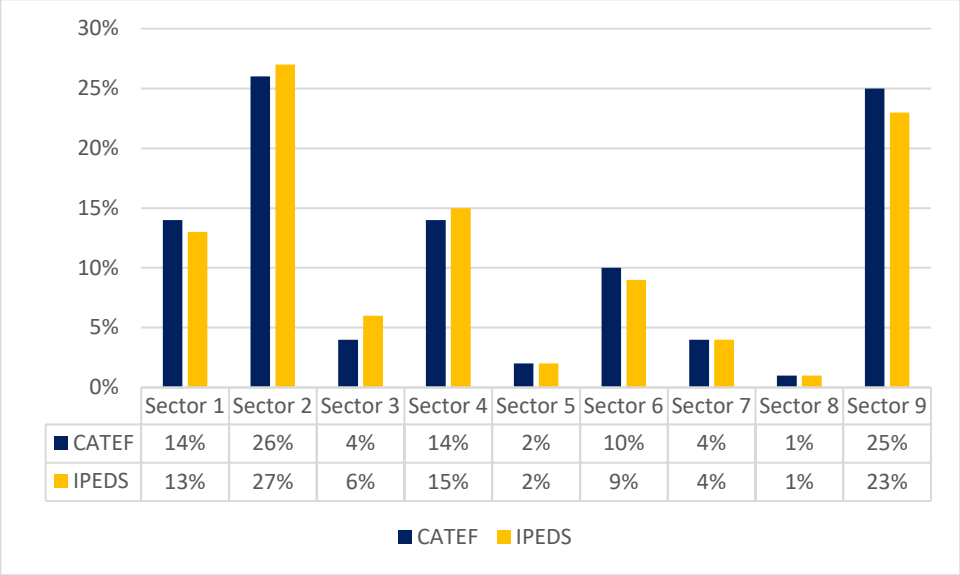


	Sector 1	Sector 2	Sector 3	Sector 4	Sector 5	Sector 6	Sector 7	Sector 8	Sector 9
Tuition & Fees	29	64	9	25	6	25	10	2	64
Net Price	37	62	9	43	5	23	10	3	58

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2024 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

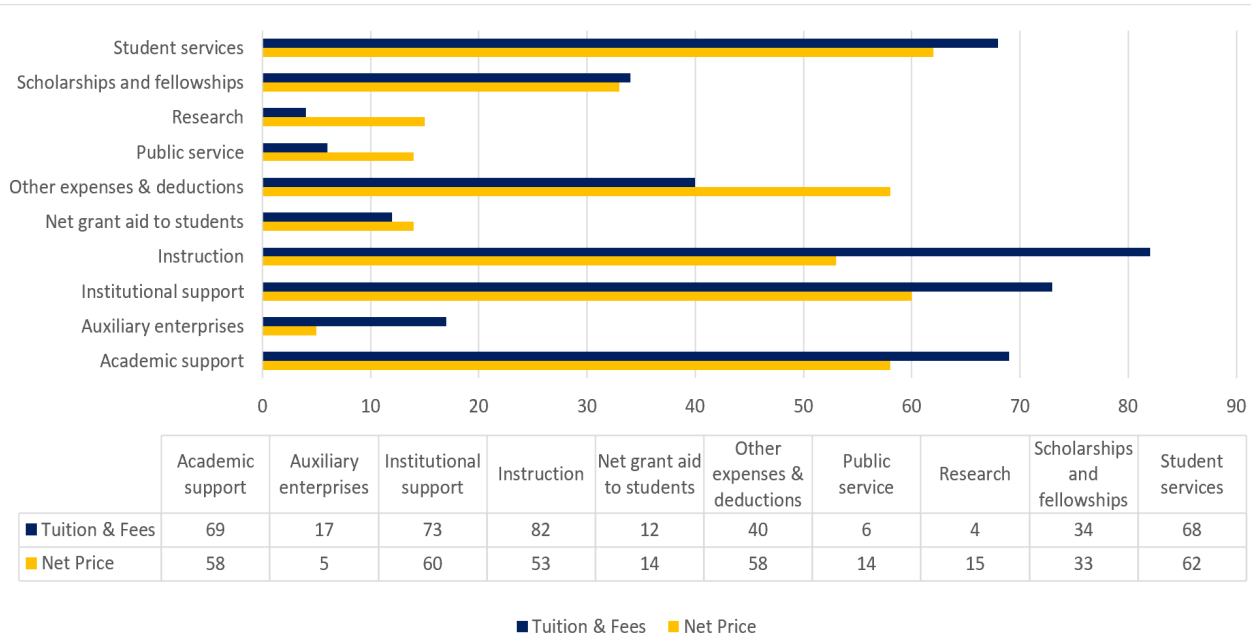


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), 2020–21 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics Header" component.
Note: The definitions for each sector are as follows: Sector-1: Public, four-year; Sector-2: Private not-for-profit, four-year; Sector-3: Private for-profit, four-year; Sector-4: Public, two-year; Sector-5: Private not-for-profit, two-year; Sector-6: Private for-profit, two- year; Sector-7: Public, less-than-two-year; Sector-8: Private not-for-profit, less-than-two-year; Sector-9: Private for-profit, less-than- two-year (also see Table 1).

3.2 Analysis of Cost Areas

The cost areas evaluated in the CATEF for Tuition and Fees and Net Price are explained in 2.2 The College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Survey. As shown in Figure 11, the most common expense increases were in the academic support, institutional support, instruction, and student services 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 2024 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 and fellowships	Student services
Tuition & Fees	69	17	73	82	12	40	6	4	34	68
Net Price	58	5	60	53	14	58	14	15	33	62

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2024 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] Institutions that had a zero reported in year-1 have also been excluded as there is no mathematical percentage of increase from zero to greater than zero. The highest median percent changes were found in the Public service expenses cost area for the Tuition and Fees surveys and 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 in section 2.1.2 **IPEDS Data Used in CATC and CATEF.**

Table 5: Median cost area percent change for institutions on the required to complete list for the 2024 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	69	53%	58	55%
Auxiliary enterprises	17	51%	5	22%
Institutional support	73	45%	60	45%
Instruction	82	36%	53	41%
Net grant aid to students	12	38%	14	102%
Other expenses	40	82%	58	106%
Public service	6	267%	14	54%
Research	4	130%	15	56%
Scholarships & Fellowships Expenses	34	67%	33	61%
Student services	68	35%	62	52%

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2024 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 or zero for Year-1. The Net Price survey covers the time period between 2018-19 and 2020-21. The Tuition and Fee survey covers the time period between 2019-20 and 2021-22.

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 Other expenses and the lowest median percent changes for the Net Price survey occur in the Auxiliary enterprises 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 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and cost area

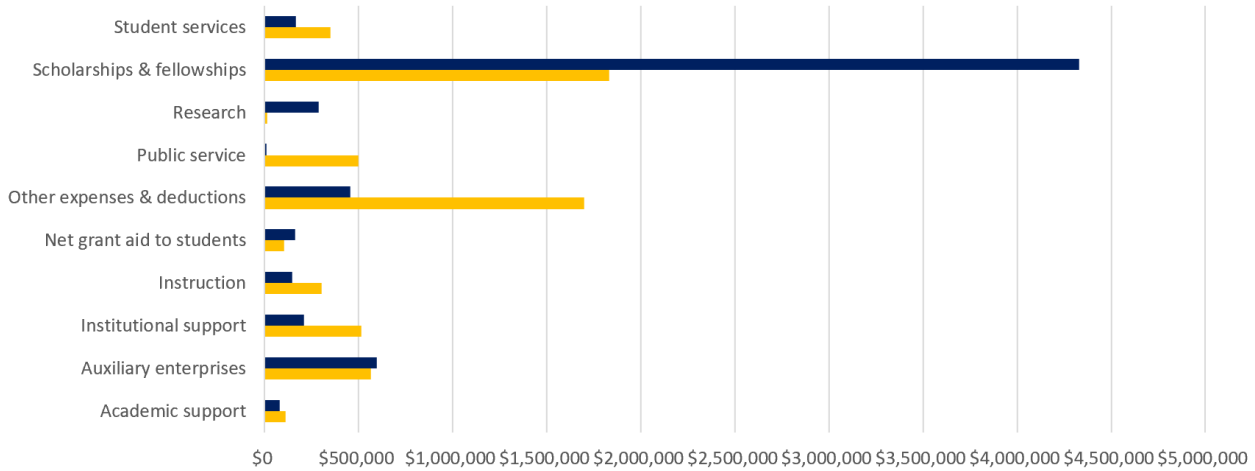
Cost Area	Number of Reporting Institutions – Tuition and Fees	Tuition and Fees	Number of Reporting Institutions – Net Price	Net Price
Academic support	67	72%	75	67%
Auxiliary enterprises	14	58%	18	21%
Institutional support	84	41%	75	48%
Instruction	96	26%	98	29%
Net grant aid to students	5	35%	2	64%
Other expenses	25	96%	53	102%
Public service	5	297%	5	45%
Research	4	72%	7	65%
Scholarships & Fellowships Expenses	37	108%	27	67%
Student services	58	40%	56	39%

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 or zero for Year-1. The Net Price survey covers the time period between 2018-19 and 2020-21. The Tuition and Fee survey covers the time period between 2019-20 and 2021-22.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2024 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 or a zero in the first year of the three-year period because the dollar

increase cannot be calculated. The highest median dollar increases were found in the cost area Scholarships & fellowships for both surveys.

Figure 12: Median cost area dollar increases for institutions on the required to complete list for the 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and cost area

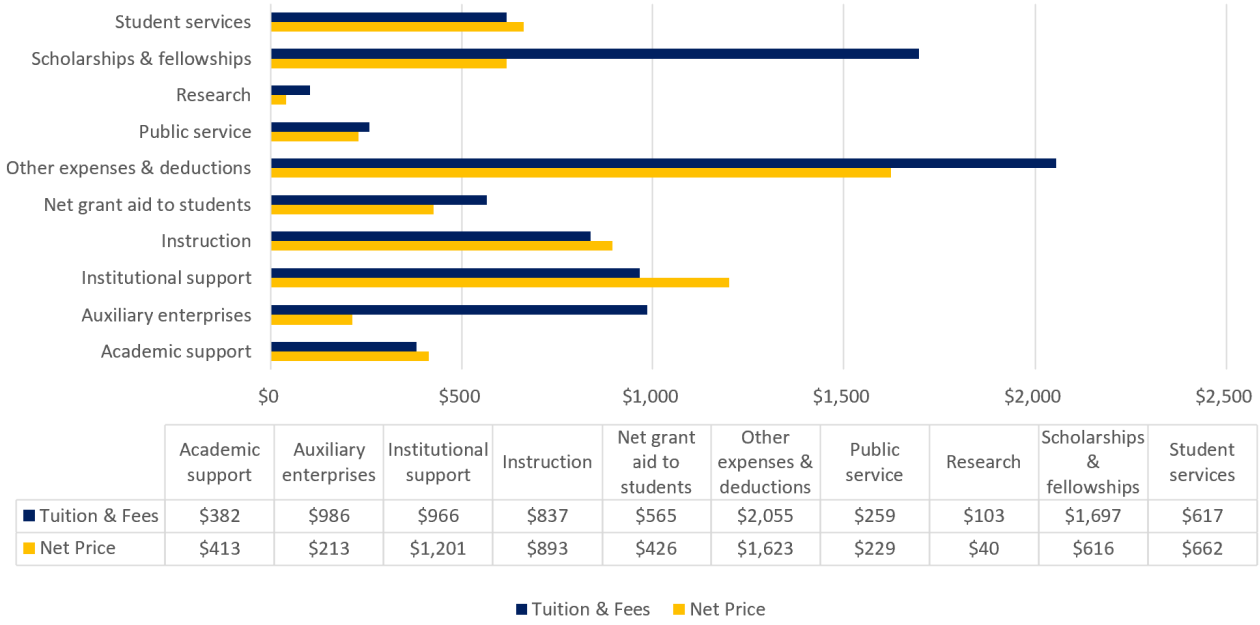


	Academic support	Auxiliary enterprises	Institutional support	Instruction	Net grant aid to students	Other expenses & deductions	Public service	Research	Scholarships & fellowships	Student services
Tuition & Fees	$79,599	$595,607	$209,676	$146,467	$161,227	$453,326	$8,123	$287,128	$4,330,476	$166,616
Net Price	$112,258	$565,932	$514,053	$301,466	$103,692	$1,699,447	$496,395	$14,910	$1,829,987	$351,521

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2024 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 or zero 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 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey and cost area



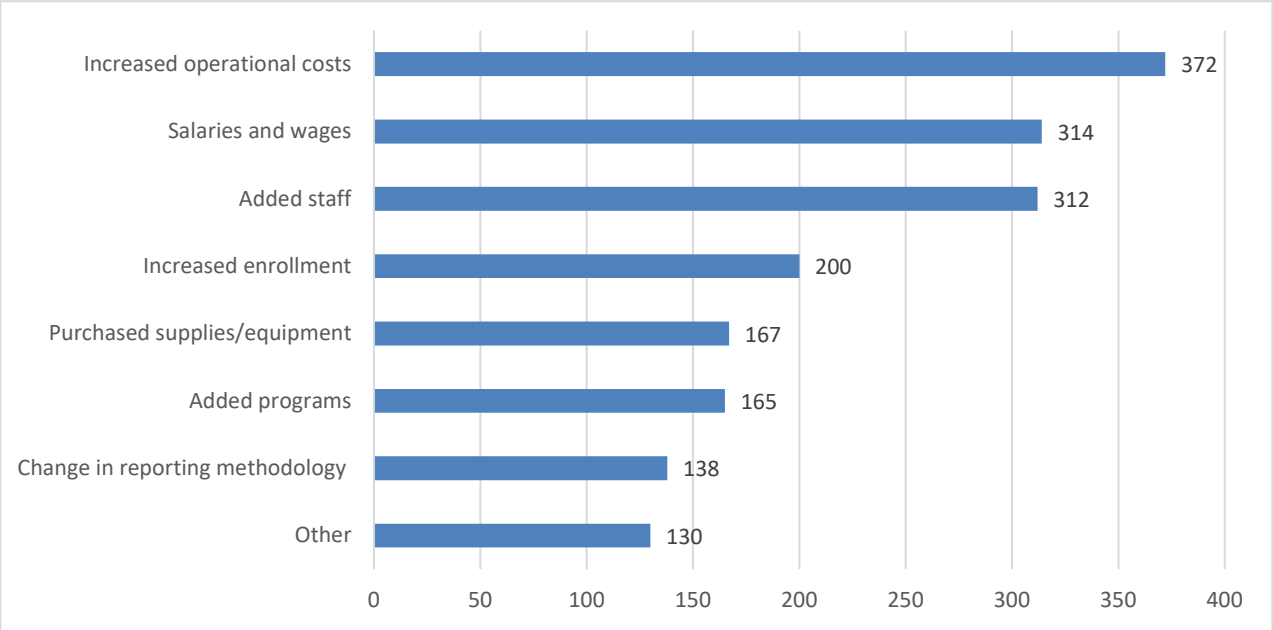
	Academic support	Auxiliary enterprises	Institutional support	Instruction	Net grant aid to students	Other expenses & deductions	Public service	Research	Scholarships & fellowships	Student services
Tuition & Fees	$382	$986	$966	$837	$565	$2,055	$259	$103	$1,697	$617
Net Price	$413	$213	$1,201	$893	$426	$1,623	$229	$40	$616	$662

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2024 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 or zero for Year-1

3.3 Explanations of Increased Cost

As explained in section 2.2 The CATEF Survey, respondents 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 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

With the 2024 CATEF collection gathering cost information that encompassed the 2021-22 calendar year, COVID-19 was a driving factor for several institutions experiencing an increase in their costs, being mentioned 105 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 372 times across all surveys.

Increased operational costs, Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF) and Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding:

One Public, 2-year institution incurred increases to their costs during the pandemic and after when attempting to return to in person activities. “Technology infrastructure improvements to enhance remote learning operations. Return to in person instruction and student activities after COVID increased need for supplies, equipment, and increased overall operational cost.”

Institutions noted the use of Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF) and Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funds in efforts to continue education via virtual learning. A Public, 2-year institution wrote “In 2020-21 the College received money from the federal government for CARES and HEERF. Students were awarded part of these funds as refunds and the money was also used to provide students with the technology needed for virtual learning. The College also upgraded IT infrastructure to meet the increased demands for remote access/virtual learning.”

Full-Time First-Time (FTFT) students received less aid at this Public, 4-year institution, though students received HEERF funds however, these funds were not reported as aid in the IPEDS student financial aid

report. Regarding FTFT students, the institution wrote "…received less grant/scholarship aid in 2020-21 than 2018-19. It is worth noting that COVID-19 resulted in the disbursement of Higher Education Emergency Relief (HEERF) funds. Many students received HEERF funds in 2020-21, yet the net price calculation does not account for this source of aid. HEERF/CARE funds may be responsible for students taking out less aid from other sources. In summary, the higher cost of living in [the] County coupled with Group 3 students receiving less grant/scholarship aid from sources reported on the IPEDS Financial Aid Survey resulted in a higher net cost estimate."

One Public, 2-year institution compared what their expense would have been if it were not for HEERF funding "The reason for this increase is due to the $318,309 of HEERF funds that were received and distributed to students. Without the HEERF funds the total scholarship expense amount would have been $267,238 which is less than the 2018-19 total."

As shown in Figure 12, the highest median cost area dollar increases for institutions was in the Scholarships & fellowship expense cost area. This is in relation to the emergency relief funds received by institutions during the pandemic. One Public, 4-year institution noted "Scholarship & Fellowship expenses increased during this period for two reasons. The first reason is due to the 21% increase in student FTE during this period. This increase organically grew the amount of scholarships and fellowships awarded during this period. The second reason is due to the Coronavirus 19 pandemic. The University utilized Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) grants and other pandemic-related one-time funds to provide additional scholarships opportunities to qualified students."

Salaries and wages, added staff, increased enrollment:

Universities and colleges were not immune to the inflation costs that affected the country in the years following the pandemic. A Private for-profit, less-than-2-year institution wrote "Instructors' salaries were adjusted to recognize experience and to meet the cost of living in our area to ensure their compensation remains competitive. Expansion of educational programs and the need for specialized expertise required hiring more experienced instructors. Provided instructors with opportunities for professional development, and additional training to enhance their skills and knowledge."

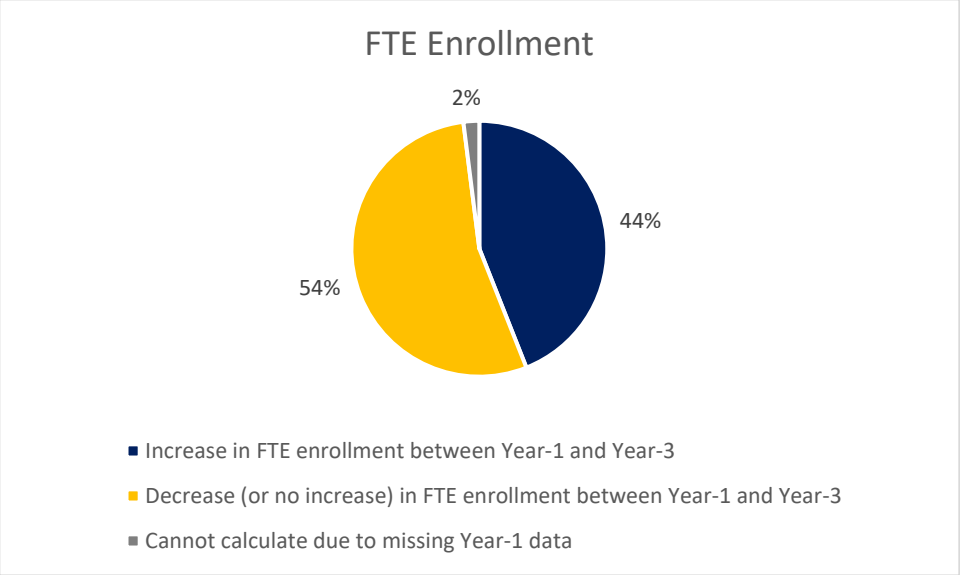
One private, for-profit, less-than-2-year institution explained that although their salary and wages have gone up, they still remain lower than other institutions in their region. "Overall inflation has increased our overhead as well as supplies- books, kits, postage and delivery. Salaries have had to increase to keep quality instructors even though we are 30% lower than other salaries in the region."

As displayed in Figure 15, Increased enrollment occurred in 44 percent of the required to complete institutions for the tuition and fees survey, one of which occurred at a private, for-profit, 4-year institution that described how this resulted in their costs to increase. "Increased enrollment has driven up operational costs in order to ensure that students are efficiently supported. The areas of increased support include added staff, added programs and campuses. Additionally, the University invested in technology and infrastructure to provide students with high-quality services."

While another private, for-profit, 4-year institution wrote that the increase in enrollment occurred due to the addition of new programs, along with their existing ones. “The university has increased enrollment through existing programs and the addition of new programs. To support student success, we have added more academic support staff, especially at the graduate and doctoral level to give more attention to improving research skills.”

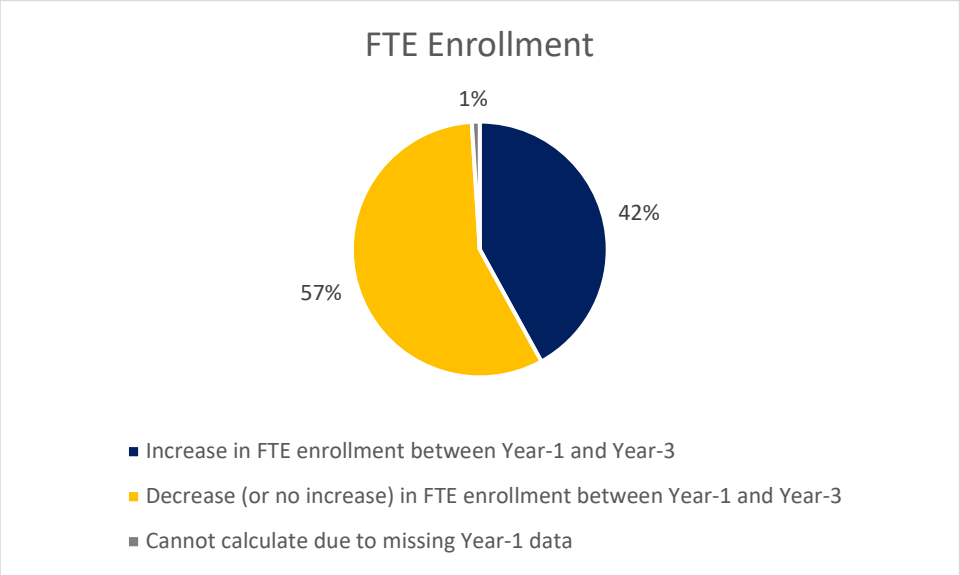
Of the institutions required to complete the 2024 CATEF, 44 percent of institutions completing the Tuition and Fees CATEF survey had an increase in FTE, as shown in Figure 15. Similarly, Figure 16 shows 42 percent of institutions completing the Net Price CATEF survey had an increase in FTE. Of the institutions with increases to their FTE enrollment, the median increase for the Tuition and Fees CATEF was 34 FTE students, and the median increase for the Net Price CATEF was 49 FTE students.

Figure 15: Differences in FTE student enrollment for institutions required to complete the 2024 Tuition and Fees College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2024 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 2019-20 and 2021-22.

Figure 16: Differences in FTE student enrollment for institutions required to complete the 2024 Net Price College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2024 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 2018-19 and 2020-21.

3.4 Steps for Reducing Costs

Although the use of free-text to provide an explanation for why certain costs have risen at their institutions in now optional, institutions were required to list steps for reducing those costs. However, 59 percent of institutions responding to both CATEF surveys, and specified no plans to reduce costs. Inflation and the pandemic were noted directly for why they could not reduce costs by 90 of the 484 submitted surveys.

A Private, for-profit, less-than-2-year institution specified how COVID-19 has impacted their institution and marked that they have no plan to reduce costs. "The cost of living has drastically increased since Covid, taxes have been increased, our suppliers have increased their prices and are continuing to do so, our lease payment was increased, wages need to be higher to keep our employees (which are very hard to find) and we are not the most expensive school in the state."

This statement was also relayed by a Public, 4-year institution when asked if the institution had plans to reduce costs. "Rising inflation and the cost of doing business will not allow for any significant decreases."

A Public, 2-year institution explained how both students learning online and those who attended in person required accommodations that was the cause for increase. "The costs during that time period were in response to COVID. [The college] had additional expenses tied to ensuring that students could transition to online learning to avoid a disruption in service. For those who came to campus, [the college] ensured that social distancing and safe sanitary conditions were in place. Students were provided with HEERF scholarships to offset living expenses in addition to their existing scholarship aid." However, the institution went on to note that "Now that the COVID funding has been spent out and expenses balanced. The overall expenditures are expected to return to normal levels."

Of the 484 surveys submitted, 41 percent 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, 2-year institution indicated that the decrease in student enrollment would result in a decrease in cost at the institution by taking the following measures. “Action was taken in Q4 of 2022 to realign staffing needs with the reduction in student enrollments. This resulted in a hiring freeze and a staff reduction for this campus, as well as the organization as a whole.”

One private, not-for-profit, 4-year institution reported hiring a new Vice President of academic affairs to implement changes to that will help reduce costs as outlined. “1) strategic course planning, including streamlining course sections and institutional cost containment, 2) developing programmatic synergy to offset unnecessary costs, and 3) creating new programs with increased revenues and minimal costs by using existing capital and infrastructure. [The university] anticipates these skills will result in more efficiency and return on investment regarding academic program offerings, which in turn will reduce costs that would otherwise be passed on to students via increased tuition and fees.”

Another private, not-for-profit, 4-year institution explained that the institution has reviewed and cancelled contracts and reduced staffing levels. “A comprehensive review of all contracted services has been initiated [*sic*]with contracts cancelled or changed and additional renegotiations [*sic*] in progress. Faculty salary schedules have been reconfigured with faculty workloads realigned. Overall staffing levels have been decreased with responsibilities redistributed. The college footprint has been reduced by approximately 50%.”

Over the last 5 years of CATEF collections, an average of 61 percent of institutions have noted that they have not or did not have plans for reducing costs.

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 114 responses to the Tuition and Fees CATEF and 57 responses to the Net Price CATEF that were on the same CATC list for two consecutive years, 70 responses indicated that the institution made progress toward cost control, and 101 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 explained that the institution had no plan to reduce cost due to wage and operational costs. “As of now the institution does not plan to reduce the cost of tuition and fees. In order to cover employee wages and operational costs the school made the decision to increase its tuition for its program offerings by a reasonable amount, taking into consideration completer earnings after graduation and the average tuition price for similar programs in the surrounding area. With our new location and increased operation cost, the current tuition is reasonable.”

The cost associated with becoming a title IV institution caused the increase at this private, not-for-profit, 4-year institution that in turn stated could not reduce costs. “[The college] became Title IV eligible in June 2020. Historically, [the college] tuition levels have been set at a lower level than most colleges in order to accommodate the financial circumstances of much of our student demographic. But once students had access to Title IV financial aid resources (specifically Pell Grants), the college was able to increase tuition and fees to cover general operating cost increases as well as the cost of accreditation and Title IV eligibility without causing an offsetting negative financial impact on both existing and future students.”

One Public, 4-year institution that was on the required to complete list stated "Enhanced Financial Aid Literacy. We've expanded our financial aid literacy programs, providing workshops, one-on-one counseling, and online resources to ensure our students are fully informed about how to leverage grants, scholarships, and loans effectively. This initiative has increased the percentage of students applying for and receiving financial aid, thereby reducing their net cost of attendance. Adoption of Open Educational Resources (OER): Our concerted effort to incorporate OER into more courses has substantially decreased the amount students spend on textbooks. Expansion of Online Course Offerings: Recognizing the financial benefits for our students, we've significantly increased our online course offerings. This expansion not only saves on the costs associated with physical classroom spaces but also reduces the financial and time burdens of commuting for our students."

A Public, 2-year institution described that the school has been trying to reduce costs in some areas caused by declining enrollment by combining classes. "We have started the process of combining classes with low enrollment to reduce costs and begun looking at program review for all academic divisions. With the decline in enrollment, the per student cost has not been declining as we hoped. We have also made the decision to not increase tuition for FY24-25 in order to not pass our increased costs due to inflation or faculty/staff salaries increases."

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 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form, by survey

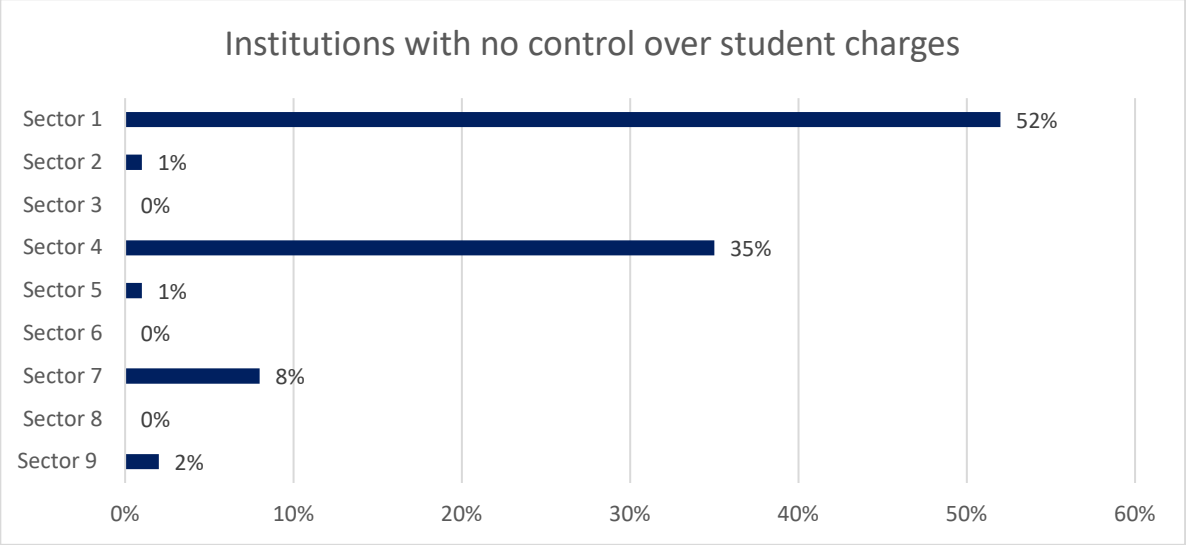
Are student charges (tuition and fee rates) within the exclusive control of the institution?	Tuition and Fees	Net Price	Both
Yes	176	178	21
No	34	48	3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

Of the institutions required to complete the CATEF, 85 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, 95 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. Two Private for-profit, less-than-2-year institutions noted that while they determine their hourly tuition rate, the fees charged are set by state agencies, the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR) and for an institution in California, "the Bureau of Private Postsecondary Education (BPPE) who mandates a student tuition recovery fund (STRF) fee for enrolled students."

[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/2024_CATEF_Responses.xlsx

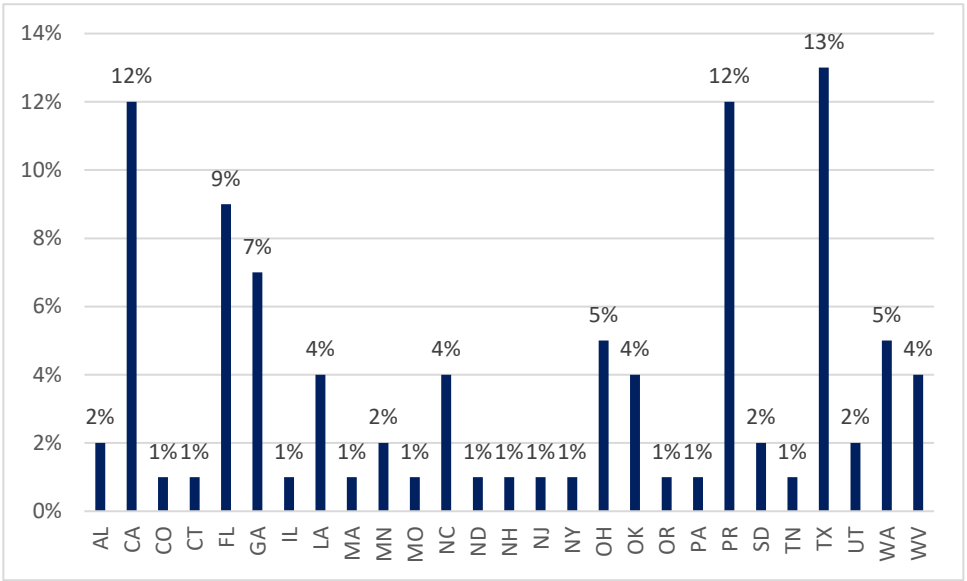
Figure 17: Percentage of Institutions in the 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form with no control of student charges, by institutional sector



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)
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).

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

Figure 18: Percentage of Public Institutions in the 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form with no control of student charges, by state



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

4.0 Increases in Tuition and Fees and Net Price

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

A Public, 2-year institution explained that their tuition dollar amount had not changed, rather the credit hours per year calculation increased from 12 to 15 per semester. “A change in the methodology to answer the IPEDS question for charges to full-time undergraduate students for the full academic year shows an inflated increase in tuition and fees. The question had been interpreted as the average tuition and fees for 12 credits per semester (financial aid full-time definition) or 24 credits per year until 2020. [The college] then began using the average tuition and fees for 15 credits per semester (30 credits per year), which is the average number of credits students carry.”

Another Public, 4-year institution also noted a change in reporting methodology that caused the increase in reported tuition “the University does not have an increase in full-time, first-time undergraduate tuition and fees of 15.4%, but 8.7%. The data entered into IPEDs for FY20 and FY21 did not reflect the tuition guarantee program rates for first time students, whereas FY22 properly does. IPEDs did not allow us to go back and correct misstated tuition rates.”

Inflation was a factor for the increase in tuition the following Private for-profit, less-than-2-year institution. ”Contracted services and third-party servicers play significant roles in shaping these charges. Additionally, inflationary pressures exert influence, impacting the costs associated with providing educational services and maintaining facilities. While our institution endeavors to manage costs effectively, these factors necessitate careful consideration in setting tuition and fee rates to ensure the continued provision of high-quality education and student services.”

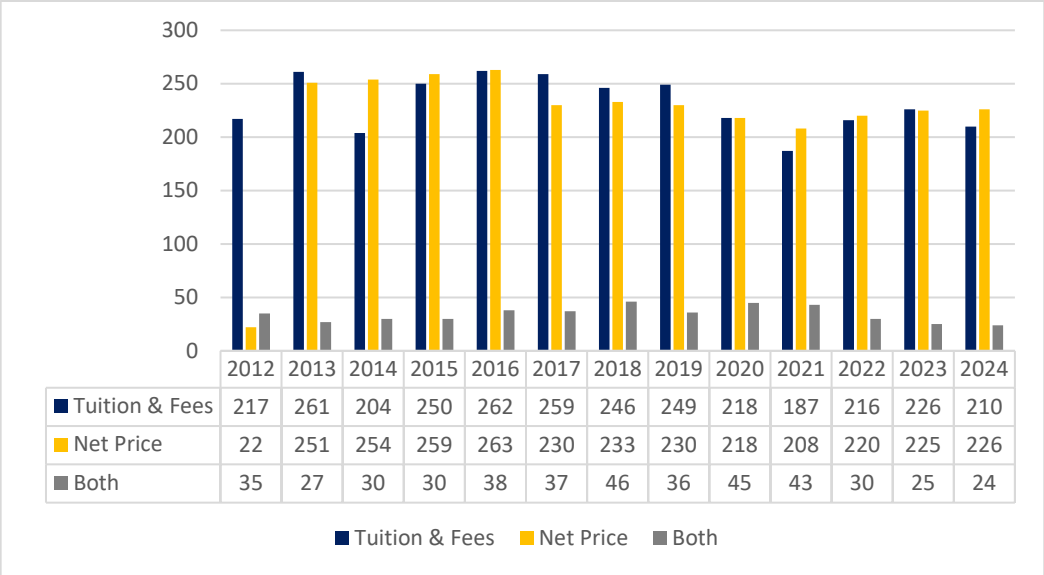
An increase in grant or scholarship aid in year-1 that then decreased in year-3 caused the increase in Net Price for the following Public, 4-year institution “As provided in IPEDS Financial Aid Survey for 2019-20: The cause for the increase in Net Price from the selected time period, is due to an increase in the amount of grant or scholarship aid (from the Net Price Calculation found in Part F of the IPEDS Data Collection System) awarded in 2018-2019 that was not sustained in later years.”

The cost of living and the increase in students living independently affected the Net Price for one Public, 4-year institution. “Estimates for cost of attendance at [the college] in 2021-22 are mainly due to factors for which the College has no control: a significant increase in (a) housing costs for the area and (b) the number of students in the cohort (cohort 3, IPEDS financial aid survey) not living with family.”

5.0 Conclusion

Section 132 of the *HEA* requires institutions in the top 5 percent for increases in tuition and fees and/or net price (cost of attendance after grant and scholarship aid) to explain to the Secretary of Education why their costs have gone up and how they will address these rising costs. The first CATEF survey and summary report was released in 2012. Figure 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	2024
Tuition & Fees	217	261	204	250	262	259	246	249	218	187	216	226	210
Net Price	22	251	254	259	263	230	233	230	218	208	220	225	226
Both	35	27	30	30	38	37	46	36	45	43	30	25	24

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2012-2024 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 3-year periods: 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 2024 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 and 2024 CATEF collection were, however, unique in that institutions were navigating through a global pandemic, COVID-19 and inflation. Of the institutions that completed the 2024 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 245 institutions (51 percent) selected “yes,” indicating the estimate was accurate. The average of all responses to this question for both surveys was 2.15 hours.

Of the 239 institutions that responded “no,” 78 percent of responses (187 institutions) reported a number lower than the original burden estimate of 2.3 hours. The provided burden estimates ranged from 0.01 hours from a Public, 2-year institution to 16 hours from a Public, 4-year institution. Of the seven institutions that entered a burden estimate of 10 or more hours, five were from Public, 4-year institutions and two were from Public, 2-year institutions.

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

Sector	Tuition and Fees	Net Price
Public, 4-year	3.05	3.67
Private not-for-profit, 4-year	1.89	2.19
Private for-profit, 4-year	2.01	2.13
Public, 2-year	2.09	2.60
Private not-for-profit, 2-year	1.23	1.76
Private for-profit, 2-year	2.18	2.03
Public, less-than-2-year	2.09	2.56
Private not-for-profit, less-than-2-year	0.40	1.70
Private for-profit, less-than-2-year	1.61	1.51

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, 2024 College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form (CATEF)

On average, over the last 5 years public, 4-year institutions for both tuition & fees and net price surveys have experienced the highest reported burden hours at 3.99 for tuition & fees and 3.61 for net price. Over the same 5-year span, the lowest average reported burden time for both tuition & fees and net price surveys were found the in Private not-for-profit, less-than-2-year sector at 1.44 hours for tuition & fees, 2.22 for net price.

Appendices:

Appendix I: 2024 Tuition and Fees College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Respondents

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2019- 20	2021- 22	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-1 Public, four-year, or above					
240736	American Samoa Community College	AS	$3,950	$5,150	$1,200	30
200022	Bismarck State College	ND	$4,160	$4,926	$766	18
237215	Bluefield State College	WV	$7,488	$8,784	$1,296	17
201441	Bowling Green State University-Main Campus	OH	$11,316	$13,061	$1,745	15
169798	Eastern Michigan University	MI	$13,233	$15,700	$2,467	19
241951	Escuela de Artes Plasticas y Diseno de Puerto Rico	PR	$3,462	$4,182	$720	21
237385	Glenville State University	WV	$7,308	$8,886	$1,578	22
177940	Lincoln University	MO	$7,309	$8,370	$1,061	15
174020	Metropolitan State University	MN	$8,114	$9,395	$1,281	16
127565	Metropolitan State University of Denver	CO	$8,151	$10,021	$1,870	23
185129	New Jersey City University	NJ	$12,414	$15,072	$2,658	21
171456	Northern Michigan University	MI	$11,255	$12,918	$1,663	15
489779	Purdue University Global	IN	$8,037	$10,125	$2,088	26
236513	Seattle Central College	WA	$3,779	$4,670	$891	24
228431	Stephen F Austin State University	TX	$8,844	$10,600	$1,756	20
228501	Sul Ross State University	TX	$7,012	$9,004	$1,992	28
229115	Texas Tech University	TX	$9,300	$11,852	$2,552	27
229018	The University of Texas Permian Basin	TX	$6,666	$8,806	$2,140	32
227368	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	TX	$8,132	$9,541	$1,409	17
243212	University of Puerto Rico at Ponce	PR	$4,198	$4,970	$772	18
243106	University of Puerto Rico-Aguadilla	PR	$4,768	$5,570	$802	17
243115	University of Puerto Rico-Arecibo	PR	$4,178	$4,940	$762	18
243133	University of Puerto Rico-Bayamon	PR	$4,198	$4,970	$772	18
243142	University of Puerto Rico-Carolina	PR	$6,292	$7,410	$1,118	18
243179	University of Puerto Rico-Humacao	PR	$4,208	$4,980	$772	18
243197	University of Puerto Rico-Mayaguez	PR	$4,168	$4,870	$702	17
243221	University of Puerto Rico-Rio Piedras	PR	$4,178	$4,940	$762	18
243188	University of Puerto Rico-Utuado	PR	$4,198	$4,970	$772	18
229799	Weatherford College	TX	$2,710	$3,660	$950	35

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2019- 20	2021- 22	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-2 Private, not-for profit, four-year or above					
102580	Alaska Bible College	AK	$9,700	$10,900	$1,200	12
156189	Alice Lloyd College	KY	$12,230	$14,230	$2,000	16
219505	American Baptist College	TN	$10,074	$12,474	$2,400	24
483595	Ana G. Mendez University	FL	$6,220	$10,384	$4,164	67
446048	Ave Maria University	FL	$21,854	$24,610	$2,756	13
168847	Baker College	MI	$9,920	$12,420	$2,500	25
155070	Barclay College	KS	$20,400	$23,850	$3,450	17
476717	Be'er Yaakov Talmudic Seminary	NY	$10,260	$11,490	$1,230	12
444413	Beis Medrash Heichal Dovid	NY	$9,500	$11,100	$1,600	17
175430	Blue Mountain College	MS	$14,100	$17,380	$3,280	23
156356	Brescia University	KY	$23,500	$26,950	$3,450	15
461032	Carolina College of Biblical Studies	NC	$5,300	$6,084	$784	15
489937	Carolina University	NC	$11,900	$14,400	$2,500	21
439367	CBD College	CA	$38,635	$48,728	$10,093	26
493600	Congregation Talmidei Mesivta Tiferes Shmiel Aleksander	NY	$18,000	$20,450	$2,450	14
211893	Curtis Institute of Music	PA	$2,900	$5,015	$2,115	73
155007	Donnelly College	KS	$7,740	$8,706	$966	12
443049	Faith International University	WA	$8,550	$11,250	$2,700	32
443058	Family of Faith Christian University	OK	$6,870	$8,040	$1,170	17
230889	Goddard College	VT	$17,084	$19,147	$2,063	12
134510	Hobe Sound Bible College	FL	$6,710	$7,698	$988	15
164368	Hult International Business School	MA	$42,500	$49,950	$7,450	18
242121	Humacao Community College	PR	$5,818	$6,514	$696	12
495280	Indian Bible College	AZ	$2,590	$7,080	$4,490	173
220473	Johnson University	TN	$16,920	$19,274	$2,354	14
192165	Kehilath Yakov Rabbinical Seminary	NY	$10,000	$11,200	$1,200	12

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2019- 20	2021- 22	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-2 Private, not-for profit, four-year or above					
166391	Lasell University	MA	$37,000	$42,000	$5,000	14
117283	Latin American Bible Institute	CA	$5,260	$9,640	$4,380	83
135364	Luther Rice College & Seminary	GA	$8,000	$9,088	$1,088	14
461528	Manna University	NC	$4,900	$6,210	$1,310	27
203960	Mercy College of Ohio	OH	$15,900	$18,950	$3,050	19
151962	Mid-America College of Funeral Service	IN	$11,900	$16,960	$5,060	43
481225	Mid-South Christian College	TN	$7,902	$11,905	$4,003	51
193247	Mirrer Yeshiva Cent Institute	NY	$9,670	$11,670	$2,000	21
209241	Mount Angel Seminary	OR	$23,368	$26,256	$2,888	12
155627	Ottawa University-Ottawa	KS	$30,580	$36,780	$6,200	20
407610	Pacific Bible College	OR	$4,010	$4,812	$802	20
439862	Pacific Islands University	GU	$5,428	$6,482	$1,054	19
227429	Paul Quinn College	TX	$9,125	$10,672	$1,547	17
205027	Pontifical College Josephinum	OH	$24,182	$27,900	$3,718	15
194666	Rabbinical College Bobover Yeshiva Bnei Zion	NY	$7,850	$9,000	$1,150	15
223463	Remington College-Dallas Campus	TX	$15,633	$18,764	$3,131	20
412599	Remington College-Memphis Campus	TN	$15,399	$17,468	$2,069	13
445203	Remington College-North Houston Campus	TX	$15,664	$18,701	$3,037	19
451866	Remington College-Shreveport Campus	LA	$15,642	$18,000	$2,358	15
195003	Rochester Institute of Technology	NY	$45,890	$52,756	$6,866	15
160409	Saint Joseph Seminary College	LA	$19,490	$22,810	$3,320	17
461759	Simmons College of Kentucky	KY	$6,390	$16,390	$10,000	156
123457	Simpson University	CA	$31,910	$35,900	$3,990	13
175005	St Catherine University	MN	$40,984	$46,494	$5,510	13
155973	Tabor College	KS	$29,360	$33,400	$4,040	14
137777	Talmudic College of Florida	FL	$13,250	$15,250	$2,000	15
451404	Talmudical Seminary of Bobov	NY	$10,200	$12,200	$2,000	20

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2019- 20	2021- 22	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-2 Private, not-for profit, four-year or above					
196431	Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah	NY	$9,800	$11,000	$1,200	12
117751	The Master's University and Seminary	CA	$25,740	$28,870	$3,130	12
183275	Thomas More College of Liberal Arts	NH	$21,600	$25,200	$3,600	17
206279	Union Institute & University	OH	$13,256	$17,141	$3,885	29
241614	Universidad Teologica del Caribe	PR	$4,596	$6,510	$1,914	42
486257	Valor Christian College	OH	$6,770	$8,410	$1,640	24
482228	Veritas Baptist College	IN	$6,260	$7,676	$1,416	23
234137	Virginia University of Lynchburg	VA	$9,000	$10,136	$1,136	13
138275	Warner University	FL	$22,850	$26,744	$3,894	17
230807	Westminster College	UT	$34,984	$39,200	$4,216	12
247773	Yeshiva Gedolah of Greater Detroit	MI	$7,400	$8,600	$1,200	16
	Sector-3 Private, for-profit, four-year, or above					
475714	American Medical Academy	FL	$11,480	$14,175	$2,695	23
421708	Arizona College of Nursing-Tempe	AZ	$15,841	$23,066	$7,225	46
454829	Aspen University	AZ	$3,920	$5,110	$1,190	30
376224	CEM College-Humacao	PR	$8,616	$11,640	$3,024	35
241517	CEM College-San Juan	PR	$8,616	$11,640	$3,024	35
130110	Paier College	CT	$17,570	$23,760	$6,190	35
493512	San Diego Global Knowledge University	CA	$13,185	$17,210	$4,025	31
475839	Sessions College for Professional Design	AZ	$9,060	$12,440	$3,380	37
490133	Westcliff University	CA	$8,730	$16,593	$7,863	90

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2019- 20	2021- 22	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-4 Public, two-year					
106625	Black River Technical College	AR	$3,216	$4,118	$902	28
223427	Blinn College	TX	$2,928	$4,020	$1,092	37
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	$3,000	$4,172	$1,172	39
154998	Dodge City Community College	KS	$2,190	$3,330	$1,140	52
452106	Escuela De Troqueleria Y Herramentaje	PR	$1,040	$3,850	$2,810	270
383084	Hacienda La Puente Adult Education	CA	$3,300	$4,183	$883	27
242583	Instituto Tecnologico de Puerto Rico-Recinto de San Juan	PR	$1,105	$3,707	$2,602	235
219143	Lake Area Technical College	SD	$5,514	$6,718	$1,204	22
175263	Minnesota State College Southeast	MN	$5,686	$6,562	$876	15
187912	New Mexico Military Institute	NM	$4,788	$6,965	$2,177	45
107460	North Arkansas College	AR	$2,352	$3,090	$738	31
155593	North Central Kansas Technical College	KS	$6,398	$7,692	$1,294	20
207281	Northern Oklahoma College	OK	$3,480	$4,560	$1,080	31
160010	Northwest Louisiana Technical Community College	LA	$2,976	$4,109	$1,133	38
227687	Ranger College	TX	$3,065	$4,100	$1,035	34
195058	Rockland Community College	NY	$5,348	$6,120	$772	14
219426	Southeast Technical College	SD	$6,448	$7,650	$1,202	19
487320	Texas State Technical College	TX	$5,877	$6,950	$1,073	18

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2019- 20	2021- 22	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-5					
	Private, not-for-profit, two-year					
145354	Graham Hospital School of Nursing	IL	$6,896	$8,113	$1,217	18
469629	Oklahoma Technical College	OK	$21,202	$24,653	$3,451	16
375416	Remington College-Cleveland Campus	OH	$15,364	$17,919	$2,555	17
451857	Remington College-Houston Southeast Campus	TX	$14,811	$18,841	$4,030	27
481137	Shepherds College	WI	$123,200	$152,700	$29,500	24
485856	Studio Incamminati	PA	$12,625	$14,995	$2,370	19
	Sector-6					
	Private, for-profit, two-year					
493682	American Institute of Healthcare & Technology	CT	$19,995	$25,500	$5,505	28
461573	American Trade School	MO	$19,100	$23,100	$4,000	21
497277	Arizona College-Glendale	AZ	$15,841	$18,334	$2,493	16
482990	Arizona College-Mesa	AZ	$15,841	$18,334	$2,493	16
444361	ATA College	CA	$12,090	$14,590	$2,500	21
447847	Aviator College of Aeronautical Science and Technology	FL	$22,828	$29,450	$6,622	29
450128	Blue Cliff College-Alexandria	LA	$15,881	$18,381	$2,500	16
439491	Blue Cliff College-Lafayette	LA	$21,305	$24,805	$3,500	16
434821	Blue Cliff College-Metairie	LA	$15,881	$18,381	$2,500	16
379746	College of Health Care Professions	TX	$9,950	$17,300	$7,350	74
169761	Dorsey College	MI	$21,100	$31,680	$10,580	50
183488	Eastwick College-Hackensack	NJ	$14,832	$17,424	$2,592	17
490975	Fortis College-Cutler Bay	FL	$16,580	$19,138	$2,558	15
488059	Med Academy	FL	$35,700	$41,475	$5,775	16
494995	Meryma'at Barber College	OH	$10,890	$12,890	$2,000	18
449861	Milwaukee Career College	WI	$12,594	$14,470	$1,876	15
193858	New York School for Medical and Dental Assistants	NY	$13,905	$23,800	$9,895	71
105543	Pima Medical Institute-Albuquerque	NM	$14,335	$17,155	$2,820	20
444811	PITC Institute	PA	$27,075	$34,100	$7,025	26

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2019- 20	2021- 22	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-6 Private, for-profit, two-year					
490197	Regan Career Institute	CA	$10,345	$16,200	$5,855	57
488077	Sonoran Desert Institute	AZ	$9,440	$10,950	$1,510	16
457916	Summit Salon Academy-Perrysburg	OH	$16,471	$20,390	$3,919	24
196389	Swedish Institute a College of Health Sciences	NY	$22,039	$26,041	$4,002	18
481252	Ultrasound Medical Institute	FL	$37,260	$42,615	$5,355	14
105215	Universal Technical Institute of Arizona Inc-Motorcycle Mechanics Institute Divi	AZ	$19,950	$23,500	$3,550	18
	Sector-7 Public, less-than-two-year					
164535	Assabet Valley Regional Technical School	MA	$10,565	$17,743	$7,178	68
201478	Buckeye Hills Career Center	OH	$9,500	$11,788	$2,288	24
418065	Eastern Suffolk BOCES	NY	$15,899	$19,460	$3,561	22
202985	Hannah E Mullins School of Practical Nursing	OH	$14,870	$18,475	$3,605	24
418481	Mifflin County Academy of Science and Technology	PA	$12,853	$16,055	$3,202	25
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	$6,770	$11,800	$5,030	74
486150	Treasure Coast Technical College	FL	$5,337	$6,703	$1,366	26
459408	Tri County Regional Vocational Technical High School	MA	$7,817	$14,095	$6,278	80
418409	York County School of Technology-Adult & Continuing Education	PA	$14,975	$18,475	$3,500	23
	Sector-8 Private, not-for-profit, less-than-two-year					
491589	Mystros Barber Academy	TX	$12,500	$17,500	$5,000	40
434362	Northwest HVAC/R Training Center	WA	$7,961	$10,080	$2,119	27

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2019- 20	2021- 22	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-9					
	Private, for-profit, less-than-two-year					
493868	A Better U Beauty Barber Academy	NM	$15,100	$19,500	$4,400	29
497198	Academy of Allied Health Careers	TN	$4,936	$6,136	$1,200	24
179991	Academy of Cosmetology Inc	MT	$12,690	$15,800	$3,110	25
495217	Adrian H. Wallace Barber Academy	FL	$8,000	$10,000	$2,000	25
479974	Advance Beauty Techs Academy	CA	$6,700	$8,250	$1,550	23
490896	Advantage Career Institute	NJ	$5,404	$9,403	$3,999	74
461625	American Technical Institute	PR	$9,150	$13,603	$4,453	49
234119	Asher Institute of Hampton	VA	$12,750	$17,134	$4,384	34
457253	Beyond 21st Century Beauty Academy	CA	$13,915	$16,884	$2,969	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
230065	Cameo College of Essential Beauty	UT	$2,050	$2,900	$850	41
143491	Cannella School of Hair Design-Chicago	IL	$11,340	$14,710	$3,370	30
143473	Cannella School of Hair Design-Villa Park	IL	$11,340	$14,710	$3,370	30
487621	Celebrity Barber School	LA	$14,300	$17,500	$3,200	22
160126	Celebrity Stylist Beauty School	LA	$14,300	$17,500	$3,200	22
366155	Cloyd's Barber School 2 Inc	LA	$7,275	$9,150	$1,875	26
158538	Cloyd's Beauty School 1 Inc	LA	$7,275	$9,000	$1,725	24
248527	Cloyd's Beauty School 3 Inc	LA	$7,275	$9,150	$1,875	26
449393	Coachella Valley Beauty College	CA	$12,100	$15,108	$3,008	25
485412	Coachella Valley Beauty College-Hemet	CA	$12,900	$16,109	$3,209	25
147642	Cosmetology Concepts Niles	IL	$9,600	$11,980	$2,380	25
496715	CTK Healthcare & Career Institute	TX	$1,600	$7,929	$6,329	396
443021	Dallas Barber & Stylist College	TX	$11,185	$16,950	$5,765	52
461388	Diamonds Cosmetology College	TX	$8,000	$11,775	$3,775	47

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2019- 20	2021- 22	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-9 Private, for-profit, less-than-two-year					
250744	Dorsey College-Roseville	MI	$21,100	$31,680	$10,580	50
460482	Dorsey College-Saginaw	MI	$21,100	$26,400	$5,300	25
495837	Dorsey College-Woodhaven	MI	$21,100	$31,680	$10,580	50
451529	Elite College of Cosmetology	TN	$13,875	$16,875	$3,000	22
461607	Elite Cosmetology School	CA	$15,762	$19,408	$3,646	23
490294	Elite Cosmetology, Barber & Spa Academy	WA	$9,000	$12,000	$3,000	33
495299	Florida Professional Institute	FL	$3,500	$8,715	$5,215	149
449597	Ideal Beauty Academy	IN	$12,968	$16,600	$3,632	28
488378	International Beauty Education Center	WA	$6,000	$7,300	$1,300	22
461175	International College of Cosmetology	CA	$1,350	$2,369	$1,019	75
483276	JB's Hair Design and Barber College	OK	$11,050	$22,550	$11,500	104
428125	John Wesley International Barber and Beauty College	CA	$10,875	$15,250	$4,375	40
494658	KC Beauty Academy	CA	$7,000	$9,000	$2,000	29
490717	L Makeup Institute	NV	$15,340	$22,525	$7,185	47
441618	Leon Studio One School of Beauty Knowledge	NY	$12,900	$15,900	$3,000	23
495040	Makana Esthetics Wellness Academy	HI	$9,319	$12,000	$2,681	29
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
142489	Nathan Layne Institute of Cosmetology	ID	$14,000	$17,228	$3,228	23
369686	Northwest Educational Center	TX	$8,500	$10,600	$2,100	25
459426	Nova Academy of Cosmetology	MN	$16,350	$20,250	$3,900	24
495077	Paul Mitchell the School-San Jose	CA	$14,400	$21,000	$6,600	46
107655	Professional Cosmetology Education Center	AR	$14,350	$18,325	$3,975	28
152309	Rogers Academy of Hair Design	IN	$14,850	$18,550	$3,700	25
496052	Ruben's Five Star Academy	FL	$6,500	$13,400	$6,900	106
236744	Stylemaster College of Hair Design	WA	$13,300	$16,500	$3,200	24
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

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2019- 20	2021- 22	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-9 Private, for-profit, less-than-two-year					
419633	Texas College of Cosmetology-San Angelo	TX	$10,515	$13,250	$2,735	26
444404	The Beauty Institute	FL	$10,955	$18,805	$7,850	72
487676	The Temple Annapolis-A Paul Mitchell Partner School	MD	$17,000	$20,765	$3,765	22
455901	The Temple-A Paul Mitchell Partner School	MD	$17,000	$20,765	$3,765	22
454962	The University of Aesthetics & Cosmetology	IL	$11,867	$14,325	$2,458	21
245281	Traxlers School of Hair	MS	$10,155	$13,500	$3,345	33
451316	Trend Setters School	MO	$9,950	$12,500	$2,550	26
454953	University of Aesthetics & Cosmetology	IL	$11,867	$14,325	$2,458	21
491747	UR Beauty & Barber Academy	FL	$10,813	$15,567	$4,754	44
176433	Vaughn Beauty College	MS	$8,175	$9,875	$1,700	21
495208	Webb's Barber School of Arts	GA	$10,625	$16,500	$5,875	55

Appendix II: 2024 Net Price 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					
240736	American Samoa Community College	AS	$2,392	$3,813	$1,421	59
201928	Cincinnati State Technical and Community College	OH	$4,585	$8,321	$3,736	81
241720	Colegio Universitario de San Juan	PR	$1,268	$1,995	$727	57
132851	College of Central Florida	FL	$6,102	$9,396	$3,294	54
247834	Collin County Community College District	TX	$5,454	$7,498	$2,044	37
190600	CUNY John Jay College of Criminal Justice	NY	$3,436	$5,077	$1,641	48
113236	Cypress College	CA	$5,580	$7,951	$2,371	42
200059	Dickinson State University	ND	$10,817	$15,607	$4,790	44
198507	Elizabeth City State University	NC	$2,465	$4,085	$1,620	66
114716	Foothill College	CA	$7,118	$9,820	$2,702	38
224961	Galveston College	TX	$4,262	$6,437	$2,175	51
235334	Grays Harbor College	WA	$7,221	$11,629	$4,408	61
155140	Haskell Indian Nations University	KS	$4,477	$9,169	$4,692	105
107071	Henderson State University	AR	$10,181	$16,233	$6,052	59
203456	Kent State University at East Liverpool	OH	$8,042	$11,854	$3,812	47
260372	Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwe College	WI	$3,252	$6,476	$3,224	99
235699	Lake Washington Institute of Technology	WA	$7,153	$10,854	$3,701	52
203748	Lorain County Community College	OH	$3,135	$4,430	$1,295	41
118912	MiraCosta College	CA	$2,856	$6,946	$4,090	143
219277	Oglala Lakota College	SD	$1,721	$3,774	$2,053	119
207564	Oklahoma State University Institute of Technology	OK	$7,327	$10,327	$3,000	41
236188	Olympic College	WA	$7,730	$11,477	$3,747	48
136358	Palm Beach State College	FL	$2,833	$9,277	$6,444	227
236513	Seattle Central College	WA	$4,434	$7,433	$2,999	68
160630	Southern University at New Orleans	LA	$6,761	$13,194	$6,433	95
236708	Spokane Falls Community College	WA	$6,135	$8,753	$2,618	43
366340	Stone Child College	MT	$3,506	$6,086	$2,580	74
226152	Texas A & M International University	TX	$3,323	$5,155	$1,832	55
228802	The University of Texas at Tyler	TX	$7,389	$11,183	$3,794	51
138354	The University of West Florida	FL	$7,515	$10,344	$2,829	38
436827	University of Connecticut-Avery Point	CT	$7,488	$10,534	$3,046	41
225414	University of Houston-Clear Lake	TX	$9,215	$16,737	$7,522	82
225432	University of Houston-Downtown	TX	$7,159	$13,460	$6,301	88
183071	University of New Hampshire at Manchester	NH	$12,608	$17,602	$4,994	40
243221	University of Puerto Rico-Rio Piedras	PR	$4,663	$8,503	$3,840	82
138187	Valencia College	FL	$4,484	$14,053	$9,569	213
237686	West Virginia University at Parkersburg	WV	$7,123	$10,267	$3,144	44
	Sector-2 Private, not-for profit, four-year or above					
132842	Albizu University-Miami	FL	$14,136	$21,904	$7,768	55
490081	America Evangelical University	CA	$8,856	$19,802	$10,946	124
219505	American Baptist College	TN	$18,759	$24,855	$6,096	32

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					
105899	Arizona Christian University	AZ	$21,385	$32,412	$11,027	52
201177	Aultman College of Nursing and Health Sciences	OH	$16,456	$21,600	$5,144	31
245777	Bais Medrash Elyon	NY	$6,850	$12,251	$5,401	79
197993	Bennett College	NC	$10,267	$23,140	$12,873	125
485999	Bet Medrash Gadol Ateret Torah	NY	$6,005	$10,506	$4,501	75
154721	Bethany College	KS	$19,780	$26,732	$6,952	35
217749	Bob Jones University	SC	$14,570	$19,049	$4,479	31
210492	Bryn Athyn College of the New Church	PA	$17,406	$24,396	$6,990	40
486488	California Jazz Conservatory	CA	$15,882	$25,843	$9,961	63
156365	Campbellsville University	KY	$17,788	$23,074	$5,286	30
241377	Caribbean University-Bayamon	PR	$3,047	$4,846	$1,799	59
363907	Caribbean University-Ponce	PR	$2,745	$4,671	$1,926	70
158477	Centenary College of Louisiana	LA	$17,409	$27,386	$9,977	57
492069	Champion Christian College	AR	$8,126	$13,164	$5,038	62
111966	Charles R Drew University of Medicine and Science	CA	$16,103	$26,470	$10,367	64
153241	Divine Word College	IA	$1,585	$11,730	$10,145	640
113698	Dominican University of California	CA	$34,905	$45,001	$10,096	29
131450	Gallaudet University	DC	$15,639	$25,465	$9,826	63
497213	Great Northern University	WA	$14,373	$27,310	$12,937	90
446640	Harrisburg University of Science and Technology	PA	$8,249	$13,789	$5,540	67
129534	Holy Apostles College and Seminary	CT	$10,550	$16,060	$5,510	52
155308	Kansas Christian College	KS	$9,756	$16,370	$6,614	68
157030	Kentucky Mountain Bible College	KY	$9,759	$12,732	$2,973	30
213385	Lafayette College	PA	$26,810	$38,754	$11,944	45
461528	Manna University	NC	$340	$14,811	$14,471	4,256
192785	Maria College of Albany	NY	$12,659	$17,215	$4,556	36
166683	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	MA	$20,465	$30,958	$10,493	51
118693	Menlo College	CA	$27,233	$35,658	$8,425	31
193052	Mesivta Torah Vodaath Rabbinical Seminary	NY	$7,168	$17,250	$10,082	141
190114	Metropolitan College of New York	NY	$14,687	$25,596	$10,909	74
204176	Mount Carmel College of Nursing	OH	$14,256	$18,984	$4,728	33
163532	Ner Israel Rabbinical College	MD	$10,228	$14,685	$4,457	44
193900	New York University	NY	$37,739	$50,991	$13,252	35
461795	North American University	TX	$12,468	$15,991	$3,523	28
199209	North Carolina Wesleyan College	NC	$15,437	$20,208	$4,771	31
163578	Notre Dame of Maryland University	MD	$19,664	$26,574	$6,910	35
439862	Pacific Islands University	GU	$5,114	$14,392	$9,278	181
457484	Pacific Rim Christian University	HI	$13,927	$20,649	$6,722	48
214883	Peirce College	PA	$8,711	$13,714	$5,003	57
194693	Rabbinical College Beth Shraga	NY	$11,653	$15,864	$4,211	36

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					
490230	Reformed University	GA	$13,643	$21,194	$7,551	55
445203	Remington College-North Houston Campus	TX	$18,561	$23,914	$5,353	29
112084	San Diego Christian College	CA	$26,278	$34,564	$8,286	32
461759	Simmons College of Kentucky	KY	$3,431	$12,473	$9,042	264
195526	Skidmore College	NY	$23,589	$31,553	$7,964	34
176336	Southeastern Baptist College	MS	$4,664	$6,774	$2,110	45
228486	Southwestern Christian College	TX	$7,928	$10,490	$2,562	32
148876	St. Augustine College	IL	$9,461	$15,337	$5,876	62
137476	St. Thomas University	FL	$20,172	$28,550	$8,378	42
451404	Talmudical Seminary of Bobov	NY	$2,862	$3,934	$1,072	37
196583	Torah Temimah Talmudical Seminary	NY	$9,633	$17,402	$7,769	81
206279	Union Institute & University	OH	$16,585	$22,311	$5,726	35
486257	Valor Christian College	OH	$15,376	$19,776	$4,400	29
433387	Western Governors University	UT	$7,785	$10,336	$2,551	33
238078	Wheeling University	WV	$19,424	$28,844	$9,420	48
197647	Yeshiva Derech Chaim	NY	$8,195	$11,594	$3,399	41
420325	Yeshiva D'monsey Rabbinical College	NY	$4,125	$5,542	$1,417	34
126076	Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad West Coast Talmudical Seminary	CA	$11,489	$14,987	$3,498	30
451398	Yeshiva Toras Chaim	NJ	$4,962	$7,316	$2,354	47
	Sector-3 Private, for-profit, four-year, or above					
485768	Atlantis University	FL	$10,903	$17,239	$6,336	58
188517	Bryant & Stratton College-Albany	NY	$8,902	$14,851	$5,949	67
189565	Bryant & Stratton College-Syracuse North	NY	$9,651	$15,460	$5,809	60
241304	Columbia Central University-Caguas	PR	$2,450	$4,680	$2,230	91
447421	Eagle Gate College-Layton	UT	$15,534	$24,469	$8,935	58
487861	Felbry College School of Nursing	OH	$32,971	$49,997	$17,026	52
130183	Post University	CT	$15,030	$22,328	$7,298	49
380438	Provo College	UT	$16,607	$25,201	$8,594	52
224660	Western Technical College	TX	$10,783	$17,165	$6,382	59
	Sector-4 Public, two-year					
138682	Albany Technical College	GA	$88	$7,844	$7,756	8,814
198118	Caldwell Community College and Technical Institute	NC	$2,667	$6,087	$3,420	128
365374	Canadian Valley Technology Center	OK	$741	$1,898	$1,157	156
100760	Central Alabama Community College	AL	$4,852	$8,885	$4,033	83
111887	Cerritos College	CA	$3,128	$9,557	$6,429	206
101028	Chattahoochee Valley Community College	AL	$2,225	$3,596	$1,371	62
208390	Chemeketa Community College	OR	$4,333	$7,542	$3,209	74
112172	Citrus College	CA	$5,194	$8,852	$3,658	70
112190	City College of San Francisco	CA	$5,571	$9,261	$3,690	66

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2018-19	2020-21	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-4 Public, two-year					
108667	College of Alameda	CA	$7,869	$12,583	$4,714	60
123217	College of the Sequoias	CA	$2,264	$5,205	$2,941	130
215239	Community College of Philadelphia	PA	$6,106	$12,612	$6,506	107
104577	Eastern Arizona College	AZ	$6,299	$10,755	$4,456	71
135267	Fort Myers Technical College	FL	$5,220	$9,073	$3,853	74
139384	Georgia Northwestern Technical College	GA	$2,539	$4,223	$1,684	66
115001	Glendale Community College	CA	$4,210	$7,823	$3,613	86
457387	Immokalee Technical College	FL	$1,223	$2,143	$920	75
242556	Instituto Tecnologico de Puerto Rico-Recinto de Guayama	PR	$1,311	$2,181	$870	66
170587	Kirtland Community College	MI	$4,108	$6,655	$2,547	62
140243	Lanier Technical College	GA	$3,517	$8,118	$4,601	131
170790	Macomb Community College	MI	$3,384	$5,447	$2,063	61
185509	Mercer County Community College	NJ	$6,567	$12,477	$5,910	90
237543	Mercer County Technical Education Center	WV	$1,406	$3,245	$1,839	131
363165	Metro Technology Centers	OK	$1,855	$8,370	$6,515	351
185536	Middlesex College	NJ	$6,207	$11,738	$5,531	89
248606	Moore Norman Technology Center	OK	$5,229	$9,709	$4,480	86
107460	North Arkansas College	AR	$4,955	$10,461	$5,506	111
171535	Oakland Community College	MI	$1,585	$4,444	$2,859	180
366465	Ogeechee Technical College	GA	$1,328	$5,451	$4,123	310
199263	Pamlico Community College	NC	$2,765	$4,836	$2,071	75
163657	Prince George's Community College	MD	$8,795	$14,291	$5,496	62
199467	Roanoke-Chowan Community College	NC	$3,305	$5,909	$2,604	79
441070	Saginaw Chippewa Tribal College	MI	$7,535	$13,436	$5,901	78
137245	Sheridan Technical College	FL	$2,312	$5,077	$2,765	120
368911	Southeastern Technical College	GA	$3,242	$6,406	$3,164	98
382911	Southwest Collegiate Institute for the Deaf	TX	$3,741	$6,564	$2,823	75
188216	Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute	NM	$5,491	$13,639	$8,148	148
228608	Temple College	TX	$3,921	$6,762	$2,841	72
220756	Tennessee College of Applied Technology-McKenzie	TN	$1,353	$5,867	$4,514	334
216296	Thaddeus Stevens College of Technology	PA	$5,511	$10,092	$4,581	83
488934	Tulsa Technology Center	OK	$3,982	$10,490	$6,508	163
187198	Union County College	NJ	$6,493	$12,757	$6,264	96
141255	Wiregrass Georgia Technical College	GA	$1,783	$6,030	$4,247	238
	Sector-5 Private not-for-profit, two-year					
214023	ASPIRA City College	PA	$5,020	$14,118	$9,098	181
490489	Metro Detroit Barber College	MI	$9,486	$14,917	$5,431	57
193380	Montefiore School of Nursing	NY	$21,141	$33,204	$12,063	57
481137	Shepherds College	WI	$21,277	$37,453	$16,176	76
216940	Williamson College of the Trades	PA	$6,011	$12,241	$6,230	104

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2018-19	2020-21	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-6 Private, for-profit, two-year					
461111	Allstate Hairstyling & Barber College	OH	$7,369	$10,852	$3,483	47
491941	Caris College	IN	$9,684	$21,784	$12,100	125
438258	Carrington College-Pleasant Hill Campus	CA	$20,852	$38,782	$17,930	86
237303	Charleston School of Beauty Culture	WV	$4,583	$9,771	$5,188	113
481465	Healthcare Training Institute	LA	$7,512	$22,766	$15,254	203
191728	Hunter Business School	NY	$11,250	$21,245	$9,995	89
126951	Lincoln College of Technology-Denver	CO	$21,361	$38,374	$17,013	80
226277	Lincoln College of Technology-Grand Prairie	TX	$20,558	$32,217	$11,659	57
434159	Lincoln College of Technology-Marietta	GA	$16,484	$26,304	$9,820	60
146700	Lincoln College of Technology-Melrose Park	IL	$14,878	$21,951	$7,073	48
213570	Lincoln Technical Institute-Allentown	PA	$25,584	$40,618	$15,034	59
129181	Lincoln Technical Institute-East Windsor	CT	$20,477	$33,239	$12,762	62
129923	Lincoln Technical Institute-New Britain	CT	$18,901	$32,644	$13,743	73
487977	Martinsburg College	WV	$6,554	$10,056	$3,502	53
237598	Mountain State College	WV	$4,438	$14,424	$9,986	225
193858	New York School for Medical and Dental Assistants	NY	$9,857	$14,424	$4,567	46
363147	Raphael's School of Beauty Culture Inc-Alliance	OH	$10,813	$19,914	$9,101	84
407568	Raphael's School of Beauty Culture Inc-Boardman	OH	$6,245	$15,077	$8,832	141
363882	Raphael's School of Beauty Culture Inc-Brunswick	OH	$9,126	$13,716	$4,590	50
205142	Raphael's School of Beauty Culture Inc-Niles	OH	$6,985	$15,165	$8,180	117
442879	Southwest Institute of Healing Arts	AZ	$43,408	$68,768	$25,360	58
238810	The Professional Hair Design Academy	WI	$6,815	$14,829	$8,014	118
407355	Xenon International Academy-Omaha	NE	$8,002	$12,983	$4,981	62
	Sector-7 Public, less-than-two-year					
237729	Academy of Careers and Technology	WV	$3,436	$6,942	$3,506	102
230010	Bridgerland Technical College	UT	$3,739	$7,845	$4,106	110
237242	Cabell County Career Technology Center	WV	$2,606	$5,553	$2,947	113
230162	Davis Technical College	UT	$1,357	$7,369	$6,012	443
486886	Eastern Suffolk BOCES	NY	$2,782	$10,634	$7,852	282
368647	Mineral County Vocational Technical Center	WV	$1,309	$2,918	$1,609	123
427991	Osceola Technical College	FL	$1,825	$4,721	$2,896	159
261773	Pike-Lincoln Technical Center	MO	$4,549	$8,863	$4,314	95
481191	Riverside County Office of Education-School of Career Education	CA	$7,468	$14,919	$7,451	100
418302	Western Technology Center	OK	$4,475	$12,056	$7,581	169
	Sector-8 Private not-for-profit, less-than-two-year					
381255	CET-Coachella	CA	$4,359	$7,922	$3,563	82
111726	CET-El Centro	CA	$7,485	$16,766	$9,281	124
441575	Metropolitan Learning Institute	NY	$7,353	$11,932	$4,579	62

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2018-19	2020-21	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-9 Private, for-profit, less-than-two-year					
248192	Allure Beauty College	KY	$10,167	$17,593	$7,426	73
447883	American Institute of Beauty	FL	$6,045	$10,171	$4,126	68
106315	Arkansas Beauty School-Little Rock	AR	$14,041	$22,946	$8,905	63
487348	Aveda Institute Portland-Vancouver Campus	WA	$11,979	$18,704	$6,725	56
476753	Aveda Institute-Tucson	AZ	$9,917	$16,306	$6,389	64
168892	Bayshire Academy of Beauty Craft Inc	MI	$2,415	$4,497	$2,082	86
461740	Buckner Barber School	TX	$14,757	$26,731	$11,974	81
491507	California Institute of Medical Science	CA	$13,093	$25,836	$12,743	97
441706	Caribbean Forensic and Technical College	PR	$2,116	$5,657	$3,541	167
454917	Celebrity School of Beauty	FL	$1,703	$4,011	$2,308	136
491552	Christina and Company Education Center	IN	$7,161	$11,575	$4,414	62
158538	Cloyd's Beauty School 1 Inc	LA	$1,112	$2,856	$1,744	157
230144	Collectiv Academy	UT	$8,709	$14,995	$6,286	72
147642	Cosmetology Concepts Niles	IL	$3,835	$9,281	$5,446	142
493530	Crown Cutz Academy Bristol	VA	$2,997	$6,062	$3,065	102
443021	Dallas Barber & Stylist College	TX	$7,148	$13,317	$6,169	86
250744	Dorsey College-Roseville	MI	$24,080	$37,425	$13,345	55
492139	DSDT	MI	$16,084	$26,453	$10,369	64
484075	First Coast Barber Academy	FL	$7,212	$15,117	$7,905	110
487922	Image Maker Beauty Institute	TN	$13,648	$24,730	$11,082	81
457785	International Academy of Style	NV	$10,733	$17,062	$6,329	59
461175	International College of Cosmetology	CA	$2,822	$5,369	$2,547	90
401764	John Amico School of Hair Design	IL	$7,011	$13,222	$6,211	89
159328	John Jay Beauty College	LA	$3,416	$7,059	$3,643	107
441618	Leon Studio One School of Beauty Knowledge	NY	$12,562	$22,478	$9,916	79
198844	Leons Beauty School Inc	NC	$3,628	$7,515	$3,887	107
184056	Lincoln Technical Institute-Iselin	NJ	$22,865	$36,383	$13,518	59
433101	Lincoln Technical Institute-Lincoln	RI	$22,220	$35,321	$13,101	59
445911	Lincoln Technical Institute-Shelton	CT	$20,136	$32,040	$11,904	59
165556	Lincoln Technical Institute-Somerville	MA	$19,306	$31,911	$12,605	65
461722	Lindsey Institute of Cosmetology	KY	$8,875	$16,171	$7,296	82
192484	Long Island Beauty School-Hempstead	NY	$12,523	$28,491	$15,968	128
455831	Medical Institute of Palm Beach	FL	$19,475	$32,016	$12,541	64
178077	Missouri College of Cosmetology and Esthetics	MO	$7,288	$16,867	$9,579	131
118958	Modern Beauty Academy	CA	$4,216	$11,914	$7,698	183
488280	National Personal Training Institute	FL	$8,525	$13,374	$4,849	57
483258	Networks Barber College	IL	$13,040	$21,237	$8,197	63
159601	Opelousas School of Cosmetology	LA	$11,416	$26,961	$15,545	136
185970	P B Cosmetology Education Center	NJ	$10,755	$17,169	$6,414	60
459301	Paul Mitchell the School-Delaware	DE	$12,967	$21,295	$8,328	64
459198	Paul Mitchell the School-Fresno	CA	$9,913	$16,022	$6,109	62
449977	Paul Mitchell the School-Michigan	MI	$12,133	$21,828	$9,695	80
177685	Paul Mitchell the School-Missouri Columbia	MO	$10,149	$17,144	$6,995	69

Unit ID	Name of Institution	State	2018-19	2020-21	Increase in Dollars	Percent Change
	Sector-9 Private, for-profit, less-than-two-year					
459116	Paul Mitchell the School-Phoenix	AZ	$10,338	$16,371	$6,033	58
219125	Paul Mitchell the School-Rapid City	SD	$8,995	$14,572	$5,577	62
234924	Paul Mitchell the School-Richland	WA	$8,224	$15,509	$7,285	89
421610	Paul Mitchell the School-St. George	UT	$7,790	$13,252	$5,462	70
245980	Ponca City Beauty College	OK	$4,022	$7,312	$3,290	82
107655	Professional Cosmetology Education Center	AR	$5,683	$9,820	$4,137	73
376677	Queen City College	TN	$6,198	$13,251	$7,053	114
443252	South Florida Institute of Technology	FL	$8,649	$15,954	$7,305	84
448196	Texas Health School	TX	$16,163	$29,094	$12,931	80
457332	TIGI Hairdressing Academy Guilford	CT	$9,377	$16,515	$7,138	76
491747	UR Beauty & Barber Academy	FL	$14,512	$25,121	$10,609	73
491756	Urban Barber College	CA	$12,001	$20,504	$8,503	71
485962	VH Barber & Styling Academy	LA	$14,256	$28,086	$13,830	97
476540	Vogue College of Cosmetology-San Antonio Fredericksburg	TX	$14,356	$25,315	$10,959	76
199980	Winston Salem Barber School	NC	$3,702	$8,113	$4,411	119

Appendix III: College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form Review Guidelines

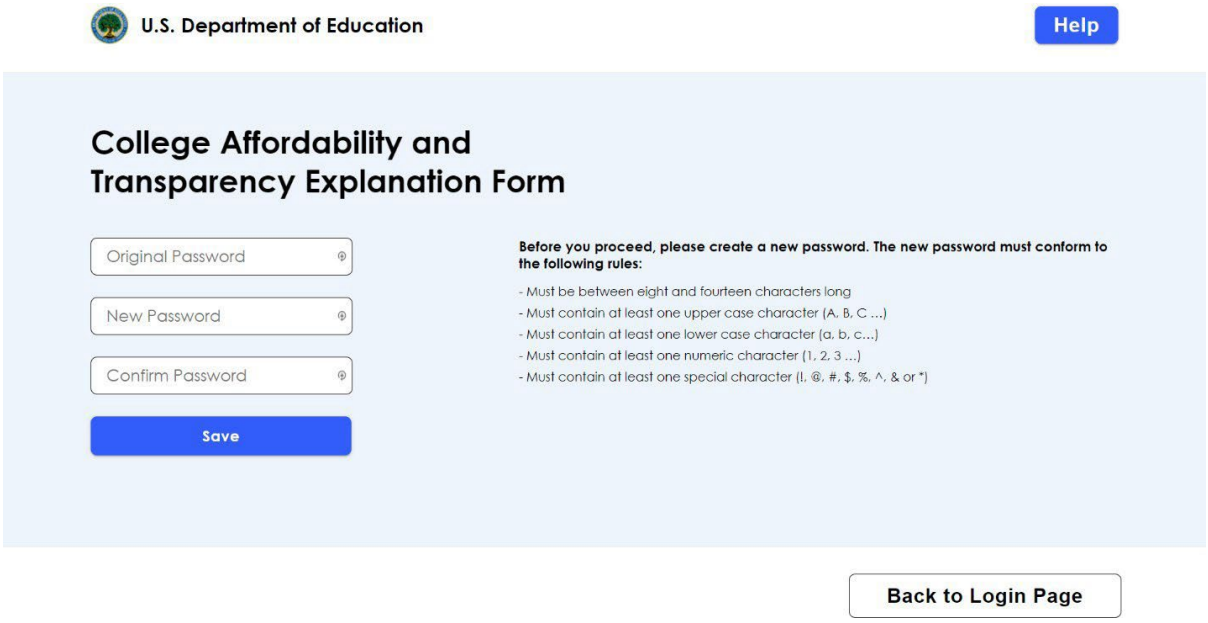
After a CATEF survey has been completed and locked, a reviewer reads all responses to determine if institutions gave thorough and relevant responses for each required cost area. The guidelines below outline the questions considered during the review process. If one or more problems are found during review,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

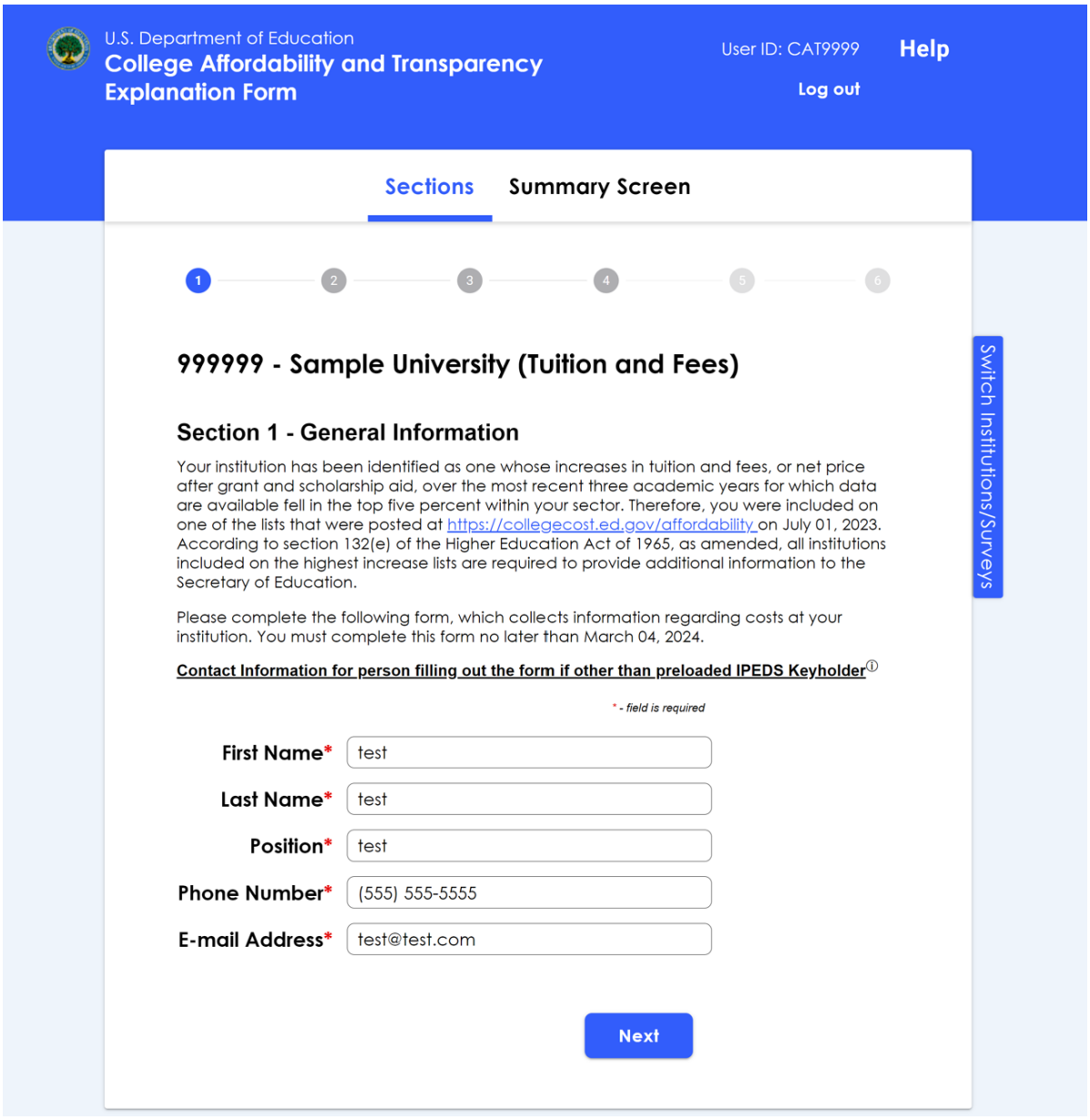
Review Guidelines:

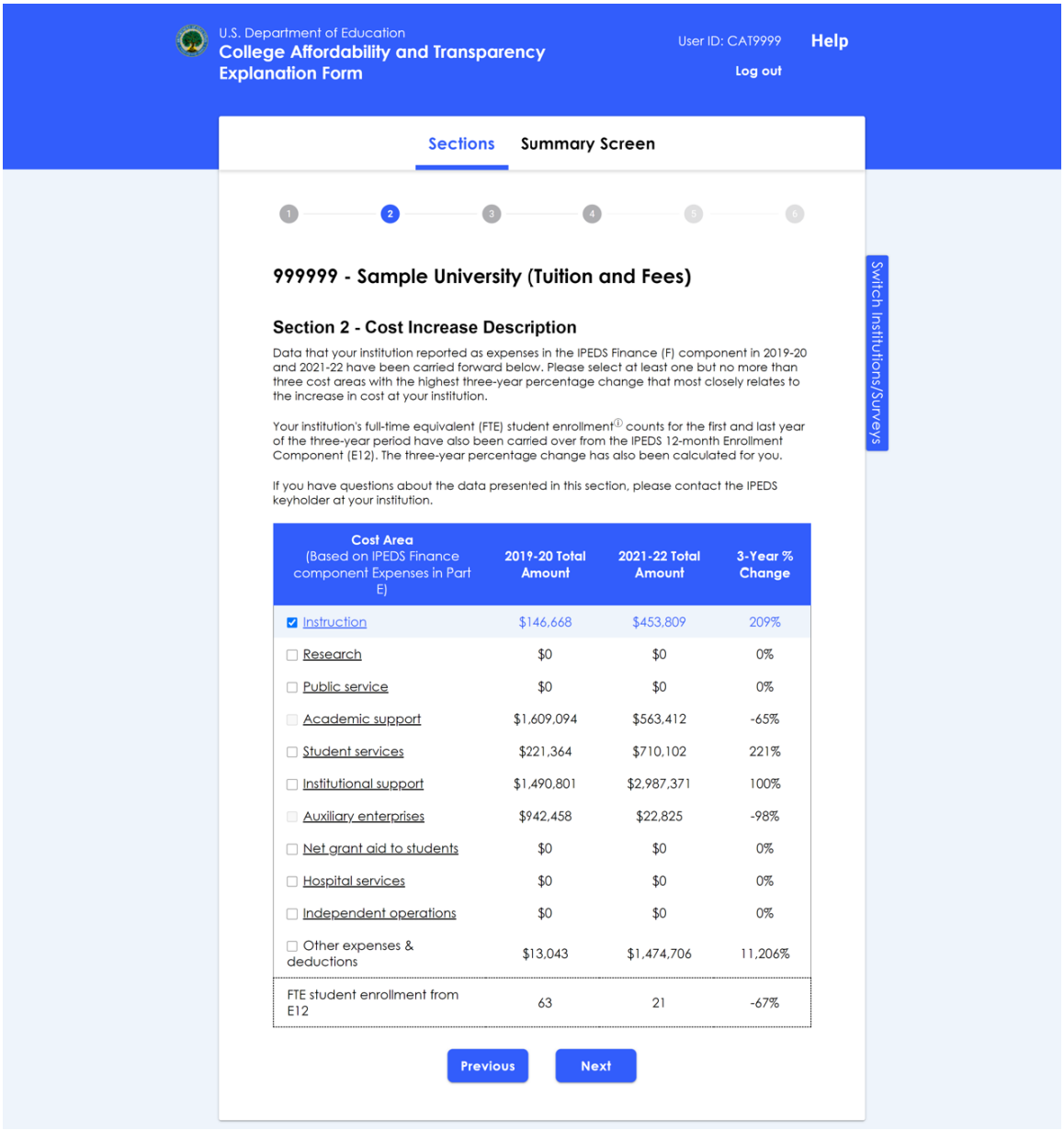
- Did the user answer the question?
- Did the response match data for the years relevant to the survey?
- Does the user's explanation contradict the IPEDS Finance data and data from other sources? For example, the explanation mentioned a decrease in FTE but IPEDS data showed an increase.
- Did the user 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: 2024 Tuition and Fees College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form

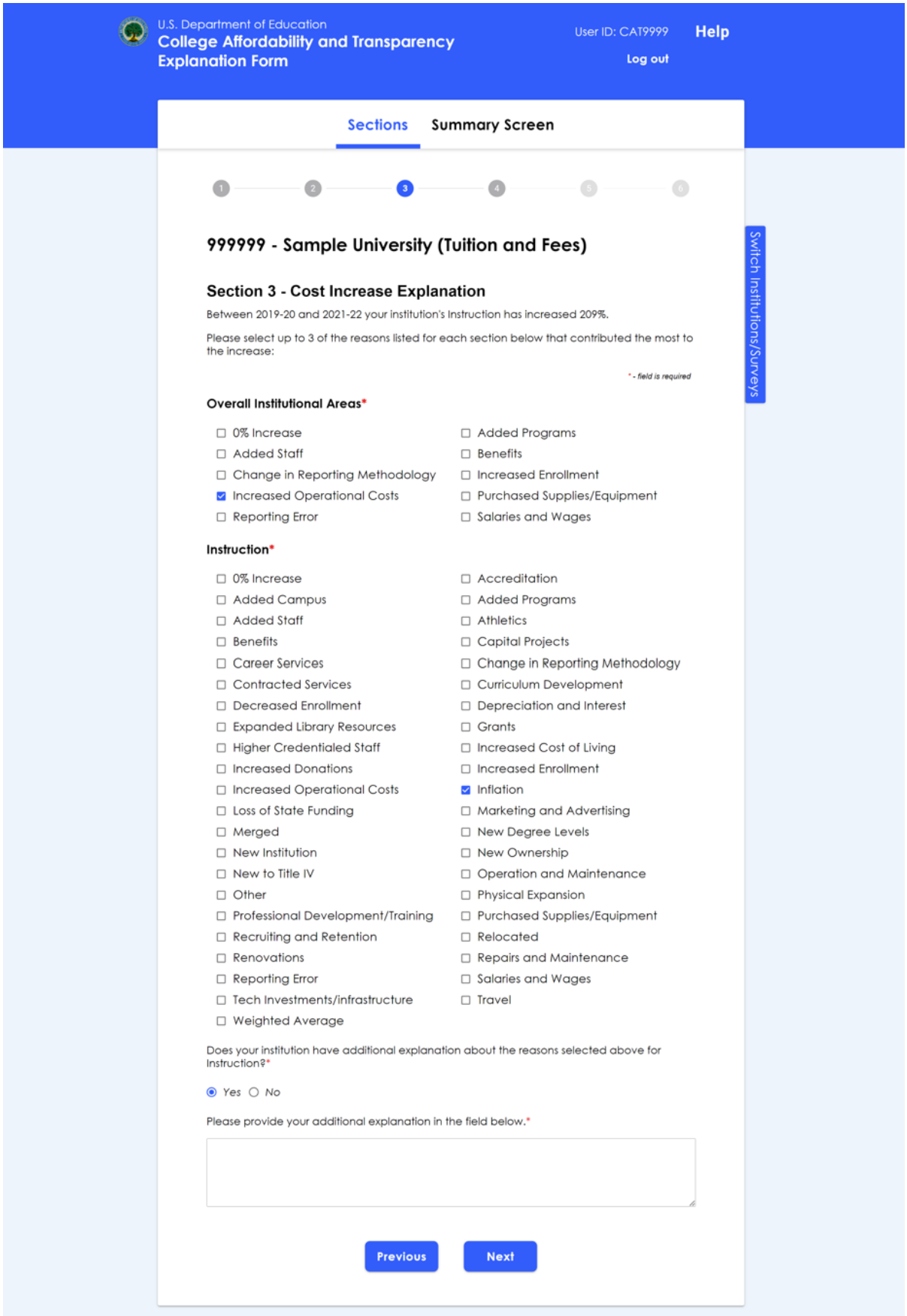
The following is an example of the Tuition and Fees CATEF. The IPEDS Finance component chart found in Section 2 may differ depending on the format for the collection of this data in IPEDS. This and other survey details are explained in 2.2 The CATEF Survey.

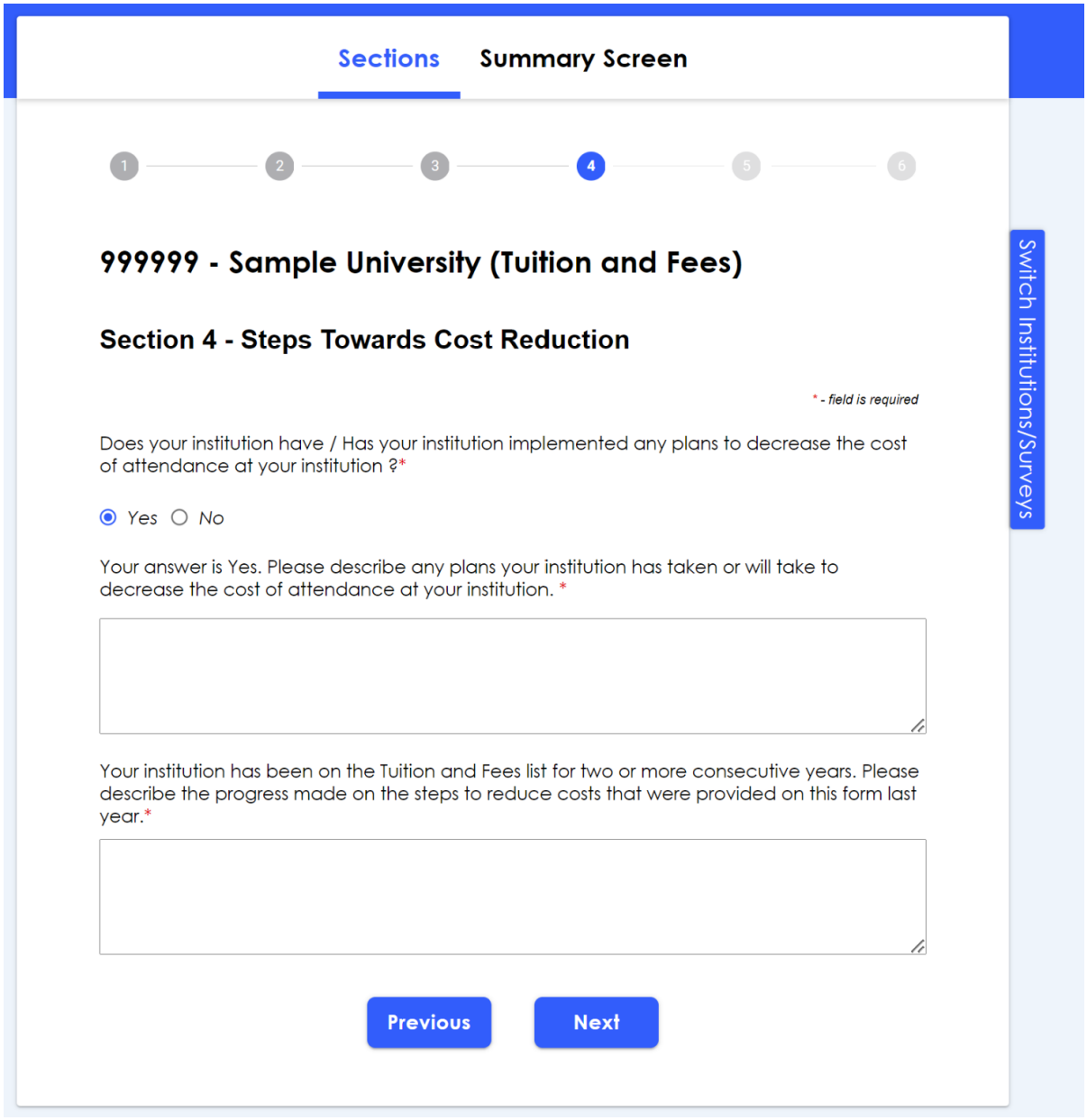


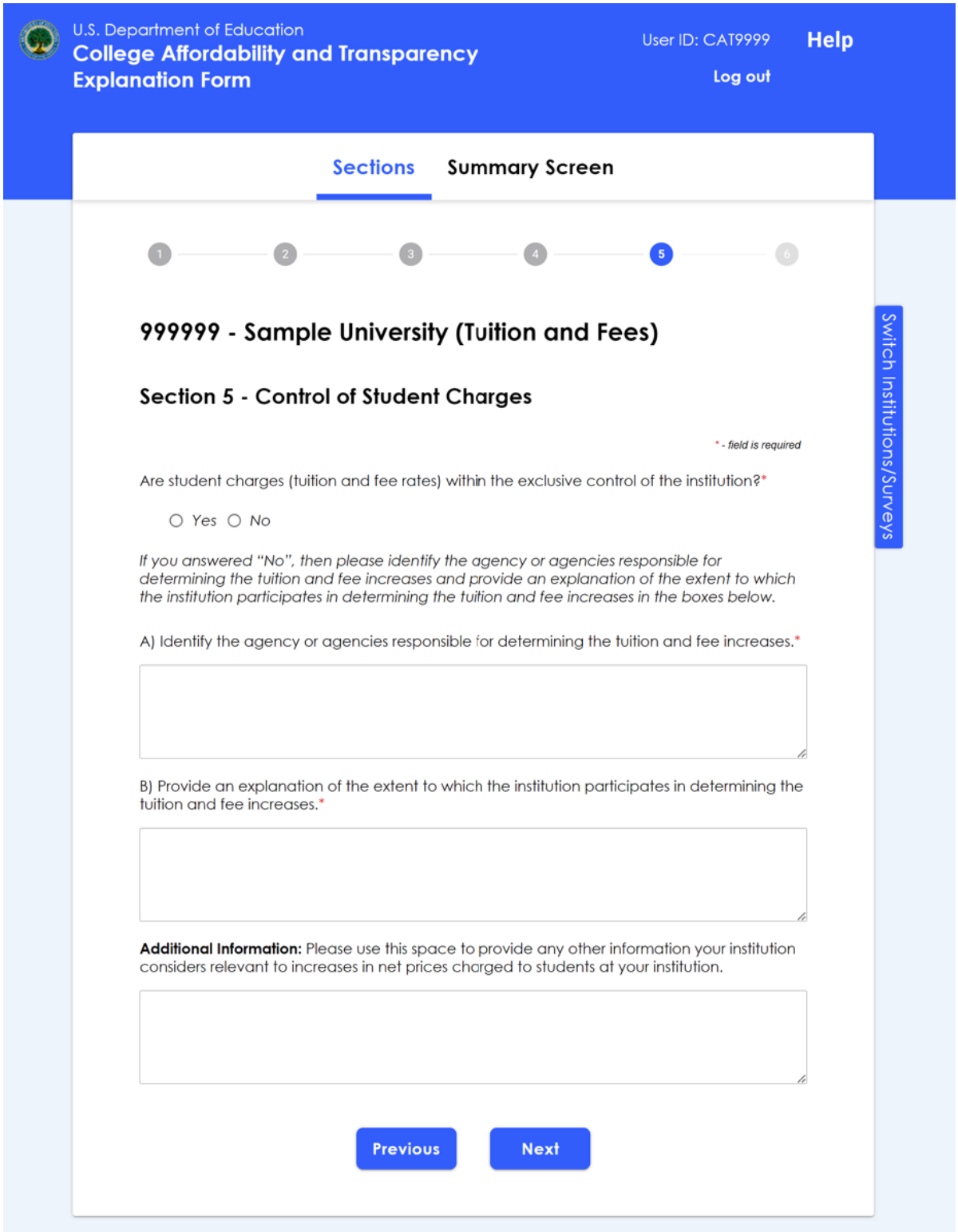

U.S. Department of Education
College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form
User ID: CAT9999
Help
Log out
Sections
Summary Screen
1
2
3
4
5
6
999999 - Sample University (Tuition and Fees)
Section 1 - General Information
Your institution has been identified as one whose increases in tuition and 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

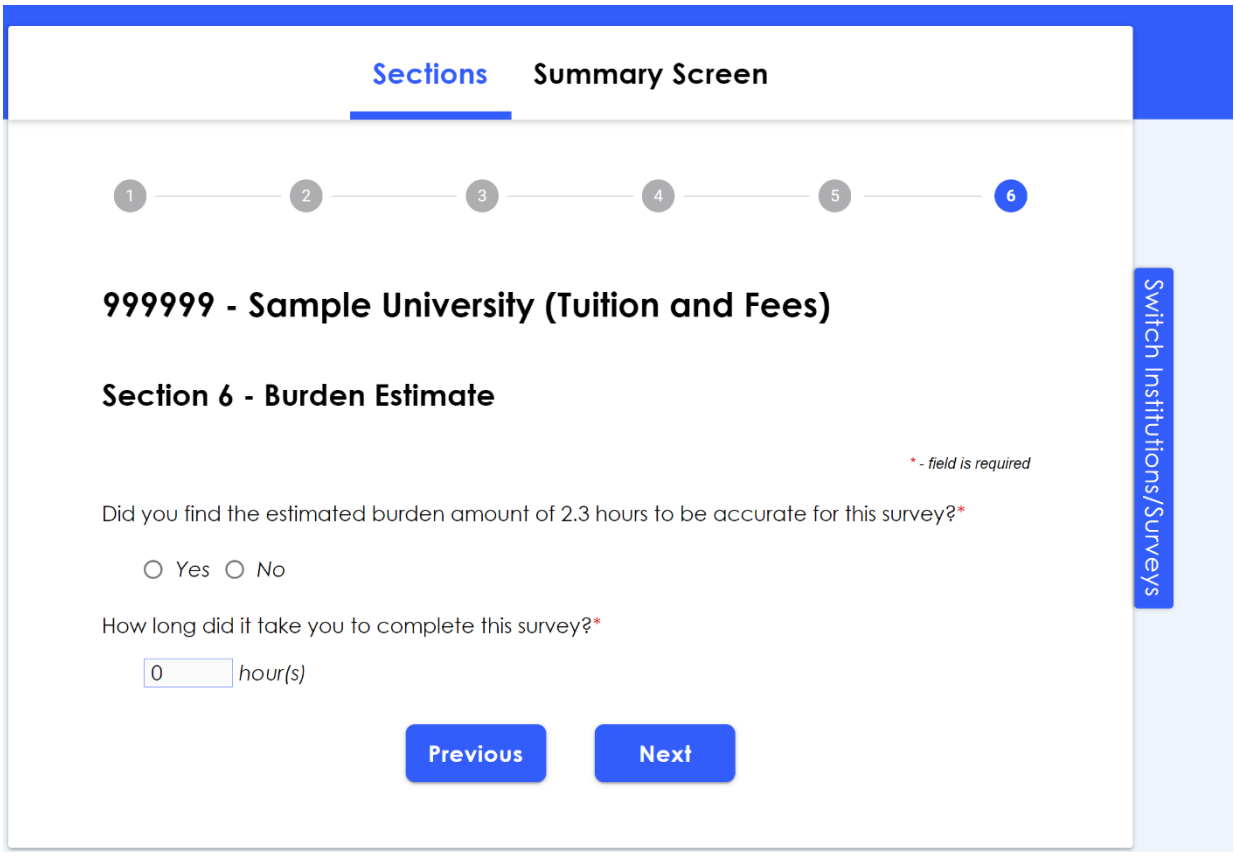


Cost Area (Based on IPEDS Finance component Expenses in Part E)	2019-20 Total Amount	2021-22 Total Amount	3-Year % Change
☑ Instruction	$146,668	$453,809	209%
☐ Research	$0	$0	0%
☐ Public service	$0	$0	0%
Academic support	$1,609,094	$563,412	-65%
☐ Student services	$221,364	$710,102	221%
☐ Institutional 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%


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)
Switch Institutions/Surveys
Section 3 - Cost Increase Explanation
Between 2019-20 and 2021-22 your institution's Instruction has increased 209%.
Please select up to 3 of the reasons listed for each section below that contributed the most to the increase:
* - field is required
Overall Institutional Areas*
0% Increase
Added Staff
Change in Reporting Methodology
Increased Operational Costs
Reporting Error
Added Programs
Benefits
Increased Enrollment
Purchased Supplies/Equipment
Salaries and Wages
Instruction*
0% Increase
Added Campus
Added Staff
Benefits
Career Services
Contracted Services
Decreased Enrollment
Expanded Library Resources
Higher Credentialed Staff
Increased Donations
Increased Operational Costs
Loss of State Funding
Merged
New Institution
New to Title IV
Other
Professional Development/Training
Recruiting and Retention
Renovations
Reporting Error
Tech Investments/infrastructure
Weighted Average
Accreditation
Added Programs
Athletics
Capital Projects
Change in Reporting Methodology
Curriculum Development
Depreciation and Interest
Grants
Increased Cost of Living
Increased Enrollment
Inflation
Marketing and Advertising
New Degree Levels
New Ownership
Operation and Maintenance
Physical Expansion
Purchased Supplies/Equipment
Relocated
Repairs and Maintenance
Salaries and Wages
Travel
Does your institution have additional explanation about the reasons selected above for Instruction?*
Yes
No
Please provide your additional explanation in the field below.*
Previous
Next

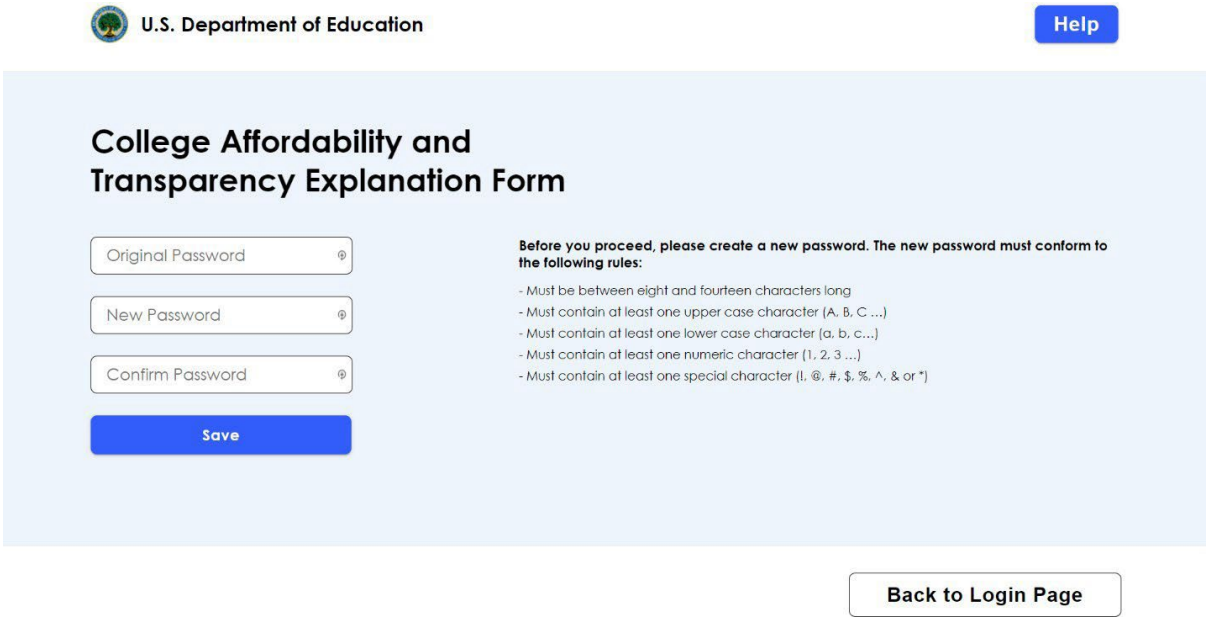

Sections
Summary Screen
1
2
3
4
5
6
999999 - Sample University (Tuition and Fees)
Section 4 - Steps Towards Cost Reduction
* - field is required
Does your institution have / Has your institution implemented any plans to decrease the cost of attendance at your institution ?*
Yes
No
Your answer is Yes. Please describe any plans your institution has taken or will take to decrease the cost of attendance at your institution. *
Your institution has been on the Tuition and Fees list for two or more consecutive years. Please describe the progress made on the steps to reduce costs that were provided on this form last year.*
Previous
Next
Switch Institutions/Surveys

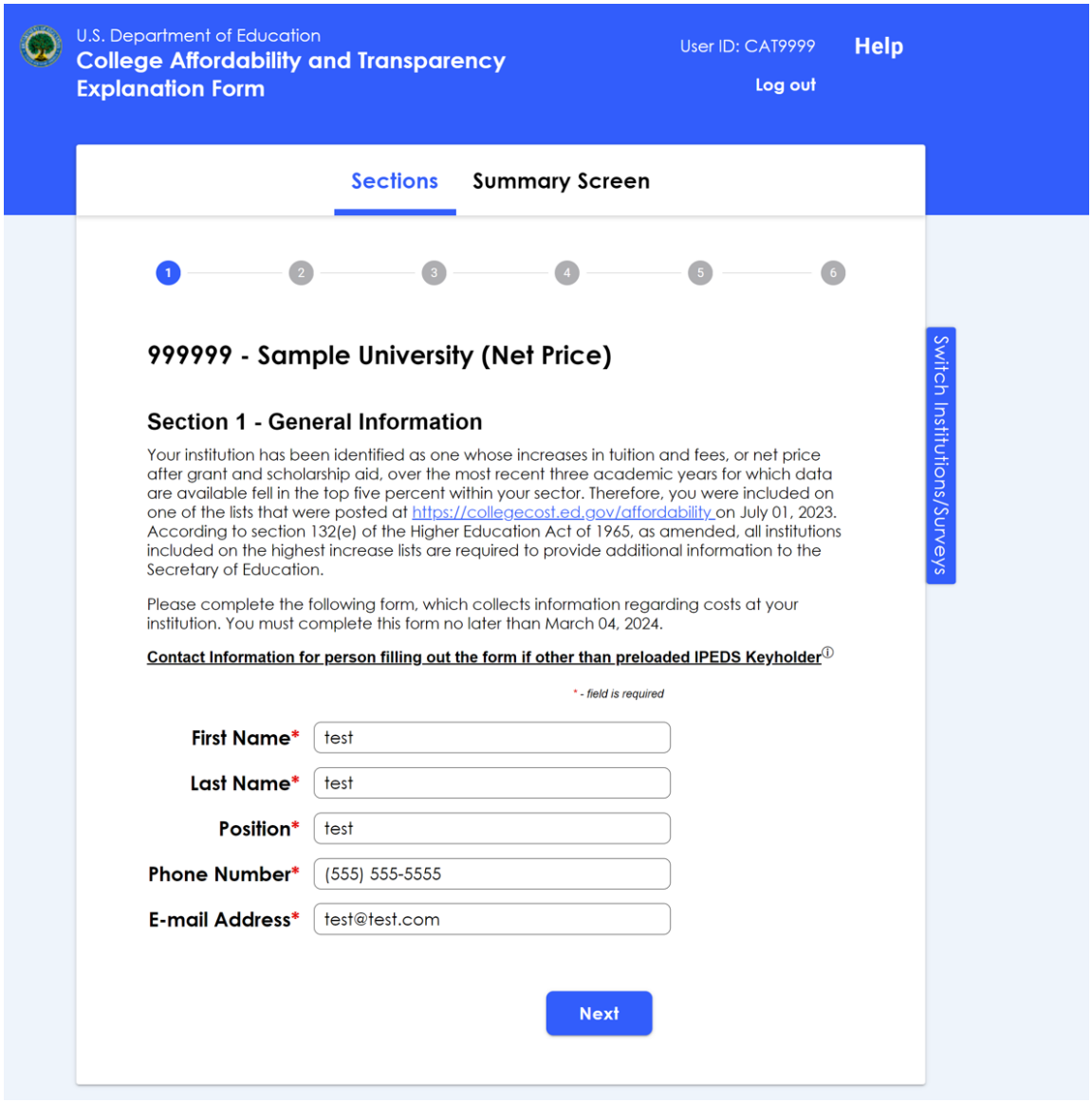

U.S. Department of Education
College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form
User ID: CAT9999
Help
Log out
Sections
Summary Screen
1
2
3
4
5
6
Switch Institutions/Surveys
999999 - Sample University (Tuition and Fees)
Section 5 - Control of Student Charges
* - field is required
Are student charges (tuition and fee rates) within the exclusive control of the institution?*
Yes
No
If you answered "No", then please identify the agency or agencies responsible for determining the tuition and fee increases and provide an explanation of the extent to which the institution participates in determining the tuition and fee increases in the boxes below.
A) Identify the agency or agencies responsible for determining the tuition and fee increases.*
B) Provide an explanation of the extent to which the institution participates in determining the tuition and fee increases.*
Additional Information: Please use this space to provide any other information your institution considers relevant to increases in net prices charged to students at your institution.
Previous
Next

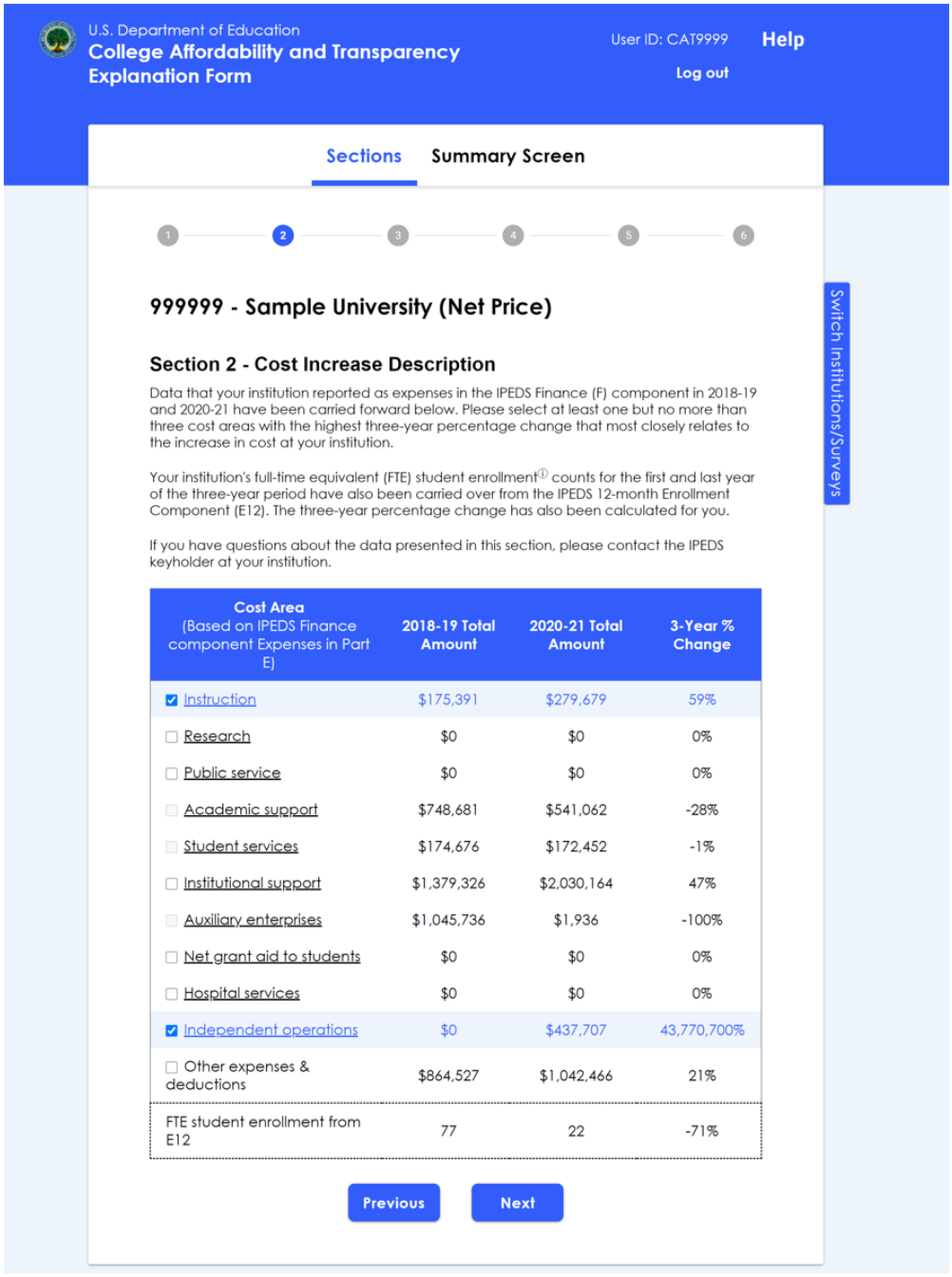

Sections
Summary Screen
1
2
3
4
5
6
999999 - Sample University (Tuition and Fees)
Section 6 - Burden Estimate
* - field is required
Did you find the estimated burden amount of 2.3 hours to be accurate for this survey?*
Yes
No
How long did it take you to complete this survey?*
0
hour(s)
Previous
Next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

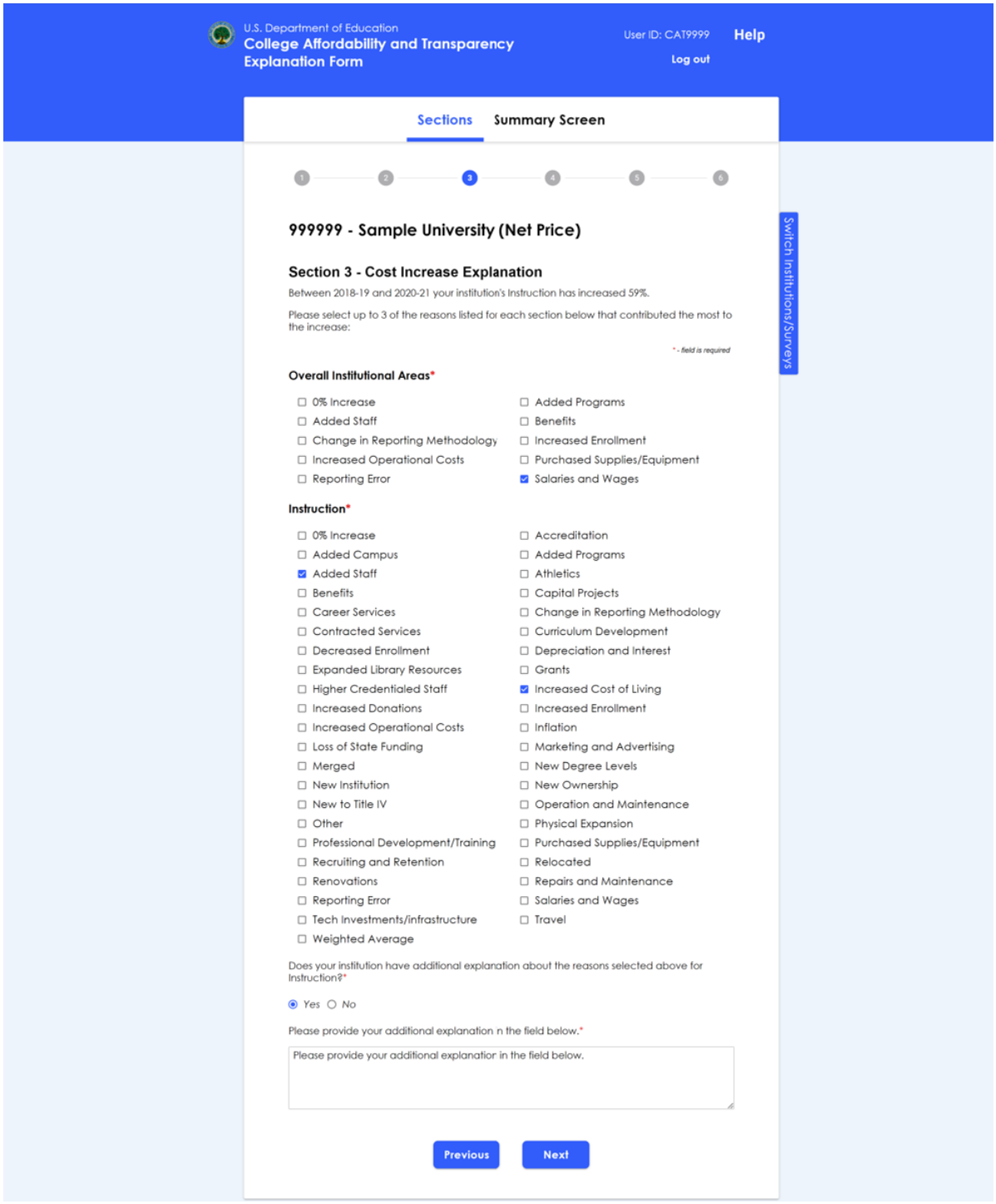
Appendix V: 2024 Net Price College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form

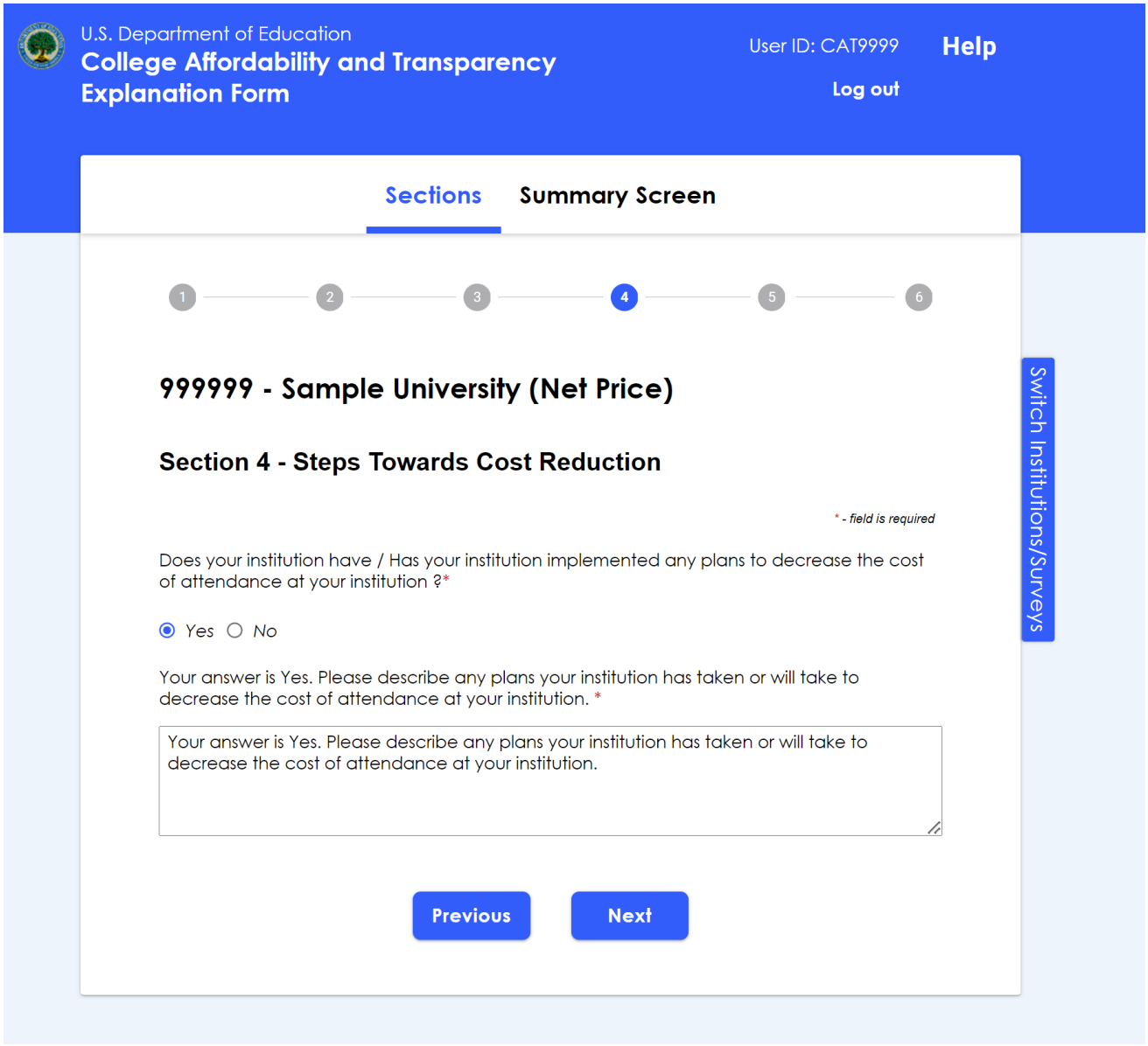
The following is an example of the Net Price CATEF. The IPEDS Finance component chart found in Section 2 may differ depending on the format for the collection of this data in IPEDS. This and other survey details are explained in 2.2. The CATEF Survey.

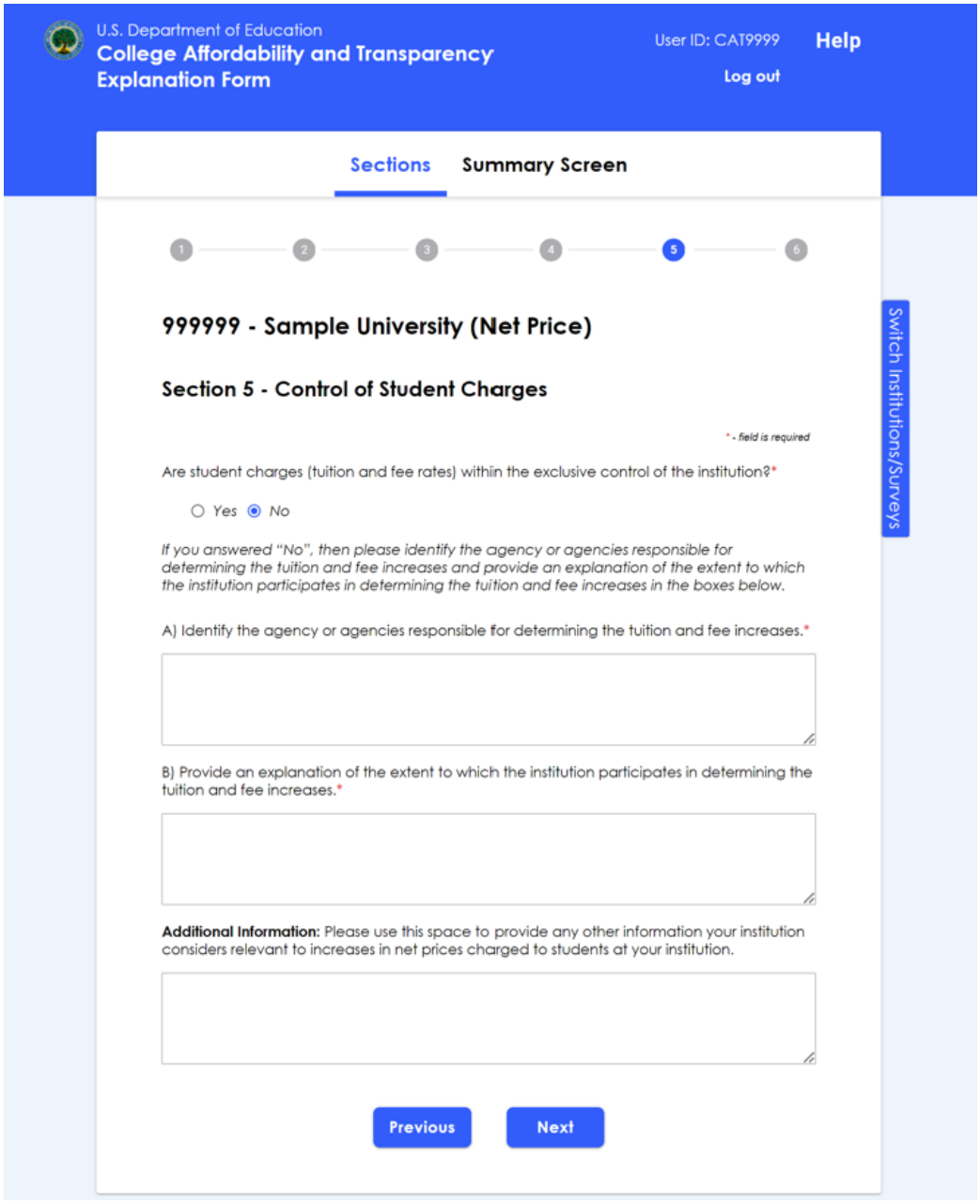


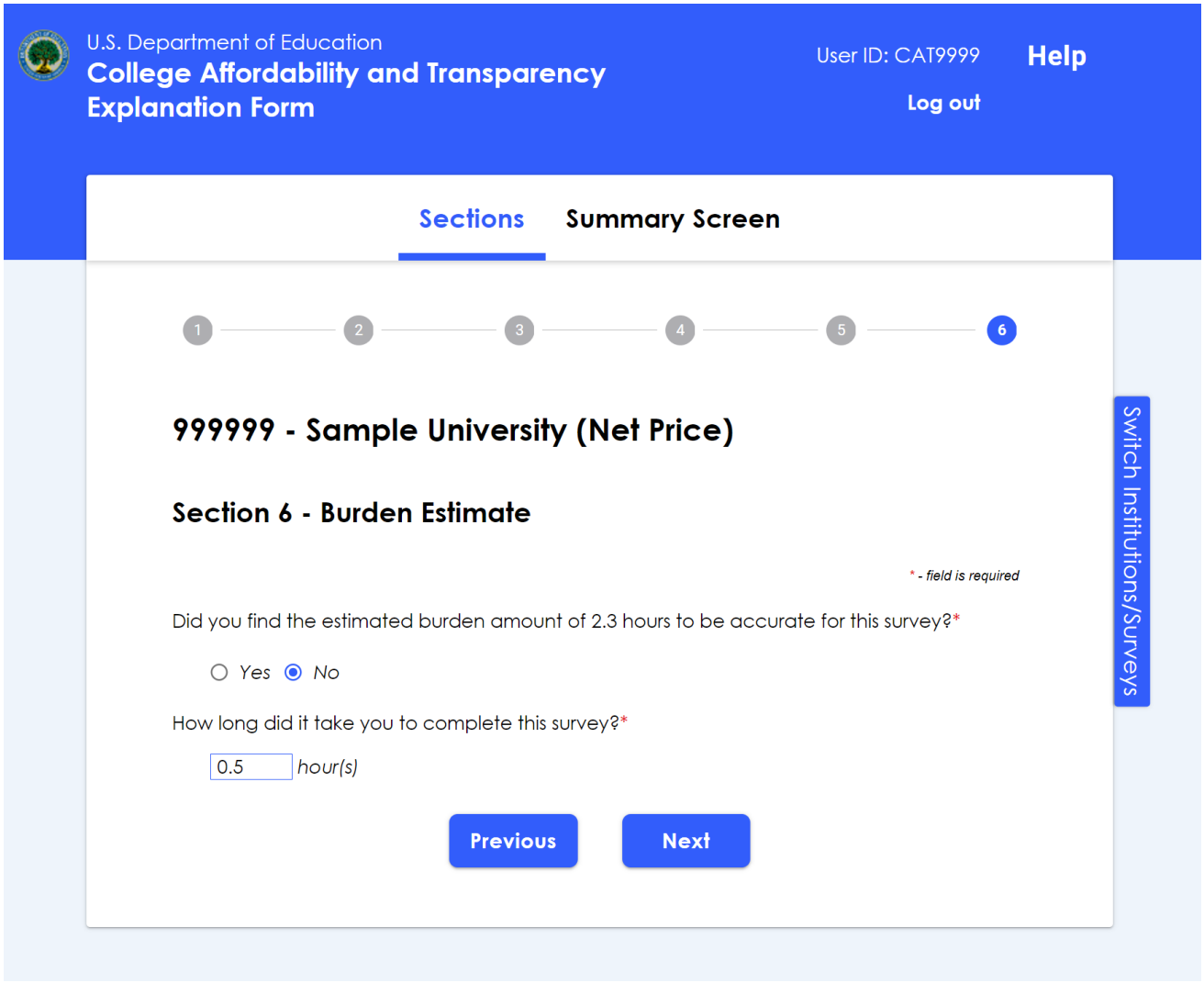

U.S. Department of Education
College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form
User ID: CAT9999
Help
Log out
Sections
Summary Screen
1
2
3
4
5
6
Switch Institutions/Surveys
999999 - Sample University (Net Price)
Section 1 - General Information
Your institution has been identified as one whose increases in tuition and fees, or net price after grant and scholarship aid, over the most recent three academic years for which data are available fell in the top five percent within your sector. Therefore, you were included on one of the lists that were posted at https://collegecost.ed.gov/affordability on July 01, 2023. According to section 132(e) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, all institutions included on the highest increase lists are required to provide additional information to the Secretary of Education.
Please complete the following form, which collects information regarding costs at your institution. You must complete this form no later than March 04, 2024.
Contact Information for person filling out the form if other than preloaded IPEDS Keyholder
* - field is required
First Name*
test
Last Name*
test
Position*
test
Phone Number*
(555) 555-5555
E-mail Address*
test@test.com
Next


U.S. Department of Education
College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form
User ID: CAT9999
Help
Log out
Sections
Summary Screen
1
2
3
4
5
6
Switch Institutions/Surveys
999999 - Sample University (Net Price)
Section 2 - Cost Increase Description
Data that your institution reported as expenses in the IPEDS Finance (F) component in 2018-19 and 2020-21 have been carried forward below. Please select at least one but no more than three cost areas with the highest three-year percentage change that most closely relates to the increase in cost at your institution.
Your institution's full-time equivalent (FTE) student enrollment counts for the first and last year of the three-year period have also been carried over from the IPEDS 12-month Enrollment Component (E12). The three-year percentage change has also been calculated for you.
If you have questions about the data presented in this section, please contact the IPEDS keyholder at your institution.
Cost Area (Based on IPEDS Finance component Expenses in Part E)
2018-19 Total Amount
2020-21 Total Amount
3-Year % Change
Instruction $175,391 $279,679 59%
Research $0 $0 0%
Public service $0 $0 0%
Academic support $748,681 $541,062 -28%
Student services $174,676 $172,452 -1%
Institutional support $1,379,326 $2,030,164 47%
Auxiliary enterprises $1,045,736 $1,936 -100%
Net grant aid to students $0 $0 0%
Hospital services $0 $0 0%
Independent operations $0 $437,707 43,770,700%
Other expenses & deductions $864,527 $1,042,466 21%
FTE student enrollment from E12 77 22 -71%
Previous
Next


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


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


U.S. Department of Education
College Affordability and Transparency Explanation Form
User ID: CAT9999
Help
Log out
Sections
Summary Screen
1
2
3
4
5
6
999999 - Sample University (Net Price)
Section 5 - Control of Student Charges
* - field is required
Are student charges (tuition and fee rates) within the exclusive control of the institution?*
Yes
No
If you answered "No", then please identify the agency or agencies responsible for determining the tuition and fee increases and provide an explanation of the extent to which the institution participates in determining the tuition and fee increases in the boxes below.
A) Identify the agency or agencies responsible for determining the tuition and fee increases.*
B) Provide an explanation of the extent to which the institution participates in determining the tuition and fee increases.*
Additional Information: Please use this space to provide any other information your institution considers relevant to increases in net prices charged to students at your institution.
Previous
Next
Switch Institutions/Surveys


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

Appendix VI: Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
Academic support	A functional expense category that includes expenses of activities and services that support the institution's primary missions of instruction, research, and public service. It includes the retention, preservation, and display of educational materials (for example, libraries, museums, and galleries); organized activities that provide support services to the academic functions of the institution (such as a demonstration school associated with a college of education or veterinary and dental clinics if their primary purpose is to support the instructional program); media, such as audiovisual services; academic administration (including academic deans but not department chairpersons); and formally organized and separately budgeted academic personnel development and course and curriculum development expenses. Also included are information technology expenses related to academic support activities; if an institution does not separately budget and expense information technology resources, the costs associated with the three primary programs will be applied to this function and the remainder to institutional support. Institutions include actual or allocated costs for operation and maintenance of plant, interest, and depreciation.
Auxiliary enterprises	Expenses for essentially self-supporting operations of the institution that exist to furnish a service to students, faculty, or staff, and that charge a fee that is directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the service. Examples are residence halls, food services, student health services, intercollegiate athletics (only if essentially self-supporting), college unions, college stores, faculty and staff parking, and faculty housing. Institutions include actual or allocated costs for operation and maintenance of plant, interest, and depreciation.
Hospital services	Expenses associated with a hospital operated by the postsecondary institution (but not as a 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.