



### After participating...

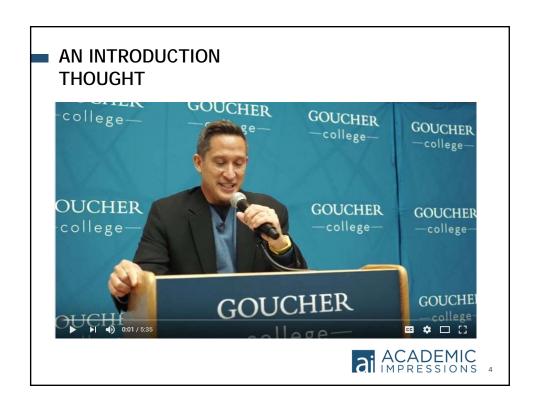
...you will be able to make better-informed tuition setting decisions to maximize your institution's enrollment and net tuition revenue goals.

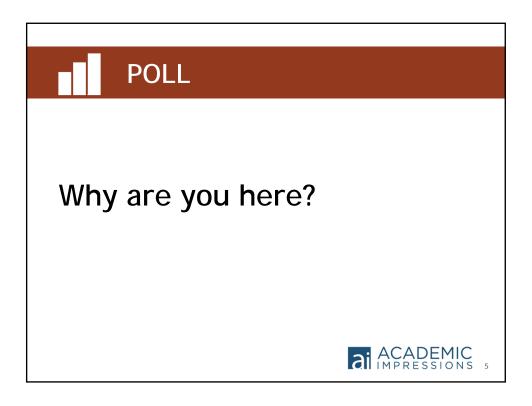


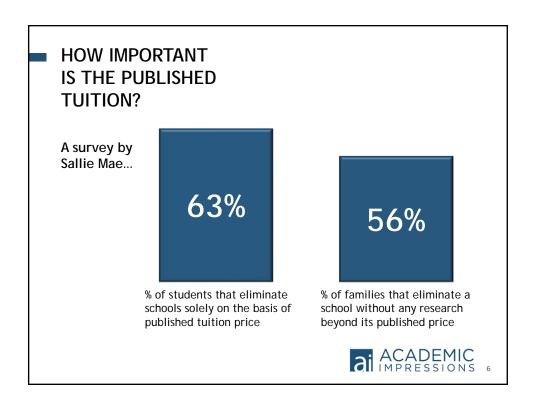
#### AGENDA

- Brief Overview of Tuition Pricing and Discounting
- Alternative Pricing Strategies and Associated Risks
- Key Metrics for Setting Tuition
- Institutional Examples
- Making the Case and Aligning Stakeholders









#### **HOW IMPORTANT** IS THE PUBLISHED **TUITION?**

A study by Longmire & Company...

32%

% of students and parents that say they did not consider a private college on the basis of its published price alone



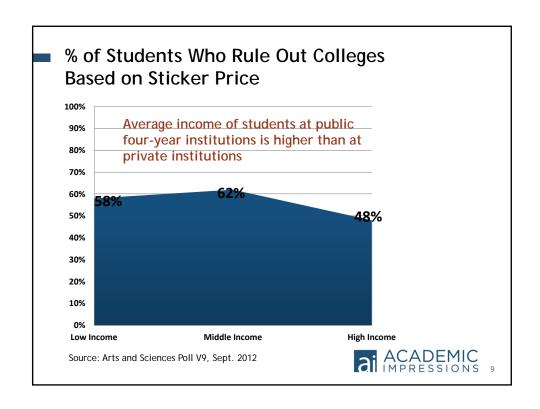
% that say that they are unaware that most private colleges discount their sticker price so that freshmen pay less than the published tuition

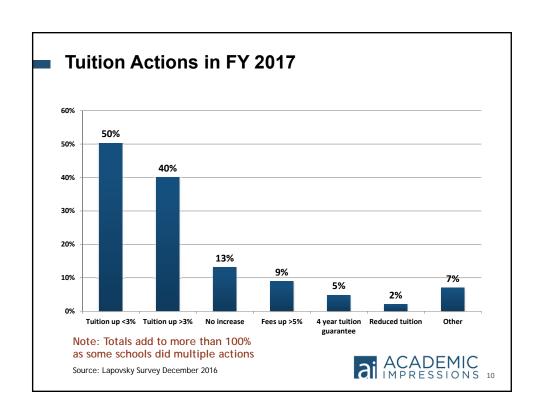
#### **HOW IMPORTANT** IS THE PUBLISHED **TUITION?**

- · Low-income families are more likely to anchor to a college's sticker price, overestimating how much college will cost to them and preemptively conclude that the college is out of their reach
- · Students and parents overestimate college costs by as much as 200%
- · Students who over-predict net price of colleges or report not knowing net price at all are significantly less likely to apply to selective colleges

Source: 'Mapping Critical Student Decisions Through College,' ideas42







In thinking about tuition for 2017-18, is your institutions considering
any of the following?

	Considering very seriously	Some consideration	Not considering
Raising tuition	63%	30%	8%
Lowering tuition	4%	10%	87%
Holding tuition at the prior year's level	16%	46%	39%
Guaranteeing tuition for four years	6%	26%	69%
Guaranteeing net tuition for four years	5%	19%	75%

Source: Lapovsky Survey December 2016



#### HOW IMPORTANT IS THE PUBLISHED TUITION?

"Tuition is now a useless concept in higher education...it is almost all noise, no signal. Or, we might say, it is sound and fury, signifying next to nothing."

--Danielle Allen, Professor and Director of the Edmond J. Safra Center for Ethics at Harvard., Washington Post, August 19, 2016





#### **POLL**

# Does a higher tuition indicate higher quality?



### PRICE VS. SCHOLARSHIPS

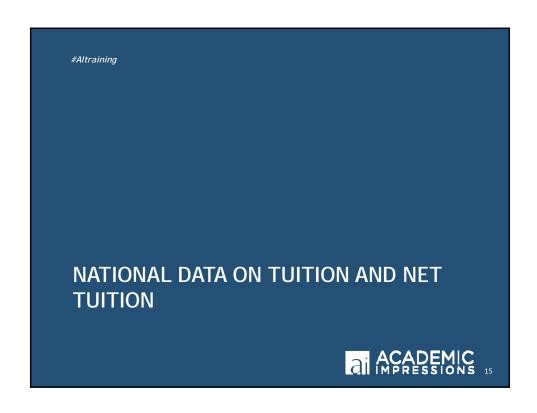
In 2007, students offered a choice between a school that cost \$30,000 and provided a \$10,000 scholarship, and one that cost \$20,000, responded:

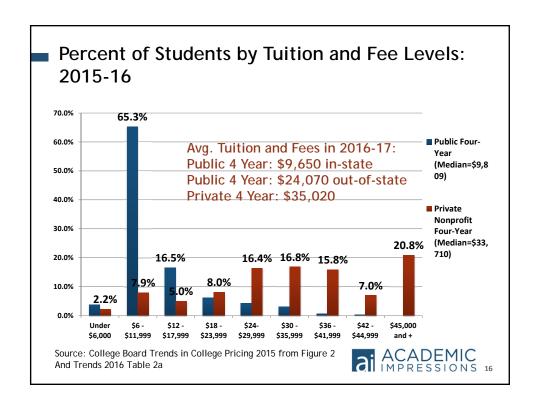
- \$30,000 with \$10,000 scholarship 47%
- Indifferent 36%
- \$20,000 School 17%

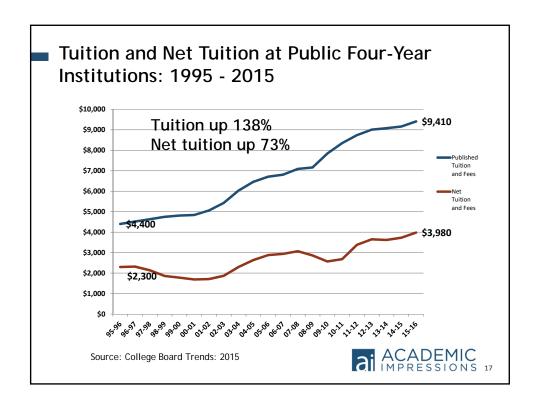
What have we learned - everyone wants a scholarship irrespective of price.

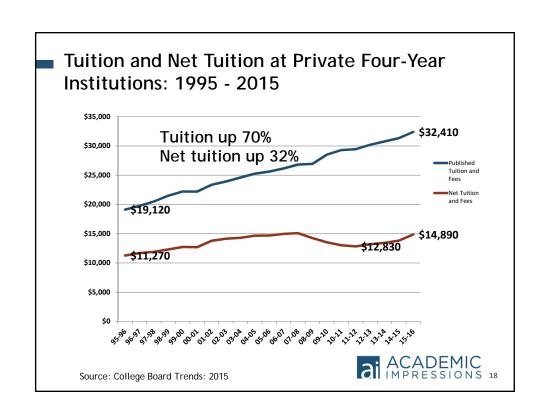
Source: Lapovsky 2008 study

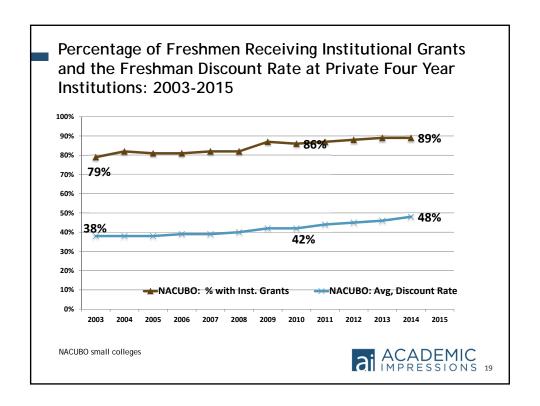


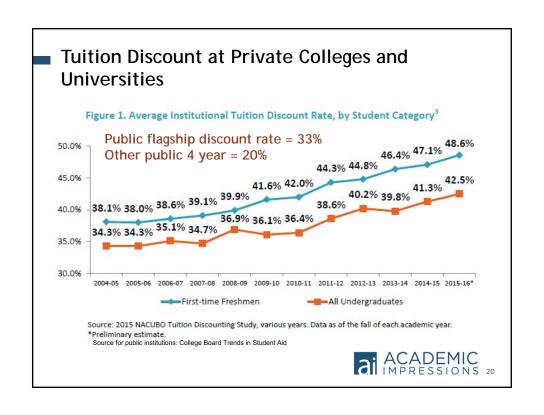












Distribution of Students at Four Year Institutions by
Selectivity and Acceptance Rates

Selectivity	Institutions	FTE Undergraduates
Open Admissions (No Application Criteria)	18%	10%
90% or More Accepted	8%	6%
75% to 89.9% Accepted	19%	22%
50% to 74.9% Accepted	38%	43%
25% to 49.9% Accepted	13%	16%
Less than 25% Accepted	3%	4%
Trends in College Pricing - 2015		ai ACADEMIC

#Altraining **ALTERNATIVE PRICING STRATEGIES AND IMPLICATIONS & RISKS ASSOCIATED** ACADEMIC IMPRESSIONS 22

#### RATIONALE FOR CHANGING PRICE

- Enrollment and net revenue challenges
- · Changes in the external environment
  - Demographics
  - Family income
  - Increased competition
  - Reduced state support
- · Reposition the Institution
- Maintain/Increase demand for the institution
  - Appeal to new groups of students
- Change the composition of the student body
- Increase the size of the student body

2

## WAYS TO REDUCE COLLEGE COST

- Complete college in three years
- Articulate with community colleges
- Articulate with industry training programs
- Credit for HS: dual credit, AP and IB so you need fewer college credits and can complete college sooner
- Credit for life experience competency portfolios
- 4 5 year bachelor's and master's degrees
- Discounted or free master's degree if you continue at the same university



**Academic Impressions** 

#### TUITION PRACTICES

#### Raise It: Small Increases

- Annual tuition increases are the norm
- You can recapture some of the freshman discount rate as students progress
- Allows you to continue increasing your freshmen scholarships - many people like to get goods on sale
- Continues to turn off more students as the sticker price keeps increasing
- · Retention concerns



#### TUITION PRACTICES

#### **Freeze Tuition**

- · Keep tuition at last year's level
- No additional revenue from upperclassmen
- How will you finance expense increases?
- How long can you hold the price?
- Can you get enough publicity from this move to get you additional recognition?



### TUITION PRACTICES

#### 4 Year Fixed Price

- Large increases required for freshmen
- Keep tuition flat for each class while enrolled
- No additional revenue as students progress
- Can you get enough publicity from this move to get you additional recognition?

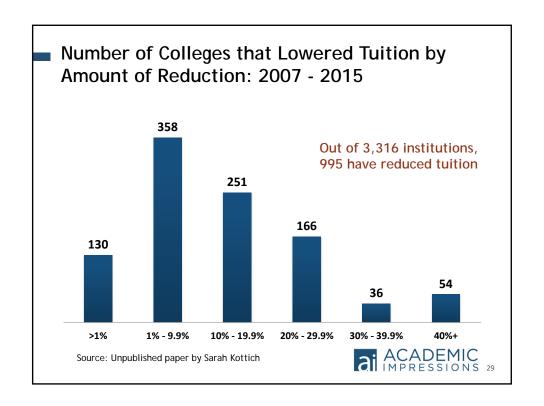


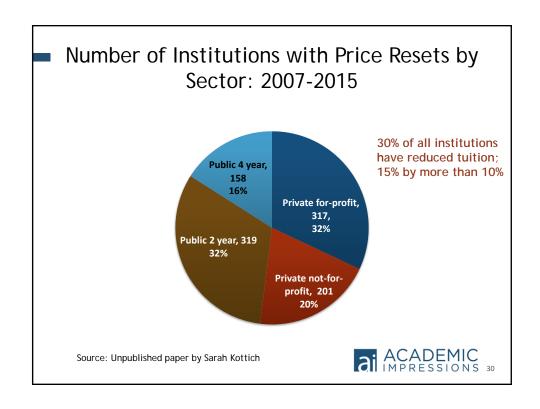
#### TUITION PRACTICES

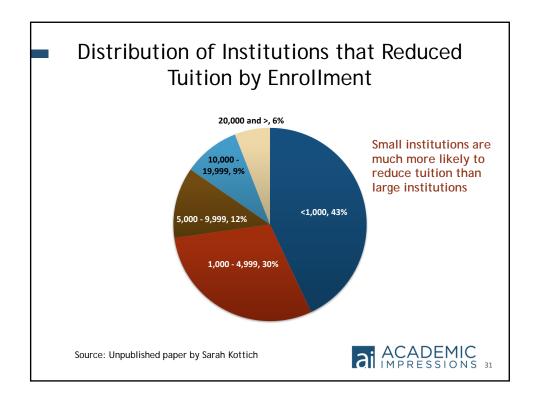
#### Lower It

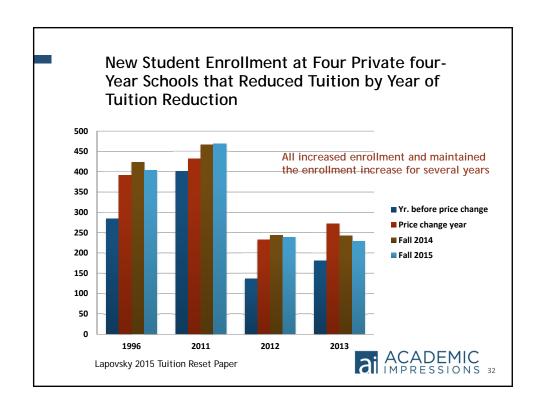
- Several schools have done this over the last several years
- Price and net price will be much closer to each other
- · The discount rate will be lower
- Should increase the applicant pool
- Should make private institutions more competitive with public institutions











### TUITION PRACTICES

#### Lower It (cont.)

- Concern about the relationship between price and quality i.e. high price is assumed to equal high quality
- · Concern about being viewed as desperate
- How can you reduce the price and not lower your expenditures? Difficult to explain
- Difficult to forecast because of lack of historical data
- Less money available for discounting
- More students interested because of the lower price
- Price will start to rise again after a reset

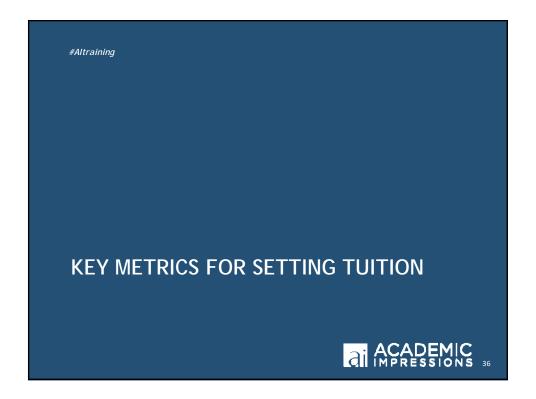
## TUITION PRACTICES

#### Other

- Charge different prices for different programs
- Charge different prices for different student levels
- · Use of fees vs. tuition
- Relative charge for tuition vs. room and board
- Tuition waivers for certain groups of students seniors, war veterans, child of deceased first responders, etc.
- Provide discounts to certain types of students up front - alums, high test scorers, 529 savers, etc.
- Subsidize loans after graduation

34





#### **KEY METRICS: ENROLLMENT FUNNEL**

- Inquiries
- Applicants
- Admits
- **Enrolled**
- Discount Rate

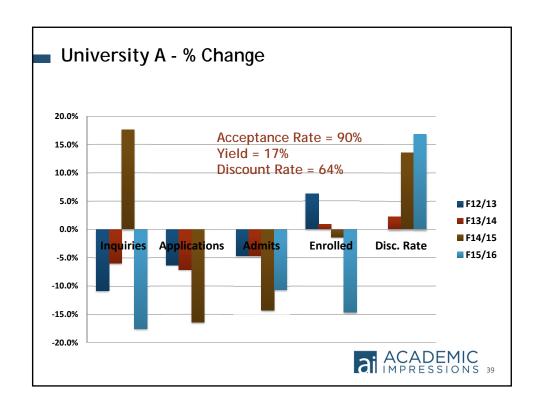
What impacts each of these metrics? How should they be reviewed?

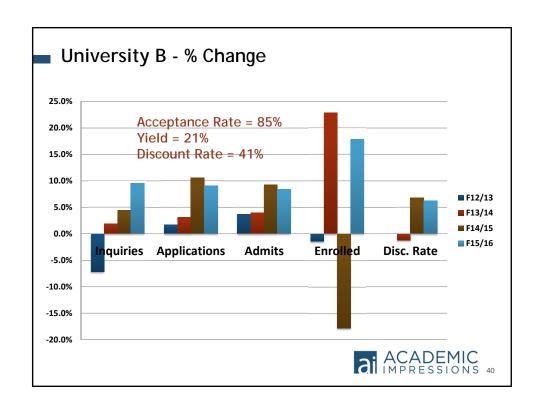
- To trends over time
- To institutional goals
- To peer/competitor/aspirational institutions
- Value Proposition

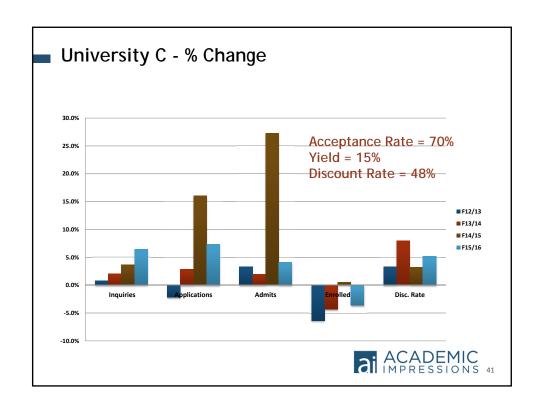
#### **CASE STUDIES:** THREE UNIVERSITIES

- · All have the same tuition
- · All have been increasing tuition moderately each year for the last several years
- · All want new student enrollment at the F12/13 level or higher
- · Look at the % change in inquiries, applicants, admits, enrolled and discount rates over the last four years







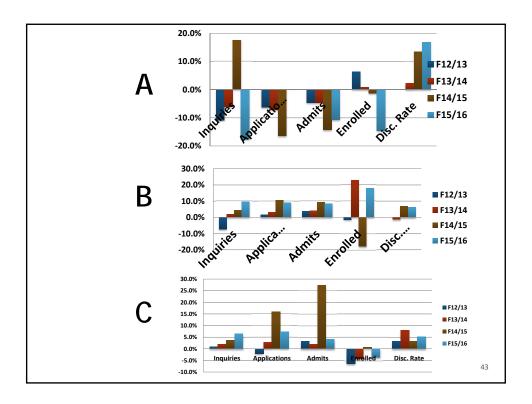


### П

#### **POLL**

- 1. Which school can continue increasing tuition?
- 2. Which school should consider a significant change in its tuition?
- 3. Which school should look to finetune what it is doing?





#### ANALYSIS OF CASES

- University A Downward trend in all variables except the discount rate; high discount rate
- University B Upward trend in all variables except enrollment in F14/15 relatively low discount rate
- University C Everything is up except enrollment; operating at the average discount rate for private colleges



#### PROPOSED SOLUTIONS

- University A Consider lowering tuition and giving much smaller scholarships - you need to increase the applicant pool
- University B Consider continuing with modest tuition increases and assess what went wrong with enrollment in fall 2015
- University C Why is yield down? Look at the value proposition. Look at how the discounting is being done.



#### **REVISED CASE** University graph B represents freshmen at the University Assume the University enrolled 350 freshmen in FY 15/16 25.0% FY 15/16: Acceptance Rate = 85% 20.0% Yield = 21% Discount Rate = 41% 15.0% ■ F12/13 10.0% F13/14 5.0% F14/15 0.0% F15/16 **Enrolled** quiries Applications Admits Disc. Rate -5.0% -10.0% -15.0% -20.0% ACADEMIC IMPRESSIONS 46

#### **REVISED CASE** University graph A represents transfer students at the University Assume the University enrolled 200 transfer students in FY 15/16 20.0% FY 15/16: Acceptance Rate = 90% 15.0% Yield = 17% Discount Rate = 64% 10.0% 5.0% **■** F13/14 0.0% ■ F14/15 n<mark>qu</mark>iries plications **Enrolled** Disc. Rate F15/16 -5.0% -10.0% -15.0% -20.0% ACADEMIC IMPRESSIONS 47



#### PROPOSED SOLUTIONS

- Things are going well for freshmen and poorly for transfers
- · Consider small increase in published tuition rate
- Consider announcing scholarships for all transfer students so that they understand they have a lower price before they even apply
- Implement direct strategies with transfer feeder schools
- Review your transcript evaluation policies and time-frame
  - How generous are you with granting credit for courses taken at the previous institutions?
  - How many credits to transfers typically lose?
  - How long does it take you to do a transfer credit evaluation?
  - Other issues

4

#### FURTHER CONSIDERATIONS: DISTRIBUTION OF FINANCIAL AID

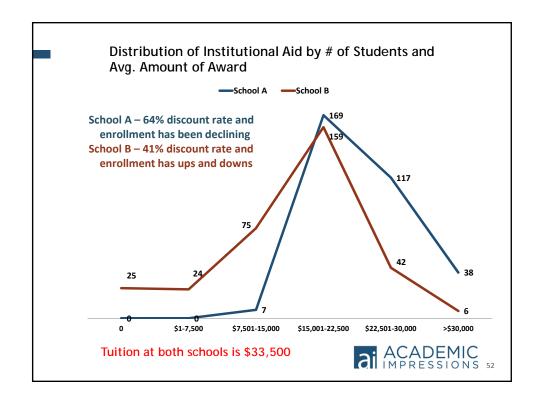
- · How many full-pays (no financial aid) do you have?
- · How many students have full scholarships?
- How does your aid vary by ability?
- How well do you meet student need?
- How many students have loans?
- What are the average level of indebtedness upon graduation?



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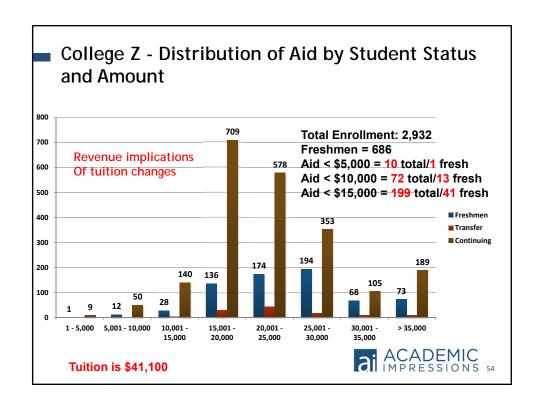




#### ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: IMPLICATIONS FOR TUITION CHANGES

- Number of full pay students:
  - School A 0
  - School B 25
- Number of students with awards less than \$15,000:
  - School A 7
  - School B 124
- Which school could lower tuition without losing much revenue?





## College Z - Tuition at Top 10 OverlapInstitutions and % Who Choose Your Institution

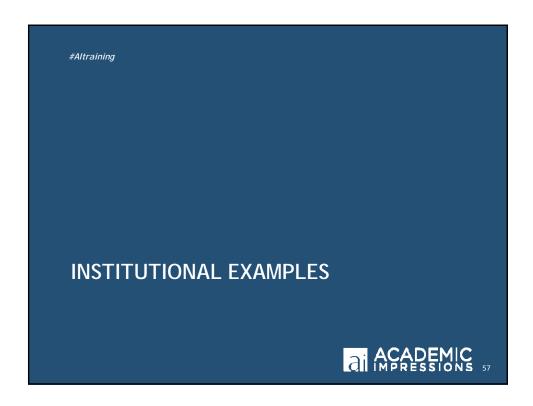
Public Institutions	Private Institutions
1. School A- \$13,596-\$20,958 (4%)	2. School F- \$40,580 (8%)
4. School B- \$9,144 (18%)	3. School G- \$49, 235 (12%)
5. School C- \$17,514 (8%)	6. School H- \$33,778 (17%)
7. School D- \$12,520/\$31,420 (9%)	8. School I- \$18,240 (3%)
9. School E - \$9,763 (14%)	10. School J - \$41,334 (12%)

Your tuition = \$41,100 Net freshman tuition is approximately \$16,000, which represents a 60% discount rate









### FREEZE TUITION

- Purdue 6th year
- U. of Illinois
- Goucher College
- University of North Carolina Chapel Hill
- Indiana University



#### **REDUCE TUITION / TUITION RESET**

Utica

http://www.utica.edu/news/stories/utica-college-is-leading-boldly/

La Salle

http://www.lasalle.edu/tuitionreset/

 University of Washington and Washington State

http://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/education/historic-tuition-cut-setsstate-apart-from-rest-of-us/

Rosemont College

http://www.rosemont.edu/admissions/tuition-and-aid/our-tuition-promise/media-



#### **PROMISE PROGRAMS**

Promise Programs are place-based scholarship programs that make college tuition free for at least one college. While all require residency and a high school diploma, some have additional eligibility criteria - such as a minimum GPA or income requirements.

Promise communities have grown from one - Kalamazoo, Michigan - in 2005 to over 50, plus statewide programs in Tennessee and Oregon. They range in size from Northport, MI - population 526 - to Pittsburgh, PA - population 305,842, to - NY State -population 20 million. The programs are delivering what they promised -- more college attendance and completion, plus a talented workforce that helps to grow the economy.

http://www.freecollegenow.org/making\_free\_ college\_tuition\_a\_reality



#### TUITION GUARANTEES

- Many community colleges
- University of Arizona
- University of Illinois legislative mandate
- University of Colorado Boulder
- Drake University
- George Washington University
- University of Texas
- Ohio University tuition, room and board

Keep tuition flat - at rate charged when student entered





Guaranteed Tuition option - Students can choose either a rate that is guaranteed for four years or one that can increase each year.

• 2016-17 Tuition Rates

Regular rate: \$37,996

· Guaranteed Rate: \$39,496

http://www.baylor.edu/sfs/index.php?id=936927





- With a SAT score of 1100 or an ACT of 24, or if you finish in the top 15% of your high school class, you can qualify for at least \$17,000 in scholarships annually.
- Last year, Austin College awarded 24 million dollars in scholarships or grants, with over 90% of our students receiving financial assistance.

https://www.austincollege.edu/admission/international-students/scholarships-financial-assistance



#### TUITION DIFFERENTIALS FOR OUT-OF-STATE STUDENTS

- Western Illinois and Southern Illinois eliminating the tuition differential for out-ofstate students in the face of state funding cuts in the hope of increasing enrollment. They do charge international students a higher rate.
- Many Universities in other states are raising both their in-state and out-of-state tuitions in the face of state funding cuts hoping to maintain enrollment and gain additional revenue.

Tuition decision depends on relationship of tuition revenue to costs.

64

#### DePaul: Differential Tuition for Upper Division Students by College

Colleges of Business, Computing and Health	
Class entering 2014	\$37,035
Junior or Senior standing who entered in 2014	\$38,035
Class entering 2015	\$37,485
Junior or Senior standing who entered in 2015	\$38,485
Class entering 2016	\$37,945
Junior or Senior who entered in 2016	\$38,945
Class entering 2017	\$38,410
Junior or Senior standing who entered in 2017	\$39,410
Colleges of Communications, Education and Liberal Arts	
Class entering 2014	\$37,035
Class entering 2015	\$37,485
Class entering 2016	\$37,945
Class entering 2017	\$38,410

https://www.depaul.edu/university-catalog/academic-handbooks/undergraduate/university-information/Pages/tuition-and-fees.aspx





You can take advantage of NY's lowest private tuition rate. International students pay the same tuition rate as their American peers.

- · Tuition and Fees per term
  - Full time (12 credits or more): \$8,886.00
- Program Fees per term
  - Computer Arts + Design: \$800.00
  - Music Industry and Technology: \$800.00
  - Occupational Therapy Assistant 2nd year students: \$100.00
  - Nursing Program First year students: \$375.00 per term
  - Nursing Program Upper level students: \$300.00 per term
  - Clinical Lab Science Program: \$100.00 per term
  - Clinical Lab Science 4th Year students: \$250.00 per term

 $\underline{\text{https://www.mercy.edu/admissions/financial-aid/tuition-and-fees}}$ 

66



UMaine is pleased to offer the Flagship Match Program for out-of-state students entering in Fall 2017. The Flagship Match Program is a competitive scholarship program that guarantees academically qualified, first-year students from several states will pay the same tuition and fee rate as their home state's flagship institution. All other students entering Fall 2017 will receive a significant and competitive grant that will offset the cost of non-resident tuition and fees at UMaine.

 $\frac{https://go.umaine.edu/apply/scholarships}{/flagship-match/}$ 





- New Saver's Scholarship Launched
- August 29, 2016
- The new program will match the amount that families and students contribute from a 529 or ESA, up to \$2,500 per year.

 $\frac{http://www.washcoll.edu/offices/student-financial-aid/scholarships/savers-scholarship/$ 





#### YOUR FINAL SEMESTER'S TUITION IS FREE.

- At UB, you'll get the personalized, handson education you typically find at expensive private colleges for a fraction of the cost
- Finish4Free program provides a tuitionfree final semester for students who are on track to graduate in four years.
   Incoming freshmen are also automatically considered for up to \$28,000 in meritbased scholarships for four years of enrollment.

 $\frac{http://www.ubalt.edu/admission/freshm}{en/finish4free.cfm}$ 



# FOUR-YEAR GRADUATION GUARANTEE

- University of Nebraska
- Ripon College
- University of Wisconsin-Stout
- Baldwin Wallace
- Doane University
- Kentucky Wesleyan
- University of the Pacific





#### Help with Loan Repayments

Adrian College has taken one more step towards making a liberal arts education more valuable and affordable to its students, while alleviating the financial burden of college loans. AdrianPlus, a new loan repayment assistance initiative, offers to pay all or part of its students' loans if they are unable to secure a well-paying job post graduation.



#### "MARYMOUNT CALIFORNIA WHEELS OUT CAR INCENTIVE"



https://www.insidehighered.com/quicktakes/2016/10/06/marymount-california-wheels-out-car-incentive

- New program for Fall 2016 for freshmen: "My Marymount Mini"
- Designed to incentivize students to graduate in 4 years
- Encouraged to buy a new mini when they enroll
- Students are responsible for making four years of car payments
- If they graduate in four years, the university will make their 5<sup>th</sup> year of payments for them



#### STATE MANDATED **TUITION POLICIES**

- Limits/freezes on tuition increases at Public 4 year institutions
  - Illinois -no increase since 2012
  - ND 2.5%
  - MD 3 year average of median income changes
  - WA related to the median wage
  - Non-resident tuition policies vary significantly by state but many require significantly higher rates than in-state tuition

Source: NCHEMS



#### **COMPETENCY-BASED DEGREES**

- Western Governor's University about \$3,000 a term and you can take as many courses as you want each term
- · University of Wisconsin Flex Option -\$2,250 each three months and you can earn as many competencies as you want
- Brandman My Path- \$2,700 per term

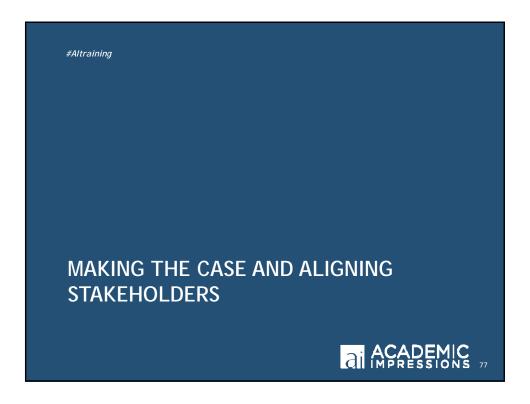


### CONFLICTS & CHALLENGES

- Most programs apply to full-time students
- Success and access
- Filling the class with the necessary number of students and with the desired attributes
- Who should be subsidized?
- · Appropriate debt levels
- Diversifying types of enrollment and programs
- Other revenue diversification strategies
- Tuition and discounting policies
- · Achieving financial equilibrium







# MARKETING YOUR TUITION

#### Communicating

- The Annual Tuition Letter (is it still annual?)
  - The value proposition
  - What improvements have been made at the institution
  - If tuition is increasing, why and what will the additional revenue be used for?
  - If tuition is decreasing, how can you do this and preserve quality?
  - Other considerations



#### MARKETING YOUR TUITION

- Strategic plan needed for the tuition change if it is significant
- Educational work with all stakeholders to explain the change and what it will accomplish
- Discuss affordability and investment returns
- Explain how the quality will remain the same or be increased
- · Explain the rationale for the tuition change
- Explain how access will be maintained and perhaps even increased
- · Other considerations

7

#### ADJUSTMENTS FOR THE NEXT CYCLE

- Did we make the enrollment goals?
- Do we have the class we want?
- Did we make the revenue goal?
- If we didn't hit all of our benchmarks, why?
- Were our tactics poor?
- Did our peers act differently from expectations?
- Were there changes in the environment?



#### GETTING RESULTS

- Tuition is only one tool at your disposal
- Even if you change tuition significantly, you will not get the desired results unless you:
  - Market Differently
  - Recruit Differently
  - Discount Differently
- Doing what you have always done in all areas except tuition setting will not lead to different results
- Even if you reduce your tuition, you should still discount to most students

8

#### NET PRICE CALCULATOR

- What impact does this have?
- Are your students using it?
- How complex is your calculator?
- · How close to reality is it?
- Does it estimate both need-based and characteristic based awards?
- Can it be used to benchmark peers?
- Visible or hidden?



**Academic Impressions** 



#### **TAKEAWAYS**

- · Tuition decisions are complex
- Tuition price needs to be related to discounting strategy and marketed effectively
- Relationship between the published price and the net price needs to be explained
- Impact of different tuition and discounting strategies on size and composition of enrollment needs to be considered





#### **QUESTIONS**



