## Appendix B:

## Survey Instrument

## SURVEY OF 2002-2003 STATE TUITION, FEES, \& FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE POLICIES FOR PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

The purpose of this survey is to solicit information on state-level policies and procedures governing public higher education tuition, fees, and student financial assistance. For simplicity, the term "tuition" as used in this survey includes all standard student charges including required "education fees" in states that prohibit tuition per se.

Some questions are intended to update and clarify information collected through SHEEO/WICHE surveys on this topic in 1996 and 1999. Other questions are new or expanded to reflect the changing financial and political circumstances in which tuition policies are set. This is not a survey of the actual rates or amounts of current tuition, since several sources already exist for those data.

Thank you for your participation in this project.

## Section A - Tuition Philosophy and Authority

1. a) Which of the following statements best describes the overall tuition philosophy or approach for public colleges and universities in your state? (please check one):
$\square$ Tuition should be as low as possible.
$\square$ Tuition should be moderate.
$\square$ Tuition should be high.
$\square$ Tuition policy is guided by institutional-level philosophy or budgetary needs.
$\square$ No statewide tuition philosophy exists.
$\square$ Other (please describe):
b) Describe, if possible, the rationale for the philosophy stated above (e.g., tuition should be low to maximize access, high tuition is combined with high financial aid, institutions best understand their fiscal situation, etc.).
c) Is this tuition policy formalized in the state constitution, by legislative statute, by other rule or policy, or not formalized? (please check one):
$\square$ Constitution $\quad \square$ Statute $\quad \square$ Other rule/policy $\square$ Not formalized
2. Have recent economic conditions led to any short-term actions or policies on tuition that are in conflict with general or long-term philosophies?
$\square$ Yes (please describe): $\quad \square$ No $\square$ Unsure
3. a) Describe any long-term tuition policy changes in your state in the past three fiscal years-F'00, F'01, F'02 (not changes in tuition levels).
b) Are there any potential tuition policy changes under consideration in your state for $\mathrm{F}^{\prime}$ '03? If so, please describe.
c) Has an official or formal study group or commission on tuition policy been established or appointed in your state at any time in the past three fiscal years? If yes, please describe and provide a copy of any written report to result from the initiative.
$\square \quad$ Yes (please describe):
$\square \quad$ No
Unsure
d) If a group or commission has not convened in the past three fiscal years, do plans exist for such an initiative in the near future?
$\square$ Yes (please describe): $\quad$ No $\quad$ Unsure
4. a) Describe the role of each of the following individuals or entities in establishing tuition rates and/or policies in your state (advisory/consultative role, decision making authority, no role, etc.).

Governor:
Legislature:
State coordinating/governing agency:
Individual system governing board(s):
Local district governing board(s) (two-year only):
Individual institutions:
Other (Please specify):
b) Which of the entities on the previous page has primary authority for establishing tuition?
c) If individual institutions have primary authority, which of the following statements best describes the nature of their authority?
$\square$ Individual institutions set tuition rates within very strict guidelines or parameters established by local or state-level entities.
$\square$ Individual institutions set tuition rates within moderate or limited guidelines established by local or state-level entities.Individual institutions set tuition rates with no external restrictions.
d) What incentives, if any, exist at the state or institutional level to minimize tuition increases?
5. How have term limits, or other changes in state legislative culture, affected tuition policies and philosophy in your state over the past three years?
6. Indicate which of the following tuition revenue appropriation policies are in place in your state:

Tuition revenues are controlled and retained by an institution or campus.Tuition revenues are deposited into separate state tuition accounts from which all funds must be appropriated prior to expenditure for higher education purposes.
$\square$ Tuition revenues are retained at the state level but under the direct control of a state governing or coordinating board.
$\square$ Tuition revenues are deposited into state general funds, with their return to higher education only inferred.
$\square \quad$ Other (Please describe):

## Section B - Undergraduate Tuition Setting

1. The following factors may be used by various individuals/groups who set public institution resident tuition rates in the states. Using a scale of 1 to 5 , please indicate the level of influence exerted by each of the factors in decision making about tuition levels in your state. Also note if tuition is directly indexed to each of the given factors. If individual institutions are responsible for setting tuition, use your best judgment in assessing the role of each factor in the statewide aggregate.
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1 = no influence 2 = minimal influence 3 = some influence
4 = moderate influence
    5 = significant influence
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| Factors | Level of Influence |  |  |  |  | Check if tuition is directly indexed to |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. Consumer Price Index (CPI) | $\square 1$ | $\square 2$ | $\square 3$ | $\square 4$ | $\square 5$ | $\square$ |
| b. Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) | $\square 1$ | $\square 2$ | $\square 3$ | $\square 4$ | $\square 5$ | $\square$ |
| c. Other cost of living indexes | $\square 1$ | $\square 2$ | $\square 3$ | $\square 4$ | $\square 5$ | $\square$ |
| d. State per capita personal or disposable income | $\square 1$ | $\square 2$ | $\square 3$ | $\square 4$ | $\square 5$ | $\square$ |
| e. State general fund appropriations | $\square 1$ | $\square 2$ | $\square 3$ | $\square 4$ | $\square 5$ | $\square$ |
| f. Tuition charged by peer institutions | $\square 1$ | $\square 2$ | $\square 3$ | $\square 4$ | $\square 5$ | $\square$ |
| g. Tuition policies of comparison states | $\square 1$ | $\square 2$ | $\square 3$ | $\square 4$ | $\square 5$ | $\square$ |
| h. Formal or informal analyses or beliefs about the relative mix of individual and public benefits of higher education | $\square 1$ | $\square 2$ | $\square 3$ | $\square 4$ | $\square 5$ | $\square$ |
| i. Institutional mission | $\square 1$ | $\square 2$ | $\square 3$ | $\square 4$ | $\square 5$ | $\square$ |
| j. Cost of instruction | $\square 1$ | $\square 2$ | $\square 3$ | $\square 4$ | $\square 5$ | $\square$ |
| k. Prior year's tuition | $\square 1$ | $\square 2$ | $\square 3$ | $\square 4$ | $\square 5$ | $\square$ |
| l. Other student fees or charges | $\square 1$ | $\square 2$ | $\square 3$ | $\square 4$ | $\square 5$ | $\square$ |
| m. Availability of/appropriations for financial aid | $\square 1$ | $\square 2$ | $\square 3$ | $\square 4$ | $\square 5$ | $\square$ |
| n. State workforce needs | $\square 1$ | $\square 2$ | $\square 3$ | $\square 4$ | $\square 5$ | $\square$ |
| o. Public concern or opinion about the cost of higher education | $\square 1$ | $\square 2$ | $\square 3$ | $\square 4$ | $\square 5$ | $\square$ |
| p. Media pressure or attention to higher education costs | $\square 1$ | $\square 2$ | $\square 3$ | $\square 4$ | $\square 5$ | $\square$ |
| q. Other (please describe): | $\square 1$ | $\square 2$ | $\square 3$ | $\square 4$ | $\square 5$ | $\square$ |

2. a) Of the above list (a-q), please indicate the three most influential factors in setting resident tuition rates in your state over the past three fiscal years: 1.2.
b) Do you anticipate that the relative level of influence of the factors in the above list (a-q) will change in the near future?
$\square \quad$ Yes
$\square \quad$ No
$\square$ Unsure
3. Has there been a curb, cap, freeze or other limit placed on tuition at any time in your state in the past three fiscal years?
$\square \quad$ Yes (please describe):
$\square \quad \mathrm{No}$
$\square$ Unsure
4. Indicate if each of the following types of differential tuition is used for resident students at public colleges and universities in your state.

| Types of differential tuition | Yes | No | Unsure |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. Upper division/lower division | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| b. Undergraduate/graduate | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| c. Programmatic (varies by major or course) | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| d. Credit/non-credit | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| e. In-district/out-of-district (two-year schools only) | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| f. On-site or classroom based instruction/off-site or distance <br> education | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| g. Credit hours beyond a specific number (e.g., credit hours <br> above 140 are charged at a higher rate) | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| h. Other (please describe): | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

5. Indicate which of the following statements describes how undergraduate resident tuition is set in your state. Please check all that apply.

| a. Tuition is set per credit hour regardless of how many credits the student is taking. | $\square$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| b. Tuition is set at a flat rate for full-time students. | $\square$ |
| c. A per credit surcharge is imposed at or above a specific number of credit hours. | $\square$ |
| d. Tuition is set at a mandated percentage of the cost of undergraduate instruction. The <br> percentage is _\%. | $\square$ |
| e. No formal policy exists on resident tuition setting. | $\square$ |
| f. Other (please describe): | $\square$ |

6. Indicate which of the following statements describes how undergraduate nonresident (out-of-state) tuition is set in your state. Please check all that apply.

| a. Tuition is set at a mandated percentage of the cost of undergraduate instruction. The <br> percentage is__\%. | $\square$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| b. Tuition is indexed to the undergraduate resident tuition (e.g., 2 times the resident tuition |  |
| rate). The percentage is_\%. |  |$\quad \square$| c. No formal policy exists on nonresident tuition setting. |
| :--- |
| d. Other (please describe): |

7. Does your state have undergraduate tuition reciprocity agreements with other states? If yes, please briefly describe and/or provide a copy of the policy.
$\square \quad$ Yes (please describe):
NoUnsure
8. Does your state provide tuition reduction, tuition rebates, and/or loan forgiveness to graduates of selected programs/majors who provide service to the state following graduation in given fields or professions? If yes, briefly describe or provide a copy of the policy.
$\square$ Yes (please describe): $\quad \square$ No $\square$ Unsure
9. Please describe any other tuition policies that are present in your state.

## Section C - Fees

In this section, the term "fees" refers to both mandatory and designated fees. Mandatory fees are defined as charges that most full-time students are required to pay in addition to tuition. Designated fees are defined as charges that apply to specific classifications only, such as certain courses, programs, services, or groups of students.

1. a) Describe the philosophy in your state specifically related to student fees (for example, fees make up for tuition limitations, fees are institutionally controlled, etc.).
b) Is this fee philosophy formalized in the state constitution, by legislative statute, by other rule or policy, or not formalized?
$\square$ Constitution $\quad \square$ Statute $\quad \square$ Other rule/policy $\square$ Not formalized
c) Describe any fee policy changes in your state in the past three fiscal years (not changes in fee levels).
d) Are there any potential fee policy changes under consideration for F'03? If so, please describe.
e) Has there been a curb, cap, freeze or other limit placed on fees in the past three fiscal years?
$\square \quad$ Yes (please describe):
$\square \quad \mathrm{No}$
Unsure
2. Describe the relationship (formal or informal) between the tuition policies and fee policies in your state (e.g., viewed as similar but different source of funds, no relationship, etc.).
3. Please indicate which entities in your state have the authority to set mandatory and/or designated fees. Check all that apply.

| Authority to set fees | Mandatory | Designated |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| a. Governor | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| b. Legislature | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| c. State coordinating/governing agency | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| d. Individual system governing board(s) | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| e. Local district governing board(s) (two-year only) | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| f. Individual institutions | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| g. Other (please describe): | $\square$ | $\square$ |

## Section D - Student Financial Aid

1. a) Describe the student financial aid philosophy or policy in your state including both need-based and merit-based aid (aid should reward achievement, aid should promote access, etc.).
b) Is this financial aid policy formalized in the state constitution, by legislative statute, by other rule or policy, or not formalized?
$\square$ Constitution $\quad \square$ Statute $\quad \square$ Other rule/policy $\square$ Not formalized
2. The following are a list of possible goals of student financial aid policy. Understanding that multiple programs might exist in your state to meet a variety of objectives, please indicate, using a scale of 1 to 5 , the relative influence of each of the goals in the creation and adjustment of a comprehensive financial aid program.
$\begin{array}{lll}1=\text { no influence } & 2=\text { minimal influence } & 3=\text { some influence } \\ 4=\text { moderate influence } & 5=\text { significant influence } & \end{array}$

| Goal of Financial Aid Policy | Level of Influence |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a. Promote broad access to higher education | $\square 1$ | $\square 2$ | $\square 3$ | $\square 4$ | $\square 5$ |
| b. Improve the affordability of higher education | $\square 1$ | $\square 2$ | $\square 3$ | $\square 4$ | $\square 5$ |
| c. | Facilitate student choice among higher education providers in the state | $\square 1$ | $\square 2$ | $\square 3$ | $\square 4$ |
| d. Help equalize tuitions between public and private institutions in the state | $\square 1$ | $\square 2$ | $\square 3$ | $\square 4$ | $\square 5$ |
| e. Promote the retention and eventual graduation of students from college | $\square 1$ | $\square 2$ | $\square 3$ | $\square 4$ | $\square 5$ |
| f. $\quad$ Recognize talent and reward effort of students | $\square 1$ | $\square 2$ | $\square 3$ | $\square 4$ | $\square 5$ |
| g. Prepare and place students into specific careers | $\square 1$ | $\square 2$ | $\square 3$ | $\square 4$ | $\square 5$ |

a) Which of these goals (a-g) has the greatest influence on financial aid policy in your state?
b) Describe any financial aid policy changes (not financial aid appropriations) in the last three fiscal years.
c) Are there any potential financial aid policy changes under consideration for F'03? If so, please describe.
3. Describe the overall relationship (formal or informal) between tuition policies and financial aid policies in your state (e.g., high tuition/high aid, no relationship, unsure, etc.), including any differences that might exist between college/university sectors.
4. Do financial aid policies differ for students attending public vs. private institutions in your state?
$\square \quad$ Yes (please describe):
$\square \quad$ No
Unsure
5. Check which, if any, of the following student financial assistance programs your state offers.

| Student Assistance Programs | Offered under <br> state statute | Offered through <br> a formal policy <br> but not <br> in statute | Offered at <br> discretion of <br> institutions | Not offered |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. Need-based grants | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| b. General, statewide merit-based scholarships | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| c. Specifically targeted merit-based scholarships | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| d. Loan forgiveness programs (including <br> conditional scholarships) | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| e. State-funded work-study programs | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| f. State-funded guaranteed loans | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| g. Programs designed to increase access/participation of members of specific <br> groups/populations | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| h. State tax credits or tax deductions | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| i. Other (please specify): | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

## Section E - Affordability

1. Describe any initiatives being discussed in your state to address the affordability of college for students and their families. Include any initiatives or collaboration with other agencies to provide consumer information on college price and the financing of higher education, including financial aid programs. Please send a copy of any written materials developed in your state.
2. Have you utilized either the NACUBO methodology ("Explaining College Costs") or the National Committee on Cost report ("Straight Talk About College Costs and Prices") in developing public relations materials about the cost of college and university study in your state?
$\square \quad$ Yes
$\square$ No
3. Please indicate if your state is considering any new development of, or any changes in, either a prepaid tuition program or a college savings plan.
4. What consideration, if any, has been given in your state to the impact of tuition prepayment programs or college savings plans on tuition levels? By whom?
5. Below is a list of possible state policy responses to the 1997 federal legislation creating various education tax credits and deductions, including the HOPE Scholarship and Lifetime Learning tax credits. Check which of the following actions have been taken in your state, those currently under consideration, and those not under consideration.

| Action | ActionTaken | Under <br> consideration | Not under <br> consideration |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. Raise tuition to take advantage of new tax credits. | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| b. Take federal tax credits into account when calculating state <br> student aid eligibility. | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| c. Create state-level programs that replicate the federal initiatives. | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| d. Conform the state tax code to federal policy to simplify the <br> tax process for families. | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| e. Create a state prepayment or college savings plan. | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| f. Publicize the availability of federal tax credits as a means to |  |  |  |
| finance college. | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| g. Provide bridge loans to students. | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| h. Other (please describe): | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

Note: These options are based on The National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education's 1998 report, Maximizing the Effectiveness of the New Federal Tuition Tax Credits (July, 1998).

## Section F - Summary

1. Please describe any differences in philosophy or policy concerning tuition, fees, and student financial aid at public two-year vs. four-year institutions in your state.
2. Please provide any additional comment on any individual item or section of this survey.

## Respondent Information

State/Agency:
Name of Respondent:
Title:
Phone: Fax:
E-mail:
Thank you for your assistance in completing this survey.

Please return your completed survey by following these steps:

- Save the document (you can use the same document name or create a unique name)
- Attach the saved document to an e-mail message
- Send to crasmussen@sheeo.org

You can also print your completed document and send via fax or standard mail to:
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