



COLORADO

**Colorado Commission on
Higher Education**

Department of Higher Education

Tuition and Fees Report Fiscal Year 2015-16 January 2016

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Introduction

In Colorado and across the nation, the rising cost of college tuition is receiving considerable public attention. At the same time, the importance of having a postsecondary credential has never been more important. The postsecondary credential a student earns can provide substantial returns on investment in the form of higher income and greater employment opportunities. Equally important, Colorado's Master Plan calls for increasing the attainment of high quality postsecondary credentials to meet anticipated workforce demands by 2025. However, Colorado's decade-long shift from a funding structure, largely supported by state appropriations, to one primarily dependent on tuition revenues has challenged institutions' ability to balance operational realities with the need to provide affordable access to higher education for Colorado families.

Analysis of tuition and fees at public institutions of higher education in Colorado must include an analysis of General Fund support for higher education. The last 15 years have witnessed a marked reversal in who bears the burden for higher education costs. As General Fund is reduced, tuition increases comprise the difference - resulting in more costs for students and families. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2000-01, the state covered 68 percent of the cost of college, while students and families were responsible for 32 percent. By FY 2011-12, those numbers had reversed: students and families were covering two-thirds of the costs and the state was paying for a third. However, recent investments by the General Assembly slowed what had been a high rate of growth in tuition rate increases.

In fiscal years 2014-15 and 2015-16, Colorado's public institutions witnessed their smallest year-over-year percent increase in tuition rates in more than a decade. This was largely the result of increases in General Fund support for higher education. In 2014 the College Affordability Act (Senate Bill 14-001) was passed, providing an historic \$60 million (11 percent) increase for Colorado's public institutions of higher education. Tied to this investment, in operating dollars, was a requirement that resident tuition rate increases be capped at no more than 6 percent for FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16. For FY 2015-16, the state provided a total operating increase for public colleges and universities of 11 percent or \$66.6 million. All Colorado public institutions of higher education complied with the requirements of tuition restraint in FY 2015-16.

However, the progress made in the past two years may be short lived as the Governor's FY 2016-17 budget request for the Department of Higher Education includes a decrease of \$20.0 million (3 percent). The reduction could result in higher

tuition increases.

In accordance with C.R.S. § 23-1-105.5(2), this report provides detailed information on the tuition and fee rates that Colorado public institutions of higher education charged to resident and non-resident students in Fiscal Year 2015-16 and is organized into the following sections:

- (1) Key Finding and Definitions
- (2) The Process of Tuition Setting and its relationship to costs
- (3) A Summary of Tuition and Fee Changes in the 2015-2016 Academic Year and
- (4) Tuition and Fee Interstate Comparisons.
- (5) The appendices provide detailed examples and comparisons across institution type, student groups and year to year comparisons.

Key Findings

- All institutions complied with SB-001 tuition rate increase limit in FY 2015-16 and in most cases, set rates well below the 6 percent maximum.
- General Fund support was the decisive factor in keeping tuition rate increases relatively low and within the statutorily prescribed limit.
- According to College Board, Colorado ranks 48th in the nation in state funded support per student to higher education. This has resulted in greater reliance on tuition by institutions.
- Despite this, Colorado is just above the median (32nd) in resident tuition charges, however, non-resident tuition charges are among the highest in the nation (41st).

Definitions

In order to assess trends in tuition and fees, it is important to understand higher education terminology:

1. Student Groups encompasses all of the following:
 - a. In-state undergraduate, out-of-state undergraduate, in-state graduate, out-of-state graduate, in-state professional and out-of-state professional students.
2. Full Time Equivalent Student (FTE): The number of full time equivalent students at an institution is calculated by taking the total number of credit hours divided by 30 credit hours a year for a school following the semesters system and 45 credit hours for a school following the quarter system.

A student planning to attend a public college or university in Colorado should expect to pay the charges defined as follows:

3. Mandatory Fees: Mandatory student charges used to support a range of activities and programs related to the student experience. This includes but may not be limited to: instruction, research and public service, academic

- support, student health services, athletics, recreational activities, campus transportation and capital debt service.
4. Designated Fees: Student charges assessed to specific students based on course enrollment, program participation or services used.
 5. Tuition and Fees: Sum of tuition and mandatory fees (designated fee data are submitted to DHE as part of the Institutional Plan for Student Fees). This sum amounts to the base charges for an institution of higher education.
 6. Room and Board: Optional charges used to support the on-campus housing and dining functions for students choosing to live on campus. Students living off campus are exempt from these charges.
 7. Cost of Attendance: The total charge to students (and parents) excluding student financial aid. This total includes the sum of tuition, mandatory fees and room and board.

Various financing mechanisms are employed by institutions of higher education to determine a student's final cost of attendance:

8. Tuition Differential: A tuition setting strategy whereby an institution charges a higher per-credit-hour rate for more expensive programs (i.e. nursing, engineering).
9. Credit Hour Window: A tuition setting strategy whereby an institution charges a flat rate over a range of credit hours to encourage students to take a greater number of credit hours.
10. Linear Tuition Structure: A tuition setting strategy whereby students are charged the same amount per credit hour, regardless of the number of hours taken
11. Institutional Aid
 - a. Need-based: Assists students who cannot otherwise afford to attend college. Colorado Student Grant Program and Colorado Graduate Grant Program (hereinafter "Critical Colorado Career Graduate Grant Program") are designed for students with demonstrated need.
 - b. Merit-based: Recognizes and recruits Colorado's most outstanding students. "Merit-based assistance" is financial aid that an institution awards to a student based on the student's academic, artistic, athletic, or other special accomplishments.

Process of Tuition Setting

Governing boards have the responsibility and authority for the financial management of their institutions. A major component of sound financial management is the setting of tuition. Since institutions have unique roles and missions and differing student needs, governing boards are best equipped to set tuition and hold a fiduciary duty to their respective institutions. The Commission has a responsibility to exercise oversight and to ensure that educational quality and student access are maintained. While governing boards determine the tuition for the institutions they govern, they often do so within statutorily prescribed limits, such as the 6 percent tuition cap under the College Affordability Act (SB14-001). Historically, tuition setting parameters have

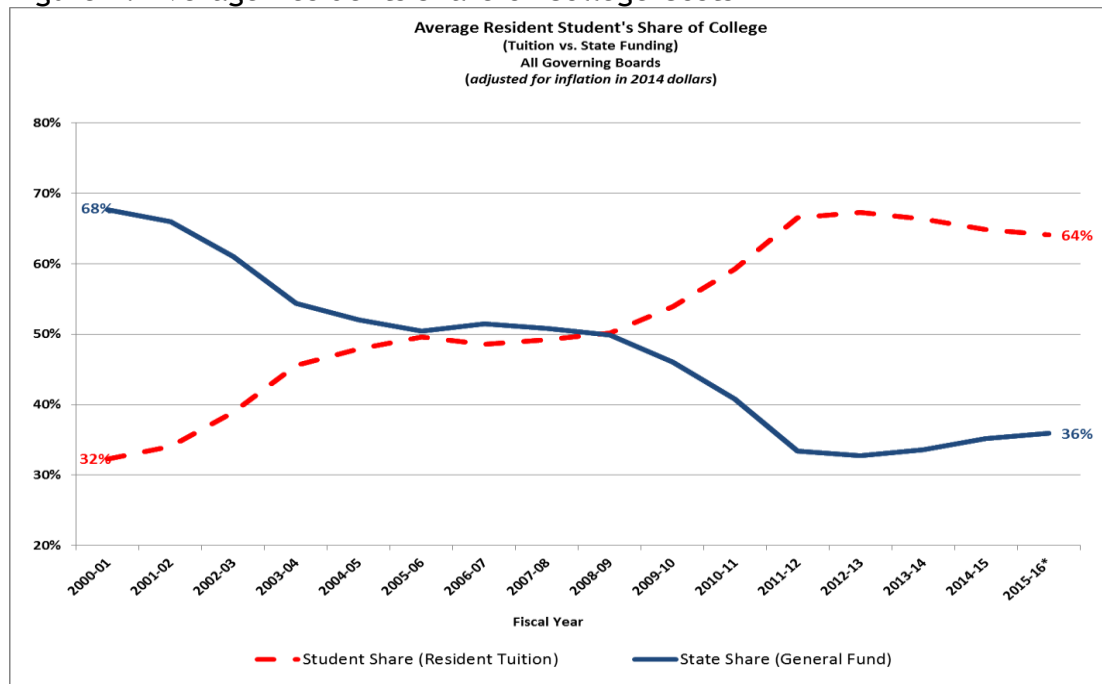
been defined either through footnote in the Long Bill or through special legislation.

Tuition setting usually occurs in the spring to allow incoming and returning students to make financial decisions in preparation for the upcoming year. The actual impact of tuition rate increases varies from student to student and depends on a number of factors such as the student’s selected area of study and eligibility for financial aid. A governing board’s tuition price determination process includes a variety of factors that depend on the pricing strategy at the particular institution. According to 2013 report from the State Higher Education Executive Officers Association, state appropriations is the number one factor influencing decisions about tuition followed by prior year’s tuition, financial aid, cost of instruction and institutional role and mission. This underscores the point that changes in tuition rates are closely tied to the level of state funding received by institutions of higher education—as state funding decreases students’ share of the cost typically increases.

Tuition Costs and their Relationship to Higher Education Costs

Tuition increases are a function of higher education costs relative to an institution’s ability to generate dollars (either General Fund or tuition) to cover those costs. Costs which are not funded by General Fund may need to be supported through tuition increases. The last 15 years have witnessed a marked reversal in who bears the burden of higher education costs. In FY 2000-01, the state covered 68 percent of the cost of college, while students and families picked up 32 percent. By FY 2011-12, those numbers had reversed: students and families were covering two-thirds of the costs and the state was paying for a third. Recent investments by the General Assembly have started to reverse this trend, so that in FY 2016, the state will be paying for 36 percent.

Figure 1. Average Residents Share of College Costs



The Colorado Department of Higher Education contracted with the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS) to perform an analysis of higher education costs in Colorado, and how these compared to national costs (“Why Higher Education Costs are What They Are” June 30, 2015). Chief among the findings is that all of Colorado’s public institutions of higher education have fewer resources to support basic operations than do similar institutions in other states. This low level of funding means that Colorado institutions are less able to absorb revenue shortfalls through productivity enhancements.

Because state appropriations are the key incentive to keeping tuition low, the condition of the state general fund and state investment levels in higher education are at the core of the Commission’s recently adopted tuition policy. The new policy integrates the tuition recommendation process with the General Fund appropriation process. More information on the Commission’s new tuition policy can be found in Appendix F.

Tuition and Fee Changes in the 2015-2016 Academic Year

Tuition and mandatory fees comprise the base charges for an institution of higher education. In FY 2015-16, higher education received an 11 percent increase in state funding. This influx of money allowed institutions to stay within the 6 percent tuition increase limit set forth by the College Affordability Act (SB 14-001). The charts below detail the tuition and fee rate increases by type of institution (2 or 4 year) and by student group: in-state undergraduate and out-of-state undergraduate. Detailed tuition and fee information as it pertains to graduate and professional students can be found in Appendix E.

In Colorado, on average, tuition and mandatory fees for in-state undergraduates increased by \$297 (4.7 percent) at all Colorado public institutions of higher education. At four-year institutions, tuition and mandatory fees increased by an average of \$444 (5.2 percent) and at two year institutions, tuition and mandatory fees increased by an average of \$194 (4.3 percent). See Appendix A for more details.

**Table 1. One-Year Change In-State Undergraduate Base Tuition and Fees
(30 Credit Hours Per Academic Year)**

Institution	FY 2014-15 Resident Tuition	FY 2014-15 Student Fees	FY 2014-15 Tuition and Fees	FY 2015-16 Resident Tuition	FY 2015-16 Student Fees	FY 2015-16 Tuition and Fees	% Increase Resident Tuition	% Increase Resident Fees	Dollar Increase Tuition and Fees	% Increase Resident Tuition & Fees
University of Colorado - Boulder	\$9,048	\$1,741	\$10,789	\$9,312	\$1,778	\$11,090	2.9%	2.1%	\$301	2.8%
University of Colorado - Colorado Springs	\$7,710	\$1,433	\$9,143	\$7,980	\$1,448	\$9,428	3.5%	1.1%	\$285	3.1%
University of Colorado - Denver	\$8,760	\$1,078	\$9,838	\$9,090	\$1,299	\$10,389	3.8%	20.5%	\$551	5.6%
Colorado State University	\$7,868	\$2,029	\$9,897	\$8,300	\$2,257	\$10,557	5.5%	11.3%	\$660	6.7%
Colorado State University - Pueblo	\$5,824	\$2,010	\$7,834	\$6,159	\$2,123	\$8,281	5.7%	5.6%	\$447	5.7%
Fort Lewis College	\$5,544	\$1,708	\$7,252	\$5,856	\$1,745	\$7,601	5.6%	2.1%	\$349	4.8%
University of Northern Colorado	\$6,024	\$1,709	\$7,733	\$6,372	\$1,794	\$8,166	5.8%	5.0%	\$433	5.6%
Adams State University	\$5,160	\$2,855	\$8,015	\$5,448	\$3,126	\$8,574	5.6%	9.5%	\$559	7.0%
Colorado Mesa University	\$6,812	\$813	\$7,625	\$7,185	\$823	\$8,008	5.5%	1.2%	\$383	5.0%
Metropolitan State University of Denver	\$4,973	\$1,097	\$6,070	\$5,222	\$1,198	\$6,420	5.0%	9.2%	\$350	5.8%

**Table 1. One-Year Change In-State Undergraduate Base Tuition and Fees
(30 Credit Hours Per Academic Year)**

Institution	FY 2014-15 Resident Tuition	FY 2014-15 Student Fees	FY 2014-15 Tuition and Fees	FY 2015-16 Resident Tuition	FY 2015-16 Student Fees	FY 2015-16 Tuition and Fees	% Increase Resident Tuition	% Increase Resident Fees	Dollar Increase Tuition and Fees	% Increase Resident Tuition & Fees
Western State Colorado University	\$5,539	\$2,335	\$7,874	\$5,844	\$2,607	\$8,451	5.5%	11.7%	\$577	7.3%
Colorado School of Mines	\$14,790	\$2,128	\$16,918	\$15,225	\$2,128	\$17,353	2.9%	0.0%	\$435	2.6%
Colorado Community College System										
Arapahoe Community College	\$3,747	\$178	\$3,925	\$3,915	\$202	\$4,117	4.5%	13.4%	\$192	4.9%
CO Northwestern Community College	\$3,747	\$280	\$4,027	\$3,915	\$295	\$4,210	4.5%	5.4%	\$183	4.5%
Community College of Aurora	\$3,747	\$194	\$3,941	\$3,915	\$248	\$4,163	4.5%	28.3%	\$223	5.7%
Community College of Denver	\$3,747	\$833	\$4,580	\$3,915	\$1,001	\$4,916	4.5%	20.2%	\$336	7.3%
Front Range Community College	\$3,747	\$287	\$4,034	\$3,915	\$478	\$4,393	4.5%	66.4%	\$359	8.9%
Lamar Community College	\$3,747	\$409	\$4,156	\$3,915	\$414	\$4,329	4.5%	1.1%	\$173	4.2%
Morgan Community College	\$3,747	\$180	\$3,927	\$3,915	\$182	\$4,097	4.5%	1.5%	\$171	4.3%
Northeastern Junior College	\$3,747	\$599	\$4,346	\$3,915	\$600	\$4,515	4.5%	0.1%	\$169	3.9%
Otero Junior College	\$3,747	\$299	\$4,046	\$3,915	\$294	\$4,209	4.5%	-1.7%	\$163	4.0%
Pikes Peak Community College	\$3,747	\$296	\$4,043	\$3,915	\$303	\$4,218	4.5%	2.4%	\$175	4.3%
Pueblo Community College	\$3,747	\$550	\$4,297	\$3,915	\$564	\$4,479	4.5%	2.6%	\$182	4.2%
Red Rocks Community College	\$3,747	\$292	\$4,039	\$3,915	\$298	\$4,213	4.5%	2.0%	\$174	4.3%
Trinidad State Junior College	\$3,747	\$445	\$4,192	\$3,915	\$435	\$4,350	4.5%	-2.2%	\$158	3.8%
Aims Community College	\$2,021	\$260	\$2,281	\$2,021	\$260	\$2,281	0.0%	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Colorado Mountain College	\$1,710	\$180	\$1,890	\$1,710	\$180	\$1,890	0.0%	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Average Four Year institution	\$7,338	\$1,745	\$9,082	\$7,666	\$1,860	\$9,527	4.8%	6.6%	\$444	5.2%
Average Two Year Institution	\$3,736	\$439	\$4,175	\$3,893	\$476	\$4,369	3.9%	9.1%	\$194	4.3%
Average All Institutions	\$5,203	\$971	\$6,174	\$5,430	\$1,040	\$6,470	4.3%	8.1%	\$296	4.7%

At all Colorado public institutions, tuition and mandatory fees for out-of-state undergraduates increased by \$631 (3.5 percent). At four-year institutions, tuition and mandatory fees increased by an average of \$831 (3.6 percent) and at two-year institutions, tuition and fees increased by an average by \$514 (3.7 percent). Although the percentage rate increases for out-of-state undergraduate students averages only 3.5 percent, this number is deceptively low because the base rate charged is significantly higher than that of resident students. A more detailed look at out-of-state undergraduate base tuition and fees for FY 2015-16 can be found in Appendix B.

**Table 2. One-Year Change Out-of-State Undergraduate Base Tuition and Fees
(30 Credit Hours Per Academic Year)**

Institution	FY 2014-15 Non-Resident Tuition	FY 2014-15 Student Fees	FY 2014-15 Tuition and Fees	FY 2015-16 Tuition	FY 2015-16 Student Fees	FY 2015-16 Tuition and Fees	% Increase Non-Resident Tuition	% Increase Non-Resident Fees	Dollar Increase Tuition and Fees	% Increase Non-Resident Tuition & Fees
University of Colorado - Boulder	\$31,410	\$1,741	\$33,151	\$32,346	\$1,778	\$34,124	3.0%	2.2%	\$974	2.9%
University of Colorado - Colorado Springs	\$20,250	\$1,433	\$21,683	\$20,850	\$1,448	\$22,298	3.0%	1.1%	\$615	2.8%
University of Colorado - Denver	\$27,030	\$1,078	\$28,108	\$28,020	\$1,279	\$29,299	3.7%	18.7%	\$1,192	4.2%
Colorado State University	\$24,048	\$2,028	\$26,076	\$25,010	\$2,257	\$27,267	4.0%	11.3%	\$1,191	4.6%
Colorado State University - Pueblo	\$16,765	\$2,010	\$18,775	\$17,729	\$2,123	\$19,851	5.7%	5.6%	\$1,076	5.7%
Fort Lewis College	\$16,072	\$1,709	\$17,781	\$16,072	\$1,745	\$17,817	0.0%	2.1%	\$36	0.2%
University of Northern Colorado	\$17,568	\$1,709	\$19,277	\$17,958	\$1,794	\$19,752	2.2%	5.0%	\$475	2.5%
Adams State University	\$15,960	\$2,754	\$18,714	\$15,960	\$3,126	\$19,086	0.0%	13.5%	\$372	2.0%
Colorado Mesa University	\$18,173	\$813	\$18,986	\$18,540	\$823	\$19,363	2.0%	1.2%	\$377	2.0%
Metropolitan State University of Denver	\$17,791	\$1,097	\$18,888	\$18,859	\$1,198	\$20,057	6.0%	9.2%	\$1,169	6.2%
Western State Colorado University	\$15,984	\$2,335	\$18,319	\$16,848	\$2,607	\$19,455	5.4%	11.7%	\$1,136	6.2%
Colorado School of Mines	\$31,470	\$2,009	\$33,479	\$32,700	\$2,128	\$34,828	3.9%	5.9%	\$1,349	4.0%
Colorado Community College System										
Arapahoe Community College	\$15,371	\$178	\$15,549	\$16,062	\$202	\$16,264	4.5%	13.4%	\$715	4.6%
CO Northwestern Community	\$6,704	\$280	\$6,984	\$6,704	\$295	\$6,999	0.0%	5.4%	\$15	0.2%

**Table 2. One-Year Change Out-of-State Undergraduate Base Tuition and Fees
(30 Credit Hours Per Academic Year)**

Institution	FY 2014-15 Non-Resident Tuition	FY 2014-15 Student Fees	FY 2014-15 Tuition and Fees	FY 2015-16 Tuition	FY 2015-16 Student Fees	FY 2015-16 Tuition and Fees	% Increase Non-Resident Tuition	% Increase Non-Resident Fees	Dollar Increase Tuition and Fees	% Increase Non-Resident Tuition & Fees
College										
Community College of Aurora	\$15,371	\$194	\$15,564	\$16,062	\$248	\$16,310	4.5%	28.3%	\$746	4.8%
Community College of Denver	\$15,371	\$833	\$16,204	\$16,062	\$1,001	\$17,063	4.5%	20.2%	\$860	5.3%
Front Range Community College	\$15,371	\$287	\$15,658	\$16,062	\$478	\$16,540	4.5%	66.4%	\$882	5.6%
Lamar Community College	\$6,704	\$409	\$7,113	\$6,704	\$414	\$7,117	0.0%	1.1%	\$5	0.1%
Morgan Community College	\$15,371	\$180	\$15,550	\$16,062	\$182	\$16,244	4.5%	1.5%	\$694	4.5%
Northeastern Junior College 1	\$6,704	\$599	\$7,303	\$6,704	\$600	\$7,303	0.0%	0.1%	\$1	0.0%
Otero Junior College	\$6,704	\$299	\$7,003	\$6,704	\$294	\$6,997	0.0%	-1.7%	-\$5	-0.1%
Pikes Peak Community College	\$15,371	\$296	\$15,667	\$16,062	\$303	\$16,365	4.5%	2.4%	\$699	4.5%
Pueblo Community College	\$15,371	\$550	\$15,921	\$16,062	\$564	\$16,626	4.5%	2.6%	\$706	4.4%
Red Rocks Community College	\$15,371	\$292	\$15,663	\$16,062	\$298	\$16,360	4.5%	2.0%	\$697	4.5%
Trinidad State Junior College	\$6,704	\$445	\$7,149	\$6,704	\$435	\$7,139	0.0%	2.5%	\$11	0.1%
Aims Community College	\$12,758	\$260	\$13,018	\$12,758	\$260	\$13,018	0.0%	0.0%	-\$1	0.0%
Colorado Mountain College	\$9,510	\$180	\$9,690	\$11,190	\$180	\$11,370	17.7%	0.0%	\$1,680	17.3%
Average Four Year Institutions	\$21,043	\$1,726	\$22,770	\$21,741	\$1,859	\$23,600	3.2%	7.3%	\$830	3.6%
Average Two Year Institutions	\$11,917	\$352	\$12,269	\$12,397	\$384	\$12,781	3.6%	9.6%	\$514	3.7%
Average All Institutions	\$15,402	\$928	\$16,331	\$15,959	\$1,002	\$16,961	3.3%	8.3%	\$631	3.5%
Note:										
* Continuing out-of-state students at UCB do not pay annual tuition increases during their studies. The tuition reported is for the entering freshman class.										
1 In 2013-14, Northeastern Junior College included room and board fees in non-resident tuition										

Tuition and Fee Interstate Comparisons

State appropriations are the key incentive to keeping tuition low and play the biggest role in determining the actual tuition rate charged to students. According to the *Trends in College Pricing 2015* report by the College Board, Colorado ranks 48th in the amount (\$4,010) of state support per full-time equivalent student. Despite some of the lowest levels of state investment in the country, Colorado's public institutions of higher education fall near the U.S. average in-state tuition and fees charged at public institution—meaning Colorado's public institutions have been able to more with less and contain costs. Colorado ranks 31st in average tuition and fees at four-year public institutions and 27th at two-year public institutions. For more information on interstate tuition and fees comparisons please see:

<http://trends.collegeboard.org/sites/default/files/trends-college-pricing-web-final-508-2.pdf>

Financial Aid

One of the ways institutions attempt to alleviate the growing cost of attendance is through institution and foundation-based financial assistance. Strong financial aid programs have also been shown to enhance retention and completion, especially among low and middle income students. Table 3 shows the changes in institutional need and merit-based aid per FTE over the past 5 years (Please note that Table 3 reflects FY 2010-11 through FY 2014-15, since financial aid data is one year behind tuition and fee data). On average, institutional aid has increased by 38.4 percent while tuition and fees has increased by 33.4 percent. Institutions are no longer required to report institutional aid awarded through foundations.

Table 3. Five year Increase in Institutional¹ Financial Aid

Institution	FY 2010-11 Institutional Aid Per FTE	FY 2014-15 Institutional Aid Per FTE	5 Year % Increase Per FTE
University of Colorado Boulder	\$3,199	\$4,344	36%
University of Colorado Colorado Springs	\$1,019	\$1,085	6%
University of Colorado Denver	\$1,326	\$2,396	81%
Colorado State University	\$2,148	\$3,057	42%
Colorado State University - Pueblo	\$307	\$337	10%
Fort Lewis College	\$982	\$897	-9%
University of Northern Colorado	\$938	\$1,117	19%
Adams State University	\$2,044	\$2,246	10%
Colorado Mesa University	562	\$916	63%
Colorado School of Mines	\$3,711	\$4,979	34%
Metropolitan State University of Denver	143	\$413	190%
Western State Colorado University	\$1,617	\$2,364	46%
Colorado Community College System	\$118	\$137	16%
Aims Community College	\$254	\$334	32%
Colorado Mountain College	-	-	0%

¹Data pulled from the financial aid files (2010-11 to 2014-15) and includes all need and merit based aid paid by the institution.

Reporting changed this year. The Department no longer collects institutional aid from University Foundations



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Department of Higher Education

Tuition and fees report Fiscal Year 2015-16

Appendices

Appendix A

One-Year Change In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Fees (30 Credit Hours Per Academic Year)

Institution	FY 2014-15 In-State Tuition	FY 2014-15 Student Fees	FY 2014-15 Tuition and Fees	FY 2015-16 In-State Tuition	FY 2015-16 Student Fees	FY 2015-16 Tuition and Fees	% Increase In-State Tuition	% Increase In-State Fees	% Increase In-State Tuition & Fees
University of Colorado - Boulder									
All-Other	\$9,048	\$1,741	\$10,789	\$9,312	\$1,778	\$11,090	2.9%	2.2%	2.8%
Business	\$13,632	\$1,741	\$15,373	\$13,896	\$1,778	\$15,674	1.9%	2.2%	2.0%
Engineering	\$12,048	\$1,741	\$13,789	\$12,312	\$1,778	\$14,090	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
Media, Communication and Information	\$9,360	\$1,741	\$11,101	\$10,824	\$1,778	\$12,602	3.2%	9.7%	4.1%
Music	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$9,624	\$1,778	\$11,402	N/A	N/A	N/A
University of Colorado - Colorado Springs									
Linear Freshman & Sophomore	\$7,710	\$1,433	\$9,143	\$7,980	\$1,448	\$9,428	3.5%	1.1%	3.1%
Linear Junior/Senior in LAS or SPA	\$8,310	\$1,433	\$9,743	\$8,610	\$1,448	\$10,058	3.6%	1.1%	3.2%
Linear Junior/Senior in COB or EAS	\$9,480	\$1,433	\$10,913	\$9,810	\$1,448	\$11,258	3.5%	1.1%	3.2%
Linear Junior/Senior in Beth El	\$11,070	\$1,433	\$12,503	\$11,070	\$1,448	\$12,518	0.0%	1.1%	0.1%
University of Colorado - Denver									
Lower Level	\$8,760	\$1,078	\$9,838	\$9,090	\$1,299	\$10,389	3.8%	20.6%	5.6%
Upper Level	\$9,420	\$1,078	\$10,498	\$9,420	\$1,299	\$10,719	0.0%	20.6%	2.1%
School of Nursing	\$11,445	\$297	\$11,742	\$11,850	\$297	\$12,147	3.5%	0.1%	3.5%
Colorado State University									
Resident	\$7,868	\$2,029	\$9,897	\$8,300	\$2,257	\$10,557	5.5%	11.3%	6.7%
Level I	\$9,278	\$2,029	\$11,307	\$9,770	\$2,257	\$12,027	5.3%	11.3%	6.4%
Level II	\$9,728	\$2,029	\$11,757	\$10,250	\$2,257	\$12,507	5.4%	11.3%	6.4%
Level III	\$10,358	\$2,029	\$12,387	\$10,910	\$2,257	\$13,167	5.3%	11.3%	6.3%
Colorado State University - Pueblo									
Base	\$5,824	\$2,010	\$7,834	\$6,159	\$2,123	\$8,281	5.8%	5.6%	5.7%
Differential	\$6,619	\$2,010	\$8,629	\$7,020	\$2,123	\$9,142	6.1%	5.6%	6.0%
Fort Lewis College									
Resident	\$5,544	\$1,709	\$7,253	\$5,856	\$1,745	\$7,601	5.6%	2.1%	4.8%
University of Northern Colorado									
Resident	\$6,024	\$1,709	\$7,733	\$6,372	\$1,794	\$8,166	5.8%	5.0%	5.6%
Music, Theatre, and Dance	\$7,104	\$1,709	\$8,813	\$7,452	\$1,794	\$9,246	4.9%	5.0%	4.9%
Nursing	\$7,944	\$1,709	\$9,653	\$8,292	\$1,794	\$10,086	4.4%	5.0%	4.5%
Business	\$7,224	\$1,709	\$8,933	\$7,572	\$1,794	\$9,366	4.8%	5.0%	4.8%
Sciences	\$6,564	\$1,709	\$8,273	\$6,912	\$1,794	\$8,706	5.3%	5.0%	5.2%
Adams State University									
Resident	\$5,160	\$2,755	\$7,915	\$5,448	\$3,126	\$8,574	5.6%	13.5%	8.3%
Business	\$5,472	\$2,755	\$8,227	\$5,448	\$3,126	\$8,574	-0.4%	13.5%	4.2%
Nursing	\$6,816	\$2,755	\$9,571	\$7,350	\$3,126	\$10,476	6.0%	6.9%	6.2%
Colorado Mesa University									
Resident	\$6,812	\$813	\$7,625	\$7,185	\$823	\$8,008	5.5%	1.2%	5.0%
Metropolitan State University of Denver									
Resident	\$4,973	\$1,097	\$6,070	\$5,222	\$1,198	\$6,420	5.0%	9.2%	5.8%
Western State Colorado University									
Resident	\$5,539	\$2,335	\$7,874	\$5,844	\$2,607	\$8,451	5.5%	11.7%	7.3%
Colorado School of Mines									
Resident	\$14,790	\$2,128	\$16,918	\$15,225	\$2,128	\$17,353	2.9%	0.0%	2.6%
Colorado Community College System									
Arapahoe Community College	\$3,747	\$178	\$3,925	\$3,915	\$202	\$4,117	4.5%	13.4%	4.9%
Colorado Northwestern Community College	\$3,747	\$280	\$4,027	\$3,915	\$295	\$4,210	4.5%	5.4%	4.3%
Community College of Aurora	\$3,747	\$194	\$3,941	\$3,915	\$248	\$4,163	4.5%	28.3%	5.7%
Community College of Denver	\$3,747	\$833	\$4,580	\$3,915	\$1,001	\$4,916	4.5%	20.2%	4.6%
Front Range Community College	\$3,747	\$287	\$4,034	\$3,915	\$478	\$4,393	4.5%	66.4%	0.6%
Lamar Community College	\$3,747	\$409	\$4,156	\$3,915	\$414	\$4,329	4.5%	1.1%	4.2%
Morgan Community College	\$3,747	\$180	\$3,927	\$3,915	\$182	\$4,097	4.5%	1.5%	4.3%
Northeastern Junior College	\$3,747	\$599	\$4,346	\$3,915	\$600	\$4,515	4.5%	0.1%	11.6%
Otero Junior College	\$3,747	\$299	\$4,046	\$3,915	\$294	\$4,209	4.5%	(1.7%)	4.3%
Pikes Peak Community College	\$3,747	\$296	\$4,043	\$3,915	\$303	\$4,218	4.5%	2.4%	5.0%
Pueblo Community College	\$3,747	\$550	\$4,297	\$3,915	\$564	\$4,479	4.5%	2.6%	2.3%
Red Rocks Community College	\$3,747	\$292	\$4,039	\$3,915	\$298	\$4,213	4.5%	2.0%	3.8%
Trinidad State Junior College	\$3,747	\$445	\$4,192	\$3,915	\$435	\$4,350	4.5%	(2.2%)	2.4%
Aims Community College									
In District Resident	\$2,021	\$260	\$2,281	\$2,021	\$260	\$2,281	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
In District - Low Differential	\$3,554	\$260	\$3,814	\$3,554	\$260	\$3,814	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
In District - Medium Differential	\$3,708	\$260	\$3,968	\$3,708	\$260	\$3,968	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
In District - High Differential	\$3,863	\$260	\$4,123	\$3,863	\$260	\$4,123	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Out of District Resident	\$3,172	\$260	\$3,432	\$3,172	\$260	\$3,432	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Out of District - Low Differential	\$6,180	\$260	\$6,440	\$6,180	\$260	\$6,440	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Out of District - Medium Differential	\$6,475	\$260	\$6,735	\$6,475	\$260	\$6,735	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Out of District - High Differential	\$6,802	\$260	\$7,062	\$6,802	\$260	\$7,062	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colorado Mountain College ¹									
100/200 Level In District	\$1,710	\$180	\$1,890	\$1,710	\$180	\$1,890	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
300/400 Level In District	\$2,970	\$180	\$3,150	\$2,970	\$180	\$3,150	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
100/200 Level In State	\$3,015	\$180	\$3,195	\$3,210	\$180	\$3,390	6.5%	0.0%	6.1%
300/400 Level In State	\$6,360	\$180	\$6,540	\$6,360	\$180	\$6,540	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Notes:
 N/A denotes a year in which the stated differential no longer exists.
 Dark shading denotes what CCH & DHE consider to be the "Base Tuition Rate" when differentials exist
¹ Fees at Colorado Mountain College do not apply to campuses without residence halls.

5 Year History of In-State Undergraduate Tuition Differentials (30 Credit Hours Per Academic Year)

Institution	FY 2011-12 In-State Tuition	FY 2012-13 In-State Tuition	FY 2013-14 In-State Tuition	FY 2014-15 In-State Tuition	FY 2015-16 In-State Tuition	5 Year % Increase In-State Tuition
University of Colorado - Boulder						
All-Other	\$7,672	\$8,056	\$8,760	\$9,048	\$9,312	21.4%
Business	\$12,262	\$12,646	\$13,344	\$13,632	\$13,896	13.3%
Engineering	\$10,666	\$11,048	\$11,760	\$12,048	\$12,312	15.4%
Media, Communication & Information	\$7,966	\$8,348	\$9,072	\$9,360	\$10,824	35.9%
Music	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$9,624	N/A
University of Colorado - Colorado Springs						
Linear Freshman & Sophomore	\$6,720	\$7,050	\$7,470	\$7,710	\$7,980	18.8%
Linear Junior/Senior in LAS or SPA	\$7,230	\$7,590	\$8,040	\$8,310	\$8,610	19.1%
Linear Junior/Senior in COB or EAS	\$8,250	\$8,670	\$9,180	\$9,480	\$9,810	18.9%
Linear Junior/Senior in Beth El	\$9,630	\$10,110	\$10,710	\$11,070	\$11,070	15.0%
University of Colorado - Denver						
Lower Level	\$6,776	\$7,980	\$8,460	\$8,760	\$9,090	34.1%
Upper Level	\$7,272	\$8,580	\$9,098	\$9,420	\$9,420	29.5%
School of Nursing	\$9,900	\$10,200	\$10,800	\$11,445	\$11,850	19.7%
Colorado State University						
Resident	\$6,307	\$6,875	\$7,494	\$7,868	\$8,300	31.6%
Level I	\$7,057	\$7,925	\$8,844	\$8,073	\$9,770	38.4%
Level II	\$7,357	\$8,225	\$9,294	\$8,798	\$10,250	39.3%
Level III	\$7,657	\$8,675	\$9,834	\$9,113	\$10,910	42.5%
Colorado State University - Pueblo						
Base	\$4,592	\$5,494	\$5,494	\$5,824	\$6,159	34.1%
Differential	\$5,282	\$6,244	\$6,244	\$6,221	\$7,020	32.9%
Fort Lewis College						
Resident	\$4,048	\$4,800	\$5,232	\$5,544	\$5,856	44.7%
University of Northern Colorado						
Resident	\$5,300	\$5,464	\$5,748	\$6,024	\$6,372	20.2%
Music, Theatre, and Dance	\$6,380	\$6,544	\$6,828	\$7,104	\$7,452	16.8%
Nursing	\$7,220	\$7,384	\$7,668	\$7,944	\$8,292	14.8%
Business	\$6,500	\$6,664	\$6,948	\$7,224	\$7,572	16.5%
Sciences	\$5,840	\$6,004	\$6,288	\$6,564	\$6,912	18.4%
Adams State University ¹						
Resident	\$3,312	\$3,816	\$4,872	\$5,160	\$5,448	64.5%
Business	\$3,552	\$3,981	\$5,160	\$5,472	\$5,448	53.4%
Nursing	\$3,672	\$4,206	\$6,432	\$6,816	\$7,350	100.2%
Colorado Mesa University						
Freshmen	\$5,780	\$6,102	\$6,438	\$6,812	\$7,185	24.3%
Sophomore-Senior ²	\$5,394	\$5,694	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Metropolitan State University of Denver						
Resident	\$3,809	\$4,304	\$4,691	\$4,973	\$5,222	37.1%
Western State Colorado University						
Resident	\$3,922	\$4,627	\$5,275	\$5,539	\$5,844	49.0%
Colorado School of Mines						
Resident	\$12,585	\$13,590	\$14,400	\$14,790	\$15,225	21.0%
Colorado Community College System						
Arapahoe Community College	\$3,176	\$3,383	\$3,585	\$3,747	\$3,915	23.3%
CO NW Community College	\$3,176	\$3,383	\$3,585	\$3,747	\$3,915	23.3%
Community College of Aurora	\$3,176	\$3,383	\$3,585	\$3,747	\$3,915	23.3%
Community College of Denver	\$3,176	\$3,383	\$3,585	\$3,747	\$3,915	23.3%
Front Range Community College	\$3,176	\$3,383	\$3,585	\$3,747	\$3,915	23.3%
Lamar Community College	\$3,176	\$3,383	\$3,585	\$3,747	\$3,915	23.3%
Morgan Community College	\$3,176	\$3,383	\$3,585	\$3,747	\$3,915	23.3%
Northeastern Junior College	\$3,176	\$3,383	\$3,585	\$3,747	\$3,915	23.3%
Otero Junior College	\$3,176	\$3,383	\$3,585	\$3,747	\$3,915	23.3%
Pikes Peak Community College	\$3,176	\$3,383	\$3,585	\$3,747	\$3,915	23.3%
Pueblo Community College	\$3,176	\$3,383	\$3,585	\$3,747	\$3,915	23.3%
Red Rocks Community College	\$3,176	\$3,383	\$3,585	\$3,747	\$3,915	23.3%
Trinidad State Junior College	\$3,176	\$3,383	\$3,585	\$3,747	\$3,915	23.3%
Aims Community College						
In District Resident	\$2,021	\$2,021	\$2,021	\$2,021	\$2,021	0.0%
In District - Low Differential	\$3,554	\$3,554	\$3,554	\$3,554	\$3,554	0.0%
In District - Medium Differential	\$3,708	\$3,708	\$3,708	\$3,708	\$3,708	0.0%
In District - High Differential	\$3,863	\$3,863	\$3,863	\$3,863	\$3,863	0.0%
Out of District Resident	\$3,172	\$3,172	\$3,172	\$3,172	\$3,172	0.0%
Out of District - Low Differential	\$6,180	\$6,180	\$6,180	\$6,180	\$6,180	0.0%
Out of District - Medium Differential	\$6,475	\$6,475	\$6,475	\$6,475	\$6,475	0.0%
Out of District - High Differential	\$6,802	\$6,802	\$6,802	\$6,802	\$6,802	0.0%
Colorado Mountain College						
100/200 Level In District	\$1,590	\$1,680	\$1,680	\$1,710	\$1,710	7.5%
300/400 Level In District	\$2,850	\$2,850	\$2,850	\$2,970	\$2,970	4.2%
100/200 Level In State	\$2,670	\$2,850	\$2,850	\$3,015	\$3,210	20.2%
300/400 Level In State	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,360	\$6,360	6.0%

NOTE:

Gray shading denotes a year in which the stated differential did not exist, but the base or equivalent differential is provided as a proxy for comparison purposes.

N/A denotes a year in which the stated tuition differential no longer exists.

¹ In 2013-14, Adams State University converted a portion of their fees to tuition.

² 2012-13 was the final year for the returning phase in rate at Colorado Mesa University.

Percent Change in 5 Year History of In-State Undergraduate Tuition Differentials (30 Credit Hours Per Academic Year)

Institution	% Change FY2010-11 to FY2011-12	% Change FY2011-12 to FY2012-13	% Change FY2012-13 to FY2013-14	% Change FY2013-14 to FY2014-15	% Change FY2014-15 to FY2015-16
University of Colorado - Boulder					
All-Other	9.3%	5.0%	8.7%	3.3%	2.9%
Business	9.3%	3.1%	5.5%	2.2%	1.9%
Engineering	9.4%	3.6%	6.4%	2.4%	2.2%
Media, Communication and Information	9.4%	4.8%	8.7%	3.2%	15.6%
Music	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
University of Colorado - Colorado Springs					
Incoming Freshman	7.2%	4.9%	6.0%	3.2%	3.5%
Linear Junior/Senior in LAS or SPA	7.1%	5.0%	5.9%	3.4%	3.6%
Linear Junior/Senior in COB or EAS	7.0%	5.1%	5.9%	3.3%	3.5%
Linear Junior/Senior in Beth El	7.0%	5.0%	5.9%	3.4%	0.0%
University of Colorado - Denver					
Lower Level	9.0%	17.8%	6.0%	3.5%	3.8%
Upper Level	9.0%	18.0%	6.0%	3.5%	0.0%
School of Nursing	3.1%	3.0%	5.9%	6.0%	3.5%
Colorado State University					
Resident	20.0%	9.0%	9.0%	5.0%	5.5%
Level I	N/A	12.3%	11.6%	-8.7%	21.0%
Level II	N/A	11.8%	13.0%	-5.3%	16.5%
Level III	N/A	13.3%	13.4%	-7.3%	19.7%
Colorado State University - Pueblo					
Base	12.9%	19.6%	0.0%	6.0%	5.8%
Differential	12.9%	18.2%	0.0%	-0.4%	12.8%
Fort Lewis College					
Resident	19.8%	18.6%	9.0%	6.0%	5.6%
University of Northern Colorado					
Resident	13.2%	3.1%	5.2%	4.8%	5.8%
Music, Theatre, and Dance	18.5%	2.6%	4.3%	4.0%	4.9%
Nursing	19.4%	2.3%	3.8%	3.6%	4.4%
Business	16.8%	2.5%	4.3%	4.0%	4.8%
Sciences	N/A	2.8%	4.7%	4.4%	5.3%
Adams State University ¹					
Resident	12.2%	15.2%	27.7%	5.9%	5.6%
Business	20.3%	12.1%	29.6%	6.0%	-0.4%
Nursing	24.4%	14.5%	52.9%	6.0%	7.8%
Colorado Mesa University					
Freshmen	5.5%	5.6%	5.5%	5.8%	5.5%
Sophomore-Senior ¹	5.5%	5.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Metropolitan State University of Denver					
Resident	22.6%	13.0%	9.0%	6.0%	5.0%
Western State Colorado University					
Resident	14.6%	18.0%	14.0%	5.0%	5.5%
Colorado School of Mines					
Resident	9.0%	8.0%	6.0%	2.7%	2.9%
Colorado Community College System					
Arapahoe Community College	10.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4.5%	4.5%
Colorado Northwestern Community College	10.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4.5%	4.5%
Community College of Aurora	10.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4.5%	4.5%
Community College of Denver	10.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4.5%	4.5%
Front Range Community College	10.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4.5%	4.5%
Lamar Community College	10.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4.5%	4.5%
Morgan Community College	10.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4.5%	4.5%
Northeastern Junior College	10.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4.5%	4.5%
Otero Junior College	10.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4.5%	4.5%
Pikes Peak Community College	10.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4.5%	4.5%
Pueblo Community College	10.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4.5%	4.5%
Red Rocks Community College	10.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4.5%	4.5%
Trinidad State Junior College	10.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4.5%	4.5%
Aims Community College					
In District Resident	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
In District - Low Differential	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
In District - Medium Differential	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
In District - High Differential	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Out of District Resident	9.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Out of District - Low Differential	9.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Out of District - Medium Differential	9.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Out of District - High Differential	9.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colorado Mountain College					
100/200 Level In District	8.2%	5.7%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%
300/400 Level In District	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%
100/200 Level In State	8.5%	6.7%	0.0%	5.8%	6.5%
300/400 Level In State	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	6.0%	0.0%

NOTE:

Gray shading denotes a year in which the stated differential did not exist, but the base or equivalent differential is provided as a proxy for comparison purposes.

N/A denotes a year in which the stated tuition differential no longer exists.

¹ In 2013-14, Adams State University converted a portion of their fees to tuition.

² 2012-13 was the final year for the returning phase in rate at Colorado Mesa University.

**Appendix B
One-Year Change Out-of-State Undergraduate Tuition and Fees (30 Credit Hours Per Academic Year)**

Institution	FY 2014-15 Out-of-State Tuition	FY 2014-15 Student Fees	FY 2014-15 Tuition and Fees	FY 2015-16 Out-of-State Tuition	FY 2015-16 Student Fees	FY 2015-16 Tuition and Fees	% Increase Out-of-State Tuition	% Increase Out-of-State Fees	% Increase Out-of-State Tuition & Fees
University of Colorado - Boulder									
All-Other	\$31,410	\$1,741	\$33,151	\$32,346	\$1,778	\$34,124	3.0%	2.2%	2.9%
Business	\$34,416	\$1,741	\$36,157	\$35,352	\$1,778	\$37,130	2.7%	2.2%	2.7%
Engineering	\$34,056	\$1,741	\$35,797	\$35,082	\$1,778	\$36,860	3.0%	2.2%	3.0%
Media, Communication and Information	\$31,734	\$1,741	\$33,475	\$33,846	\$1,778	\$35,624	6.7%	2.2%	6.4%
University of Colorado - Colorado Springs									
Linear Freshman & Sophomore	\$20,250	\$1,433	\$21,683	\$20,850	\$1,448	\$22,298	3.0%	1.1%	2.8%
Linear Junior/Senior in LAS or SPA	\$21,000	\$1,433	\$22,433	\$21,630	\$1,448	\$23,078	3.0%	1.1%	2.9%
Linear Junior/Senior in COB or EAS	\$21,750	\$1,433	\$23,183	\$22,410	\$1,448	\$23,858	3.0%	1.1%	2.9%
Linear Junior/Senior in Beth El	\$21,750	\$1,433	\$23,183	\$22,410	\$1,448	\$23,858	3.0%	1.1%	2.9%
University of Colorado - Denver									
Lower and Upper Level	\$27,030	\$1,078	\$28,108	\$28,020	\$1,299	\$29,319	3.7%	20.5%	4.3%
School of Nursing	\$26,040	\$297	\$26,337	\$26,250	\$297	\$26,547	0.8%	0.1%	0.8%
Colorado State University									
Non-Resident	\$24,048	\$2,029	\$26,076	\$25,010	\$2,257	\$27,267	4.0%	11.3%	4.6%
Level I	\$25,458	\$2,029	\$27,486	\$26,480	\$2,257	\$28,737	4.0%	11.3%	4.6%
Level II	\$25,908	\$2,029	\$27,936	\$26,960	\$2,257	\$29,217	4.1%	11.3%	4.6%
Level III	\$26,538	\$2,029	\$28,566	\$27,620	\$2,257	\$29,877	4.1%	11.3%	4.6%
Colorado State University - Pueblo									
Base	\$16,765	\$2,010	\$18,775	\$17,729	\$2,123	\$19,851	5.7%	5.6%	5.7%
Differential	\$17,560	\$2,010	\$19,570	\$18,569	\$2,123	\$20,692	5.7%	5.6%	5.7%
Fort Lewis College									
Non-Resident	\$16,072	\$1,708	\$17,780	\$16,072	\$1,745	\$17,817	0.0%	2.1%	0.2%
University of Northern Colorado									
Non-Resident	\$17,568	\$1,709	\$19,277	\$17,958	\$1,794	\$19,752	2.2%	5.0%	2.5%
Music, Theatre, and Dance	\$18,648	\$1,709	\$20,357	\$19,038	\$1,794	\$20,832	2.1%	5.0%	2.3%
Nursing	\$19,488	\$1,709	\$21,197	\$19,878	\$1,794	\$21,672	2.0%	5.0%	2.2%
Business	\$18,768	\$1,709	\$20,477	\$19,158	\$1,794	\$20,952	2.1%	5.0%	2.3%
Sciences	\$18,108	\$1,709	\$19,817	\$18,498	\$1,794	\$20,292	2.2%	5.0%	2.4%
Adams State University									
Non-Resident	\$15,960	\$2,855	\$18,815	\$11,580	\$3,126	\$14,706	-27.4%	9.5%	-21.8%
Colorado Mesa University									
Base	\$18,173	\$813	\$18,986	\$18,540	\$823	\$19,363	2.0%	1.2%	2.0%
Metropolitan State University of Denver									
Non-Resident	\$17,791	\$1,097	\$18,888	\$18,859	\$1,198	\$20,057	6.0%	9.2%	6.2%
Colorado HS/GED Tuition	\$8,210	\$1,097	\$9,308	\$8,676	\$1,198	\$9,874	5.7%	9.2%	6.1%
Western State Colorado University									
Non-Resident	\$15,984	\$2,335	\$18,319	\$16,848	\$2,607	\$19,455	5.4%	11.7%	6.2%
Colorado School of Mines									
Non-Resident	\$31,470	\$2,128	\$33,598	\$32,700	\$2,128	\$34,828	3.9%	0.0%	3.7%
Colorado Community College System									
Arapahoe Community College	\$15,371	\$178	\$15,549	\$16,062	\$202	\$16,264	4.5%	13.4%	4.6%
CO NW Community College	\$6,704	\$280	\$6,984	\$6,704	\$295	\$6,999	0.0%	5.4%	0.2%
Community College of Aurora	\$15,371	\$194	\$15,564	\$16,062	\$248	\$16,310	4.5%	28.3%	4.8%
Community College of Denver	\$15,371	\$833	\$16,204	\$16,062	\$1,001	\$17,063	4.5%	20.2%	5.3%
Front Range Community College	\$15,371	\$287	\$15,658	\$16,062	\$478	\$16,540	4.5%	66.4%	5.6%
Lamar Community College	\$6,704	\$409	\$7,113	\$6,704	\$414	\$7,117	0.0%	1.1%	0.1%
Morgan Community College	\$15,371	\$180	\$15,550	\$16,062	\$182	\$16,244	4.5%	1.5%	4.5%
Northeastern Junior College ¹	\$6,704	\$599	\$7,303	\$6,704	\$600	\$7,303	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Otero Junior College	\$6,704	\$299	\$7,003	\$6,704	\$294	\$6,997	0.0%	-1.7%	-0.1%
Pikes Peak Community College	\$15,371	\$296	\$15,667	\$16,062	\$303	\$16,365	4.5%	2.4%	4.5%
Pueblo Community College	\$15,371	\$550	\$15,921	\$16,062	\$564	\$16,626	4.5%	2.6%	4.4%
Red Rocks Community College	\$15,371	\$292	\$15,663	\$16,062	\$298	\$16,360	4.5%	2.0%	4.5%
Trinidad State Junior College	\$6,704	\$445	\$7,149	\$6,704	\$435	\$7,139	0.0%	-2.2%	-0.1%
Aims Community College									
Non-Resident	\$12,758	\$260	\$13,018	\$12,758	\$260	\$13,018	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Resident - Low Differential	\$17,735	\$260	\$17,995	\$17,735	\$260	\$17,995	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Resident - Medium Differential	\$18,617	\$260	\$18,877	\$18,617	\$260	\$18,877	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Resident - High Differential	\$19,530	\$260	\$19,790	\$19,530	\$260	\$19,790	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colorado Mountain College ²									
100/200 Level Non-Resident	\$9,510	\$180	\$9,690	\$11,190	\$180	\$11,370	17.7%	0.0%	17.3%
300/400 Level Non-Resident	\$12,870	\$180	\$13,050	\$12,870	\$180	\$13,050	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Note:
* Continuing non-resident students at UCB do not pay annual tuition increases during their studies. The tuition reported is for the entering freshman class.
N/A denotes a year in which the stated differential no longer exists.

Dark shading denotes what CCHE & DHE consider to be the "Base Tuition Rate" when differentials exist

¹ In 2013-14, Northeastern Junior College included room and board fees in non-resident tuition

² Fees at Colorado Mountain College do not apply to campuses without residence halls.

5 Year History of Out-of-State Undergraduate Tuition Differentials (30 Credit Hours Per Academic Year)

Institution	FY 2011-12 Out-of-State Tuition	FY 2012-13 Out-of-State Tuition	FY 2013-14 Out-of-State Tuition	FY 2014-15 Out-of-State Tuition	FY 2015-16 Out-of-State Tuition	5 Year % Increase Out-of-State Tuition
University of Colorado - Boulder						
All-Other	\$28,850	\$29,952	\$30,528	\$31,410	\$32,346	12.1%
Business	\$32,400	\$33,462	\$33,804	\$34,416	\$35,352	9.1%
Engineering	\$31,300	\$32,490	\$33,102	\$34,056	\$35,082	12.1%
Media, Communication and Information	\$29,150	\$30,258	\$30,834	\$31,734	\$33,846	16.1%
University of Colorado - Colorado Springs						
Linear Freshman & Sophomore	\$16,240	\$16,720	\$17,388	\$20,250	\$20,850	28.4%
Linear Junior/Senior in LAS or SPA	\$16,460	\$16,960	\$17,640	\$21,000	\$21,630	31.4%
Linear Junior/Senior in COB or EAS	\$16,760	\$17,260	\$17,960	\$21,750	\$22,410	33.7%
Linear Junior/Senior in Beth El	\$16,760	\$17,260	\$17,960	\$21,750	\$22,410	33.7%
University of Colorado - Denver						
Resident	\$21,138	\$23,124	\$24,940	\$27,030	\$28,020	32.6%
School of Nursing	\$24,570	\$24,570	\$24,570	\$26,040	\$26,250	6.8%
Colorado State University						
Non-Resident	\$22,007	\$22,667	\$23,347	\$24,048	\$25,010	13.6%
College of Business	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
College of Engineering	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Department of Computer Science	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Upper Division Courses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
High Cost Programs	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Level I	\$22,757	\$23,717	\$24,697	\$24,753	\$26,480	16.4%
Level II	\$23,057	\$24,017	\$25,147	\$24,978	\$26,960	16.9%
Level III	\$23,357	\$24,467	\$25,747	\$25,293	\$27,620	18.2%
Colorado State University - Pueblo						
Base	\$15,294	\$15,816	\$15,816	\$16,765	\$17,729	15.9%
Differential	\$15,984	\$16,566	\$16,566	\$17,162	\$18,569	16.2%
Fort Lewis College						
Non-Resident	\$16,072	\$16,072	\$16,072	\$16,072	\$16,072	0.0%
University of Northern Colorado						
Non-Resident	\$16,822	\$16,988	\$17,292	\$17,568	\$17,958	6.8%
Music, Theatre, and Dance	\$17,902	\$18,068	\$18,372	\$18,648	\$19,038	6.3%
Nursing	\$18,742	\$18,908	\$19,212	\$19,488	\$19,878	6.1%
Business	\$18,022	\$18,188	\$18,492	\$18,768	\$19,158	6.3%
Sciences	\$17,362	\$17,528	\$17,832	\$18,108	\$18,498	6.5%
Adams State University						
Non-Resident	\$13,560	\$14,784	\$15,504	\$15,960	\$11,580	-14.6%
Colorado Mesa University						
Freshmen	\$15,958	\$16,280	\$17,178	\$18,173	\$18,540	16.2%
Sophomore-Senior ¹	\$14,894	\$15,195	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Metropolitan State University of Denver						
Non-Resident	\$14,665	\$15,985	\$16,784	\$17,791	\$18,859	28.6%
Colorado HS/GED Tuition	N/A	\$7,157	\$7,801	\$8,210	\$8,676	N/A
Western State Colorado University						
Non-Resident	\$13,536	\$14,496	\$15,216	\$15,984	\$16,848	24.5%
Colorado School of Mines						
Non-Resident	\$27,270	\$28,620	\$30,330	\$31,470	\$32,700	19.9%
Colorado Community College System						
Arapahoe Community College	\$13,029	\$13,877	\$14,709	\$15,371	\$16,062	23.3%
Colorado Northwestern Community College	\$6,294	\$6,704	\$6,704	\$6,704	\$6,704	6.5%
Community College of Aurora	\$13,029	\$13,877	\$14,709	\$15,371	\$16,062	23.3%
Community College of Denver	\$13,029	\$13,877	\$14,709	\$15,371	\$16,062	23.3%
Front Range Community College	\$13,029	\$13,877	\$14,709	\$15,371	\$16,062	23.3%
Lamar Community College	\$6,294	\$6,704	\$6,704	\$6,704	\$6,704	6.5%
Morgan Community College	\$13,029	\$13,877	\$14,709	\$15,371	\$16,062	23.3%
Northeastern Junior College ²	\$10,421	\$11,099	\$11,765	\$6,704	\$6,704	-35.7%
Otero Junior College	\$6,294	\$6,704	\$6,704	\$6,704	\$6,704	6.5%
Pikes Peak Community College	\$13,029	\$13,877	\$14,709	\$15,371	\$16,062	23.3%
Pueblo Community College	\$13,029	\$13,877	\$14,709	\$15,371	\$16,062	23.3%
Red Rocks Community College	\$13,029	\$13,877	\$14,709	\$15,371	\$16,062	23.3%
Trinidad State Junior College	\$6,294	\$6,704	\$6,704	\$6,704	\$6,704	17.1%
Aims Community College						
Non-Resident	\$12,756	\$12,756	\$12,758	\$12,758	\$12,758	0.0%
Non-Resident - Low Differential	\$17,735	\$17,735	\$17,735	\$17,735	\$17,735	0.0%
Non-Resident - Medium Differential	\$18,617	\$18,617	\$18,617	\$18,617	\$18,617	0.0%
Non-Resident - High Differential	\$19,530	\$19,530	\$19,530	\$19,530	\$19,530	0.0%
Colorado Mountain College						
100/200 Level Non-Resident	\$8,370	\$8,970	\$8,970	\$9,510	\$11,190	33.7%
300/400 Level Non-Resident	\$12,150	\$12,150	\$12,150	\$12,870	\$12,870	5.9%

NOTE:

Gray shading denotes a year in which the stated differential did not exist, but the base or equivalent differential is provided as a proxy for comparison purposes.

N/A denotes a year in which the stated tuition differential no longer exists.

¹ 2012-13 was the final year for the returning phase in rate at Colorado Mesa University.

² Before 2014-15, Northeastern Junior College included room and board fees in out-of-state tuition

Percent change in 5 Year History of Out-of-State Undergraduate Tuition Differentials (30 Credit Hours Per Academic Year)

Institution	% Change FY2010-11 to FY2011-12	% Change FY2011-12 to FY2012-13	% Change FY2012-13 to FY2013-14	% Change FY2013-14 to FY2014-15	% Change FY2014-15 to FY2015-16
University of Colorado - Boulder					
All-Other	3.0%	3.8%	1.9%	3%	3%
Business	2.9%	3.3%	1.0%	2%	3%
Engineering	3.0%	3.8%	1.9%	3%	3%
Media, Communication and Information	3.0%	3.8%	1.9%	3%	7%
University of Colorado - Colorado Springs					
Linear Freshman & Sophomore	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%	16%	3%
Linear Junior/Senior in LAS or SPA	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%	19%	3%
Linear Junior/Senior in COB or EAS	1.9%	3.0%	4.1%	21%	3%
Linear Junior/Senior in Beth El	1.9%	3.0%	4.1%	21%	3%
University of Colorado - Denver					
Non-Resident	10.5%	9.4%	7.9%	8%	4%
School of Nursing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6%	1%
Colorado State University					
Non-Resident	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3%	4%
College of Business	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
College of Engineering	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Department of Computer Science	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Upper Division Courses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
High Cost Programs	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Level I	N/A	4.2%	4.1%	0%	7%
Level II	N/A	4.2%	4.7%	-1%	8%
Level III	N/A	4.8%	5.2%	-2%	9%
Colorado State University - Pueblo					
Base	8.2%	3.4%	0.0%	6%	6%
Differential	8.4%	3.6%	0.0%	4%	8%
Fort Lewis College					
Non-Resident	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0%	0%
University of Northern Colorado					
Non-Resident	6.0%	1.0%	1.8%	2%	2%
Music, Theatre, and Dance	8.0%	0.9%	1.7%	2%	2%
Nursing	8.8%	0.9%	1.6%	1%	2%
Business	7.6%	0.9%	1.7%	1%	2%
Sciences	N/A	1.0%	1.7%	2%	2%
Adams State University					
Non-Resident	5.0%	9.0%	4.9%	3%	-27%
Colorado Mesa University					
Freshmen	1.9%	2.0%	5.5%	6%	2%
Sophomore-Senior ¹	1.9%	2.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Metropolitan State University of Denver					
Non-Resident	9.0%	9.0%	5.0%	6%	6%
Colorado HS/GED Tuition	N/A	N/A	9.0%	5%	6%
Western State Colorado University					
Resident	5.0%	7.1%	5.0%	5%	5%
Colorado School of Mines					
Resident	5.0%	5.0%	6.0%	4%	4%
Colorado Community College System					
Arapahoe Community College	5.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4%	4%
Colorado Northwestern Community College	10.0%	6.5%	0.0%	0%	0%
Community College of Aurora	5.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4%	4%
Community College of Denver	5.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4%	4%
Front Range Community College	5.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4%	4%
Lamar Community College	10.0%	6.5%	0.0%	0%	0%
Morgan Community College	5.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4%	4%
Northeastern Junior College ²	5.0%	6.5%	6.0%	-43%	0%
Otero Junior College	10.0%	6.5%	0.0%	0%	0%
Pikes Peak Community College	5.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4%	4%
Pueblo Community College	5.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4%	4%
Red Rocks Community College	5.0%	6.5%	6.0%	4%	4%
Trinidad State Junior College	10.0%	6.5%	0.0%	0%	0%
Aims Community College					
Non-Resident	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0%	0%
Non-Resident - Low Differential	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0%	0%
Non-Resident - Medium Differential	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0%	0%
Non-Resident - High Differential	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0%	0%
Colorado Mountain College					
100/200 Level Non-Resident	9.0%	7.2%	0.0%	6%	18%
300/400 Level Non-Resident	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	6%	0%

NOTE:
 Gray shading denotes a year in which the stated differential did not exist, but the base or equivalent differential is provided as a proxy for comparison purposes.
 N/A denotes a year in which the stated tuition differential no longer exists.
¹ 2012-13 was the final year for the returning phase in rate at Colorado Mesa University.
² Before 2014-15, Northeastern Junior College included room and board fees in Out-of-State tuition

Appendix C

5 Year History of Undergraduate Mandatory Fees (30 Credit Hours per Academic Year)

* Includes mandatory fees paid by all enrolled students. Institutions may utilize course or program specific fees or charges-for-service which are not listed.

Institution	FY 2011-12 Student Fees	FY 2012-13 Student Fees	FY 2013-14 Student Fees	FY 2014-15 Student Fees	FY 2015-16 Student Fees	5 Year % Increase
University of Colorado - Boulder Mandatory Fees	\$1,480	\$1,426	\$1,587	\$1,741	\$1,778	20.1%
University of Colorado - Colorado Springs Mandatory Fees	\$1,174	\$1,189	\$1,189	\$1,433	\$1,448	23.3%
University of Colorado - Denver Mandatory Fees	\$926	\$960	\$1,016	\$1,078	\$1,299	40.3%
Colorado State University Mandatory Fees	\$1,735	\$1,774	\$1,819	\$2,029	\$2,257	30.1%
Colorado State University - Pueblo Mandatory Fees	\$1,677	\$1,833	\$1,833	\$2,010	\$2,123	26.6%
Fort Lewis College Mandatory Fees	\$1,544	\$1,662	\$1,691	\$1,708	\$1,745	13.0%
University of Northern Colorado Mandatory Fees	\$1,324	\$1,373	\$1,420	\$1,709	\$1,794	35.5%
Adams State University Mandatory Fees ¹	\$2,315	\$2,632	\$2,577	\$2,855	\$3,126	35.0%
Colorado Mesa University Mandatory Fees	\$768	\$768	\$768	\$813	\$823	7.1%
Metropolitan State University of Denver Mandatory Fees	\$1,025	\$1,037	\$1,053	\$1,097	\$1,198	16.9%
Western State Colorado University Mandatory Fees	\$1,582	\$1,822	\$2,068	\$2,335	\$2,607	64.8%
Colorado School of Mines Mandatory Fees	\$1,869	\$2,064	\$2,085	\$2,128	\$2,128	13.9%
Colorado Community College System						
Arapahoe Community College	\$185	\$192	\$174	\$178	\$202	9.2%
CO Northwestern Community College	\$249	\$280	\$280	\$280	\$295	18.4%
Community College of Aurora	\$179	\$185	\$189	\$194	\$248	38.7%
Community College of Denver	\$652	\$729	\$800	\$833	\$1,001	53.6%
Front Range Community College	\$227	\$230	\$282	\$287	\$478	110.6%
Lamar Community College	\$397	\$402	\$405	\$409	\$414	4.3%
Morgan Community College	\$172	\$175	\$177	\$180	\$182	5.8%
Northeastern Junior College	\$595	\$596	\$599	\$599	\$600	0.8%
Otero Junior College	\$206	\$287	\$292	\$299	\$294	42.5%
Pikes Peak Community College	\$274	\$283	\$288	\$296	\$303	10.7%
Pueblo Community College	\$511	\$529	\$537	\$550	\$564	10.4%
Red Rocks Community College	\$243	\$285	\$286	\$292	\$298	22.3%
Trinidad State Junior College	\$406	\$435	\$434	\$445	\$435	7.2%
Aims Community College Mandatory Fees	\$600	\$600	\$260	\$260	\$260	-56.7%
Colorado Mountain College Mandatory Fees ²	\$180	\$180	\$180	\$180	\$180	0.0%

NOTE:

¹In 2013-14, Adams State University converted a portion of their fees to tuition.

²Fees at Colorado Mountain College do not apply to campuses without residence halls.

Percent Change in 5 Year History of Undergraduate Mandatory Fees (30 Credit Hours per Academic Year)

Institution	% Change FY2010-11 to FY2011-12	% Change FY2011-12 to FY2012-13	% Change FY2012-13 to FY2013-14	% Change FY2013-14 to FY2014-15	% Change FY2014-15 to FY2015-16
University of Colorado - Boulder Mandatory Fees	(0.9%)	(3.6%)	11.3%	9.7%	2.1%
University of Colorado - Colorado Springs Mandatory Fees	2.4%	1.3%	0.0%	20.5%	1.1%
University of Colorado - Denver Mandatory Fees	4.9%	3.7%	5.8%	6.1%	20.5%
Colorado State University Mandatory Fees	0.4%	2.2%	2.6%	11.5%	11.3%
Colorado State University - Pueblo Mandatory Fees	8.4%	9.3%	0.0%	9.7%	5.6%
Fort Lewis College Mandatory Fees	0.0%	7.6%	1.7%	1.0%	2.1%
University of Northern Colorado Mandatory Fees	0.5%	3.7%	3.4%	20.3%	5.0%
Adams State University Mandatory Fees ¹	14.7%	13.7%	(2.1%)	10.8%	9.5%
Colorado Mesa University Mandatory Fees	0.0%	0.0%	(0.0%)	5.9%	1.2%
Metropolitan State University of Denver Mandatory Fees	4.0%	1.2%	1.6%	4.2%	9.2%
Western State Colorado University Mandatory Fees	16.9%	15.2%	13.5%	12.9%	11.7%
Colorado School of Mines Mandatory Fees	0.8%	10.4%	1.0%	2.1%	0.0%
Colorado Community College System					
Arapahoe Community College	1.9%	3.6%	(9.4%)	2.6%	13.4%
CO Northwestern Community College	0.2%	12.4%	0.0%	0.0%	5.4%
Community College of Aurora	0.6%	3.3%	2.2%	2.4%	28.3%
Community College of Denver	2.4%	11.9%	9.7%	4.1%	20.2%
Front Range Community College	(23.4%)	1.5%	22.6%	1.8%	66.4%
Lamar Community College	0.7%	1.3%	0.7%	1.1%	1.1%
Morgan Community College	1.1%	1.5%	1.1%	1.5%	1.5%
Northeastern Junior College	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%
Otero Junior College	0.2%	39.1%	1.7%	2.4%	-1.7%
Pikes Peak Community College	1.8%	3.4%	1.8%	2.8%	2.4%
Pueblo Community College	0.1%	3.5%	1.5%	2.4%	2.6%
Red Rocks Community College	0.4%	17.1%	0.4%	2.1%	2.0%
Trinidad State Junior College	0.1%	7.2%	(0.2%)	2.5%	-2.2%
Aims Community College Mandatory Fees	7.1%	0.0%	(56.7%)	0.0%	0.0%
Colorado Mountain College Mandatory Fees ²	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

NOTE:

For FY09-10 the official CCHE policy on mandatory fees was amended with new definitions for mandatory fees. This may impact the

¹In 2013-14, Adams State University converted a portion of their fees to tuition.

² Fees at Colorado Mountain College do not apply to campuses without residence halls.

Appendix D

Additional Charges

Institution	Course Fee	Program Fee	Charge-For-Service
Adams State University	Yes	No	Yes
Colorado School of Mines	Yes	Yes	Yes
Colorado State University System			
Colorado State University	Yes	Yes	Yes
Colorado State University - Pueblo	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fort Lewis College	Yes	No	Yes
Colorado Mesa University	Yes	No	Yes
Metropolitan State University of Denver	No	Yes	Yes
University of Colorado System			
University of Colorado - Boulder	Yes	Yes	Yes
University of Colorado - Colorado Springs	Yes	Yes	Yes
University of Colorado - Denver	Yes	Yes	Yes
University of Northern Colorado	Yes	Yes	Yes
Western State Colorado University	Yes	Yes	Yes
Colorado Community College System			
Arapahoe Community College	Yes	No	Yes
Colorado Northwestern Community College	Yes	No	Yes
Community College of Aurora	Yes	Yes	Yes
Community College of Denver	Yes	No	Yes
Front Range Community College	Yes	No	Yes
Lamar Community College	Yes	No	Yes
Morgan Community College	Yes	Yes	Yes
Northeastern Junior College	Yes	No	Yes
Otero Junior College	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pikes Peak Community College	Yes	No	Yes
Pueblo Community College	Yes	No	Yes
Red Rocks Community College	Yes	Yes	Yes
Trinidad State Junior College	Yes	No	Yes
Aims Community College	Yes	No	Yes
Colorado Mountain College	Yes	Yes	Yes

NOTE:

Course Fees - Charges associated with the delivery of a specific course that are required only by students enrolled in the course (e.g. Art 101)

Program Fees - Charges associated with an academic program that are required only by students enrolled in the program (e.g. All Art)

Charges-For-Service - Costs associated with a specific service that are required only by students using said service (e.g. transcript fee; application fee; returned check charge; orientation charge)

Appendix E

5 Year History of In-State Graduate & Professional Tuition Differentials (24 Credit Hours per Academic Year)

Institution	FY 2011-12 In-State Tuition	FY 2012-13 In-State Tuition	FY 2013-14 In-State Tuition	FY 2014-15 In-State Tuition	FY 2015-16 In-State Tuition	5 Year % Increase In- State Tuition
University of Colorado - Boulder						
All-Other	\$9,378	\$9,738	\$9,918	\$10,224	\$10,530	12.3%
Engineering	\$12,258	\$12,726	\$12,960	\$13,356	\$13,680	11.6%
Engineering Prof Masters	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$20,640	N/A
Media, Communications and Information	\$9,378	\$9,738	\$9,918	\$10,224	\$10,530	28.2%
Law- JD	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$29,718	\$29,718	N/A
Law Prof Masters	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$25,464	N/A
Business Prof	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$21,816	\$22,464	N/A
Business PhD	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$14,634	\$14,994	N/A
MBA	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$16,866	\$17,370	N/A
University of Colorado - Colorado Springs						
Communication	\$7,974	\$8,434	\$8,960	\$9,252	\$10,368	30.0%
Geography	\$7,974	\$8,434	\$8,960	\$9,252	\$10,368	30.0%
History	\$7,974	\$8,434	\$8,960	\$9,252	\$10,368	30.0%
Psychology	\$7,974	\$8,434	\$8,960	\$9,252	\$10,368	30.0%
Sociology	\$7,974	\$8,434	\$8,960	\$9,252	\$10,368	30.0%
Basic Science	\$7,974	\$8,434	\$8,960	\$9,252	\$10,368	30.0%
Education	\$9,180	\$9,600	\$10,288	\$11,824	\$11,800	28.5%
Public Affairs	\$9,180	\$9,600	\$10,288	\$11,824	\$11,800	28.5%
Business	\$9,180	\$9,600	\$10,288	\$11,940	\$13,314	45.0%
Engineering	\$9,180	\$9,600	\$10,288	\$11,940	\$13,314	45.0%
Geropsychology	\$9,180	\$9,600	\$10,288	\$11,940	\$13,314	45.0%
Beth El Nursing	\$12,558	\$13,056	\$13,840	\$15,620	\$14,088	12.2%
Health Sciences	\$12,558	\$13,056	\$13,840	\$15,620	\$14,088	12.2%
University of Colorado - Denver						
Liberal Arts & Sciences	\$6,744	\$6,980	\$7,260	\$8,344	\$8,688	28.8%
Architecture & Planning	\$8,134	\$8,418	\$8,754	\$10,014	\$10,488	28.9%
Arts & Media	\$8,226	\$8,514	\$8,854	\$10,188	\$10,608	29.0%
Education	\$6,978	\$7,222	\$7,510	\$8,174	\$8,544	22.4%
Engineering & Applied Science	\$8,226	\$8,514	\$8,854	\$10,188	\$10,608	29.0%
Engineering & Applied Science, Bioengineering					\$11,256	N/A
Public Affairs	\$9,388	\$9,718	\$10,106	\$11,560	\$12,096	28.8%
Phd Engineering	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$7,044	\$6,984	N/A
Health						
MS in Anesthesiology	N/A	N/A	\$11,280	\$16,080	\$14,880	N/A
MS in Physician Assistant Studies	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$8,568	\$8,568	N/A
MS in Genetic Counseling	\$12,120	\$15,900	\$13,368	\$13,368	\$14,040	15.8%
MS in Clinical Science	\$3,384	\$3,888	\$2,264	\$6,072	\$9,600	183.7%
MS in Modern Anatomy	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$15,720	\$16,344	N/A
MS in Nursing	\$11,400	\$11,760	\$12,480	\$13,440	\$14,040	23.2%
PhD in Nursing	\$10,800	\$11,160	\$12,000	\$12,600	\$13,200	22.2%
MS in Public Health	\$14,472	\$15,336	\$16,176	\$16,992	\$17,592	21.6%
DRPH in Public Health	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$10,608	\$10,992	N/A
MS Biomedical Science and Technology	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$10,920	N/A
MS in Biostatistics and PhD in Analytical Health Sciences	\$9,024	\$9,576	\$10,104	\$11,592	\$12,000	40.0%
PhD in Biostatistics	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$10,608	\$10,992	N/A
PhD Basic Science	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$7,872	N/A
Professional						
Doctor of Physical Therapy	\$9,576	\$10,056	\$10,560	\$11,208	\$11,544	20.6%
Doctor of Nursing Practice	\$11,400	\$11,760	\$12,480	\$13,440	\$14,040	23.2%
Dentistry - DDS	\$26,484	\$28,868	\$30,889	\$32,125	\$33,330	25.8%
Medicine - MD	\$29,984	\$32,683	\$33,663	\$34,639	\$35,678	19.0%
Pharmacy - PharmD	\$20,910	\$22,582	\$24,614	\$25,599	\$26,632	27.4%
Colorado State University						
Graduate School	\$7,992	\$8,392	\$8,811	\$9,075	\$9,348	17.0%
Professional Veterinary Medicine	\$21,764	\$23,328	\$24,452	\$25,919	\$27,474	26.2%
Colorado State University - Pueblo						
Base	\$5,150	\$5,640	\$5,640	\$5,978	\$6,322	22.7%
Teacher Education	\$4,690	\$5,135	\$5,135	\$5,978	\$5,980	27.5%
Business	\$7,154	\$7,824	\$7,824	\$8,858	\$9,367	30.9%
Computer Information Sciences	\$7,154	\$7,824	\$7,824	\$8,858	\$9,367	30.9%
Nursing	\$6,314	\$6,912	\$6,912	\$8,858	\$9,367	48.4%
Engineering	\$6,314	\$6,912	\$6,912	\$8,858	\$9,367	48.4%
Fort Lewis College						
Resident ¹	N/A	N/A	\$7,200	\$7,632	\$8,088	N/A
University of Northern Colorado ²						
Masters-Education	\$8,520	\$10,224	\$10,632	\$10,944	\$11,496	34.9%
Masters-Biomedical Science	\$10,680	\$11,256	\$11,592	\$11,928	\$12,288	15.1%
Masters-Liberal Arts & Sciences	\$9,792	\$11,256	\$11,712	\$12,072	\$12,552	28.2%
Masters-Science, Accounting & Music	\$10,680	\$12,288	\$12,648	\$13,032	\$13,296	24.5%
Doctoral-Audiology	\$11,952	\$10,920	\$11,352	\$11,688	\$12,144	1.6%
Doctoral -Higher Ed and Student Affairs	\$10,920	\$12,312	\$12,816	\$13,200	\$13,608	24.6%
Leadership	\$10,920	\$12,888	\$13,392	\$13,800	\$14,208	30.1%
Doctoral-Education & Liberal Arts	\$10,920	\$13,392	\$13,920	\$14,328	\$14,616	22.3%
Doctoral-Nursing, Sciences, Music	\$11,952	\$13,392	\$13,920	\$14,328	\$14,616	22.3%
Adams State University						
Art	\$4,656	\$5,136	\$5,568	\$5,568	\$5,880	26.3%
Counselor Education	\$6,840	\$7,440	\$7,680	\$7,680	\$14,040	105.3%
HPPE	\$4,656	\$5,136	\$5,568	\$5,568	\$5,880	26.3%
Teacher Education	\$7,080	\$7,440	\$7,680	\$7,680	\$7,680	8.5%
Colorado Mesa University						
Base	\$5,450	\$5,690	\$6,022	\$6,371	\$6,720	23.3%
Business	\$7,560	\$7,800	\$8,248	\$8,726	\$9,206	21.8%
Nursing	\$7,440	\$7,680	\$8,121	\$8,592	\$9,072	21.9%
Teacher Education	\$7,080	\$7,320	\$7,742	\$8,191	\$8,640	22.0%
Metropolitan State University of Denver						
Teacher Education	\$6,960	\$7,865	\$8,573	\$8,573	\$10,716	54.0%
Accounting	\$3,809	\$4,304	\$4,691	\$4,973	\$10,490	175.4%
Social Work	\$6,960	\$7,865	\$8,573	\$9,088	\$12,041	73.0%
Colorado School of Mines						
Resident	\$12,585	\$13,590	\$14,400	\$14,790	\$15,225	21.0%

NOTE:

Gray shading denotes a year in which the stated differential did not exist, but the base or equivalent differential is provided as a proxy for comparison purp
 N/A denotes a year in which the stated tuition differential no longer exists.

¹ FLC began offering graduate courses in FY 2013-14

² UNC graduate degree programs listed are examples

Percent Change in 5 Year History of In-State Graduate & Professional Tuition Differentials (24 Credit Hours per Academic Year)

Institution	% Change FY2010-11 to FY2011-12	% Change FY2011-12 to FY2012-13	% Change FY2012-13 to FY2013-14	% Change FY2013-14 to FY2014-15	% Change FY2014-15 to FY2015-16
University of Colorado - Boulder					
All-Other	5.0%	3.8%	1.8%	3.1%	3.0%
Engineering	4.9%	3.8%	1.8%	3.1%	2.4%
Engineering Prof Masters	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Media, Communications and Information	5.0%	3.8%	1.8%	3.1%	17.6%
Law - Year 1	7.9%	1.7%	0.0%	N/A	N/A
Law - Year 2	11.6%	8.9%	0.8%	N/A	N/A
Law - Year 3	9.9%	12.7%	7.8%	N/A	N/A
Law- JD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%
Law Prof Masters	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Law - LLM	5.1%	0.0%	(8.2%)	0.0%	N/A
Business Prof	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.0%
Business PhD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.5%
MBA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.0%
MBA Business Year 1	5.0%	3.8%	1.8%	N/A	N/A
MBA Business Year 2	5.0%	3.7%	2.0%	N/A	N/A
University of Colorado - Colorado Springs					
Communication					
Geography	7.4%	5.8%	6.2%	3.3%	12.1%
History	7.4%	5.8%	6.2%	3.3%	12.1%
Psychology	7.4%	5.8%	6.2%	3.3%	12.1%
Sociology	7.4%	5.8%	6.2%	3.3%	12.1%
Basic Science	7.4%	5.8%	6.2%	3.3%	12.1%
Education	8.5%	4.6%	7.2%	14.9%	(0.2%)
Public Affairs	8.5%	4.6%	7.2%	14.9%	(0.2%)
Business	8.5%	4.6%	7.2%	16.1%	11.5%
Engineering	8.5%	4.6%	7.2%	16.1%	11.5%
Geropsychology	8.5%	4.6%	7.2%	16.1%	11.5%
Beth El Nursing	9.1%	4.0%	6.0%	12.9%	(9.8%)
Health Sciences	9.1%	4.0%	6.0%	12.9%	(9.8%)
University of Colorado - Denver					
Liberal Arts & Sciences					
Architecture & Planning	1.8%	3.5%	4.0%	14.9%	4.1%
Arts & Media	1.8%	3.5%	4.0%	14.4%	4.7%
Education	0.0%	3.5%	4.0%	15.1%	4.1%
Engineering & Applied Science	1.8%	3.5%	4.0%	8.8%	4.5%
Engineering & Applied Science, Bioengineering	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.1%	4.1%
Public Affairs	1.8%	3.5%	4.0%	N/A	N/A
Business & Non-Degree	1.8%	3.5%	3.7%	14.4%	4.6%
PhD Engineering	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.3%	N/A
Health					
MS in Anesthesiology	N/A	N/A	N/A	42.6%	(7.5%)
MS in Child Health Associate	4.9%	5.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A
MS in Physician Assistant Studies	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%
MS in Genetic Counseling	5.0%	31.2%	(15.9%)	0.0%	5.0%
MS in Clinical Science	2.9%	14.9%	(41.8%)	168.2%	58.1%
MS in Modern Anatomy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.0%
MS in Nursing	3.3%	3.2%	6.1%	7.7%	4.5%
PhD in Nursing	5.9%	3.3%	7.5%	5.0%	4.8%
MS in Public Health	9.0%	6.0%	5.5%	5.0%	3.5%
DRPH in Public Health	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.6%
MS Biomedical Science and Technology	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MS in Biostatistics and PhD in Analytical Health Sciences	9.0%	6.1%	5.5%	14.7%	3.5%
PhD in Biostatistics	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.6%
PhD Basic Science	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Professional					
Doctor of Physical Therapy	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	6.1%	3.0%
Doctor of Nursing Practice	3.3%	3.2%	6.1%	7.7%	4.5%
Dentistry - DDS	9.0%	9.0%	7.0%	4.0%	3.8%
Medicine - MD	6.3%	9.0%	3.0%	2.9%	3.0%
Pharmacy - PharmD	7.0%	8.0%	9.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Colorado State University					
Graduate School					
Professional Veterinary Medicine	7.5%	5.0%	5.0%	3.0%	3.0%
	16.8%	7.2%	4.8%	6.0%	6.0%
Colorado State University - Pueblo					
Base					
Teacher Education	12.9%	9.5%	0.0%	6.0%	5.7%
Business	13.0%	9.5%	N/A	16.4%	0.0%
Computer Information Sciences	13.0%	9.4%	0.0%	13.2%	5.7%
Nursing	13.0%	9.4%	0.0%	13.2%	5.7%
Engineering	13.0%	9.5%	0.0%	28.2%	5.7%
	13.0%	9.5%	0.0%	28.2%	5.7%
Fort Lewis College					
Resident ¹					
	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.0%	6.0%
University of Northern Colorado ²					
Masters-Education	14.9%	20.0%	4.0%	2.9%	5.0%
Masters-Biomedical Science	N/A	5.4%	3.0%	2.9%	3.0%
Masters-Liberal Arts & Sciences	20.0%	15.0%	4.1%	3.1%	4.0%
Masters-Science, Accounting & Music	N/A	15.1%	2.9%	3.0%	2.0%
Doctoral-Audiology	15.0%	(8.6%)	4.0%	3.0%	3.9%
Doctoral -Higher Ed and Student Affairs Leadership	14.9%	12.7%	4.1%	3.0%	3.1%
Doctoral-Education & Liberal Arts	14.9%	18.0%	3.9%	3.0%	3.0%
Doctoral-Nursing, Sciences, Music	15.0%	12.0%	3.9%	2.9%	2.0%
Adams State University					
ART					
HPPE	N/A	10.3%	8.4%	0.0%	5.6%
Teacher Education	34.1%	5.1%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Colorado Mesa University					
Resident					
Returning	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Business - Incoming	4.6%	4.4%	5.8%	5.8%	5.5%
Nursing - Incoming	3.3%	3.2%	5.7%	5.8%	5.5%
Teacher Education - Incoming	3.3%	3.2%	5.7%	5.8%	5.6%
	3.5%	3.4%	5.8%	5.8%	5.5%
Metropolitan State University of Denver					
Teacher Education					
Accounting	33.0%	13.0%	9.0%	(0.0%)	25.0%
Social Work	22.6%	13.0%	9.0%	6.0%	111.0%
	N/A	13.0%	9.0%	6.0%	32.5%
Colorado School of Mines					
Resident					
	9.0%	8.0%	6.0%	2.7%	2.9%

NOTE:

Gray shading denotes a year in which the stated differential did not exist, but the base or equivalent differential is provided as a proxy for comparison purposes.

N/A denotes a year in which the stated tuition differential no longer exists.

¹ FLC began offering graduate courses in FY 2013-14

² UNC graduate degree programs listed are examples

Percent Change in 5 Year History of Out-of-State Graduate & Professional Tuition Differentials (24 Credit Hours per Academic Year)

Institution	% Change FY2010-11 to FY2011-12	% Change FY2011-12 to FY2012-13	% Change FY2012-13 to FY2013-14	% Change FY2013-14 to FY2014-15	% Change FY2014-15 to FY2015-16
University of Colorado - Boulder					
All-Other	5.0%	3.8%	1.9%	3.0%	1.1%
Business	5.0%	3.8%	1.9%	1.8%	3.0%
PhD Business	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.0%
Engineering	5.0%	3.8%	1.9%	3.0%	1.0%
Media, Communication and Information	5.0%	3.8%	1.9%	3.0%	5.4%
Music	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Law - JD	5.0%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Law - Prof Masters	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MBA - All	5.0%	3.8%	1.9%	0.0%	6.1%
University of Colorado - Colorado Springs					
Communication	1.9%	3.0%	4.0%	29.9%	(2.4%)
Geography	1.9%	3.0%	4.0%	29.9%	(2.4%)
History	1.9%	3.0%	4.0%	29.9%	(2.4%)
Psychology	1.9%	3.0%	4.0%	29.9%	(2.4%)
Sociology	1.9%	3.0%	4.0%	29.9%	(2.4%)
Basic Science	1.9%	3.0%	4.0%	29.9%	(2.4%)
Education	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%	21.3%	4.7%
Public Affairs	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%	21.3%	4.7%
Business	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%	29.5%	(2.0%)
Engineering	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%	29.5%	(2.0%)
Geropsychology	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%	29.5%	(2.0%)
Beth El Nursing	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%	29.5%	(2.0%)
Health Sciences	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%	29.5%	(2.0%)
University of Colorado - Denver					
Liberal Arts & Sciences	10.5%	5.0%	8.4%	14.7%	(100.0%)
Architecture & Planning	10.5%	5.0%	8.4%	14.8%	(1.0%)
Arts & Media	10.5%	5.0%	8.4%	14.8%	(1.0%)
Education	10.5%	5.0%	8.4%	14.8%	(1.0%)
Engineering & Applied Science	10.5%	5.0%	8.4%	14.8%	(1.0%)
Engineering & Applied Science, Bioengineering	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Public Affairs	10.5%	5.0%	10.3%	12.8%	(1.0%)
Business & Non-Degree	10.5%	5.0%	8.4%	14.7%	(1.0%)
PhD Engineering	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Health					
MS in Child Health Associate	5.0%	5.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A
MS Physician Assistant Studies	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MS in Genetic Counseling	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	0.0%	5.0%
MS in Clinical Science	1.0%	4.9%	5.0%	9.9%	36.1%
MS in Modern Anatomy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MS in Nursing	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
PhD in Nursing	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
MS in Public Health	9.0%	6.0%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%
DRPH in Public Health	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MS in Biostatistics and PhD in Analytical Health Science	9.1%	0.0%	5.5%	13.8%	0.0%
MS in Anesthesiology	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PhD in Biostatistics and PhD in Analytical Health Science	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PhD Basic Science	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PhD in Pharmaceutical Sciences or PhD in Toxicology	1.0%	34.7%	0.0%	N/A	N/A
Professional					
Doctor of Physical Therapy	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	8.1%	(3.3%)
Doctor of Nursing Practice	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Dentistry - DDS	9.0%	9.0%	7.0%	3.6%	0.6%
Medicine - MD	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pharmacy - PharmD	7.0%	8.0%	3.0%	1.0%	1.5%
Colorado State University					
Graduate School	3.0%	5.0%	5.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Professional Veterinary Medicine	4.7%	(2.0%)	2.0%	3.0%	1.0%
Colorado State University - Pueblo					
Base	12.9%	9.5%	0.0%	6.0%	5.7%
Teacher Education	12.9%	9.5%	0.0%	6.0%	5.7%
Business	13.0%	9.4%	0.0%	9.0%	5.7%
Computer Information Sciences	13.0%	9.4%	0.0%	9.0%	5.7%
Nursing	13.0%	9.5%	0.0%	14.5%	5.7%
Engineering	13.0%	9.5%	0.0%	14.5%	5.7%
Fort Lewis College					
Non-Resident ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%
University of Northern Colorado²					
Masters-Education	15.0%	7.8%	1.7%	1.3%	2.3%
Masters-Biomedical Science	N/A	(21.3%)	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%
Masters-Liberal Arts & Sciences	15.0%	6.5%	1.9%	1.5%	1.9%
Masters-Science, Accounting & Music	N/A	6.9%	1.4%	1.5%	1.0%
Doctoral-Audiology	10.0%	(1.8%)	1.7%	1.3%	1.7%
Doctoral-Higher Ed and Student Affairs Leadership	12.0%	5.4%	1.9%	1.4%	1.5%
Doctoral-Education & Liberal Arts	12.0%	7.7%	1.8%	1.4%	1.4%
Doctoral-Nursing, Sciences & Music	10.0%	5.5%	1.9%	1.4%	1.0%
Adams State University					
Art	0.0%	3.8%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Counselor Education	0.0%	18.2%	0.0%	0.0%	90.7%
HPPE	0.0%	3.8%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Teacher Education ³	14.4%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Colorado Mesa University					
Non-Resident	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Returning	1.6%	1.7%	5.5%	5.8%	3.5%
Business - Incoming	1.1%	1.2%	5.5%	5.8%	3.5%
Nursing - Incoming	1.1%	1.2%	5.5%	5.8%	3.5%
Teacher Education - Incoming	1.2%	1.2%	5.5%	5.8%	3.3%
Metropolitan State University of Denver					
Teacher Education	9.0%	13.0%	5.0%	(0.0%)	0.0%
Accounting	9.0%	9.0%	5.0%	6.0%	35.6%
Social Work	N/A	13.0%	5.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Colorado School of Mines					
Non-Resident	5.0%	5.0%	6.0%	3.8%	3.9%

NOTE:
 Gray shading denotes a year in which the stated differential did not exist, but the base or equivalent differential is provided as a proxy for comparison purposes.
 N/A denotes a year in which the stated tuition differential no longer exists.
¹FLC began offering graduate courses in FY 2013-14.
²UNC graduate degree programs listed are examples
³In 2012-13, ASU's Teacher Education program became online only and costs the same amount for residential and non-residential students.

5 Year History of Graduate & Professional Mandatory Fees (24 Credit Hours per Academic Year)

* Includes mandatory fees paid by all students. Institutions may utilize course or program specific fees or charges-for-service which are not listed.

Institution	FY 2011-12 Student Fees	FY 2012-13 Student Fees	FY 2013-14 Student Fees	FY 2014-15 Student Fees	FY 2015-16 Student Fees	5 Year % Increase Fees
University of Colorado Boulder Mandatory Fees	\$1,489	\$1,426	\$1,596	\$1,750	\$1,790	20.2%
University of Colorado - Colorado Springs Mandatory Fees	\$1,036	\$1,189	\$1,048	\$1,433	\$1,448	39.7%
University of Colorado - Denver Mandatory Fees - Downtown Campus	\$818	\$853	\$898	\$1,078	\$1,138	39.1%
Mandatory Fees - Anschutz Medical	\$267	\$287	\$287	\$297	\$297	11.2%
Colorado State University Mandatory Fees	\$1,645	\$1,684	\$1,729	\$2,029	\$2,133	29.7%
Colorado State University Pueblo Mandatory Fees	\$1,340	\$1,466	\$1,466	\$2,010	\$1,698	26.7%
Fort Lewis College Mandatory Fees ¹	N/A	N/A	\$1,352	\$1,367	\$1,745	N/A
University of Northern Colorado Mandatory	\$1,266	\$1,316	\$1,363	\$1,650	\$1,733	36.9%
Adams State University Mandatory Fees	\$2,315	\$2,632	\$2,577	\$2,855	\$3,126	35.0%
Colorado Mesa University Mandatory Fees	\$615	\$615	\$615	\$650	\$658	7.0%
Metropolitan State University of Denver Mandatory Fees ²	\$1,025	\$1,037	\$1,053	\$1,097	\$1,198	16.9%
Colorado School of Mines Mandatory Fees	\$1,869	\$2,064	\$2,085	\$2,128	\$2,128	13.9%
NOTE: ¹ FLC began offering graduate courses in FY 2013-14						

Percent Change in 5 Year History of Graduate & Professional Mandatory Fees (24 Credit Hours per Academic Year)

Institution	% Change FY2010-11 to FY2011-12	% Change FY2011-12 to FY2012-	% Change FY2012-13 to FY2013-	% Change FY2013-14 to FY2014-15	% Change FY2014-15 to FY2015-
University of Colorado Boulder Mandatory Fees	0.9%	4.4%	11.9%	9.6%	2.3%
University of Colorado - Colorado Springs Mandatory Fees	2.4%	14.7%	(11.9%)	36.7%	1.0%
University of Colorado - Denver Mandatory Fees - Downtown Campus	5.0%	4.2%	5.3%	20.0%	5.6%
Mandatory Fees - Anschutz Medical Campus	4.3%	7.5%	0.0%	3.5%	0.0%
Colorado State University Mandatory Fees	0.4%	2.4%	2.7%	17.4%	5.1%
Colorado State University - Pueblo Mandatory Fees	8.3%	9.4%	0.0%	37.1%	(15.5%)
Fort Lewis College Mandatory Fees ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.1%	27.6%
University of Northern Colorado Mandatory Fees	0.4%	3.9%	3.6%	21.1%	5.0%
Adams State University Mandatory Fees	4.6%	13.7%	(2.1%)	10.8%	9.5%
Colorado Mesa University Mandatory Fees	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%	1.2%
Metropolitan State University of Denver Mandatory Fees	3.9%	1.2%	1.6%	4.2%	9.2%
Colorado School of Mines Mandatory Fees	0.8%	10.4%	1.0%	2.1%	0.0%

NOTE:

¹ FLC began offering graduate courses in FY 2013-14

Appendix F



COLORADO

**Colorado Commission on
Higher Education**

Department of Higher Education

Report on the Development of New Tuition Policies

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LT. GOVERNOR JOSEPH GARCIA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A-16

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Introduction

In Colorado and across the nation, the rising cost of college tuition is receiving considerable public attention. At the same time, the importance of having a postsecondary credential has never been more important. The postsecondary credential a student earns can provide substantial returns on investment in the form of higher income and greater employment opportunities. Equally important, Colorado's Master Plan calls for increasing the attainment of high quality postsecondary credentials to meet anticipated workforce demands by 2025. However, Colorado's decade-long shift from a funding model, largely supported by state appropriations, to one primarily dependent on tuition revenues has challenged institutions' ability to balance operational realities with the need to provide affordable access to higher education for Colorado families.

HB 14-1319 directed the Colorado Commission on Higher Education (the Commission, CCHE) to submit to the General Assembly by November 1, 2015, new tuition policies that ensure both accessible and affordable higher education for Colorado residents, while reflecting the level of state funding for institutions, and the need of each institution to enhance its financial position and sustainability. In addition, the Commission is statutorily required to provide a tuition policy recommendation with the annual budget request.

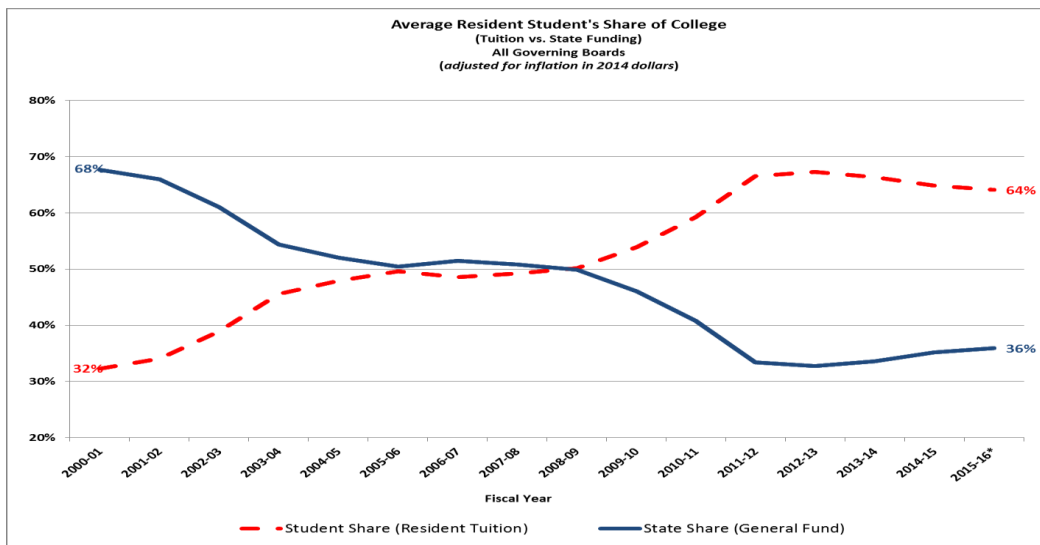
Last fall, the Department of Higher Education (the Department, DHE) conducted a statewide public education and outreach process to gather input about higher education, and one of the top priorities identified was affordability. Concurrently, as part of the implementation plan for HB 14-1319, the Department established a Cost Driver and Analysis Expert Team to provide the Commission with a thorough analysis of what is driving costs of higher education in Colorado. The results of this analysis found that Colorado's public institutions, of all types, have fewer resources with which to support basic operations than do similar institutions in nearly all other states.

The last 15 years have witnessed a marked reversal in who bears the burden of higher education costs. As General Fund support is reduced, tuition increases make up the difference - resulting in higher costs for students and families. As illustrated below, in FY 2000-01, the state supplied 68 percent of the cost of college, while students and families paid 32 percent. By FY 2011-12, those numbers had reversed: students and families were covering two-thirds of the costs and the state was paying for a third.

The Charge

Pursuant to HB 14-1319, by November 1, 2015, CCHE shall submit to the Legislature tuition policies that ensure both accessible and affordable higher education for residents.

- Tuition policies must also reflect:
 - Level of state funding needed for institutions
 - The need of each institution to enhance the quality of programs and offerings to strengthen their financial position
- Tuition policy recommendations must be developed in consultation with governing boards and interested parties using an inclusive and transparent process.



In fiscal years 2014-15 and 2015-16, Colorado's public institutions witnessed their smallest year-over-year percent increase in tuition rates in more than a decade. This was largely the result of increases in General Fund support for higher education.

Finding the right balance between the seemingly opposing ideas of affordability for families and strengthening the financial position of institutions, is at the core of the Commission's tuition policy process and recommendation. Also of critical importance is the understanding that state appropriations are the fundamental incentive that will keep tuition low while also enhancing the quality of Colorado's public institutions of higher education.

This report brings forth recommendations that represent a comprehensive analysis of tuition policies, which can be used in Colorado to promote greater affordability, operational stability and funding flexibility at the state public postsecondary institutions. Most importantly, the Commission's new tuition policy signals a paradigm shift from the historic method of limiting tuition increases in footnote of the Long Bill, or through special legislation, to a cost-driven approach, which makes a persuasive case for additional state funding.

Process for Developing New Tuition Policies

The charge to develop new tuition policies comes at a time when the rising cost of tuition is receiving considerable public attention nationwide; this holds true in Colorado, as well. The Colorado Commission on Higher Education and the Department of Higher Education, in consultation with the governing boards and other interested parties, conducted a comprehensive analysis of higher education costs and tuition policies that could be used to promote greater affordability, operational stability and funding flexibility at the state public postsecondary education institutions.

The Department contracted with the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS) to analyze higher education costs in Colorado, and how these compared to national costs (*Why Higher Education Costs are What They Are* and *Tuition-Setting Practices in Colorado's Public Colleges and Universities*). In addition, the Department established a Cost Driver and Analysis Expert Team—comprised of individuals from Colorado's 10 governing boards, the Colorado Commission on Higher Education and the Office of State Planning and Budgeting—to advise, provide

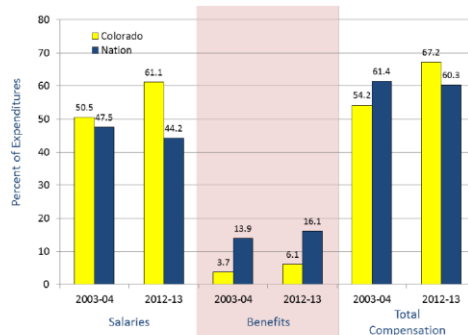
feedback, review and work with NCHEMS throughout their analysis process. The hard work and insight provided by the Cost Driver team members was a valuable and essential component of the tuition policy process.

Higher education is fundamentally a personnel-heavy, knowledge-based business. According to the NCHEMS report, the majority of costs at Colorado public institutions of higher education are a direct result of faculty and staff compensation. Remaining costs include supplies, interest, depreciation and operating expenses (utilities, insurance, office and laboratory supplies, maintenance of plant etc.). The report also found that:

- Colorado institutions have fewer resources to expend on activities designed to fulfill their missions than do other similar institutions elsewhere in the country.
- Colorado institutions are spending an increasing share of their resources on faculty and staff.
- Colorado institutions are more reliant on part-time faculty as a cost cutting measure than their national counterparts.
- Since such a large portion of institutional revenue comes from tuition, setting tuition rates is a high stakes endeavor, which is strongly impacted by changes in state funding. Despite all of this, Colorado is doing a better job, as compared to other states, of providing opportunities to the lowest income students and families.

Compensation Represents a Majority of Institutions' Core Base Costs

Figure 5. Compensation as a Percent of Expenditures, 2003-04 Compared to 2012-13, Public 4-year

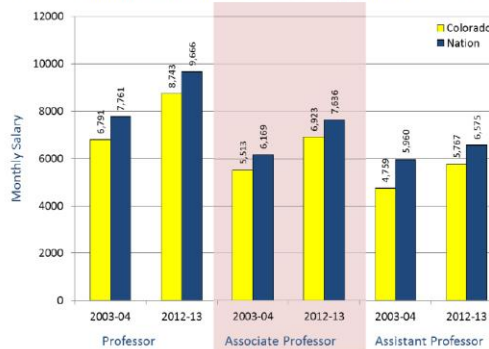


Source: NCES, IPEDS 2003-04 Finance Files; f0304_f1a and f0304_f2 Final Release Data Files. NCES, IPEDS 2012-13 Finance Files; f1213_f1a and f1213_f2 Final Release Data Files.

- About 1 in 4 of the state's classified employees work at public institutions of higher education.
- 56% of total state employees work at public institutions.
- Colorado has focused their limited resources on employees more than other states.

Colorado Institutions' Compensation is Lower than National Average

Figure 15. Monthly Salary Comparisons, 2003-04 Compared to 2012-13, Public 4-Year



Source: NCES, IPEDS 2003-04 Faculty Salary File; sal2003_a Final Release Data File. NCES, IPEDS 2012-13 Faculty Salary File; sal2012_is Provisional Release Data File.

- Individual employee's compensation at Colorado's public institutions is lower than the national average for all public institutions.

Department staff, NCHEMS representatives and the Cost Driver Analysis Team collected, analyzed, and synthesized vast quantities of data over the course of fall 2014 through spring 2015. This significant undertaking culminated in the summer of 2015, bringing together commissioners, subject matter experts and

other stakeholders at the CCHE retreat to establish new tuition policies.

Developing a Framework

As the Commission, the governing boards, and other interested parties worked cooperatively to structure an ongoing tuition policy for the state, it was determined that articulating a set of values would be helpful in finding the right balance between affordability for students and sustainability of the institutions, especially in light of the current, somewhat challenging, state budget environment.

Value 1: State Investment in Higher Education

All of Colorado's public institutions of higher education have fewer resources to support basic operations than do similar institutions in other states. This low level of funding means that Colorado institutions are less able to absorb revenue shortfalls through productivity enhancements. State appropriations are the key incentive to keeping tuition low and play the biggest role in determining the actual tuition rate charged to students. The extent to which state funding increases or decreases is directly linked to the extent tuition increases can be limited.

Value 2: Tuition Impact on Students and Families

Incorporating student and family-focused measures of affordability is an important and evolving value. This is especially relevant as students and families bear more and more of the support cost for public postsecondary education in Colorado. Substantial reductions in state support have shifted the majority funding burden of higher education to students and families. As illustrated above by, in fiscal year 2001, the state covered 68 percent of the cost of postsecondary education, while students and families paid the remaining 32 percent. Despite increases in state investment in the last two years, the state's share is only 36 percent, while students and families are paying 64 percent.

Throughout the tuition policy development process, there was great deal of discussion surrounding the concept of affordability and the difficulty in defining affordability. Many believed it would be useful to have an acceptable Colorado-specific measure of affordability. Department staff explored whether there was a readily available measure that might be easily incorporated into the tuition recommendation for fiscal year (FY) 2016-2017, but did not find an acceptable approach. As part of the proposed ongoing process, a significant undertaking of the Commission will be to pursue, along with the governing boards and interested parties, development of some Colorado-specific measure(s) of affordability (e.g. change in median family income).

At public institutions, successful tuition policy will likely be linked to state appropriations. Because so many institutions rely on appropriations and tuition as primary sources of revenue, a decline in one revenue source means the other one must increase or costs must decrease.

-National Conference of State Legislatures, September 2015

Value 3: Flexibility for Institutions

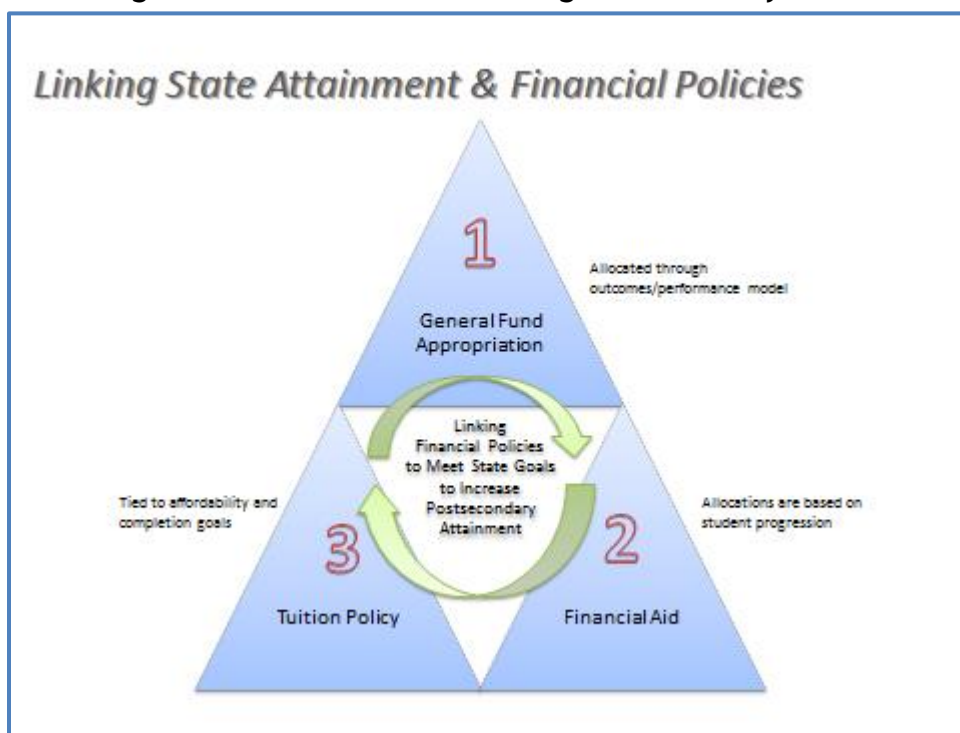
In Colorado, governing boards have constitutionally granted responsibility and authority over the financial management of their institutions; a major component of sound financial management is the setting of tuition. Members of governing boards are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate (except for the Regents of the University of Colorado, who are elected). This value affirms that governing boards are best equipped to set tuition and hold fiduciary duty to their

respective institutions. Value 3 reinforces the role of the governing boards in setting tuition within their fiduciary duty to institutions, while simultaneously recognizing the need for a mechanism whereby a governing board could request an exception/waiver from a tuition increase limit.

Value 4: Accountability and Meeting Completion Goals

The Commission, among other duties, is charged with preparing a statewide master plan pursuant to the requirements set forth by the Legislature, in addition to coordinating with governing boards to implement statewide policies. Value 4 acknowledges the Commission's commitment to Colorado's Master Plan goals while also recognizing the importance of accountability when a governing board has requested to exceed the tuition increase limit through a Tuition Accountability Plan.

This value-based framework adopted by the Commission links statewide attainment goals and ensures that the major elements of higher education financing policy - appropriations, tuition, and financial aid - are aligned in order to address college affordability and student access and success.



New Tuition Policy Process

Pursuant to C.R.S §23-5-129 (6)(c) and C.R.S §23-1-108 (12)(b), beginning in FY 2016-17 and each year thereafter, the Commission shall be required to include in the annual budget request tuition recommendations for resident undergraduate students for each state institution of higher education. The Commission and the Department recommend keeping this portion of statute. As part of this request, it is critical that tuition revenues are not appropriated and remain an informational item in the Long Bill.

Roles & Responsibilities

Governing boards have the responsibility and authority for the financial management of their institutions. A major component of sound financial management is the setting of tuition. Since

institutions have unique roles and missions and differing student needs, governing boards are best equipped to set tuition and hold a fiduciary duty to their respective institutions. The Commission has a responsibility to exercise oversight and to ensure that educational quality and student access are maintained.

Business Cycle Approach to Determine the Tuition Policy Recommendation

The Commission, in consultation with the governing boards and other interested parties, has developed an annual process and methodology for setting tuition increase limits. Such a process takes into consideration the following:

- The condition of the state general fund and state investment levels in higher education;
- The impact of tuition increases on students and families;
- The financial health of institutions and their ability to enhance overall quality; and
- Accountability and progress towards completion goals

Flexibility for Institutions

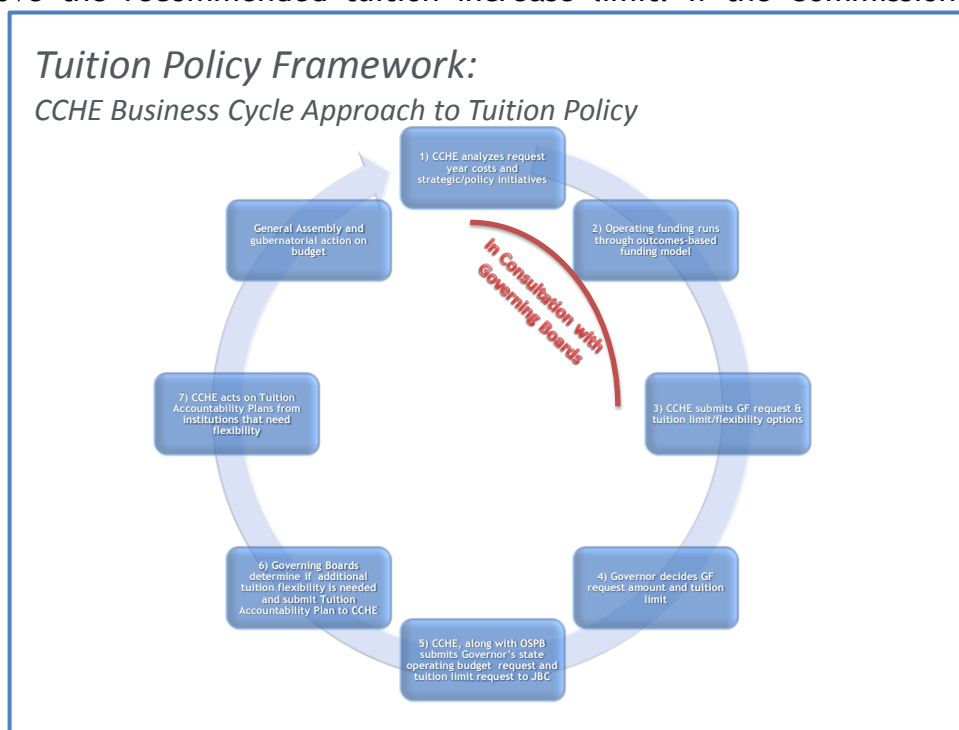
Governing boards will have the ability to request flexibility from the Commission’s tuition increase limits through a Tuition Accountability Plan. The content of Tuition Accountability Plans will include:

- Price and tuition strategies including substantiated business case for the increase;
- A demonstration of how the governing board will work to protect resident low and middle income students;
- How tuition increases will help the institution meet the Commission’s Master Plan Goals; and
- Evidence that completion goals are being met.

The Commission will review each request for tuition flexibility and either approve or deny the request for tuition increases above the recommended tuition increase limit. If the Commission denies the request, the governing board shall not exceed the undergraduate resident tuition increase limit, if applicable.

Business Cycle Calendar

The following steps mirror the state’s budget cycle and integrate the tuition recommendation process with the General Fund appropriation process, while also including a mechanism for the Governing Boards to request additional flexibility above the tuition increase limit through a Tuition Accountability Plan (with the Commission’s approval).



1. CCHE works with governing boards to analyze budget request year base costs and the costs of possible strategic improvements (June, July).
2. Operating funding runs through the funding allocation model to determine allocations for the budget year (July, August).
3. CCHE submits to the Governor: the General Fund operating request and tuition limit/flexibility options (Aug, September).
4. Governor determines General Fund operating request and tuition limit/flexibility request (October).
5. CCHE, along with the Office of State Planning and Budgeting, submits Governor's General Fund operating request and tuition limit/flexibility request to Joint Budget Committee (November 1).
6. Governing Boards, based on the Governor's request, determine if additional flexibility is needed and if so, submit Tuition Accountability Plans to CCHE (December, January)
7. Step 7: CCHE acts on Tuition Accountability Plans from governing boards that request additional flexibility (spring)
8. Step 8: General Assembly and Governor's action on the budget (spring)

Tuition Policy Recommendation for FY 2016-17

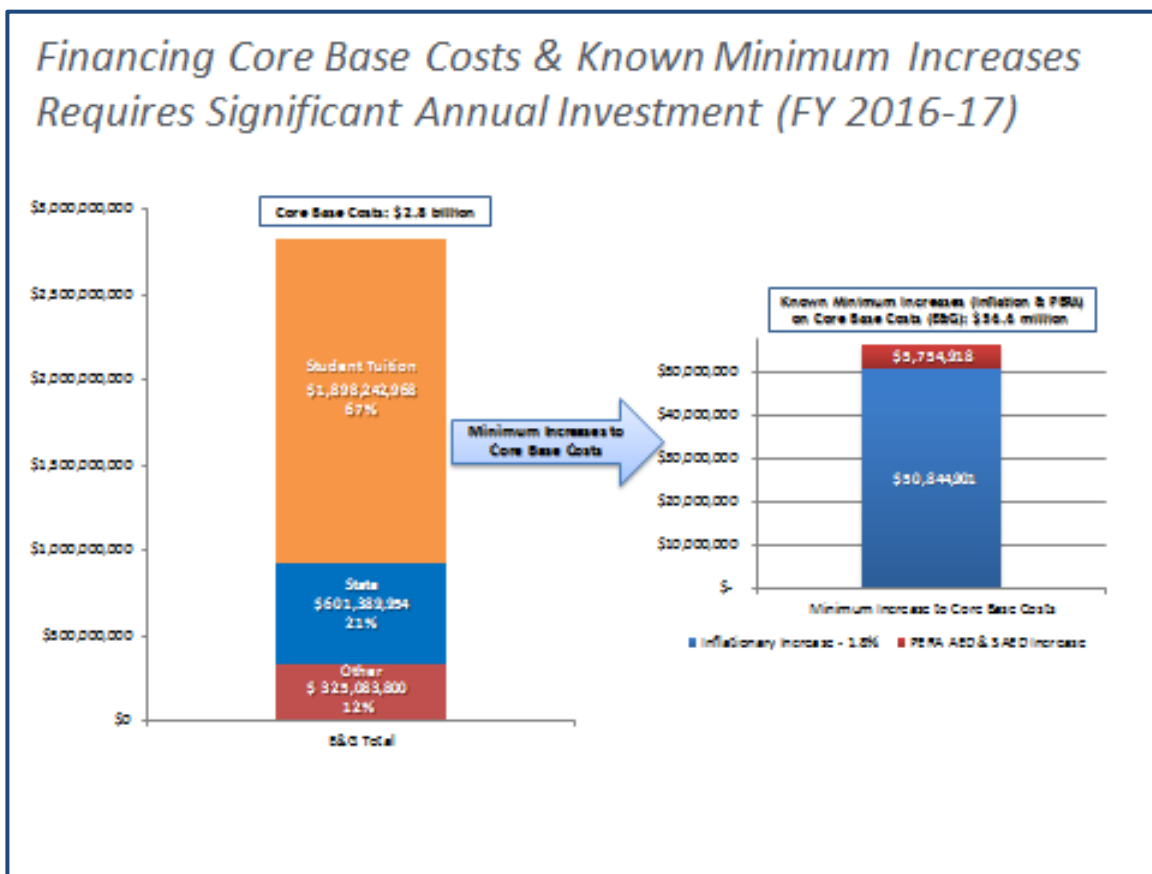
For FY 2016-17, governing boards shall have the authority to raise tuition rates for resident undergraduate students within specified tuition increase limits. The tuition increase limits will be directly linked to the level of General Fund support. In other words, an increase in General Fund investment results in lower tuition increase limits, while a decrease in General Fund investment results in higher tuition increases, and a Commission recommendation of flexibility for governing boards to set tuition.

Analysis

Public institutions of higher education have fixed costs they must meet in order to maintain their institutions. In 2015, the Department of Higher Education performed an evaluation of higher education costs and on the relationship of those costs to tuition. Based on this analysis, the Department conservatively estimates that the base cost increases that institutions must bear is \$56.6 million.

It is important to note that this estimate does not include costs above inflation, additional salary increases, or strategic improvements, including but not limited to maintaining the current quality of educational programs and offerings. The analysis conducted by the Department incorporates these factors not captured in the cost estimate by applying a *Cost plus Policy* basis for analyzing and determining the tuition recommendation. This allows for the recommended tuition limit, if applicable, to capture each institution's own unique niche - reflecting competitive environments, level of state support, and other distinct characteristics.

Utilizing this *Cost plus Policy* approach, if the state meets the entire minimum cost estimate, institutions would require lower tuition rate increases, in order to pay for mandatory cost increases and strategic improvements. As illustrated below, if the state is unable to cover these minimum costs, tuition rate increases are likely to continue rising.

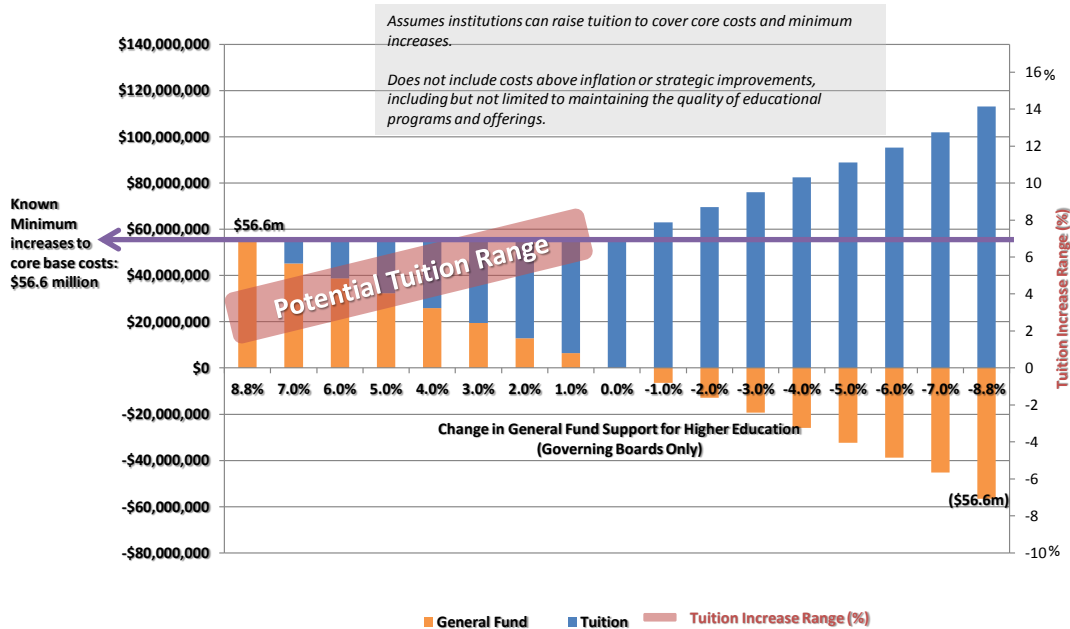


Recommendation

For FY 2016-17, the tuition policy recommendation is as follows:

- If the state General Fund appropriation is flat or falls below the level appropriated in FY 2015-16 (\$672 million), there will be no restrictions on tuition levels set by governing boards.
- If the state General Fund appropriation increases above the level appropriated for FY 2015-16, the tuition increase limit on resident undergraduate tuition is dependent upon the level of state investment. For example, a state General Fund increase of 5 percent will result in a CCHE requested tuition increase limit of 6 percent.
- Because all state general funds are allocated through the higher education allocation funding formula, some governing boards may receive an allocation that is less than the overall percentage growth for higher education. Those governing boards receiving less than the overall percentage growth may increase tuition by one percentage point higher than the tuition recommendation limit (e.g., if the overall increase is 5 percent with a tuition increase limit of 6 percent; a governing board receiving a general fund increase of less than 5 percent would be able to increase tuition up to 7 percent).
- Governing boards will have the ability to request flexibility above CCHE tuition increase limit through a Tuition Accountability Plan.

Linking the General Fund & Tuition: Approach for FY 2016-17



Next Steps

- Amend Commission policies to clearly outline the new processes and the Commission’s role therein. Official Commission policies will also include the development of Tuition Accountability Plan forms, processes and procedures.
- Request technical and clean-up changes to applicable statutes.