

The Peer Comparison Report

Issue for the 2011-2012 Academic Year

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PREFACE

Welcome to the 2011-2012 issue of The Peer Comparison Report. It consists of a written review of tables and the series of tables. The written report does not address all of the tables or all of the figures on a table. You decide where to drill down, depending upon what interests you.

Colleges can have multiple peer sets based on criteria, or attributes, that suit the purpose for the comparison. For example, Facilities Management / Physical Plant might select a peer set for Berklee that includes colleges in expensive and settled urban areas that accommodate major areas of study with special facilities. Some sets are *competitor sets*, as determined by “co-apps”, which are those colleges to which students apply and/or send the financial aid form (FAFSA) or their SAT/ACT, and colleges to which students transfer. Some sets are *aspiration sets*, which are comprised of colleges to which a college aspires. This particular *peer set* is largely comprised of colleges selected by Berklee management. It includes the following 14 schools: Emerson College, New York University, The New School, Manhattan School of Music, The Julliard School, University of Rochester (Eastman School of Music), The Boston Conservatory, University of Southern California (Thornton School of Music), California Institute of the Arts, University of Miami (Frost School of Music), University of North Texas, Full Sail University, and Rhode Island School of Design.

Data are largely calculated from the IPEDS database. Our constituents have access to most of these figures because they are published in College Navigator, which is a canned report on the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) web site of the United States Department of Education and open to the public.

There are a few points to bear in mind when you review the tables.

1. NCES reports past academic years, so make note of the academic or admission years you are reviewing.
2. IPEDS excludes transfer students in incoming enrollment, and includes them in total undergraduate enrollment (student body).
3. Some figures pertain to incoming students, and others pertain to the student body.
4. Figures generally pertain to the larger institution in which a school of music resides.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

We remain in good standing with our peers in selectivity, as measured by acceptance and enrollment rates, though not our graduation rate. With its exceptional acceptance and enrollment rates, Juilliard continues to lead the pack by a long shot. A backslide in our Fall 2010 enrollment rate was offset by a steeper decline in our acceptance rate, which continues to be desirably lower than our enrollment rate. Although our six-year graduation rate for Fall 2004 admission is higher than the Fall 2003 rate, we trail all but one of our peers. Our one-year persistence rate for Fall 2009 freshmen is higher than last year, but it has not rebounded to 90% for Fall 2007. In national statistics, our persistence rate is aligned with the average of *Selective 4-year Private* colleges, with selectivity defined by the academic preparation of students. Our graduation rate melts to the ballpark of *Traditional 4-year Private* colleges.

Comprehensive national studies show distinct inter-relationships among *family income*, *academic preparation* for college, and *graduation* from college. Studies suggest that finances are a bigger determinant in the decision to “purchase” (matriculation), and play a role with other factors, notably *academic performance* in college, in the decision to “re-purchase” (persistence/re-enrollment).

Berklee’s net cost of education is high across levels of income. Though high amongst our peers, it is not a standout, and we show a positive relationship between net cost and income. This suggests that we are moving in the right direction of need-based aid. Over half of our freshmen compensate with college loans, and the average loan amount is highest among our peers. It is good news that our proportion of freshmen receiving private loans is down by a lot, but it is still highest among our peers. Moreover, the average private loan amount is high for the first year of college with three to go. National research shows that part-time attendance and working off-campus are risk factors/warnings of dropping. It is thought that these conditions make students feel less connected to their college, so other concerns play a collective role in their decision that it just isn’t worth it to stay. When academic momentum is lost, a stop-out easily morphs into a dropout.

To enrich the student experience with a diverse student body, we are geo-demographically diverse in our mix of international and transfer students, and in age, race/ethnicity, family income, and home of origin. Gender imbalance continues, yet our first-time female freshmen continue to have a higher six-year graduation rate than our males. Although we stand well in racial diversity, the graduation rates of our Black and our Hispanic students continue to be below par for Berklee and compared to our peers. OIRA research shows that our Black and our Hispanic students are lower in academic preparation and ability to pay than the Berklee average, and that academic preparation predicts their one-year persistence. OIRA research shows that academic performance at Berklee predicts first-year persistence across ethnic groups.

When all is said and done, Berklee continues to be the highest producer of graduates in music and music-related fields of study than any in this peer set. We continue to have the highest number of faculty to serve students toward their educational goals and objectives surrounding music, and we continue to compensate our faculty competitively. We have embarked upon joining our peer set with a graduate school, which will enrich the undergraduate experience with a scholarly environment and further strengthen Berklee as an international leader in scholarly music education.

The Graduate School is another venue for increasing our assets that, in turn, may spill over to higher assets from existing venues such as on-line programs and donations, which will be fueled by our enhanced reputation, prestige and demand. Ultimately it might be viable to meet the financial needs of our students while maintaining our financial health.

Geo-Demographic Diversity

We have a diverse student body to enrich the student experience. We are competitive with our peers on a diverse set of student characteristics: International and ethnic/racial origin, gender, age, prior college experience (transfer status), residency (out-of-state, foreign country), economic (Pell recipients), and disability. One shortcoming is gender imbalance. Yet, once enrolled, Berklee females graduate at a higher rate than Berklee males, which is consistent with national statistics. A second shortcoming is the lower graduation rates of our Black and our Hispanic students compared to our International and our White students.

International and Minority Students.

Berklee is among the highest in percentage of international students – **26%** for Fall 2010, desirably up from 24% in Fall 2009 and 23% in Fall 2008. Surpassing us are *Manhattan* (**32%**, up from 27%), and *New England Conservatory* (**28%**, up from 25%). While most peers evidence a steady three-year growth, *The New School* plummeted from 23% in Fall 2009 to **14%**. Considering that the percentages of international students range from **0%** for *The Boston Conservatory* to **32%** for *Manhattan*, a better measure of diversity is racial/ethnic categories as percentages of the domestic student body in conjunction with the proportion of international students in the entire student body.

When we control for international, our percentage of *Black* increases from **8%** to **10%**, *Hispanic* increases from **8%** to **11%**, and *Asian American* increases from **4%** to **5%**. Our percentage of *Unknown* increases from **7%** to **10%**. For valid apples-to-apples comparisons with our peers, percentages of *Unknown* must be factored in: With **51%** students of Unknown ethnicity, *The Boston Conservatory* is an odd outlier that invalidates comparison. *Full Sail* and *University of North Texas* surpass us for *Black* students as a percentage of domestic (**24%** and **13%**, respectively). We lag in our proportion of *Asian Americans*, with nine peers much higher than our **5%**, and four others in our ballpark. Six of our 14 peers surpass our **11%** for *Hispanic*, possibly helped by their locations:

Hispanic Undergraduates as a Percentage of Domestic

<i>Berklee</i> (reference)	11%
<i>University of Miami</i>	27%
<i>USC</i>	15%
<i>University of North Texas</i>	15%
<i>California Institute</i>	13%
<i>The New School</i>	12%
<i>Full Sail</i>	12%

However, at **31%** (down from 35%), our six-year graduation rate for first time *Black/African American* students is below par in relation to our other ethnic groups and compared to our peers (Across the racial board, our graduation rates are lower than those of our peers).

Gender.

National Statistics. National statistics show that females disproportionately populate the Visual & Performing Arts, and more heavily populate selective liberal arts colleges.

Berklee. Remaining at **71%**, Berklee has the highest proportion of males in the student body by far with the exception of *Full Sail* (**77%**). Conversely, five peers continue to be disproportioned toward females:

Percentage of Undergraduate Females

<i>Berklee</i> (reference)	29%
<i>The New School</i>	71%
<i>RISD</i>	68%
<i>NYU</i>	61%
<i>Emerson</i>	61%
<i>Boston Conservatory</i>	58%

It is noteworthy that Berklee females continue to follow the national norm with the higher six-year graduation rate (Fall 2004 admission: **57%**, which is up from 51% versus **51%** for males, up from 45%).

Age and Transfer Status.

Because it is optional to report age in even years, this report utilizes Fall 2009 figures for the eight peers who elected not report Fall 2010 figures. At **16%** (down from 17%), Berklee is among the highest in the percentage of undergraduates who are 25 years and older. Surpassing us are *Full Sail* (Fall 2009: **23%**), *The New School* (**22%**, up from 19%), *University of North Texas* (**21%**), and *Juilliard* (Fall 2009: **19%**).

For Fall 2010, five peers have student bodies with transfer percentages that are greater than our **21%**, which is down from 32% and 33% for Fall 2009 and Fall 2008, respectively.

Proportion of Incoming Transfer Students

<i>Berklee</i> (reference)	21%
<i>University of North Texas</i>	54%
<i>California Institute</i>	49%
<i>The New School</i>	48%
<i>USC</i>	33%
<i>University of North Miami</i>	23%

Four-year transfer student history shows a recent decline for Berklee and nine peers.

History of Incoming Transfer Students Fall 2007 → 2008 → 2009 → 2010

<i>Berklee</i> (reference)	33% → 33% → 32% → 21%
<i>The New School</i>	52% → 51% → 50% → 48%
<i>NYU</i>	13% → 15% → 19% → 18%

<i>Manhattan</i>	12% → 22% → 21% → 18%
<i>Emerson</i>	13% → 21% → 20% → 17%
<i>Julliard</i>	17% → 21% → 18% → 13%
<i>RISD</i>	18% → 16% → 17% → 12%
<i>New England Conservatory</i>	14% → 15% → 12% → 9%
<i>University of Rochester</i>	8% → 8% → 8% → 6%
<i>Full Sail</i>	- → 0% → 29% → 0%

The definition of *Transfer Student* might be misunderstood and, therefore, subject to reporting error. The federal definition states that a transfer student is one who enters with any number of credits from another college unless those credits were earned during the summer between high school graduation and college. *Transfer Student* is distinguished from *First-Year Student*, which is a student who enters with less than 30 college credits. Thus, a student who enters a college with 27 credits from another college is a transfer student and a first-year student. Secondly, when granted the authority, the Registrar edits incoming status on the student system when official transcripts are in hand.

Residency of Incoming Students.

Berklee has a diverse geographic mix of incoming students: **60%** are out-of-staters, and **30%** hail from foreign countries. The geographic diversity serves to enrich the student experience of our student body, and it is evidence of Berklee's prestige. One key metric of a college's prestige is its proportions of students within 100-, 100 to 500-, and beyond 500-mile radii.

Manhattan is the only peer that surpasses us in the proportion from foreign countries (**40%**), but *Berklee* surpasses *Manhattan* in proportion of out-of-staters (**44%**). *Julliard's* proportions are nearly identical to ours. The six of 14 peers that surpass us in their proportion of out-of-staters do not come close to our proportion from foreign countries. These peers are listed below with their out-of-state and foreign country proportions.

	Peers that Surpass Berklee's Proportion of Out-Of-Staters	
	<i>Out-of State</i>	<i>Foreign Country</i>
<i>Berklee</i> (reference)	60%	30%
<i>The Boston Conservatory</i>	83%	9%
<i>Emerson</i>	78%	5%
<i>Full Sail</i>	75%	1%
<i>RISD</i>	72%	19%
<i>New England Conservatory</i>	65%	25%
<i>Julliard</i>	63%	29%

The Boston Conservatory has a higher proportion of out-of-staters than *The New England Conservatory*, though *The New England Conservatory* has a higher proportion from foreign countries.

Some of our peers might have greater geographic diversity in their college or department of music, as the figures in this report are for first-time freshmen in the institution.

Pell Recipients: Economic Diversity.

Percentage of Pell recipients is one measure of economic diversity and ability to pay of the student body.

For the Fall 2009-10 academic year, **18%** of our incoming freshmen and student body consist of Pell recipients. Given our substantial percentage of international students, this **18%** of our incoming freshmen translates to **22%** of our incoming domestic freshmen. The **18%** of our student body converts to **23%** of our domestic student body, which includes those students who entered Berklee as transfer students. As a percentage of domestic freshmen, eight peers surpass our **22%** Pell. As a percentage of domestic undergraduates (includes transfers) five peers surpass our **23%** Pell.

Peers That Surpass Our Proportion of Freshman Pell Recipients

<i>Berklee</i> (reference)	22%
<i>Full Sail</i>	44%
<i>The New School</i>	43%
<i>California Institute</i>	34%
<i>University of North Texas</i>	33%
<i>Manhattan</i>	27%
<i>New England Conservatory</i>	27%
<i>NYU</i>	25%
<i>University of Rochester</i>	23%

Peers That Surpass Our Proportion of Undergraduate Pell Recipients

<i>Berklee</i> (reference)	23%
<i>The New School</i>	35%
<i>California Institute</i>	34%
<i>Full Sail</i>	34%
<i>University of North Texas</i>	29%
<i>Manhattan</i>	26%

Students With Documented Disabilities.

Finally, at **7%**, *Berklee* and *RISD* have the highest percentage of those formally registered as students with disabilities.

Selectivity

Berklee holds up well on one key set of metrics of institutional selectivity: acceptance and enrollment rates. Conversely, our graduation rate, which is reviewed later in this report, is below the national average for private selective colleges, with selectivity defined by the academic preparation of students.

Acceptance & Enrollment Rates.

Our acceptance rate is on a desirable three-year decline (44% → 42% → 37%). On the other hand, our enrollment rate has backslided (50% → 57% → 46%) to where three peers have higher enrollment rates than ours – *Juilliard* (72%), *California Institute* (58%) and *RISD* (50%) – instead of just *Juilliard*.

However, our Fall 2010 acceptance rate for first-time freshmen (37%) is lower than our enrollment rate (46%), which is the mark of a selective institution. Four peers continue to have this distinction.

Peers With Higher Enrollment Than Acceptance Rate for Fall 2010 *Acceptance → Enrollment*

<i>Berklee</i> (reference)	37% → 46%
<i>Juilliard</i>	7% → 72%
<i>California Institute</i>	16% → 58%
<i>RISD</i>	34% → 50%
<i>USC</i>	24% → 34%

Now five peers instead of several have a lower acceptance rate than ours: *Juilliard* (7%), *California Institute* (16%), *USC* (24%), *New England Conservatory* (30%), and *RISD* (34%). In view of our formative application procedures, which require a good deal of commitment, matriculation is the more valid measure of our selectivity.

Although some of these figures are not music program-specific, and programs within a school can vary in selectivity, the programs (or colleges within a university) impact one another's prestige and selectivity.

Like four of our peers, we have the desired three-year trend of declining acceptance rates for first-time freshmen.

Peers With Declining Acceptance Rates for First-Time Freshmen *2008 → 2009 → 2010*

<i>Berklee</i> (reference)	44% → 42% → 37%
<i>Juilliard</i>	8% → 7% → 7%
<i>California Institute</i>	37% → 28% → 16%
<i>New England Conservatory</i>	32% → 33% → 30%
<i>University of Rochester</i>	41% → 39% → 38%

Unlike Berklee, three of our peers have favorably increased their enrollment rates of first-time freshmen compared to recent history.

Peers With Increasing Enrollment Rates for First-Time Freshmen *2007 → 2008 → 2009 → 2010*

<i>Berklee</i> (reference)	54% → 50% → 57% → 46%
<i>Juilliard</i>	71% → 75% → 66% → 72%
<i>California Institute</i>	48% → 43% → 33% → 58%
<i>RISD</i>	50% → 47% → 46% → 50%

At **27%**, *Manhattan* is a standout in not yet rebounding to its three-year enrollment high in Fall 2008 (**41%**). Perhaps the economy and the net cost of education have affected school choice.

Financial Aid

Although Berklee is in the middle of the pack in cost of attendance, we are not as competitive in net cost of attendance when discounting according to ability to pay is considered. This is manifested in higher debt burden compared to our peers.

National Statistics on Family Income & College Participation/Degree Attainment.

Higher education statistics reveal that over a span of two decades there has been an unequal distribution across family income of bachelor's degrees earned by dependent students. The table below displays bachelor's degrees earned by dependent students in 2008 by family income.

Distribution of Bachelor's Degrees in 2008 by Family Income		
<i>Family Income Quartile</i>	<i>Quartile Range in 2008</i>	<i>Proportion of Graduates in 2008</i>
Bottom	\$0 - \$38,340	9%
Lower Middle	\$38,341 - \$66,675	12%
Upper Middle	\$66,676 - \$107,000	25%
Top	\$107,001 and above	54%

Source: Postsecondary Education Opportunity, November 2009, from the Census Bureau

The table shows that **9%** of the bachelor's degrees earned in 2008 are from dependent students with a family income in the bottom quartile (under \$38,341), compared to **54%** in the top quartile (\$107,001+). High school completion rates, continuation rates from high school to college, and college completions rates by those who start college are correlated with family income.

Higher education statistics show a growing trend since 1970 of disparities in both bachelor's completion rates and high school to college continuation rates based on family income, during which time college costs have risen.

Bachelor's Degree Completion of College Starts & College Participation Rates by Age 24				
<i>Family Income Quartile</i>	<i>Quartile Range</i>	<i>College Completions</i>		<i>Continuation from HS</i>
		<i>1970</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2009</i>
Bottom	<\$36,080	22%	20%	59%
Lower Middle	\$36,080 - \$65,310	23%	28%	70%
Upper Middle	\$65,310 - \$108,284	26%	51%	78%
Top	>\$108,284	55%	98%	90%

Source: Postsecondary Education Opportunity, November 2009, from the Census Bureau

The table above shows a Bachelor's graduation rate by age 24 of **20%** for students in the bottom quartile compared to **98%** for students in the top quartile of family income. It shows that **59%** of high school

graduates from the bottom quartile entered college by age 24 and then **20%** of them completed college, compared to **90%** from the top quartile that entered college with **98%** college completion. There are income disparities for high school graduation, as well, that are not illustrated here.

Studies on national databases show a correlation between *ability to pay* and *academic preparation*. However, to the extent that financing one's education is another factor that influences college attendance and completion, colleges are called upon to effectively and efficiently distribute limited funds in financial aid so students can complete their degrees. Considering that the high cost of a private school education can wipe out relatively well-off families, *ability to pay* is more aptly stated as *ability to borrow* with a low interest loan; a financial aid office is a bit like triage determining how to tend to the needy, needier and neediest, and how many heavy bleeders the college can adequately accommodate.

The Bottom Line: Average Net Price by Income.

Seven of 14 peers surpass Berklee's 2010-11 total cost of attendance (**\$48,350** for tuition, room and board, and required fees). With discounting and ability to pay factored in, the bottom line is average net price by income.

The Department of Education now requires reporting for disclosure to families of the average net cost of attendance by income that families paid who received Title IV aid in the form of federal grants, federal work-study, and/or federal loans. Calculations exclude transfer students and freshmen who did not complete a FAFSA, and include freshmen who are ineligible for federal grants and/or work-study and those who refused federal loans; students may or may not be institutional grant recipients. Federal grants are generally given to the neediest, and the Pell cut-off hovers around \$40,000 in annual family income. Total cost of attendance includes tuition, required fees, books and supplies, and the weighted average for room and board and "other expenses."

Berklee's net cost to Title IV recipients increased for 2009-10 to **\$36,235** from **\$33,166** in 2008-09. It was **\$37,414** for 2007-08 after **\$34,803** for 2006-07. Overall, five of our 14 peers have higher net costs than Berklee for 2009-10, compared to seven for 2008-09, none for 2007-08, and barely one for 2006-07. By design, Berklee has methodically increased its cost of attendance; keeping pace with higher discounting based on ability to pay might be the next frontier.

On the upside, there is a positive relationship between income range and Berklee's average net price.

<i>Income of Freshmen Title IV Aid Recipients</i>	Net Cost of Education at Berklee	
	<i>Average Net Price</i>	
	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
\$0 – \$30,000	\$29,113	\$34,702
\$30,001 – \$48,000	\$30,294	\$36,985
\$48,001 – \$75,000	\$37,188	\$39,654
\$75,001 – \$110,000	\$38,521	\$42,697
\$110,001 and more	\$40,601	\$44,064

For 2009-10, only four of 14 peers have higher net costs than Berklee for Title IV recipients in the lowest income range, which is \$30,000 and below.

Higher Net Cost of Education Than Berklee
Lowest Income Level: \$0 - \$30,000

<i>Berklee</i> (reference)	\$34,702
<i>Full Sail University</i>	\$43,450
<i>Manhattan School of Music</i>	\$40,427
<i>Boston Conservatory</i>	\$37,406
<i>RISD</i>	\$35,628

Only two peers have a higher net cost of education in the next three ranges.

Higher Net Cost of Education Than Berklee
Income Level

	<i>Second Lowest</i> <i>\$30,001-\$48K</i>	<i>Middle</i> <i>\$48,001-\$75K</i>	<i>Second Highest</i> <i>\$75,001-\$110K</i>
<i>Berklee</i> (reference)	\$36,985	\$39,654	\$42,697
<i>Full Sail University</i>	\$43,918	\$45,006	\$45,880
<i>RISD</i>	\$37,272		
<i>Boston Conservatory</i>		\$39,971	\$42,960

Five of 14 peers have a higher net cost of education in the highest income quartile, which is above \$110,000.

Higher Net Cost of Education Than Berklee
Highest Income Level: \$110K+

<i>Berklee</i> (reference)	\$44,064
<i>RISD</i>	\$48,056
<i>California Institute</i>	\$46,216
<i>Full Sail University</i>	\$45,986
<i>Boston Conservatory</i>	\$45,579
<i>The New School</i>	\$44,407

Only *Full Sail* is higher than Berklee at every income level, and *Boston Conservatory* for four levels. Unlike the other schools, *Manhattan's* and *Full Sail's* fairly level average net costs across income levels suggest that there is little institutional need-based discounting to supplement external grants. The most "low income friendly" are *University of North Texas*, *University of Rochester*, *Juilliard*, and *USC*, though their students still have loans.

Pell, which dissipates with increases in family income, generally vaporizes by \$40,000 in family income. The vast majority of colleges cannot, and do not, replace vaporized federal grants with institutional discounts. While a full 2009-10 Pell is \$5,500 and a full SEOG is \$4,000, most students are ineligible for the total amount of \$9,500. Pell-eligible students are so needy that the award is a drop in the bucket. In the unlikely event that a private college meets all need, many students still work and/or take loans in order to cover living expenses. Working off-campus and attending part-time puts them at risk for dropping.

Discount & Loan Allocation: Source, Percentage, and Amount.

At Berklee, **76%** of first-time freshmen are counted as aid recipients in the Fall 2009-10 academic year (similar to **74%** for Fall 2008-09). Like Fall 2008-09, a lower proportion (**56%**) receives aid in the form of “free money”, that is, grants/scholarships from institutional and external sources.

At Berklee, **53%** of first-time freshmen receive “free money” specifically from Berklee (similar to **52%** the year before). Concurrently, **53%** of our freshmen are loan recipients (down from **57%** the year before). While **56%** of our incoming freshmen receive the preferred federal loans, **14%** (down from **20%**) receive the less desirable “other”/nonfederal loans, likely private.

The average amount of the student-desired “free money” from all sources [to the **56%** of our first-time freshmen] is **\$11,873** (similar to **\$12,075** for Fall 2008), and the average institutional aid [to the **53%** of our freshmen] is **\$10,924** (similar to **\$10,818** for Fall 2008).

Our average federal loan is **\$6,786** (up from **\$5,673** for Fall 2008), and the average of nonfederal/private student loans [to **14%** of our incoming freshmen] is **\$23,918** (down from **\$25,006** for Fall 2008). The upside is the apparent shift in debt burden to federal loans. The downside is that these students might continue to amass debt to finance education beyond freshman year and their cumulative debt burden might fuel some stopping and dropping out. National research suggests that lost momentum from part-time attendance and stop-outs is associated with a lower likelihood of graduating. How do our peers compare?

While **56%** of our Fall 2009 incoming freshmen received “free money” – grants/scholarships from institutional and external sources – only *Full Sail*, *Emerson* and *RISD* have lower proportions (**51%**, **50%** and **33%**, respectively).

While **53%** of our Fall 2009-10 first-time freshmen specifically received institutional discounts off the sticker price, *Emerson*, *RISD* and *Full Sail* percentages are lower (**49%**, **30%**, and **10%**, respectively), as well as percentages for *Manhattan School of Music* (**44%**) and the low cost public *University of North Texas* (**38%**). Recall that Fall 2009-10 sticker costs (tuition with room/board and fees) for *Emerson* and *Full Sail* are lower than ours (by about **\$3K** and **\$17K**, respectively), while *RISD*’s is higher (by about **\$2K**). In fact, *Full Sail*’s sticker cost is on a three-year decline from 2008-09 to 2010-11 (**\$30,296 → \$27,985 → \$21,560**). Recall that *Full Sail* does not seem to discount according to ability to pay, and it has had low proportions of international students. A higher cost of attendance enables a school to distribute discounts according to ability to pay, and international students help to support discounting as full payers.

While our Fall 2009 average “free money” to incoming freshmen from all sources is **\$11,873** and our average specifically from Berklee is **\$10,924**, only two schools offer less: (a) *Full Sail* (**\$4,448** and **\$2,620**, respectively), and (b) the least costly *University of North Texas* (**\$7,030** and **\$2,946**, respectively). *California Institute* gave less than *Berklee* in institutional grants (**\$9,572**). Given its larger percentage of Pell recipients in its student body (**31%** versus our **18%**) and its lower percentage of international students (**8%** versus our **24%** for Fall 2009), the similarly priced *California Institute* appears to have a more needy population over which to distribute discounts.

Nine peers versus four peers last year exceed our **53%** (down from **57%**) in percentage of Fall 2009 freshmen who receive student loans, federal and private.

Peers That Exceed Berklee in Freshmen Who Receive Student Loans
Fall 2009 **Compare to Fall 2008**

<i>Berklee (reference)</i>	53%	57%
<i>The New School</i>	72%	43%
<i>Full Sail</i>	70%	
<i>California Institute</i>	66%	61%
<i>University of North Texas</i>	65%	57%
<i>Emerson</i>	62%	53%
<i>USC</i>	61%	62%
<i>University of Rochester</i>	58%	53%
<i>New England Conservatory</i>	57%	52%
<i>Boston Conservatory</i>	55%	74%

Like *Boston Conservatory* above, *Julliard*, *RISD* and *Manhattan* decreased their percentages of student loans to freshmen from Fall 2008 to Fall 2009 (**58% → 48%**; **50% → 36%**; and, **47% → 33%**, respectively).

At **\$12,874**, we have the highest average student loan, although it is down from being the highest at **\$14,042**, and the same two schools continue to exceed our average nonfederal/private student loans of **\$23,918**, which is down from **\$25,006**: *Boston Conservatory* (**\$30,321**, which is up from **\$28,240**) and *Manhattan* (**\$29,500**, which is up from **\$27,568**). The aftermath of student loans is student loan default. It is calculated that actual student loan default eventually rises to three times higher than the official reading. There is some anecdotal support that amount of debt affects job choice after graduation.

In conclusion, the bottom line is net cost of education. The inter-workings of sticker price, discounting and lending is how we get there. Net cost can tip the scale toward an applicant's second choice school.

Student Loan Default.

National Statistics. United States Department of Education statistics show that the 2-year student loan default rate has increased from FY 2006 to FY 2008, and it varies by institution level and control.

National Student Loan Default Rates By Level & Control			
<i>Institution Type</i>	<i>FY2006</i>	<i>FY2007</i>	<i>FY2008</i>
4-year private non-profit	2.3%	3.5%	3.7%
4-year public	3.4%	4.4%	4.4%
2-year private non-profit	6.8%	9.4%	8.3%
2-year public	8.2%	9.7%	9.8%
4-year private for-profit	8.3%	9.9%	10.9%
2-year private for-profit	10.6%	12.4%	12.4%

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Federal Student Aid, Direct Loan and Federal Family Education Loan Programs, Cohort Default Rate Database, retrieved November 5, 2010, from <http://www2.ed.gov/offices/OSFAP/defaultmanagement/cdr.html>.

Berklee. Berklee's student loan default rate for FY2008 rose to **4.2%** after a decline to **2.5%** in FY2007 from **3.5%** in FY2006. This places us above the **3.7%** average for 4-year private non-profits in FY2008.

Three peers have student loan default rates greater than or near equal to our **4.2%** for FY2008.

FY2008 Student Loan Default Rates Higher Than Berklee

<i>Berklee</i> (reference)	4.2%
<i>University of North Texas</i>	5.5%
<i>Boston Conservatory</i>	4.6%
<i>California Institute</i>	4.1%

A three-year trend is informative because student loan default is a measure of cumulative debt burden and financial insecurity of former students who started college over a span of admission years. Recall that freshmen at *Boston Conservatory* start school with an average of **\$30,321** in private loans, which is the highest of our peers. *California Institute* and *University of North Texas* have high percentages of Pell recipients who are the neediest of needy students (respectively, **34%** and **33%** of domestic freshmen).

With the exceptions of *Manhattan School of Music* and *Full Sail*, all of us have a higher default rate for FY2008 than FY2006. In spite of its high percentage of Pell recipients (**44%**), *Full Sail's* **2.7%** default rate is below the private non-profit 4-year average (**3.7%**).

Academic Success

Our bachelor's graduation rate is most closely aligned with the average for *traditional 4-year private*, and our one-year persistence rate is most closely aligned with the average for *selective 4-year private* colleges. There is a melt after the one-year benchmark to account for.

Graduation.

National Statistics. One key measure of academic success is degree attainment. Higher education statistics show variation in graduation rates on a variety of institutional and student characteristics. Two institutional characteristics are selectivity and control. The table below illustrates this variation in 6-year institutional graduation rates by admissions selectivity for institutions awarding bachelor's degrees in 2011. Perhaps the uptick in the graduation rate for Open, compared to Liberal, admission is because Open institutions have an infrastructure that preemptively identifies and meets the diverse academic and personal needs of its student population.

Six-Year Graduation Rates in 2011 By Admissions Selectivity & Control

<i>Selectivity</i>	<i>Public</i>	<i>Private</i>
Highly Selective	81%	86%
Selective	60%	68%
Traditional	44.5%	52%
Liberal	36.5%	45%
Open	40%	51%

Source: Postsecondary Education Opportunity, July 2011, from ACT

Two key student characteristics are academic preparation and ability to pay, and two others are ethnic/racial group and gender. One key metric for academic preparation is high school rank, which incorporates the rigor of the high school curriculum and the student's performance in their high school curriculum (i.e., weighted GPA). The table below shows graduation rates during 2005 to 2008 for various combinations of institutional and student characteristics.

Graduation Rates During 2005 to 2008 by Student & Institutional Characteristics		
<i>Student Characteristic</i>	<i>Institution Characteristic</i>	<i>Graduation Rate</i>
Family Income > \$116K		95%
Top 10% high school rank	Private college	83%
Top 10% high school rank	Public college	76.5%
Asian male		76%
Asian female		75%
Top 25% high school rank	Private college	67%
White Female		56%
	Open Admission – Private College	50%
Top 50% high school rank	Private college	50%
Family Income = \$69K to \$116K		48%
Bottom 50% high school rank	Private college	43%
Bottom 50% high school rank	Public college	39%
Black male		38%
Hispanic female		37.5%
Black female		37%
	Open admission – Public college	36%
Family income = \$39K to \$69K		30.5%
Hispanic male		30%
Family income < \$39K		24.5%

Source: Postsecondary Education Opportunity, March 2009, from ACT

Berklee. Our six-year graduation rate for Fall 2004 first time freshmen (excludes incoming transfer students/degree holders) is next to the lowest of our peers (**54%**), ahead of the public *University of North Texas* (**48%**). In descending order, schools line up as follows, with the associated benchmark of one-year persistence.

Historic Six-Year Graduation & One-Year Persistence Rates for Full-Time First-Time Freshmen

	<i>Adjusted Six-Year Graduation</i>		<i>One-Year Persistence</i>			
	<i>9/2003</i>	<i>9/2004</i>	<i>9/2009</i>	<i>9/2008</i>	<i>9/2007</i>	<i>9/2006</i>
<i>Juilliard</i>	84%	89%	96%	91%	94%	95%
<i>USC</i>	88%	89%	97%	96%	97%	96%
<i>RISD</i>	90%	87%	94%	95%	94%	96%
<i>NYU</i>	86%	86%	92%	91%	93%	92%
<i>University of Rochester</i>	80%	84%	95%	96%	95%	96%
<i>University of Miami</i>	80%	80%	90%	90%	90%	90%
<i>Emerson</i>	78%	80%	87%	88%	90%	87%
<i>Full Sail</i>	78%	80%	70%	83%	85%	

<i>Manhattan</i>	65%	70%	88%	89%	84%	92%
<i>New England Conservatory</i>	75%	66%	90%	98%	92%	91%
<i>California Institute</i>	60%	65%	79%	84%	76%	78%
<i>The New School</i>	66%	64%	81%	79%	81%	81%
<i>The Boston Conservatory</i>	58%	62%	84%	81%	86%	74%
<i>Berklee</i> (reference)	47%	54%	84%	80%	90%	86%
<i>University of North Texas</i>	47%	48%	78%	76%	75%	74%

Note that a **70%** six-year graduation rate is the point at which there tends to be a large gap from one-year persistence to six-year graduation (a “melt”), albeit from different cohorts. See the next section on one-year persistence for its relationship to institution selectivity as determined by the academic preparation of students.

One-Year Retention/Persistence.

National Statistics. Higher education statistics disaggregate freshmen-to-sophomore year persistence by admissions selectivity and control, and level (2- versus 4-year, masters, doctoral, research) and their various combinations. At **84%** for Fall 2009, Berklee is in the ballpark for selective 4-year private institutions.

Freshmen-to-Sophomore Persistence Rates at 4-year Private Institutions in 2011			
<i>Selectivity</i>	<i>Persistence Rate</i>	<i>Description of Selectivity by Majority Admitted</i>	
		<i>High School Rank</i>	<i>Middle 50% SAT Range</i>
Highly Selective	93%	Top 10%	SAT = 1710 - 2000
Selective	81%	Top 25%	SAT = 1470 - 1770
Traditional	70%	Top 50%	SAT = 1290 - 1650
Liberal	61%	Bottom 50%	SAT = 1230 - 1530
Open	65.5%	HS degree	SAT = 1170 - 1480

Source: Postsecondary Education Opportunity, July 2011, from an ACT study

Again, perhaps the uptick in the persistence rate for Open, compared to Liberal, admission is because Open institutions have an infrastructure that preemptively identifies and meets the diverse academic and personal needs of its student population.

Berklee. Like *Boston Conservatory*, our one-year persistence rate for Fall 2009 entering freshmen is **84%**, which is down from a three-year high of **90%** for Fall 2007 entering freshmen, after rising from **86%** for Fall 2006 entering freshmen. Most of our peers surpass us, with the exceptions being: *The New School* (**81%**), *California Institute* (**79%**), *University of North Texas* (**78%**), and *Full Sail* (**70%**).

Although our graduation rate might be lowered by the educational goal of our students for music instruction versus degree attainment, our IPEDS-based graduation and one-year persistence rates are for first-time freshmen, as opposed to transfer, which has degree holders in the mix.

Retention is a term we use when the perspective is on what the institution can do to retain to graduation, and *persistence* is a term we use when the perspective is on the role of the student. The metric, year-to-year retention/persistence, tracks progress toward graduation. Institutions disaggregate data by major area of study to manage critical mass and inform program development. They also disaggregate data by multiple factors that external and internal research studies identify as impacting graduation. Colleges can

forecast success on the basis of predictors that are known at the time of admittance and at the time of matriculation in order to proactively manage persistence to graduation. That is, they preemptively block off the cliff, rather than station paramedics at the bottom of it. OIRA research is identifying predictors of academic success at various stages of the student experience starting with pre-admittance so intervention can be preemptive.

Finances

Endowment Assets.

Compared to last year's **-24.6%** three-year change in endowment assets from FY2007 through FY2009, our change from FY2008 through FY2010 is **-14.8%**. In this year's report the picture is brighter for our peers insofar as four peers have had a positive change in endowment assets from FY2008 to FY2010, compared to one in last year's report: *The Boston Conservatory* (**21.7%**, which is up from **-26.6%** in last year's report), *Emerson* (**14.6%**, up from **-43.1%**), *University of North Texas* (**7.8%**, up from **-7%**), and *Manhattan* (**4.3%**, up from **-10.8%**).

In last year's report our only peer that had not had a negative change in endowment assets from FY2007 to FY2009 was *The New England Conservatory* (**+17.5%**) with *NYU* faring relatively well (**-1.0%**), but they are down in this year's report (**-9.9%** and **-1.6%**, respectively). The following five peers are worse off than Berklee in percentage change, but only one of the five has lower assets per FTE than Berklee.

Peers That Are Lower Than Berklee in Percentage Change in Endowment Assets

	<i>Change</i>	<i>Assets Per FTE</i>
--	---------------	-----------------------

<i>Berklee (reference)</i>	-14.8%	\$46,182
<i>RISD</i>	-26.4%	\$110,761
<i>USC</i>	-25.9%	\$85,637
<i>University of Rochester</i>	-23.1%	\$142,442
<i>University of Miami</i>	-21.2%	\$39,587
<i>Julliard</i>	-15.3%	\$647,887

Peers That are Lower Than Berklee in FY2010 Assets Per FTE

	<i>Assets Per FTE</i>
--	-----------------------

<i>Berklee (reference)</i>	\$46,182
<i>University of Miami</i>	\$39,587
<i>Emerson</i>	\$25,066
<i>The New School</i>	\$21,731
<i>Manhattan</i>	\$17,540
<i>Boston Conservatory</i>	\$10,158
<i>University of North Texas</i>	\$3,185 (state subsidized)

The best off in assets, in spite of a **15.3%** decline from FY2008 to FY2010, is *Juilliard* (**\$647,887**), with distant seconds, *Rochester* (**\$142,442**) and *New England Conservatory* (**\$132,624**), in spite of **23.1%** and **1.6%** declines, respectively. Nevertheless, Julliard might feel the biggest hit because its assets have sustained levels of operation and development to which the school is accustomed.

Cost of Instruction: Faculty Salary.

National Statistics. Average faculty salaries vary by category of instruction (Law, Business, and Engineering averages are higher than Visual & Performing Arts), institution sector/control (private versus public), institution level (less than 4 year versus research university), faculty rank (full professor versus instructor), and employment status (full- versus part-time). A separate OIRA investigation into our competition showed that Berklee is competitive, and that some competitors have their faculty on contracts that are contingent upon achieving critical mass in number of students registered for classes. Contingency contracts can help to contain operating costs.

Berklee. Our average nine-month salary for the 2009-10 academic year is **\$78,373** (up from **\$75,935**), which is similar to averages for *Emerson* (**\$77,890** up from **\$75,936**) and *University of North Texas*, (**\$76,619**, down slightly from **\$76,965**); included are faculty outside the Visual & Performing Arts.

Excluding *Emerson* and *University of North Texas*, which are in our ballpark, Berklee exceeds six of our 14 peers: *Julliard* (**\$74,854**, up from **\$73,581**), *California Institute* (**\$70,660**, up from **\$68,546**), *Manhattan School of Music* (**\$66,093**, up from **\$58,981**), *New England Conservatory* (**\$65,309** for a 12-month contract, up from **\$63,112**), *Boston Conservatory* (**\$50,896**, up from **\$49,472**), and *Full Sail* (**\$44,446** for a 12-month contract).

Institutions with higher averages have faculty salaries that are outside Visual & Performing Arts: *NYU* (**\$116,984**, up from **\$115,625**), *USC* (**\$114,536**, up from **\$109,953**), *University of Rochester* (**\$106,759**, down from **\$109,525**), *University of Miami* (**\$94,822**, up from **\$91,656**), and *RISD* (**\$89,789**, up from **\$87,968**).

It appears that our faculty salaries are competitive when general area of instruction is considered.

Product

Graduates.

Our highly valued “product” for the service we provide is the Berklee graduate, who was fully immersed in the Berklee experience. We are the biggest producers of graduates in the field of music. Over the 2009-10 academic year, we produced **721** graduates, up from **654** graduates (+67).

Note that graduates that are listed in the federal category, *Communications Technologies/Technicians & Support Services*, from which we produced **108** graduates (up from 96), are excluded from the table of music graduates. This report does not show the breakdown of *Communications Technologies/Technicians & Support Services* into *Recording Arts Technology/Technician*, which is music-based at Berklee. Likewise, the table in this report shows that *Full Sail* produced **331** graduates in the *Communications Technologies/Technicians & Support Services* area of programming, but does not show that the majority, **267** of them, are *Animation, Interactive Technology, Video Graphics and Special Effects* majors and only **64** of them are *Recording Arts Technology/Technician* majors. Majors are not necessarily music-based at *Full Sail*.

Nevertheless, the closest producer of graduates from a music or music-based major is *Full Sail*, which produced **416** graduates from *Music Management*.

Next is *The New School* (240), followed by competitor *NYU* (181), and then *University of North Texas* (169), *University of Rochester* (123), *USC* (121), *University of Miami* (113), *Manhattan* (83), *New England Conservatory* and *Julliard* (78), *California Institute* (49), and *Boston Conservatory* (61), with *Emerson* and *RISD* producing none.

To provide the service, we staff 239 full time faculty on contract, up from 234, plus 302 part time faculty. Our peers produce graduates from other areas of study, so their music majors have the opportunity to benefit from courses in other areas of study. Therefore, a variety of quality Liberal Arts courses are critical at Berklee to provide our graduates with the most enriching and comprehensive college education.

CONCLUDING COMMENT

Given that Berklee is a *College* of Music, as opposed to a *School* of Music, and the extent to which graduation is an indicator of student/academic success and institutional effectiveness, our graduation rate is a key result. Our success in retaining students to graduation, and their success in persisting to graduation, is seeded early in the time line of the student experience. The seeds of our success begin with attracting, accepting, and enrolling the *Best Fit For Berklee* student, after which a set of factors kicks in to influence the student experience, our ability to retain students, and their decision to persist. OIRA will continue to identify these metrics through research and quantify their impact on important outcomes like persistence to graduation in order to inform executive decision-making. To even shape our student body, we can propose various configurations of our student body on a myriad of student attributes, but we want the implications measured so we can make informed decisions and be proactive about making them work. OIRA research identifies predictors of success that are known at the time of admittance and at the time of matriculation and quantifies their impact so we can pre-emptively and proactively plan how to help students succeed academically. Data based research puts the “strategic” into “strategic planning” and the “early” into “early alert”.

TABLES & GRAPHS

Admission Application Requirements by Institution

Academic Year: 2010 – 2011

Institution Name	High School GPA	High School Rank	High School Record	Completion of College-Prep Program	Recommendations	Test Scores (SAT/ACT)	Formal Demonstration of Competencies	TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language)
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	Required	Recommended	Required	Neither required nor recommended	Required	Neither required nor recommended	Required	Recommended
Emerson College Boston, MA	Recommended	Recommended	Required	Required	Required	Required	Neither required nor recommended	Required
New York University New York, NY	Required	Recommended	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required
The New School New York, NY	Required	Recommended	Required	Recommended	Recommended	Required	Required	Required
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	Required	Neither required nor recommended	Required	Recommended	Required	Recommended	Required	Required
The Juilliard School New York, NY	Neither required nor recommended	Neither required nor recommended	Required	Neither required nor recommended	Required	Neither required nor recommended	Required	Required
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	Neither required nor recommended	Neither required nor recommended	Required	Required	Required	Required	Recommended	Recommended
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	Required	Neither required nor recommended	Required	Neither required nor recommended	Required	Neither required nor recommended	Required	Required
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	Required	Neither required nor recommended	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	Recommended	Neither required nor recommended	Required	Recommended	Required	Neither required nor recommended	Required	Required
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	Required	Recommended	Required	Recommended	Required	Required	Neither required nor recommended	Required
University of North Texas Denton, TX	Recommended	Required	Required	Required	Neither required nor recommended	Required	Neither required nor recommended	Required
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	Required	Neither required nor recommended	Required	Recommended	Recommended	Required	Required	Required

Source: IPEDS Data Center

High School rank puts the high school GPA in perspective because it weights for rigor of the high school curriculum.

Selectivity¹ of Total First-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Freshmen² by Gender
Fall 2010

Institution Name	Total Applicants (N)	Acceptance Rate (%)	Male Acceptance Rate (%)	Female Acceptance Rate (%)	Enrollment Rate (%)	Male Enrollment Rate (%)	Female Enrollment Rate (%)
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	5,164	37%	36%	40%	46%	46%	47%
Emerson College Boston, MA	6,865	47%	43%	49%	25%	28%	24%
New York University New York, NY	37,464	38%	37%	39%	35%	36%	34%
The New School New York, NY	5,301	63%	62%	63%	36%	34%	36%
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	950	39%	36%	42%	27%	21%	32%
The Juilliard School New York, NY	2,466	7%	10%	5%	72%	68%	77%
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	13,841	38%	39%	37%	25%	25%	25%
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	1,191	30%	34%	26%	29%	28%	30%
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	35,794	24%	24%	24%	34%	34%	35%
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	1,668	16%	17%	14%	58%	56%	60%
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	25,899	39%	41%	38%	21%	21%	21%
University of North Texas Denton, TX	14,188	64%	63%	66%	42%	45%	40%
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	2,756	34%	38%	33%	50%	55%	48%

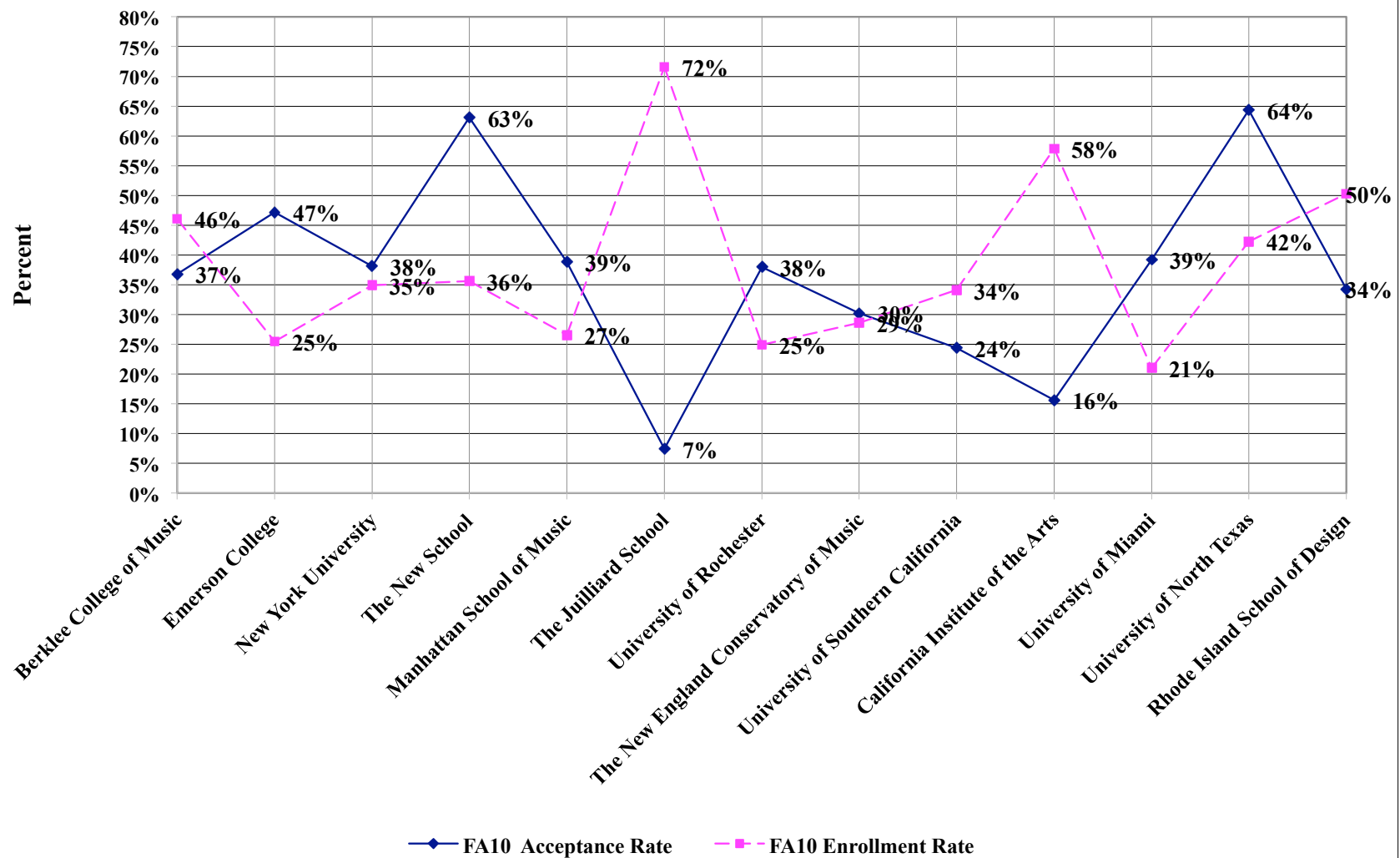
¹ Does not apply to institutions that have an open admission policy for entering first-time undergraduate students.

² Excludes transfer students.

Acceptance rate is favorably lower than Berklee's and/or the Enrollment rate is favorably higher than Berklee's.

The peer's acceptance rate is desirably lower than its enrollment rate.

Selectivity of Fall 2010 First-Time Freshmen: Acceptance & Enrollment Rates



Selectivity¹ History of Total First-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Freshmen²
Cohorts: Fall 2008 - Fall 2009 - Fall 2010

Institution Name	Fall 2008			Fall 2009			Fall 2010		
	Total Applicants (N)	Acceptance Rate (%)	Enrollment Rate (%)	Total Applicants (N)	Acceptance Rate (%)	Enrollment Rate (%)	Total Applicants (N)	Acceptance Rate (%)	Enrollment Rate (%)
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	3,159	44%	50%	3,636	42%	57%	5,164	37%	46%
Emerson College Boston, MA	6,831	37%	31%	6,943	42%	26%	6,865	47%	25%
New York University New York, NY	37,245	32%	37%	37,462	38%	35%	37,464	38%	35%
The New School New York, NY	5,692	51%	37%	5,127	62%	36%	5,301	63%	36%
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	2,751	39%	41%	990	36%	23%	950	39%	27%
The Juilliard School New York, NY	2,138	8%	75%	2,151	7%	66%	2,466	7%	72%
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	12,677	41%	25%	12,111	39%	23%	13,841	38%	25%
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	1,074	32%	25%	1,153	33%	30%	1,191	30%	29%
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	1,666	38%	25%	1,839	38%	21%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	35,900	22%	35%	35,753	24%	33%	35,794	24%	34%
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	1,077	37%	43%	1,719	28%	33%	1,668	16%	58%
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	21,774	39%	24%	21,845	44%	21%	25,899	39%	21%
University of North Texas Denton, TX	13,150	64%	45%	12,883	64%	43%	14,188	64%	42%
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	3,148	29%	47%	2,819	35%	46%	2,756	34%	50%

¹ Does not apply to institutions that have an open admission policy for entering first-time undergraduate students.

² Excludes transfer students.

Acceptance rate is favorably lower than Berklee's and/or the Enrollment rate is favorably higher than Berklee's.

Incoming Undergraduate Enrollment by Freshman and Transfer Student Status Fall 2010

Institution Name	Total Freshmen & Transfers (N)	Total Freshmen		Total Transfers	
		(N)	(%)	(N)	(%)
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	1,128	888	79%	240	21%
Emerson College Boston, MA	996	825	83%	171	17%
New York University New York, NY	6,122	5,012	82%	1,110	18%
The New School New York, NY	2,259	1,185	52%	1,074	48%
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	119	98	82%	21	18%
The Juilliard School New York, NY	150	131	87%	19	13%
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	1,392	1,308	94%	84	6%
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	113	103	91%	10	9%
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	158	158	100%	0	0%
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	4,460	2,973	67%	1,487	33%
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	295	151	51%	144	49%
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	2,752	2,132	77%	620	23%
University of North Texas Denton, TX	7,737	3,583	46%	4,154	54%
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	3,983	3,983	100%	0	0%
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	538	475	88%	63	12%

Source: IPEDS Data Center

Higher Transfer percentages than Berklee's

Incoming Freshman and Transfer Enrollment: Three Year History
Fall 2008 – Fall 2010

Institution Name	Fall 2008			Fall 2009			Fall 2010		
	Total Freshmen + Transfers (N)	Freshmen (%)	Transfers (%)	Total Freshmen + Transfers (N)	Freshmen (%)	Transfers (%)	Total Freshmen + Transfers (N)	Freshmen (%)	Transfers (%)
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	943	67%	33%	1,213	68%	32%	1,128	79%	21%
Emerson College Boston, MA	984	79%	21%	958	80%	20%	996	83%	17%
New York University New York, NY	5,320	85%	15%	6,150	81%	19%	6,122	82%	18%
The New School New York, NY	2,228	49%	51%	2,318	50%	50%	2,259	52%	48%
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	134	78%	22%	101	79%	21%	119	82%	18%
The Juilliard School New York, NY	149	79%	21%	124	82%	18%	150	87%	13%
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	1,390	92%	8%	1,309	92%	8%	1,392	94%	6%
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	101	85%	15%	128	88%	12%	113	91%	9%
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	159	100%	0%	142	100%	0%	158	100%	0%
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	4,280	65%	35%	4,239	68%	32%	4,460	67%	33%
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	311	55%	45%	295	54%	46%	295	51%	49%
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	2,647	76%	24%	2,625	76%	24%	2,752	77%	23%
University of North Texas Denton, TX	7,697	46%	54%	7,294	46%	54%	7,737	46%	54%
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	3,944	100%	0%	2,194	71%	29%	3,983	100%	0%
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	523	84%	16%	538	83%	17%	538	88%	12%

Source: IPEDS Data Center

Higher Transfer percentages than Berklee's

Total Undergraduate Enrollment by Gender and Race/Ethnicity *
Fall 2010

Institution Name	Total Undergrads (N)	Male (%)	Female (%)	White (%)	Black/ Afr. American (%)	Hispanic (%)	Asian (%)	Native Hawaiian/Pac Islander (%)	American Indian/ Alaskan Native (%)	Two or more races (%)	Race/ Ethnicity Unknown (%)	Nonresident Alien¹ (%)
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	4,275	71%	29%	45%	8%	8%	4%	0%	0%	1%	7%	26%
Emerson College Boston, MA	3,693	39%	61%	57%	3%	8%	4%	1%	0%	2%	21%	3%
New York University New York, NY	22,097	39%	61%	44%	4%	8%	20%	0%	0%	1%	13%	9%
The New School New York, NY	6,970	29%	71%	40%	5%	10%	18%	0%	0%	2%	10%	14%
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	402	50%	50%	41%	2%	4%	10%	0%	0%	4%	6%	32%
The Juilliard School New York, NY	662	53%	47%	36%	5%	5%	11%	0%	0%	6%	20%	18%
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	5,601	48%	52%	62%	4%	6%	11%	0%	0%	4%	5%	9%
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	413	54%	46%	46%	5%	6%	9%	0%	0%	3%	4%	28%
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	513	42%	58%	35%	2%	6%	5%	0%	0%	0%	51%	0%
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	17,380	49%	51%	43%	4%	14%	22%	0%	0%	4%	1%	11%
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	908	51%	49%	55%	7%	11%	11%	0%	1%	4%	1%	9%
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	10,368	48%	52%	43%	7%	24%	5%	0%	0%	1%	7%	11%
University of North Texas Denton, TX	28,316	47%	53%	60%	12%	15%	5%	0%	1%	2%	1%	3%
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	13,842	77%	23%	47%	23%	12%	2%	0%	1%	2%	9%	4%
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	1,975	32%	68%	35%	2%	5%	18%	0%	0%	2%	20%	18%

¹ Nonresident alien, as defined by IPEDS, is a person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

* Unknown and Nonresident Alien are in the racial group denominators. The table on the next page controls for Nonresident Alien.

The peer's higher gender enrollment proportion is yellow-highlighted.

Higher male and alien percentages than Berklee's are in bold blue font.

Source: IPEDS Data Center

**Undergraduate Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity With and Without Nonresident Aliens
Fall 2010**

Institution Name	Total Undergrads		White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Asian		Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaskan Native		Two or More Races		Unknown		NR Alien ¹
	w/ NR Alien (N)	w/o NR Alien (N)	w/ NR Alien (%)	w/o NR Alien (%)	w/ NR Alien (%)	w/o NR Alien (%)	w/ NR Alien (%)	w/o NR Alien (%)	w/ NR Alien (%)	w/o NR Alien (%)	w/ NR Alien (%)	w/o NR Alien (%)	w/ NR Alien (%)	w/o NR Alien (%)	w/ NR Alien (%)	w/o NR Alien (%)	w/ NR Alien (%)	w/o NR Alien (%)	(%)
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	4,275	3,157	45%	62%	8%	10%	8%	11%	4%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	7%	10%	26%
Emerson College Boston, MA	3,693	3,582	57%	59%	3%	3%	8%	8%	4%	4%	1%	1%	0%	0%	2%	3%	21%	22%	3%
New York University New York, NY	22,097	20,079	44%	48%	4%	5%	8%	9%	20%	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	13%	15%	9%
The New School New York, NY	6,970	5,993	40%	47%	5%	6%	10%	12%	18%	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	2%	10%	11%	14%
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	402	273	41%	60%	2%	3%	4%	6%	10%	15%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	6%	6%	10%	32%
The Juilliard School New York, NY	662	546	36%	44%	5%	6%	5%	6%	11%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	7%	20%	24%	18%
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	5,601	5,085	62%	69%	4%	4%	6%	6%	11%	12%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	4%	5%	5%	9%
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	413	299	46%	64%	5%	7%	6%	8%	9%	12%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	4%	4%	5%	28%
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	513	513	35%	35%	2%	2%	6%	6%	5%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	51%	51%	0%
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	17,380	15,425	43%	48%	4%	5%	14%	15%	22%	24%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	5%	1%	1%	11%
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	908	829	55%	61%	7%	8%	11%	13%	11%	12%	0%	0%	1%	1%	4%	4%	1%	1%	9%
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	10,368	9,248	43%	49%	7%	8%	24%	27%	5%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	7%	8%	11%
University of North Texas Denton, TX	28,316	27,435	60%	62%	12%	13%	15%	15%	5%	6%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	3%
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	13,842	13,290	47%	49%	23%	24%	12%	12%	2%	2%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	2%	9%	9%	4%
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	1,975	1,623	35%	43%	2%	2%	5%	6%	18%	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	3%	20%	24%	18%

¹ Nonresident alien, as defined by IPEDS, is a person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

Source: IPEDS Data Center

Comparisons to Boston Conservatory are not valid because of its high percentage of Unknowns.

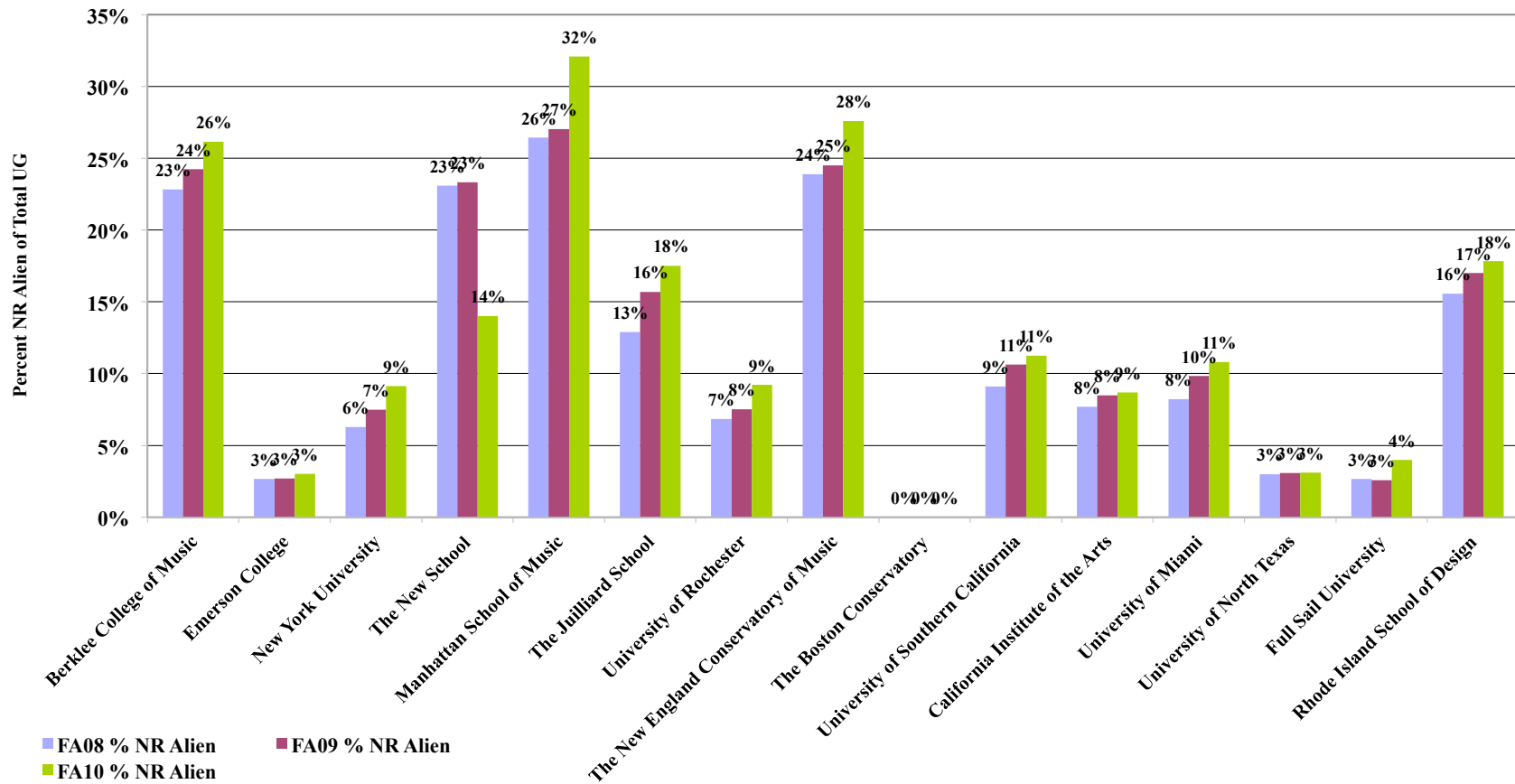
Racial/ethnic percentages higher than Berklee's are in bold blue font.

Nonresident Alien¹ Undergraduate Enrollment History
Three Year History: Fall 2008 - Fall 2010

Institution Name	Fall 2008		Fall 2009		Fall 2010	
	Total Undergrads (N)	Nonresident Alien ¹ (%)	Total Undergrads (N)	Nonresident Alien ¹ (%)	Total Undergrads (N)	Nonresident Alien ¹ (%)
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	4,054	23%	4,145	24%	4,275	26%
Emerson College Boston, MA	3,644	3%	3,715	3%	3,693	3%
New York University New York, NY	21,269	6%	21,638	7%	22,097	9%
The New School New York, NY	6,375	23%	6,706	23%	6,970	14%
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	420	26%	392	27%	402	32%
The Juilliard School New York, NY	736	13%	637	16%	662	18%
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	5,378	7%	5,447	8%	5,601	9%
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	356	24%	408	25%	413	28%
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	501	0%	489	0%	513	0%
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	16,608	9%	16,751	11%	17,380	11%
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	871	8%	895	8%	908	9%
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	10,422	8%	10,370	10%	10,368	11%
University of North Texas Denton, TX	27,812	3%	27,468	3%	28,316	3%
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	6,407	3%	6,739	3%	13,842	4%
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	1,926	16%	1,940	17%	1,975	18%

¹ Nonresident alien, as defined by IPEDS, is a person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

**Nonresident Alien Undergraduate Enrollment
Three Year History: Fall 2008 - Fall 2010**



Total Undergraduate Enrollment by Age¹
Fall 2009 and Fall 2010

Institution Name	Total Undergrads (N)	24 and Under (%)	25 and Older (%)	Unknown (%)
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	4,275	84%	16%	0%
Emerson College Boston, MA	3,693	93%	5%	1%
New York University New York, NY	22,097	93%	7%	0%
The New School New York, NY	6,970	78%	22%	0%
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	402	95%	5%	0%
The Juilliard School New York, NY	662	76%	19%	5%
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	5,601	95%	5%	1%
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	413	97%	3%	0%
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	513	97%	3%	0%
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	17,380	96%	4%	0%
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	908	89%	10%	1%
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	10,368	93%	7%	0%
University of North Texas Denton, TX	28,316	79%	21%	0%
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	13,842	77%	23%	0%
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	1,975	96%	4%	0%

¹ In even years, it is optional to report age: it is mandatory in odd years.
Therefore, Fall 2009 figures appear in grey-shaded italics.

22% is higher than Berklee's

Source: IPEDS Data Center

Residency of First-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduates Fall 2010

Institution Name	In-State	Out-of-State	Foreign Country	Unknown
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	8%	60%	30%	1%
Emerson College Boston, MA	17%	78%	5%	0%
New York University New York, NY	25%	59%	16%	0%
The New School New York, NY	17%	56%	27%	0%
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	16%	44%	40%	0%
The Juilliard School New York, NY	8%	63%	29%	1%
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	37%	45%	17%	0%
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	9%	65%	25%	1%
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	5%	83%	9%	3%
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	58%	39%	2%	1%
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	44%	48%	7%	1%
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	37%	53%	8%	2%
University of North Texas Denton, TX	94%	3%	3%	0%
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	24%	75%	1%	0%
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	8%	72%	19%	0%

Out-of-State, Foreign Country %'s that are higher than Berklee's are in bold blue font.

Source: IPEDS data from College Navigator

Total Undergraduate Enrollment by Enrollment Status

Institution Name	Fall 2009		Fall 2010		
	Undergraduate Enrollment in Music (N)	Total Undergrads (N)	Total Full Time (%)	Total Part Time (%)	Formally Registered as Students with Disabilities (%)
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	4,275	4,275	91%	9%	7%
Emerson College Boston, MA	Not applicable	3,693	92%	8%	< 3%
New York University New York, NY	Not available	22,097	94%	6%	< 3%
The New School New York, NY	460*	6,970	85%	15%	< 3%
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	402	402	99%	1%	< 3%
The Juilliard School New York, NY	334*	662	79%	21%	4%
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	515	5,601	95%	5%	< 3%
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	413	413	92%	8%	< 3%
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	210*	513	100%	0%	< 3%
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	552*	17,380	96%	4%	4%
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	184*	908	99%	1%	< 3%
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	494*	10,368	93%	7%	< 3%
University of North Texas Denton, TX	1082*	28,316	78%	22%	< 3%
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	Not available	13,842	100%	0%	< 3%
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	Not applicable	1,975	100%	0%	7%

* Based on Fall 2009 enrollment

Source: IPEDS Data Center. Music-specific is from the college.

Full-time, First-Time Freshmen Pell Grant Recipients
As a Percentage of Cohort With International Versus Domestic Only
Academic Year: 2009 – 2010

Institution Name	Pell as % of Total Freshmen	Pell as % of Domestic	% NR Alien
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	18%	22%	18%
Emerson College Boston, MA	15%	15%	4%
New York University New York, NY	22%	25%	11%
The New School New York, NY	34%	43%	21%
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	21%	27%	23%
The Juilliard School New York, NY	15%	18%	20%
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	21%	23%	8%
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	20%	27%	26%
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	16%	15%	0%
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	16%	18%	11%
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	30%	34%	13%
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	19%	21%	8%
University of North Texas Denton, TX	32%	33%	2%
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	44%	44%	1%
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	12%	15%	21%

Source: IPEDS Data Center

Higher than Berklee

Undergraduate Pell Grant Recipients
As a Percentage of the Student Body with International versus Domestic Only
Academic Year: 2009 – 2010

Institution Name	Pell as % of All Undergraduate	Pell as % of Domestic Undergraduate	% Non-Resident Alien
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	18%	23%	24%
Emerson College Boston, MA	15%	14%	3%
New York University New York, NY	20%	21%	7%
The New School New York, NY	27%	35%	23%
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	19%	26%	27%
The Juilliard School New York, NY	16%	18%	16%
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	19%	21%	8%
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	15%	19%	25%
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	16%	16%	0%
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	18%	21%	11%
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	31%	34%	8%
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	19%	21%	10%
University of North Texas Denton, TX	28%	29%	3%
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	33%	34%	3%
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	15%	18%	17%

Source: IPEDS Data Center

Higher than Berklee

2010 -2011 Cost of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen¹

Estimated Student Expenses Before Financial Aid

Institution Name	Tuition & Fees ² (\$)	On-campus Room & Board (\$)	Tuition/Fees + Room/Board (\$)	Books & Supplies (\$)	Other on-campus expenses (\$)	Cost of Attendance (\$)	4-Year Projected Increase Tuition & Fees (\$)
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	\$32,520	\$15,830	\$48,350	\$470	\$3,319	\$52,139	28%
Emerson College Boston, MA	\$31,422	\$12,881	\$44,303	\$976	\$1,431	\$46,710	14%
New York University New York, NY	\$40,082	\$13,510	\$53,592	\$950	\$1,000	\$55,542	15%
The New School New York, NY	\$37,610	\$15,260	\$52,870	\$2,050	\$2,279	\$57,199	15%
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	\$32,815	\$11,480	\$44,295	\$1,000	\$4,600	\$49,895	12%
The Juilliard School New York, NY	\$32,180	\$12,280	\$44,460	\$750	\$3,460	\$48,670	19%
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	\$40,282	\$11,640	\$51,922	\$1,250	\$1,558	\$54,730	14%
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	\$34,925	\$12,100	\$47,025	\$700	\$2,620	\$50,345	13%
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	\$35,638	\$16,500	\$52,138	\$675	\$3,100	\$55,913	13%
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	\$41,022	\$11,580	\$52,602	\$1,500	\$1,476	\$55,578	15%
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	\$36,742	\$10,300	\$47,042	\$1,730	\$4,961	\$53,733	15%
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	\$37,836	\$11,062	\$48,898	\$2,750	\$3,806	\$55,454	12%
University of North Texas Denton, TX	\$7,306	\$6,716	\$14,022	\$1,050	\$2,780	\$17,852	In-state = 25% Out-of-state = 17%
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	\$21,560	\$16,648	\$38,208	\$200	\$3,680	\$42,088	0% (tuition prepayment plan)
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	\$38,295	\$11,310	\$49,605	\$2,700	\$3,500	\$55,805	16%

¹ Excludes incoming transfer students.

Higher cost than Berklee

² In-state and out-of state tuition and fees are the same for all institutions except the University of North Texas (in-state = \$7,306 and out-of-state = \$14,746).

Source: IPEDS Data Center; College Navigator's multiyear tuition calculator used to project increase in tuition/fees from 2011-12 to 2014-15.

Cost of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen¹
Three Year History: 2008 - 2009 through 2010 - 2011

Institution Name	2008-2009 Tuition/Fees² + Room/Board (\$)	2009-2010 Tuition/Fees² + Room/Board (\$)	2010-2011 Tuition/Fees² + Room/Board (\$)	Percent Change '08-'09 – '10-'11 (%)
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	\$42,863	\$45,230	\$48,350	12.8%
Emerson College Boston, MA	\$40,716	\$42,343	\$44,303	8.8%
New York University New York, NY	\$50,282	\$51,993	\$53,592	6.6%
The New School New York, NY	\$46,771	\$51,260	\$52,870	13.0%
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	\$44,205	\$45,425	\$44,295	0.2%
The Juilliard School New York, NY	\$39,890	\$41,750	\$44,460	11.5%
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	\$48,060	\$49,890	\$51,922	8.0%
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	\$44,925	\$44,925	\$47,025	4.7%
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	\$48,150	\$49,996	\$52,138	8.3%
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	\$48,905	\$50,641	\$52,602	7.6%
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	\$43,252	\$45,584	\$47,042	8.8%
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	\$45,088	\$46,988	\$48,898	8.5%
University of North Texas Denton, TX	\$12,493	\$13,535	\$14,022	12.2%
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	\$46,944	\$44,633	\$38,208	-18.6%
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	\$45,185	\$47,505	\$49,605	9.8%

¹ Excludes incoming transfer students.

Higher cost of attendance than Berklee

Bigger % increase

² In-state and out-of state tuition and fees are the same for all institutions except the University of North Texas. In-state tuition/fees were used in this calculation.

Net Cost of Education By Income Range for 2009-10

Institution Name	Net Cost by Income for Full-Time First-Time Freshman Who Received Title IV Aid for 2009-10 *					Average Net Price **			
	Ranges of Income					2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
	\$0-\$30,000	\$30,001 - \$48K	\$48,001 - \$75K	\$75,001 - \$110K	\$110,001+				
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	\$34,702	\$36,985	\$39,654	\$42,697	\$44,064	\$34,803	\$37,414	\$33,166	\$36,235
Emerson College Boston, MA	\$20,983	\$24,688	\$26,870	\$28,292	\$36,921	\$25,523	\$27,937	\$27,908	\$27,072
New York University New York, NY	\$20,061	\$23,775	\$31,209	\$38,093	\$43,676	\$31,591	\$34,190	\$34,011	\$33,286
The New School New York, NY	\$25,693	\$30,762	\$33,889	\$39,196	\$44,407	\$32,743	\$36,827	\$39,004	\$38,497
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	\$40,427	\$35,577	\$37,036	\$37,025	\$39,814	\$30,595	\$33,065	\$36,208	\$35,371
The Juilliard School New York, NY	\$19,679	\$16,354	\$23,950	\$24,668	\$33,961	\$20,073	\$23,176	\$21,173	\$24,531
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	\$13,134	\$16,522	\$18,498	\$23,600	\$35,390	\$27,541	\$29,102	\$30,317	\$28,320
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	\$28,115	\$28,524	\$30,289	\$30,065	\$37,016	\$27,302	\$31,147	\$33,910	\$32,763
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	\$37,406	\$34,022	\$39,971	\$42,960	\$45,579	\$34,032	\$35,601	\$37,798	\$38,294
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	\$17,820	\$18,734	\$22,518	\$32,054	\$43,745	\$26,179	\$26,067	\$25,638	\$28,167
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	\$31,439	\$34,322	\$39,643	\$42,022	\$46,216	\$34,886	\$34,557	\$36,997	\$39,052
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	\$19,224	\$20,085	\$25,236	\$28,777	\$10,364	No longer in College Navigator	\$24,301	\$25,518	\$27,216
University of North Texas Denton, TX	\$2,178	\$4,008	\$10,991	\$15,101	\$16,085	\$10,041	\$10,436	\$10,409	\$10,364
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	\$43,450	\$43,918	\$45,006	\$45,880	\$45,986	\$29,936	\$31,150	\$31,663	\$42,809
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	\$35,628	\$37,272	\$38,978	\$42,380	\$48,056	\$32,340	\$33,821	\$35,991	\$38,872

* Title IV aid to students includes grant aid, work study aid, and loan aid. These include: Federal **Pell** Grant, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (**FSEOG**), Academic Competitiveness Grant (**ACG**), National Science and Mathematics Access to Retain Talent Grant (National **SMART** Grant), Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education (**TEACH**) Grant, Federal **Work-Study**, Federal **Perkins Loan**, **Subsidized Direct** or **FFEL Stafford Loan**, and **Unsubsidized Direct** or **FFEL Stafford Loan**. For those Title IV recipients, net price is reported by income category and includes students who received federal aid even if **none** of that aid was provided in the form of grants. **Higher than Berklee**

** Full-time beginning undergraduate students (First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen) who received grant/scholarship aid from federal/state/local governments, or the institution. Average net price is generated by subtracting the average amount of federal, state/local government, or institutional grant or scholarship aid from the total cost of attendance. Total cost of attendance is the sum of published tuition and required fees, books and supplies, and the weighted average for room and board and other expenses.

* ** While Title IV status defines the cohort of student for which the data are reported, the definition of net price remains the same – total cost of attendance minus grant aid.

Net Cost of Education By Income Range for 2008-09

Institution Name	Net Cost by Income for Full-Time First-Time Freshman					Average Net Price **			
	Who Received Title IV Aid for 2008-09 *								
	Ranges of Income					2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
	\$0-\$30,000	\$30,001 - \$48K	\$48,001 - \$75K	\$75,001 - \$110K	\$110,001+				
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	\$29,113	\$30,294	\$37,188	\$38,521	\$40,601	\$34,803	\$37,414	\$33,166	\$36,235
Emerson College Boston, MA	\$25,050	\$23,391	\$27,098	\$30,126	\$37,050	\$25,523	\$27,937	\$27,908	\$27,072
New York University New York, NY	\$19,612	\$23,988	\$32,158	\$36,285	\$42,754	\$31,591	\$34,190	\$34,011	\$33,286
The New School New York, NY	\$25,178	\$28,688	\$30,721	\$37,628	\$39,308	\$32,743	\$36,827	\$39,004	\$38,497
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	\$40,402	\$41,821	\$40,890	\$39,241	\$44,200	\$30,595	\$33,065	\$36,208	\$35,371
The Juilliard School New York, NY	\$17,033	\$16,335	\$15,130	\$21,706	\$26,518	\$20,073	\$23,176	\$21,173	\$24,531
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	\$12,424	\$15,092	\$19,027	\$25,238	\$35,654	\$27,541	\$29,102	\$30,317	\$28,320
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	\$30,350	\$18,447	\$25,101	\$33,683	\$39,324	\$27,302	\$31,147	\$33,910	\$32,763
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	\$31,599	\$35,247	\$41,089	\$40,657	\$43,297	\$34,032	\$35,601	\$37,798	\$38,294
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	\$13,520	\$14,345	\$20,218	\$27,620	\$39,655	\$26,179	\$26,067	\$25,638	\$28,167
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	\$26,728	\$34,081	\$36,634	\$41,636	\$44,609	\$34,886	\$34,557	\$36,997	\$39,052
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	\$15,950	\$18,366	\$24,412\$	\$29,068	\$34,571	No longer in College Navigator	\$24,301	\$25,518	\$27,216
University of North Texas Denton, TX	\$5,092	\$6,954	\$11,345	\$14,656	\$15,347	\$10,041	\$10,436	\$10,409	\$10,364
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	\$45,642	\$46,337	\$47,765	\$48,155	\$48,293	\$29,936	\$31,150	\$31,663	\$42,809
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	\$33,225	\$34,400	\$38,160	\$40,046	\$44,882	\$32,340	\$33,821	\$35,991	\$38,872

* Title IV aid to students includes grant aid, work study aid, and loan aid. These include: Federal Pell Grant, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG), Academic Competitiveness Grant (ACG), National Science and Mathematics Access to Retain Talent Grant (National SMART Grant), Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education (TEACH) Grant, Federal Work-Study, Federal Perkins Loan, Subsidized Direct or FFEL Stafford Loan, and Unsubsidized Direct or FFEL Stafford Loan. For those Title IV recipients, net price is reported by income category and includes students who received federal aid even if none of that aid was provided in the form of grants.

More \$ than Berklee

** Full-time beginning undergraduate students (First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen) who received grant/scholarship aid from federal/state/local governments, or the institution. Average net price is generated by subtracting the average amount of federal, state/local government, or institutional grant or scholarship aid from the total cost of attendance. Total cost of attendance is the sum of published tuition and required fees, books and supplies, and the weighted average for room and board and other expenses.

* ** While Title IV status defines the cohort of student for which the data are reported, the definition of net price remains the same – total cost of attendance minus grant aid.

Forms of Financial Aid
Academic Year: 2009-2010

Institution Name	Total Undergrad Pell Recipients		Full-time, First-time Degree/Certificate Seeking Freshmen Who Received:										
	(N)	(%)	Any Aid ¹ (%)	Federal Grants ² (%)	Other Federal Grants ³ (%)	Pell Grants ⁴ (%)	State/Local Grants ⁵ (%)	Institutional Grants ⁶ (%)	Federal Student Loans ⁷ (%)	Other Student Loans ⁸ (%)	Student Loan Aid ⁹ (%)	Federal/State/Local or Institutional Grants ¹⁰ (%)	Full-time, First-time Fresh
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	733	18	76	18	10	18	5	53	52	14	53	56	828
Emerson College Boston, MA	520	15	66	15	14	15	12	49	61	12	62	50	768
New York University New York, NY	4,248	20	65	22	21	22	14	59	45	5	45	60	4,977
The New School New York, NY	1,783	27	88	34	30	34	10	85	71	10	72	85	1,137
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	73	19	64	21	21	21	13	44	31	3	33	56	80
The Juilliard School New York, NY	99	16	96	15	10	15	4	74	47	4	48	74	102
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	1,043	19	93	24	22	21	27	91	57	5	58	91	1,200
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	60	15	93	38	38	20	2	91	57	15	57	91	102
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	80	16	76	18	16	16	0	59	53	12	55	64	135
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	3,069	18	73	16	14	16	11	58	61	3	61	58	2,867
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	281	31	81	30	24	30	11	71	66	12	66	73	160
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	1,988	19	78	20	18	19	42	66	37	6	38	75	1,905
University of North Texas Denton, TX	7,657	28	82	32	30	32	43	38	64	10	65	66	3,259
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	4,937	33	75	45	12	44	3	10	69	15	70	51	10,111
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	287	15	53	12	9	12	5	30	35	6	36	33	447

* See footnotes on next page.

Source: IPEDS Data Center

Generally, private are not as desirable as federal

%s of "free money" recipients are [undesirably] lower than Berklee's

%s of loan recipients are [undesirably] higher than Berklee's

Footnote To Forms of Financial Aid
Academic Year: 2009-2010

¹ Grants, loans, assistantships, scholarships, fellowships, tuition waivers, tuition discounts, veteran's benefits, employer aid (tuition reimbursement) and other monies (other than from relatives/friends) provided to students to meet expenses. This includes Title IV subsidized and unsubsidized loans made directly to students.

² Grants provided by federal agencies such as the U.S. Department of Education, including Title IV Pell Grants and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG). Also includes need-based and merit-based educational assistance funds and training vouchers provided from other federal agencies and/or federally-sponsored educational benefits programs, including the Veteran's Administration, Department of Labor, and other federal agencies.

³ Federal monies awarded to the institution under federal government student aid programs, such as Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG), DHHS training grants (aid portion only), State Student Incentive Grants (SSIG), and other federal student aid programs. Pell grants are not included in this classification. Note: if the federal government selects the student recipients and simply transmits the funds to the institution for disbursement to the student, the amounts are not considered as revenues and subsequently there are no discounts & allowances or scholarships and fellowships expenses. If the funds are made available to the institution for selection of student recipients, then the amounts received are considered as nonoperating revenues and subsequently as discounts & allowances or scholarships and fellowships expenses

⁴ Pell Grant program (Higher Education Act of 1965, Title IV, Part A, Subpart I, as amended.) Provides grant assistance to eligible undergraduate postsecondary students with demonstrated financial need to help meet education expenses.

⁵ State and local monies awarded to the institution under state and local student aid programs, including the state portion of State Student Incentives Grants (SSIG).

⁶ Scholarships and fellowships granted and funded by the institution and/or individual departments within the institution, (i.e., instruction, research, public service) that may contribute indirectly to the enhancement of these programs. Includes scholarships targeted to certain individuals (e.g., based on state of residence, major field of study, athletic team participation) for which the institution designates the recipient.

⁷ Any monies that must be repaid to the lending institution for which the student is the designated borrower. Includes all Title IV subsidized and unsubsidized loans and all institutionally- and privately-sponsored loans. Does not include PLUS and other loans made directly to parents.

⁸ All nonfederal loans institutionally- and privately-sponsored loans. Does not include other loans made directly to parents.

⁹ Any monies that must be repaid to the lending institution for which the student is the designated borrower. Includes all Title IV subsidized and unsubsidized loans and all institutionally- and privately-sponsored loans. Does not include PLUS and other loans made directly to parents.

¹⁰ Any grant aid include Federal, State and local government grants and institutional grants.

Average Financial Aid Award Received by Full-time, First-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Freshmen
Academic Year: 2009 – 2010

Institution Name	Full-time first-time deg/cert seeking freshmen (N)	Federal Grants¹ (\$)	Other Federal Grants² (\$)	Pell Grants³ (\$)	State/Local Grants⁴ (\$)	Institutional Grants⁵ (\$)	Federal Student Loans⁶ (\$)	Other Student Loans⁷ (\$)	Average Student Loan Aid⁸ (\$)	Federal/State/Local/Institutional Grants⁹ (\$)
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	828	4,960	1,752	4,051	847	10,924	6,786	23,918	12,874	11,873
Emerson College Boston, MA	768	5,414	1,778	3,698	1,323	15,848	5,702	14,676	8,462	17,502
New York University New York, NY	4,977	6,482	2,196	4,408	3,742	16,598	5,967	20,891	8,260	19,729
The New School New York, NY	1,137	4,620	825	3,892	3,520	13,812	4,161	21,594	7,090	16,064
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	80	6,353	2,343	4,010	3,330	16,090	6,650	29,500	8,663	15,654
The Juilliard School New York, NY	102	6,467	2,550	4,767	3,302	19,850	5,066	15,948	6,264	21,319
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	1,200	7,273	4,074	4,131	2,612	21,709	5,684	11,581	6,645	24,370
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	102	4,059	1,915	4,181	450	13,770	5,616	13,642	9,144	15,482
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	135	6,163	2,269	4,455		14,524	5,676	30,321	12,078	15,062
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	2,867	5,396	1,229	4,302	9,657	22,181	5,546	21,943	6,689	25,345
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	160	5,768	2,028	4,120	6,783	9,572	6,652	19,519	10,088	12,788
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	1,905	6,345	2,200	4,369	6,138	22,374	5,927	18,102	8,499	24,885
University of North Texas Denton, TX	3,259	5,349	816	4,592	4,193	2,946	5,183	5,949	5,987	7,030
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	10,111	4,257	932	4,063	2,106	2,620	7,579	20,388	11,741	4,448
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	447	4,691	740	4,146	968	14,042	5,106	18,750	7,858	14,833

¹⁻¹⁰ See footnotes on next page.

Source: IPEDS Data Center

Figures are higher than Berklee's: Freshmen at most schools receive more "Free Money" from internal and external sources, and [with two exceptions] the students at our peers have lower student loans, notably "Other Student Loans", which are less desirable than federal .

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Footnote to Average Financial Aid Award Received by Full-time First-time Degree/Certificate Seeking Freshmen Academic Year: 2009 – 2010

¹ Grants provided by federal agencies such as the U.S. Department of Education, including Title IV Pell Grants and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG). Also includes need-based and merit-based educational assistance funds and training vouchers provided from other federal agencies and/or federally-sponsored educational benefits programs, including the Veteran's Administration, Department of Labor, and other federal agencies.

² Federal monies awarded to the institution under federal government student aid programs, such as Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG), DHHS training grants (aid portion only), State Student Incentive Grants (SSIG), and other federal student aid programs. Pell grants are not included in this classification. Note: if the federal government selects the student recipients and simply transmits the funds to the institution for disbursement to the student, the amounts are not considered as revenues and subsequently there are no discounts & allowances or scholarships and fellowships expenses. If the funds are made available to the institution for selection of student recipients, then the amounts received are considered as nonoperating revenues and subsequently as discounts & allowances or scholarships and fellowships expenses.

³ Pell Grant program (Higher Education Act of 1965, Title IV, Part A, Subpart I, as amended.) Provides grant assistance to eligible undergraduate postsecondary students with demonstrated financial need to help meet education expenses.

⁴ State and local monies awarded to the institution under state and local student aid programs, including the state portion of State Student Incentives Grants (SSIG).

⁵ Scholarships and fellowships granted and funded by the institution and/or individual departments within the institution, (i.e., instruction, research, public service) that may contribute indirectly to the enhancement of these programs . Includes scholarships targeted to certain individuals (e.g., based on state of residence, major field of study, athletic team participation) for which the institution designates the recipient.

⁶ Any monies that must be repaid to the lending institution for which the student is the designated borrower. Includes all Title IV subsidized and unsubsidized loans and all institutionally- and privately-sponsored loans. Does not include PLUS and other loans made directly to parents.

⁷ All nonfederal loans institutionally- and privately-sponsored loans. Does not include other loans made directly to parents.

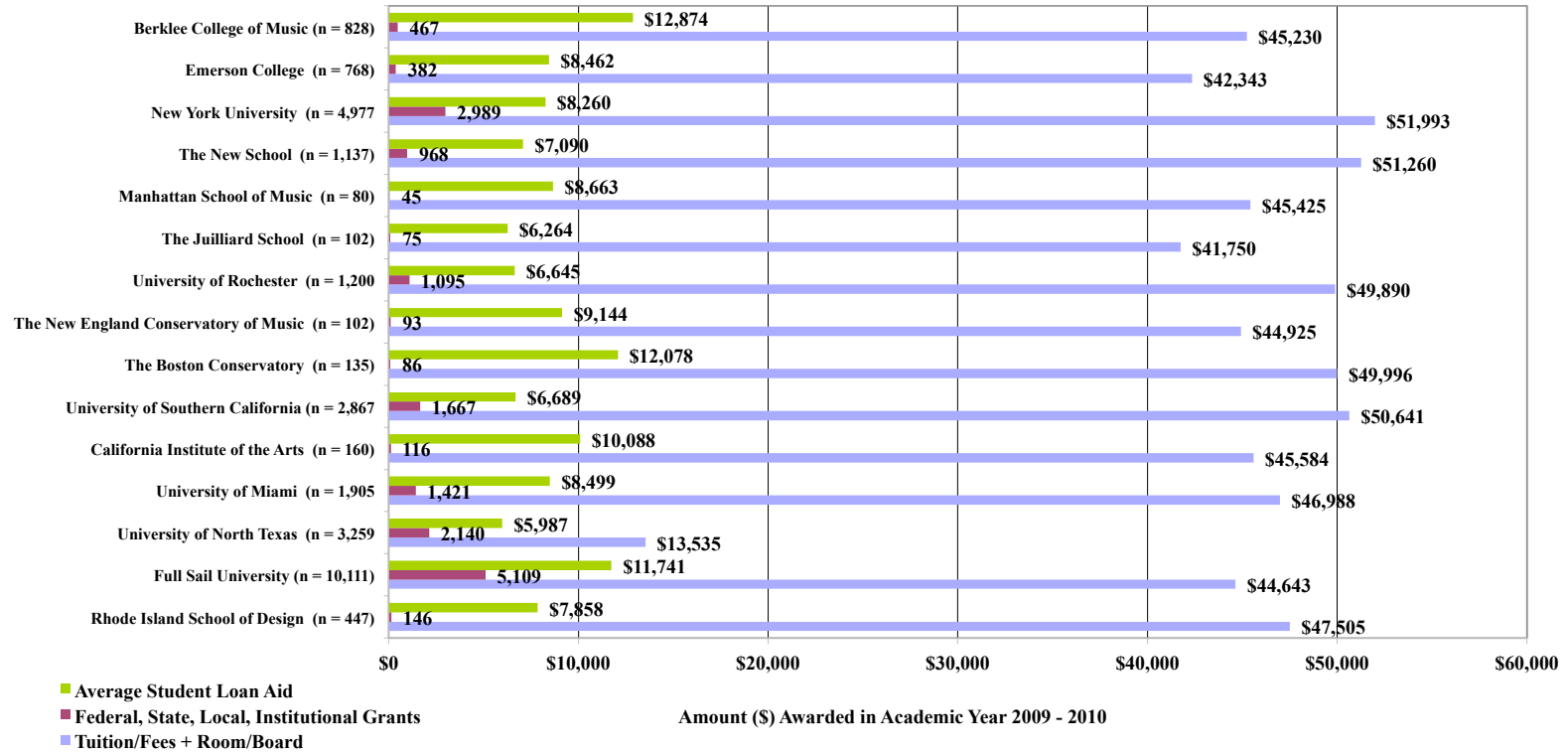
⁸ Any monies that must be repaid to the lending institution for which the student is the designated borrower. Includes all Title IV subsidized and unsubsidized loans and all institutionally- and privately-sponsored loans. Does not include PLUS and other loans made directly to parents.

⁹ Any grant aid include Federal, State and local government grants and institutional grants.

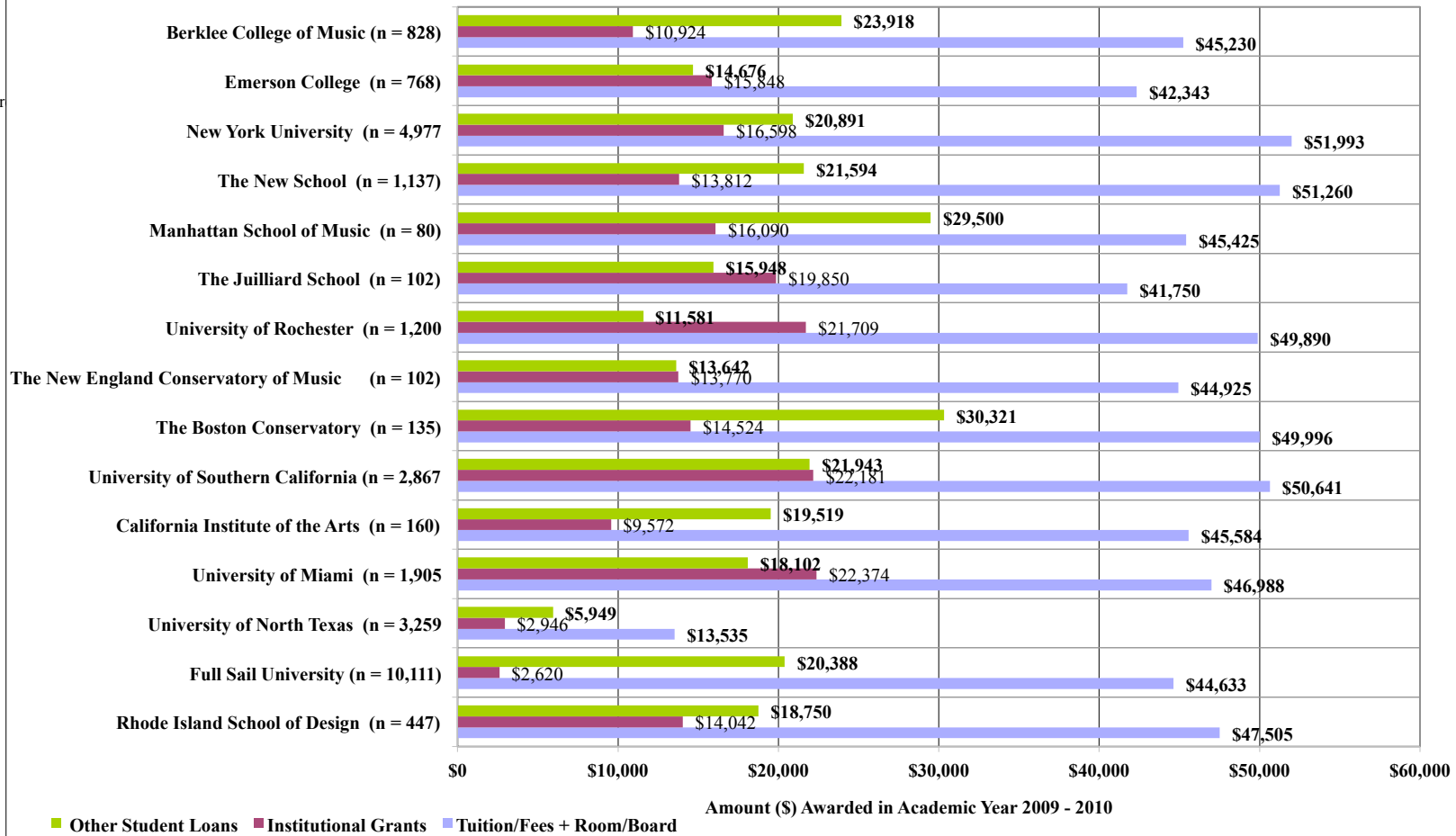
Cost of Attendance & Average Student Loan Versus Federal/State/Local/Institutional Grants

Awarded to Full-time, First-time Degree/Certificate Seeking Freshmen

Academic Year: 2009 - 2010



**Cost of Attendance & Average "Other"/Non-Federal Student Loans Versus Institutional Grants
Awarded to Full-time, First-time Degree/Certificate Seeking Freshmen
Academic Year: 2009 - 2010**



Cohort Default Rates¹
Three Year History: FY 2006 - FY 2008

Institution Name	Cohort Default Rate FY 2006	Cohort Default Rate FY 2007	Cohort Default Rate FY 2008
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	3.5%	2.5%	4.2%
Emerson College Boston, MA	0.7%	0.7%	1.3%
New York University New York, NY	0.9%	1.5%	1.7%
The New School New York, NY	2.0%	3.0%	2.8%
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	2.3%	1.2%	1.8%
The Juilliard School New York, NY	0.7%	0.0%	2.5%
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	0.8%	0.6%	1.1%
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	2.0%	5.0%	4.6%
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	0.4%	0.7%	1.3%
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	2.8%	3.6%	4.1%
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	0.7%	0.9%	1.1%
University of North Texas Denton, TX	5.4%	6.0%	5.5%
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	2.8%	3.9%	2.7%
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	0.9%	1.6%	1.7%

¹ A cohort default rate is the percentage of a school's borrowers who enter repayment on certain Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program or William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan (Direct Loan) Program loans during a particular federal fiscal year (FY), October 1 to September 30, and default or meet other specified conditions prior to the end of the next fiscal year.

Source: All data from IPEDS Data Center's College Navigator

Higher than Berklee

Freshman to Sophomore Retention Rate¹ by Full- Versus Part-Time Enrollment Status
Fall 2009 to Fall 2010

Institution Name	Fall 2009 Full-time Freshmen		Fall 2009 Part-time Freshmen	
	Adjusted Cohort (N)	Retention Rate (%)	Adjusted Cohort (N)	Retention Rate (%)
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	702	84	1	0
Emerson College Boston, MA	766	87	0	Not applicable
New York University New York, NY	3,733	92	13	62
The New School New York, NY	1,100	81	7	43
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	80	88	0	Not applicable
The Juilliard School New York, NY	102	96	0	Not applicable
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	1,200	95	0	Not applicable
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	102	90	11	91
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	159	84	0	Not applicable
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	2,867	97	0	Not applicable
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	160	79	0	Not applicable
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	1,905	90	101	92
University of North Texas Denton, TX	3,256	78	107	63
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	2,269	70	0	Not applicable
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	442	94	0	Not applicable

¹ The full-time retention rate is the percent of the Fall 2009 full-time, first-time freshman cohort, minus exclusions, that re-enrolled at the institution as either full- or part-time in Fall 2010. The part-time retention rate is the percent of the Fall 2009 part-time, first-time freshman cohort, minus exclusions, that re-enrolled at the institution as either full- or part-time in Fall 2010.

Freshman to Sophomore Retention Rate¹
Three Year History: Fall 2007 – Fall 2009 Full-time, First-time Freshmen

Institution Name	Fall 2007 Full-time Freshmen		Fall 2008 Full-time Freshmen		Fall 2009 Full-time Freshmen	
	Adjusted Cohort (N)	Retention Rate (%)	Adjusted Cohort (N)	Retention Rate (%)	Adjusted Cohort (N)	Retention Rate (%)
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	637	90	664	80	702	84
Emerson College Boston, MA	843	90	773	88	766	87
New York University New York, NY	4,890	93	3,510	91	3,733	92
The New School New York, NY	963	81	1,004	79	1,100	81
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	120	84	104	89	80	88
The Juilliard School New York, NY	106	94	118	91	102	96
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	1,182	95	1,282	96	1,200	95
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	88	92	82	98	102	90
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	134	86	159	81	159	84
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	2,961	97	2,761	96	2,867	97
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	134	76	171	84	160	79
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	1,979	90	1,984	90	1,905	90
University of North Texas Denton, TX	3,492	75	3,441	76	3,256	78
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	1,040	85	3,939	83	2,269	70
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	432	94	438	95	442	94

¹ The full-time retention rate is the percent of the Fall full-time, first-time freshman cohort, minus exclusions, that re-enrolled at the institution as either full- or part-time the following Fall semester.

Graduation Rates for Full-Time, First-Time Freshmen *

Two Year Comparison: Fall 2003 and Fall 2004

Institution Name	Fall 2003 Adjusted Cohort Bachelor's/ Equivalent Degree **	Percent Completed Bachelor's or Equivalent Degree in: *			Fall 2004 Adjusted Cohort ¹ Bachelor's/ Equivalent Degree **	Percent Completed Bachelor's or Equivalent Degree in: *			Fall 2003 Adjusted Cohort ¹ Bachelor's/ Equivalent/ Other Degree **	6 Year Graduation Rate for Fall 2003 Admission ***	Fall 2004 Adjusted Cohort ¹ Bachelor's/ Equivalent/ Other Degree **	6 Year Graduation Rate for Fall 2004 Admission ***
		4 Years	5 Years	6 Years		4 Years	5 Years	6 Years				
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	718	34%	42%	47%	610	39%	50%	53%	718	47%	708	54%
Emerson College Boston, MA	706	74%	77%	78%	700	76%	79%	80%	706	78%	700	80%
New York University New York, NY	3,357	79%	84%	85%	3,607	79%	84%	86%	4,203	86%	4,568	86%
The New School New York, NY	565	51%	63%	66%	783	47%	62%	66%	581	66%	815	64%
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	104	60%	65%	65%	106	66%	69%	70%	104	65%	106	70%
The Juilliard School New York, NY	97	74%	82%	84%	116	83%	88%	89%	97	84%	116	89%
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	1,086	69%	79%	80%	1,083	75%	83%	84%	1,086	80%	1,083	84%
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	93	61%	73%	75%	98	59%	63%	66%	93	75%	98	66%
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	122	0%****	0%	2%	115	54%	57%	62%	122	58%	115	62%
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	2,969	72%	86%	88%	2,761	72%	85%	89%	2,969	88%	2,761	89%
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	130	53%	60%	60%	157	55%	64%	65%	130	60%	157	65%
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	2,066	67%	78%	80%	2,025	68%	79%	80%	2,066	80%	2,025	80%
University of North Texas Denton, TX	3,320	19%	39%	47%	3,216	19%	41%	48%	3,320	47%	3,216	48%
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	***** Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	913	80%	80%	85%	1,724	78%	4,376	80%
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	391	70%	87%	90%	398	71%	86%	87%	391	90%	398	87%

* Bachelor's degree graduation rates measure the percentage of entering students beginning their studies full-time and planning to get a bachelor's degree who complete their degree program within a specified amount of time.

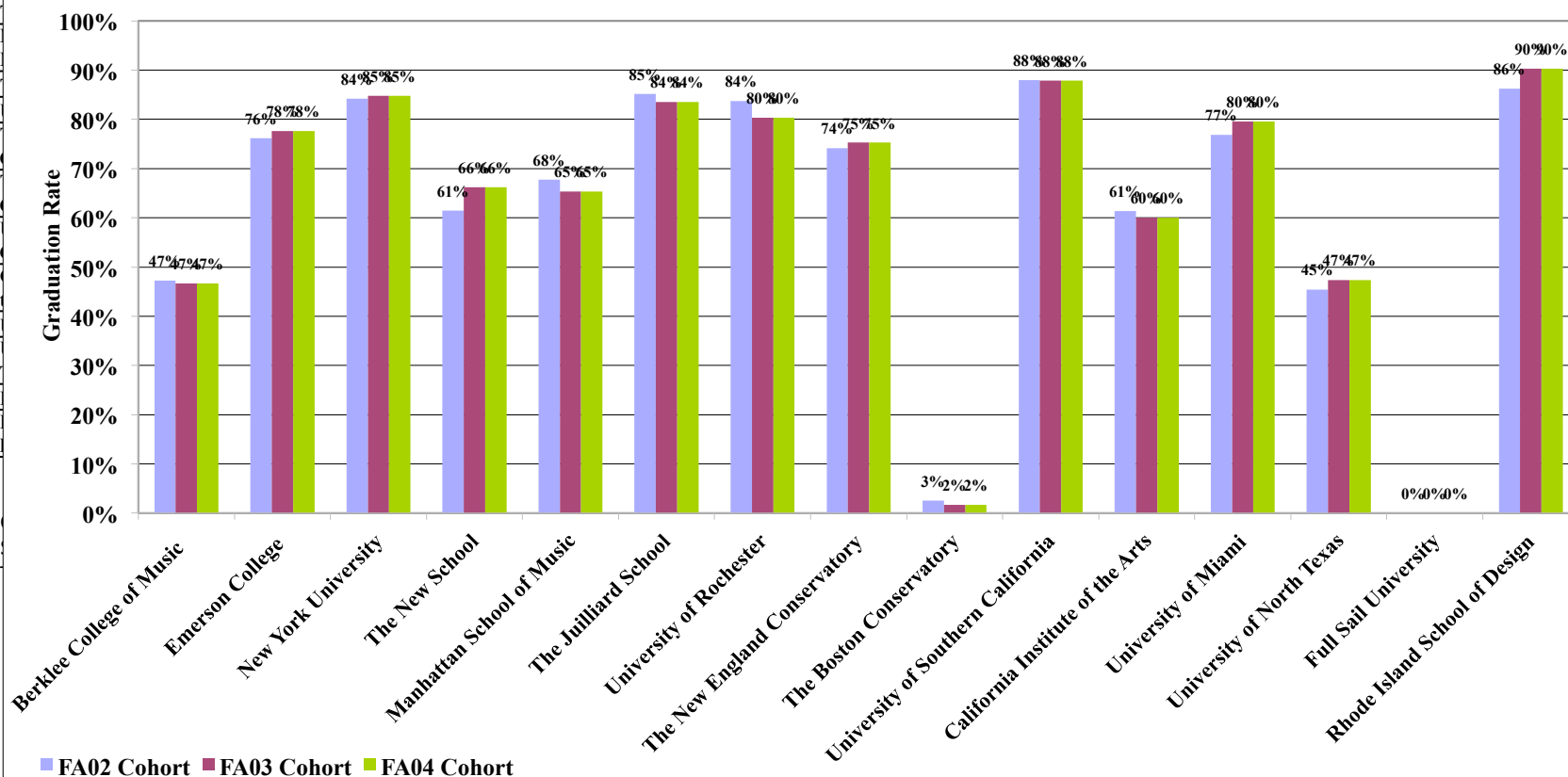
** Adjusted cohort is the revised full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking freshman cohorts minus the following exclusions: Student is deceased/permanently disabled, serving in the armed forces, foreign aid service or official church mission.

*** The overall graduation rate is also known as the "Student Right to Know" or IPEDS graduation rate. It tracks the progress of students who began their studies as full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking students to see if they complete a degree or other award such as a certificate within 150% of "normal time" for completing the program in which they are enrolled. The denominator is: Bachelor's/equivalent degree + other degree/certificate seeking full-time, first-time freshmen cohort; the numerator is: the number of those students (a subset of the denominator) who completed a bachelor's/equivalent degree or other degree/certificate.

**** The Boston Conservatory reported 69 of the initial 122 bachelor's/equivalent degree cohort as graduates of a "two year but less than four year program". Therefore, its graduation rates (0% - 2%) are misleading for this one year.

***** Fall 2003 bachelor's/equivalent degree graduation rates for Full Sail University are not available because Full Sail did not report any full-time, first-time freshmen in this category. Instead, these students are reported under grand total, 4 year institutions adjusted cohort. Only 6 year graduation rates are available for total 4 year institution cohorts.

**Six Year Graduation Rates for Full-time, First-time Bachelor's/Equivalent Degree Seeking Freshmen
Three Year History: Fall 2002 - Fall 2004**



Six-Year Graduation Rate by Gender and Race/Ethnicity¹
Fall 2004 Full-time, First-time Bachelor's or Equivalent Degree Seeking Freshmen

Institution Name	Total	Male	Female	White	Black /African American	Hispanic	Asian	American Ind/Alaskan Native	Two or more races	Unknown	Non- Resident Alien ²
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	53%	51%	57%	52%	31%	40%	68%	*		54%	64%
Emerson College Boston, MA	80%	85%	76%	81%	71%	79%	76%	*	*	80%	79%
New York University New York, NY	86%	85%	86%	85%	76%	82%	92%	*		86%	78%
The New School New York, NY	66%	63%	66%	65%	51%	63%	77%	*		52%	74%
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	70%	72%	67%	73%	*	*	*			68%	65%
The Juilliard School New York, NY	89%	88%	90%	90%	73%	*	94%			*	93%
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	84%	82%	86%	86%	75%	67%	88%	*		81%	76%
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	66%	69%	62%	71%	*	*	*	*		*	64%
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	62%	69%	59%	52%	*	*	*			*	*
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	89%	88%	90%	89%	88%	88%	93%	92%		89%	82%
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	65%	68%	62%	61%	67%	76%	67%				80%
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	80%	78%	82%	79%	78%	82%	86%	*		84%	77%
University of North Texas Denton, TX	48%	44%	52%	49%	48%	48%	46%	36%	55%	54%	51%
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	85%	85%	94%	86%	82%	85%	91%	*	*	69%	87%
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	87%	84%	88%	88%	*	90%	91%	*		84%	88%

¹ Institutions had the option of reporting race/ethnicity using either the old or new version. In the new version, elected by some peers, Pacific Islander is with Asian.

² Nonresident alien, as defined by IPEDS, is a person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

* There are < 10 students in that race/ethnic category.

Graduation rate is lower than Berklee's. Graduation rate is the same as Berklee's.

Source: IPEDS Data Center

The peer's higher gender graduation rate is yellow-highlighted.

Number of Bachelor Degrees Awarded¹ by First Major
Academic Year: 2009 – 2010

Institution Name	Academic Programs and Degrees																														
	Architecture & Related Services	Area, Ethnic, Cultural & Gender Studies	Biological & Biomedical Sciences	Business Management, Marketing & Related Support Services	Communication, Journalism & Related Programs	Communications, Technologies/ Technicians & Support Services	Computer & Information Sciences & Support Services	Education	Engineering	Engineering Technologies/ Technicians	English Language & Literature/Letters	Family & Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	Foreign Languages, Literatures, Linguistics	Health Professions/Related Clinical Sciences	History	Legal Professions/Studies	Liberal Arts & Sciences, General Studies & Humanities	Mathematics & Statistics	Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	Natural Resources & Conservation	Parks, Recreation, Leisure & Fitness Studies	Philosophy/Religious Studies	Physical Sciences	Precision Production	Psychology	Public Admin/Social Service Science	Technologies/Technicians Security/Protective Services	Social Sciences	Visual/Performing Arts	Total Bachelor's Degrees Awarded	
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA						108		17						17															579	721	
Emerson College Boston, MA				123	304	8		20			152			24					9										233	873	
New York University New York, NY		60	150	695	330	3	33	97	16		152	45	128	313	145		455	46		24	64	51		241	95			784	1,113	5,040	
The New School New York, NY	21			6							41				11		270		8			3	5		27			43	832	1,267	
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY																													83	83	
The Juilliard School New York, NY																													109	109	
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY		7	196	2			20	9	128		50		47	141	42		6	64	1	5		37	82		157			253	136	1,383	
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA																													78	78	
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA																													71	71	
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	102	22	258	1,097	442		38		392		101		79	131	43		2	42	25	12	34	33	18		160	124		552	552	4,259	
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA																													195	195	
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	53	8	351	578	272		16	39	162		48		14	191	25	23	33	10	3	33	36	18	36		195			211	226	2,581	
University of North Texas Denton, TX	36		200	1,221	337		60		38	50	317	93	91	128	144		225	37	974		219	25	30		362	122	1	188	617	481	5,996
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL				166			331	454																					951	1,902	
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	50											47											12						332	441	

¹ Bachelor degrees conferred by institution between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2010

Number of Bachelor Degrees Awarded¹ in Music by First Major Program of Study
Academic Year: 2009 – 2010

Institution Name	Music, General	Music History, Literature & Theory	Music Performance, General	Music Theory & Composition	Keyboard Instruments	Voice & Opera	Music Management	Jazz/Jazz Studies	Stringed Instruments	Brass Instruments	Woodwind Instruments	Percussion Instruments	Music Pedagogy	Music, Other	Music Teacher Education	Music Technology	Music Therapy/ Therapist	Visual & Performing Arts, Other	Total Degrees Awarded
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	198		89	152			140							17		17			613
Emerson College Boston, MA			0																0
New York University New York, NY	10		81											7				83	181
The New School New York, NY			32	0				79										129	240
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY			79	4															83
The Juilliard School New York, NY			17	4	18	5		3	31										78
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	11		92	5				6						9					123
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA		0	0	2	7	13		15	25	4	10	2							78
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	27																	34	61
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	13		0	3	6	9	61	6	12	3	5	3	0						121
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	8		19	9		3		5								5		0	49
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	8		10	10	3	3		15						37	18		9		113
University of North Texas Denton, TX	94	2	33	9				31											169
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL							416												416
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI																			0

¹ Bachelor degrees conferred by institution between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2010

Undergraduate Student-Faculty Ratio¹
Two Year Comparison: Fall 2009 and Fall 2010

Institution Name	Fall 2009 Student-Faculty Ratio	Fall 2010 Student-Faculty Ratio
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	12	12
Emerson College Boston, MA	17	16
New York University New York, NY	11	11
The New School New York, NY	10	9
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	5	8
The Juilliard School New York, NY	3	6
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	11	11
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	6	6
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	6	6
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	9	9
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	7	7
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	11	11
University of North Texas Denton, TX	23	23
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	18	17
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	10	9

¹ Total FTE students not in graduate or professional programs divided by total FTE instructional staff not teaching in graduate or professional programs. Total FTE students is equal to the number of full-time students plus 1/3 the number of part-time students. Total FTE instructional staff is equal to the number of full-time instructional staff to 1/3 the number of part-time instructional staff.

Ratio is higher than Berklee's Student-Faculty Ratio

N.B. Figures include faculty and classes outside the Visual & Performing Arts.

Source: IPEDS Data Center

Number of Full-Time Instructional Faculty by Contract Length and Student-Faculty Ratio
Academic Year: 2010 – 2011

Institution Name	Full-time Faculty 9/10 Month Contract (N)	Full-time Faculty 11/12 Month Contract (N)	Undergraduate Student-Faculty Ratio¹
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	239	0	12
Emerson College Boston, MA	183	0	16
New York University New York, NY	2,087	375	11
The New School New York, NY	415	0	9
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	76	4	8
The Juilliard School New York, NY	115	0	6
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	570	18	11
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	0	96	6
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	78	4	6
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	1,422	239	9
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	151	0	7
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	917	101	11
University of North Texas Denton, TX	952	52	23
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	0	745	17
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	147	0	9

¹ Total FTE students not in graduate or professional programs divided by total FTE instructional staff not teaching in graduate or professional programs. Total FTE students is equal to the number of full-time students plus 1/3 the number of part-time students. Total FTE instructional staff is equal to the number of full-time instructional staff to 1/3 the number of part-time instructional staff.

N.B. Figures include faculty and classes outside the Visual & Performing Arts.

Ratio is higher than Berklee's Student-Faculty Ratio

Source: IPEDS Data Center

Average Salary of Full-time Instructional Faculty¹ by Contract Length
Academic Year: 2010 – 2011

Institution Name	9/10 Month Contract		11/12 Month Contract	
	Number	Average salary	Number	Average salary
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	239	\$78,373	0	<i>Not applicable</i>
Emerson College Boston, MA	183	\$77,890	0	<i>Not applicable</i>
New York University New York, NY	2,087	\$116,984	375	\$102,107
The New School New York, NY	415	\$84,359	0	<i>Not applicable</i>
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	76	\$66,093	4	\$74,074
The Juilliard School New York, NY	115	\$74,854	0	<i>Not applicable</i>
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	570	\$106,759	18	\$51,500
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	0	<i>Not applicable</i>	96	\$65,309
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	78	\$50,896	4	\$87,903
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	1,422	\$114,536	239	\$113,437
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	151	\$70,660	0	<i>Not applicable</i>
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	917	\$94,822	101	\$99,333
University of North Texas Denton, TX	952	\$76,619	52	\$131,920
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	0	<i>Not applicable</i>	745	\$44,446
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	147	\$89,789	0	<i>Not applicable</i>

¹ Includes all faculty at the institution. Instructional faculty are instruction/research staff employed full time (as defined by the institution) whose major regular assignment is instruction, including those with released time for research. For the Faculty Salaries survey, this group includes faculty designated as "primarily instruction" and "instruction, combined with research and public service."

Source: IPEDS Data Center

Higher than Berklee (Includes faculty outside the Visual & Performing Arts)

Noteworthy Alumni
Academic Year: 2010 – 2011

Institution Name	Alumni Name
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	John Blackwell, Tracy Bonham, Gary Burton, Terry Lyne Carrington, Alf Clausen, Melissa Etheridge, Kevin Eubanks, Bill Frisell, Juan Luis Guerra, Juiliana Hatfield, Quincy Jones, Diana Krall, Patty Larkin, Joe Lovano, Aimee Mann, Arif Mardin, Branford Marsalis, John Mayer, John Scofield, Howard Shore, Alan Silvestri, Esperanza Spalding, Susan Tedeschi
Emerson College Boston, MA	Kevin Bright, Bobbi Brown, Pam Cross, Morton Dean, Richard Dysart, Ed Harding, Gene Lavanchy, Norman Lear, Denis Leary, Jay Leno, Max Mutchnick, Henry Winkler
New York University New York, NY	Alec Baldwin, Billy Crystal, Clive Davis, Marcia Gay Harden, Felicity Huffman, Spike Lee, Jesse L. Martin, Deborah Messing, Martin Scorsese, Chandra Wilson
The New School New York, NY	Bradley Cooper, Thomas DiNapoli, Albert Hadley, Marc Jacobs, Donna Karan, Matisyahu (Matthew Miller), Steven Meisel, Frederica von Stade, Dr. Ruth Westheimer
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	Angela Bofill, Ron Carter, Harry Connick, Jr., Herbie Hancock, Stefon Harris, Joe Wilder, Phil Woods
The Juilliard School New York, NY	James Conlon, Miles Davis, Kevin Kline, Laura Linney, Patti LuPone, Yo-Yo Ma, Teo Macero, Wynton Marsalis, Christian McBride, Tito Puente, Steve Reich, Nina Simone, Kevin Spacey, Robin Williams
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	Francis Bellamy, Renee Fleming, Robert Forster, Michael Kanfer, Mitch Miller, Debra Jo Rupp, William Warfield
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	Regina Carter, Denyce Graves, Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy, Coretta Scott King, Andy McGhee, David Spelman, Cecil Taylor, Bernie Worrell
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	Michelle Chasse, Chun-Ming Chen, Kurt Douglas, Wendy Bryn Harmer, Eddy Korbich, Jack Noseworthy, Cordelia Paw
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	Marcus Allen, Neil Armstrong, Warren Christopher, Chris DeWolfe, Will Ferrell, Judd Apatow, Mike Garrett, Frank Gehry, Tom Hicks, Marilyn Horne, James Horner, Terrence Lanni, Matt Leinart, George Lucas, Patricia Nixon, Paul Orfalea, Carson Palmer, Sol Price, Charles Prince, John Ritter, John Wayne, Forest Whitaker
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	Bob Bellerue, Robert Kramer, Emmanuel Lubezki, Tim Metcalf, Doug Wood
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	Anastasia Barzee, Ann Curless, Ben Folds, Kenneth Fuchs, Bruce Hornsby, Jon Secada, Matt Serletic, Patti Scialfa
University of North Texas Denton, TX	Pat Boone, "Mean" Joe Greene, Don Henley, Norah Jones, Dr. Phil McGraw, Tom "Bones" Malone, Lou Marini, Bill Moyers
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	Leslie Brathwaite, Troy DeVolld, Sebastian Kry, Gary Rizzo, Phil Tan
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	Chris Frantz, Chris Keating, Seth MacFarlane, Nicole Miller, Gus Van Sant

Source: Institution website

Institutional Characteristics: Basic Carnegie Classification and Varsity Athletic Team
Academic Year: 2010 – 2011

Institution Name	Carnegie Classification: Basic	Varsity Athletic Team
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	Special Focus Institutions Schools of art, music, and design	No
Emerson College Boston, MA	Master's Colleges and Universities (larger programs)	Yes
New York University New York, NY	Research Universities (very high research activity)	Yes
The New School New York, NY	Doctoral/Research Universities	No
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	Special Focus Institutions Schools of art, music, and design	No
The Juilliard School New York, NY	Special Focus Institutions Schools of art, music, and design	No
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	Research Universities (very high research activity)	Yes
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	Special Focus Institutions Schools of art, music, and design	No
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	Special Focus Institutions Schools of art, music, and design	No
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	Research Universities (very high research activity)	Yes
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	Special Focus Institutions Schools of art, music, and design	No
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	Research Universities (very high research activity)	Yes
University of North Texas Denton, TX	Research Universities (high research activity)	Yes
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	Master's Colleges and Universities (larger programs)	No
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	Special Focus Institutions Schools of art, music, and design	No

Source: IPEDS Data Center

Graduate Degrees Offered Academic Year: 2010 – 2011						
Institution	Graduate Diploma	Graduate Diploma Majors	Master's Degree	Master's Degree Majors	Doctoral Degree	Doctoral Degree Majors
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA						
Emerson College Boston, MA						
New York University New York, NY			Master of Music	Brass Studies, Film Scoring, Jazz Studies, Music Composition, Music Technology, Music Theatre, Percussion Studies, Piano Studies, String Studies, Vocal Performance: Classical Voice & Opera Studies, Woodwind Studies	Doctor of Philosophy	Brass Studies, Jazz Studies, Music Composition, Music Education, Music Technology, Percussion Studies, Piano Studies, String Studies, Woodwind Studies, Composition & Theory, Ethnomusicology, Historical Musicology
			Master of Arts	Composition & Theory, Ethnomusicology, Historical Musicology, Music Business, Music Education, Music Therapy, Performing Arts Administration		

The New School New York, NY	Professional Studies Diploma	Orchestral Instruments, Piano, Harpsichord, Vocal Accompaniment for Pianists, Orchestral Conducting, Choral Conducting, Voice, Classical Guitar, Composition, Theory	Master of Music	Orchestral Instruments, Piano, Harpsichord, Vocal Accompaniment for Pianists, Orchestral Conducting, Choral Conducting, Voice, Classical Guitar, Composition, Theory		
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	Postgraduate Diploma	Same as Master's degree less six general graduate elective credits	Master of Music	Classical Majors, Jazz Majors, Pinchas Zukerman Performance Program, Orchestral Performance	Doctor of Musical Arts	Classical Majors, Pinchas Zukerman Performance Program, Jazz Majors
			Master of Contemporary Performance	Contemporary Performance		
			Music Education & Performance Dual Degree	Master of Music (from Manhattan School of Music) & Master of Education in Music Ed. (from Teachers College Columbia University)		
The Juilliard School New York, NY	Graduate Diploma	Collaborative Piano, Composition, Conducting (Orchestral), Guitar, Harpsichord, Historical Performance, Jazz Studies, Orchestral Instruments, Organ, Piano, Voice	Master of Music	Collaborative Piano, Composition, Conducting (Orchestral), Guitar, Harpsichord, Historical Performance, Jazz Studies, Orchestral Instruments, Organ, Piano, Voice	Doctor of Musical Arts	Collaborative Piano, Composition, Keyboard Instruments, Harpsichord, Organ, Piano, Orchestral Instruments, Voice

University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	Graduate Diploma/ Certificate	Sacred Music Diploma, Certificate in College and/or Community Music Teaching, Orchestral Studies Diploma	Master of Music	Composition, Conducting, Early Music, Jazz Studies & Contemporary Media, Music Education, Opera, Performance & Literature, Piano Accompanying and Chamber Music	Doctor of Musical Arts	Composition, Conducting, Early Music, Jazz Studies & Contemporary Media, Music Education, Performance & Literature, Piano Accompanying and Chamber Music
			Master of Arts	Composition, Ethnomusicology, Music Education, Music Theory Pedagogy, Musicology, Theory	Doctor of Philosophy	Composition, Music Education, Musicology, Theory
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	Graduate Diploma	Strings, Woodwinds, Brass, Percussion, Piano, Collaborative Piano, Jazz Studies, Contemporary Improvisation, Vocal Performance, Historical Performance, Composition	Master of Music	Strings, Woodwinds, Brass, Percussion, Conducting, Piano, Collaborative Piano, Jazz Studies, Contemporary Improvisation, Voice, Historical Performance, Composition, Musicology, Music Theory	Doctor of Musical Arts	Strings, Woodwinds, Brass, Percussion, Conducting, Piano, Collaborative Piano, Jazz Studies, Contemporary Improvisation, Vocal Performance, Historical Performance, Composition, Theoretical Studies
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	Performance Diploma/ Professional Studies Certificate	Brass, Composition, Guitar, Harp, Percussion/Marimba, Piano, Strings, Voice & Opera, Woodwinds	Master of Music	Brass, Choral Conducting, Composition, Guitar, Harp, Music Education, Orchestral Conducting, Percussion/Marimba, Piano, Strings, Voice & Opera, Woodwinds		
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music			Master of Music	Choral Music, Composition, Conducting, Jazz Studies, Music Education, Performance	Doctor of Musical Arts	Choral Music, Composition, Early Music Performance, Jazz Studies, Music Education, Performance

School of Music Los Angeles, CA			Master of Arts	Music: Early Music Performance, Music: History & Literature	Doctor of Philosophy	Music: Historical Musicology
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA			Master of Fine Arts	Performer-Composer, Composition, Jazz, Performance, Music Technology	Doctor of Musical Arts	Performer-Composer
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	Artist Diploma	Instrumental Performance, Piano Performance, Vocal Performance	Master of Music	Instrumental Performance, Keyboard Performance, Music Education & Music Therapy, Music Media & Industry, Music Theory - Composition, Musicology, Studio Music & Jazz, Vocal Performance	Doctor of Musical Arts	Instrumental Performance, Keyboard Performance, Music Theory - Composition, Studio Music & Jazz, Vocal Performance
			Master of Science	Music Engineering	Doctor of Philosophy	Music Education
University of North Texas College of Music Denton, TX			Master of Music	Music Education, Performance, Jazz Studies, Music Theory, Composition, Musicology	Doctor of Musical Arts	Performance
			Master of Music Education	Music Education	Doctor of Philosophy	Composition, Music Education, Music Theory, Musicology
			Master of Arts	Music		
Full Sail University			Master of Arts	New Media Journalism		
			Master of Fine Arts	Creative Writing MFA, Media Design		

University Winter Park, FL	Graduate Certificate	Education Media Design & Technology, Internet Marketing	Master of Science	Entertainment Business, Game Design, EBMS: Sports Management Elective Track, Internet Marketing, Education Media Design & Technology		
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI						

Institutional Accreditation
Academic Year: 2010 – 2011

Institution Name	Accrediting Agency						
	Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges	Middle States Association of Colleges & Schools	National Association of Schools of Art & Design	National Association of Schools of Music	New England Association of Schools & Colleges	Southern Association of Colleges & Schools	Western Association of Schools & Colleges
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA					X		
Emerson College Boston, MA					X		
New York University New York, NY		X					
The New School New York, NY		X					
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY		X					
The Juilliard School New York, NY		X					
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY		X					
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA				X	X		
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA				X	X		
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA				X			X
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA				X			X
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL				X		X	
University of North Texas Denton, TX				X		X	
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	X						
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI			X		X		

Source: U.S. Department of Education Database of Accredited Programs and Institutions

Endowment Assets (Year End) per FTE Enrollment¹
Three Year Trend: 2007 - 2008 through 2009 - 2010

Institution Name	2007 – 2008 (\$)	2008 – 2009 (\$)	2009 – 2010 (\$)	3 Year Percent Change (%)
Berklee College of Music Boston, MA	\$54,186	\$45,915	\$46,182	-14.8%
Emerson College Boston, MA	\$21,879	\$12,582	\$25,066	14.6%
New York University New York, NY	\$59,962	\$52,568	\$54,017	-9.9%
The New School New York, NY	\$25,483	\$20,961	\$21,731	-14.7%
Manhattan School of Music New York, NY	\$16,816	\$16,076	\$17,540	4.3%
The Juilliard School New York, NY	\$764,620	\$612,913	\$647,887	-15.3%
University of Rochester Eastman School of Music Rochester, NY	\$185,304	\$135,387	\$142,442	-23.1%
The New England Conservatory Boston, MA	\$134,801	\$131,013	\$132,624	-1.6%
The Boston Conservatory Boston, MA	\$8,347	\$6,792	\$10,158	21.7%
University of Southern California Thornton School of Music Los Angeles, CA	\$115,554	\$86,253	\$85,637	-25.9%
California Institute of the Arts Valencia, CA	\$75,880	\$61,575	\$69,400	-8.5%
University of Miami Frost School of Music Coral Gables, FL	\$50,235	\$35,102	\$39,587	-21.2%
University of North Texas Denton, TX	\$2,955	\$3,017	\$3,185	7.8%
Full Sail University Winter Park, FL	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Rhode Island School of Design Providence, RI	\$150,495	\$106,698	\$110,761	-26.4%

¹The full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollment used is the sum of the institutions' FTE undergraduate enrollment and FTE graduate enrollment (as calculated from or reported on the 12-month Enrollment component) plus the estimated FTE of first-professional students. On an academic year calendar system, one undergraduate FTE over 12-month period is equivalent to 30 credit hours or 900 contact hours. One graduate FTE over a 12-month period is equivalent to 24 credit hours.

Source: IPEDS Data Center.

Higher amount than Berklee

Greater plunge than Berklee