

THE 2013-2014 PEER COMPARISON REPORT
BASED ON MOST RECENT COMPLETE IPEDS DATA FROM SURVEY YEAR 2011

Preface

The Berklee Peer Institution Comparison report, completed annually, compares Berklee College of Music to a selected group of peer schools on a variety of data available from the National Center for Education Statistics' (NCES) Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) data center (<http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/>). Because of the process of review and revision used by the IPEDS system, finalized data sets are not available until the second year after the surveys are complete. The most recent complete data sets available at this time are for the 2011 surveys, which are used throughout this report. Year-to-year comparisons made in this report reflect changes from the 2010 to 2011 survey responses. In several instances more recent data are provided for Berklee College of Music. Unless otherwise specified, the measures used in this report are for undergraduate programs and students.

These data cover seven key areas:

- Institutional characteristics
- Enrollment
- Student persistence and success
- Institutional prices
- Student financial aid
- Degrees conferred
- Institutional resources

The peer set is composed of a varied group of institutions focused on music and art education and includes the following 13 schools:

- California Institute of the Arts
- Emerson College
- Manhattan School of Music
- New York University
- Rhode Island School of Design
- The Boston Conservatory
- The Juilliard School
- The New England Conservatory of Music
- The New School
- University of Miami (Frost School of Music)
- University of North Texas
- University of Rochester (Eastman School of Music)
- University of Southern California (Thornton School of Music)

For those music schools contained within larger colleges or universities (Frost

School of Music, Eastman School of Music, Thornton School of Music, and the college of music at the University of North Texas) the NCES data are reported for the overall institution as separate data on the music school are not available.

Executive Summary

As mentioned above, one of the limitations of conducting a peer evaluation is collecting complete, consistent and up-to-date data sets from a group of schools. For this report, data were obtained from IPEDS, which has complete data from the 2011 survey collection. Most of these data are from fall 2011, with some data from winter 2012. Although it is not ideal to use data that are two years old, it is preferable to use a consistent data set for each school, rather than try to compare across different years. When applicable and possible, more recent data for Berklee will be provided throughout this report.

Some of the positive highlights from the 2011 comparisons include:

- An acceptance rate of 28%, indicating an increased selectivity
- An 84% retention rate
- Enrollment rates of 12% for Hispanic-American students, 9% for African-American students, and 7% for disabled students (among the highest in the peer group)
- The third highest enrollment rate of international students (28%) of the peer group
- A 69% graduation rate for international students
- A 55% graduation rate for Hispanic-American students

Some areas where comparisons show room for improvement include:

- Enrollment rates of 4% Asian-American and 30% female undergraduates (low for the peer group, though an increase in female enrollment for Berklee)
- A 3-year cohort default rate of 11.2% (high for our peer group, but still below the 13.4% national average)
- A 35% graduation rate for African-American students in 2011; slightly up from 2010 but still second-to-last in the peer group

The purpose of this report is to provide exploratory information, and to give a general idea of how Berklee compares to a group of similar schools with a mission of providing an excellent, arts-focused education. By providing an annual “check-in” with regard to a set of peers, Berklee can both assess the path we are on and begin to plan for the future. The IPEDS surveys provide a data source that is consistent and verifiable across the peer group.

Enrollment Demographics

Overall enrollment, transfers and part time status

Compared to 2010, Berklee's 2011 incoming first semester students and transfer enrollment decreased slightly (4% decrease) but less so than the other three schools in the peer group that also showed a decline [RISD (11%), California Institute of the Arts (8%), and The Boston Conservatory (6%)]. As Table 1 shows, nine schools experienced an increase in incoming enrollment, ranging from 3% (The New School) to 17% (Juilliard), while one stayed the same (The New England Conservatory). However, as Table 2 shows, Berklee's overall enrollment increased slightly from 2010 to 2011 (4,275 to 4,307, a 0.7% increase) as did nine other schools in the peer group (New York University, The New School, Manhattan School of Music, University of Rochester, The New England Conservatory, University of Southern California, California Institute of the Arts, University of Miami—all between 0.2% and 1.6% increase with the exception of the University of North Texas which had a 5.6% increase). Four schools experienced small drops in overall enrollment [RISD (0.2% decrease), The Boston Conservatory (1.4% decrease), Emerson (1.8% decrease), and Juilliard (2.6% decrease)].

Institution Name	Total Incoming Students	Percent change from 2010	Full-time First-time (FT/FT) Students	Percent FT/FT Students	Transfer Students	Percent Transfer Students	Percent Transfer Change from 2010
Berklee College of Music	1080	-4%	898	83%	180	17%	-4%
California Institute of the Arts	271	-8%	133	49%	126	46%	-3%
Emerson College	1148	15%	912	79%	193	17%	0%
Manhattan School of Music	125	5%	98	78%	27	22%	4%
New York University	6359	4%	4855	76%	1042	16%	-2%
Rhode Island School of Design	480	-11%	452	94%	28	6%	-6%
The Boston Conservatory	148	-6%	148	100%	0	0%	0%
The Juilliard School	175	17%	101	58%	28	16%	3%
The New England Conservatory	113	0%	90	80%	14	12%	3%
The New School	2319	3%	1067	46%	1017	44%	-4%
University of Miami	3040	10%	2139	70%	608	20%	-3%
University of North Texas	8347	8%	3906	47%	4349	52%	-2%
University of Rochester	1547	11%	1273	82%	129	8%	2%
University of Southern California	4661	5%	2929	63%	1434	31%	-2%

Table 1: Incoming Undergraduate Enrollment, 2011 IPEDS Data

Of the 1,080 incoming students at Berklee, 898 (83%) were full-time, first-time (FT/FT) students, and 180 (17%) were transfer students, which was down from 21% transfer students in 2010. Within the peer group, transfer rates ranged from 0% (Boston Conservatory) to 52% (University of North Texas), with an average rate of 22%, slightly above Berklee's rate of 17%.

The majority of Berklee undergraduates attend full-time (90%), which is true of all of the peer-group schools. Three schools have greater than 10% of students enrolled part-time—The New School (16%), Juilliard (20%), and University of North Texas (24%)—while the other ten schools have less than 7% of students attending part-time.

Institution Name	Total Undergrad Enrollment	Percent Change from 2010	Full-Time Students	Part-Time Students	Percent Part-Time
Berklee College of Music	4307	0.7%	3888	419	10%
California Institute of the Arts	917	1.0%	905	12	1%
Emerson College	3627	-1.8%	3527	100	3%
Manhattan School of Music	406	1.0%	405	1	0%
New York University	22280	0.8%	21025	1255	6%
Rhode Island School of Design	1972	-0.2%	1972	0	0%
The Boston Conservatory	506	-1.4%	506	0	0%
The Juilliard School	645	-2.6%	519	126	20%
The New England Conservatory	416	0.7%	385	31	7%
The New School	7081	1.6%	5978	1103	16%
University of Miami	10509	1.4%	9833	676	6%
University of North Texas	29897	5.6%	22816	7081	24%
University of Rochester	5643	0.7%	5373	270	5%
University of Southern California	17414	0.2%	16753	661	4%

Table 2: Total Undergraduate Enrollment and Enrollment Status, 2011 IPEDS Data

The IPEDS Fall Enrollment survey for 2013 was not complete at the time this report was written, but Berklee's data were available from the 2012 Fall Enrollment survey. The total number of incoming students in 2012 had increased from 1,080 to 1,158 and the percentage of full-time, first-time students had also increased to 85%. Total undergraduate enrollment increased to 4,447 students, with part-time enrollment down to 9%. Also, Fall 2012 saw the first 74 graduate students enrolled at the college, all full time.

Geographic diversity

In 2011, Berklee had one of the more geographically diverse student bodies in the peer group with 28% of the undergraduate students from countries other than the United States (an increase from 26% in 2010). Additionally, 59% of the incoming first-time, full-time (FT/FT) cohort in 2011 arrived at Berklee from out-of-state (an increase from 54% in 2010) and 34% came from foreign countries

(an increase from 30%).

Although eight of the schools in the peer group increased their overall percentages of international students in 2011, Berklee was in the top three for international enrollment, at 28% of students. Only Manhattan School of Music (32%) and The New England Conservatory (29%) were higher than Berklee. Berklee exceeded all but one school in percentage of incoming international students at 34%, just behind Manhattan School of Music (35%).

Institution Name	Percent foreign (non-resident alien) enrollment	Change from 2010	Percent incoming FT/FT foreign students	Percent incoming FT/FT out-of-state students*
Berklee College of Music	28%	8%	34%	59%
California Institute of the Arts	10%	11%	12%	41%
Emerson College	4%	33%	4%	77%
Manhattan School of Music	32%	0%	35%	47%
New York University	10%	11%	12%	58%
Rhode Island School of Design	20%	11%	24%	72%
The Boston Conservatory	0%	0%	0%	79%
The Juilliard School	18%	0%	24%	62%
The New England Conservatory	29%	4%	31%	50%
The New School	9%	-36%	2%	50%
University of Miami	12%	9%	11%	47%
University of North Texas	3%	0%	2%	3%
University of Rochester	11%	22%	15%	46%
University of Southern California	12%	9%	15%	37%

Table 3: Geographic Diversity in Undergraduate Enrollment - 2011 IPEDS Data

*Out-of-state student percentages are from 2012, the most complete data available on the College Navigator website.

Racial/Ethnic diversity¹

As with geographic diversity, Berklee also compared favorably to its peers regarding ethnic diversity in 2011. The College's percentage of Hispanic undergraduate domestic students increased slightly (up one percent to 12%). This improvement placed Berklee equal to The New School and California Institute of the Arts, and outranked ten of the other peer schools. Berklee continued to enroll fewer Hispanic domestic students than University of Miami (27%), University of North Texas (18%), and University of Southern California (16%).

Berklee's percentage of African American students dropped slightly from 2010 to 2011 (down one percent to 9%), but it continued to have the second highest percentage of African American students in the peer group, following behind the

¹ The Boston Conservatory reported 74% of its undergraduates as Unknown Race/Ethnicity, thus its percentages in each category may be unrepresented.

University of North Texas (15%, up from 13%).

Institution Name	Percent White	Percent Hispanic	Percent African American	Percent Asian American	Percent Female	Percent Age 25 and Older	Percent with Disabilities
Berklee College of Music	61%	12%	9%	4%	30%	16%	7%
California Institute of the Arts	59%	12%	8%	12%	52%	11%	<3%
Emerson College	59%	10%	3%	4%	61%	2%	<3%
Manhattan School of Music	57%	5%	4%	14%	54%	6%	<3%
New York University	46%	10%	5%	22%	60%	7%	<3%
Rhode Island School of Design	43%	8%	3%	22%	68%	3%	7%
The Boston Conservatory	16%	0%	2%	3%	60%	5%	<3%
The Juilliard School	48%	6%	6%	12%	44%	18%	4%
The New England Conservatory	63%	8%	5%	13%	44%	3%	<3%
The New School	46%	12%	5%	25%	72%	22%	<3%
University of Miami	49%	27%	8%	6%	51%	6%	<3%
University of North Texas	58%	18%	15%	5%	53%	23%	<3%
University of Rochester	67%	6%	4%	12%	51%	7%	<3%
University of Southern California	47%	16%	5%	26%	51%	4%	<3%

Table 4: Undergraduate Enrollment by Domestic Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age - 2011 IPEDS Data

For the 2011 data, enrollment of Asian American students at Berklee was behind its peers. Decreasing very slightly compared to 2010 (from 5% to 4%), the College continued to rank the same as or higher than only two other schools: The Boston Conservatory (3%), and Emerson (4%). The University of Southern California (Frost School) and The New School were at the top of the list for Asian American enrollment, at 26% and 25% respectively.

Three percent of the domestic students reported being two or more races, a slight increase from two percent in 2010, but still just slightly under the average of the peer group for 2011. All schools reported one percent or fewer Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

Age

Compared to its peers, Berklee continued in 2011 to be one of the schools with a slightly larger representation of older students. For the second year in a row, 16% of the College's undergraduate students were 25 years old or older. Three schools had a greater percentage of older students than Berklee: Juilliard (18%), The New School (22%), and University of North Texas (23%). The remaining ten schools had an average of 5% enrollment in this older demographic, ranging from 2% (Emerson) to 11% (California Institute of the Arts).

Gender

In 2011, men continued to outnumber women at Berklee. Although the 2011 data show undergraduate female enrollment rose from 2010 (from 29% to 30%), Berklee has the lowest proportion of female undergraduates compared to the peer schools. Two other schools, Juilliard and The New England Conservatory, had fewer than 50% female undergraduates enrolled. The New School (72%), RISD (68%), Emerson (61%), New York University (60%) and The Boston Conservatory (60%) had female undergraduate enrollment of 60% or greater. The remaining six schools are roughly equal in gender distribution.

Disabilities

Berklee and RISD both had the highest percentages of students formally registered with disabilities in 2011 (7%, identical to 2010). This is an important indicator of Berklee's success in accommodating a wide range of students through efforts such as the assistive technology program for visually impaired students. Continuing at 4%, Juilliard had the next highest percentage, and the remaining peer schools had lower than three percent.

Academic Selectivity and Success

Acceptance and Enrollment Rates

Two key metrics in comparing Berklee's selectivity to its peers are the admission acceptance rate and the enrollment rate (the proportion of students who enroll after being accepted, sometimes referred to as admissions yield). The acceptance rate is the total number of students who submitted applications divided by the total number of students who were accepted for admission. The enrollment rate (or yield) is the total number of students who enrolled in the college divided by the number of students who were accepted for admission.

In terms of acceptance rates, Berklee continued to grow in selectivity as shown by declining acceptance rates for a number of continuous years (lower percentages indicate that a smaller proportion of students who applied were admitted and thus greater selectivity). The reported acceptance rate for 2011 of 28% (a decline from 2010's 37%) surpassed eight of the schools in Berklee's peer group while putting the College just slightly behind three other peer schools: California Institute of the Arts (27%), The New England Conservatory (27%), and University of Southern California (23%). Juilliard continued to outrank other schools in the peer group with a 6% acceptance rate.

Berklee's 2010 enrollment rate of 46% had shown a decline from 2009's 57% and placed it below three of its peers (Juilliard at 72%, California Institute of the Arts at 58%, and RISD at 50%). By contrast, the 2011 enrollment figures not only reversed the previous downward trend but also showed a substantial increase to a

66% enrollment rate. This noteworthy rate is comparable to Juilliard (also 66%) and surpassed the College's other peers.

Acceptance and Enrollment by Gender

When looking at acceptance and enrollment rates by gender for 2011, Berklee showed a greater disparity between men and women than its peer institutions. The College's acceptance rate for women was higher than for men: 40% of women who applied were accepted, while 24% men who applied were accepted. However, the rate of enrollment indicates that men enrolled at a higher rate than women. For men, 72% of those who were admitted went on to enroll, while 57% of women who were admitted enrolled. RISD showed the next largest disparity (although in the opposite direction) with 41% of men compared to 31% of women accepted, and a similar gender difference in its enrollment rate. The other schools had only minor gender differences in acceptance and enrollment.

The 2013 admissions metrics are not publicly available yet, but the IPEDS survey completed in November 2013 included the admissions measures as part of the Institutional Characteristics section. Berklee admitted 67% more students in 2013 (2,319) than 2011 (1,388) and enrolled 10% more students in 2013 (1,012) than in 2011 (920). These increases in admissions and enrollment meant that the acceptance rate increased to 36%, while the enrollment rate fell to 44%. The differences in acceptance and enrollment rates between genders were less pronounced than in 2011, with 37% of men and 35% of women applicants being admitted, and 43% of accepted men and 44% of accepted women enrolling. (Berklee College of Music applicant and admissions data from the IPEDS surveys for the years 2009-2013 are included as an appendix at the end of this report.)

Institution Name	Acceptance Rate	Enrollment Rate	Male Acceptance Rate	Female Acceptance Rate	Male Enrollment Rate	Female Enrollment Rate
Berklee College of Music	28%	66%	24%	40%	72%	57%
California Institute of the Arts	27%	43%	29%	26%	44%	41%
Emerson College	48%	25%	46%	50%	28%	24%
Manhattan School of Music	41%	28%	37%	44%	28%	29%
New York University	33%	36%	32%	33%	37%	35%
Rhode Island School of Design	34%	50%	41%	31%	57%	47%
The Boston Conservatory	–	–	–	–	–	–
The Juilliard School	6%	66%	9%	4%	66%	66%
The New England Conservatory of Music	27%	29%	29%	25%	31%	26%
The New School	69%	32%	68%	70%	31%	33%
University of Miami	38%	20%	40%	37%	21%	20%
University of North Texas	65%	44%	62%	67%	46%	42%
University of Rochester	34%	25%	35%	34%	25%	25%
University of Southern California	23%	34%	24%	22%	35%	33%

Table 5: Acceptance and Enrollment Rates-2011 IPEDS Data

Retention Rates

Retention rate, which is measured by IPEDS as the percentage of the first-time, full-time (FT/FT) cohort who re-enroll the following fall semester, is a significant measure of student's academic progress and a school's ability to select successful students. These rates are also important, as retention can impact the institution's financial stability and its reputation.

At 84%, Berklee's 2011 retention rate remained unchanged from 2010 and is slightly higher than the 81% average national retention rate for selective 4-year private institutions (Source: ACT Institutional Data File, 2011). In comparison to its peer group, Berklee was lower than the other schools, with the exception of University of North Texas at 78% and The New School at 82%.

While more recent data are not available for all of the peer group schools, it should be noted that the 2012 retention rate for Berklee improved to 96% (Source: NCES IPEDS Data Center).

Institution Name	Retention Rate	Graduation Rate Percentages					
		Overall	Men	Women	African American	Hispanic	Non-resident Alien
Berklee College of Music	84%	52%	48%	63%	35%	55%	69%
California Institute of the Arts	85%	65%	49%	82%	73%	47%	50%
Emerson College	88%	81%	84%	79%	100%	84%	93%
Manhattan School of Music	91%	76%	76%	77%	67%	75%	79%
New York University	92%	87%	87%	86%	79%	83%	87%
Rhode Island School of Design	95%	87%	82%	89%	100%	78%	87%
The Boston Conservatory	87%	54%	42%	62%	9%	76%	0%
The Juilliard School	96%	93%	90%	96%	86%	100%	86%
The New England Conservatory	95%	76%	73%	80%	100%	100%	86%
The New School	82%	60%	51%	64%	41%	40%	71%
University of Miami	91%	78%	76%	80%	73%	79%	60%
University of North Texas	78%	49%	44%	54%	46%	47%	38%
University of Rochester	95%	83%	80%	86%	75%	70%	71%
University of Southern California	97%	90%	87%	93%	84%	89%	85%

Table 6: Retention and Graduation Rates - 2011 IPEDS Data

Graduation Rates

Overall graduation rates

Graduation rates are commonly accepted as a fundamental measure of an institution's academic success. As with many of the measures used in IPEDS data, the method of calculating graduation rate is based on a traditional model of a student who attends one school from first semester until graduation. IPEDS calculates the graduation cohort based only on full-time, first-time students who graduate within six years of starting. This group includes only those students who attended no post-secondary institutions prior to attending Berklee. Transfer students are not calculated into the official IPEDS graduation rate.

For the 2011 data, Berklee's first-time, full-time (FT/FT) six-year graduation rate was next to the lowest of the peer group (52%), ahead of the University of North Texas (49%). The other twelve schools all ranked higher than Berklee, ranging from The Boston Conservatory (54%) to Juilliard (93%). While full data for the peer group are not available, the IPEDS survey completed in 2013 showed Berklee's overall graduation rate had increased to 60%, and the bachelor's graduation rate was 59%.

Graduation rates by gender, race/ethnicity, and non-resident alien status

Similar to national trends, graduation rates at Berklee continued to be higher for women than for men (48% men vs. 63% women in 2011). This was also true for

the majority of Berklee's peer group with the exception of Emerson (84% men vs. 79% women) and NYU (87% men vs. 86% women). In the 2010 IPEDS survey, The Boston Conservatory also graduated more men than women (69% men vs. 62% women), however, in 2011 the rates for men dropped sharply (42% men vs. 62% women).

The graduation rates for African American students at Berklee increased a small amount from 2010 to 2011 (31% to 35%), however, this is still considerably lower than Berklee's overall graduation rate for 2011 of 52% and, as in past years, below most of its peers. At 9%, only The Boston Conservatory had a lower African-American graduation rate for 2011. Berklee compared better on Hispanic graduation rates, improving to 55% in 2011 (from 40% in 2010). In comparison to its peers, Berklee was higher than the California Institute of the Arts (47%), The New School (40%) and the University of North Texas (47%) in 2011.

The graduation rate for Berklee's international (non-resident alien) students also continued to improve and increased from 64% in 2010 to 69% in 2011. While Berklee outperformed just one school, University of North Texas in 2010, in 2011 Berklee ranked above three other schools in this respect: California Institute of the Arts (50%), University of Miami (60%), and University of North Texas (38%).

Institutional Characteristics

Faculty

Although Berklee's total number of faculty rose slightly (from 239 full-time and 302 part-time in 2010 to 241 full-time and 356 part-time in 2011) the student to faculty ratio as calculated by IPEDS remained the same at 12:1. It should be noted that this measure, as calculated by IPEDS, does not take into consideration the unique characteristics of Berklee. IPEDS considers all part-time faculty and students as one-third of an FTE. However, the use of part-time faculty varies greatly from institution to institution, and at Berklee part-time faculty generally carry a higher course load than at many other schools. Using a method that calculates student to faculty ratio based on actual credit hours, the student to faculty ratio for Berklee at the time of the NEASC reaccreditation was 8:1.

Faculty Salaries²

The average full-time Berklee faculty salary for the 2010-11 academic year rose from \$78,373 to \$81,069, similar to average increases for four other schools in the visual and performing arts such as Emerson (\$79,437 up from \$77,890), Juilliard (\$76,510 up from \$74,854), RISD (\$91,606 up from \$89,789) and The New School

² Comparisons are based on full-time salary 9/10-month contract as used at Berklee with the exception of The New England Conservatory for which only 11/12-month contract data were available.

(\$88,303 up from \$84,359). Berklee is somewhat higher than California Institute (\$72,766 up from \$70,660) and Manhattan School of Music (\$73,610 up from \$66,093) and substantially higher than The New England Conservatory (\$65,970 up from \$65,309) and The Boston Conservatory (\$50,697 down from \$50,896,).

Institution Name	Number of Faculty Full- Time	Number of Faculty Part- Time	Student/Faculty Ratio	Faculty Salaries
Berklee College of Music	241	356	12	\$81,069
California Institute of the Arts	154	134	7	\$72,766
Emerson College	185	253	16	\$79,437
Manhattan School of Music	74	290	18	\$73,610
New York University	2129	4268	11	\$120,166
Rhode Island School of Design	148	394	9	\$91,606
The Boston Conservatory	80	112	6	\$50,697
The Juilliard School	121	189	5	\$76,510
The New England Conservatory of Music	93	142	5	\$65,970
The New School	416	1686	10	\$88,303
University of Miami	933	437	11	\$97,541
University of North Texas	949	416	21	\$77,000
University of Rochester	583	186	10	\$111,394
University of Southern California	1455	1696	9	\$118,153

Table 7: Number of Faculty, Student/Faculty Ratio and Faculty Salaries-2011 IPEDS Data

*Student-to-faculty ratio - 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 plus 1/3 the number of part-time instructional staff.

Accreditation and Degrees Offered

Berklee continues to be accredited by the New England Association of Schools and Colleges (NEASC) as do the other four New England Schools in the peer group. In 2011, with the addition of the University of Rochester, seven schools were also accredited by the National Association of Schools of Music. Additionally, three schools are now accredited by the National Association of Schools of Art and Design (up from one in 2010).

For the 2011 data set used in this report, Berklee was the only school whose highest degree offering was a bachelor's. RISD offered master's degrees, The Boston Conservatory offered a post-master's certificate, and the remaining schools offer doctorate degrees. IPEDS data from 2012 on will include Berklee's master's degree programs.

Comparing only the number of bachelor's degrees granted, Berklee was just below the midpoint of the peer group, having granted 688 bachelor's degrees in 2011.

The totals for the peer group ranged widely from Manhattan School of Music (99 degrees granted) to the University of North Texas (6362 degrees). Berklee was one of four schools (with California Institute of Technology, Juilliard, The New School and University of Miami) that experienced a decline in the number of degrees granted from 2010 to 2011 (down 5% from 721); one school stayed the same and the others increased.

Endowment

IPEDS data on endowments for 2011 reflect the academic year 2010-2011, and overall it was a good year for endowments at the schools in the peer group. IPEDS reports the two-year percent change in endowment assets per FTE each year, and in 2011 Berklee saw a positive 34% increase. Berklee's 34% increase for 2011 was behind only Emerson (123%), Boston Conservatory (78%), and Manhattan School of Music (38%).

Institution Name	Endowment Assets per FTE Enrollment, Year-end 2010-2011	Two-year Percent Change
Berklee College of Music	\$61,717	34%
California Institute of the Arts	\$79,744	30%
Emerson College	\$28,043	123%
Manhattan School of Music	\$22,129	38%
New York University	\$60,065	14%
Rhode Island School of Design	\$121,782	14%
The Boston Conservatory	\$12,085	78%
The Juilliard School	\$778,952	27%
The New England Conservatory of Music	\$148,411	13%
The New School	\$22,114	6%
University of Miami	\$44,848	28%
University of North Texas	-	-
University of Rochester	\$165,054	22%
University of Southern California	\$102,547	21%

Table 8: Endowment Assets-2011 IPEDS Data

With \$61,717 in endowment assets per FTE enrollment in 2011, Berklee was ahead of six schools: Emerson (\$28,043), Manhattan School of Music (\$22,129), The Boston Conservatory (\$12,085), University of Miami (\$44,848), The New School (\$22,114) and NYU (\$60,065). Information was not available for the University of North Texas.

Tuition and Financial Aid

Cost of Attendance

The calculated total cost of attendance for Berklee in 2011 was \$55,001 per year (a 5.5% increase from \$52,139 in 2010), placing Berklee in the middle of the peer

group. When considering just tuition and fees for the same year (excluding room & board, books & supplies and other expenses), Berklee's cost of \$34,680 is lower than nine of its peers.

Institution Name	Total Cost of Attendance	Percentage Increase from 2010	Tuition and Fees	Books & Supplies	On Campus Room & Board	Other on campus expenses	Tuition and Fees: Three-year Increase	Tuition and Fees: Projected Four-year Increase*
Berklee College of Music	\$55,001	5.5%	\$34,680	\$474	\$16,460	\$3,387	15%	20%
California Institute of the Arts	\$55,926	0.3%	\$38,260	\$1,782	\$10,575	\$5,309	8%	9%
Emerson College	\$48,533	3.9%	\$32,728	\$976	\$13,398	\$1,431	9%	14%
Manhattan School of Music	\$50,915	2.0%	\$33,835	\$1,000	\$11,480	\$4,600	6%	11%
New York University	\$58,858	6.0%	\$41,606	\$1,070	\$15,182	\$1,000	7%	12%
Rhode Island School of Design	\$57,629	3.3%	\$39,777	\$2,700	\$11,652	\$3,500	9%	13%
The Boston Conservatory	\$58,573	4.8%	\$37,658	\$725	\$16,890	\$3,300	12%	16%
The Juilliard School	\$50,672	4.1%	\$33,630	\$762	\$12,770	\$3,510	10%	15%
The New England Conservatory	\$52,120	3.5%	\$36,700	\$700	\$12,100	\$2,620	10%	15%
The New School	\$55,073	-3.7%	\$38,198	\$1,665	\$13,255	\$1,955	6%	11%
University of Miami	\$56,512	1.9%	\$39,654	\$2,540	\$11,528	\$2,790	10%	12%
University of North Texas	\$18,827	5.5%	\$7,989	\$1,050	\$6,892	\$2,896	14%	18%
University of Rochester	\$56,760	3.7%	\$41,826	\$1,250	\$12,120	\$1,564	8%	13%
University of Southern California	\$57,876	4.1%	\$42,818	\$1,500	\$12,078	\$1,480	9%	13%

Table 9: Cost of Attendance and Projected Cost of Attendance

*From National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) College Navigator multiyear college cost calculator

The average net cost of attendance is calculated as the total cost for first-time, full-time students, less the average grant aid received. Excluded from the calculation are transfer students and freshmen who did not complete a FAFSA, while freshmen who are ineligible for federal grants and/or work-study and those who refused federal loans are included. Because of the way it is calculated, average net cost is strongly influenced by two characteristics: financial aid awards and the number of students transferring in. The average net price calculated by IPEDS for Berklee in 2011 was \$38,814. This represents an estimate of the price for a first-time, full-time degree-seeking undergraduate who has received some form of aid from a federal, state or local government source or from the institution. Although Berklee is at the high end of the scale for this measure, it is important to note that IPEDS calculates this amount based partly on an estimate of living expenses for students given their various living arrangements (i.e. on campus, off campus with family, or off campus not with family). Berklee generally reports a very low number of students living off campus with family (only 4 in 2011), and has a high number of aid recipients for whom living arrangements are unknown. Berklee also reported the second highest on-campus room and board cost of the peer group, the first being the Boston Conservatory, demonstrating how the

difference in cost of living in geographic areas contributes significantly to college net price.

Institution Name	Average net price- students receiving grant or scholarship aid, 2010-11	Average net price (income 0- 30,000)*	Average net price (income 30,001- 48,000)*	Average net price (income 48,001- 75,000)*	Average net price (income 75,001- 110,000)*	Average net price (income over 110,000)*
Berklee College of Music	\$38,814	\$36,641	\$34,649	\$40,661	\$44,673	\$47,278
California Institute of the Arts	\$38,802	\$29,782	\$35,087	\$40,352	\$45,485	\$45,085
Emerson College	\$28,567	\$23,363	\$23,986	\$30,176	\$32,031	\$32,482
Manhattan School of Music	\$29,195	\$26,894	\$30,304	\$28,004	\$40,948	\$40,374
New York University	\$36,834	\$25,462	\$28,961	\$36,764	\$40,148	\$46,306
Rhode Island School of Design	\$34,863	\$31,876	\$32,026	\$37,039	\$38,611	\$47,044
The Boston Conservatory	\$39,602	\$38,975	\$40,085	\$43,446	\$44,488	\$45,644
The Juilliard School	\$25,496	\$14,613	\$23,276	\$21,913	\$23,754	\$33,776
The New England Conservatory of Music	\$32,480	\$28,907	\$23,195	\$36,952	\$32,068	\$38,012
The New School	\$37,779	\$23,796	\$30,600	\$33,640	\$37,441	\$34,951
University of Miami	\$27,636	\$21,415	\$22,653	\$27,414	\$30,280	\$37,779
University of North Texas						
University of Rochester	\$30,458	\$13,644	\$17,461	\$18,881	\$26,677	\$35,013
University of Southern California	\$27,541	\$15,610	\$16,436	\$24,479	\$32,046	\$43,055

Table 10: Net Price of Attendance (Cost of attendance less grant aid) and by Income Range

*Full-Time First-Time students receiving Title IV financial aid

Net Cost of Attendance by Income Range

In the past two years, there was a strong positive correlation between income range and average net price, demonstrating that the lower the student's income range bracket, the lower the average net price. This year, that relationship was not as strong due to the dip in price at the \$30,001-\$48,000 income range. Additionally, while last year four of the peers had higher net costs than Berklee in the lowest income range, this year only one other school (The Boston Conservatory, \$38,975) is higher than Berklee (\$36,641) in the lowest income range.

Financial Aid

In 2011, 76% of Berklee's first-time, full-time students received some form of

financial aid—referring to federal, state, local, and/or institutional aid—the same percentage as in 2010. For overall aid awarded to first-time, full-time students in 2011, this put Berklee at the median value of the peer group and just under the mean of 79%.

Institution Name	Percent Receiving Any Financial Aid	Percent Receiving Federal, State, Local or Institutional Grant Aid	Average Amount of Federal, State, Local or Institutional Grant Aid	Percent Receiving Institutional Grant Aid	Average Amount of Institutional Grant Aid Received
Berklee College of Music	76%	63%	\$13,175	62%	\$11,775
California Institute of the Arts	83%	77%	\$14,837	76%	\$11,135
Emerson College	73%	53%	\$18,143	51%	\$17,280
Manhattan School of Music	72%	60%	\$20,700	58%	\$19,379
New York University	60%	55%	\$18,620	54%	\$15,720
Rhode Island School of Design	53%	35%	\$20,942	33%	\$19,258
The Boston Conservatory	87%	65%	\$16,277	57%	\$16,352
The Juilliard School	76%	72%	\$23,174	72%	\$22,327
The New England Conservatory	95%	95%	\$17,865	95%	\$15,861
The New School	99%	97%	\$15,211	96%	\$13,122
University of Miami	81%	77%	\$26,217	70%	\$23,667
University of North Texas	85%	52%	\$10,644	48%	\$2,667
University of Rochester	91%	89%	\$24,272	89%	\$22,455
University of Southern California	75%	62%	\$27,941	61%	\$24,811

Table 11: Percentages of FT/FT Students Receiving Any Financial Aid and Grant Aid

Grants and Scholarship Aid

Within the 76% of first-time, full-time students who were counted as aid recipients in 2011, 63% received aid in the form of grants/scholarships from both institutional and federal/state/local sources, an increase from 56% in 2010. This increase moved Berklee just below the midpoint of the peer group for 2011, whereas in 2010, it was in the bottom third. The average amount of aid that a student received was \$13,175. Although an 11% increase from 2010, Berklee continued to rank near the bottom of the peer group, ahead of only University of Texas (\$10,644).

Institutional Aid

Berklee's standing relative to its peers with respect to institutional aid (grants and scholarships from within Berklee) is similar to overall grant aid. Well over

half (62%) of freshmen received institutional aid in 2011, placing the College just below the midpoint of the peer group and slightly below the group average of 65%. At \$11,775, Berklee is lower than most of its peers with respect to average amount of institutional aid received, ahead of only the University of North Texas (\$2,667) and the California Institute of the Arts (\$11,135).

Pell Grant Recipients

Pell grants are federal student financial aid grants for low-income college students. A maximum of \$5,550 is awarded, based on financial need. Overall, 18% of incoming Berklee first-time, full-time students received Pell grants in 2011. However, since a substantial percentage of Berklee undergraduates are non-resident aliens who are not eligible for Pell grants, it would be more meaningful to compare the percentages for domestic students. Controlling for international students, the percentages of full-time, first-time students receiving Pell grants increases to 27%, placing Berklee fifth among the peer schools (behind the California Institute of the Arts, The New England Conservatory, The New School, University of North Texas and the same as Manhattan School of Music).

With respect to other types of grant aid, Berklee is higher than five other schools with 21% of domestic FT/FT students receiving federal grant aid (other than Pell grants) and higher than three other schools with 6% receiving state/local grant aid.

Institution Name	Number of Undergraduates Receiving Pell Grants	Percent of Domestic Undergraduates Receiving Pell Grants	Percent of FT/FT Domestic Students Receiving Pell Grants	Percent of FT/FT Domestic Students Receiving Other Federal Grant Aid	Percent of FT/FT Domestic Students Receiving State/Local Grant Aid
Berklee College of Music	820	26%	27%	21%	6%
California Institute of the Arts	327	40%	46%	33%	18%
Emerson College	604	17%	13%	12%	8%
Manhattan School of Music	72	26%	27%	27%	16%
New York University	4588	23%	24%	23%	13%
Rhode Island School of Design	354	22%	24%	17%	4%
The Boston Conservatory	87	17%	18%	17%	2%
The Juilliard School	104	20%	18%	17%	4%
The New England Conservatory of Music	88	30%	42%	55%	8%
The New School	1809	28%	39%	35%	9%
University of Miami	2241	24%	24%	22%	43%
University of North Texas	10181	35%	35%	32%	44%
University of Rochester	1090	22%	24%	24%	25%
University of Southern California	3769	25%	22%	20%	14%

Table 12: Percentages of Domestic Students Receiving Pell Grants, Other Federal Grants and State/Local Grants

Loan Aid

Slightly less than half (400 students, 45%) of Berklee's first-time, full-time students received student loan aid from both federal and other (privately funded) loan sources in 2011, a decrease from 2010's 53%. On average, \$12,046 was received per student. While almost all of these students (397/400 students) received federal loan aid, 10% (86/400) also received other loan aid. The total amount of aid received was split roughly in half: total amount of federal loan aid was \$2,571,078 (average loan amount of \$6,476) and total "other" aid was \$2,247,171 (average loan amount of \$26,130).

Four of the peer schools had lower percentages of students receiving federal loans than Berklee in 2011: Manhattan School of Music (37%), NYU (44%), University of Miami (44%) and Juilliard (45%). However, eleven schools were the same or lower than Berklee in percentages of students receiving other types of student loan aid with only The Boston Conservatory and The New England Conservatory having higher percentages (12% and 11%). Additionally, Berklee was the highest of the peer schools in the average amount of overall loan aid and the second highest in average amount of federal loan aid (California Institute of the Arts is higher at \$6,931) and other loan aid (The Boston Conservatory is higher at \$31,766).

Institution Name	Percent Receiving Student Loan Aid	Average Amount of Student Loan Aid Received	Percent Receiving Federal Student Loan Aid	Average Amount of Federal Student Loan Aid Received	Percent Receiving Other Student Loan Aid	Average Amount of Other Student Loan Aid Received
Berklee College of Music	45%	\$12,046	45%	\$6,476	10%	\$26,130
California Institute of the Arts	72%	\$9,474	71%	\$6,931	9%	\$20,112
Emerson College	59%	\$8,597	58%	\$5,592	10%	\$17,338
Manhattan School of Music	37%	\$6,182	37%	\$5,765	2%	\$7,500
New York University	44%	\$6,801	44%	\$5,678	2%	\$23,233
Rhode Island School of Design	48%	\$5,836	48%	\$3,712	4%	\$24,313
The Boston Conservatory	65%	\$11,335	62%	\$5,734	12%	\$31,766
The Juilliard School	45%	\$5,741	44%	\$5,360	2%	\$11,063
The New England Conservatory	56%	\$9,252	56%	\$5,860	11%	\$17,977
The New School	58%	\$8,089	57%	\$5,825	7%	\$19,632
University of Miami	44%	\$7,810	44%	\$5,814	4%	\$22,329
University of North Texas	63%	\$5,344	60%	\$5,101	8%	\$4,065
University of Rochester	57%	\$6,328	52%	\$5,606	5%	\$12,700
University of Southern California	63%	\$6,127	63%	\$5,603	2%	\$15,217

Table 13: Percentages of FT/FT Students Receiving Loan Aid

Student Loan Default

In February 2012, schools began receiving a three-year default rate in addition to the previously reported two-year default rate (which is being phased out by 2014). Berklee's two-year default rate³ nearly doubled from 4.2% to 7.8%. The three-year default rate⁴ shows an even greater increase to 11.2%. Eight other schools in the peer group also reflected the national trend of rising default rates, but only The Boston Conservatory had a greater two-year default rate (8.6%) and larger percentage increase (47%). When comparing three-year default rates, Berklee's 11.2% rate is the largest of the peer group.

Institution Name	Three-Year Default rate FY2009*	Two-Year Default Rate FY2009**	Two-Year Default Rate FY2008	Percentage Change in Two-Year Default Rates
Berklee College of Music	11.2%	7.8%	4.2%	46%
California Institute of the Arts	6.9%	4.0%	4.1%	-2%
Emerson College	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	7%
Manhattan School of Music	0.7%	0.7%	1.8%	-157%
New York University	2.8%	1.4%	1.7%	-21%
Rhode Island School of Design	3.2%	2.1%	1.7%	19%
The Boston Conservatory	10.3%	8.6%	4.6%	47%
The Juilliard School	4.8%	4.0%	2.5%	38%
The New England Conservatory of Music	1.2%	0.0%	0.6%	0%
The New School	6.8%	4.1%	2.8%	32%
University of Miami	2.7%	1.9%	1.1%	42%
University of North Texas	10.3%	7.0%	5.5%	21%
University of Rochester	1.2%	1.0%	1.1%	-10%
University of Southern California	2.5%	1.6%	1.3%	19%

Table 14: Student Loan Default Rates

*calculated as: Borrowers who entered repayment in 2009 and defaulted in 2009, 2010 or 2011/Borrowers who entered repayment in 2009.

**calculated as: Borrowers who entered repayment in 2009 and defaulted in 2009 or 2010/Borrowers who entered repayment in 2009.

Summary

Undergraduate enrollment at Berklee continues to increase. The College's transfer percentage, although on a multi-year decline, is still comparatively substantial. Berklee continues to be more geographically diverse than most of its peers, with one of the highest percentages of international students. Additionally, Berklee has

³ Calculated as: Borrowers who entered repayment in 2009 and defaulted in 2009 or 2010/ Borrowers who entered repayment in 2009.

⁴ Calculated as: Borrowers who entered repayment in 2009 and defaulted in 2009, 2010 or 2011/ Borrowers who entered repayment in 2009.

the largest percentage of incoming students reporting disabilities, and one of the largest percentages of Hispanic and African American students. The College continues to have a slightly older student body than most schools in the peer group. Though Berklee's percentage of female students is increasing, it does have the lowest proportion of females among the peer schools.

Relative to its peers, the College is well positioned in the area of selectivity. The declining acceptance rate demonstrates increasing selectivity and compares well to the other schools. For the most recent data available, 2011, the enrollment rate is of particular note for not only reversing the previous year's downward trend but also showing a rather substantial increase.

Though Berklee is behind many of its peers in student retention and graduation rates, the trend for these measures at Berklee has been increasing. Of note, the Hispanic graduation rate showed a strong increase, as did the College's non-resident alien graduation rate. This trend continued for the 2012-13 IPEDS surveys, with Berklee's overall graduation rate increasing to 60% for the Fall 2006 cohort. Student-to-faculty ratio is unchanged from last year. Faculty salaries have increased and are competitive with other performing arts schools.

As with most colleges, greater affordability is a goal Berklee is working toward. Cost of attendance is comparable to other schools, while Berklee's net cost (cost of attendance less federal aid received) increased. Also of note is that Berklee has the highest net cost for the lowest income range students. The College is about average with respect to percentage of students receiving grant aid but it is lower than peers in the average amount of aid received. Although Berklee is below average in the percentage of students receiving federal aid, it has nearly the largest percentage of students receiving other types of loan aid and has the highest average amount of overall loan aid received.

Finally, as the data for this report are from the 2011 IPEDS collection, Berklee could not compare information on graduate programs with the peer group. In the coming years, as data from the graduate programs is fed into the IPEDS system, and as more graduate programs are launched, we will be able to analyze Berklee's performance in these areas as well.

Appendix

Berklee Applicant and Admissions Data from IPEDS Surveys 2009-2013

	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013
Applicants total	3636	5164	4956	5538	6412
Applicants men	2702	3616	3618	3822	4278
Applicants women	934	1548	1338	1716	2134
Admissions total	1545	1901	1388	2395	2319
Admissions men	1105	1286	859	1660	1578
Admissions women	440	615	529	735	741
Enrolled total	876	876	920	1003	1012
Enrolled men	631	590	621	684	683
Enrolled women	245	286	299	319	329
Enrolled full time total	876	876	918	999	997
Enrolled full time men	631	590	619	681	668
Enrolled full time women	245	286	299	318	329
Enrolled part time total	0	0	2	4	15
Enrolled part time men	0	0	2	3	15
Enrolled part time women	0	0	0	1	0
Percent admitted - total (# Admissions/# Applicants)	42%	37%	28%	43%	36%
Percent admitted - men	41%	36%	24%	43%	37%
Percent admitted - women	47%	40%	40%	43%	35%
Admissions yield - total (# Enrolled/ # Admissions)	57%	46%	66%	42%	44%
Admissions yield - men	57%	46%	72%	41%	43%
Admissions yield - women	56%	47%	57%	43%	44%
Admissions yield - full time	57%	46%	66%	42%	43%
Admissions yield - full time men	57%	46%	72%	41%	42%
Admissions yield - full time women	56%	47%	57%	43%	44%
Admissions yield - part time	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Admissions yield - part time men	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Admissions yield - part time women	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

All data from IPEDS Data Center (nces.ed.gov/ipeds/datacenter) except 2013 data from completed IPEDS survey