

East Tennessee State University Out of State Pricing & Scholarship Strategy

September 2020



Approach

Historical Data Review

Examine behaviors of recently accepted students

Develop matrices to display results

Trade-Off Options

Evaluate rounds of hypothetical scenarios

Select an optimized solution

Predictive Model

Construct a projection equation

Analyze the price sensitivity of your pool

Awarding and Tracking

Refine a customized awarding equation

Monitor the progress throughout cycle



Background

- The ETSU Project Team has considered 10-15+ strategies for each population (in-state vs. out-of-state, first year vs. transfer) with variation based on a few key factors:
 - Tuition price (list price)
 - Scholarship eligibility (cutpoints by GPA and test score the "who?" question)
 - Scholarship amount & discount rate (amounts by group the "how much?" question)
- Key considerations:
 - How different is the proposed strategy from historical practice?
 - Now do we balance underlying model "efficiency" with implementation and communication with prospective students and families?
 - Simpler & more straightforward is usually better should be considered alongside other tradeoffs.



Out-of-State Observations

- Current practice mimics a private institution high-price, high-aid strategy.
 - High list price, high (50%+) discounting based on GPA and geography
- Current strategy (3.0+ GPA, 85%+ of students receive scholarships):
 - \$10,500 net cost for Buncombe and Henderson counties
 - \$13,500 net cost for regional counties within 250 miles (most of KY, WV, VA, NC, SC; portions of AL, GA, IN, OH).
 - \$16,500 net cost for remainder of U.S.
 - Net tuition revenue per student (excluding athletes/international/eRate) was approx. \$13,500 in Fall 2019.

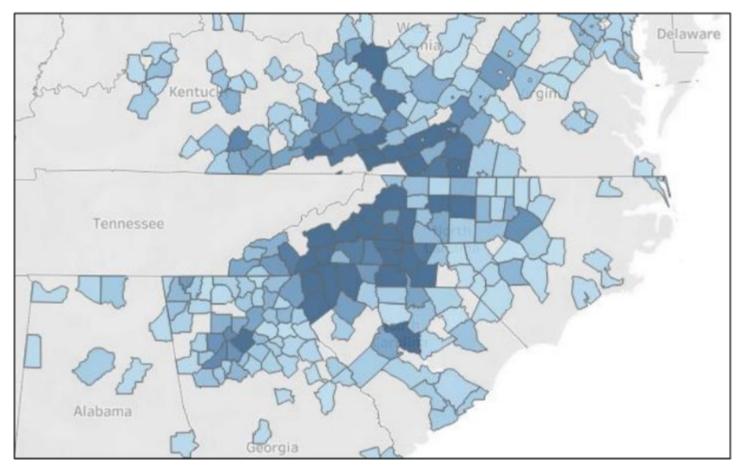


Strategy Proposal*

- Reduce total out-of-state tuition price to \$13,500 (approx. \$4,000 premium on in-state) for new students beginning with fall 2021 cohorts.
- Offer \$3,000 discounts for a total out-of-state tuition price of 10,500 to students from KY, VA, NC, SC, and GA.
- Projected outcomes:
 - First year & transfer headcount growth of 100+ students
 - Net tuition & fee revenue growth of \$500,000 \$600,000



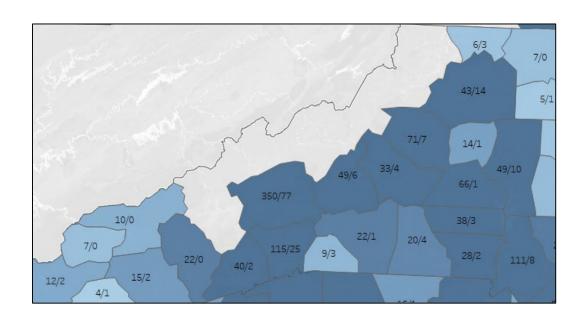
Opportunities in Neighboring States



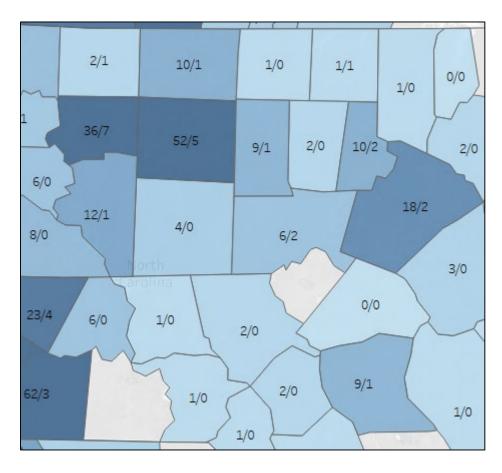
Note: Darker blue indicates greater volume of admits for past three admission cycles

- Significant admit volume but low yields in counties across VA, NC, SC, and GA.
- Opportunity to be more competitive on price with in-state publics in VA and SC
- Expansion into Atlantaarea markets with transparent & aggressive strategy.

North Carolina



- Buncombe/Henderson: \$10,500 current net cost, 22% yield
- Other NC counties: \$13,500 current net cost; strong interest, but yields typically in the 5-20% range
- Aggressive public university pricing for in-state students





Risks

- Strategy depends on more aggressive net pricing to increase headcount and trade off net tuition revenue per student; if headcount doesn't increase, overall net tuition revenue will drop further.
- Risk is reduced because the population is small (approx. 10% of new enrollees), and most out-of-state students already pay a net cost of \$10,500 - \$16,500.



Implementation

- Public institutions with significant price adjustments (e.g. 15/4 changes, reductions) have typically phased in the new pricing based on cohort. Similar examples:
 - UT Chattanooga ("Soar in Four" pricing phased in beginning with Fall 2019 cohort)
- Advantages of cohort-based pricing:
 - Reduces complexity current students continue with current scholarship model (no adjustments to continuing student aid)
 - No revenue loss from continuing students
 - Opportunity to guarantee continuing students that out of state tuition portion will be held flat through graduation



Marketing

- Multi-channel strategy
 - Print, digital, road tour
 - School administrators/counselors
 - Alumni relationships
 - Quality, Affordability, Proximity, and Program
- Focus areas:
 - High admit/lower yield counties in neighboring states
 - Population centers in proximity
 - Inquiry pool/geodemographic conversion modeling
 - Review expanded areas of opportunity



Strategic Outcomes

- Supports student engagement
 - Out of state enrollment growth
- Promotes access
 - Diversity and inclusion
 - Financial need
- Leads on affordability
 - Compete in neighboring states
- Enhances program growth
 - Academic experience
 - Student experience

