

December 10, 2018

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR AND PROVOST PAUL ALIVISATOS

*RE: Final Report of the Working Group on Campus Policy  
Governing PDST for Concurrent Degree Programs*

Dear EVCP Alivisatos,

On behalf of the members of the Working Group on Campus Policy Governing PDST for Concurrent Degree Programs, it is my pleasure to submit the final report. Working group members undertook their charge with a commitment to find equitable, rational, and reasonable solutions that would provide consistency and transparency across concurrent degree programs while allowing for flexibility for individual programs.

I would like to acknowledge the contributions of Hugh Graham, co-chair of this group. Hugh left UC Berkeley in late October, but his contributions were fundamental to the group's ability to explore different models and develop recommendations. Members are fortunate that Jennifer Sang, assistant dean for finance and administration in the College of Environmental Design, was able and willing to provide additional guidance on financial policy and operations in the wake of Hugh's departure. Members also benefitted from the participation of Shivani Bhatia, assistant dean and chief financial officer of Berkeley Law, in some meetings.

We hope that the report and recommended policy lead to clear guidance on how to assess PDST for concurrent degree programs at Berkeley for students, faculty, and staff.

Sincerely,



Assistant Dean for Academic Affairs  
Graduate Division

CC: Working Group Members  
Fiona Doyle, Vice Provost for Graduate Studies and Dean of the Graduate Division  
Rosemarie Rae, Vice Chancellor and Chief Financial Officer  
Henry Brady, Dean, Goldman School of Public Policy  
Erwin Chemerinsky, Dean, Berkeley Law  
Laura Tyson, Interim Dean, Haas School of Business  
Jennifer Wolch, Dean, College of Environmental Design  
Walter Wong, University Registrar, Office of the Registrar

**Office of the Vice Provost for Graduate Studies and the Dean of the Graduate Division**

University of California, Berkeley ♦ 424 Sproul Hall, Berkeley, CA 94720-5900 ♦ 510.642.5472

# Final Report of the Working Group on Campus Policy Governing PDST for Concurrent Degree Programs

Hugh Graham, Campus Finance Lead – Student Fees, Office of the Chief  
Financial Officer (Co-chair)

Linda Song, Assistant Dean for Academic Affairs, Graduate Division (Co-chair)

Doug Au, Policy Analyst, Office of the Registrar

Merle Hancock, Chief Financial Officer, Goldman School of Public Policy

Annik Hershen, Dean of Students, Berkeley Law

Andrea Rex, Assistant Dean for Student Services, Graduate Division

Jennifer Sang, Assistant Dean for Finance and Administration, College of  
Environmental Design

Delphine Sherman, Chief Financial Officer, Haas School of Business

**DECEMBER 10, 2018**



## Final Report of the Working Group on Campus Policy Governing PDST for Concurrent Degree Programs

### Summary of Recommendations

1. Adopt a model of assessing Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition (PDST) for concurrent degree programs (CDPs) based on the following: students will be assessed the entire PDST of any program that charges it (e.g., two years of MBA PDST and two years of MPH PDST), but only pay tuition and non-resident supplemental tuition (NRST) for the semesters in which they enroll. Deans of individual programs who do not wish to charge this full amount can offer a lower PDST than the amount for the entire program. This needs to be done in consultation with the dean of the other program.
2. All students enrolled in the same CDP should pay the same amount of PDST fees, regardless of when they enroll in it.
3. Standardize when students may enroll in a CDP during their academic career.
4. Implement the new financial model (following appropriate consultation and approval) in Fall 2020. Follow existing campus practice and grandfather students who are currently enrolled in approved CDPs. Eliminate the reduction in PDST for students who are not enrolled in approved CDPs as of Fall 2019 (following appropriate consultation, approval, and communication).
5. Program the split of PDST revenue due to each program into the Student Information System (this must be done as a percentage).
6. Post a fee schedule for all CDPs on the Office of the Registrar's website annually.

### Introduction

Concurrent degree programs are a combination of two approved master's degree programs in which a limited number of units may be used in common to reduce the time needed to earn both degrees. They generally entail an integrated curriculum and capstone element. For these reasons, the CDP is considered to be a distinct academic program that differs from the individual programs that comprise the CDP.

The Berkeley campus offers almost 30 different concurrent degree programs (<https://grad.berkeley.edu/programs/concurrent-degree-programs/>). However, only about 16 of the CDPs have students enrolled in them and total enrollment across all CDPs was slightly more than 100 students in Fall 2018 (most CDPs enroll only a handful of students; see Appendix B for enrollment numbers). Neither the Regents nor UCOP have established a policy governing how PDST should be assessed for CDPs. Thus, while the campus has established guidelines for approving a CDP (<https://grad.berkeley.edu/program-proposals/concurrent/>), it does not have a standard model or methodology for assessing PDST for CDPs, which has led to a variety of practices on campus.

The most common practice is that if the two programs that comprise a CDP charge PDST, then the campus assesses students the higher of the two PDSTs for all terms of the CDP. Deans then negotiate a split in PDST revenues between the two programs. This practice has had the unintended effect of creating an incentive for students to

enroll in one program for a semester, withdraw from it, and then enroll in the other program during another semester, so that they are charged different PDST levels for different semesters. In addition, there is not a clear rationale for charging this PDST. Finally, this practice results in an inaccurate academic record since these students are not enrolled in an official CDP in the Student Information System (SIS) (see Appendix B for the number of students who are enrolled in the two degree programs of a CDP, but are not officially enrolled in the CDP itself).

Another practice has evolved for cases in which one program of a CDP charges PDST and the other does not (i.e., an academic master's program that is combined with a professional master's program). In those cases, students are charged 80% of the PDST for each term of their studies. The lack of campus policy on the assessment of PDST for CDPs has meant that this practice has been extended to students who enroll in an academic and in a professional master's program that are not part of an approved CDP; those students are only charged 80% of the PDST when they should be charged the full PDST.

Another problem that the working group identified is the cost inequity that can occur when students enroll in a given CDP at different points in time in their academic career. Some students may enroll in a CDP when they matriculate, while others may matriculate into a single degree program and enroll in the CDP after the first or second semester. Students are charged the PDST for the program in which they are enrolled each semester. Students who matriculate into a program with a low (or no) PDST and then join the CDP at a later point can pay significantly less in PDST costs than students who matriculated into the CDP. In other words, students who enroll in a CDP when they matriculate can pay significantly more in total PDST for the same degrees than those who enroll later.

In seeking a solution to these problems, the working group investigated practices at other UCs. Members discovered that in the absence of systemwide policy, practice varies across campuses and there was not a model that UCB could adopt. Consequently, working group members and staff in the Graduate Division developed their own models for consideration.

In developing a model for assessing PDST for CDPs and related recommendations, working group members met eight times and consulted with finance leads in units that were not represented on the working group (e.g., School of Public Health, College of Engineering). The goal was to ensure the broadest possible consultation and consensus on the proposed financial model. Members also consulted with UCOP's Office of Budget Analysis and Planning to ensure compliance with Regental PDST policy and UCOP guidelines.

If the working group's recommendations are accepted, members recognize that questions may arise as they are implemented. Those questions should be directed to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, who can work with the Office of the Registrar (OR) and other offices to resolve them.

## **Recommendations**

### **1. Financial Model for Assessing PDST and Sharing Revenue Between Departments**

The working group explored various financial models to address the concerns raised by current practices and ensure that any new model would address the core guiding principles identified by the group (outlined in the “Guiding Principles” section below). After exploring models that calculated blended PDST rates based on the length of program and number of units, as well as adding discounts and service premiums, the group developed a model in which both programs’ PDST (i.e., the total PDST students would pay if they completed each degree separately) are charged to students over the course of the CDP via an “effective PDST rate”, along with any tuition and NRST for the length of the CDP (i.e., the time spent on campus). In essence, CDP students pay the full PDST for both programs, but ultimately pay less for earning both degrees because they are enrolled for fewer semesters and thus pay less tuition and NRST than if they had completed the programs separately. Ultimately, each school/program will receive the full amount of the PDST, which is reasonable since students will receive access to the courses and support services of both programs while they are enrolled in the CDP.<sup>1</sup>

This model is referenced as A1 in the sample calculation for the Master of City Planning and Master of Public Health (MCP-MPH) CDP below. It is compared with Model A, in which the two programs are completed separately, and Model B, which is the current practice of charging the student the higher PDST.

---

<sup>1</sup> The working group recognizes that there may be students who do not complete the CDP in the expected time. Those students should consult with their programs to request a waiver or fee adjustment as appropriate, since they would have paid full PDST for both programs in the CDP allotted time.

<b>MODEL A: Non-CDP (degrees earned sequentially)</b>			
<b>Both PDSTs assessed</b>			
<b>RESIDENTS</b>			
Resident	PDST levels	semesters	
	per semester	to degree	total
MCP	\$ 3,473	4	\$ 13,892
MPH	\$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 31,472
GP Tuition	\$ 5,751	8	\$ 46,008
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 77,480</b>
<b>NONRESIDENTS</b>			
Non-Resident	PDST levels	semesters	
	per semester	to degree	total
MCP	\$ 3,473	4	\$ 13,892
MPH	\$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 31,472
GP Tuition	\$ 5,751	8	\$ 46,008
NRST	\$ 6,123	8	\$ 48,984
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 126,464</b>

<b>MODEL A1: Total PDST Revenue Kept Same</b>			
<b>CDP PDST = Total PDST Revenue ÷ CDP semesters</b>			
<b>RESIDENTS</b>			
Resident	PDST levels	semesters	
	per semester	to degree	total
MCP	\$ 3,473	4	\$ 13,892
MPH	\$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 31,472
GP Tuition	\$ 5,751	6	\$ 34,506
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 65,978</b>
% pricetag vs. Model A			<b>85.2%</b>
% pricetag vs. Model B (current)			<b>108.4%</b>
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 31,472
÷ CDP semesters			6
PDST charged per semester			<b>\$ 5,245</b>
		share %	
MCP PDST Residents	\$ 13,892	44%	
MPH PDST Residents	\$ 17,580	56%	
	\$ 31,472		
PDST CDP - MCP share	44%	\$ 13,892	
PDST CDP - MPH share	56%	\$ 17,580	
		\$ 31,472	
<b>NONRESIDENTS</b>			
Non-Resident	PDST levels	semesters	
	per semester	to degree	total
MCP	\$ 3,473	4	\$ 13,892
MPH	\$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 31,472
GP Tuition	\$ 5,751	6	\$ 34,506
NRST	\$ 6,123	6	\$ 36,738
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 102,716</b>
% pricetag vs. Model A			<b>81.2%</b>
% pricetag vs. Model B (current)			<b>105.2%</b>
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 31,472
÷ CDP semesters			6
PDST charged per semester			<b>\$ 5,245</b>
		share %	
MCP PDST Nonresidents	\$ 3,473	44%	
MPH PDST Nonresidents	\$ 4,395	56%	
	\$ 7,868		
PDST CDP - MCP share	44%	\$ 13,892	
PDST CDP - MPH share	56%	\$ 17,580	
		\$ 31,472	

<b>MODEL B: CDP Current Practice</b>			
<b>Higher of 2 PDSTs assessed</b>			
<b>RESIDENTS</b>			
Resident	PDST levels	semesters	
	per semester	to degree	total
MCP	\$ 3,473		
MPH	\$ 4,395	6	\$ 26,370
PDST CDP total			\$ 26,370
GP Tuition	\$ 5,751	6	\$ 34,506
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 60,876</b>
% pricetag vs. Model A			<b>78.6%</b>
PDST CDP total			\$ 26,370
÷ CDP semesters			6
PDST charged per semester			<b>\$ 4,395</b>
PDST CDP - MCP share	50%	\$ 13,185	
PDST CDP - MPH share	50%	\$ 13,185	
* subject to agreements between programs		\$ 26,370	
<b>NONRESIDENTS</b>			
Non-Resident	PDST levels	semesters	
	per semester	to degree	total
MCP	\$ 3,473		
MPH	\$ 4,395	6	\$ 26,370
PDST CDP total			\$ 26,370
GP Tuition	\$ 5,751	6	\$ 34,506
NRST	\$ 6,123	6	\$ 36,738
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 97,614</b>
% pricetag vs. Model A			<b>77.2%</b>
PDST CDP total			\$ 26,370
÷ CDP semesters			6
PDST charged per semester			<b>\$ 4,395</b>
PDST CDP - MCP share	50%	\$ 13,185	
PDST CDP - MPH share	50%	\$ 13,185	
* subject to agreements between programs		\$ 26,370	

It should be noted that the recommended Model A1 still represents a lower cost than that of completing the two degrees separately, but does become a slight increase from current practice in most cases. A summary of the comparisons can be found in Appendix C. In general, Model A1 is on average 86% of the cost of Model A for residents and 81% for non-residents. Model A1 is on average 6% higher in cost than Model B for residents and 3% for non-residents.

The working group determined that A1 was the best default model, as it essentially met the goals and guiding principles that the members agreed upon. Since different

programs/schools may have different goals with respect to enrollment and PDST, Model A1 offers the ability to be customized as well. The total cost can be customized based on agreement between the two deans in the CDP. Our recommendation is that programs/schools decide on whether they will follow the default of charging the full PDST or if they will lower the PDST in any way. If a program/school wants to charge less than the full PDST, then the decision should be discussed with the CDP partner so that there is an agreed upon strategy. OR would need to be notified of any PDST changes to update the schedule of fees, as well as the programming of fees in SIS (see “6. Posting Fee Schedule on the Office of the Registrar’s Website” below).

Even though UCOP does not have a policy on charging PDST for CDPs, members wanted to ensure that the proposed model was consistent with existing policy. Working group members consulted with staff in UCOP’s Office of Budget Analysis and Planning, who in turn consulted with other staff in UCOP, including staff in the Office of General Counsel. They affirmed that Model A1 is consistent with existing PDST policy and guidelines and raised no objections. They were unequivocal that the campus should not adopt a model in which the total PDST revenue collected from CDP students exceeds the total PDST revenue that would have been collected had they pursued the two degrees separately (i.e., more than the total PDST of the individual programs combined).

## 2. Assess All Students Enrolled in the Same CDP the Same Amount of PDST, Regardless of When They Enrolled In It

One of the principles the working group strongly endorsed was that of ensuring students pay the same PDST amount for a CDP, regardless of when they add the second degree. As noted earlier, current practice allows students to enroll in CDPs at various points during their academic career at UCB, which means that different students may pay different amounts for the same CDP degrees (i.e., it is less expensive for those who add the CDP later). The working group agreed that all students who enroll in a CDP should pay the same total amount, regardless of when they enroll in that CDP. Such a practice would also ensure that schools receive the funds they need to provide services to those students, who are in their program over a longer period and receiving services during that time (whereas, the discount in tuition and NRST is justified in a CDP, as students would only pay for campus services while they are actually on campus).

Model A1 with effective PDST rates also accommodates effective rates for students who add CDPs at various points during their academic career by programming degree tracks into SIS. The example below illustrates the implementation of effective rates for the different tracks (i.e., when the student added the CDP) to yield the same PDST cost for the two degrees.

1. MCP-MPH CDP Track 1: Student (resident) enters CDP upon UCB matriculation
  - Effective PDST rate per Model A1 = \$5245/semester
  - CDP Length = 6 semesters
  - Total PDST = \$31,472 (\$13,892 to MCP; \$17,580 to MPH)

- Each semester, 44.1% of PDST goes to MCP and 55.9% goes to MPH to get to total PDST at end of CDP.

2. MCP-MPH CDP Track 2: Student (resident) enters CDP 1 year into MCP program

- PDST paid in year 1 to MCP = \$3473 x 2 semesters = \$6946
- CDP Length = 6 semesters
- Total PDST = \$31,472 (\$13,892 to MCP; \$17,580 to MPH)
- Effective PDST rate in years 2 and 3 =  $\$31,472 - \$6946 = \$24,526/4$  semesters = \$6131.5/semester
- In years 2 and 3, MCP gets 28.3% of PDST and MPH gets 71.7% of PDST to get to total PDST at end of CDP.

The working group recommends adopting PDST effective rates in different program tracks in order to ensure that those students who add CDPs at various points in their academic career are charged the same PDST amount. It is incumbent upon each program in a CDP to ensure that the formula and rates for each program are accurate, as well as communicate with OR to ensure proper SIS programming (see “5. Automating PDST Revenue Split Between Programs”).

3. Standardization of When Students May Enroll in a CDP

The working group recommends standardizing when students may enroll in a CDP. Currently, students can matriculate into a CDP or they can matriculate into a single degree program and enroll in the CDP at a later point. The restrictions on when students can add a CDP vary widely between units. Limiting the entry points eliminates confusion and makes tracking student progress feasible. It supports and enables the previous recommendation of ensuring that students pay the same PDST amount for a CDP regardless of when enroll in the CDP by setting a limited number of possible tracks.

Therefore, the working group recommends that all CDPs be required to opt into one of two standards.

1. Students can join a CDP by the fall of their “N-1” year where N = the length in years of the CDP. N is rounded up—e.g. for a 2.5 year (5 semester) program, N=3.

If students matriculate into a single degree, they can only enroll in a CDP in the fall semester of their second year (for CDPs of 2.5 to 3 years) or the fall semester of their third year (for CDPs of 3.5 to 4 years). Accordingly, students would need to apply to the second program of the CDP in the fall of their N-2 year.

2. Students must matriculate into the CDP. They cannot matriculate into one of the component degrees and then later add the CDP. At present, the Master of Business Administration-Master of Public Health (MBA-MPH) is the only known example of a CDP that requires students to matriculate into the CDP.



CDPs that do not explicitly opt into option 2 should be assigned option 1 by default.

#### 4. Phasing Out Existing Practices

In light of different groups currently considering campus financial reform, which could impact implementation of our recommended model (should it be adopted), members suggest that the campus aim for a Fall 2020 implementation date. This will have the advantage of allowing for sufficient coordination with affected units and staff who will implement these changes, as well as communication with students.

The working group recommends that the campus follow past practice and assess all new students the effective PDST rate when it goes into effect, but manually add waivers for students who started the CDP prior to implementation of the new financial model. Given the small size of the population, these adjustments can be made manually by OR in consultation with the units.

The working group also recommends that students who enroll in a combination of academic and PDST programs that are not approved as a CDP should no longer be offered a 20% reduction in PDST. CDPs represent an approved reduction in units and integrated curriculum required to graduate with two different degrees. Students who opt to earn a second degree that charges PDST but is not part of a CDP should be assessed the full PDST.

The 20% reduction in PDST for these students can be eliminated as early as Fall 2019, but working group members recognize that campus administration will need to communicate this change to affected programs, and that those programs will in turn need to communicate with their students. Programs can request that affected students have part of their PDST manually waived or offset.

#### 5. Automating PDST Revenue Split Between Programs

Working group members learned that it is possible to program into SIS a revenue split between two programs as long as the split is done by percentage. This would significantly ease an administrative burden of CDPs by automating a process that is currently handled by staff in CDP units and can lead to errors. For example, the Haas School of Business and the School of Public Health (SPH) could ask that the PDST revenue split for their CDP be based on each program's percentage of the total PDST, rather than having PDST revenue directed to Haas, which then has to determine the split with Public Health and manually transfer those funds to SPH. This process requires staff to manually check each student's bill, coordinate with the other unit, and process the transfers.

#### 6. Posting Fee Schedule on the Office of the Registrar's Website

In response to reports that students and staff are often frustrated by the lack of transparency regarding the PDST that each CDP will charge, group members also recommend that the fee schedule for each CDP be posted on OR's website annually. Each CDP would be responsible for reporting its PDST to OR. OR would then upload a single document to ensure transparency for the PDST charged for each CDP.

## **Guiding Principles**

Before developing different models, working group members articulated a set of principles that everyone agreed would guide them in the selection of an optimal model. These guiding principles represent what members believe a new model should provide students, staff, and programs. Members agreed that the model that is recommended should reflect all of these principles.

- PDST assessments should be based on a clear, reasonable methodology.
- Fees can be explained clearly to students.
- Transparency of equity and fairness to students in how PDST is assessed (e.g., students earning same degrees should be charged the same fees).
- Cost of CDP should be less expensive than earning degrees separately (i.e., CDPs should reflect a lower cost).
- Programs should be made financially whole, with revenue commensurate to costs, recognizing that CDP students utilize services offered by both degree programs.<sup>2</sup>
- Revenue sharing between schools/programs should be fair and automated through pro-rating of fees in SIS.
- Minimize administrative burden; simplify and reduce the possibility of error.
- Programs should take ownership of their CDPs in terms of operations as much as possible.
- Students should be enrolled in an academic plan for their CDP (and not switch back-and-forth between programs) to ensure consistency with academic policies and the integrity of academic records.

## **Administrative and workload challenges for CDP departments**

Despite the relatively few CDP students across the campus, and modest numbers in most CDPs (see Appendix B), the workload of advising, administrative oversight, and financial management of CDPs is substantial. An academic advisor for CDP students must be familiar with both programs and their individual and mutual requirements. Fees for the various CDPs are not clear, and the option for admission to a CDP rather than a stand-alone degree program is often not known to students until after arrival at Berkeley. The administrative costs for a CDP can be much higher than the sum of the two parts due to the need for precise course advisement, clear directions about costs and benefits of various degree plans, and in the high level of direct collaboration often required between the two programs to ensure that students are receiving appropriate academic advisement and commensurate administrative resources and opportunities related to the PDST costs.

---

<sup>2</sup> For example, the Haas School of Business dedicates portions of staff FTE to provide student services to CDP students, who are enrolled longer than students who are only earning the MBA (e.g., assistance with curriculum, registration, cohort and study team assignments, academic advising). CDP students also go through on-campus summer recruiting twice rather than once. Plus, all CDP students have full access to Haas's PDST-funded services (e.g., career, computing, and media services; a dedicated financial aid office; and general student services) every semester in which they are enrolled in the CDP.

Better marketing and application information from both partners in a CDP would partially ameliorate the problem of applicants not knowing about the CDP and would provide new students with better information about available options for adding a second master’s degree at a reduced cost and time investment. Since departmental staff and faculty advise many more *potential* students than actually are matriculated, more effective training of staff and better online information to assist prospective applicants and their advisors would pay dividends in reducing the administrative burden of late admissions to a CDP.

### Summary of Other Potential Models

The working group considered a total of four different models based on various criteria. Upon discussion and evaluation against the guiding principles, members did not think that these models met the guiding principles as well as Model A1.

1. Blended PDST Rate by Length of Program (Model C): This methodology calculates a blended rate by pro-rating PDST by the number of semesters. See below for a sample detailed breakdown for the MCP-MPH. This model was not chosen, as members thought that proration by length of program was fairly subjective and most calculations resulted in even less money going back to programs compared to the current Model B, which would not make these CDPs financially viable for certain schools/programs.

**Model C: Blended PDST (Pro-rate PDST levels by number of *semesters*)**

RESIDENTS					NONRESIDENTS				
	Resident				Non-Resident				
	PDST levels	semesters			PDST levels	semesters			
	per semester	to degree	total	%	per semester	to degree	total	%	
MCP	\$ 3,473	4	\$ 13,892	44%	MCP	\$ 3,473	4	\$ 13,892	44%
MPH	\$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580	56%	MPH	\$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580	56%
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 31,472		PDST non-CDP total			\$ 31,472	
÷ # non-CDP semesters:		8	\$ 3,934		÷ # non-CDP semesters:		8	\$ 3,934	
x # CDP semesters:		6	\$ 23,604		x # CDP semesters:		6	\$ 23,604	
PDST CDP total			\$ 23,604		PDST CDP total			\$ 23,604	
GP Tuition	\$ 5,751	6	\$ 34,506		GP Tuition	\$ 5,751	6	\$ 34,506	
TOTAL			\$ 58,110		NRST	\$ 6,123	6	\$ 36,738	
					TOTAL			\$ 94,848	
% pricetag vs. Model A			75.0%		% pricetag vs. Model A			75.0%	
% pricetag vs. Model B (current)			95.5%		% pricetag vs. Model B (current)			97.2%	
PDST CDP total			\$ 23,604		PDST CDP total			\$ 23,604	
÷ CDP semesters			6		÷ CDP semesters			6	
PDST charged per semester			\$ 3,934		PDST charged per semester			\$ 3,934	
				compared to Model A					compared to Model A
				% full PDST					% full PDST
PDST CDP - MCP share	44%	\$ 10,419	75%	\$ (3,473)	PDST CDP - MCP share	44%	\$ 10,419	75%	\$ (3,473)
PDST CDP - MPH share	56%	\$ 13,185	75%	\$ (4,395)	PDST CDP - MPH share	56%	\$ 13,185	75%	\$ (4,395)
		\$ 23,604					\$ 23,604		

2. Blended PDST Rate by Units (Model D & D1): Model D calculates a blended rate by pro-rating PDST by the number of units. See below for a sample detailed breakdown for the MCP-MPH. Members thought that this model had some merit since the delivery of units in a CDP has some correlation to instruction rendered by the PDST program, but the model failed to capture services delivered outside of the classroom, particularly since CDP students stay longer than non-CDP students. In addition, several CDPs have varying unit options based on different tracks and prerequisites, thereby making calculation by units complex and cumbersome. The ability of students to add CDPs at various points during their academic career further complicated use of this model.

**Model D: Blended PDST (Pro-rate PDST levels by number of *units*)**

RESIDENTS							NONRESIDENTS							
Resident			+ non-CDP				Non-Resident			+ non-CDP				
PDST levels	semesters		total	units	per unit	\$\$	PDST levels	semesters		total	units	per unit	\$\$	
per semester	to degree						per semester	to degree						
MCP	\$ 3,473	4	\$ 13,892	48		\$ 289	MCP	\$ 3,473	4	\$ 13,892	48		\$ 289	
MPH	\$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580	48		\$ 366	MPH	\$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580	48		\$ 366	
		x CDP			compared to Model A					x CDP			compared to Model A	
	\$\$ per unit	units	total	% full PDST		Δ \$\$		\$\$ per unit	units	total	% full PDST		Δ \$\$	
MCP	\$ 289	36	\$ 10,419	75%		\$ (3,473)	MCP	\$ 289	36	\$ 10,419	75%		\$ (3,473)	
MPH	\$ 366	42	\$ 15,383	88%		\$ (2,198)	MPH	\$ 366	42	\$ 15,383	88%		\$ (2,198)	
PDST CDP total		semesters	\$ 25,802				PDST CDP total		semesters	\$ 25,802				
GP Tuition		\$ 5,751	6	\$ 34,506			GP Tuition		\$ 5,751	6	\$ 34,506			
TOTAL			\$ 60,308				TOTAL			\$ 97,046				
% pricetag vs. Model A			77.8%				% pricetag vs. Model A			76.7%				
% pricetag vs. Model B (current)			99.1%				% pricetag vs. Model B (current)			99.4%				
PDST CDP total		\$ 25,802					PDST CDP total		\$ 25,802					
÷ CDP semesters		6					÷ CDP semesters		6					
PDST charged per semester		\$ 4,300					PDST charged per semester		\$ 4,300					
				compared to Model A							compared to Model A			
				% full PDST		Δ \$\$					% full PDST		Δ \$\$	
PDST CDP - MCP share		40%	\$ 10,419	75%		\$ (3,473)	PDST CDP - MCP share		40%	\$ 10,419	75%		\$ (3,473)	
PDST CDP - MPH share		60%	\$ 15,383	88%		\$ (2,198)	PDST CDP - MPH share		60%	\$ 15,383	88%		\$ (2,198)	
			\$ 25,802							\$ 25,802				

To address the additional services that PDST supports in part, members explored Model D1, which is Model D with a service premium applied. See below for a sample detailed breakdown for the MCP-MPH with a service premium of 10%. In addition to the reasons listed above, this model was not chosen because it would be hard to defend an arbitrary service premium.



Model A2: Total Cost discounted to 85% (CDP PDST is reverse calculated)

RESIDENTS				NONRESIDENTS			
	Resident				Non-Resident		
	PDST levels	semesters			PDST levels	semesters	
	per semester	to degree	total		per semester	to degree	total
PDST CDP total			\$ 31,352		PDST CDP total		\$ 36,250
GP Tuition	\$ 5,751	6	\$ 34,506		GP Tuition	\$ 5,751	\$ 34,506
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 65,858</b>		<b>NRST</b>	\$ 6,123	\$ 36,738
					<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 107,494</b>
% pricetag vs. Model A			<b>85.0%</b>		% pricetag vs. Model A		<b>85.0%</b>
% pricetag vs. Model B (current)			<b>108.2%</b>		% pricetag vs. Model B (current)		<b>110.1%</b>
PDST CDP total			\$ 31,352		PDST CDP total		\$ 36,250
÷ CDP semesters			6		÷ CDP semesters		6
PDST charged per semester			<b>\$ 5,225</b>		PDST charged per semester		<b>\$ 6,042</b>
			share %				share %
MCP PDST Residents	\$ 3,473		44%		MCP PDST Nonresidents	\$ 3,473	44%
MPH PDST Residents	\$ 4,395		56%		MPH PDST Nonresidents	\$ 4,395	56%
	\$ 7,868					\$ 7,868	
PDST CDP - MCP share	44%		\$ 13,839		PDST CDP - MCP share	44%	\$ 16,001
PDST CDP - MPH share	56%		\$ 17,513		PDST CDP - MPH share	56%	\$ 20,249
			\$ 31,352				\$ 36,250



Paul Alivisatos  
Executive Vice Chancellor  
& Provost

200 California Hall #1500  
Berkeley, CA 94720  
510 642-1961 phone  
510 642-5499 fax  
paul.alivisatos@berkeley.edu  
evcp.berkeley.edu



June 12, 2018

Hugh Graham, Office of the Vice Chancellor-Chief Finance Officer (Co-chair)  
Linda Song, Graduate Division (Co-chair)  
Doug Au, Office of the Registrar  
Annik Hershen, Berkeley Law  
Merle Hancock, Goldman School of Public Policy  
Andrea Rex, Graduate Division  
Jennifer Sang, College of Environmental Design  
Delphine Sherman, Haas School of Business

*RE: Appointment to Working Group on Campus Policy Governing PDSTs for Concurrent Degree Programs*

Dear Colleagues,

I write to invite you to serve on a working group to recommend a new campus policy governing how PDST is assessed for students enrolled in concurrent degree programs. The working group will function in an advisory role to me. Hugh Graham and Linda Song will co-chair the working group, which is expected to submit recommendations for a new campus policy to me by **October 12, 2018**.

In the absence of explicit policy by the Regents or UCOP, deans at UC Berkeley have negotiated fees and procedures amongst themselves for assessing PDST to students enrolled in concurrent degree programs, which has led to inconsistent levels being charged. Such practice raises questions about equity and transparency across campus regarding assessment of PDST. The working group is charged with recommending to me a new campus policy for charging PDST to concurrently enrolled students.

If you have questions, please contact Hugh Graham ([hgraham@berkeley.edu](mailto:hgraham@berkeley.edu)) or Linda Song ([lhsong@berkeley.edu](mailto:lhsong@berkeley.edu)). Karina Ryan of the Office of the Dean of the Graduate Division will handle meeting arrangements.

Thank you for your willingness to contribute to this very important effort. No reply is necessary unless you are unable to serve. Alternatively, if you wish to nominate someone else to serve in your place, please let Hugh and Linda know.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Paul Alivisatos", with a stylized, wavy line above it.

A Paul Alivisatos  
Executive Vice Chancellor and Provost

CC: Fiona Doyle, Vice Provost for Graduate Studies and Dean of the Graduate Division  
Rosemarie Rae, Vice Chancellor and CFO

Henry Brady, Dean, Goldman School of Public Policy  
Erwin Chemerinsky, Dean, Berkeley Law  
Richard Lyons, Dean, Haas School of Business  
Jennifer Wolch, Dean, College of Environmental Design  
Walter Wong, University Registrar



**APPENDIX B: List of CDPs with Enrollments (including students who are not officially enrolled in a CDP, but are earning both degrees)**

<b>UC Berkeley - Concurrent Degree Programs</b>		
<a href="http://grad.berkeley.edu/programs/concurrent-degree-programs/">http://grad.berkeley.edu/programs/concurrent-degree-programs/</a>		
	Concurrent Degree Program	<b>Enrollment</b>
1	Architecture (M.Arch.) – City and Regional Planning (M.C.P.)	3
2	Architecture (M.Arch.) – Civil and Environmental Engineering (M.S.)	6
3	Business Administration (M.B.A.) – Law (J.D.) – Berkeley	0
4	Business Administration (M.B.A.) – Public Health (M.P.H.)	51
5	City and Regional Planning (M.C.P.) – Civil and Environmental Engineering (M.S.)	11
6	City and Regional Planning (M.C.P.) – Public Health (M.P.H.)	12
7	Landscape Architecture (M.L.A.) – Architecture (M.Arch.)	3
8	Landscape Architecture (M.L.A.) – City and Regional Planning (M.C.P.)	8
9	Public Health (M.P.H.) – Journalism (M.J.)	3
10	Public Policy (M.P.P.) – Civil and Environmental Engineering (M.S.)	3
11	Public Policy (M.P.P.) – Energy and Resources (M.A.)	2
12	Public Policy (M.P.P.) – Energy and Resources (M.S.)	1
13	Public Policy (M.P.P.) – Law (J.D.) – Berkeley	1
14	Public Policy (M.P.P.) – Nuclear Engineering (M.S.)	0
15	Public Policy (M.P.P.) – Public Health (M.P.H.)	3
16	Social Welfare (M.S.W.) – Public Health (M.P.H.)	6
17	Social Welfare (M.S.W.) – Public Policy (M.P.P.)	2
18	Asian Studies (M.A.) – Law (J.D.) – Berkeley	0
19	City and Regional Planning (M.C.P.) – Law (J.D.) – Berkeley	0
20	Economics (M.A.) – Law (J.D.) – Berkeley	0
21	Energy and Resources (M.A./M.S.) – Law (J.D.) – Berkeley	0
22	Journalism (M.J.) – Asian Studies (M.A.)	0
23	Journalism (M.J.) – Law (J.D.) – Berkeley	0
24	Public Policy (M.P.P.) – Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences (M.S.)	0
25	Public Policy (M.P.P.) – Industrial Engineering and Operations Res (M.S.)	0
26	Public Policy (M.P.P.) – Materials Science and Engineering (M.S.)	0
27	Public Policy (M.P.P.) – Mechanical Engineering (M.S.)	1
28	Business Administration (M.B.A.) – Law (J.D.) – Hastings	0
29	City and Regional Planning (M.C.P.) – Law (J.D.) – Hastings	0
	TOTAL	116.00
<b>Students enrolled in two majors (they are not enrolled in official concurrent degree plans)</b>		
1	Architecture (M.Arch.) – City and Regional Planning (M.C.P.)	1
2	City and Regional Planning (M.C.P.) – Public Health (M.P.H.)	8
3	Public Policy (M.P.P.) – Energy and Resources (M.A.)	2
4	Public Policy (M.P.P.) – Energy and Resources (M.S.)	2
5	Public Policy (M.P.P.) – Law (J.D.) – Berkeley	5
6	Public Policy (M.P.P.) – Public Health (M.P.H.)	1

## **APPENDIX C: Summary of PDST Assessment Models with Samples**

A chart summary of the different models that the working group developed is attached. The working group also includes models for the following five programs: 1) the MBA-MPH, 2) the MPP-JD, 3) the MCP-MS in Civil and Environmental Engineering, 4) the MPP-MS in Nuclear or Mechanical Engineering, and 5) the MSW-MPH to illustrate the differences between the models in greater detail.

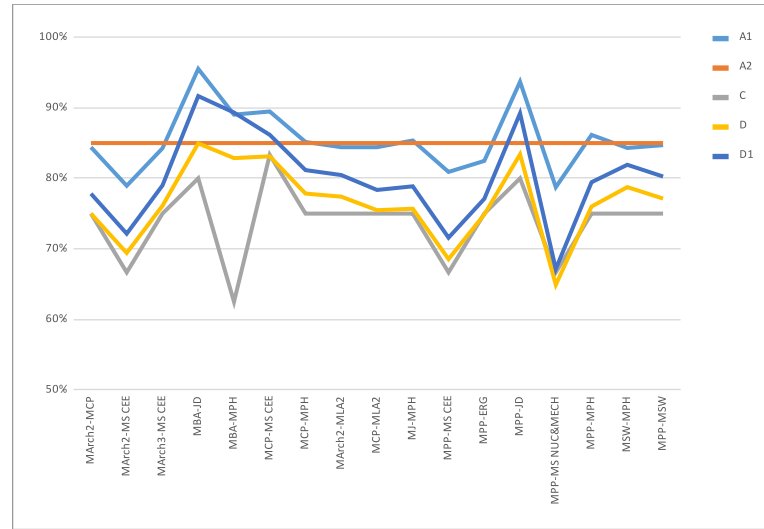
For a read-only version of the summary and all models, please go to this link:

[https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1wxwzM22cDp7Ok1FsWNT0aKZdCLmB6oYcXsgBP\\_Djbg1A/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1wxwzM22cDp7Ok1FsWNT0aKZdCLmB6oYcXsgBP_Djbg1A/edit?usp=sharing)

**Concurrent Degree Programs - PDST Assessment Models**

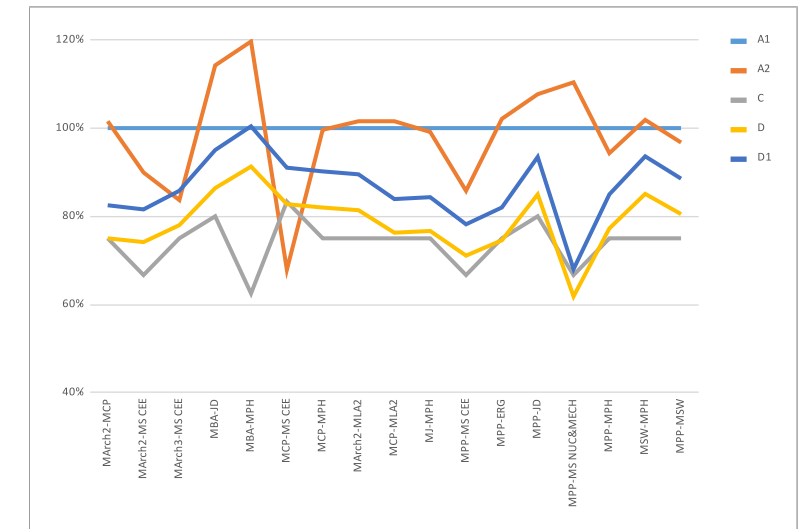
**Tuition + PDST % to Model A Residents**

	A1	A2	C	D	D1
MArch2-MCP	84%	85%	75%	75%	78%
MArch2-MS CEE	79%	85%	67%	69%	72%
MArch3-MS CEE	84%	85%	75%	76%	79%
MBA-JD	96%	85%	80%	85%	92%
MBA-MPH	89%	85%	63%	83%	89%
MCP-MS CEE	89%	85%	83%	83%	86%
MCP-MPH	85%	85%	75%	78%	81%
MArch2-MLA2	84%	85%	75%	77%	80%
MCP-MLA2	84%	85%	75%	75%	78%
MJ-MPH	85%	85%	75%	76%	79%
MPP-MS CEE	81%	85%	67%	69%	72%
MPP-ERG	82%	85%	75%	75%	77%
MPP-JD	94%	85%	80%	83%	89%
MPP-MS NUC&MECH	79%	85%	67%	65%	67%
MPP-MPH	86%	85%	75%	76%	79%
MSW-MPH	84%	85%	75%	79%	82%
MPP-MSW	85%	85%	75%	77%	80%
min	79%	85%	63%	65%	67%
max	96%	85%	83%	85%	92%
average	85%	85%	74%	77%	80%
median	84%	85%	75%	76%	79%



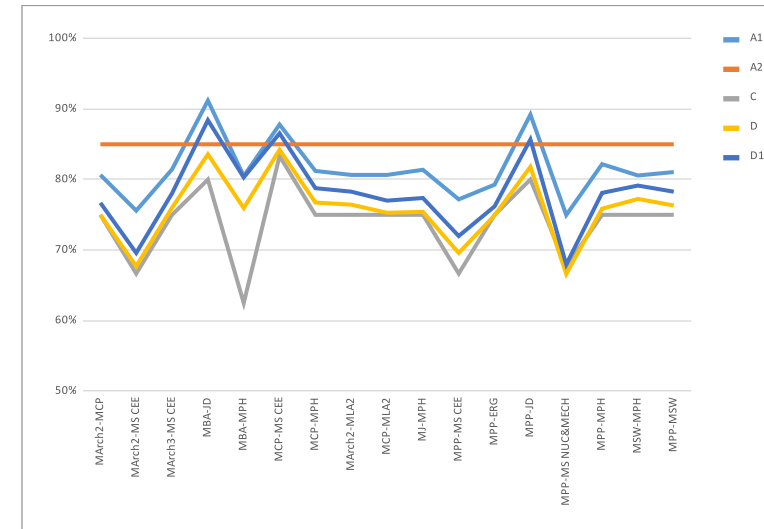
**PDST only % to Model A Residents**

	A1	A2	C	D	D1
MArch2-MCP	100%	102%	75%	75%	83%
MArch2-MS CEE	100%	90%	67%	74%	82%
MArch3-MS CEE	100%	84%	75%	78%	86%
MBA-JD	100%	114%	80%	86%	95%
MBA-MPH	100%	120%	63%	91%	100%
MCP-MS CEE	100%	68%	83%	83%	91%
MCP-MPH	100%	100%	75%	82%	90%
MArch2-MLA2	100%	102%	75%	81%	90%
MCP-MLA2	100%	102%	75%	76%	84%
MJ-MPH	100%	99%	75%	77%	84%
MPP-MS CEE	100%	86%	67%	71%	78%
MPP-ERG	100%	102%	75%	75%	82%
MPP-JD	100%	108%	80%	85%	93%
MPP-MS NUC&MECH	100%	110%	67%	62%	68%
MPP-MPH	100%	94%	75%	77%	85%
MSW-MPH	100%	102%	75%	85%	94%
MPP-MSW	100%	97%	75%	80%	89%
min	100%	68%	63%	62%	68%
max	100%	120%	83%	91%	100%
average	100%	99%	74%	79%	87%
median	100%	102%	75%	78%	86%



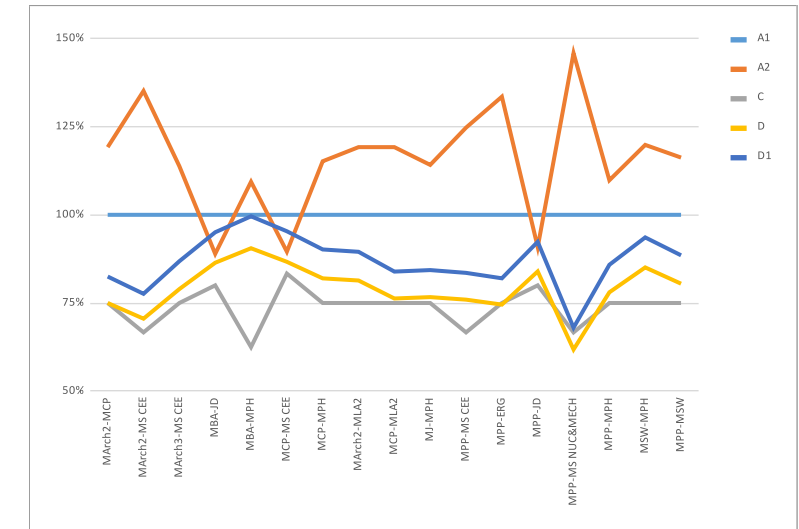
**Tuition + PDST % to Model A Nonresidents**

	A1	A2	C	D	D1
MArch2-MCP	81%	85%	75%	75%	77%
MArch2-MS CEE	76%	85%	67%	68%	70%
MArch3-MS CEE	81%	85%	75%	76%	78%
MBA-JD	91%	85%	80%	84%	88%
MBA-MPH	81%	85%	63%	76%	80%
MCP-MS CEE	88%	85%	83%	84%	87%
MCP-MPH	81%	85%	75%	77%	79%
MArch2-MLA2	81%	85%	75%	76%	78%
MCP-MLA2	81%	85%	75%	75%	77%
MJ-MPH	81%	85%	75%	75%	77%
MPP-MS CEE	77%	85%	67%	70%	72%
MPP-ERG	79%	85%	75%	75%	76%
MPP-JD	89%	85%	80%	82%	86%
MPP-MS NUC&MECH	75%	85%	68%	67%	68%
MPP-MPH	82%	85%	75%	76%	78%
MSW-MPH	81%	85%	75%	77%	79%
MPP-MSW	81%	85%	75%	76%	78%
min	75%	85%	63%	67%	68%
max	91%	85%	83%	84%	88%
average	82%	85%	74%	76%	78%
median	81%	85%	75%	76%	78%



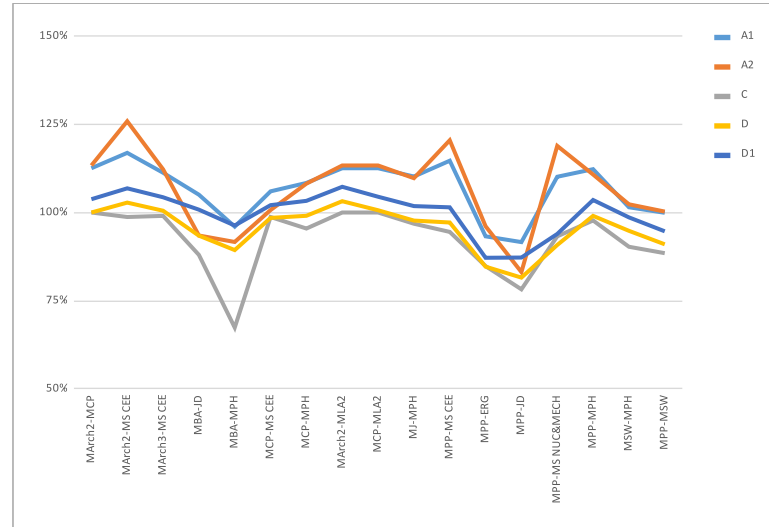
**PDST only % to Model A Nonresidents**

	A1	A2	C	D	D1
MArch2-MCP	100%	119%	75%	75%	83%
MArch2-MS CEE	100%	135%	67%	71%	78%
MArch3-MS CEE	100%	114%	75%	79%	87%
MBA-JD	100%	89%	80%	86%	95%
MBA-MPH	100%	109%	63%	91%	100%
MCP-MS CEE	100%	90%	83%	87%	95%
MCP-MPH	100%	115%	75%	82%	90%
MArch2-MLA2	100%	119%	75%	81%	90%
MCP-MLA2	100%	119%	75%	76%	84%
MJ-MPH	100%	114%	75%	77%	84%
MPP-MS CEE	100%	125%	67%	76%	84%
MPP-ERG	100%	133%	75%	75%	82%
MPP-JD	100%	91%	80%	84%	92%
MPP-MS NUC&MECH	100%	146%	67%	62%	68%
MPP-MPH	100%	110%	75%	78%	86%
MSW-MPH	100%	120%	75%	85%	94%
MPP-MSW	100%	116%	75%	80%	89%
min	100%	89%	63%	62%	68%
max	100%	146%	83%	91%	100%
average	100%	116%	74%	79%	87%
median	100%	116%	75%	79%	87%



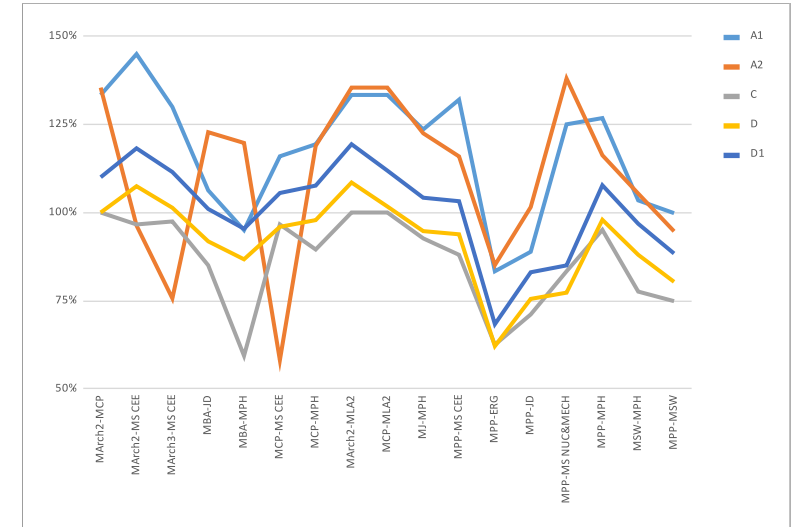
**Tuition + PDST % to Model B Residents**

	A1	A2	C	D	D1
MArch2-MCP	113%	113%	100%	100%	104%
MArch2-MS CEE	117%	126%	99%	103%	107%
MArch3-MS CEE	111%	112%	99%	101%	104%
MBA-JD	105%	93%	88%	93%	101%
MBA-MPH	96%	92%	67%	89%	96%
MCP-MS CEE	106%	101%	99%	98%	102%
MCP-MPH	108%	108%	95%	99%	103%
MArch2-MLA2	113%	113%	100%	103%	107%
MCP-MLA2	113%	113%	100%	101%	104%
MJ-MPH	110%	110%	97%	98%	102%
MPP-MS CEE	115%	120%	94%	97%	101%
MPP-ERG	93%	96%	85%	85%	87%
MPP-JD	92%	83%	78%	82%	87%
MPP-MS NUC&MECH	110%	119%	93%	91%	94%
MPP-MPH	112%	111%	98%	99%	104%
MSW-MPH	101%	102%	90%	95%	99%
MPP-MSW	100%	100%	88%	91%	95%
min	92%	83%	67%	82%	87%
max	117%	126%	100%	103%	107%
average	107%	107%	92%	96%	100%
median	110%	110%	95%	98%	102%



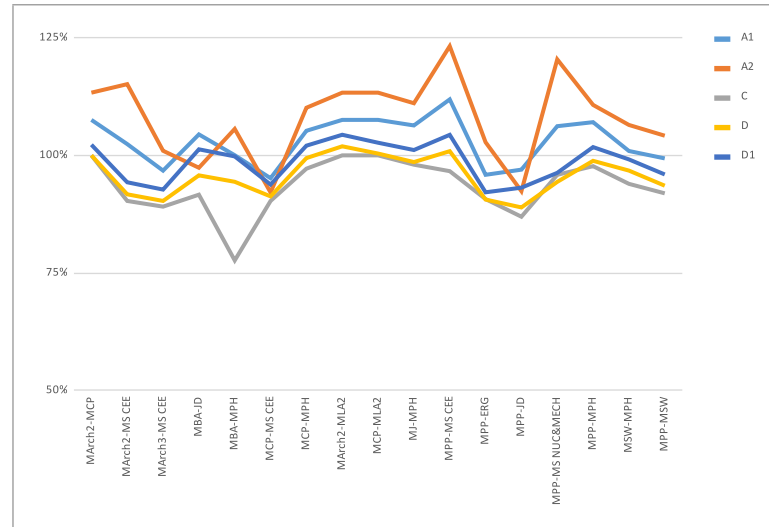
**PDST only % to Model B Residents**

	A1	A2	C	D	D1
MArch2-MCP	133%	135%	100%	100%	110%
MArch2-MS CEE	145%	96%	97%	107%	118%
MArch3-MS CEE	130%	76%	97%	101%	111%
MBA-JD	106%	123%	85%	92%	101%
MBA-MPH	95%	120%	59%	87%	95%
MCP-MS CEE	116%	58%	97%	96%	106%
MCP-MPH	119%	119%	90%	98%	108%
MArch2-MLA2	133%	135%	100%	109%	119%
MCP-MLA2	133%	135%	100%	102%	112%
MJ-MPH	124%	122%	93%	95%	104%
MPP-MS CEE	132%	116%	88%	94%	103%
MPP-ERG	83%	85%	63%	62%	68%
MPP-JD	89%	102%	71%	76%	83%
MPP-MS NUC&MECH	125%	138%	83%	77%	85%
MPP-MPH	127%	116%	95%	98%	108%
MSW-MPH	103%	105%	78%	88%	97%
MPP-MSW	100%	95%	75%	80%	88%
min	83%	58%	59%	62%	68%
max	145%	138%	100%	109%	119%
average	117%	110%	86%	92%	101%
median	124%	116%	90%	95%	104%



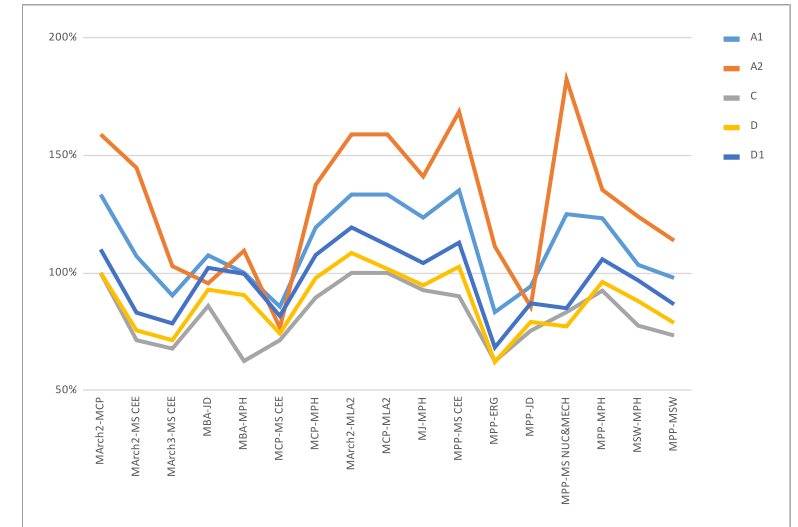
**Tuition + PDST % to Model B Nonresidents**

	A1	A2	C	D	D1
MArch2-MCP	108%	113%	100%	100%	102%
MArch2-MS CEE	102%	115%	90%	92%	94%
MArch3-MS CEE	97%	101%	89%	90%	93%
MBA-JD	104%	97%	92%	96%	101%
MBA-MPH	100%	106%	78%	94%	100%
MCP-MS CEE	95%	92%	90%	91%	94%
MCP-MPH	105%	110%	97%	99%	102%
MArch2-MLA2	108%	113%	100%	102%	104%
MCP-MLA2	108%	113%	100%	100%	103%
MJ-MPH	106%	111%	98%	99%	101%
MPP-MS CEE	112%	123%	97%	101%	104%
MPP-ERG	96%	103%	91%	91%	92%
MPP-JD	97%	92%	87%	89%	93%
MPP-MS NUC&MECH	106%	120%	96%	94%	96%
MPP-MPH	107%	111%	98%	99%	102%
MSW-MPH	101%	106%	94%	97%	99%
MPP-MSW	99%	104%	92%	94%	96%
min	95%	92%	78%	89%	92%
max	112%	123%	100%	102%	104%
average	103%	108%	93%	96%	99%
median	104%	110%	94%	96%	100%



**PDST only % to Model B Nonresidents**

	A1	A2	C	D	D1
MArch2-MCP	133%	159%	100%	100%	110%
MArch2-MS CEE	107%	145%	71%	76%	83%
MArch3-MS CEE	90%	103%	68%	71%	79%
MBA-JD	107%	96%	86%	93%	102%
MBA-MPH	100%	109%	63%	91%	100%
MCP-MS CEE	86%	77%	71%	74%	82%
MCP-MPH	119%	137%	90%	98%	108%
MArch2-MLA2	133%	159%	100%	109%	119%
MCP-MLA2	133%	159%	100%	102%	112%
MJ-MPH	124%	141%	93%	95%	104%
MPP-MS CEE	135%	169%	90%	103%	113%
MPP-ERG	83%	111%	63%	62%	68%
MPP-JD	94%	86%	75%	79%	87%
MPP-MS NUC&MECH	125%	182%	83%	77%	85%
MPP-MPH	123%	135%	92%	96%	106%
MSW-MPH	103%	124%	78%	88%	97%
MPP-MSW	98%	114%	73%	79%	87%
min	83%	77%	63%	62%	68%
max	135%	182%	100%	109%	119%
average	112%	130%	82%	88%	97%
median	107%	135%	83%	91%	100%



Concurrent Degree Programs - PDST Assessment Models for MBA-MPH

	Non-CDP		
	units	%	semesters to degree
MBA	51	55%	4
MPH	42	45%	4
Total:	93	100%	8

	CDP		
	units	%	semesters to degree
MBA	48	60%	4
MPH	32	40%	4
Total:	80	100%	5

percentage overlap: 14%

2018-19 Fee Levels per semester	
MBA PDST Residents	\$ 23,428
MPH PDST Residents	\$ 4,395
MBA PDST Nonresidents	\$ 17,533
MPH PDST Nonresidents	\$ 4,395
Graduate Professional Tuition	\$ 5,751
Nonresident Supplemental Tuition	\$ 6,123

Current CDP Revenue Split	
MBA	80%
MPH	20%

% of original degree units delivered in CDP	
MBA	94%
MPH	76%

**MODEL A: Non-CDP (degrees earned sequentially)**  
Both PDSTs assessed

RESIDENTS			
Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	
MBA \$ 23,428	4	\$ 93,712	
MPH \$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580	
PDST non-CDP total		\$ 111,292	
GP Tuition \$ 5,751	8	\$ 46,008	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 157,300</b>	

NONRESIDENTS			
Non-Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	
MBA \$ 17,533	4	\$ 70,132	
MPH \$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580	
PDST non-CDP total		\$ 87,712	
GP Tuition \$ 5,751	8	\$ 46,008	
NRST \$ 6,123	8	\$ 48,984	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 182,704</b>	

**MODEL A1: Total PDST Revenue Kept Same**  
CDP PDST = Total PDST Revenue ÷ CDP semesters

RESIDENTS			
Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	
MBA \$ 23,428	4	\$ 93,712	
MPH \$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580	
PDST non-CDP total		\$ 111,292	
GP Tuition \$ 5,751	5	\$ 28,755	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 140,047</b>	

% pricetag vs. Model A: **89.0%**  
% pricetag vs. Model B (current): **96.0%**

NONRESIDENTS			
Non-Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	
MBA \$ 17,533	4	\$ 70,132	
MPH \$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580	
PDST non-CDP total		\$ 87,712	
GP Tuition \$ 5,751	5	\$ 28,755	
NRST \$ 6,123	5	\$ 30,615	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 147,082</b>	

% pricetag vs. Model A: **80.5%**  
% pricetag vs. Model B (current): **100.0%**

**MODEL A2: Total Cost discounted to 85%**  
CDP PDST is reverse calculated

RESIDENTS			
Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	
PDST CDP total		\$ 104,950	
GP Tuition \$ 5,751	5	\$ 28,755	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 133,705</b>	

% pricetag vs. Model A: **85.0%**  
% pricetag vs. Model B (current): **91.6%**

NONRESIDENTS			
Non-Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	
PDST CDP total		\$ 95,928	
GP Tuition \$ 5,751	5	\$ 28,755	
NRST \$ 6,123	5	\$ 30,615	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 155,298</b>	

% pricetag vs. Model A: **85.0%**  
% pricetag vs. Model B (current): **105.6%**

**MODEL B: CDP Current Practice**  
Higher of 2 PDSTs assessed

RESIDENTS			
Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	
MBA \$ 23,428	4	\$ 93,712	84%
MPH \$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580	16%
PDST CDP total		\$ 111,292	
GP Tuition \$ 5,751	5	\$ 28,755	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 140,047</b>	

% pricetag vs. Model A: **92.7%**

NONRESIDENTS			
Non-Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	
MBA \$ 17,533	4	\$ 70,132	80%
MPH \$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580	20%
PDST CDP total		\$ 87,712	
GP Tuition \$ 5,751	5	\$ 28,755	
NRST \$ 6,123	5	\$ 30,615	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 147,082</b>	

% pricetag vs. Model A: **80.5%**

**MODEL C: Blended PDST**  
Pro-rate PDST levels by # of semesters

RESIDENTS			
Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	%
MBA \$ 23,428	4	\$ 93,712	84%
MPH \$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580	16%
PDST non-CDP total		\$ 111,292	
GP Tuition \$ 5,751	5	\$ 28,755	
x # CDP semesters:	5	\$ 69,538	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 98,313</b>	

% pricetag vs. Model A: **62.5%**  
% pricetag vs. Model B (current): **67.4%**

NONRESIDENTS			
Non-Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	%
MBA \$ 17,533	4	\$ 70,132	80%
MPH \$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580	20%
PDST non-CDP total		\$ 87,712	
GP Tuition \$ 5,751	5	\$ 28,755	
x # CDP semesters:	5	\$ 54,820	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 114,190</b>	

% pricetag vs. Model A: **62.5%**  
% pricetag vs. Model B (current): **77.7%**

**MODEL D: Blended PDST**  
Pro-rate PDST levels by # of units

RESIDENTS			
Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	%
MBA \$ 23,428	4	\$ 93,712	84%
MPH \$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580	16%
PDST non-CDP total		\$ 111,292	
GP Tuition \$ 5,751	5	\$ 28,755	
x # CDP semesters:	5	\$ 69,538	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 98,313</b>	

% pricetag vs. Model A: **82.9%**  
% pricetag vs. Model B (current): **89.3%**

NONRESIDENTS			
Non-Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	%
MBA \$ 17,533	4	\$ 70,132	80%
MPH \$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580	20%
PDST non-CDP total		\$ 87,712	
GP Tuition \$ 5,751	5	\$ 28,755	
x # CDP semesters:	5	\$ 54,820	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 114,190</b>	

% pricetag vs. Model A: **76.0%**  
% pricetag vs. Model B (current): **94.4%**

**MODEL D1: Blended PDST**  
Pro-rate PDST levels by # of units + premium

RESIDENTS			
Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	%
MBA \$ 23,428	4	\$ 93,712	84%
MPH \$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580	16%
PDST non-CDP total		\$ 111,292	
GP Tuition \$ 5,751	5	\$ 28,755	
x # CDP semesters:	5	\$ 69,538	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 140,508</b>	

% pricetag vs. Model A: **89.3%**  
% pricetag vs. Model B (current): **96.3%**

NONRESIDENTS			
Non-Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	%
MBA \$ 17,533	4	\$ 70,132	80%
MPH \$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580	20%
PDST non-CDP total		\$ 87,712	
GP Tuition \$ 5,751	5	\$ 28,755	
x # CDP semesters:	5	\$ 54,820	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 146,711</b>	

% pricetag vs. Model A: **80.3%**  
% pricetag vs. Model B (current): **99.8%**

Concurrent Degree Programs - PDST Assessment Models for MPP-JD

CDP-JD-MPP

	Non-CDP		
	units	%	semesters to degree
JD	85	61%	6
MPP	55	39%	4
Total	140	100%	10

	CDP		
	units	%	semesters to degree
JD	75	67%	6
MPP	37	33%	4
Total	112	100%	8

percentage overlap: 20%

2018-19 Fee Levels per semester	
JD PDST Residents	\$ 17,582
MPP PDST Residents	\$ 4,875
JD PDST Nonresidents	\$ 13,435
MPP PDST Nonresidents	\$ 5,179
Graduate Professional Tuition	\$ 5,751
Nonresident Supplemental Tuition	\$ 6,123

Current CDP Revenue Split	
JD	N/A
MPP	N/A

% of original degree units delivered in CDP	
JD	88%
MPP	67%

MODEL A: Non-CDP (degrees earned sequentially)  
Both PDSTs assessed

RESIDENTS				
Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total		
JD	6	\$ 105,492		
MPP	4	\$ 19,500		
PDST non-CDP total		\$ 124,992		
GP Tuition	10	\$ 57,510		
TOTAL		\$ 182,502		

NONRESIDENTS				
Non-Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total		
JD	6	\$ 80,610		
MPP	4	\$ 20,716		
PDST non-CDP total		\$ 101,326		
GP Tuition	10	\$ 57,510		
NRST	10	\$ 61,225		
TOTAL		\$ 220,061		

MODEL A1: Total PDST Revenue Kept Same  
CDP PDST = Total PDST Revenue ÷ CDP semesters

RESIDENTS				
Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total		
JD	6	\$ 105,492		
MPP	4	\$ 19,500		
PDST non-CDP total		\$ 124,992		
GP Tuition	8	\$ 46,008		
TOTAL		\$ 171,000		

NONRESIDENTS				
Non-Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total		
JD	6	\$ 80,610		
MPP	4	\$ 20,716		
PDST non-CDP total		\$ 101,326		
GP Tuition	8	\$ 46,008		
NRST	8	\$ 48,980		
TOTAL		\$ 196,314		

MODEL A2: Total Cost discounted to 85%  
CDP PDST is reverse calculated

RESIDENTS				
Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total		
JD	6	\$ 109,119		
MPP	4	\$ 46,008		
PDST non-CDP total		\$ 109,119		
GP Tuition	8	\$ 46,008		
TOTAL		\$ 155,127		

NONRESIDENTS				
Non-Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total		
JD	6	\$ 107,480		
MPP	4	\$ 46,008		
PDST non-CDP total		\$ 107,480		
GP Tuition	8	\$ 46,008		
NRST	8	\$ 48,980		
TOTAL		\$ 202,468		

MODEL B: CDP Current Practice  
Higher of 2 PDSTs assessed

RESIDENTS				
Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total		
JD	6	\$ 140,656		
MPP	4	\$ 46,008		
PDST non-CDP total		\$ 140,656		
GP Tuition	8	\$ 46,008		
TOTAL		\$ 186,664		

NONRESIDENTS				
Non-Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total		
JD	6	\$ 107,480		
MPP	4	\$ 46,008		
PDST non-CDP total		\$ 107,480		
GP Tuition	8	\$ 46,008		
NRST	8	\$ 48,980		
TOTAL		\$ 202,468		

MODEL C: Blended PDST  
Pro-rate PDST levels by # of semesters

RESIDENTS					
Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	%		
JD	6	\$ 105,492	84%		
MPP	4	\$ 19,500	16%		
PDST non-CDP total		\$ 124,992			
+ # non-CDP semesters:	10	\$ 12,499			
x # CDP semesters:	8	\$ 99,994			
PDST CDP total		\$ 99,994			
GP Tuition	8	\$ 46,008			
TOTAL		\$ 146,002			

NONRESIDENTS					
Non-Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	%		
JD	6	\$ 80,610	80%		
MPP	4	\$ 20,716	20%		
PDST non-CDP total		\$ 101,326			
+ # non-CDP semesters:	10	\$ 10,133			
x # CDP semesters:	8	\$ 81,061			
PDST CDP total		\$ 81,061			
GP Tuition	8	\$ 46,008			
NRST	8	\$ 48,980			
TOTAL		\$ 176,049			

MODEL D: Blended PDST  
Pro-rate PDST levels by # of units

RESIDENTS					
Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	+ non-CDP units	\$	\$
JD	6	\$ 105,492	85	\$ 1,241	
MPP	4	\$ 19,500	55	\$ 355	
PDST non-CDP total		\$ 124,992			
x CDP units:	75	\$ 93,081			
PDST CDP total		\$ 106,199			
GP Tuition	8	\$ 46,008			
TOTAL		\$ 152,207			

NONRESIDENTS					
Non-Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	+ non-CDP units	\$	\$
JD	6	\$ 80,610	85	\$ 948	
MPP	4	\$ 20,716	55	\$ 377	
PDST non-CDP total		\$ 101,326			
x CDP units:	37	\$ 13,936			
PDST CDP total		\$ 85,063			
GP Tuition	8	\$ 46,008			
NRST	8	\$ 48,980			
TOTAL		\$ 180,051			

MODEL D1: Blended PDST  
Pro-rate PDST levels by # of units + premium

RESIDENTS					
Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	+ non-CDP units	\$	\$
JD	6	\$ 105,492	85	\$ 1,241	
MPP	4	\$ 19,500	55	\$ 355	
PDST non-CDP total		\$ 124,992			
x CDP units:	75	\$ 93,081			
PDST CDP total		\$ 116,819			
GP Tuition	8	\$ 46,008			
TOTAL		\$ 162,827			

NONRESIDENTS					
Non-Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	+ non-CDP units	\$	\$
JD	6	\$ 80,610	85	\$ 948	
MPP	4	\$ 20,716	55	\$ 377	
PDST non-CDP total		\$ 101,326			
x CDP units:	37	\$ 13,936			
PDST CDP total		\$ 93,569			
GP Tuition	8	\$ 46,008			
NRST	8	\$ 48,980			
TOTAL		\$ 188,557			

Concurrent Degree Programs - PDST Assessment Models for MPP-MS in CEE

CDP: MPP-MS (CIVIL & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING)

	Non-CDP			percentage overlap:
	units	%	semesters to degree	
MPP	55	70%	4	27%
MS	24	30%	2	
Total:	79	100%	6	

	CDP		
	units	%	semesters to degree
MPP	34	59%	4
MS	24	41%	2
Total:	58	100%	4

2018-19 Fee Levels per semester	
MPP PDST Residents	\$ 4,875
MS PDST Residents	\$ 3,120
MPP PDST Nonresidents	\$ 5,179
MS PDST Nonresidents	\$ 6,084
Graduate Professional Tuition	\$ 5,751
Nonresident Supplemental Tuition	\$ 6,123

Current CDP Revenue Split	
MPP	50%
MS	50%

% of original degree units delivered in CDP	
MPP	62%
MS	100%

**MODEL A: Non-CDP (degrees earned sequentially)**  
Both PDSTs assessed

RESIDENTS				
Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total		
MPP	4,875	4	\$ 19,500	
MS	3,120	2	\$ 6,240	
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 25,740	
GP Tuition	5,751	6	\$ 34,506	
TOTAL			\$ 60,246	

NONRESIDENTS				
Non-Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total		
MPP	5,179	4	\$ 20,716	
MS	6,084	2	\$ 12,168	
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 32,884	
GP Tuition	5,751	6	\$ 34,506	
NRST	6,123	4	\$ 36,738	
TOTAL			\$ 104,128	

**MODEL A1: Total PDST Revenue Kept Same**  
CDP PDST = Total PDST Revenue ÷ CDP semesters

RESIDENTS				
Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total		
MPP	4,875	4	\$ 19,500	
MS	3,120	2	\$ 6,240	
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 25,740	
GP Tuition	5,751	4	\$ 23,004	
TOTAL			\$ 48,744	

NONRESIDENTS				
Non-Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total		
MPP	5,179	4	\$ 20,716	
MS	6,084	2	\$ 12,168	
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 32,884	
GP Tuition	5,751	4	\$ 23,004	
NRST	6,123	4	\$ 24,492	
TOTAL			\$ 80,380	

**MODEL A2: Total Cost discounted to 85%**  
CDP PDST is reverse calculated

RESIDENTS				
Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total		
PDST CDP total			\$ 28,205	
GP Tuition	5,751	4	\$ 23,004	
TOTAL			\$ 51,209	

NONRESIDENTS				
Non-Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total		
PDST CDP total			\$ 41,013	
GP Tuition	5,751	4	\$ 23,004	
NRST	6,123	4	\$ 24,492	
TOTAL			\$ 88,509	

**MODEL B: CDP Current Practice**  
Higher of 2 PDSTs assessed

RESIDENTS				
Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total		
MPP	4,875	4	\$ 19,500	
MS	3,120	2	\$ 6,240	
PDST CDP total			\$ 19,500	
GP Tuition	5,751	4	\$ 23,004	
TOTAL			\$ 42,504	

NONRESIDENTS				
Non-Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total		
MPP	5,179	4	\$ 20,716	
MS	6,084	2	\$ 12,168	
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 32,884	
GP Tuition	5,751	4	\$ 23,004	
NRST	6,123	4	\$ 24,492	
TOTAL			\$ 71,832	

**MODEL C: Blended PDST**  
Pro-rate PDST levels by # of semesters

RESIDENTS					
Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	%		
MPP	4,875	4	\$ 19,500	76%	
MS	3,120	2	\$ 6,240	24%	
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 25,740		
+ # non-CDP semesters:	6		\$ 4,290		
x # CDP semesters:	4		\$ 17,160		
PDST CDP total			\$ 17,160		
GP Tuition	5,751	4	\$ 23,004		
TOTAL			\$ 40,164		

NONRESIDENTS					
Non-Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	%		
MPP	5,179	4	\$ 20,716	63%	
MS	6,084	2	\$ 12,168	37%	
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 32,884		
+ # non-CDP semesters:	6		\$ 5,481		
x # CDP semesters:	4		\$ 21,923		
PDST CDP total			\$ 21,923		
GP Tuition	5,751	4	\$ 23,004		
NRST	6,123	4	\$ 24,492		
TOTAL			\$ 69,419		

**MODEL D: Blended PDST**  
Pro-rate PDST levels by # of units

RESIDENTS						
Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	+ non-CDP units	\$	\$	
MPP	4,875	4	\$ 19,500	55	\$ 355	
MS	3,120	2	\$ 6,240	24	\$ 260	
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 25,740			
x CDP units:	34		\$ 12,055			
PDST CDP total			\$ 12,055			
GP Tuition	5,751	4	\$ 23,004			
TOTAL			\$ 41,299			

NONRESIDENTS						
Non-Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	+ non-CDP units	\$	\$	
MPP	5,179	4	\$ 20,716	55	\$ 377	
MS	6,084	2	\$ 12,168	24	\$ 507	
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 32,884			
x CDP units:	24		\$ 12,168			
PDST CDP total			\$ 12,168			
GP Tuition	5,751	4	\$ 23,004			
NRST	6,123	4	\$ 24,492			
TOTAL			\$ 72,470			

**MODEL D1: Blended PDST**  
Pro-rate PDST levels by # of units + premium

RESIDENTS							
Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	+ non-CDP units	\$	\$		
MPP	4,875	4	\$ 19,500	55	\$ 355		
MS	3,120	2	\$ 6,240	24	\$ 260		
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 25,740				
x CDP units:	34		\$ 12,055				
PDST CDP total			\$ 12,055				
GP Tuition	5,751	4	\$ 23,004				
TOTAL			\$ 43,128				

NONRESIDENTS							
Non-Resident PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	+ non-CDP units	\$	\$		
MPP	5,179	4	\$ 20,716	55	\$ 377		
MS	6,084	2	\$ 12,168	24	\$ 507		
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 32,884				
x CDP units:	24		\$ 12,168				
PDST CDP total			\$ 12,168				
GP Tuition	5,751	4	\$ 23,004				
NRST	6,123	4	\$ 24,492				
TOTAL			\$ 74,968				

Concurrent Degree Programs - PDST Assessment Models fro MPP-MS in Nuclear or Mechanical Engineering

CDP-MPP-MS (Nuclear or Mechanical Engineering)

	Non-CDP		
	units	%	semesters to degree
MPP	55	70%	4
MS	24	30%	2
Total:	79	100%	6

	CDP		
	units	%	semesters to degree
MPP	34	59%	4
MS	24	41%	2
Total:	58	100%	4
percentage over/			0%

2018-19 Fee Levels per semester	
MPP PDST Residents	\$ 4,875
MS PDST Residents	\$ -
MPP PDST Nonresidents	\$ 5,179
MS PDST Nonresidents	\$ -
Graduate Professional & Academic Tuition	\$ 5,721
Graduate Professional NRST	\$ 6,123
Graduate Academic NRST	\$ 7,551

Current CDP Revenue Split	
MPP	100%
MS	0%

% of original degree units delivered in CDP	
MPP	62%
MS	100%

MODEL A: Non-CDP (degrees earned sequentially)

Both PDSTs assessed

RESIDENTS			
Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total
MPP	\$ 4,875	4	\$ 19,500
MS	\$ -	2	\$ -
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 19,500
GP/GA Tuition	\$ 5,721	6	\$ 34,326
TOTAL			\$ 53,826

NONRESIDENTS			
Non-Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total
MPP	\$ 5,179	4	\$ 20,716
MS	\$ -	2	\$ -
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 20,716
GP/GA Tuition	\$ 5,721	6	\$ 34,326
GP NRST	\$ 6,123	4	\$ 24,492
GA NRST	\$ 7,551	2	\$ 15,102
TOTAL			\$ 94,636

MODEL A1: Total PDST Revenue Kept Same

CDP PDST = Total PDST Revenue ÷ CDP semesters  
Tuition is average of both programs (i.e. 50% of each).

RESIDENTS			
Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total
MPP	\$ 4,875	4	\$ 19,500
MS	\$ -	2	\$ -
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 19,500
GP/GA Tuition	\$ 5,721	4	\$ 22,884
TOTAL			\$ 42,384

NONRESIDENTS			
Non-Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total
MPP	\$ 5,179	4	\$ 20,716
MS	\$ -	2	\$ -
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 20,716
GP/GA Tuition	\$ 5,721	4	\$ 22,884
GP NRST	\$ 6,123	4	\$ 24,492
GA NRST	\$ 7,551	2	\$ 15,102
TOTAL			\$ 94,636

MODEL A2: Total Cost discounted to 85%

CDP PDST is reverse calculated

RESIDENTS			
Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total
MPP	\$ 3,900	4	\$ 15,600
MS	\$ -	2	\$ -
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 15,600
GP/GA Tuition	\$ 5,721	4	\$ 22,884
TOTAL			\$ 38,484

NONRESIDENTS			
Non-Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total
MPP	\$ 4,143	4	\$ 16,573
MS	\$ -	2	\$ -
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 16,573
GP/GA Tuition	\$ 5,721	4	\$ 22,884
GP NRST (50% of C)	\$ 6,837	4	\$ 27,348
TOTAL			\$ 66,805

MODEL B: CDP Current Practice

80% of Professional School's PDST  
Tuition is average of both programs (i.e. 50% of each).

RESIDENTS			
Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total
MPP	\$ 3,900	4	\$ 15,600
MS	\$ -	2	\$ -
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 15,600
GP/GA Tuition	\$ 5,721	4	\$ 22,884
TOTAL			\$ 38,484

NONRESIDENTS			
Non-Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total
MPP	\$ 5,179	4	\$ 20,716
MS	\$ -	2	\$ -
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 20,716
GP/GA Tuition	\$ 5,721	4	\$ 22,884
GP NRST (50% of C)	\$ 6,837	4	\$ 27,348
TOTAL			\$ 66,805

MODEL C: Blended PDST

Pro-rate PDST levels by # of semesters  
Tuition is average of both programs (i.e. 50% of each).

RESIDENTS				
Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	%
MPP	\$ 4,875	4	\$ 19,500	100%
MS	\$ -	2	\$ -	0%
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 19,500	
+ # non-CDP semesters:	6		\$ 3,250	
x # CDP semesters:	4		\$ 13,000	
PDST CDP total			\$ 13,000	
GP/GA Tuition	\$ 5,721	4	\$ 22,884	
TOTAL			\$ 35,884	

NONRESIDENTS				
Non-Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	%
MPP	\$ 5,179	4	\$ 20,716	100%
MS	\$ -	2	\$ -	0%
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 20,716	
+ # non-CDP semesters:	6		\$ 3,453	
x # CDP semesters:	4		\$ 13,811	
PDST CDP total			\$ 13,811	
GP Tuition	\$ 5,721	4	\$ 22,884	
NRST (50% of C)	\$ 6,837	4	\$ 27,348	
TOTAL			\$ 64,043	

MODEL D: Blended PDST

Pro-rate PDST levels by # of units  
Tuition is average of both programs (i.e. 50% of each).

RESIDENTS					
Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	+ non-CDP units	per unit
MPP	\$ 4,875	4	\$ 19,500	55	\$ 355
MS	\$ -	2	\$ -	24	\$ -
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 19,500		
+ # non-CDP semesters:	6		\$ 3,250		
x # CDP semesters:	4		\$ 13,000		
PDST CDP total			\$ 13,000		
GP/GA Tuition	\$ 5,721	4	\$ 22,884		
TOTAL			\$ 34,939		

NONRESIDENTS					
Non-Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	+ non-CDP units	per unit
MPP	\$ 5,179	4	\$ 20,716	55	\$ 377
MS	\$ -	2	\$ -	24	\$ -
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 20,716		
+ # non-CDP semesters:	6		\$ 3,453		
x # CDP semesters:	4		\$ 13,811		
PDST CDP total			\$ 13,811		
GP Tuition	\$ 5,721	4	\$ 22,884		
NRST (50% of C)	\$ 6,837	4	\$ 27,348		
TOTAL			\$ 63,038		

MODEL D1: Blended PDST

Pro-rate PDST levels by # of units + premium  
Tuition is average of both programs (i.e. 50% of each).

RESIDENTS						
Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	+ non-CDP units	per unit	premium
MPP	\$ 4,875	4	\$ 19,500	55	\$ 355	
MS	\$ -	2	\$ -	24	\$ -	
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 19,500			
+ # non-CDP semesters:	6		\$ 3,250			
x # CDP semesters:	4		\$ 13,000			
PDST CDP total			\$ 13,000			
GP/GA Tuition	\$ 5,721	4	\$ 22,884			
TOTAL			\$ 36,144			

NONRESIDENTS						
Non-Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total	+ non-CDP units	per unit	premium
MPP	\$ 5,179	4	\$ 20,716	55	\$ 377	
MS	\$ -	2	\$ -	24	\$ -	
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 20,716			
+ # non-CDP semesters:	6		\$ 3,453			
x # CDP semesters:	4		\$ 13,811			
PDST CDP total			\$ 13,811			
GP Tuition	\$ 5,721	4	\$ 22,884			
NRST (50% of C)	\$ 6,837	4	\$ 27,348			
TOTAL			\$ 64,319			



Concurrent Degree Programs - PDST Assessment Models for MSW-MPH

	Non-CDP		
	units	%	semesters to degree
MSW	54	56%	4
MPH	42	44%	4
Total:	96	100%	8

	CDP		
	units	%	semesters to degree
MSW	43	54%	4
MPH	37	46%	4
Total:	80	100%	6

percentage overlap: 17%

2018-19 Fee Levels per semester	
MSW PDST Residents	\$ 2,424
MPH PDST Residents	\$ 4,395
MSW PDST Nonresidents	\$ 2,424
MPH PDST Nonresidents	\$ 4,395
Graduate Professional Tuition	\$ 5,751
Nonresident Supplemental Tuition	\$ 6,123

Current CDP Revenue Split	
MSW	0%
MPH	0%
% of original degree units delivered in CDP	
MSW	80%
MPH	88%

**MODEL A: Non-CDP (degrees earned sequentially)**  
Both PDSTs assessed

RESIDENTS			
Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total
MSW	\$ 2,424	4	\$ 9,696
MPH	\$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 27,276
GP Tuition	\$ 5,751	8	\$ 46,008
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 73,284</b>

NONRESIDENTS			
Non-Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total
MSW	\$ 2,424	4	\$ 9,696
MPH	\$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 27,276
GP Tuition	\$ 5,751	8	\$ 46,008
NRST	\$ 6,123	6	\$ 36,738
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 122,268</b>

**MODEL A1: Total PDST Revenue Kept Same**  
CDP PDST = Total PDST Revenue ÷ CDP semesters

RESIDENTS			
Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total
MSW	\$ 2,424	4	\$ 9,696
MPH	\$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 27,276
GP Tuition	\$ 5,751	6	\$ 34,506
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 61,782</b>

% pricetag vs. Model A: **84.3%**  
% pricetag vs. Model B (current): **101.5%**

NONRESIDENTS			
Non-Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total
MSW	\$ 2,424	4	\$ 9,696
MPH	\$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 27,276
GP Tuition	\$ 5,751	6	\$ 34,506
NRST	\$ 6,123	6	\$ 36,738
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 98,520</b>

% pricetag vs. Model A: **80.6%**  
% pricetag vs. Model B (current): **100.9%**

**MODEL A2: Total Cost discounted to 85%**  
CDP PDST is reverse calculated

RESIDENTS			
Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total
MSW	\$ 2,424	4	\$ 9,696
MPH	\$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 27,276
GP Tuition	\$ 5,751	6	\$ 34,506
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 62,291</b>

% pricetag vs. Model A: **85.0%**  
% pricetag vs. Model B (current): **102.3%**

NONRESIDENTS			
Non-Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total
MSW	\$ 2,424	4	\$ 9,696
MPH	\$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 27,276
GP Tuition	\$ 5,751	6	\$ 34,506
NRST	\$ 6,123	6	\$ 36,738
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 103,928</b>

% pricetag vs. Model A: **85.0%**  
% pricetag vs. Model B (current): **106.5%**

**MODEL B: CDP Current Practice**  
Higher of 2 PDSTs assessed

RESIDENTS			
Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total
MSW	\$ 2,424	4	\$ 9,696
MPH	\$ 4,395	6	\$ 26,370
PDST CDP total			\$ 26,370
GP Tuition	\$ 5,751	6	\$ 34,506
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 60,876</b>

% pricetag vs. Model A: **83.1%**

NONRESIDENTS			
Non-Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total
MSW	\$ 2,424	4	\$ 9,696
MPH	\$ 4,395	6	\$ 26,370
PDST CDP total			\$ 26,370
GP Tuition	\$ 5,751	6	\$ 34,506
NRST	\$ 6,123	6	\$ 36,738
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 97,614</b>

% pricetag vs. Model A: **79.8%**

**MODEL C: Blended PDST**  
Pro-rate PDST levels by # of semesters

RESIDENTS			
Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total
MSW	\$ 2,424	4	\$ 9,696
MPH	\$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 27,276
GP Tuition	\$ 5,751	6	\$ 34,506
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 54,968</b>

% pricetag vs. Model A: **75.0%**  
% pricetag vs. Model B (current): **90.3%**

NONRESIDENTS			
Non-Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total
MSW	\$ 2,424	4	\$ 9,696
MPH	\$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 27,276
GP Tuition	\$ 5,751	6	\$ 34,506
NRST	\$ 6,123	6	\$ 36,738
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 91,701</b>

% pricetag vs. Model A: **75.0%**  
% pricetag vs. Model B (current): **93.9%**

**MODEL D: Blended PDST**  
Pro-rate PDST levels by # of units

RESIDENTS			
Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total
MSW	\$ 2,424	4	\$ 9,696
MPH	\$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 27,276
GP Tuition	\$ 5,751	6	\$ 34,506
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 57,714</b>

% pricetag vs. Model A: **78.8%**  
% pricetag vs. Model B (current): **94.8%**

NONRESIDENTS			
Non-Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total
MSW	\$ 2,424	4	\$ 9,696
MPH	\$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 27,276
GP Tuition	\$ 5,751	6	\$ 34,506
NRST	\$ 6,123	6	\$ 36,738
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 94,452</b>

% pricetag vs. Model A: **77.3%**  
% pricetag vs. Model B (current): **96.8%**

**MODEL D1: Blended PDST**  
Pro-rate PDST levels by # of units + premium

RESIDENTS			
Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total
MSW	\$ 2,424	4	\$ 9,696
MPH	\$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 27,276
GP Tuition	\$ 5,751	6	\$ 34,506
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 60,038</b>

% pricetag vs. Model A: **81.9%**  
% pricetag vs. Model B (current): **98.6%**

NONRESIDENTS			
Non-Resident	PDST levels per semester	semesters to degree	total
MSW	\$ 2,424	4	\$ 9,696
MPH	\$ 4,395	4	\$ 17,580
PDST non-CDP total			\$ 27,276
GP Tuition	\$ 5,751	6	\$ 34,506
NRST	\$ 6,123	6	\$ 36,738
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 96,773</b>

% pricetag vs. Model A: **79.1%**  
% pricetag vs. Model B (current): **99.1%**