



Main Campus
200 E. Washington Ave.
North Little Rock, AR 72114
501-376-9696

Branch Campus
9100 N. Rodney Parham Rd
Little Rock, AR 72205

www.acbhd.edu

From the U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Handbook Barbers, hairdressers, and cosmetologists typically do the following:

- Inspect hair, face, and scalp to recommend treatment
- Discuss hairstyle options
- Wash, color, and condition hair
- Cut or trim, dry, and style hair
- Receive payments from clients
- Clean and sanitize all tools and work areas

Barbers, hairdressers, and cosmetologists focus on providing hair and beauty services to enhance clients' appearance. Those who operate their own barbershops or salons have managerial duties that may include hiring, supervising, and firing workers, as well as keeping business and inventory records, ordering supplies, and arranging for advertising.

Barbers cut, trim, shampoo, and style hair mostly for male clients. They also may fit hairpieces and offer facial shaving. In every state, barbers are licensed to color, bleach, and highlight hair and to offer permanent-wave services. Common tools include combs, scissors, and clippers.

Work Environment. Barbers, hairdressers, and cosmetologists held about 656,400 jobs in 2014. Nearly half were self-employed.

Employment in the detailed occupations that make up barbers, hairdressers, and cosmetologists was distributed as follows:

Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists	597,200
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Barbers	59,200
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Barbers, hairdressers, and cosmetologists work mostly in a barbershop or salon, although some work in a spa, hotel, or resort. Some lease booth space from a salon owner. Some manage salons or open their own shop after several years of experience.

Barbers, hairdressers, and cosmetologists usually work in pleasant surroundings with good lighting. Physical stamina is important, because they are on their feet for most of their shift. Prolonged exposure to some chemicals may cause skin irritation, so they often wear protective clothing, such as disposable gloves or aprons.

Work Schedules. Many barbers, hairdressers, and cosmetologists work full time, however part-time positions are also common. Those who run their own barbershop or salon may have long hours. Work schedules often include evenings and weekends—the times when barbershops and beauty salons are busiest. Those who are self-employed usually determine their own schedules.

Compensation. The median hourly wage for barbers was \$11.95 in May 2015. The median wage is the wage at which half the workers in an occupation earned more than that amount and half earned less. The lowest 10 percent earned less than \$8.62, and the highest 10 percent earned more than \$22.79.

The median hourly wage for hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists was \$11.38 in May 2015. The lowest 10 percent earned less than \$8.47, and the highest 10 percent earned more than \$22.79.

Barbers, hairdressers, and cosmetologists may receive tips from customers. High quality work and customer service usually contribute to greater tip totals.

Many barbers, hairdressers, and cosmetologists work full time, however part-time positions are also common. Those who run their own barbershop or salon may have additional hours. Work schedules often include evenings and weekends—the times when beauty salons and barbershops are busiest. Those who are self-employed usually determine their own schedules.

Employment. Overall employment of barbers, hairdressers, cosmetologists, and shampooers is expected to grow 14% from 2010 to 2020, as fast as the average for all occupations. Growth rates will vary by specialty.

Employment of barbers is projected to grow 7%, slower than the average for all occupations. The need for barbers will stem primarily from an increasing population, which will lead to greater demand for basic hair-care services.

Employment of hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists is projected to grow 16 percent, about as fast as the average for all occupations. Demand for hair coloring, hair straightening, and other advanced hair treatments has increased in recent years, a trend that is expected to continue over the coming decade.

Employment of shampooers is projected to decline 9% as more barbers, hairdressers, and hairstylists perform shampooing services themselves.

As an accredited institution, Arkansas College of Barbering & Hair Design is required by ACCSC to complete an annual report. The following statistics are from the annual report period 10/2011-9/2012

OUTCOME RATES
NLR
Graduation 65%
Licensure 91%
Placement 100%

OUTCOME RATES
LR Campus
Graduation 75%
Licensure 91%
Placement 91%

Reasons to Pursue a Barber/Cosmetology Career

The following 10 reasons to pursue a barber/cosmetology career might just be the push you need if you're considering a career in this field:

1. It's a job you can take with you.

Barbers/cosmetologists are employed in almost every geographic area of the United States and all around the world. Different licensing requirements may vary from state to state, but the basic skills and experiences will transfer with you.

2. It's a creative outlet.

Unlike so many of the boring and mundane jobs out there, jobs in the barber/cosmetology field such as hair styling and make-up artistry provide an excellent creative outlet. Each client is like a pallet, and the finished product is your work of art.

3. You can have a flexible schedule.

Barber/cosmetology careers often have very flexible schedules. Barbers, hair stylists, estheticians and other cosmetologists may work full time, part time, weekdays, weekends, day shifts or night shifts depending on their preferences and other obligations.

4. You can make a good income.

If you're good at what you do, people will want to come back again and again, and if you have a good personality, the tips will follow. There is potential to make good money with a successful barber/cosmetology career.

5. It's a fun work environment.

Every workplace is different, but jobs in the barber/cosmetology field are often in a much more relaxed environment. Hair, make-up and skincare services aren't serious and heavy; it is a lighthearted and fun kind of work.

6. It's easy to have passion for the job.

Most people pursue the field of barber/cosmetology because they have some sort of passion for it. This makes it much easier to get out of bed every morning and do the best you can do at your job.

7. There are plenty of workplace options.

There are many places to look for work as a barber/cosmetologist including salons, spas, health clubs, resorts, department stores, skincare offices, barber shops and more. Many cosmetologists also prefer the freedom of going "freelance."

8. There is a relatively short schooling period.

It's possible to complete the schooling and licensing requirements for many barber/cosmetology careers in less than one year.

9. You can earn a steady paycheck.

There will always be a need for barbers/cosmetologists as long as people have a desire to look and feel their best.

10. There are a variety of specializations.

As a barber/cosmetologist, you may specialize in hair styling, cutting, skin care, make-up, waxing, laser hair removal, nail artistry or any number of other specializations.

Entrance Requirements

- Valid Arkansas Driver's License/ID
- Social Security Card
- High School Diploma or sealed transcript/G.E.D Diploma
- 2014 Tax Returns/ W2s

License Requirements

The Arkansas State Board of Barber Examiners issues the written and practical examination that is required to be passed in order to get licensed. The written and practical examination fees are \$75 for Barber/Hair Design and \$80 for TMI. Once you successfully pass both portions of the examination the license fee is \$50 for Licensed Barbers and \$40 for Licensed TMI's

For restoration of an expired certificate to practice as a registered barber, sixty-five dollars (\$65.00)

IF you have a felony, you will be required to provide additional documentation to the Arkansas State Board of Barber Examiners for approval to attend school. Arkansas College of Barbering & Hair Design reserves the right to deny enrollment to a student with a felony regardless of the Arkansas State Board of Barber Examiners approving that student to attend school.

Tuition & Fees

Tuition	\$18,150.00
Registration Fee	\$250.00
Kit, Books & Supplies	\$1,496.00
Total	\$19,896.00

Class Schedule

North Little Rock Campus

Day Schedule

8am-2:30pm Tuesday-Friday, 8am-4:30pm Saturday
8am-4:30pm Tuesday-Saturday

Evening Schedule

5pm-10pm Monday-Friday

West Little Rock Campus

Day Schedule

9am-3:30pm Tuesday- Friday, 9am-5:30pm Saturday
9am-5:30pm Tuesday-Saturday

Contact Admissions at [501-319-7941](tel:501-319-7941)

CLASSES START MONTHLY

Financial Aid

What types of financial aid are available?

Information for financial aid is available at www.studentaid.gov.

Arkansas College of Barbering and Hair Design is approved by the United States Department of Education. Barber/Cosmetology students wanting financial aid should consider the various programs

Our programs are set by the U.S. Department of Education guidelines. Whether a student is eligible for assistance, and how much is determined by the need of the particular student. Each case is different. The school makes an evaluation on the individual, privately and impartially.

Federal Pell Grant

- A Federal Pell Grant, unlike a loan, does not have to be repaid. Federal Pell Grants usually are awarded only to undergraduate students who have not earned a bachelor's or a professional degree.
- Amounts can change yearly. The maximum Federal Pell Grant award is \$5,645 for the 2013–14 award year (July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014). For the 2014–15 award year (July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015), the maximum award will be \$5,730. The amount you get, though, will depend on
 - your financial need,
 - your cost of attendance,
 - your status as a full-time or part-time student, and
 - your plans to attend school for a full academic year or less.
- You may not receive Federal Pell Grant funds from more than one school at a time.
- Effective on July 1, 2012, you can receive the Federal Pell Grant for no more than 12 semesters or the equivalent (roughly six years)

Federal Direct Loans- Subsidized and Unsubsidized

- Subsidized and unsubsidized loans are federal student loans for eligible students to help cover the cost of higher education at a four-year college or university, community college, or trade, career, or technical school. The U.S. Department of Education offers eligible students at participating schools Direct Subsidized Loans and Direct Unsubsidized Loans.
- **LOANS MUST BE REPAYED.**

Subsidized Loans

- Direct Subsidized Loans are available to undergraduate students with financial need.
- Your school determines the amount you can borrow, and the amount may not exceed your financial need.
- The U.S. Department of Education pays the interest on a Direct Subsidized Loan
 - while you're in school at least half-time,
 - for the first six months after you leave school (referred to as a grace period*), and
 - during a period of deferment (a postponement of loan payments).

Unsubsidized Loans

- Direct Unsubsidized Loans are available to undergraduate and graduate students; there is no requirement to demonstrate financial need.
- Your school determines the amount you can borrow based on your cost of attendance and other financial aid you receive.
- You are responsible for paying the interest on a Direct Unsubsidized Loan during all periods.
- If you choose not to pay the interest while you are in school and during grace periods and deferment or forbearance periods, your interest will accrue (accumulate) and be capitalized (that is, your interest will be added to the principal amount of your loan).

PLUS

- The U.S. Department of Education is the lender.
- The borrower must not have an adverse credit history.
- The maximum loan amount is the student's cost of attendance (determined by the school) minus any other financial aid received.

Who qualifies for financial aid?

1. You are enrolled at least half time (23 hours per week)
2. You are a US citizen or an eligible non-citizen
3. You show you have a need (the difference between the cost of education and expected family contribution). Need is determined by the information supplied by the student on the application for financial aid (FAFSA).
4. You are making satisfactory progress towards completing your program of student.
5. You are not in default on an education loan.
6. You do not have an overpayment on a Pell Grant or SEOG at any school.

How do I apply for Financial Aid?

1. The student must complete the application for Federal student aid at www.fafsa.ed.gov.
2. If you are interested in taking out a student loan, you must complete entrance counseling at www.studentaid.gov.
3. For loans, you must also complete the Master Promissory Note (MPN) at www.studentaid.gov.
4. Use the school code 030234 when completing the FAFSA, Entrance Counseling, and MPN. The Financial Aid Office must receive confirmation electronically.

How does my tuition and fees get paid?

Disbursements are made directly to the school. In most cases, the Federal Student Loans and Pell Grant will be disbursed at

1- 450 hours
451-900 hours
901-1200 hours
1201-1500 hours

Further explanation of the available programs may be obtained from our Financial Aid Administrator.