

Arkansas Beauty School-Little Rock Manicuring Program Consumer Packet

**8521 Geyer Springs, Unit 30
Little Rock, AR 72209**

www.studyhair.org

Arkansas Beauty School-Little Rock (ABS-LR) is proud of its educational record and cosmetology curriculum. ABS-LR's accredited faculty and staff are dedicated to giving our students the skills to excel in this industry and the knowledge to enhance employment opportunities. The School does not discriminate its admittance on the basis of sex, age, race, color, religion or ethnic origin. Our well-organized cosmetology and instructor program is proud of its educational record, offering day and evening classes, providing students with every opportunity to pursue their education.

FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR OCCUPATIONAL OUTLOOK HANDBOOK,
2014-15 EDITION (<http://stats.bls.gov/oco/>)

What do Manicurists Do?

Manicurists clean, shape, and beautify fingernails and toenails.

Duties

Manicurists typically do the following:

- Discuss nail treatments and services available
- Remove nail polish and rough skin
- Clean, trim, and file nails
- Massage and moisturize hands (for a manicure) and feet (for a pedicure)
- Polish or buff nails
- Advise clients about nail and skin care for hands and feet
- Promote and sell nail and skin care products
- Clean and disinfect their work area and tools
- Complete nail enhancements such as acrylics, gels, or wraps

Manicurists work exclusively on the hands and feet, providing treatments to groom fingernails and toenails. A typical treatment involves soaking the clients' hands or feet to soften the skin in order to remove dead skin cells. Manicurists and pedicurists apply lotion to the hands and feet to moisturize the skin. They may also shape and apply polish to artificial fingernails.

Manicurists use a variety of tools, including nail clippers, nail files, and specialized cuticle tools. They must be focused while they perform their duties, because most of the tools they use are sharp. Keeping their tools clean and sanitary is important.

Some Manicurists operate their own nail salon business. They manage the daily decision-making tasks, such as keeping inventory records and ordering supplies. They also hire and supervise workers and sell nail care products, such as nail polish and hand or foot cream, to clients. A small, but growing, number of workers make house calls. Their mobile manicure and pedicure services are popular because clients consider them convenient.

How can I become a Nail Technician?

Manicurists must complete a state-approved cosmetology or Manicurist program and then pass a state exam for licensure, which all states except Connecticut require.

Education: Manicurists must complete a state-approved cosmetology or Manicurist program. Currently, there are hundreds of programs nationwide.

Licenses, Certifications, and Registrations: State licensing requirements vary. However, applicants need to be at least 16 years old and have a high school diploma or the equivalent. After completing a state-approved cosmetology or Manicurist program, manicurists and pedicurists must take a written exam and a practical exam to get a license through their state board.

The [National-Interstate Council of State Boards of Cosmetology](#) (NIC) provides information on [state examinations](#) for licensing, with sample questions. The [Professional Beauty Association](#) (PBA) and the [American Association of Cosmetology Schools](#) (AACS) also provide information on state examinations, as well as offering other professional links.

What is the work environment like?

Manicurists and pedicurists held about 113,600 jobs in 2014, of which 68 percent were in the personal care services industry. About 3 in 10 were self-employed, many running their own nail salon business.

Manicurists and pedicurists usually work in a nail salon, spa, or hair salon. The job involves a lot of sitting. Those who own a mobile grooming company must travel to their clients' homes.

Manicurists and pedicurists use chemicals when working on fingernails and toenails, so they often wear protective clothing, including protective gloves and masks.

What type of work schedule would I have as a Nail Technician?

Although most manicurists and pedicurists work full time, many have variable schedules and work part time. Their schedules often are determined by the type of establishment. For example, a full-service salon may require manicurists and pedicurists to work an 8-hour day. A boutique hair salon, however, may require fewer work hours on a part-time basis. Longer work days are not unusual for self-employed workers. Weekends and evenings tend to be the busiest times for manicurists and pedicurists.

How much does a Manicurist make?

The median hourly wage for manicurists and pedicurists was \$10.01 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 \$8.78, and the highest 10 percent earned more than \$16.32.

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What is the Job Outlook?

Employment of manicurists and pedicurists is projected to grow 10 percent from 2014 to 2024, faster than the average for all occupations.

The increase in employment reflects demand for new nail services being offered, such as mini-sessions (quick manicures at a low cost) and mobile manicures and pedicures (house calls).

The desire among young women and a growing number of men to lead a healthier lifestyle through better grooming and wellness also should result in higher employment for manicurists and pedicurists.

Considered a low-cost luxury service, manicures and pedicures will continue to be in demand by individuals at all income levels.

Job Prospects

Job opportunities should be very good overall. The growing number of nail salons and the need to replace workers who leave the occupation each year will result in many job openings.

Important Qualities

Business skills. Manicurists and pedicurist who run their own nail salon must understand general business principles. For example, they should be skilled at administrative tasks, such as accounting and personnel management, and be able to manage a salon efficiently and profitably.

Creativity. The ability to neatly finish small, intricate designs is important, as is the ability to suggest and match nail designs to individual tastes.

Customer-service skills. Good listening and interpersonal skills are important in working with clients. Also, meeting the needs of clients, including interacting with them while doing a manicure or pedicure, encourages repeat business.

Dexterity. A steady hand is essential in achieving a creative and precise nail design. Also, because manicurists and pedicurists often use sharp tools, they must have good finger dexterity.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION about careers in cosmetology and state licensing requirements can be obtained from:

Department of Health, Cosmetology Section
4815 West Markham, Slot B
Little Rock, AR 72205
501-682-2168

AACS
American Association of Cosmetology Schools
9927 E. Bell Rd, Suite 110
Scottsdale, AZ 85260
1-800-831-1086

National Accrediting Commission for Cosmetology Arts and Sciences (NACCAS)
4401 Ford Avenue Suite 1300 Alexandria, Virginia 22302
(703)600-7600
<http://www.naccas.org>

Outcomes Rates

Completion 50%
Licensure 100%
Placement 100%

License Requirements: A candidate who wishes to obtain an Esthetician's license must pass both a written and practical examination. To qualify to take either of these examinations, a candidate must:

1. Have successfully completed a 600 hour course of instruction in a cosmetology section approved school of cosmetology. School must submit a Certificate of Training Form. Forms can be downloaded online at www.arkansas.gov/cos
2. Be at least 16 years old.
3. Must have completed the 10th grade or its equivalent.

Cosmetology Practical Exam Fee \$65.00
Cosmetology Written Exam Fee: \$60.00

Entrance Requirements for Arkansas Beauty School-Little Rock

- Proof of date of birth
- Social Security Card
- High School Diploma or sealed transcript/G.E.D Diploma

Tuition and Fee Information

MANICURING PROGRAM

TUITION:	\$7416
REGISTRATION FEE:	\$ 100
APPLICATION FEE:	\$ 50
BOOKS, SUPPLIES, UNIFORM, AND KIT:	\$ 1250
TOTAL COST:	\$8816

Enrollment: A registration fee and application fee must be paid to reserve a place in the class of your choice. All necessary enrollment requirements are to be completed at least two weeks prior to class start date.

Installment Method: Students may choose to make monthly payments. The payment plan is as follows: students are able to make 4 monthly payments in the amount of \$1925. The first payment is made no later than the first day of class and then continues monthly until paid in full.

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 \$5,730 for the 2015–16 award year (July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016). For the 2016–17 award year (July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017), the maximum award will be \$5,815. 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 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

Programs requiring 1500 clock hours

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

Programs requiring 600 clock hours

1-300 hours
301-600 hours

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