

## Institutional Profile Notes

### General Notes:

1. Demographic data for tables P.10 – P.14 can also be found online in the Kansas Higher Education Reporting System (KHERS). KHERS is a web-based enterprise business intelligence reporting tool for providing its constituents access to data about Kansas public postsecondary institutions. KHERS allows users to view trends, filter reports, and perform comparisons through user-friendly dashboards, graphs and charts. KHERS can be accessed via the KBOR website at [www.kansasregents.org](http://www.kansasregents.org).
2. Finance data for the Washburn Institution of Technology (WIT) is not included in this data book. WIT is affiliated with Washburn University. The University’s Board of Regents is also the governing body of WIT, and the University’s management has operational responsibility for WIT. Under governmental accounting standards, the University’s audited financial statements include WIT as a “blended component unit”. Condensed combining financial statements, which include columns for both the University and WIT, are presented in the notes to the University’s audited financial statements, which are available in the KBOR office.

### Table P.10: Student Demographics

1. A divisor of 30 is used to calculate FTE for undergraduate students in an academic year.

### Table P.11: Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity

1. Starting in fall 2010, technical colleges and the Washburn Institute of Technology were required to report student’s race/ethnicity according to definitions and parameters established by the U.S. Department of Education (IPEDS). According to these new definitions, a student’s race/ethnicity can now be reported in four newly created or modified categories: Black or African-American, Asian, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and Two or more races. The other race/ethnicity reporting categories are White, Non-resident Alien, American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, and Unknown. The Hispanic ethnicity category includes all students who reported a Hispanic ethnicity, regardless of their race selection. Due to these race/ethnicity modifications, starting in fall 2010, the students in the Hispanic ethnicity category increased; the students in the “Unknown” category decreased.
2. The “% Change” column does not reflect the change in percentage, but instead reflects the percent change in the number of students in each category for the time period. This number more accurately reflects the change in student population.

### Table P.13: Enrollment by Age

1. The “% Change” column does not reflect the change in percentage, but instead reflects the percent change in the number of students in each category for the time period. This number more accurately reflects the change in student population.

### Table P.14: Enrollment by Student Status

1. Full-time students are defined as those enrolled in at least 24 credit hours in an academic year.

### Table P.15: Degrees/Certificates Awarded

1. A Stand-Alone Program is a Certificate of Completion award earned by completing a KBOR designated stand-alone program. A stand-alone program is less than 16 credit hours, leads to an industry recognized credential, license, or certification and has been specified as a stand-alone program by KBOR’s Workforce Development staff and included in the Program Inventory data system.
2. Technical Certificate A (16-29 Credit Hours) requires completion of an organized program of study in a technical area of at least 16 but less than 30 credit hours in length, at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree).
3. Technical Certificate B (30-44 Credit Hours) requires completion of an organized program of study in a technical area of at least 30 but less than 45 credit hours in length, at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree).

4. Technical Certificate C (45-59 Credit Hours) requires completion of an organized program of study in a technical area of at least 45 but less than 60 credit hours in length, at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree).

**Table P.16: Graduation Rates of First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen**

1. Definitions are based on IPEDS definitions for full-time and part-time students:
  - a. Full-time is defined as a student who is enrolled in 12 or more semester credits each term.
  - b. Part-time is defined as a student who is enrolled in less than 12 semester credits each term.
2. Outcomes for the Student Success Index are determined using data from the KHEDS AY Collection and data from the National Student Clearinghouse. These outcomes are examined for an academic year cohort from the KHEDS AY Collection. Each cohort represents a different cohort year. The student is counted once per academic year for each institution. Translations have been made for merged institutions, and the current institution is used for the label. For completions, all completions reported to KBOR in the AY Completions File have been used. This may include stand-alone programs/occupational programs, certificates, and degrees. The segments on the index bar are mutually exclusive from left to right. Once the student is counted in one segment, that student is not counted in another segment.
3. The first year for the graduation rate is the first year of enrollment. Once a student has a completion, that completion is counted in all subsequent year rates.
4. The first year for the retention rate is the academic year following the year of enrollment. If a student has not completed and is no longer enrolled for a subsequent year, that student ceases to be counted unless he/she re-enrolls during a future academic period.
5. The Student Success Index varies from typical IPEDS measures in the followings ways:
  - The index uses an academic year cohort, not the fall cohort.
  - The index includes part-time and full-time students, as well as transfer students.
  - Exclusions. IPEDS allows exclusion of students from the cohort such as death or total and permanent disability; service in the armed forces (including those called to active duty); service with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; or service on official church missions. KBOR does not track or remove exclusions.
  - Formal transfer prep programs. If an institution has a formal transfer prep program, but that student does not receive a formal award from the first institution, the first institution can count the student as a grad if the student fulfills the transfer prep program and transfers to another institution. KBOR does not track transfer prep specifically.
  - IPEDS allows institutions to count completers as ‘retained’ in retention rates for 2-year institutions under some circumstances. These are broken out separately for the index.
  - Types of degrees/awards. In order to count a student or award for IPEDS the student must be seeking a formal degree, certificate, or award. KBOR and institutions have not always defined these in the same way, and some awards/occupational programs have not always been collected by KBOR. The index counts postsecondary credit toward degrees, certificates, and stand-alone programs (occupational programs) if these have been submitted to KBOR. Any level of completion found within the specified timeframe is counted.
  - Expected time to degree. For the success index, no differentiation regarding the length of a degree program was made. KBOR evaluates whether a student completed or retained at the end of each rate year whereas IPEDS looks at 150% of the time of the degree program.
  - Mergers. KBOR used translations for the merged institutions. It is uncertain how these were reported to IPEDS.

**Table P.20: Total Audited Operating Expenses**

1. The expense categories were created based on existing classification of expenses in the *Independent Auditors’ Report and Financial Statements* for each institution for uniformity purposes.
2. For Flint Hills Technical College, “Scholarships and Financial Aid” includes their audit category “Scholarships, Grants and Awards”.

3. For Manhattan Area Technical College, "Institutional Support" includes their audit category "Administration"; "Depreciation" includes their audit category "Depreciation and Amortization"; "Other Operating Expenses" includes their audit categories "Central Services and "Other".
4. For North Central Kansas Technical College, "Operation and Maintenance of Plant" includes their audit category "Physical Plant".
5. For Northwest Kansas Technical College, "Institutional Support" includes their audit category "Administration"; "Cost of Sales and Services" includes their audit category "Cost and Sales of Services of Educational Departments".
6. For Salina Area Technical College, "Institutional Support" includes their audit category "Administration"; "Operation and Maintenance of Plant" includes their audit category "Maintenance"; "Scholarships and Financial Aid" includes their audit categories "Federal Grants Expenditures" and "Carl Perkins Expenses".

**Table P.30: Total Audited Operating Revenues**

1. The revenue categories were created based on existing classification of revenues in the *Independent Auditors' Report and Financial Statements* for each institution for uniformity purposes.
2. For Flint Hills Technical College, "Sales and Services of Educational Departments" includes their audit categories "Charges for Services" and "Activity Fund Revenue"; "Other Operating Revenues" includes their audit category "Miscellaneous Operating Income".
3. For Northwest Kansas Technical College, "Other Operating Revenues" includes their audit categories "Residential Life", "Student Center" and "Fund Raising Events".
4. For Salina Area Technical College, "Tuition and Fees" includes their audit categories "Student Tuition", "Institution Fees", "Program Fees" and "Testing Fee".

**Table P.40: Total Audited Non-Operating Revenues**

1. The revenue and expense categories were created based on existing classification of revenues/expenses in the *Independent Auditors' Report and Financial Statements* for each institution for uniformity purposes.
2. For Flint Hills Technical College, "Federal Grants and Contracts" includes their audit category "Federal Pell Grants"; "Realized Gains and Losses" includes their audit categories "Gain (Loss) on Sales of Assets" and "Realized Gain (Loss) on Investments"; "Other Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)" includes their audit category "Debt Service".
3. For Manhattan Area Technical College, "Interest Income (Expense)" includes their audit category "Interest Expense".
4. For North Central Kansas Technical College, "State Appropriations" includes their audit category "Governmental Appropriations - State Aid"; "State and Local Grants and Contracts" includes their audit category "Donations and Local Grants"; "Realized Gains and Losses" includes their audit category "Gain on Disposal of Property"; "Interest Income (Expense)" includes their audit category "Interest Expense"; "Other Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)" includes their audit category "Reimbursements".
5. For Northwest Kansas Technical College, "State and Local Grants and Contracts" includes their audit category "State and Local Grants and Contributions"; "Realized Gains and Losses" includes their audit category "Loss on Asset Dispositions"; "Other Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)" includes their audit categories "Transfer from Endowment", "Transfers to Endowment" and "Farm Income".
6. For Salina Area Technical College, "Federal Grants and Contracts" includes their audit categories "Carl Perkins", "Trac-7 Grant", and "Trac-7 Grant expenses"; "State and Local Grants and Contracts" includes their audit categories "SESPT Grant", "SESPT Grant expenses", "Delta Dental Grant", "Delta Dental Grant expense", "NCK rural development grant", "Grant JIIST", "Grant JIIST expenses" "GIT GOIN Camp", "Industrial Maintenance Workforce", and "KHPOP Grant"; "Other Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)" includes their audit categories "DST New Engines" and "Fire/Smoke Damage Expenses".
7. For Wichita Area Technical College, "Realized Gains and Losses" includes their audit category "Loss on disposal of equipment"; "Gifts and Contributions" includes their audit category "Contributed services and materials"; "Other Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)" includes their audit category "State contributions to KPERS".