

## Section II Notes

### General Notes:

1. For **tuition and fees only**, “Academic Year” refers to a sequence of Fall, Spring, and Summer, the given year being the year in which the spring and summer semesters occur (i.e. the 2015 Academic Year for tuition, covers Fall 2014 + Spring 2015 + Summer 2015). However, for **data collection**, “Academic Year” refers to a sequence of Summer, Fall, Spring, the given year being the year in which the spring semester occurs (i.e. the 2015 Academic Year for data collection, covers Summer 2014 + Fall 2014 + Spring 2015). Please note that the difference in academic year is for **tuition and fees only**, and all other tables or notes referencing AY in this publication are referring to **data collection** academic year.
2. “Required Fees” include mandatory fees generally paid by all students. They do not include other fees institutions may charge on a conditional basis (such as housing, certain lab fees, etc.)
3. Tuition and fees listed in this section have been approved by the Kansas Board of Regents, per standard procedures as outlined in the KBOR Policy Manual. Section II.D.1 a-b of the KBOR Policy Manual provides that “Each state university shall submit proposed changes for the following to the student body president and to the appropriate student organization prior to Board consideration: (1) fees required of every student as a condition of enrollment; (2) student housing fees; (3) building construction fees; (4) changes in academic fees; and (5) tuition rates.” Once approved by the appropriate student organizations, all proposed changes for tuition and required fees must come before the Fiscal Affairs and Audit Committee of the Board for their review. After approval by the Fiscal Affairs and Audit Committee, proposals are then sent to the full board for their final approval.
4. Full-time denotes 15 credit hours for undergraduate students.
5. Full-time denotes 12 credit hours for graduate students.

### Tables 2.1a – 2.1d

1. Tuition and fees listed are for full-time students, per semester.

### Table 2.2: Tuition and Fees – Resident/Non-resident by Student Level

1. Table 2.2 identifies tuition charged of both undergraduates and graduates for state universities. It also identifies both tuition and required fees being charged at each institution. Each institution has certain fees mandatorily charged of each student in addition to tuition. These fees finance a variety of items including student activities, student health services, and the cost of student unions. In regards to budget, a major difference is that tuition is part of the General Use budget and fees are a part of the Restricted Use budget. When making national comparisons of student charges, it is necessary to compare combined tuition and required fees.

### Table 2.3: Five-Year Undergraduate Tuition and Fees Comparison, Academic Year 2009 and 2014

1. The revised peers for the University of Kansas were published incorrectly in Fiscal Year 2014. This affects the previously published 2015 State University Data Book as well as the Relative Funding of Instructional Faculty Salaries for Fiscal Year 2014 listed on Table 2.3.
2. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2014, the universities now have revised peer institutions. A list of previous peer and revised peers for each institution is as follows:

#### University of Kansas

##### *Previous Peers*

University of Colorado  
 University of Iowa  
 University of Oregon  
 University of North Carolina  
 University of Oklahoma

##### *Revised Peers*

Indiana University (Bloomington)  
 University of Missouri (Columbia)  
 University of Oregon  
 Michigan State University  
 University of Buffalo

**Kansas State University*****Previous Peers***

Colorado State University  
Iowa State University  
Oregon State University  
North Carolina State University  
Oklahoma State University

***Revised Peers***

Auburn University  
Clemson University  
Colorado State University  
Oklahoma State University  
University of Massachusetts – Amherst

**Wichita State University*****Previous Peers***

University of Akron - OH  
Oakland University  
Old Dominion University  
Portland State University  
University of Nevada

***Revised Peers***

New Mexico State University  
University of Massachusetts – Lowell  
University of Nevada-Reno  
University of North Dakota  
Wright State University

**Emporia State University*****Previous Peers***

Eastern Washington University  
Northwest Missouri State University  
Northern Michigan University  
Salisbury University – MD  
Western Carolina University

***Revised Peers***

Colorado State University – Pueblo  
Northwest Missouri State University  
Pittsburg State University  
University of Nebraska – Kearney  
West Texas A&M University

**Pittsburg State University*****Previous Peers***

Eastern Washington University  
Northwest Missouri State University  
Northern Michigan University  
Salisbury University – MD  
Western Carolina University

***Revised Peers***

Arkansas Tech University  
Ferris State University  
Indiana University of Pennsylvania  
Northwest Missouri State University  
Valdosta State University

**Fort Hays State University*****Previous Peers***

Eastern Washington University  
Northwest Missouri State University  
Northern Michigan University  
Salisbury University – MD  
Western Carolina University

***Revised Peers***

Northwest Missouri State University  
Colorado Mesa University  
Northeastern State University – OK  
Southeast Missouri State University  
Tarleton State University

**Table 2.4: Ratio of Tuition Revenues to Education Costs**

1. Compiled from Tuition revenues as a percentage of Education costs, defined as: General Use expenditures for Instruction, Academic Support, Student Services, Institutional Support, Scholarships, and Physical Plant.
2. After printing the 2013 data book, FHSU discovered a reporting error which changed their total for educational costs in FY 2012. FHSU's percentage for FY 2012 has been updated to reflect the correction in subsequent data books.
3. This is the traditional "Kansas Fee to Cost Ratio" which has been measured in this manner since 1966.

**Table 2.6: Relationship of Resident Tuition per Semester and Consumer Price Index**

1. This table has been modified to compare CPI-U against the average resident undergraduate tuition for all state universities. In previous data books, this table only compared against average resident undergraduate tuition at the University of Kansas and Kansas State University.
2. The average resident undergraduate tuition per semester is measured in terms of Academic Year for tuition and fees, defined previously in this notes section as well as in the glossary.
3. The CPI-U data comes from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, specifically Table 24 of the CPI Detailed Report. Table 24 is the Historical Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): U.S. city average, all items. The data shown in Table 2.6 of the State University Data Book in the CPI-U column is the annual average found in this table. For individuals interested, Table 24 from the CPI Detailed Report can be found here: <http://www.bls.gov/cpi/#tables>.

**Table 2.7: Relationship of Resident Tuition per Semester and Per Capita Income**

1. This table has been modified to compare per capita income against the average resident undergraduate tuition for all state universities. In previous data books, this table only compared against average resident undergraduate tuition at the University of Kansas and Kansas State University.
2. Per Capita Income totals from 1994 – 2014 were updated to reflect revisions made by the Bureau of Economic Analysis in September 2015. Therefore, the percent changes, ratio percentages, and Kansas per capita income data all differ from prior year data books.
3. The average resident undergraduate tuition per AY (two semesters) is measured in terms of Academic Year for tuition and fees, defined previously in this notes section as well as in the glossary.
4. The Kansas per capita income data comes from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), specifically from the personal income summary. The per capita personal income is the total annual personal income divided by the total midyear population. All dollar estimates are in current dollars, and are not adjusted for inflation. The Bureau of Economic Analysis releases data in April which are estimates based on an average of the four quarters of the previous year. In September, the BEA releases a final annual figure, which is the total used for Table 2.7 of the State University Data Book. This data can be found here: <http://www.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?ReqID=70&step=1>.

**Table 2.8: Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) and Higher Education Index (HEPI)**

1. The CPI-U data comes from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, specifically Table 24 of the CPI Detailed Report. Table 24 is the Historical Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): U.S. city average, all items. The data shown in Table 2.8 of the State University Data Book in the CPI-U column is the annual average found in this table. For individuals interested, Table 24 from the CPI Detailed Report can be found here: <http://www.bls.gov/cpi/#tables>.
2. The HEPI data comes from the Research Associates of Washington and Commonfund Institute, specifically Table A of the Commonfund Report– the Historical Summary of Higher Education Price Index and Consumer Price Index. The HEPI data is reported based on a fiscal year.
3. The Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) is an inflation index designed specifically for use by institutions of higher education. HEPI measures the average relative level in the price of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities each year through current fund educational and general expenditures, excluding research. HEPI is considered a more accurate indicator of cost changes for colleges and universities than the Consumer Price Index (CPI), and it is used primarily to project future budget increases required to preserve purchasing power. The HEPI report can be found here: <https://www.commonfund.org/CommonfundInstitute/HEPI/Pages/default.aspx>.