

# COMMISSION FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

Thursday, July 2, 2009

**DECISION ITEM A:**                    **Adoption of Non-Binding Tuition and Mandatory Fee Targets for 2009-10 and 2010-11**

**Staff Recommendation**

That the Commission for Higher Education adopt the recommendations of non-binding tuition and mandatory fee increase targets for each of Indiana’s public postsecondary institutions for 2009-10 and 2010-11 consistent with this agenda item.

**Background**

By statute (I.C. 21-14-2-12.5) the Indiana Commission for Higher Education is charged with recommending “non-binding tuition and mandatory fee increase targets for each state educational institution.” The Commission makes these recommendations “after the enactment of a state budget.” The 2009 General Assembly enacted a state budget on June 30, 2009.

**Supporting Document**

*Non-Binding Tuition and Mandatory Fee Increase Targets for Indiana’s public postsecondary institutions for 2009-10 and 2010-11, July 2, 2009*

# NON-BINDING TUITION AND MANDATORY FEE TARGETS FOR INDIANA'S PUBLIC POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTIONS FOR 2009-10 AND 2010-11

July 2, 2009

## ***Introduction***

By statute (I.C. 21-14-2-12.5) the Commission for Higher Education shall recommend “non-binding tuition and mandatory fee increase targets” for Indiana’s public postsecondary institutions. The Commission is to make this recommendation “after the enactment of a state budget.” The General Assembly enacted a state budget on June 30, 2009.

The trustees of Indiana’s public postsecondary institutions have sole statutory authority to set tuition and fees for each of their respective institutions. The Commission recognizes this authority granted in the Trustees and with these recommendations offers what the Commission feels is meaningful, yet does not infringe upon the rights and responsibilities of the Trustees. The tuition and mandatory fee increase rates the Indiana Commission for Higher Education hereby recommends are non-binding.

The targets reflect months of analysis and dialogue between members of the Commission, institutional representatives, and policy makers, and strike a balance between the needs of the institutions and the need for affordable access to college for Hoosier families, both of which are acknowledged in the Commission’s strategic plan, *Reaching Higher*.

## ***Resident Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees***

In several of the states where tuition and fees are either set or capped by the state legislature, the legislatures concerns themselves only with resident undergraduate tuition and fees, leaving graduate and non-resident tuition and fees entirely to the discretion of the institutions or the Boards of Regents. The statute requiring the Commission for Higher Education to recommend tuition and mandatory fee rates is silent as to which specific tuition and fee rates the Commission should recommend.

As a state agency created by statute (I.C. 21-18-2), the Commission’s fiduciary duty is to the taxpayers and students of Indiana and to the state’s system of higher education. This is in contrast to the duty of individual boards of trustees of Indiana’s public postsecondary institutions who hold their fiduciary duty to their respective institutions. As an Indiana state agency with a fiduciary duty to the taxpayers of Indiana, and a concern primarily over the public policy of the Indiana higher education system, the Commission chooses to recommend tuition and mandatory fee rate increases only for resident undergraduate tuition and fees. We intentionally make no recommendation as to any other tuition and fee rates. In addition, in deference to the Boards of Trustees who manage their own multi-campus systems and following the strict wording of the Indiana statute, the Commission makes our recommendations by institution rather than by each specific campus.

## ***Guiding Principles***

In considering the non-binding tuition and fee targets, the Commission followed the following five guiding principles:

1. Funding Adequacy
2. Access and Affordability
3. System Efficiency
4. Market Forces
5. Productivity

**Funding Adequacy.** Indiana's public postsecondary institutions need adequate resources to carry out their missions, provide quality teaching, research and service, and meet the needs of the Indiana citizenry.

As metrics, the Commission examined the total education and general fund expenditures per full time equivalent student (FTE) for our Indiana public postsecondary institutions and the same expenditures for peer institutions chosen by the institutions. The Commission also examined the total state and local appropriations per FTE for our Indiana public postsecondary institutions and the same expenditures for peer institutions chosen by the institutions. The data are shown in the tables in the back of this agenda item.

**Access and Affordability.** Indiana's public postsecondary system should provide every qualified student with access to and the maximum potential for success through high-quality postsecondary education regardless of financial need.

As metrics, the Commission examined the net tuition revenue as a percentage of education and general expenditures for our Indiana public postsecondary institutions and the same expenditures for peer institutions chosen by the institutions. The Commission also examined compound annual growth rate in tuition and mandatory fee charges by Indiana institutions over the last ten-year period. The data are shown in the tables in the back of this agenda item.

**System Efficiency.** Indiana's system of higher education should be seen as a coordinated group of interrelated and complimentary campuses with differential missions and pricing structures, enabling the right fit for each and every student.

**Market Forces.** Indiana's public postsecondary institutions operate in a regional, national and worldwide marketplace for students, employees and resources.

As a metric, the Commission examined the resident undergraduate tuition and mandatory fee charges for our Indiana public postsecondary institutions and the same charges for peer institutions chosen by the institutions. The data are shown in the tables in the back of this agenda item.

**Productivity.** The Commission should consider the extent to which Indiana's public postsecondary institutions are demonstrably efficient with existing resources in setting the target rates.

As a metric, the Commission examined the education and general expenditures per degree for our Indiana public postsecondary institutions and the same expenditures for peer institutions chosen by the institutions. The data are shown in the tables in the back of this agenda item.

### ***Environmental Factors***

The Commission recognizes that tuition and fees are not set in a vacuum and policy makers must consider environmental factors, including the economy in which the Indiana citizens find themselves. The Indiana and National Economy are in a severe recession, the second this century. US GDP is expected to decline 1.8% in FY 2009 and an additional 1.6% in FY 2010. Indiana tax revenues are expected to decline 7.5% in FY 2009 over FY 2008, and an additional 1.1% in FY 10, before rebounding by 4.7% in FY 2011. Indiana unemployment rate is in the top ten in the country at 10.6% (March 09) and Indiana family income has fallen to a thirty-five year low against the national average. Clearly, Indiana families are struggling economically and the Commission is concerned about the affordability of postsecondary education.

State operating appropriations to Indiana's public postsecondary institutions have grown the past ten years at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 2.5%. Gross student fees have grown at a CAGR of 9.8% over the past ten years. General Fund expenditures at the institutions have grown at a CAGR of 4.8% over the same period.

Over the same ten year period, Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana (ITCCI) has doubled its enrollment. While there has been some substantial growth and decline in enrollment at other campuses throughout the state, the growth at ITCCI has been unprecedented and creates some serious fiscal issues for ITCCI.

The 2009 Indiana General Assembly has passed the 2009-11 state budget. The budget includes system-wide operating appropriation reductions of 3.8% in FY 2010 over FY 2009, and an additional decline of 0.3% in FY 2011 to Indiana's public colleges and universities. The appropriations do, however, vary markedly by campus, with ITCCI receiving an increase in appropriations and most other campuses seeing declines ranging from 3% to 8% (see the appropriation data in the back of this agenda item).

However, all reductions in general fund appropriations to the institutions are restored through funding from the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), also known as the federal stimulus bill. The ARRA will provide funding of approximately \$211 million to Indiana's postsecondary institutions over the period from FY 2009 through FY 2011. The good news about the ARRA funds is that, according to the Indiana budget bill and federal law, most of the funding that is appropriated to the institutions is fungible and may be spent on operating expenditures or repair and rehabilitation (R&R) expenses. The bad news about the federal funding is that it expires after FY 2011 and Indiana should not expect on-going federal funding beyond FY 2011. Therefore, the Commission cautions the institutions strongly not to build the ARRA funds into on-going operating expenditures. The Commission specifically recognizes the temporal nature of the federal funds in these recommendations.

### ***Institutional Responsibilities***

While the Commission recognizes that most of Indiana's postsecondary institutions are facing budget reductions and receiving temporary federal funding, the Commission challenges every institution to use the other means available – including finding efficiencies, reducing costs, and seeking other revenue sources – before turning to students and their families for additional revenue. The recommendations below assume that every institution will make every reasonable effort to maximize these other means in managing their institutions.

The Commission recognizes that the gross tuition and mandatory fees charged by the postsecondary institutions does not reflect the true nature of actual fees paid by Indiana students due to the distribution of grant aid to students from the federal government, the Indiana State Student Assistance Commission of Indiana and grant aid from the institutions themselves. The Commission challenges Indiana's institutions to endeavor to keep the net tuition charged to Indiana's lowest income students as low as possible through the use and coordination of these grant aid programs.

### **Non-Binding Tuition and Mandatory Fee Targets**

Attached below.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY  <b>0% to 5%</b>	Fiscal Year 2010					
	2008-09 tuition and mandatory fees	Recommended 2009-10 Tuition and Mandatory Fee Increase	Marginal 2009-10 income from minimum recommended increase	Marginal 2009-10 income from maximum recommended increase	State operating appropriation change FY 2009 to FY 2010	Federal stimulus funds appropriated in FY 2010
Bloomington	\$8,281	0 - 5.0%	\$0	\$ 7,057,105	(\$ 7,293,604)	\$ 7,293,604
East	\$5,556	0 - 5.0%	\$0	\$ 406,168	(\$ 343,453)	\$ 343,453
Kokomo	\$5,590	0 - 5.0%	\$0	\$ 447,737	(\$ 407,892)	\$ 407,892
Northwest	\$5,669	0 - 5.0%	\$0	\$ 793,127	(\$ 817,520)	\$ 817,520
South Bend	\$5,763	0 - 5.0%	\$0	\$ 1,096,656	(\$ 1,078,727)	\$ 1,078,727
Southeast	\$5,644	0 - 5.0%	\$0	\$ 1,023,803	(\$ 846,567)	\$ 846,567
IUPUI	\$7,191	0 - 5.0%	\$0	\$ 5,121,381	(\$11,462,775)	\$11,462,775

Recommendation Annotations:

1. The Commission encourages the Board of Trustees of Indiana University to consider differential tuition and fee increases across the several Indiana University campuses, or across high demand, high cost to deliver, and high wage academic programs.
2. In making the determination as to tuition and fee increases at each campus, the Indiana University Board of Trustees should consider the economic environment of each campus, and the economic circumstances of the population served by each campus.
3. In setting tuition rates, the Board of Trustees, recognizing the available federal, state and institutional grant aid, should endeavor to keep the net tuition and fee increases paid by low-income Hoosier undergraduate students to a minimum. Coordination of these aid programs through the use of wrap-around programs is strongly encouraged.
4. The amount of institutional aid given by the campus in FY 2010 should be increased by at least the percentage increase that tuition and mandatory fees are increased.
5. It is not anticipated by the Commission that the Board of Trustees would raise undergraduate tuition to give employees salary increases in FY 2010.
6. To the extent the Board of Trustees have the capacity to raise additional revenues from graduate and non-resident students, or to the extent that non-resident students are not fully paying their actual cost of education, the Board of Trustees should examine those rates before turning to resident undergraduate students for additional revenue.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY	Fiscal Year 2011					
	EST. 2009-10 tuition and mandatory fees	Recommended 2010- 11 Tuition and Mandatory Fee Increase	Marginal 2010- 11 income from maximum recommended increase	Marginal 2010- 11 income from maximum recommended increase	State operating appropriation change FY 2010 to FY 2011	Federal stimulus funds appropriated in FY 2011
<b>0% to 5%</b>						
Bloomington	\$8,695	0 - 5.0%	\$0	\$ 7,409,960	(\$ 4,238,506)	\$11,532,110
East	\$5,834	0 - 5.0%	\$0	\$ 426,476	(\$ 82,679)	\$ 426,132
Kokomo	\$5,870	0 - 5.0%	\$0	\$ 470,124	(\$ 63,568)	\$ 471,460
Northwest	\$5,952	0 - 5.0%	\$0	\$ 832,783	(\$ 294,264)	\$ 1,111,784
South Bend	\$6,051	0 - 5.0%	\$0	\$ 1,151,489	(\$ 384,362)	\$ 1,463,089
Southeast	\$5,926	0 - 5.0%	\$0	\$ 1,074,993	(\$ 155,519)	\$ 1,002,085
IUPUI	\$7,551	0 - 5.0%	\$0	\$ 5,377,450	(\$ 1,875,403)	\$13,338,179

PURDUE UNIVERSITY	Fiscal Year 2010					
	2008-09 tuition and mandatory fees	Recommended 2009-10 Tuition and Mandatory Fee Increase	Marginal 2009-10 income from minimum recommended increase	Marginal 2009-10 income from maximum recommended increase	State operating appropriation change FY 2009 to FY 2010	Federal stimulus funds appropriated in FY 2010
<b>0% to 5%</b>						
West Lafayette	\$7,750	0.0% - 5.0%	\$0	\$ 7,371,274	(\$13,980,564)	\$13,980,564
IPFW	\$6,596	0.0% - 5.0%	\$0	\$ 2,021,318	(\$ 1,070,904)	\$ 1,070,904
Calumet	\$5,969	0.0% - 5.0%	\$0	\$ 1,446,973	(\$ 1,184,418)	\$ 1,184,418
North Central	\$6,080	0.0% - 5.0%	\$0	\$ 641,150	(\$ 112,080)	\$ 112,080

Recommendation Annotations:

1. The Commission encourages the Board of Trustees of Purdue University to consider differential tuition and fee increases across the several Purdue University campuses, or across high demand, high cost to deliver, and high wage academic programs.
2. In making the determination as to tuition and fee increases at each campus, the Purdue University Board of Trustees should consider the economic environment of each campus, and the economic circumstances of the population served by each campus.
3. In setting tuition rates, the Board of Trustees, recognizing the available federal, state and institutional grant aid, should endeavor to keep the net tuition and fee increases paid by low-income Hoosier undergraduate students to a minimum. Coordination of these aid programs through the use of wrap-around programs is strongly encouraged.
4. The amount of institutional aid given by the campus in FY 2010 should be increased by at least the percentage increase that tuition and mandatory fees are increased.
5. It is not anticipated by the Commission that the Board of Trustees would raise undergraduate tuition to give employees salary increases in FY 2010.
6. To the extent the Board of Trustees have the capacity to raise additional revenues from graduate and non-resident students, or to the extent that non-resident students are not fully paying their actual cost of education, the Board of Trustees should examine those rates before turning to resident undergraduate students for additional revenue.

PURDUE UNIVERSITY  <b>0% to 5%</b>	Fiscal Year 2011					
	EST. 2009-10 tuition and mandatory fees	Recommended 2010- 11 Tuition and Mandatory Fee Increase	Marginal 2010- 11 income from minimum recommended increase	Marginal 2010- 11 income from maximum recommended increase	State operating appropriation change FY 2010 to FY 2011	Federal stimulus funds appropriated in FY 2011
West Lafayette	\$8,138	0 - 5.0%	\$0	\$ 7,813,551	(\$ 6,934,129)	\$20,914,693
IPFW	\$6,926	0 - 5.0%	\$0	\$ 2,142,597	\$ 438,095	\$ 632,809
Calumet	\$6,267	0 - 5.0%	\$0	\$ 1,533,792	(\$ 277,485)	\$ 1,461,903
North Central	\$6,384	0 - 5.0%	\$0	\$ 679,619	\$ 451,494	\$ 0

BALL STATE UNIVERSITY	Fiscal Year 2010					
	2008-09 tuition and mandatory fees	Recommended 2009-10 Tuition and Mandatory Fee Increase	Marginal 2009-10 income from minimum recommended increase	Marginal 2009-10 income from maximum recommended increase	State operating appropriation change FY 2009 to FY 2010	Federal stimulus funds appropriated in FY 2010
<b>0% to 4%</b>						
Ball State University	\$7,520	0 - 4.0%	\$0	\$3,347,502	(\$4,851,792)	\$4,851,792

BALL STATE UNIVERSITY	Fiscal Year 2011					
	EST. 2009-10 tuition and mandatory fees	Recommended 2010-11 Tuition and Mandatory Fee Increase	Marginal 2010-11 income from minimum recommended increase	Marginal 2010-11 income from maximum recommended increase	State operating appropriation change FY 2010 to FY 2011	Federal stimulus funds appropriated in FY 2011
<b>0% to 4%</b>						
Ball State University	\$7,821	0 - 4.0%	\$0	\$3,464,664	(\$346,624)	\$5,198,416

Recommendation Annotations:

1. In setting tuition rates, the Board of Trustees, recognizing the available federal, state and institutional grant aid, should endeavor to keep the net tuition and fee increases paid by low-income Hoosier undergraduate students to a minimum. Coordination of these aid programs through the use of wrap-around programs is strongly encouraged.
2. The amount of institutional aid given by the campus in FY 2010 should be increased by at least the percentage increase that tuition and mandatory fees are increased.
3. It is not anticipated by the Commission that the Board of Trustees would raise undergraduate tuition to give employees salary increases in FY 2010.
4. To the extent the Board of Trustees have the capacity to raise additional revenues from graduate and non-resident students, or to the extent that non-resident students are not fully paying their actual cost of education, the Board of Trustees should examine those rates before turning to resident undergraduate students for additional revenue.

INDIANA STATE UNIVERSITY	Fiscal Year 2010					
	2008-09 tuition and mandatory fees	Recommended 2009-10 Tuition and Mandatory Fee Increase	Marginal 2009-10 income from minimum recommended increase	Marginal 2009-10 income from maximum recommended increase	State operating appropriation change FY 2009 to FY 2010	Federal stimulus funds appropriated in FY 2010
<b>0% to 3.5%</b>						
Indiana State University	\$7,148	0 - 3.5%	\$0	\$1,217,858	(\$4,468,353)	\$4,468,353

INDIANA STATE UNIVERSITY	Fiscal Year 2011					
	EST. 2009-10 tuition and mandatory fees	Recommended 2010-11 Tuition and Mandatory Fee Increase	Marginal 2010-11 income from minimum recommended increase	Marginal 2010-11 income from maximum recommended increase	State operating appropriation change FY 2010 to FY 2011	Federal stimulus funds appropriated in FY 2011
<b>0% to 3.5%</b>						
Indiana State University	\$7,398	0 - 3.5%	\$0	\$1,260,483	(\$906,528)	\$5,374,882

Recommendation Annotations:

1. In setting tuition rates, the Board of Trustees, recognizing the available federal, state and institutional grant aid, should endeavor to keep the net tuition and fee increases paid by low-income Hoosier undergraduate students to a minimum. Coordination of these aid programs through the use of wrap-around programs is strongly encouraged.
2. The amount of institutional aid given by the campus in FY 2010 should be increased by at least the percentage increase that tuition and mandatory fees are increased.
3. It is not anticipated by the Commission that the Board of Trustees would raise undergraduate tuition to give employees salary increases in FY 2010.
4. To the extent the Board of Trustees have the capacity to raise additional revenues from graduate and non-resident students, or to the extent that non-resident students are not fully paying their actual cost of education, the Board of Trustees should examine those rates before turning to resident undergraduate students for additional revenue.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN INDIANA	Fiscal Year 2010					
	2008-09 tuition and mandatory fees	Recommended 2009-10 Tuition and Mandatory Fee Increase	Marginal 2009-10 income from minimum recommended increase	Marginal 2009-10 income from maximum recommended increase	State operating appropriation change FY 2009 to FY 2010	Federal stimulus funds appropriated in FY 2010
<b>0% to 5%</b>						
University of Southern Indiana	\$5,079	0 - 5.0%	\$0	\$1,542,254	(\$1,343,207)	\$1,343,207

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN INDIANA	Fiscal Year 2011					
	EST. 2009-10 tuition and mandatory fees	Recommended 2010-11 Tuition and Mandatory Fee Increase	Marginal 2010-11 income from minimum recommended increase	Marginal 2010-11 income from maximum recommended increase	State operating appropriation change FY 2010 to FY 2011	Federal stimulus funds appropriated in FY 2011
<b>0% to 5%</b>						
University of Southern Indiana	\$5,333	0 - 5.0%	\$0	\$1,619,366	\$128,143	\$1,215,064

Recommendation Annotations:

1. In setting tuition rates, the Board of Trustees, recognizing the available federal, state and institutional grant aid, should endeavor to keep the net tuition and fee increases paid by low-income Hoosier undergraduate students to a minimum. Coordination of these aid programs through the use of wrap-around programs is strongly encouraged.
2. The amount of institutional aid given by the campus in FY 2010 should be increased by at least the percentage increase that tuition and mandatory fees are increased.
3. It is not anticipated by the Commission that the Board of Trustees would raise undergraduate tuition to give employees salary increases in FY 2010.
4. To the extent the Board of Trustees have the capacity to raise additional revenues from graduate and non-resident students, or to the extent that non-resident students are not fully paying their actual cost of education, the Board of Trustees should examine those rates before turning to resident undergraduate students for additional revenue.

VINCENNES UNIVERSITY	Fiscal Year 2010					
	2008-09 tuition and mandatory fees	Recommended 2009-10 Tuition and Mandatory Fee Increase	Marginal 2009-10 income from minimum recommended increase	Marginal 2009-10 income from maximum recommended increase	State operating appropriation change FY 2009 to FY 2010	Federal stimulus funds appropriated in FY 2010
<b>0% to 3.5%</b>						
Vincennes University	\$4,206	0 - 3.5%	\$0	\$804,964	(\$1,546,631)	\$1,546,631

VINCENNES UNIVERSITY	Fiscal Year 2011					
	EST. 2009-10 tuition and mandatory fees	Recommended 2010-11 Tuition and Mandatory Fee Increase	Marginal 2010-11 income from minimum recommended increase	Marginal 2010-11 income from maximum recommended increase	State operating appropriation change FY 2010 to FY 2011	Federal stimulus funds appropriated in FY 2011
<b>0% to 3.5%</b>						
Vincennes University	\$4,353	0 - 3.5%	\$0	\$833,137	(\$229,973)	\$1,776,604

Recommendation Annotations:

1. In setting tuition rates, the Board of Trustees, recognizing the available federal, state and institutional grant aid, should endeavor to keep the net tuition and fee increases paid by low-income Hoosier undergraduate students to a minimum. Coordination of these aid programs through the use of wrap-around programs is strongly encouraged.
2. The amount of institutional aid given by the campus in FY 2010 should be increased by at least the percentage increase that tuition and mandatory fees are increased.
3. It is not anticipated by the Commission that the Board of Trustees would raise undergraduate tuition to give employees salary increases in FY 2010.
4. To the extent the Board of Trustees have the capacity to raise additional revenues from non-resident students, or to the extent that non-resident students are not fully paying their actual cost of education, the Board of Trustees should examine those rates before turning to resident undergraduate students for may additional revenue.
5. The Commission encourages the Board of Trustees of Vincennes University to consider differential tuition and fee increases across high demand, high cost to deliver, and high wage academic programs.

IVY TECH COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF INDIANA	Fiscal Year 2010					
	2008-09 tuition and mandatory fees	Recommended 2009-10 Tuition and Mandatory Fee Increase	Marginal 2009-10 income from minimum recommended increase	Marginal 2009-10 income from maximum recommended increase	State operating appropriation change FY 2009 to FY 2010	Federal stimulus funds appropriated in FY 2010
<b>0% to 4%</b>						
Ivy Tech Community College	\$2,930	0 - 4.0%	\$0	\$5,244,803	\$2,004,113	\$0

IVY TECH COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF INDIANA	Fiscal Year 2011					
	EST. 2009-10 tuition and mandatory fees	Recommended 2010-11 Tuition and Mandatory Fee Increase	Marginal 2010-11 income from minimum recommended increase	Marginal 2010-11 income from maximum recommended increase	State operating appropriation change FY 2010 to FY 2011	Federal stimulus funds appropriated in FY 2011
<b>0% to 4%</b>						
Ivy Tech Community College	\$3,047	0 - 4.0%	\$0	\$5,454,595	\$11,422,995	\$0

Recommendation Annotations:

1. In setting tuition rates, the Board of Trustees, recognizing the available federal, state and institutional grant aid, should endeavor to keep the net tuition and fee increases paid by low-income Hoosier undergraduate students to a minimum. Coordination of these aid programs through the use of wrap-around programs is strongly encouraged.
2. The amount of institutional aid given by the campus in FY 10 should be increased by at least the percentage increase that tuition and mandatory fees are increased.
3. It is not anticipated by the Commission that the Board of Trustees would raise undergraduate tuition to give employees salary increases in FY 2010.
4. To the extent the Board of Trustees have the capacity to raise additional revenues from non-resident students, or to the extent that non-resident students are not fully paying their actual cost of education, the Board of Trustees should examine those rates before turning to resident undergraduate students for may additional revenue.
5. The Commission encourages the Board of Trustees of Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana to consider differential tuition and fee increases across high demand, high cost to deliver, and high wage academic programs.

Indiana Public Postsecondary Institution Peer Comparisons  
(uses strategic plan peers)\*

	Funding Adequacy		Market Forces	Productivity	Access & Affordability	
	Education and General Expenditures per FTE compared to peer mean (1)	State & Local Appropriations per Total FTE compared to peer mean	Resident UG Tuition & Fee charges compared to peer mean	Expenditures per Degree compared to peer mean	Net Tuition Revenue as % of Educ. and Gen. Expenditures compared to peer mean (3)	CAGR in Resident Undergraduate Tuition and Fees 1998-2008
USI	70%	91%	79%	90%	116%	7.3%
ITCCI	76%	58%	105%	83%	140%	4.4%
PUWL	78%	80%	84%	89%	136%	9.0%
IUK	79%	108%	116%	64%	140%	7.1%
IPFW	82%	79%	122%	90%	120%	7.8%
PUNC	82%	67%	104%	79%	121%	7.8%
PUC	85%	75%	92%	103%	118%	7.6%
IUSE	86%	106%	104%	73%	114%	7.3%
IUSB	87%	103%	118%	99%	118%	7.1%
IUB	87%	75%	89%	94%	138%	8.2%
VU	89%	91%	159%	87%	137%	5.8%
IUNW	93%	97%	112%	91%	110%	7.2%
ISU	99%	136%	120%	108%	84%	8.9%
BSU	101%	150%	96%	94%	77%	8.7%
IUE	105%	117%	97%	111%	84%	7.1%
IUPUI	107%	84%	99%	105%	118%	8.1%

(1) Expenditures utilized for these calculations are FY2007 expenditures under: Instruction, Public Service, Academic Support, Student Services, Institutional Support, Physical Plant, and Scholarships.

(2) Includes all FTE

(3) Net of institutional student aid

\* all data from IPEDS except Undergraduate Tuition & Fees

Commission for Higher Education  
University Operating Budgets for the 2009-11 Biennium  
As Passed

UNIVERSITY OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS

	HEA 1001-2007 FY 09 State Approps	2009-10 State Appropriations	2009-2010		2010-11 State Appropriations	2010-11		biennial change
			Change	Total State		Change	Total State	
Indiana University								
Bloomington	\$202,202,196	\$194,908,592	-3.6%	\$194,908,592	\$190,670,086	-2.2%	\$190,670,086	-5.7%
East	8,322,137	\$7,978,684	-4.1%	\$7,978,684	\$7,896,005	-1.0%	\$7,896,005	-5.1%
Kokomo	10,817,455	\$10,409,563	-3.8%	\$10,409,563	\$10,345,995	-0.6%	\$10,345,995	-4.4%
Northwest	18,061,296	\$17,243,776	-4.5%	\$17,243,776	\$16,949,512	-1.7%	\$16,949,512	-6.2%
South Bend	23,236,007	\$22,157,280	-4.6%	\$22,157,280	\$21,772,918	-1.7%	\$21,772,918	-6.3%
Southeast	20,848,802	\$20,002,235	-4.1%	\$20,002,235	\$19,846,717	-0.8%	\$19,846,717	-4.8%
IUPUI Health	124,434,677	\$115,968,858	-6.8%	\$115,968,858	\$114,175,435	-1.5%	\$114,175,435	-8.2%
IUPUI General Aca	<u>83,311,562</u>	<u>\$80,314,605</u>	<u>-3.6%</u>	<u>\$80,314,605</u>	<u>\$80,232,626</u>	<u>-0.1%</u>	<u>\$80,232,626</u>	<u>-3.7%</u>
	\$491,234,132	\$468,983,594	-4.5%	\$468,983,594	\$461,889,293	-1.5%	\$461,889,293	-6.0%
Purdue University								
West Lafayette	\$262,033,737	\$248,053,173	-5.3%	\$248,053,173	\$241,119,044	-2.8%	\$241,119,044	-8.0%
Calumet	28,212,704	\$27,028,286	-4.2%	\$27,028,286	\$26,750,801	-1.0%	\$26,750,801	-5.2%
North Central	11,969,824	\$11,847,744	-1.0%	\$11,847,744	\$12,299,238	3.8%	\$12,299,238	2.8%
IUPU Ft. Wayne	<u>38,449,705</u>	<u>\$37,378,801</u>	<u>-2.8%</u>	<u>\$37,378,801</u>	<u>\$37,816,896</u>	<u>1.2%</u>	<u>\$37,816,896</u>	<u>-1.6%</u>
	\$340,665,970	\$324,308,004	-4.8%	\$324,308,004	\$317,985,979	-1.9%	\$317,985,979	-6.7%
Indiana State University	76,911,131	\$72,442,778	-5.8%	\$72,442,778	\$71,536,249	-1.3%	\$71,536,249	-7.0%
Univ. Southern Indiana	40,387,429	\$39,044,222	-3.3%	\$39,044,222	\$39,172,365	0.3%	\$39,172,365	-3.0%
Ball State University	130,381,244	\$125,529,452	-3.7%	\$125,529,452	\$125,182,828	-0.3%	\$125,182,828	-4.0%
Vincennes University	38,967,141	\$37,420,510	-4.0%	\$37,420,510	\$37,190,537	-0.6%	\$37,190,537	-4.6%
Ivy Tech Community Colleg	162,415,053	\$164,419,166	1.2%	\$164,419,166	\$175,842,161	6.9%	\$175,842,161	<u>8.3%</u>
TOTAL	\$1,280,962,100	\$1,232,147,725	-3.8%	\$1,232,147,725	\$1,228,799,412	-0.3%	\$1,228,799,412	-4.1%

notes: ARRA (federal stimulus) funds will replace all cuts dollar for dollar