## PROPOSED 2014-2015 TUITION AND FEES

Action Requested: Consider the proposed conditional tuition and mandatory fees for the 2014-2015 academic year.

Board action is expected to be taken on these proposals during the December 2013 Board meeting.

Executive Summary: The Board of Regents advocates for adequate support for Regent institutions from all sources for high-quality, accessible educational opportunities for lowans, research and scholarship, service activities, and economic development efforts.

For the last five years, from FY 2009 to FY 2014, the average annual increase in tuition and mandatory fees for undergraduate resident students has been $3.9 \%$ compared to a national increase of 5.9\%. For the first time in three decades, FY 2014 tuition rates for these students were held at the same level as the previous year.

Tuition revenues now comprise 60\% of the combined operating budgets of the Regent universities.

At its September 2013 meeting, the Board reviewed the proposed spending and funding plans that support strategic goals and maximize available resources, and approved the request for FY 2015 state appropriations. The requested 4\% increase for General University operating support allowed for inflation as projected by the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) and advocates for a second year of no increase in tuition for undergraduate resident students. If this request is successful, it would be the first time since 1975 that tuition rates did not change for three years.

The Board of Regents is committed to working with the State to secure the requested additional appropriations. Based on funding actions of the legislature, tuition rates may be adjusted subsequent to the 2014 legislative session.

Current and Proposed Tuition and Mandatory Fees for major classifications of students are shown in the table on the next page.

Regent Tuition and Mandatory Fees
Proposed Academic Year 2014-15

| UNDERGRADUATE | Base Tuition |  |  |  | Mandatory Fees |  |  |  | Total Base Tuition and All Mandatory Fees |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | Incr | \% Incr | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | Incr | \% Incr | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | \$ Incr | \% Incr |
| UNIVERSITY OF IOWA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resident ${ }^{1}$ | 6,678.00 | 6,678.00 | - | 0.00\% | 1,383.00 | 1,401.00 | 18.00 | 1.30\% | 8,061.00 | 8,079.00 | 18.00 | 0.22\% |
| Nonresident | 25,548.00 | 26,008.00 | 460.00 | 1.80\% | 1,383.00 | 1,401.00 | 18.00 | 1.30\% | 26,931.00 | 27,409.00 | 478.00 | 1.77\% |
| IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resident | 6,648.00 | 6,648.00 | - | 0.00\% | 1,077.60 | 1,083.40 | 5.80 | 0.54\% | 7,725.60 | 7,731.40 | 5.80 | 0.08\% |
| Nonresident | 19,200.00 | 19,534.00 | 334.00 | 1.74\% | 1,077.60 | 1,083.40 | 5.80 | 0.54\% | 20,277.60 | 20,617.40 | 339.80 | 1.68\% |
| UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resident | 6,648.00 | 6,648.00 | - | 0.00\% | 1,037.00 | 1,101.00 | 64.00 | 6.17\% | 7,685.00 | 7,749.00 | 64.00 | 0.83\% |
| Nonresident | 16,144.00 | 16,546.00 | 402.00 | 2.50\% | 1,037.00 | 1,101.00 | 64.00 | 6.17\% | 17,181.00 | 17,647.00 | 466.00 | 2.71\% |


| UNDERGRADUATE <br> Division Differentials | Base Tuition |  |  |  | Mandatory Fees |  |  |  | Total Base Tuition and All Mandatory Fees |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | Incr | \% Incr | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | Incr | \% Incr | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | \$ Incr | \% Incr |
| UNIVERSITY OF IOWA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business lower division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resident | 7,678.00 | 7,678.00 | - | 0.00\% | 1,539.00 | 1,559.00 | 20.00 | 1.30\% | 9,217.00 | 9,237.00 | 20.00 | 0.22\% |
| Nonresident | 26,574.00 | 27,052.00 | 478.00 | 1.80\% | 1,539.00 | 1,559.00 | 20.00 | 1.30\% | 28,113.00 | 28,611.00 | 498.00 | 1.77\% |
| Business upper division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resident | 8,980.00 | 8,980.00 | - | 0.00\% | 1539.00 | 1559.00 | 20.00 | 1.30\% | 10,519.00 | 10,539.00 | 20.00 | 0.19\% |
| Nonresident | 28,012.00 | 28,516.00 | 504.00 | 1.80\% | 1539.00 | 1559.00 | 20.00 | 1.30\% | 29,551.00 | 30,075.00 | 524.00 | 1.77\% |
| Engineering freshman |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resident | 6,678.00 | 6,678.00 | - | 0.00\% | 1594.00 | 1615.00 | 21.00 | 1.32\% | 8,272.00 | 8,293.00 | 21.00 | 0.25\% |
| Nonresident | 25,548.00 | 26,008.00 | 460.00 | 1.80\% | 1594.00 | 1615.00 | 21.00 | 1.32\% | 27,142.00 | 27,623.00 | 481.00 | 1.77\% |
| Engineering sophomore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resident | 7,716.00 | 7,716.00 | - | 0.00\% | 1594.00 | 1615.00 | 21.00 | 1.32\% | 9,310.00 | 9,331.00 | 21.00 | 0.23\% |
| Nonresident | 26,622.00 | 27,102.00 | 480.00 | 1.80\% | 1594.00 | 1615.00 | 21.00 | 1.32\% | 28,216.00 | 28,717.00 | 501.00 | 1.78\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resident | 8,824.00 | 8,824.00 | - | 0.00\% | 1,594.00 | 1,615.00 | 21.00 | 1.32\% | 10,418.00 | 10,439.00 | 21.00 | 0.20\% |
| Nonresident | 27,910.00 | 28,412.00 | 502.00 | 1.80\% | 1,594.00 | 1,615.00 | 21.00 | 1.32\% | 29,504.00 | 30,027.00 | 523.00 | 1.77\% |
| Medicine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resident | 6,678.00 | 6,678.00 | - | 0.00\% | 1,205.00 | 1,221.00 | 16.00 | 1.33\% | 7,883.00 | 7,899.00 | 16.00 | 0.20\% |
| Nonresident | 25,548.00 | 26,008.00 | 460.00 | 1.80\% | 1,205.00 | 1,221.00 | 16.00 | 1.33\% | 26,753.00 | 27,229.00 | 476.00 | 1.78\% |
| Nursing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resident | 8,988.00 | 8,988.00 | - | 0.00\% | 1,383.00 | 1,401.00 | 18.00 | 1.30\% | 10,371.00 | 10,389.00 | 18.00 | 0.17\% |
| Nonresident | 27,962.00 | 28,466.00 | 504.00 | 1.80\% | 1,383.00 | 1,401.00 | 18.00 | 1.30\% | 29,345.00 | 29,867.00 | 522.00 | 1.78\% |
| IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business upper division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resident | 8,290.00 | 8,290.00 | - | 0.00\% | 1,117.60 | 1,123.40 | 5.80 | 0.52\% | 9,407.60 | 9,413.40 | 5.80 | 0.06\% |
| Nonresident | 20,842.00 | 21,204.00 | 362.00 | 1.74\% | 1,117.60 | 1,123.40 | 5.80 | 0.52\% | 21,959.60 | 22,327.40 | 367.80 | 1.67\% |
| Engineering upper division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resident | 8,814.00 | 8,814.00 | - | 0.00\% | 1,293.60 | 1,299.40 | 5.80 | 0.45\% | 10,107.60 | 10,113.40 | 5.80 | 0.06\% |
| Nonresident | 21,284.00 | 21,654.00 | 370.00 | 1.74\% | 1,293.60 | 1,299.40 | 5.80 | 0.45\% | 22,577.60 | 22,953.40 | 375.80 | 1.66\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resident | 8,422.00 | 8,814.00 | 392.00 | 4.65\% | 1,293.60 | 1,299.40 | 5.80 | 0.45\% | 9,715.60 | 10,113.40 | 397.80 | 4.09\% |
| Nonresident | 20,996.00 | 21,654.00 | 658.00 | 3.13\% | 1,293.60 | 1,299.40 | 5.80 | 0.45\% | 22,289.60 | 22,953.40 | 663.80 | 2.98\% |
| Architecture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resident | 7,448.00 | 7,848.00 | 400.00 | 5.37\% | 1,077.60 | 1,083.40 | 5.80 | 0.54\% | 8,525.60 | 8,931.40 | 405.80 | 4.76\% |
| Nonresident | 20,010.00 | 20,758.00 | 748.00 | 3.74\% | 1,077.60 | 1,083.40 | 5.80 | 0.54\% | 21,087.60 | 21,841.40 | 753.80 | 3.57\% |
| UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA Business upper division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resident | 8,204.00 | 8,204.00 | - | 0.00\% | 1,037.00 | 1,101.00 | 64.00 | 6.17\% | 9,241.00 | 9,305.00 | 64.00 | 0.69\% |
| Nonresident | 17,700.00 | 18,102.00 | 402.00 | 2.27\% | 1,037.00 | 1,101.00 | 64.00 | 6.17\% | 18,737.00 | 19,203.00 | 466.00 | 2.49\% |


| GRADUATE | Base Tuition |  |  |  | Mandatory Fees |  |  |  | Total Base Tuition and All Mandatory Fees |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | Incr | \% Incr | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | Incr | \% Incr | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | \$ Incr | \% Incr |
| UNIVERSITY OF IOWA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resident | 8,106.00 | 8,252.00 | 146.00 | 1.80\% | 1,417.00 | 1,435.00 | 18.00 | 1.27\% | 9,523.00 | 9,687.00 | 164.00 | 1.72\% |
| Nonresident | 24,690.00 | 25,134.00 | 444.00 | 1.80\% | 1,417.00 | 1,435.00 | 18.00 | 1.27\% | 26,107.00 | 26,569.00 | 462.00 | 1.77\% |
| IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resident | 7,848.00 | 7,990.00 | 142.00 | 1.81\% | 1,031.60 | 1,037.40 | 5.80 | 0.56\% | 8,879.60 | 9,027.40 | 147.80 | 1.66\% |
| Nonresident | 20,158.00 | 20,804.00 | 646.00 | 3.20\% | 1,031.60 | 1,037.40 | 5.80 | 0.56\% | 21,189.60 | 21,841.40 | 651.80 | 3.08\% |
| UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resident | 7,756.00 | 7,912.00 | 156.00 | 2.00\% | 1,037.00 | 1,101.00 | 64.00 | 6.17\% | 8,793.00 | 9,013.00 | 220.00 | 2.50\% |
| Nonresident | 17,470.00 | 17,906.00 | 436.00 | 2.50\% | 1,037.00 | 1,101.00 | 64.00 | 6.17\% | 18,507.00 | 19,007.00 | 500.00 | 2.70\% |

[^0]${ }^{2}$ Agricultural Systems Technology/Inductrial Technology

## Undergraduate Tuition

- For the current year, undergraduate tuition revenues make up $74 \%$ of total tuition revenues at SUI; $84 \%$ at ISU; and $92 \%$ at UNI.
- Resident tuition accounts for $41.5 \%$ of total tuition revenues; broken down by individual university as:
o $35.9 \%$ at SUI
o 39.0\% at ISU
o $82.8 \%$ at UNI
To evaluate proposed tuition and fee increases, the Board's policy uses the inflationary percentage range of the projected Higher Education Price Index (HEPI), which is $1.8 \%$ to $3.2 \%$ for FY 2015. The median of this projected range is $2.5 \%$. The universities are proposing to increase undergraduate nonresident tuition within or, in the case of lowa State University, below the HEPI range, as shown in the chart below.

| General <br> Undergraduate Tuition Increase Proposals <br> 2014-15 Academic Year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resident |  | Nonresident |  |
| SUI | $\$ 0$ | $0.0 \%$ | $\$ 460$ | $1.80 \%$ |
| ISU | $\$ 0$ | $0.0 \%$ | $\$ 334$ | $1.74 \%$ |
| UNI | $\$ 0$ | $0.0 \%$ | $\$ 402$ | $2.50 \%$ |

In addition to the base undergraduate resident and nonresident tuition changes shown above, the universities have requested the following for the 2014-2015 academic year:

## Iowa State University

* Agricultural Systems Technology (AST) and Industrial Technology (I-Tec) - for upper division students, an additional tuition of $\$ 392$ for resident students and $\$ 292$ for nonresident students. This final supplement is intended to fully align tuition for technology students in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences with the tuition of the College of Engineering. These programs fall within the department of Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering, but are jointly administered by the College of Engineering and the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.

The program has been ranked in the top five undergraduate programs in the U.S. News \& World Report for each of the past eight years.
Improving educational experiences and maintaining national competitiveness requires low student-to-faculty ratios, top-flight instruction, and significant cutting edge, hands-on laboratory experiences. These experiences distinguish ISU graduates and make them competitive and highly sought after by business and industry.

* Architecture - an additional tuition of \$400; the final year of a three-year phase in. The program has seen a $20 \%$ increase in enrollment since Fall 2007 resulting in an average studio class size of 18 students, exceeding the peer norm of 15. A key feature of accredited architecture education is small class size and studio-centered teaching that maximizes interaction with professors.

The Architecture program at ISU is highly ranked nationally, and faculty have received numerous awards for their work in teaching, scholarship and peer leadership. Architecture graduates succeed in traditional architectural practice, innovative creative careers in related fields and graduate school.

The proposed tuition differential will support the following:

- enable curricular standards and learning outcomes, and foster faculty productivity in order to improve national ranking;
- provide resources for recruiting and retaining outstanding students, and for recruiting and retaining outstanding faculty; and
- enable faculty to pursue scholarship that advances the discipline.

With the proposed differential tuition, Iowa State's in-state tuition will still be lower than instate tuition for all peer institutions, except Kansas State University, the University of Nebraska and North Dakota State University.

## Graduate and Professional Tuition

| General <br> Groaduate/Professional Tuition Increase <br> Proposals 2014-15 Academic Year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resident |  | Nonresident |  |
| SUI | $\$ 146$ | $1.80 \%$ | $\$ 444$ | $1.80 \%$ |
| ISU | $\$ 142$ | $1.81 \%$ | $\$ 646$ | $3.20 \%$ |
| UNI | $\$ 156$ | $2.00 \%$ | $\$ 436$ | $2.50 \%$ |

In addition to base tuition increases for graduate/professional programs, the universities have requested the following for the 2014-2015 academic year:

## State University of Iowa

* Law - The College of Law (COL) seeks a reduction of its nonresident Juris Doctor (JD) tuition from its current rate of $\$ 47,252$ to $\$ 39,500$ beginning with the fall 2014 entering class. Since the 2008 recession, structural changes in the legal profession have had a profound impact on legal education and the recruitment of students to law schools. Significant among these trends are:
- Nationwide decline in legal jobs;
- Nationwide decline in legal starting salaries;
- Nationwide declines in the number of people taking the law school admission test and those applying to law schools; and
- Prospective students identifying "value" - as defined by costs, debt, and job and salary prospects - as a primary factor in law school choice.

Although SUI Law has continued to attract a pool of well-qualified candidates, the numbers of highly-qualified applicants and the incoming class size have been adversely affected by national and regional trends, including the significant reduction in lowa resident law applicants in the past two years. The number of lowa resident applicants to SUI Law in 2012 was 173, down from its five-year peak of 287 in 2010.

Despite the COL's strong job placement rates for its graduates and its continuing strong national and regional reputation, limiting resident tuition and decreasing the nonresident tuition is an important strategy for maintaining the vitality and quality of the lowa Law School and its programs
The decrease in resident applications is in line with the overall decreasing interest in law by lowa residents reflected in the available data on lowa resident application trends, and strategies to promote the continuing vibrancy of the lowa legal bar and law as a career in lowa are under way. The decline in nonresident applications to the College of Law is higher than national trends. Feedback from prospective students has revealed that in an era of increasing competition to attract qualified law students, nonresident students no longer identify lowa College of Law as a high value proposition, despite the recognized quality of its academic program.
COL nonresident tuition \& fees currently rank $4^{\text {th }}$ highest of the 11 schools in the COL peer group. Besides cost, prospective students consider debt load upon graduation, and average starting salaries. The average debt load of lowa Law graduates in 2012 was $\$ 95,574$, modest by some measures, but undeniably significant when measured against the starting salaries of the region, which while strong, are traditionally lower than those of other regions.
The most important step the College of Law can take to increase nonresident interest in the College of Law, boost applications and restore class size to prerecession levels is to reduce nonresident tuition and renew lowa's reputation as a best value school compared with peer schools and regional competitors. Decreasing law school tuition in response to market pressures has already begun with the University of Arizona and UCLA, in the COL peer group.
While the requested reduction is significant, several factors were considered in developing the recommended tuition rate of $\$ 39,500$ :

- SUl's tuition \& fees rank $4^{\text {th }}$ highest in its peer group;
- SUI's tuition \& fees are among the highest nonresident tuition assessed by those regional peer public law schools with which it directly competes for students, including Wisconsin. In the most recent year for which data exists, of 134 students admitted to both lowa and Wisconsin, 21 elected to attend Wisconsin, while only 12 chose lowa. (No data is available on where the students who declined both schools matriculated);
- Consideration of the resident tuition \& fees assessed by lowa's close regional competitors. Many of lowa's prospective nonresident students have the choice of studying law at their home regional public institutions. Reducing the difference between lowa's nonresident tuition \& fees and the resident tuition \& fees assessed by lowa's regional peers underscores lowa Law as the value choice. The most recent completed data show that lowa Law had at least 450 common applicants and at least 134 common admitted students with each of these regional peers, some of which would be residents of those states;
- Evaluation of the net price students are willing to pay. Every year College of Law students receive assistance in the form of scholarships and work assistance. Nearly half of nonresident first-year law students and over one-third nonresident upper division students receive aid, resulting in an effective discount of greater than 30\%. Despite the ability to discount tuition using scholarship support, the "sticker shock" of the published tuition is reasonably believed to deter some prospective applicants from submitting applications to the College of Law';
- Consideration of the gap between lowa Law's resident and nonresident tuition. Prospective students express concern of the nearly $\$ 21,000$ gap between the lowa Law resident and nonresident rates. That gap is the highest of our peer institutions; four peer institutions have gaps of under \$10,000, and the average differential is approximately $\$ 13,000$.

It is expected that the estimated $\$ 310,000$ loss in tuition revenue from this rate change will be offset by increased enrollment as a result of successful recruitment efforts. Together with strategic curricular innovation, enhanced marketing of the lowa law degree, and cost reduction through more efficient operations, a reduction in nonresident tuition is a key component of the College of Law's overarching plan to adapt to emerging conditions of the legal profession, and in keeping with its mission to provide a superior legal education grounded in both theory and practice that enables students to have the competence and confidence to succeed in any and all legal settings.

* LAW - Masters of Law (LLM) and Doctorate of Juridical Sciences (SJD)

The College of Law (COL) seeks new tuition rates for graduate studies in law for Masters of Law (LLM) and Doctorate of Juridical Sciences (SJD) students, segregating these students from the Juris Doctor (JD) group for tuition purposes. Specifically, COL is seeking a resident tuition rate of $\$ 20,000$ and a nonresident tuition rate of $\$ 24,000$ for 2014-2015; a reduction in tuition of $\$ 6,274$ and $\$ 23,252$ respectively.
The current tuition model assesses all COL students JD tuition rates, regardless of the degree sought. COL focuses its scholarship support on students seeking the professional JD degree, rather than those pursuing graduate education in law.
Setting graduate legal studies tuition at the JD tuition rate has negatively affected enrollment, especially for students seeking research degrees as opposed to the professional degree that anticipates professional employment in the U.S. legal job market.
The cost of tuition and value are particularly significant for foreign graduate students, both for those coming from first-world nations where education continues to be highly subsidized and affordable, and for prospective students from developing nations and economically underserved regions such as Africa and Southeast Asia, who are likely to have limited financial resources. For many foreign and domestic students seeking to pursue a scholarly rather than a professional agenda, the high nonresident tuition is often an absolute bar to considering lowa.

A reformation of the tuition structure to distinguish between professional and graduate programs will enhance COL value to prospective graduate students and yield higher enrollments in the graduate programs in support of the fiscal stability of the college.

The proposed graduate student rates would place lowa in the middle tier of comparable programs and allow lowa to be competitive with its regional competitors.

Together with strategic curricular innovation, enhanced marketing of the lowa Law degree, and cost reduction through more efficient operations, this strategy is a key component of the College of Law's overarching plan to adapt to emerging conditions of the legal profession, and in keeping with its mission to provide a superior legal education grounded in both theory and practice that enables students to have the competence and confidence to succeed in any and all legal settings.

## Iowa State University

* Architecture - for both resident and nonresident students, an additional tuition of \$400; the final year of a three-year phase in. This supplement aligns undergraduate and graduate supplemental tuition. Please see rationale for increase under the proposal for undergraduate students in Architecture.
* College of Veterinary Medicine - increase of $4.5 \%$ for resident and nonresident students. As the only college that provides a professional veterinary medicine program in lowa, this education is an intense mix of classroom-based instruction plus clinical learning in a modern, tertiary referral teaching hospital. Over the past three years, veterinary graduates had a placement rate of $97 \%$; $81 \%$ of practicing veterinarians in lowa are graduates from ISU.

Tuition increases will better prepare students for a competitive marketplace by:

- Providing innovative teaching tools for basic clinical and surgical skills
- Providing broader practice experiences in shelter medicine, community practice, emergency and specialty medicine
- Partnering with Blank Park Zoo for exposure to exotic animals
- Revising pharmacology curriculum in anticipation of changes in federal requirements for veterinary oversight of antimicrobials and restrictions on extra-label use of antimicrobials
- Enhancing opportunities to develop skills in embryo transfer and genetics
- Strengthening animal welfare education programs on the scientific, ethical and evolving societal issues in this area
- Increasing opportunities for students to attend national meetings where they can network, be mentored, improve communication skills and receive exposure to potential employers
The cost of tuition has been partially offset by increasing scholarships and awards; over $50 \%$ of eligible veterinary students receive an average award of $\$ 2,000$. It is anticipated that the proposed tuition increase will place ISU's College of Veterinary Medicine at $21^{\text {st }}$ out of 28 accredited colleges of veterinary medicine in cost for all classifications of students.


## Unit Cost of Instruction versus Tuition

Board policy requires that tuition for nonresident undergraduate students should, at a minimum, cover the full cost of their education at each Regent university. The Board has historically used university-compiled information regarding the cost of instruction per student ("unit cost") to measure compliance.

The unit cost represents general fund supported cost of instruction of a full-time equivalent student at a given level and includes certain assumptions relative to instructional costs at the various student levels (i.e., lower division undergraduates, upper division undergraduates, graduate, and professional). Costs such as building repairs, public service, scholarships and fellowships, auxiliary enterprises, health care units, indirect cost recovery, and capitals are excluded from the unit cost calculations.

The most recent unit cost study, based on FY 2011 expenditures, was presented to the Board in June 2012. Proposed tuition for nonresident undergraduates exceeds the current projected unit costs of instruction at all three universities.

|  | FY 2015 Undergraduate Tuition Only |  | Estimated FY 2014 <br> Undergraduate <br> Unit Cost |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resident | Nonresident | $\$ 10,452$ |
| SUI | $\$ 6,678$ | $\$ 26,008$ | $\$ 9,135$ |
| ISU | $\$ 6,648$ | $\$ 19,534$ | $\$ 11,316$ |
| UNI | $\$ 6,648$ | $\$ 16,546$ |  |

## Regents Student Financial Aid

The Board's tuition policy mandates that student financial aid be provided to meet enrollment and tuition cost calculated as a minimum of $15 \%$ of tuition revenues. Iowa Code §262.9(19) (2013) prohibits the designation of a portion of the tuition moneys collected from resident undergraduate students by institutions of higher education governed by the board for use for student aid purposes.
A combination of need-based and merit-based aid is essential for the universities to attract high achieving students, as well as provide affordable higher education. The proposed financial aid for all students totals $\$ 188.3$ million. Each university has met or exceeded the minimum requirements for financial aid during the last several years.

## Projected Tuition Revenue Increases

Based on Fall 2013 enrollments, the combined additional revenues from the proposed undergraduate and graduate/professional tuition rate increases are expected to provide additional revenues and financial aid for the 2014-2015 academic year.
Incremental tuition revenues for the Regent universities are estimated to be $\$ 11.1$ million consisting of:

- Increase in base tuition for nonresident undergraduate - $\$ 7.6$ million
- Increase in base tuition for graduate and professional resident/nonresident students and supplemental tuition - $\$ 3.5$ million
After allocating funds for student financial aid, the incremental net tuition revenues are approximately $\$ 8.9$ million, a $1.4 \%$ increase.
Enrollment increases projected for FY 2015 could add another $\$ 17.5$ million in gross tuition revenues. The majority of the potential increase due to enrollment is in nonresident undergraduate students at ISU.


## Mandatory Fee Increases

Mandatory fees, charged to each student, provide a distinct resource to respond to specific needs of students.


Fee proposals for the 2014-2015 academic year that are above the high end of the identified HEPI rate of $3.2 \%$ are highlighted below:

## State University of Iowa

* Recreation - the increase of $\$ 10$ will meet the debt service schedule and on-going operating and maintenance expenses for the Campus Recreation and Wellness Center in accord with the financial plan approved by the Board of Regents in September 2006.


## Iowa State University

* Student Activities - this fee increase of $\$ 2.80$ reflects higher enrollment and increased demand for student activities sponsored by the Government of the Student Body. It will support increases in student wages and partially fund commercial liability insurance for vehicle use by students, as well as other costs. This fee has not been increased since FY 2012.

University of Northern Iowa

* Technology - the increase of \$12 in this fee will allow for integration of active learning through TILE (Transform, Interact, Learn, Engage) classrooms to improve student learning, allow full implementation of a Learning Commons and a Digital Media Commons in the library, and improve access to online course delivery.
* Health - this fee increase of \$10 will support student access for health services, including clinic, counseling and health educator consultations. Students are able to see medical providers, counselors and other staff without an individual fee.
* Student Services - \$25 of this total increase of \$37 will go to Intercollegiate Athletics to reduce General Fund support of this operation. The balance will support student activities and services such as Northern Iowa Student Government, Homecoming, Family Weekend, and Panther Shuttle.


## Estimated Cost of Attendance

Iowa Code $\S 262.9(18)$ requires the Board to publish the estimated total cost of attending the Regent universities, including room and board and other costs, at the same time that it publishes final tuition and mandatory fees.
Based on the preceding tuition proposal and university projected increases for room, board, and other costs, the following table estimates the total cost of attendance for a resident undergraduate student.

Other costs, as quantified for financial aid calculations, include the universities' estimates of student costs for books, supplies, transportation, and personal expenses.

| 2014-15 Academic Year <br> Resident Undergraduate Estimated Cost of Attendance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tuition \& Mandatory Fees* |  <br> Board** | Other Costs** | Estimated <br> Totals** | \$ <br> Increase | \% <br> Increase |
| SUI | 8,079.00 | 9,037.00 | 3,970.00 | 21,086.00 | 447.00 | 2.2\% |
| ISU | 7,731.40 | 7,941.00 | 3,497.00 | 19,169.40 | 269.80 | 1.4\% |
| UNI | 7,749.00 | 8,070.00 | 3,084.00 | 18,903.00 | 18.00 | 0.1\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average | 7,853.13 | 8,349.33 | 3,517.00 | 19,719.46 | 244.94 | 1.3\% |
| * Proposed <br> ** Estimated |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | TUITION | MANDATORY FEES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY 2015 Base Tuition | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \$ \\ \text { Increase } \\ \text { in Tuition } \end{array}$ |  | Technology Fee | Health Fee | Health Facility Fee | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Student } \\ \text { Activities } \\ \text { Fee } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Student <br> Services <br> Fee | Student Union Fee | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Building } \\ \text { Fee } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Career <br> Services Fee | Arts \& Cultural Events | $\begin{gathered} \text { Recreation } \\ \text { Fee } \end{gathered}$ | Professional <br> Enhancemt <br> Fee | Total Mandatory Fees | Proposed Tuition \& Mandatory Fees | \$ Increase in Tuition \& Mandatory Fees | \% Increase In Tuition \& Mandatory Fees |
| UNIVERSITY OF IOWA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Undergraduate Resident - Business (lower division) | \$ 7,678 | \$ | 0.00\% | \$ 627 | \$ 237 | \$ | \$ 71 | \$ 75 | \$ 120 | \$ 123 | 26 | \$ 24 | \$ 256 |  | \$ 1,559 | \$ 9,237 | \$ 20 | 0.22\% |
| Undergraduate Resident - Business (upper division) | 8,980 | - | 0.00\% | 627 | 237 | . | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | 26 | 24 | 256 |  | 1,559 | \$ 10,539 | \$ 20 | 0.19\% |
| Undergraduate Resident - CLAS | 6,678 | - | 0.00\% | 469 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | 26 | 24 | 256 |  | 1,401 | 8,079 | 18 | 0.22\% |
| Undergraduate Resident - Engineering (reshman) | 6,678 | - | 0.00\% | 683 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | 26 | 24 | 256 |  | 1,615 | 8,293 | 21 | 0.25\% |
| Undergraduate Resident - Engineering (sophomore) | 7,716 | - | 0.00\% | 683 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | 26 | 24 | 256 |  | 1,615 | 9,331 | 21 | 0.23\% |
| Undergraduate Resident - Engineering (upper division) | 8,824 | - | 0.00\% | 683 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | 26 | 24 | 256 |  | 1,615 | 10,439 | 21 | 0.20\% |
| Undergraduate Resident - Medicine | 6,678 | - | 0.00\% | 289 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | 26 | 24 | 256 |  | 1,221 | 7,899 | 16 | 0.20\% |
| Undergraduate Resident - Nursing | 8,988 | - | 0.00\% | 469 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | 26 | 24 | 256 |  | 1,401 | 10,389 | 18 | 0.17\% |
| Undergraduate Nonresident - Business (lower division) | 27,052 | 478 | 1.80\% | 627 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | 26 | 24 | 256 |  | 1,559 | 28,611 | 498 | 1.77\% |
| Undergraduate Nonresident - Business (upper diuision) | 28,516 | 504 | 1.80\% | 627 | 237 | $\cdot$ | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | 26 | 24 | 256 |  | 1,559 | 30,075 | 524 | 1.77\% |
| Undergraduate Nonresident - CLAS | 26,008 | 460 | 1.80\% | 469 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | 26 | 24 | 256 |  | 1,401 | 27,409 | 478 | 1.77\% |
| Undergraduate Nonresident - Engineering (freshman) | 26,008 | 460 | 1.80\% | 683 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | 26 | 24 | 256 |  | 1,615 | 27,623 | 481 | 1.77\% |
| Undergraduate Nonresident - Engineering (sophomore) | 27,102 | 480 | 1.80\% | 683 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | 26 | 24 | 256 |  | 1,615 | 28,717 | 501 | 1.78\% |
| Undergraduate Nonresident - Engineering (upper diusion) | 28,412 | 502 | 1.80\% | 683 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | 26 | 24 | 256 |  | 1,615 | 30,027 | 523 | 1.77\% |
| Undergraduate Nonresident - Medicine | 26,008 | 460 | 1.80\% | 289 | 237 |  | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | 26 | 24 | 256 |  | 1,221 | 27,229 | 476 | 1.78\% |
| Undergraduate Nonresident - Nursing | 28,466 | 504 | 1.80\% | 469 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | 26 | 24 | 256 |  | 1,401 | 29,867 | 522 | 1.78\% |
| Graduate Resident | 8,252 | 146 | 1.80\% | 289 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,255 | 9,507 | 162 | 1.73\% |
| Graduate Resident - CLAS | 8,252 | 146 | 1.80\% | 469 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,435 | 9,687 | 164 | 1.72\% |
| Graduate Resident - Education | 9,788 | 174 | 1.81\% | 469 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,435 | 11,223 | 192 | 1.74\% |
| Graduate Resident - Engineering | 8,252 | 146 | 1.80\% | 683 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,649 | 9,901 | 167 | 1.72\% |
| Graduate Nonresident | 25,134 | 444 | 1.80\% | 289 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,255 | 26,389 | 460 | 1.77\% |
| Graduate Nonresident - CLAS | 25,134 | 444 | 1.80\% | 469 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,435 | 26,569 | 462 | 1.77\% |
| Graduate Nonresident - Education | 26,698 | 472 | 1.80\% | 469 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,435 | 28,133 | 490 | 1.77\% |
| Graduate Nonresident - Engineering | 25,134 | 444 | 1.80\% | 683 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,649 | 26,783 | 465 | 1.77\% |
| Master of Accountancy Resident | 13,352 | 236 | 1.80\% | 289 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,255 | 14,607 | 252 | 1.76\% |
| Master of Accountancy Nonresident | 29,620 | 524 | 1.80\% | 289 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,255 | 30,875 | 540 | 1.78\% |
| Doctor of Physical Therapy Resident | 14,134 | 250 | 1.80\% | 289 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,255 | 15,389 | 266 | 1.76\% |
| Doctor of Physical Therapy Nonresident | 29,712 | 526 | 1.80\% | 289 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,255 | 30,967 | 542 | 1.78\% |
| Master of Nursing Programs Resident | 14,720 | 260 | 1.80\% | 469 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,435 | 16,155 | 278 | 1.75\% |
| Master of Nursing Programs Nonresident | 31,064 | 550 | 1.80\% | 469 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,435 | 32,499 | 568 | 1.78\% |
| Master of Health Administration Resident | 12,758 | 226 | 1.80\% | 289 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,255 | 14,013 | 242 | 1.76\% |
| Master of Health Administration Nonresident | 29,064 | 514 | 1.80\% | 289 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,255 | 30,319 | 530 | 1.78\% |
| Master of Public Health Resident | 12,638 | 224 | 1.80\% | 289 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,255 | 13,893 | 240 | 1.76\% |
| Master of Public Health Nonresident | 28,938 | 512 | 1.80\% | 289 | 237 | $\cdot$ | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,255 | 30,193 | 528 | 1.78\% |
| Master of Speech Pathology Resident | 10,180 | 180 | 1.80\% | 469 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,435 | 11,615 | 198 | 1.73\% |
| Master of Speech Pathology Nonresident | 27,098 | 480 | 1.80\% | 469 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,435 | 28,533 | 498 | 1.78\% |
| Doctor of Audiology Resident | 10,180 | 180 | 1.80\% | 469 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,435 | 11,615 | 198 | 1.73\% |
| Doctor of Audiology Nonresident | 27,098 | 480 | 1.80\% | 469 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,435 | 28,533 | 498 | 1.78\% |
| Doctor of Nursing Practice Resident | 17,088 | 302 | 1.80\% | 469 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,435 | 18,523 | 320 | 1.76\% |
| Doctor of Nursing Practice Nonresident | 34,832 | 616 | 1.80\% | 469 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,435 | 36,267 | 634 | 1.78\% |
| Other Public Health MS and PhD Resident | 8,252 | 146 | 1.80\% | 683 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,649 | 9,901 | 167 | 1.72\% |
| Other Public Health MS and PhD Nonresident | 25,134 | 444 | 1.80\% | 683 | 237 | - | 71 | 75 | 120 | 123 | - | 24 | 256 | 60 | 1,649 | 26,783 | 465 | 1.77\% |

Board of Regents, State of lowa
Proposed Tuition and Mandatory Fees

| TUITION | MANDATORY FEES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { FY } 2015 \\ \text { Base Tuition } \end{array}\right\|$ | Increase <br> in Tuition |  | Technology <br> Fee | Health Fee | Heath Facility Fee | Student Actinties Fee | Student <br> Senices <br> Fee | Student <br> Union Fee | Building Fee | Career Services Fee | Arts \& Cultural Events | Recreation <br> Fee | Professional <br> Enhancemt <br> Fee | Total Mandatory Fees | Proposed Tuition \& Mandatory Fees | \$ Increase in Tuition \& Mandatory Fees | \% Increase In Tuition \& Mandatory Fees |






UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

Board of Regents, State of lowa
Proposed Tuition and Mandatory Fees



## Additional Information:

Board Tuition Policy: The Board tuition policy includes, in part:
The Board will use, as a benchmark in evaluating tuition and fee increases, an inflationary percentage range of the projected HEPI (Higher Education Price Index) as determined by the University of Iowa's Institute for Economic Research, in consultation with economists at Iowa State University and the University of Northern Iowa.

Higher Education Price Index: HEPI measures the average relative level in the prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities through current educational and general expenditures excluding research. HEPI documents inflation affecting the higher education industry, allowing colleges and universities to specifically determine the increase in funding required each year to maintain real investment.
Since the Board determines tuition increases well in advance of the actual expenditure of funds, the Board has utilized inflation projections. The Institute for Economic Research at the University of Iowa prepares these projections, which include a range for HEPI.

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | HEPI Projections |  |
| FY 2011 | $1.8-3.5 \%$ | $\frac{\text { Median }}{2.3 \%}$ |
| FY 2012 | $2.8--4.1 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ |
| FY 2013** | $1.7-3.1 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ |
| FY 2014** | $1.8-3.4 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ |
| FY 2015** | $1.8-3.2 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |
| Range is the original projection; Median is actual unless noted |  |  |
| ** Projected |  |  |

## Peer Groups

The following table and those on the next two pages represent comparative analyses with the Board-established peer groups; ten other universities are represented in each of the Regent universities peer comparison groups.

| Regent Undergraduate <br> Tuition and Fees <br> 2013-14 Academic Year |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Resident Nonresident |  |  |
| University of Iowa | $\mathbf{\$ 8 , 0 6 1}$ | $\$ 26,931$ |
| SUI Peer Group Average * | $\$ 11,382$ | $\$ 30,119$ |
| \$ from Peer Group Average | $\$ 3,321$ | $\$ 3,188$ |
| \% of Peer Group Average | $70.8 \%$ | $89.4 \%$ |
| Iowa State University | $\$ 7,726$ | $\$ 20,278$ |
| ISU Peer Group Average * | $\$ 11,311$ | $\$ 27,503$ |
| \$ from Peer Group Average | $\$ 3,585$ | $\$ 7,225$ |
| \% of Peer Group Average | $68.3 \%$ | $73.7 \%$ |
| University of Northern Iowa | $\$ 7,685$ | $\$ 17,181$ |
| UNI Peer Group Average * | $\$ 9,624$ | $\$ 19,176$ |
| \$ from Peer Group Average | $\$ 1,939$ | $\$ 1,995$ |
| \% of Peer Group Average | $79.9 \%$ | $89.6 \%$ |
| *Aver |  |  |

[^1]Peer Group Comparisons of 2013-14 Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Fees


Peer Group Comparisons of 2013-14 Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Fees




## State Comparisons

The table below lists the ten states represented in the Regent universities peer comparison groups, along with other states contiguous to lowa, and shows:

- Average public university resident undergraduate tuition and fees charged in each state as a percentage of each state's per capita personal income, comparing the relative amount of income paid toward tuition.
- Per Capita Income ranking within the United States, with one being the highest per capital income and 50 being the lowest.

|  | Tuition \& Fees as \% of Per Capita Income |  | Per Capita Income Ranking |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2012-13 |
| IOW A | 18.7\% | 19\% | 22 |
| Arizona | 26.3\% | 27\% | 41 |
| California | 20.3\% | 21\% | 15 |
| Illinois | 26.3\% | 27\% | 16 |
| Indiana | 23.4\% | 24\% | 39 |
| Michigan | 29.7\% | 30\% | 35 |
| Minnesota | 22.3\% | 22\% | 11 |
| Missouri | 20.0\% | 20\% | 31 |
| Nebraska | 16.7\% | 17\% | 20 |
| North Carolina | 15.7\% | 17\% | 38 |
| Ohio | 23.6\% | 23\% | 30 |
| South Dakota | 16.5\% | 16\% | 18 |
| Texas | 20.4\% | 20\% | 25 |
| Wisconsin | 20.4\% | 21\% | 26 |
| Average of above excluding lowa | 21.7\% | 22.0\% |  |
| NATIONAL AVERAGE | 19.8\% | 20.3\% |  |

Sources: College Board,
US Department of Commerce, BEA, March 2013
National Comparisons



[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Most undergraduate students are in the College of Liberal Arts \& Sciences

[^1]:    *Averages exclude Regent institutions.

