

Aloha Leeward Colleagues,

We continue our weekly release of financial and other relevant data today by examining the relationship between the College's tuition and fee revenue and the residency status of our students.

1. The first set of data reflects the tuition and fee revenue for each of the UH community college campuses and the student headcount enrollment by student residency status. Two files are attached that reflect this data in a table and in a chart format.

Why is this kind of data important? It is critical to the financial well-being of the institution to analyze and forecast our tuition in relation to the mix of resident and non-resident students. Since non-resident students pay a significant tuition differential, this increased funding is an important variable in maintaining the financial stability for a college or university.

As the data reflects, Leeward's tuition revenue in FY 2018 was roughly \$14.5 million. 80% of that revenue was from resident students while 20% of the revenue was generated from non-resident students. The accompanying student enrollment data reflects that nearly 88% of our students are residents and that 12% are non-residents. So, the non-resident students, while accounting for 12% of our enrollment, contribute 20% to our total tuition.

The most heavily dependent non-resident tuition institution in the UH community college system is Kapiolani CC. 19% of their students are non-residents and they account for 37% of that college's tuition revenue, or \$6.8 million. Fluctuations in non-resident students can have a significant, bottom-line impact on a college's budget and financial stability, especially during declining enrollment cycles like we are presently experiencing.

2. The second set of data reflects Leeward's tuition and fee revenue by student residency status historically...from FY 2010 through FY 2018. Over this period of time, Leeward is slowly increasing its dependency on non-resident students and the tuition differential that these students pay. 9.1% of our students paid non-resident tuition in FY 2010. That had increased to 12.3% in FY 2018, dropping from a high of 13.2% in FY 2017.

Please feel free to email me any questions or comments you have and let me know what others types of data and analyses might be of interest. Look for another installment of the Financial Information and Reports email coming your way next week!

Aloha,

Mark

Mark Lane
Vice Chancellor of Administrative Services