

**Summary of Inflation Measures  
Affecting Education and Libraries,  
FY 1961 to 2000**

1983 = 100 Fiscal Year	College & Univ operations	
	HEPI	Yrly%
1961	25.6	----
1962	26.5	3.7%
1963	27.6	4.0%
1964	28.6	3.8%
1965	29.8	4.1%
1966	31.3	4.9%
1967	32.9	5.4%
1968	34.9	5.9%
1969	37.1	6.3%
1970	39.5	6.7%
1971	42.1	6.4%
1972	44.3	5.3%
1973	46.7	5.3%
1974	49.9	6.9%
1975	54.3	8.8%
1976	57.8	6.4%
1977	61.5	6.4%
1978	65.7	6.8%
1979	70.5	7.3%
1980	77.5	9.9%
1981	85.8	10.7%
1982	93.9	9.4%
1983	100.0	6.5%
1984	104.8	4.8%
1985	110.8	5.8%
1986	116.3	5.0%
1987	120.9	4.0%
1988	126.2	4.4%
1989	132.8	5.3%
1990	140.8	6.0%
1991	148.2	5.2%
1992	153.5	3.6%
1993	158.0	2.9%
1994	163.3	3.4%
1995	168.3	3.0%
1996	173.3	3.0%
1997	178.6	3.0%
1998	184.9	3.5%
1999	191.4	3.5%
2000	198.5	3.7%

Cal Poly policy provides that certain campus fees are to be adjusted annually to compensate for the effects of price inflation. Unlike the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and other price indexes published by the U.S. Department of Labor (Bureau of Labor Statistics), there is no nationally recognized price index for higher education.

Currently, Cal Poly utilizes the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) for annual fee adjustments. The HEPI was originally published in 1975 by the U.S. Office of Education ("Higher Education Prices and Price Indexes") after a sponsored study by Dr. Kent Halstead. The HEPI was designed as an analytical tool to assist in preserving the purchasing power of students and institutions.