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* * * * *

Reports on state tax legislation; state appropriations for universities, colleges and junior colleges; legislation affecting education beyond the high school.

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"Next in importance to freedom and justice is popular education, without which neither freedom nor justice can be permanently maintained."

--James A. Garfield, quoted in catalog of Montgomery County Community College, Blue Bell, Pennsylvania

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Statement of ownership and circulation of GRAPEVINE is on page 1406 (reverse hereof).

Table 47. FIFTY STATES SHOW WEIGHTED AVERAGE TWO-YEAR GAIN OF 24 PER CENT IN APPROPRIATIONS OF STATE TAX FUNDS FOR ANNUAL OPERATING EXPENSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976-77. (In thousands of dollars)

| States | Year 1966-67 | Year 1974-75 | Year 1976-77 | 2-yr gain per cent | 10-yr gain per cent |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Forty-eight states previously reported* | | | | | |
| Forty-eight states | 3,480,470 | 10,989,894 | 13,636,769** | 24 | 292 |
| Massachusetts | 43,940 | 199,761 | 240,034 | 20 | 446 |
| Montana | 16,784 | 35,559 | 47,099 | 32 | 181 |
| Totals | 3,541,194 | 11,225,214 | 13,923,902 | | |
| Weighted average percentage of gain | | | | 24 | 293 |

*See GRAPEVINE, Table 39, page 1398.

**Revised upward to include: \$1,200,000 for Iowa and \$5,433,000 for Minnesota. See below.

ILLINOIS. Table 48 below supplements Table 32, page 1393, GRAPEVINE (September 1976):

Table 48: Allocations of appropriated funds to the separate campuses of the University of Illinois and Southern Illinois University, fiscal year 1976-77, in thousands of dollars.

| Institutions (1) | Sums allocated (2) |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| University of Illinois | |
| Urbana-Champaign | 116,661 |
| Medical Center (Chicago) | 64,700 |
| Chicago Circle | 39,342 |
| General University | 11,517 |
| Subtotal, U of I - | \$232,220 |
| Southern Illinois University | |
| Carbondale | 61,444 |
| Edwardsville | 26,483 |
| System Office | 748 |
| Subtotal, SIU - | \$88,675 |

IOWA. Recently GRAPEVINE received information that the legislature appropriated \$1,200,000 to the Des Moines College of Osteopathy. Adding this to Table 33 on page 1393 of the September 1976 GRAPEVINE, brings the statewide total to \$22,671,000. The apparent gain over two years becomes 35 per cent.

MAINE. The state personal income tax law is revised to produce an additional \$18.5 million per year, or a 33 per cent increase. The raises apply mostly to single persons and families with incomes over \$15,000 a year, and include boosts in the sums withheld, beginning July 1, 1976. Proceeds will provide additional state aid for public schools, partly relieving the state-imposed property tax for that purpose.

The legislature met in its second special session June 14 and enacted a supplementary appropriation act aggregating about \$18 million, of which about half goes to higher pay for state employees, beginning November 1, 1976.

MINNESOTA. An additional \$5,433,000 has been allocated to the state universities. Approximately \$3.2 million is for computer rental and central office expenses and programs for the system. The remainder is largely for salary and fringe benefit increases for civil service personnel under the terms of a contract with the union representing these employees. The statewide total for fiscal year 1976-77 becomes \$323,554,000 and the apparent two-year gain becomes 32 per cent.

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MASSACHUSETTS. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal year 1976-77:

Table 49. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Massachusetts, fiscal year 1976-77, in thousands of dollars.

| Institutions (1) | Sums appropriated (2) |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| U of Massachusetts - | |
| Amherst | 68,089 |
| Boston | 18,091 |
| Med School, Worcester | 18,545 |
| Office of President | 1,069 |
| Subtotal, U of M - | \$105,793 |
| State colleges - | |
| Boston | 9,291 |
| Salem | 8,023 |
| Bridgewater | 7,237 |
| Fitchburg | 6,700 |
| Worcester | 5,523 |
| Framingham | 4,849 |
| Westfield | 4,704 |
| North Adams | 3,472 |
| Mass Maritime Academy | 2,570 |
| Mass College of Art | 2,322 |
| Board of Trustees | 803 |
| Subtotal, S C's - | \$55,492 |
| University of Lowell | 15,450 |
| Southeastern Mass U | 10,103 |
| Community colleges - | |
| Springfield Tech | 4,327 |
| Holyoke | 3,695 |
| North Essex | 3,439 |
| North Shore | 3,144 |
| Bunker Hill | 2,657 |
| Quinsigamond | 2,621 |
| Bristol | 2,603 |
| Mass Bay | 2,597 |
| Massasoit | 2,552 |
| Cape Cod | 2,411 |
| Mount Wachusett | 2,290 |
| Berkshire | 2,277 |
| Greenfield | 2,205 |
| Middlesex | 1,640 |
| Roxbury | 1,300 |
| Board of Reg Comm Coll | 484 |
| Subtotal, c c's - | \$40,242 |
| Board of Higher Education | 530 |
| Scholarships* | 12,425 |
| Total | 240,034 |

(Continued in the next column)

MASSACHUSETTS (Footnotes)

*Scholarships: Medical, dental and nursing, \$500,000; Special education, \$15,000; Consortium, \$150,000; Police or firefighters killed in action, \$10,000; Merit, \$250,000; Other, \$11,500,000.

The total for fiscal year 1976-77 appears to be a gain of 20 per cent over the comparable figure for two years earlier.

MONTANA. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal year 1976-77:

Table 50. State Tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Montana, fiscal year 1976-77, in thousands of dollars.

| Institutions (1) | Sums appropriated (2) |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| U of Montana | 14,752 |
| Forestry exp station | 266 |
| Subtotal, U of M - | \$15,018 |
| Montana State U | 13,631 |
| Ag experiment sta | 2,903 |
| Coop extension serv | 1,135 |
| Subtotal, MSU - | \$17,669 |
| Coll of Mineral Sci & Tech | 1,691 |
| Bureau of mines | 773 |
| Subtotal, CMST - | \$2,464 |
| Eastern Montana College | 4,883 |
| Northern Montana College | 2,108 |
| Western Montana College | 1,471 |
| Bd of Regents & Commissioner Off | 634 |
| WICHE, Administration | 37 |
| WICHE, Student aid | 762 |
| NDEA Matching funds | 30 |
| U of Minnesota, dentistry | 100 |
| Student incentive grant | 58 |
| WAMI, medical | 250 |
| Community colleges assistance | 1,375 |
| Indian teacher training | 240 |
| Total | 47,099 |

The total for fiscal year 1976-77 appears to be a gain of 32 per cent over the comparable figure two years earlier.

NEW YORK. The august and almost-always-reactionary Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York and State Board of Education is reported to be recommending the elimination of all plans for the construction of new facilities for higher education "in all but the most crucial cases" though recognizing that the City University of New York is drastically short of space.

(It could be remarked that in the matter of student housing alone, if each student were provided with a private room instead of being housed in a single unit with from one to five other students as is largely prevalent throughout the United States, the nation would need something approaching twice the space in student housing now available.)

Overcome by the notion that forthcoming slight decline in the total population of "traditional college age" (18-22) will cause heavy decline in full-time enrollments, the Regents predict 14 per cent fewer by 1984, while the 30-campus State University and the numerous private colleges project continued increases over the same period, probably correctly.

The Regents must be credited with recognizing that all institutions should prepare to accommodate increases in part-time enrollments of persons above the conventional "college age." The rolling bulge in population which stems from the late 1940's and the 1950's will soon roll into the age-group 25-40 and will take 15 years to pass beyond that age-group. This will favor increases in graduate and professional education and in a great diversity of "re-education" for persons who wish to upgrade themselves culturally or vocationally or both.

Other recommendations attributed to the Regents are that tuition fees at public colleges should be related to the cost of instruction (a cash-register in every classroom?), and that tax aid for private colleges should be tied to public college costs, to "insure that such aid will not lag behind inflationary cost increases."

These are only some fragmentary flashes of the quadrennial statewide plan due to be submitted to the governor of the state November 1.

(Continued in the next column)

New York (Continued from preceding column)

Another evident wish of the Regents is that advanced graduate studies (doctoral programs) be restricted and cut back.

As early as August 1973 the Regents announced their objective, in a 27-page "Position Paper No. 19," Meeting the Needs of Doctoral Education:

"The review and evaluation of doctoral programs by the Commissioner of Education, in close consultation with eminent out-of-state consultants and also with the state's academic community, according to criteria specified by the Regents."

When the Commissioner ordered the phasing out of the doctoral programs in English and History at the State University at Albany (GRAPEVINE, page 1354, March 1976; and page 1365, April 1976) an epochal difference of opinion was precipitated.

Chancellor Ernest L. Boyer of the State University of New York and the SUNY Board of Trustees resisted the order on the ground that it usurped the autonomy of the University and damaged the academic balance among its programs; and challenged the legal authority of the Regents to adopt and execute the procedures under which the order was made. This challenge now awaits a court decision.

More recently the Chancellor has been quoted as saying: "There is an element of 'thought control' in the Regents' recommendation that employment records of doctoral graduates be filed annually with the State Education Commissioner . . . this inserts state bureaucracy in a process which should remain personal and free."

The issue is clear between freedom of choice and managed rationing of educational opportunities. The outcome may be of great significance to the progress of graduate education in the Empire State and nationwide.

A positive stance is overdue. Undreamed-of numbers of persons with advanced graduate education are needed urgently for the advancement of civilization.

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NOTES TO THE 50-STATE SUMMARY TABLE:

Columns (4), (5), and (6) of the table (page 1410) in all cases exhibit the situation as of October 1976. To improve the accuracy of Column (5) on percentages of two-year gain, Column (3) of statewide totals for fiscal year 1974-75 has been rectified, usually comparatively slightly, during the intervening period:

For Column (3), for fiscal year 1974-75

Alabama - added: \$27,200,000 for faculty retirement and social security, and \$6,669,000 to the institutions for operations, including \$2,246,000 for teaching hospitals at Birmingham and Mobile.

Hawaii - Added: \$12,000,000 for fringe benefits and collective bargaining.

Illinois - Added: \$11,400,000 supplemental appropriations to four of the state universities and for state aid to the local public community colleges; also including a small addition to the Board of Higher Education for grants and studies.

Iowa - Added: \$17,441,000+ as contingency appropriations for fuel and electricity purchases, additional salary increases, and to offset federal funding losses.

Kentucky - Revised downward by \$15,844,000 by an amended report eliminating "deviations from GRAPEVINE guidelines."

Maine - Revised downward by \$1,793,000 by an amended report.

Minnesota - Added: \$1,076,000 as a supplemental appropriation to the state university system, and \$51,466,000 area vocational-technical institutes, not previously reported. (The comparable AVTI appropriation for fiscal year 1976-77 is included in Column (4). Hence the statewide percentage of two-year gain is presumed correct; but the inclusion of this large sum makes the ten-year percentage of gain in Column (6) considerably overstated.)

Montana - Revised downward by \$2,690,000 to make the total for 1974-75 comparable with that reported for 1976-77, which did not report vocational-technical education centers as a part of statewide higher education.

New Hampshire - Added: \$726,000 for small supplements to six vocational-technical colleges and for veterinary students from New Hampshire studying in other states.

North Carolina - Added: \$12,228,118 as state aid to local public community colleges.

Pennsylvania - Added: \$88,396,000, largely as \$78,690,000 for interagency transfers; also including \$3,000,000 to the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency, and two small changes involving less than \$200,000 each.

South Carolina - Added: \$5,400,000 appropriated for fringe benefits.

Tennessee - Added: \$4,426,000 for three state technical institutes first reported.

Texas - Added: \$24,403,000 for vocational-technical schools first reported.

Washington - Added: \$39,761,000 for salary and fringe benefit increases.

Wisconsin - Revised downward by \$2,243,000 to correct approximations which had to be estimated previously.

NET CHANGE in total of Column (3) is +\$263,034,000, approximately 2.3 per cent.

Table 51. APPROPRIATIONS OF STATE TAX FUNDS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, FOR FISCAL YEARS 1966-67, 1974-75 AND 1976-77 WITH PERCENTAGE GAINS OVER MOST RECENT TWO AND TEN YEARS

| States | Year 1966-67 | Year 1974-75* | Year 1976-77 | 2-yr gain | 10-yr gain | States |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|--------|
| (1) | (2) | (3)* | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Ala | 54,782 | 192,988 | 268,919 | 39 | 391 | Ala |
| Alaska | 7,314 | 36,073 | 64,829 | 80 | 786 | Alaska |
| Ariz | 40,492 | 152,549 | 184,786 | 21 | 256 | Ariz |
| Ark | 28,722 | 82,421 | 114,936 | 39 | 297 | Ark |
| Calif | 489,102 | 1,365,861 | 1,825,400 | 34 | 273 | Calif |
| Colo | 51,916 | 167,154 | 206,226 | 23 | 297 | Colo |
| Conn | 34,897 | 135,247 | 145,888 | 8 | 318 | Conn |
| Del | 8,740 | 37,206 | 44,928 | 21 | 414 | Del |
| Fla | 95,477 | 412,299 | 434,857 | 6 | 355 | Fla |
| Ga | 59,193 | 237,416 | 265,562 | 12 | 349 | Ga |
| Hawaii | 23,868 | 70,742 | 97,884 | 38 | 310 | Hawaii |
| Idaho | 15,490 | 50,238 | 70,158 | 40 | 353 | Idaho |
| Ill | 204,403 | 623,949 | 680,971 | 9 | 233 | Ill |
| Ind | 104,312 | 247,119 | 304,241 | 23 | 192 | Ind |
| Iowa | 61,285 | 165,226 | 222,671 | 35 | 263 | Iowa |
| Kans | 54,781 | 126,502 | 173,777 | 37 | 217 | Kans |
| Ky | 63,166 | 153,760 | 200,503 | 30 | 217 | Ky |
| La | 87,139 | 185,531 | 244,998 | 32 | 181 | La |
| Me | 13,457 | 43,912 | 42,260 | - 4 | 214 | Me |
| Md | 61,567 | 181,704 | 256,777 | 41 | 317 | Md |
| Mass | 43,940 | 199,761 | 240,034 | 20 | 446 | Mass |
| Mich | 221,100 | 524,173 | 593,930 | 13 | 169 | Mich |
| Minn | 72,463 | 245,757 | 323,554 | 32 | 347 | Minn |
| Miss | 36,720 | 130,729 | 154,036 | 18 | 319 | Miss |
| Mo | 74,817 | 197,911 | 236,782 | 20 | 350 | Mo |
| Mont | 16,784 | 35,559 | 47,099 | 32 | 181 | Mont |
| Neb | 21,897 | 85,400 | 121,980 | 43 | 457 | Neb |
| Nevada | 8,074 | 29,720 | 42,357 | 42 | 425 | Nevada |
| N H | 7,185 | 19,106 | 22,859 | 20 | 218 | N H |
| N J | 75,652 | 289,512 | 315,338 | 9 | 317 | N J |
| N Mex | 26,088 | 61,382 | 82,047 | 34 | 211 | N Mex |
| N Y | 353,793 | 1,159,880 | 1,251,096 | 8 | 254 | N Y |
| N C | 81,194 | 349,272 | 407,977 | 17 | 402 | N C |
| N Dak | 13,989 | 31,730 | 48,865 | 54 | 249 | N Dak |
| Ohio | 93,269 | 386,017 | 502,225 | 30 | 438 | Ohio |
| Okla | 41,867 | 105,970 | 152,263 | 44 | 264 | Okla |
| Oregon | 55,614 | 129,889 | 176,653 | 36 | 218 | Oregon |
| Pa | 137,509 | 573,631 | 659,781 | 15 | 379 | Pa |
| R I | 15,387 | 47,036 | 64,771 | 38 | 321 | R I |
| S C | 27,464 | 185,958 | 210,239 | 13 | 666 | S C |
| S Dak | 14,251 | 32,221 | 38,382 | 19 | 169 | S Dak |
| Tenn | 50,256 | 174,259 | 200,889 | 15 | 300 | Tenn |
| Texas | 164,548 | 533,583 | 918,589 | 72 | 458 | Texas |
| Utah | 24,891 | 75,740 | 102,937 | 36 | 314 | Utah |
| Vt | 6,998 | 20,120 | 20,138 | 0 | 188 | Vt |
| Va | 64,134 | 242,359 | 316,042 | 30 | 393 | Va |
| Wash | 94,980 | 252,224 | 310,131 | 23 | 227 | Wash |
| W Va | 32,294 | 89,034 | 114,460 | 29 | 254 | W Va |
| Wis | 95,160 | 325,078 | 364,056 | 12 | 282 | Wis |
| Wyo | 8,773 | 24,306 | 33,821 | 39 | 285 | Wyo |
| Totals | 3,541,194 | 11,225,214 | 13,923,902 | | | |
| Weighted average percentages of gain | | | | 24 | 293 | |

*This is a revision embodying changes noted on the reverse of this page.