Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education 1970–1971

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• OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE UNIVERSITIES AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES

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PREFACE

APPROPRIATIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION MOUNT BUT FAIL TO MATCH INFLATIONARY PRESSURES

The National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges is pleased to publish this new edition of the annual report by Dr. M. M. Chambers on state tax appropriations for operating expenses of higher education.

This marks the 11th consecutive year that Dr. Chambers has surveyed state efforts in support of higher education and his work in this area has provided a rare and valuable insight into this vital subject.

Throughout its history, the "Chambers Report," as it has come to be called, has recorded a steady growth in tax support for higher education. Again, this year, appropriations are up, but the gains--as impressive as they are--have not been able to keep pace with the soaring demands, costs and inflationary pressures which have buffeted public institutions of higher education this year.

Budget Cuts Force Austerity

Austerity operations are becoming a fact of life for a growing number of institutions. Reductions in faculty and staff size, a dearth of new programs, and a streamlining of activities in vital areas such as extension, state services and research are the ways in which universities are forced to economize.

In California, needed funds for academic salaries were not provided for either the university or the state colleges--an action termed by the university as having both short- and long-term effects, detrimental to higher education in the state. A university report on the budget noted:

"The University's competitive position in the academic market place will deteriorate as salary levels fall further behind those institutions with which we compete for faculty. The elimination of the faculty salary increases comes at a time when inflation is seriously reducing the purchasing power as measured by the cost-of-living index rising at an annual rate of six percent."

At the University of Colorado, President Frederick P. Thieme has informed the university community that a tight budget appropriation, demanding expenditure curtailment, has made it necessary to cutback in the hiring of new faculty and staff. New positions and existing positions now vacant will not be filled unless offers were outstanding. Exceptions to this rule can be made only by a vice president or the dean of the faculties "after the showing of special problems by the school or college dean."

Aggravating the staff situation at many universities is the fact that in some states faculty salaries have not been able to keep pace with the rapidly mounting cost of inflation. This problem has been particularly acute in the case of public universities, where faculty salaries and compensations have trailed behind those for private institutions by almost 15 per cent, according to the American Association of University Professors.

Programs Threatened by Cuts

In Pennsylvania, the governor's 1970-71 budget proposal for Pennsylvania State university was the same as a year ago. The university had sought \$80,100,000, earmarking in advance the anticipated increase in funds for admission of more disadvantaged students, increases in wages and salaries, launching new research and instructional programs, and offsetting the cost of inflation. The budget proposed by the governor was \$69,163,000. Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1970-71 had not been made by the Pennsylvania legislature when this publication went to press. In addition, delay in the state appropriation for 1969-70, which was not signed into law until March 13, 1970, cost the university \$1,034,000 in interest charges on loans the institution was required to make to meet operating costs. These changes had to be absorbed in the education and research programs of the university.

An example of how inflation is affecting university costs was cited by Purdue University's Business Manager, Frederick R. Ford, who reported the inflationary spiral has taken a heavy toll of routine supply and expense budgets.

"In several cases," Ford reported, "supply and equipment item prices are up from four per cent to as much as ten per cent this year."

Ford has singled out another cause of rising costs--hikes in insurance premiums traceable to destructive campus disruptions.

Effects of Disruption

Ohio State University also cited damages from campus disruptions among factors driving costs upward. To bring its 1970-71 budget into balance, it was necessary for the university to increase student fees while making major cutbacks as_ well. Some \$1.2 million in previously approved new programs had to be eliminated. There was a reduction in the amounts of proposed salary increases, a number of vacant staff positions weren't filled and operating and equipment increases were eliminated.

Iowa State University reported program deficiencies resulting from a lack of of funds. The unmet needs during the 1969-71 biennium totaled about \$18 million for operating expenses and \$25 million for construction. Iowa State had sought an appropriation of \$69,159,000 for the university's general 1970-71 operations. The state appropriated \$51,268,000, leaving a deficit of \$17,981,000.

In Michigan, Wayne State University had informed the legislature that it could hold the line on student tuitions if the lawmakers provided the \$41.721,339 requested by Gov. William G. Milliken for the university's operation. However, the legislature appropriated only \$45,050,000, which was inadequate to take care of basic increases caused by inflation and cost of living increases. These were basic requirements to furnish the volume of services provided last year. The appropriation will not cover costs of operating new university buildings or for hiring additional staff to teach the increased number of students enrolled for the year.

Facilities Shortage

It is important to note that, since Chambers' figures deal only with appropriations for operating expenses, they fail to reveal the serious situation facing public universities regarding funds for new construction and other capital improvements.

The constantly changing complexion of education demands that universities provide new or updated facilities. Enrollment growth produces a continuing need for expansion while new developments to instruction, research and public service require specialized facilities that differ from those that were adequate in the past. Funds available are far from adequate to meet these needs.

For example, the capital budget for the University of California was almost eliminated this year. Only \$900,000 in appropriations for minor capital projects was left from the original request. This means that the university will face very critical problems in 1973-76 on each of the growing campuses for lack of facilities which should have been started in 1970-71.

North Carolina State University requested building funds of approximately \$41 million for the 1969-71 biennium but got only slightly over \$3 million. The university has been requesting funds to use in the construction of three major buildings since 1965.

President David Henry of the University of Illinois notes that there will be an estimated reduction of at least 1,800 places at his university by 1972-73 occasioned by the building delay already in force on his campus. Further delays will make the situation even more drastic.

In a similar position, the University of Kansas had to purchase six temporary buildings to use for classroom and offices this year.

"Today the university stands in need of a dozen major facilities to accommodate today's students and today's programs," said Chancellor Larry Chalmers. These buildings,would cost at least \$50 million to construct today, and of course we cannot construct them today; we cannot even plan them today. And these needs do not include facilities for tomorrow's students who are coming to us at the rate of more than 1,000 additional students each year."

In the current inflationary spiral and cost bind it is the student who comes out the loser.

Student Bears the Burden

Not only are many young people kept from attending college because of a lack of funds, but those who do make it frequently are forced to put up with grave overcrowding due to lack of facilities. Most important of all, it is the student who bears more and more of the cost of getting a college education. As the costs of higher education keep rising as part of the general inflationary trend, the price charged to students and their families for getting a higher education also goes up. Overall, the cost borne by the student in many states this year has risen from 25 to 35 per cent.

In the decade 1959-69, tuition and required fees in public degree-granting institutions doubled while at the same time the consumer price index of the Department of Labor rose less than 28 per cent.

This means that economic barriers to higher education are being raised through demands that individual students and their families pay more and more of its costs.

Low Tuition Principle Threatened

It is ironic that this trend is developing at a time when one of the great national endeavors in American higher education is to open up new opportunities for the disadvantaged.

In prospect is a serious erosion of the principle of low tuition, which has been basic to the whole concept of public higher education in the United States.

Also ahead are more pressures as enrollment thrusts continue into the Seventies. Dr. Chambers predicts that in another decade at least 12 million students will crowd into our universities and colleges compared with 7 1/2 million today.

Of these new students, 80 per cent will be in tax-supported institutions, Dr. Chambers reports.

Today about 70 per cent of all college students are enrolled in public institutions of higher education, including community colleges. As more and more people attend college, it costs more and more to provide for their instruction and for the facilities for that instruction.

Large-scale Federal student aid programs which embrace borrowing,. grants, and work-study provisions, have not produced solutions to the financial squeeze on students. They have, in fact, involved substantial administrative costs and Federal matching requirements which have siphoned money from college revenues that might have been used to keep down the general charges to students. The view that education is a commodity to be paid for by the buyer is not consistent with the ideal of genuine equality of opportunity. The long-term benefits of higher education, as Dr. Chambers points out, go to the general public, not to satisfy personal ambitions.

In sum, while tax sources contribute substantially to the quality of both public and private institutions of higher education, there still is much that can be done.

At the state level, public institutions are finding adequate support increasingly hard to obtain. Long the financial bulwarkk of public higher education, state tax dollars today are subject to pressing, urgent demands. At the same time, demands on public colleges and universities increase each year.

Public institutions are in the forefront in the struggle to deal with the vexing educational questions of the day. Over the years, these colleges and universities have been able to make significant contributions to the nation. But increased support is needed, now more than ever, if they are to maintain their momentum and further develop their capacity to offer opportunity to the young people of this nation.

A Note to Users of This Report

Detailed information about the procedures used in compiling this report are found in the appendix. We would like, however, to emphasize the following three points about the material contained in this booklet.

First,, this report covers only appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher educational institutions. The Office of Institutional Research believes that these figures are a more valid measure of state support of higher education than total appropriations made by state legislatures since the latter may include reappropriated income received by institutions from student fees and other non-tax sources. The report does not include appropriations for buildings and other capital purposes.

Second, users of the data contained in this report should keep in mind that appropriations from state tax sources listed herein include support not only for instructional programs, but also for research, including agricultural and engineering experiment stations, and a great many public services such as general extension, county agricultural and home demonstration agents, adult education programs, hospitals, and other activities assigned by state legislatures to institutions of higher education.

And finally, the data contained in this report are in preliminary form and subject to verification and change. In several of the state tabulations the items may not add up to the indicated total. Minor discrepancies may be attributed to rounding. Where the discrepancies are substantial, the investigator, while reasonably confident of the total, may have encountered difficulty in obtaining from his sources consistent reports of such items as state scholarship programs, expenses of central governing boards, supplementary budget increases or decreases. To check and verify every item would be a costly and timeconsuming project which would delay the publication of this report beyond the time when it is most useful. While the tabulations are subject to change, they provide a reasonably accurate picture of state tax funds appropriated for 1970-71.

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INTRODUCTION

LOOKING INTO 1971 AND BEYOND

In October it is scarcely possible to predict the outcome of the state and national elections which will follow within a month. The membership of the state legislatures and Congress may be considerably changed. The governorship in many states is also at stake.

From the standpoint of state tax support of higher education, the dominant factor is not altogether a question of the partisan complexion of the legislative and executive branches after 1970 becomes history. More accurately, it is a question of what proportion of the newly elected legislators and governors recognize that universal higher education is now imperative; that its long-term benefits accrue more largely to the whole general public than to selfish private ambitions; that thus there is no more just method of providing funds for its operation than through equitable taxation of the whole public; and that this is a productive investment which pays large returns.

Higher education means any and all types of formal schooling beyond the high school--anything from a few weeks of training in some relatively simple occupational skill, to the several years of study and internship required for credentials in the top graduate and graduate-professional fields. If universal higher education is inevitable, it is important to know that on a nationwide basis we are only half way up the mountain in 1970. The next decade will see continued rapid expansion and improvement. We shall see hundreds of new public two-year colleges. Existing institutions, including graduate and professional schools, will continue to grow.

It Is Impossible To Have Too Many Educated People

Any fears that we may have too many well-educated people, either as a whole or in specified categories, are specious. The need for much greater numbers of physicians, nurses, and other professional and paraprofessional health workers has been patent and growing worse for decades.

In the teaching profession at all levels from pre-school through university there is currently some talk of an ample supply, or of a prospective oversupply, for the first time since World War II. This is a misconception that could produce damaging consequences. What we have is a supply of new applicants such as to enable us to begin to rectify the cumulative deficit of a generation, and to expand and improve the services of the schools of all types.

Public pre-schools and kindergartens, increasingly indispensable, are shockingly few. Elementary school enrollments are beginning to level off, but overcrowding in the classrooms is widely prevalent, traditional ratios of teachers to pupils are much too high, and paraprofessional teachers' aides are still rare. In some difficult "central city" schools these conditions have produced a crisis of failure. The obvious remedy is to add enough good teachers and supporting personnel to establish decent person-to-person tutorial relationships with every pupil. In this enterprise, twice as many teachers as we now have could bei profitably employed.

Similar conditions prevail in many high schools, and here enrollments will continue to rise until the late seventies, due to the fact that although the annual numbers of births began to level off in 1957, there was no really substantial drop until after 1962. The 1963 crop of babies will enter high schools in 1977 and be graduated in 1981.

At all levels of higher education there are many reasons for rapid increases in enrollments up to 1980: (1) increased numbers of persons in the age-group 18-22, (2) larger proportions of this age-group getting some education above high

school, and (3) much larger numbers of students above the age of 22. The salient complaint in the colleges now is that there are so many students and so few teachers that the atmosphere of an impersonal bureaucracy prevails, and hostility grows among students and faculty and administration. The remedy is becoming obvious: organize the large institutions so they contain many clusters of manageable size, and provide enough teachers and tutors so there will be some reasonable opportunity for personal association of student and teacher. Formal education should not be a mass treadmill, wherein all must move in lockstep or be discarded. We can avoid that.

The "Manpower Model" Is Not Everything

A factor in the theory of secondary and higher education in the United States is the idea that the numbers of jobs of different kinds to be filled in future decades must be predicted, and the purpose of schools and colleges must be to train exactly the right numbers of persons to fill those jobs. This concept not only ignores the aesthetic and humanistic aspects of education; it is also largely impracticable for its own narrowly materialistic purpose. No one can predict precisely what competencies will be needed decades ahead in a society in rapid flux. How can one know in 1970 exactly what work skills will be needed in 1980 and what skills will be obsolete?

A better reliance is on the broader concept of raising the levels of competency among the whole population; elevating the general education of all. There are those who say a good school of law is an excellent place to pursue a liberal education. There have always been thousands of law graduates who do not practice that profession, but make contributions to society through other occupations. Likewise many engineering graduates, and most of all, persons educated for the teaching profession, who never practice it or do so only for a short time. Is it a calamity that we have this so-called surplus of educated people? Would it be better if they had not been educated beyond high school? To ask these questions is nonsense. The states and the nation are the richer for having these people, and there never can be too many of them. This is equally true of the millions of persons who are pursuing a general education and having two years or four years or more of instruction in liberal arts and sciences not intended to fit them exclusively for any one specific occupation. John W. Gardner has summed this up in a striking way: "In a world in which talent is increasingly constrained by the fetters of organizational life, the university man may emerge as a uniquely and valuably free spirit, independent in action and judgment, flexibly available for a wide range of assignments."1

Another Decade of Great Progress Begins

This eleventh consecutive annual summary of Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education reports for fiscal year 1970-71 a 50state total of \$7 billion. This turns out to be exactly five times the comparable sum of eleven years ago (for 1959-60) which was \$1.4 billion. Within another ten years we shall have at least 12 million students (compared with 7 1/2 million now), and this means we shall have many new colleges and junior colleges, and much larger universities. Eighty per cent or more of all students will be in taxsupported institutions.

Five years ago I wrote:² "This is not cause for fears or alarms, but matter of congratulation. In some quarters there is worry about quality, and in many quarters there are qualms about costs. But these annual expenditures for the building of human capital in the form of educated citizens are not unrecoverable costs at all. They are investments that will pay large returns.

¹In "The University in Our Civilization," an address at the annual meeting of the American Council on Education, October 1959, published in The Educational Record 41: 5-10 (January 1960).

²Page 117 in Freedom and Repression in Higher Education (1965), 126 pp. Now out of print but available in many libraries.

"You have heard that a four-year college graduate, on the average, may expect to have a lifetime earnings of some \$200,000 more than those of his contemporaries who have never been in college. If we accept this at face value, it requires no elaborate computation to indicate that on these added lifetime earnings the college graduate will eventually pay, in the form of federal and state income taxes, and to some extent in other forms of taxation, much more than his college or university paid out to provide the facilities and instruction for his four-year college career.

"And surely we do not forget that the major values in higher education have little to do with any exact financial accounting. When a home economist or a biochemist or a veterinary scientist, or perhaps a team of all three discovers a method of processing certain foods so that two hundred million people may have on their tables a product that is safer, more attractive, more nutritious or more economical than anything known before, just how will you estimate the value of the educated curiosity that led to that discovery?

"Will someone estimate for me the value of the medical research and teaching that have extended the average expectation of the human life-span by more than twenty years during my own time? Can anybody put an exact dollar value on the work of the land-grant colleges and their agricultural experiment stations and extension services, which has not only made us the best-fed and best-clothed people in all history, but has also liberated tens of millions of persons from physical drudgery on farms, and given us huge surpluses of foods and fibers?

"There are other examples that equal or almost equal these in magnitude. Each one has literally revolutionized society. We can sense that in the future greater discoveries and swifter revolutions are coming. Today millions of young students have caught this view. We must move on confidently with the expansion and improvement of higher education until all thoughtful citizens have seen this vision."

The Story of Public Higher Education in the Sixties and Beyond

It has been a pleasure to prepare these annual summaries, of which this present one is the eleventh. It has been a privilege to be in communication, by correspondence and telephone, with key persons in every state. I have large files of letters and documents that have been sent over the years to keep me informed of developments in tax support of higher education in their respective states and regions. From these sources have developed the small monthly reports known as GRAPEVINE, currently aggregating 147 issues and 932 pages, from which these summaries have annually been drawn.

From this congenial enterprise has now come another product, in the form of a 453page hardback volume, Higher Education in the Fifty States, published in September 1970. Following three introductory chapters which place emphasis on the decade of the Seventies, this volume consists mainly of separate stories of each state, of from three to thirty pages, roughly in proportion to the size of the state. These are focused principally on the decade of the Sixties, but include also some flashes of earlier history. They note and document many of the important statewide studies and survey reports, and summarize the legislation which followed. They mention benchmarks in the evolution of the state revenue systems, and tabulate in brief form the statistics of state tax support of higher education for alternate years, 1960–1970, mentioning occasional pertinent demographic data. There is much information on relationships between statehouse fiscal offices and higher education, and consideration of the optimum statelevel structure.³

Altogether it is a fascinating and significant story.

Illinois State University Normal, Illinois 61761 October 1970 ³Higher Education in the Fifty States. Danville, Ill. 61832: Interstate Printers and Publishers. Inc. 1970. 453 pp. \$10. APPROPRIATIONS OF STATE TAX FUNDS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION, IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, FOR FISCAL YEARS 1961, 1969, AND 1971, WITH PERCENTAGE GAINS OVER MOST RECENT TWO YEARS AND OVER TEN YEARS

Chaton	-	1960-61 V	s ending in	odd		2-yr gain	10-yr gain	
States	-		1968-69	_	1970-71	(5)	8	States
(1)	-	(2)	(3)	_	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Alabama	ş	22,397	\$ 58,462	s	74,825	28	234	Alabama
Alaska		2,323	10,400		17,000	63 1/2	632	Alaska
Arizona		16,218	55,121		83,351	51 1/4	414	Arizona
Arkansas		13,551	44,547		54,922	23 1/4	305	Arkansas
California		221,592	637,788		817,126	28	268 1/2	California
Colorado		24,332	70,586		110,624	57	354 1/2	Colorado
Connecticut		13,080	61,513		97,353	58 1/4	644	
Delaware		3,734	14,095		20,230	43 1/2		Connecticut
Florida		41,412	156,645	1	241,356	54	442	Delaware
Georgia		26,605	112,524				455	Florida
Hawaii	-	5,825	30,987		148,6512	32 78	451 1/4	Georgia
Idaho		8,799			55,167		847	Hawaii
Illinois			20,601		31,506	/ 53	259	Idaho
Indiana		90,290	301,136		477,546415		429	Illinois
		50,163	144,715		173,979	20 1/4	247	Indiana
Iowa		34,861	85,773		108,062.	26	210	Iowa
Kansas		27,938	69,108		82,031	19	194	Kansas
Kentucky		19,672	82,350		108,71596		453	Kentucky
Louisiana		44,557	99,222		121,813	23	173	Louisiana
Maine		5,599	17,873		27,783	55 1/2	396	Maine
Maryland		25,166	79,742		120,961	51 1/2	386 1/2	Maryland
Massachusetts		13,361	69,097		116,093	68	769	Massachusetts
Michigan		101,836	262,424		343,691	31	237 1/2	Michigan
Minnesota		38,920	105,131		143,448	36 1/2	268 1/2	Minnesota
Mississippi		18,347	47,804		72,189	51	293 1/2	Mississippi
Missouri		25,641	112,764		131,571	16 1/2	413	Missouri
Montana		11,231	24,418		29,156	19 1/2	159 1/2	Montana
Nebraska		15,218	33,248		48,386	45 1/2	218	Nebraska
Nevada		4,107	12,339		15,908	29	287	Nevada
New Hampshire		4,106	10,221		10,938	7	116 1/2	New Hampshire
New Jersey		24,457	95,047		154,430	62 1/2	531 1/2	New Jersey
New Mexico		11,239	31,262		41,639	33	270	New Mexico
New York		94,116	482,986		746,529	54 1/2	693	New York
No. Carolina		30,574	114,709		175,931	53 1/2	475 1/2	No. Carolina
North Dakota		9,368	19,888		23,249	17	148	North Dakota
Ohio		45,326	174,136			50		Ohio
Oklahoma		27,020	52,858		260,690		475 157	Oklahoma
Oregon		28,719	71,894		69,467	31 1/2 34	234	
Pennsylvania		43,472			309 521	17		Oregon
Rhode Island			264,693				612	Pennsylvania
So. Carolina		5,271	21,545		31,413	46	496	Rhode Island
	-	13,141	44,308		68,786-72		423 1/ 2	So. Carolina
South Dakota		8,128	17,152		21,202	24	161	South Dakota
Tennessee		17,023	73,137		98,598	35	479	Tennessee
Texas		72,133	259,425		343,515	32 1/2	376	Texas
Utah		13,129	33,695		45,320	31	236	Utah
Vermont		3,399	10,940		14,758	35	334	Vermont
Virginia		29,861	107,524		136,134	26 1/2	356	Virginia
Washington		47,441	137,051		190,903	39 1/4	300	Washington
West Virginia		16,919	49,033		58,719	19	245	West Virginia
Wisconsin		39,417	155,957		181,237	16 1/4	360	Wisconsin
Wyoming	_	4,935	11,123	_	14,672	32	197	Wyoming
Totals (\$1	1,515,979	\$5,058,997	\$6	965,660			
Weighted aver	-			_	6,974 320			
	300	nercentad	ac dain		4.777 320	37 3/4	359 1/2	

· Botimated in absence of report of complete appropriations

Sept. 4, 1970

ALABAMA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Alabama, fiscal years 1969-70 and 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated*		
	1969-70	1970-71	
(1)	(2)	(3)	
U of Alabama			
Main campus & Med			
Ctr	\$19,673	\$20,517	
Huntsville campus	2,191	2,242	
Birmingham campus	2,430	2,433	
Subtotals, U of Ala *	*		
Auburn University			
Main campus	18,161	18,757	
Montgomery campus	1,000	1,135	
Subtotals, Auburn U *	**		
U of South Alabama	3,650	3,772	
Jacksonville State U	+ 3,374	3,478	
Alabama State College	2,364	2,443	
Alabama A & M College	2,339	2,417	
Alabama College	1,826	1,886	
Florence State U +	1,971	2,039	
Troy State U +	1,964	2,031	
Livingston State U +	1,072	1,111	
Private institutions			
Tuskegee Institute	470	470	
Marion Institute	75	75	
Walker County j c	44	44	
State junior colleges	++ 9,361	9,542	
Medical scholarships	135	135	
Mental scholarships	83	83	
Student aids	25	25	
Regional Edn (SREB)	220	100	
Ala Commission of HE	90	90	
Totals *	72,518	74,825	

- * Unconditional appropriations. Additional conditional appropriations payable only if the condition of the Alabama Special Educational Trust Fund is adequate and with the approval of the governor, aggregated \$2,356,000 for 1969-70 and \$6,537,000 for 1970-71. Payment is problematic, at least for some time. Similar conditional appropriations for the preceding biennium were not paid.
- ** \$24,294,000 and \$25,192,000.
- *** \$19,161,000 and \$19,892,000.
- + Four former state colleges now officially named regional state universities.
- ++ Seventeen state junior colleges.

ALASKA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Alaska, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums	appropriated
(1)		(2)
U of Alaska		\$12,089
Community Colls		1,845
Ag Experiment Sta		635
Coop Ag Exten Service	3	506
Geophysical Institute	a"	556
Inst of Marine Science	e	483
Inst of Soc, Econ, Go	ovt Re	esearch 303
Inst of Arctic Biolog	IY	255
Inst of Arctic Envir	Engin	neering 164
Inst of Water Resource	es	90
Sea Grant program		75
Total		17,000

ARIZONA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Arizona, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions Sums	appropriated
(1)	1(2)
U of Arizona +	2 \$38,132
Arizona State U	24,501
Northern Arizona U	9,112
Board of Regents *	330
WICHE	322
Subtotal, st u's - \$72,175	72091
State aid to jr colls -	5+1
Maricopa County **	6,671
Pima County	1,293
Yuma County	722
Cochise County	601
Pinal County	595*
Graham County	577
Yavapai County	394
St jr coll board	101
Subtotal, jr colls - \$10,954	1
Total ++	83,351

- + Includes Medical Center (\$7,193,488).
- * Separately appropriated for the first time this year.
- ** Five campuses.
- ++ Includes \$6,459,504 for various fringe benefits which had been appropriated to another state agency in prior years; thus causing the percentage of gain to be somewhat overstated.

ARKANSAS

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Arkansas, fiscal years 1969-70 and 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated		
	1969-70	1970-71	
(1)	(2)	(3)	
U of Arkansas	\$17,850	\$19,000	
Medical Center	6,333	6,817	
Little Rock campus*	3,593	7,199	
Subtotals, U of Ark -	**	.1200	
Arkansas State U	5,372	5,745	
Beebe campus	284	310	
Subtotals, A S U - ***		010	
Arkansas AM & N	2,690	2,923	
State Coll of Arkansas	2,652	2,859	
Henderson St College	2,460	2,630	
Southern State Coll	1,848	1,964	
Arkansas Polytechnic	1,759	1,880	
Arkansas A & M Coll	1,555	1,663	
State aid to jr colls	1,000	1,700	
So Regional Ed Bd +	234	232	
Total	47,630	54,922	

- Formerly the private Little Rock University.
- ** \$27,775,562 and \$33,016,313.
- *** \$5,656,092 and \$6,054,528.
 + Includes per year: State fee,
 \$25,000; Veterinary Medicine,
 \$198,000; Institute for Higher Educational Opportunity in the South,
 \$10,000.

CALIFORNIA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in California, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions Sums av	ppropriated
(1)	(2)
U of California	14/
(All campuses) *	\$337,167
State colleges **	310,597
Hastings College of Law	1,231
Cal Maritime Academy	763
State aid to comm colls	144,494
Bd of Govs for Comm Colls ***	5,338
Scholarship and Loan Comm	17,090
Coord Council for H E	431
WICHE ****	15
Total	817,126

* Includes nonacademic salary increases of 5 per cent; and \$3,310,583 for Educational Opportunity Programs. No appropriation was made for academic salary increases. (continued from preceding column - CAL.)

- ** Includes nonacademic salary increases of 5 per cent. No appropriation for academic salary increases.
- *** Includes \$4,500,000 for Educational Opportunity Programs.
- **** Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education.

NOTE: Allocations by the Board of Regents to the 9 campuses of the University of California, and by the Board of Trustees to the 19 state colleges, had not been made when this document went to press. In Appendix III will be found a late report of these allocations for fiscal year 1969-70, not to be confused with fiscal year 1970-71.

COLORADO

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Colorado, <u>fiscal year 1970-71</u>, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions S	ums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Colorado	\$22,978
Medical Center	12 660
Subtotal, U of C - \$36,64	6
Colorado State U	16,339
Ag Experiment Sta	2,556
Ag Extension Service	1,819
State Forest Service	314
Subtotal, CSU - \$21,028	511
Colo School of Mines	3,566
Fort Lewis College	1,913
Five state colleges -	17515
U of Northern Colorado	8,359
So Colorado St Coll	5,286
Metropolitan St Coll	4,451
Western St Coll	2,771
Adams State Coll	2,676
Trustees of St Colleges	138
Subtotal, s c's - \$23,681	130
State community colleges -	
Denver	5,155
Trinidad	1,350
El Paso	1,905
Arapahoe **	
Otero	1,576
Lamar	0.0.0
State aid to district c c'	646
Community coll administrat	
Occupational education	
Subtotal, all c c's - \$22,	6,119

(continued on next page)

(continued from preceding page - COLO.)

Commission on Higher edn	1,011
Col Associated Univ Press	59
Council on Arts & Humanities	27
State Historical Society	420
Total	110,624

* Appropriation made in lump sum to the Board of Trustees of State Colleges.

** Transferred from the status of a district community college to that of a state community college as of July 1, 1970.

CONNECTICUT

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Connecticut, fiscal years 1969-70 and 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appr	opriated
		1970-71
(1)	the second se	(3)
U of Connecticut	\$35,242	\$40,048
Medical-Dental Schl	6,686	9,109
Subtotals, U of C - *		
State colleges -	-	6
Central Connecticut	8,899	10,566
Southern Connecticut	8,728	10,352
Western Connecticut	3,513	4,170
Eastern Connecticut	2,477	2,940
St Bd for St Colls	200	215
Subtotals, s c's - **		
Regional com colls	8,506	12,176
St Bd for Reg C C's -	252	275
Subtotals, r c c's - +		1.
Technical colleges	3,635	4,042
Commission for Higher E	d 1,939	1,971
Contract services ++	100	1,400
Subtotals, C for H E -		
Comm on Aid to H E	21	22
New England Bd of H E	72	77
Totals	80,270	97,353

* \$41,928,000 and \$49,157,000.

** \$23,817,000 and \$28,233,000.

+ \$8,758,000 and \$12,451,000.

- ++ For contract services with private colleges under conditions designed to stimulate and assist them to enlarge their enrollments, as described further in the accompanying text.
- @ Minor adjustments may be made in allocations to individual institutions for fiscal year 1970-71.

DELAWARE

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Delaware, <u>fiscal year 1970-71</u>, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions Sums appr	ropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Delaware	\$12,486
Social Security *	638
State employees' pensions *	316
Scholarships and student aids**	* 390
Crabs, clams, shellfish research	th 25
Diagnostic poultry service	10
Subtotal, U of D - \$13,865	
Del Inst of Med Ed & Research	800
Delaware State College	2,199
Delaware Tech & Comm Coll	3,270
Higher Edn Aid Advisory	96
Total	20,230

* Administered by State Treasurer.

** Four small programs, defined in Code secs. 5501, 5502, and 5520.

FLORIDA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Florida, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions Sums ap	propriated
(1)	(2)
U of Florida	\$35,205
J. H. Miller Health Center	14,331
Inst of Food and Ag Sci	18,704
Grad Engrng System	709
Engrng & Indus Exp Sta	500
Subtotal, U of F - \$69,521	
Florida State University	31,147
U of South Florida	19,320
Medical Center	1,200
Subtotal, U of S F - \$20,520	
Florida Atlantic U	9,422
Florida A & M U	7,722
U of West Florida	6,236
Florida Technological U	6,459
Florida, International U	1,500
U of New Florida	1,500
Dade County Continuing Ed Ctr	360
Board of Regents	2,705
Private institutions -	
U of Miami Medical School	2,392
SREB & out-of-state stud aid	734
Grand subtotal - \$160,218	
State aid to jr colls	81,139
Total	241,356

GEORGIA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Georgia, <u>fiscal year 1970-71</u>, in thousands of dollars.

	copriated
(1)	(2)
U of Georgia	\$36,946 5,240
Ag Experiment Sta	5,112
Ag Extension Service	1,307
Continuing Ed Ctr Subtotal, U of Ga - \$48,605	1,307
Georgia Inst of Technology	12,656
Southern Tech Institute	1,079
Engrng Experiment Sta	2,558
Enging Exten Corv	219
Engrng Exten Serv Subtotal, GIT - \$16,512	
Medical Coll of Georgia	9,819
E Talmadge Memorial Hosp	7,333
Subtotal, MC of Ga - \$17,152	.,
Georgia State U	15,863
Urban Life Ext Ctr	154
Subtotal, GSU - \$16,017	
State Colleges -	
West Georgia College	4,716
Georgia Southern College	4,486
Valdosta State College	2,536
Fort Valley State College	2,362
Ga Southwestern College	2,002
Ga College at Milledgeville	1,832
Albany State College	1,820
Savannagh State College	1,768
Augusta College	1,626
Columbus College	1,547
Armstrong State College	1,469
North Georgia College	1,194
Subtotal, GSC - \$27,358	
State Junior Colleges -	
Middle Georgia College	1,378
A Baldwin Ag College	1,195
Kennesaw Junior College	1,115
Macon Junior College	983
Clayton Junior College	904
Albany Junior College	883
South Georgia College	874
Dalton Junior College	738
Brunswick Junior College	716
Gainesville Junior College	711
Floyd Junior College	695
Contingency fund	34
Subtotal St Jr Colls - \$10,226	
Regents of U System	368
State Tech Services Program	313
Regents' Scholarships	200
Graduate Scholarships	100
Regional education (SREB)	92
Interest on const'1 debt	8
Unallocated	100
Employer contrib to retirem't	10,001
State aid to local jr coll *	1,500
Agrirama (Agricultural museum)	100
Total **	148,652
	1 500

147. 152

(continued from preceding column - GA.)

- * There is a locally based state-aided junior college in De Kalb county near Atlanta.
- ** Excludes \$17,311,422 for capital outlay and debt service.

HAWAII

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Hawaii, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions Sums app	ropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Hawaii*	\$61,583
Western Interst Comm for H E Less estimated student fees and	148
other non-state-tax receipts	-6,564
Total	\$55,167

* Includes outlying community colleges, Leahi Hospital, and the educational TV network; excludes the East-West Center, which is wholly supported from federal funds, estimated at \$5,260,000 for fiscal year 1970-71.

IDAHO

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Idaho, biennium 1969-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions Sums appro (1) U of Idaho' Agricultural research Agricultural extension	(2) \$21,400 3,153 2,060	10,700
Agricultural research	3,153	10,700
	3,153	1000
	2 060	1596
	2,000	1030
Bur of Mines and Geology	361	180
Short-term applied research	200	100
Pure Seed Laboratory	73	36
Subtotal, U of I - \$27,247 /3.63	2.3	10.000
Idaho State U	16,950	8 475
Boise State College	9,810	4,900
Lewis-Clark Normal School	2,113	1=56
Exec Dir for Higher Edn	100	
Educational television	226	
Nuclear-oriented research	200	
Idaho Continuing Education	136	
WICHE	550	2.75
Edn Commission of the States	17	
State aid to junior colleges	1,400	* 700
Voc-Tech Schs op by pub jr colls	974	
Total *	59,724	*

* This total for the biennium was appropriated in 1969. Subsequent supplementary appropriations brought the total f y 1970-71 up to \$31,506,000.

ILLINOIS

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Illinois, <u>fiscal year 1970-71</u>, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions Sum	
(1)	(2)
U of Illinois (all units)	\$169,074
Southern Illinois U	79,032
Northern Illinois U (Regts	
Illinois State U (Regts)	28,208
Western Illinois U (Govs)	18,881
Eastern Illinois U (Govs)	15,477
Northeastern Illinois U (Ge	ovs) 8,610
Chicago State College (Go	vs) 8,493
Sangamon State U (Regts)	3,785
Governors State U (Govs)	1,669
Subtotal, 10 s u's - \$369,	666 367,653
Statewide boards -	
Board of Regents	345
Board of Governors	425
Junior College Board	328
Board of Higher Education	n 1,060
Grants	15,164
Subtotal, bds - \$17,322	
State aid to jr colls	48,507
Scholarship Comm (administ;	ration) 1,101
Scholarships & Grants	33,850
Guarantd student loans	7,100
Subtotal, awards and loan p	pro-
grams - \$42,051	
Total *	477,546
* Alternatively classified	by "systems"
Trustees of U of Ill	1697,074
Trustees of So Ill U	79,032
Board of Regents	68,776
Board of Governors	53,555
Junior College Board	48,835
Scholarship Commission	42,051
Board of Higher Education	16.224
Total	477,546
	-2.013
INDIANA	475,533

INDIANA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Indiana, <u>biennium 1969-71</u>, <u>by separ-ate fiscal years</u>, in thousands of dol-lars.

Institutions	Sums appr	opriated
		1970-71
(1)	(2)	(3)
Indiana U *	\$39,524	\$43,751
Indianapolis Camp. **	13,803	16,122
Regional campuses ***	7,562	9,557
Med ed planning	825	825
Intern resident prog	675	675
Psychiatric research	400	400
Clinic for retarded	75	75
Public health tng	40	40
Dept of toxicology	30	30
Subtotals, I U x		

(continued from preceding column - IND	0	continued	from	preceding	column	-	IND.	2
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1001	iornada riom precedi	ng corum	1 140.7
Pure	due U +	41,215	45,902
R	egional campuses ++	8,441	9,751
	ounty ag agents	956	1,004
	nimal Disease Lab	290	260
U	til of ag products	90	90
A	g market research	50	50
Ba	ands Disease testing		30
053 J	ohnson grass erad	15	15
T.	egis conf h s studen		3
	total, Purdue xx	L8 J	
	1 State U	16,284	18,816
-	iana State U	15,037	
	egional campuses		17,019
Cubi	totals, I S U xxx	1,021	1,329
	her Ed Telecommuni-		
	ations System +++	1,113	1,113
Sta	te scholarships	3,154	3,213
Gua	ranteed loan program		380
Vin	cennes U (jr coll) @		530
		@ 3,000	3,000
Tota	als	154,313	173,979
1.1			
*	Bloomington Campus.		
**		other uni	its in
	Indianapolis, set o		
	time as Indianapoli	s Campus	
***	Fort Wayne, Gary-Ea		
	fersonville, Kokomo		
	Mishawaka Campuses,	and "Con	store"
	operated in conjunc		
	ham College at Rich		
533	cennes University	monu anu	ATU-
		175 000	
x	\$62,934,000 and \$71	,475,000.	
XX	\$51,090,000 and \$57	,105,000	
	\$16,058,000 and \$18	,348,000	
+		us.	
++			
	and Michigan City C	ampuses.	The
	campuses of Indiana	Univers	ity and
the ed	Purdue University i	n Fort Wa	ayne
toed by	occupy jointly a ne	w college	e plant
0.9	and work in close c	ooperatio	on,
	though retaining th	eir ident	tities.
+++	Linking the four st	ate unive	ersi-
	ties, and eventuall	y other o	col-
	leges in Indiana, a	nd also	se-
	lected hospitals, f		
	instruction.		
a	A former private co	llege, n	ow a
G	junior college supp		
	by the county and c		
	the second s	merry p	r the
0.0	state.		have de
66	A public corporatio		
	purview, authorized		
	cational-technical		
	various means, incl		
	lishing new schools		ract-
	ing with existing s	chools.	

See * -11-IOWA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Iowa, biennium 1969-71, in thousands of dollars.

Tastitutions

Amended - Lee 1976 file

KENTUCKY

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Kentucky, biennium 1970-72, by sep-arate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

institutions Su	uns appropriated			
(1)	(2)	Institutions	1970-71	1971-72
U of Iowa	\$65,074		(2)	(3)
University Hospitals		7:700 of Kentucky *	\$57,430	\$61,590
Psychopathic Hosp	4,086	2 043 Western Kentucky U	13,287	14,980
Bacteriological Lab		727Eastern Kentucky U	11,788	13,272
Hospital School	2,700	1 350 Murray State U	8,491	9,463
State Sanatorium		549Morehead State U	7,948	8,900
Subtotal, U of I - \$93,81		Kentucky State Coll	2,968	3,267
Iowa State U	51,268	25, LafNorthern Ky St Coll **	850	1,100
Ag Experiment Sta	7,651	3 225U of Louisville ***	5,600	7,600
Co-op Ag Exten Service		3. 600 Council on Public H E	353	317
Subtotal, I S U - \$64,919	32 459	Totals	108,715	120,489
U of Northern Iowa	19,518	9757		100 C 100 C 100
State Board of Regents	221	1/0 * Includes 14 "commun:	ity colleg	e"
Subtotal, major insts -	178,470	st 234 branches.		
State aid to Area Schs (j	c's) 19,400	** A new four-year stat	te college	

203,195

4,500

525

300

~

* Municipal university, state-subsisized. Became a state university July 1, 1970.

LOUISIANA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Louisiana, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions Sums	appropriated
(1)	(2)
Louisiana State U	
(All units and branches)	\$58,790
Southern University	
(All campuses)	11,503
U of Southwestern La	9,595 -
La Technological U	7,920
Northeast La State U	7,248
Northwestern State U of La	6,074 -
Southeastern Louisiana U	5,279
McNeese State University	4,980 -
Nicholls State University	4,578~
Grambling College	4,205-
Isaac Delgado Vo-Tech Jr Coll	1,642 #
Total *	121,813

* In addition, a lump sum of \$18 million was appropriated for salary increases to civil service employees of all state agencies, with its allocation not immediately determined. Hence the total of approximately \$122 million for operating expenses of higher education is probably somewhat understated.

Kenere 82031 760 81271 3147 9.124

* This is a new program which allows up to \$1,000 to Iowa students attending private colleges in Iowa and demonstrating financial need. Constitutionality of the act may be challenged in the courts.

Private coll stu tuition grants*

Medical student tuition loans

State scholarships

Total**

** Not included in this total are \$1,620,000 to the Iowa Braille and Sight-Saving School, and \$2,891,000 to the Iowa School for the Deaf, both governed by the State Board of Regents.

KANSAS

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Kansas, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

s appropriated
(2)
\$22,339
9,266
10
21,696
8,935
ria) 6,257
burg 5,457
1 3,950
224
- v
760
3,147
82,031

* \$8 per undergraduate credit hour.

** \$8 per credit hour.

MAINE

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education in Maine, biennium 1969-71, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appr	opriated
	1969-70	1970-71
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of Maine		
(Main campus at Orono,	,	
and units at Portland,		
Augusta, and Bangor)*	\$14,958	\$16,057
and state colleges**		
Gorham***	2,058	2,340
Farmington	1,448	1,597
Aroostook	956	988
Washington	776	826
Fort Kent	527	577
Central admin and unalle		
cated funds	1,541	1,898
Subtotals, U of Maine *	***	
Maine Maritime Academy	+ 475	500
Voc-Tech Institutes)		and the second
Schs of Prac Nursing	+ 2,750	3,000
Totals	25,984	27,783

- * This complex is referred to as the "old" U of Maine (prior to the act of 1968 which made the five state colleges branches of the U).
- ** These five former state colleges are now units of the U of Maine. Sums allocated to each of them are approximations, estimated.
- *** The plan of the Board of Trustees contemplated that as of July 1, 1970, the Portland units of the U of Maine be detached from the jurisdiction of the Orono campus and be joined with Gorham State College to form a new unit to be styled the U of Maine, Portland-Gorham.
- **** \$22,264,000 and \$24,283,000.
- + All appropriations except to the U of Maine are estimated in the absence of timely detailed reports.

MARYLAND

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Maryland, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions Sum:	s appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Maryland (incl Medical Units, Ag	\$72,099
Exp Sta, Ag Exten Serv, and branch campuses)	

(continued from preceding column - MD)

State colleges -	1000
Towson	7,772
Morgan	5,759 -
Frostburg	4,125
Bowie	2,801-
Salisbury	2,100
Coppin	2,069-
St. Mary's Coll of Md	1,235
Subtotal, s c's - \$25,861	
	3,748-
Higher Edn Loan Corp ALL	460 -
State scholarships 717 Higher Edn Loan Corp 94,649 Computer Center	514-
Trustees of State Colls	788 -
Council for Higher Edn	275-
State aid for comm colls	17,093-
State Board for Comm Colls	123-
Total	120,961

MASSACHUSETTS

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Massachusetts, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Massachusetts	1
(incl main campuses	at Amherst,
Boston, and Med Schl	
Worcester)	\$52,124
State colleges -	
Boston	5,605
Salem	4,110
Bridgewater	3,807
Fitchburg	2,817
Worcester	2,733
Framingham	2,416
Westfield	2,393
Lowell	2,310
North Adams	1,238
Mass Coll of Art	1,029
Mass Maritime Acad	781
Bd of Trustees, st col	ls 534
Subtotal, s c's - \$29,	
Technological institut	es -
Lowell Technological	Inst 6,934
Southeastern Mass Un	iv 4,407
Subtotal, t i's - \$11,	341
Regional community col	
Springfield Tech	1,939
Holyoke	1,582
Massachusetts Bay	1,455
North Shore	1,322
Northern Essex	1,312
Massasoit	1,293
Quinsigamond	1,157
Bristol	1,102

(continued on next page)

at 250 .

(continued from preceding page - MASS.)

Regional comm colls - cont'd	
Cape Cod	1,011
Berkshire	956
Greenfield	910
Mt Wachusetts	897
Middlesex	495
Bd of Reg Community Colls	677
Subtotal, comm colls - \$16,108	
Bd of Higher Education	6,747
Total	116,093

MICHIGAN

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Michigan, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions Sums	appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Michigan (Ann Arbor)	\$69,295
Dearborn campus	2,300
Flint campus	1,909
Subtotal, U of M - \$73,505	
Michigan State U (East Lansing	g) 59,932
Ag Experiment Sta	5,588
Ag Exten Service	4,541
Subtotal, MSU - \$70,061	
Wayne State U (Detroit)	45,050
Western Michigan U	22,257
Eastern Michigan U	18,281
Central Michigan U	12,787
Ferris State Coll	10,175
Michigan Technological U	8,671
Northern Michigan U	7,984
Oakland U	7,154
Grand Valley State Coll	3,723
Saginaw Valley State Coll	2,091
Lake Superior State Coll	1,862
Institute of Gerontology *	270
Aid to Community Colleges **	46,266
Student Aids ***	13,359
Augmentation grants for excess	
medical enrollments	195
Total	343,691

 * Administered jointly by University of Michigan and Wayne State University.

** The figure is necessarily an estimate, expected to be accurate.

** Includes state scholarships, \$7,665,000; grants for private college students, \$5,200; and types for special education teachers and trainees, \$379,000.

MINNESOTA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Minnesota, fiscal years 1969-70 and 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated		
(1)	1969-70	1970-71	
U of Minnesota	(2)	(3)	
(incl campuses in			
Minneapolis, St. Paul,			
Duluth, and Morris)	\$66,936	\$74,158	
Ag Exten Service	2,500	3,050	
Gen Ag Research	1,996	2,131	
U Hospitals	1,613	1,745	
Psychopathic Hosp	1,191	1,254	
Rehabilitation Ctr	1,171	1,239	
Child Psych Hosp	451	468	
Educational equipment	1,000	1,000	
Libraries	500		
Tech Inst at Crookston		500	
Waseca Tech College	34	900	
NDEA student loans	253	131	
Community Service		264	
Other special approps	32	46	
Subtotals, U Minn - *	2,892	3,036	
State colleges			
Mankato	0 6701		
St Cloud	8,6791		
Moorhead	7,124		
Bemidji	4,352	32,199	
Winona	4,122		
	3,328/		
Southwest, at Marshall	3,241	4,310	
Contingent	747		
NDEA student loans	267	282	
General research	25	25	
Office of Chancellor	675		
Subtotals, s c's - **			
State Junior Colleges	12,138	14,597	
Interinstitutional TV	360	180	
State scholarships	575	875	
Student grants-in-aid	200	600	
Nursing scholarships +	125	125	
Planning medical edn ++	700		
H E Coord Commission	311	333	
Totals	128,278	143,448	

* \$81,309,000 and \$89,922,000.

** \$32,560,000 and \$36,816,000.

+ To the Minnesota Board of Nursing.

++ Separate projects to Hennepin County General Hospital (\$400,000); Northern Association for Medical Education (\$200,000); and Mayo Foundation (\$100,000).

MISSISSIPPI

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Mississippi, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

	appropriated
(1)	(2)
General support*	\$36,250
U of Miss Sch of Medicine	2,771
U of Miss Teaching Hosp	. 4,231
Coop Ag Exten Service	3,066
Ag Experiment Station	2,800
Research and Devel Ctr**	1,581
Organized research	500
Gulf Coast Research Lab	575
U of Miss Sch of Nursing	370
Pharmaceutical research	400
Chemical regulatory	350
U So Miss Sch of Nursing	247
Forest products	179
Foundation herds	25
Nursing Edn Aid Fund	425
State Scholarship Fund	125
So Regional Edn Fund	351
Bd of Trustees of Insts H L	221
Technical institutes	8,800
State aid to jr colls	8,922
Total	72,189

- * A lump-sum appropriation, to be allocated to the several institutions by the Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning.
- ** The Mississippi Research and Development Center is a non-degree-granting institution, with its program intimately related to those of the state universities.

The legislature has adopted the practice of having annual sessions; hence the report for 1970-71 is for the one fiscal year only.

The legislature appropriates a large lump-sum for "general support" (to be allocated among the teaching institutions by the Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning), and a number of other direct appropriations to various agencies of research and service, including the medical school and the schools of nursing. Most of these are appendages of the respective teaching institutions.

A combined tabulation of appropriated funds and allocated funds provides totals for the institutions, comparable with those of similar institutions in other states.

State tax funds as appropriated and allocated for operating expenses of higher education in Mississippi, <u>fiscal year</u> 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

(continued from preceding column - MISS.)

Institutions Sun	ns designated
(1)	(2)
U of Mississippi	7,059
U Miss Sch of Medicine	2,771
U Miss Teaching Hosp	4,231
U Miss Sch of Nursing	370
Pharmaceutical research	400
Subtotal, U Miss - \$14,831	and a start
Mississippi State U	9,183
Coop Ag Exten Service	3,006
Ag Experiment Sta	2,800
Other appropriations	554
Subtotal, M St U - \$15,603	
U of Southern Mississippi	7,534
U So Miss Sch of Nursing	247
Subtotal, U So Miss - \$7,781	
Jackson State College	3,862
Miss St Coll for Women	2,289
Delta State College	2,438
Alcorn A & M College	2,029
Miss Valley State Coll	1,856
Technical institutes	8,800
State aid to jr colls	8,922
Other items	3,778
Total	72,189

MISSOURI

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Missouri, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions Sums ap	propriated
(1)	(2)
U of Missouri *	
(all campuses and programs)	\$80,702
Lincoln University	2,640
State colleges -	
Central Missouri	9,778
Southwest Missouri	7,101
Southeast Missouri	6,340
Northeast Missouri	4,793
Northwest Missouri	4,309
Missouri Southern	1,403
Missouri Western	945
Subtotal, s c's - \$34,669	
Harris Teachers College **	1,000
State Aid to pub jr colls	8,733
Matching fringe benefits ***	3,827
Total	131,571

* Allocations to the campuses at Columbia, Rolla, Kansas City, and St. Louis, and other sub-units, will be reported after action by the Board of Curators.

** Municipal institution, state-aided.
*** This item, paid out of appropriations to the State Comptroller, and not reported in prior years, will cause a slight overstatement of the rate of change.

MONTANA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Montana, <u>biennium 1969-71</u>, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated		
And the second s	1969-70	1970-71	
(1)	(2)	(3)	
U of Montana	\$8,335	\$9,200	
Subtotal, U Mont *		121220	
Montana State U	8,745	9,675	
Ag Experiment Sta	1,865	2,030	
Co-op Exten Serv	660	710	
Subtotal, Mont St U **		120	
Coll of Mineral Sci			
and Technology	1,275	1,360	
Bur of Mines & Geol	50		
Subtotal, CMS&T ***			
Eastern Montana Coll	2,950	3,135	
Northern Montana Coll	1,510	1,580	
Western Montana Coll	940	1,000	
Bd of Education (Regts)	25	27	
Exec Secy's office	70	78	
NDEA matching	35	35	
WICHE +	16	16	
Student exchange	239	310	
Totals	26,715	29,156	

* \$8,335,000 and \$9,200,000.

** \$11,270,000 and \$12,415,000.

** \$1,325,000 and \$1,360,000.

+ Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education.

NEBRASKA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Nebraska, <u>biennium 1969-71</u>, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions Sums appr		-
		P
(1)	(2)	E
U of Nebraska	\$40,483	20,241 E
Ag Experiment Sta	7,263	363'Tot
Ag Extension Service	4,877	
Medical Center	16,543	and the second sec
University of Omaha *	9,766	4 823
Sch of Technical Agriculture	580	290
Conservation and Survey Div	526	263
Extension and Public Service	1,428	014
Subtotal, U of N - \$81,466 #0.73		
State colleges -		
Kearney	5,903	2.951
Wayne	2,962	
Chadron	2,747	1373
Peru	1,794	897
Subtotal, s c's - \$13,407 6,703		
State aid to jr colls **	1,900	9 50
Total	96,773	48.386
		a second second

(continued from preceding column - NEB.)

- * The former Municipal University of Omaha, now the University of Nebraska at Omaha.
- ** Estimated.

NEVADA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Nevada, <u>fiscal year 1970-71</u>, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions Sums	appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Nevada (Reno)	\$8,038
Library books	299
Health sciences program	43
U of Nevada (Las Vegas)	3,740
Library books	299
Research and public servi	ce 890
ing Experiment Sta	740
Ag Extension Service	612
Pahrump Valley	26
Classified salary increase	e 300
-Computing Center	423
Alko Community College	175
System Administration	323
Total	15,908

NEW HAMPSHIRE

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in New Hampshire, fiscal years 1969-70 and 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated	
	1969-70	1970-71
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of N H (Durham)	\$7,872	\$8,121
Keene State College	1,256	1,289
Plymouth St College	1,096	1,167
Educational TV	250	250
Extension in counties	111	111
Total	10,685	10,938

NEW JERSEY

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in New Jersey, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums	appropriated
(1)		(2)
Rutgers, State U of N J		ALC: NO
(including all units)		\$52,999
N J Coll of Med and Den	t	9,863
Newark Coll of Engineer		6,656
State colleges -		A
Montclair		7,160
Trenton		6,375
Paterson		6,368
Newark		6,102
Glassboro		5,879
Jersey City		5,792
New state coll, north	ern N	J 700
Richard Stockton St C		700
Subtotal, s c's - \$39,0	76	
St Sch of Conservation,		
Lake Wapalanne		299
Scholarships and loans		12,827
Ednl Opportunity Fund		9,800
Schs of prof nursing		1,718
Bd and chancellor's off	ice	1,192
State aid to county col	.1s	20,000
Total *		154,430

* The total of appropriated funds included an additional \$3,171,380 for "interest on bonds" which is excluded here because it is probably more realistically classified as for capital outlay, rather than for operating expenses.

NEW MEXICO

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in New Mexico, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions Sums Ap	propriated
(1)	(2)
U of New Mexico	\$16,102
Branch Colleges	62
Medical School	2,000
Student Exchange *	190
Subtotal, U of N M - \$18,354	
New Mexico State U	9,157
Branch Colleges	373
Ag Exp Sta and Ag Ext Serv	2,456
State Dept of Ag	250
Subtotal, N M St U - \$12,236	and a stand of the stand
Eastern New Mexico U	3,930
Roswell Campus **	465
Other Branch Colleges	107
Subtotal, E N M U - \$4,502	
N M Inst of Mining & Technol	1,482
State Bureau of Mines	626
Subtotal, N M I M T - \$2,108	
New Mexico Highlands U	2,410
Western New Mexico U	1,581
New Mexico Military Inst ***	188
WICHE - General Dues +	15
State aid to jr coll ++	245
Total	41,639

- Includes WICHE student exchange program and a supplementary dental student exchange program.
- ** Two-year academic program and a vocational technical program of both college level and less than college level.
- *** Two-fifths of students are at college level; three-fifths in grades 10-12. Appropriation is for support of entire program.
 - + The state's flat appropriation to the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education.
 - ++ At present there is only one local public junior college in the state.

NEW YORK

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in New York, <u>fiscal year 1970-71</u>, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
State U of New York -	
University centers -	
Buffalo *	\$61,307
Stony Brook *	34,525
Albany	33,878
Binghamton	18,445
Subtotal, U ctrs - \$148,	155
Medical centers	
Downstate (N Y C)	30,480
Upstate (Syracuse)	24,720
	,200
Colleges of Arts and S	cience
Buffalo	16,634
Oswego	15,282
Brockport	13,668
New Paltz	13,562
Oneonta	12,473
Geneseo	12,107
Plattsburgh	11,051
Cortland	10,528
Potsdam	
Fredonia	10,135
Old Westbury	9,766
Purchase	2,168
Rome-Utica	1,507
	500
Statutory colleges	129,301
Agriculture)	15 505
Ag Exp Sta)	15,595
	3,409
Human Ecology **)	3,744
Indus & Labor Rels)	2,858
Veterinary)	3,186
Gen'l Services)	3,627
Subtotal, at Cornell - \$	32,419
Ceramics (at Alfred	
Subtotal, stat colls - \$	34,542
Specialized colleges	
Forestry (Syracuse)	6,655
Maritime (N Y C)	3,370
Subtotal, spec colls - \$	10,025
Ag & Tech colls (2 year	
Farmingdale	8,048
Alfred	7,543
Morrisville	4,790
Delhi	4,667
Cobleskill	4,502
Canton	4,434

(continued from preceding column - N.Y.)

University-wide	
Administration	5,982
U-wide programs	5,823
SEEK +	6,702
SUNY	1,600
Full Opportunity Prog +	9,600
International studies +	1,706
Salary increases +	20,000
Security +	800
Subtotal, U-wide - \$52,213	
Fringe benefits ++	54,259
SUNY gross total	517,759
Less student fees and other	
institutional income	-59,120
SUNY net tax-fund total	458,639
Other than SUNY -	
Aid to City U of N Y	86,125
CUNY SEEK program	9,000
Aid to community colls	68,000
Scholarships & fellowships	31,200
Scholar incentive prog	37,100
Urban centers	6,415
Aid to private insts @	26,000
Contracts priv med colls 00	7,800
Contracts priv dent colls 00	200
Private u SEEK program	4,000
Aid to priv med colls @@	2,100
Aid to Bklyn Poly Inst	3,000
Higher Edn Asstce Corp	1,750
To expand nurse enrolmts	2,400
Endowed chairs	1,000
N Y Sci & Tech Fdtn	1,000
N Y Ocean Science Lab	750
New Coll of Optometry	50
Subtotal - \$287,890	
Total	746,529

- * The figures include \$10.9 million for instructional and related work at Buffalo Health Science Center, and \$3 million at Stony Brook Health Science Center.
- ** Name changed from Home Economics to Human Ecology by legislature of 1969.
- + The figures include sums to be allocated to the campuses later in the fiscal year.
- ++ This amount is a rough approximation of the sums to be allocated from a statewide lump-sum appropriation.
- @ The program authorized in 1968 and first funded in 1969.
- @ Contracts with private medical colleges are for expansion of enrollment. Aid to private medical colleges is for existing student body.

NORTH CAROLINA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in North Carolina, <u>biennium 1969-71</u>, in thousands of dollars.

NORTH DAKOTA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in North Dakota, <u>biennium 1969-71</u>, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions Sums appro	priated	Institutions Sums appro	priated
(1)	(2)	Institutions Sums appro (1)	(2)
U of No Carolina (Consol)		I of North Dakota	\$12,685 6,34
UNC at Chapel Hill		10-71 Medical Center	907 45
Academic affairs	\$46,885	23,442 Ellendale Center	886 44
Health affairs	20,500	10,250Subtotal, UND - \$14,478 7,239	
N C Memorial Hospital	15,462	773 North Dakota State U	10,409 5,
Psychiatric Center	2,620	1,3/0 Ag Exp Stas	4,722 2,3
	2733		1,534 7
N C State U at Raleigh		Extension Division 19,278 Subtotal, NDSU - \$16,665 7,352	
Ag Experiment Sta	13,220	(%,278 Subtotal, NDSU - \$16,665 7,332	3,864 1,9
Coop Ag Exten Service	11,829	6,670 State Sch of Sci (Wahpeton)	
Industrial Exten Service	760	38° Dickinson St College	
	100	Dickinson of correge	
Subtotal, NCSU - \$64,366 32,183	15 500	Valley City St College	
UNC at Greensboro	15,590	7,798 Mayville State College	1,436 7
UNC at Charlotte	7,205	3,632St Sch Forestry (Bottineau)	608 3
UNC at Wilmington *	3,1/5	1,587 State Forest Service	213 /
UNC at Asheville **	2,761	/ 380 Subtotal, all state insts	44,999 22,4
UNC general administration		1,407 State aid to jr colls *	1,500 7
Subtotal, UNC (consol) - \$181,445	90,722	Total	46,499 23,
Regional universities -			A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR A CONTRACTOR A CONTRACTOR A CONTRACTOR A CONTRACTOR A CONTRACTOR A
East Carolina U +	20,275	10,137* Estimated.	
Appalachian State U +	11,541		
NC Ag & Tech State U +	- 8,174		
Western Carolina U +	9,731		
N C Central University ++	- 7,597		
Winston-Salem State U ++	-3,493		
Pembroke State U ++	3,262		
Elizabeth City State U ++	- 2,743		
Fayetteville State U ++	-2,540		
C School of the Arts	1,990	995	
Subtotal, all u's & c - \$252,791	126, 395		
State support of community			
colleges and technical insts	-84,460	42.230	
State Bd of Higher Edn -		648	
Administration	-1,297		
For allocation to insts	- 2,944	1,472	
Subtotal, S B of H E - \$4,240 2,1	120.		
Benefits for children of veterans	-1,975	987	
State Edn Assistance Authority	- 107		
Reserve for equalization and			
improvement	- 8,269	4 13.4	
Total	351,862		
Total	- date :	112121	
* Former state college which beca	ame a		
campus of the University of No			
Carolina July 1, 1969.	DICH		
Carolina July 1, 1909.	200		
** Former Asheville-Biltmore Colle	age		
which became a campus of the Un	loco		
sity of North Carolina July 1,			
+ Former state college designated	1 a re-	1.2	
gional university in 1967.	and a second		
++ Former state college designated	d a re-	175931	
gional university in 1969.			
		- 42 230	
		133701	
		- 1987	
		132714	
		1361	

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Ohio, biennium 1969-71, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appr	opriated
	1969-70	1970-71
(1)	(2)	(3)
Ohio State U	\$55,047	\$55,964
Ag Research Ctr *	4,553	4,826
Ag Exten Service	-2,515	2,826
Univ Hospitals	7,835	8,237
Subtotals, OSU - **		
Kent State U	19,903	20,719
Ohio University	17,132	17,978
U of Cincinnati ***	15,475	15,919
Bowling Green St U	12,796	13,327
Miami University	10,755	11,204
U of Toledo	10,338	10,816
U of Akron	10,347	11,474
Youngstown St U	8,802	9,469
Cleveland St U	8,504	9,261
Wright State U	5,530	6,487
Central State U	3,150	3,198
University branches (19)		9,655
Academic centers	1,260	1,440
Tech institutes (10)	3,030	3,692
Community colleges (4)	8,531	9,565
Med Coll of O at Toledo	2,300	2,800
Med Sch of Case-W Res +	1,500	1,500
Instructional grants		8,500
Public service	1,500	1,500
Special student aid	180	195
To restore to operating		1000
funds sums equal to		
student fees pledged		
for debt service	20,000	20,000
Ohio Board of Regents	373	378
Totals	239,891	260,690

* The former Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station at Wooster, Ohio.

** \$69,955,000 and \$71,713,000.

- ** "State-affiliated" municipal university, state-subsidized for first two years of programs, plus state support of programs in nursing and graduate and graduate-professional programs.
- + The private medical school of the private Case-Western Reserve University in Cleveland is state-subsidized to the extent indicated.

OKLAHOMA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Oklahoma, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars, as allocated by the Board of Regents for Higher Education.

Institutions S	ums allocated
(1)	(2)
U of Oklahoma	\$13,831
Medical Center	8,569
Geological Survey	344
Subtotal, U of 0 - \$22,744	
Oklahoma State U	13,373
Ag Experiment Sta	2,798
Ag Extension Division	2,575
Tech School (Okmulgee)	1,689
Coll of Veterinary Med	811
Tech Inst (Oklahoma City)	340
Subtotal, O S U - \$21,586	
Central State College	4,479
Northeastern St Coll	3,332
Southwestern St Coll	2,706
East Central St Coll	1,626
Cameron State Ag Coll	1,589
Southeastern St Coll	1,365
Northwestern St Coll	1,260
Northeastern Okla A & M Col	1 1,124
Okla Coll of Liberal Arts	1,085
Langston University	884
Okla Panhandle St Coll	835
Eastern Okla St Coll of Ag	695-
Northern Oklahoma College	640
Murray State Coll of Ag	489
Conners State Coll of Ag	428-
Oklahoma Military Academy	413
Dental Sch Plan & Ed Asst	185
Student Loan Fund	50
Tulsa Junior College	1,100
Comm Jr Coll Assist & Plann	ing 575
Altus Junior College	
Adjustment Reserve Fund	100
Total	177
av suit	69,467

OREGON

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Oregon, biennium 1969-71, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appr	opriated
	1969-70	1970-71
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of Oregon	\$14,264	\$15,336
U of O Medical School	4,404	4,778
Tchng hosps & clinics	6,241	6,627
Crip children's div	1,417	1,494
U of O Dental School	1,633	1,817
Subtotals, U of 0 - *		
Oregon State U	15,504	16,995
Ag Exp Station	3,859	3,962
Ag Exten Service	2,880	3,055
Forest Research Lab	357	394
Water Resources	12	14
Subtotals, O S U - **		
Portland State U	9,531	10,795
Southern Oregon Coll	3,390	3,671
Oregon Coll of Education	3,092	3,425
Oregon Technical Inst	2,115	2,286
Eastern Oregon Coll	1,643	1,783
Div of Continuing Edn	2,216	2,339
WICHE +	114	133
Bd of H E centralized		
activities	2,490	2,606
Subtotals, Syst - ***		
NDEA matching funds	230	230 49
Scholarship Commission	211	213 67
Ednl Coord Council	445	446
State aid to comm colls	11,636	13,502
Totals	87,683	95,901
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	672

* \$27,958,195 and \$30,050,849. Actus, 12 ally the medical and dental schools are administratively separate from the University, but are grouped with it here for comparability with other state universities that include such schools.

** \$22,612,278 and \$24,420,734.

Cash

stre

** \$75,160,981 and \$81,510,106.

+ Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education.

PENNSYLVANIA

Appropriations for fiscal year 1970-71 had not been made when this document went to press. The anticipated total has been estimated as \$352,787,000 in order to complete the 50-state summary table for fiscal year 1970-71. Appropriations for the preceding fiscal year, 1969-70, which came too late to be reported in the 50-state summary of that year, are included herein as Appendix II, not to be confused with fiscal year 1970-71.

RHODE ISLAND

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Rhode Island, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions Sums a	appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Rhode Island	\$19,689
Rhode Island College	7,028
Rhode Island Junior College	2,615
Board of Trustees of St Coll.	s 150
Subtotal u & c's - \$29,482	
State scholarships *	1,687
Professional nurses	70
Bryant College **	15
War orphans	3
New England Higher Ed Compac	t 131
R I Higher Ed Asst Corp	25
Total	31,413

* Average of \$750 per year for five per cent of senior class as of October in public and private high schools, to attend any accredited college in the United States.

** For teacher training in business subjects at the named private college.

July 1980 - Revised to include fringe benefits and agriculture at Clemson

-21-

63,155

SOUTH CAROLINA

4,469 State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in South Carolina, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions Sums ap	propriated
(1)	(2)
U of South Carolina	\$17,376
Regional campuses	1,284
Subtotal, U of S C - \$18,660	
Clemson U of So. Carolina	12,281
Ag research & exten	6,436
Regional campuses	296
Subtotal, Clemson U - \$19,013	Sector Sector
Medical U of So. Carolina *	16,312
Winthrop College	4,370
South Carolina State Coll	4,469
The Citadel	3,790
Marion State College **	1,010
Commission on Higher Edn ***	1,162
Total 83434	68,786
	311.5

- Tech idn ctrs * Includes operation of teaching hospital and clinics.
 - ** Commenced operation July 1, 1970.
 - *** Includes funds for acquisition and operation of the private College of Charleston, and payments to the Southern Regional Education Board.

SOUTH DAKOTA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in South Dakota, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions Sums	appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of South Dakota	\$6,399
School of Medicine	825
Subtotal, USD - \$7,224	
South Dakota State U	7,929
Ag Experiment Sta	2,199
Co-op Ag Exten Serv	1,443
Subtotal, SDSU - \$11,571	
Northern State College	3,255
S D Sch of Mines & Technol	2,801
Black Hills State College	2,378
Dakota State College	1,509
Southern State College	1,487
Regents of Education	154
For Allocation *	923
Less student fees and other	
institutional receipts **	-10,100
Net total ***	21,202

(continued from preceding column - S.D.)

- * The largest single item is \$525,000 for deferred maintenance.
- ** These sums are captured by the state treasury. A fraction of them goes into a state institutional building fund, but none goes for annual operating expenses.
- *** Excludes \$471,578 for the State School for the Deaf and \$240,002 for the State School for the Visually Handicapped, both of which are governed by the Regents of Education.

TENNESSEE

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Tennessee, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions Sums a	ppropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Tennessee (Main Campus)	\$27,900
Medical Center (Memphis)	6,256
Ag Experiment Sta	2,117
Ag Extension Service	3,020
Memorial Research Ctr	450
Municipal Tech Adv Serv	164
Subtotal, U of T - \$39,907	
U of T, Martin	4,464
U of T, Chattanooga	3,944
Subtotal, UT Syst - \$48,315	
Regional universities -	
Memphis State U	15,866
East Tennessee St U	7,446
Middle Tennessee St U	7,171
Tennessee Technological U	5,690
Tennessee State U	4,554
Austin Peay State U	3,174
Subtotal, r u's - \$43,901	
Community colleges -	
Cleveland State	1,243
Jackson State	1,195
Columbia State	1,109
Dyersburg State	750
Motlow State	800
Walters State	500
Roane County	75
Shelby County	100
Sumner County	75
Subtotal, c c's - \$5,847	13
Tennessee Higher Ed Commissio	n 292
So Regional Edn Bd	243
Total	98,598
	201000

TEXAS

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Texas, fiscal years 1969-70 and 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appr	
(1)	1969-70	1970-71
U of Texas at Austin	(2)	(3)
UT Med Br, Galveston	\$41,687	\$43,842
UT Anderson Wasnett	16,369	17,324
UT Anderson Hosp++	10,859	11,914
UT Med Sch, Houston	10,0000	
UT at Arlington	9,463	9,731
UT at El Paso	7,813	7,366
UT Sw Med Sch, Dallas	6,584	7,240
UT Med S, San Antonio	6,467	6,436
UT Dental Br, Houston	3,949	4,223
UT at Dallas	1,250	1,750
UT Sch of Nursing+	1,150	1,197
UT Sch Pub Health++	849	977
UT Grad Biomed Sci++	652	659
UT Dent S, San Antonio	550	700
UT at Permian Basin	250	450
UT at San Antonio	250	450
Subtotals, UT System *		
Texas A & M U	22,979	23,934
Ag Exp Sta	5,645	5,928
Ag Exten Serv	5,051	5,854
Prairie View A&M Coll	4,536	4,407
Tarleton St Coll	2,267	2,427
Texas Forest Service	1,824	1,840
Engrng Exp Sta	1,324	1,544
Engrng Exten Serv	366	
Rodent Control Serv	529	406
Texas Maritime Acad		537
Vet Med Diagnostic Lab	438	525
Subtotals, A&M System **	253	250
Texas Tech U	20,833	
TTU Med Sch, Lubbock		21,395
U of Houston	10,000@	
North Texas State U	19,670	20,436
	13,922	14,495
East Texas State U	8,861	8,752
Sam Houston State U	7,689	7,296
Lamar St C Technology	7,273	7,539
S F Austin State U	7,084	7,231
Southwest Texas St U	7,067	6,770
Texas Woman's U	6,029	6,226
Texas A & I Univ	5,383	5,897
West Texas State U	5,232	5,232
Texas Southern U	3,945	4,061
Pan American Coll	3,442	3,636
Midwestern Univ	2,855	2,787
Angelo State U	2,574	2,468
Sul Ross State U	2,480	2,187
Texas St Tech Inst@@	3,826	4,239
Three System Offices	1,672	1,703
Coordinating Board	755	8,991
Cotton Research Comm	329	371
Other agencies +++	511	498
SREB ***	94	81
St aid to jr colls	35,138	39,312
Totals	340,046	343,515
	5101040	2421212

(continued from preceding column - TEX.)

- @ Appropriation is for planning, operations, architect fees, and construction. Its inclusion causes the total for operating expenses to be slightly overstated.
- * \$118,141,000 and \$114,258,000.
- ** \$45,212,000 and \$47,653,000.
- *** Southern Regional Education Board. + The School of Nursing is a Universitywide organization.
- ++ Located at Houston.
- +++ Museums at three institutions; county taxes on university lands; and Western Information Network Association.
 - @@ Formerly the James Connally Technical Institute. Now under a separate governing board.

UTAH

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Utah, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropr	
(1)		(2)
U of Utah	\$1	7,603
College of Medicine		2,200
Univ Hospital		200
Economic development		100
Special enterprises		366
Research support		1,000
Subtotal, U of U - \$21,	469	
Utah State U		8,431
Ag Experiment Sta		1,149
Co-op Ag Exten Serv		860
Research Support		275
Ecology Center		125
Water Laboratory		100
Special enterprises '	*	229
Subtotal, U St U - \$11,		
State colleges -	Contraction of the local distance of the loc	12270
Weber State College		5,375
Southern Utah St Coll		1,655
Utah Technical Coll		1,603
Utah Tech Coll at Pro	ovo	895
Dixie College		804
Snow College		736
College of Eastern Ut	ah	545
Subtotal, st colls - \$1	1,613	-
Central agency -		
Administration		388
Student loans		100
WICHE		69
Statewide Educational	TV	372
Contingency		140
Subtotal, Ctrl agcy - S	1,069	G-111
Total		5,320

(Footnotes are on the next page)

(continued from preceding page - UTAH)

- * Economically Disadvantaged, \$100,000; Community Medicine \$91,000; Geological Survey \$90,000; Museum of Natural History \$60,000; Coal Research \$25,000.
- ** Uintah Basin Center, \$143,000; Southeastern Utah Center, \$56,000; Man and His Bread Museum \$30,000.
- *** At Salt Lake City.

VERMONT

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Vermont, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions Sums	appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Vermont	*\$8,957
Educational TV *	504
Subtotal, U of Vt - \$9,461	10.5
Vermont State Colleges - **	
Castleton State College	
Lyndon State College	3,833
Vermont Technical College	
Vt State Colleges Board	
Subtotal, Vt S C's - \$3,833	
Vt Student Asstnce Corp	1,326
Senatorial Scholarships	90
New England H E Compact	40
Edn Commission of the States	8
Total	14,758

- * A statewide entity operated by the University of Vermont.
 ** Allocations to the separate state col-
- ** Allocations to the separate state colleges have not yet been made by the State College Board.

VIRGINIA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Virginia, biennium 1970-72, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appr	opriated
	1970-71	1971-72
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of Virginia	\$18,073	\$20,400
Hospital Div	4,649	4,768
Mary Washington C	1,584	1,700
George Mason Coll	1,563	2,112
Sch of Genl Studies	963	1,043
Clinch Valley Coll	681	851
Eastern Shore Br	179	190
Patrick Henry Coll	149	151
Subtotal, U Va - *		
Va Poly Inst & St U	15,387	18,195
Research Div	4,404	4,630
Extension Div	6,294	6,833
Subtotal, VPISU - **		-1000

(continued from preceding column - VA.)

Va Commonwealth U	15,803	18,005
Health Sci; Hosp	9,424	9,885
Subtotal, VCU - ***		
Coll of Wm & Mary	6,279	7,000
Chris Newport Coll	679	682
Richard Bland Coll	421	558
Va Asso Research +	222	232
Subtotal, CW&M - @		
Old Dominion U @@	5,593	6,447
Virginia State Coll	3,777	4,090
Norfolk State Coll	3,633	4,169
Madison College	3,573	4,203
Radford College [000]	3,062	3,694
Longwood College	1,996	2,309
Va Military Inst	2,041	2,103
Community colleges- #++		
Northern Virginia	4,822	5,804
Virginia Western	1,802	2,000
Tidewater	1,252	2,260
Danville	1,055	1,157
John Tyler	1,040	1,325
Central Virginia	904	1,098
Blue Ridge	897	970
Thomas Nelson	976	1,255
Wytheville	703	748
Southwest Virginia	616	676
Virginia Highlands	569	652
Dabney Lancaster	414	440
Developing insts	566	2,280
Central admin	1,996	2,102
Subtotal, c c's - #		
Student aids ##	5,506	5,506
Governor's Office ###	590	502
Council of Higher Edn	397	408
Adv Council on Ednl TV	1,500	
New Medical School Study	100	
Totals	136,134	153,433

Table of principal subtotals			
*	U of Va	27,841	31,215
**	VPI & St U	26,085	
***	Va Com'wlth U	25,227	27,890
6	Coll of W&M	7,601	8,472
66	Old Dom U	5,593	6,447
	Six other insts	18,082	20,568
	Comm Colls	17,612	22,767
##	Student aids	5,506	
###	Gov's Office	590	502
	Other	1,897	408
-	Totals	136,134	153,433

+ The Virginia Associated Research Campus is under the joint administration of the College of William and Mary and Old Dominion University.

++ Twelve community colleges are now in operation; nine others proposed.

WASHINGTON

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Washington, biennium 1969-71, in thousands of dollars.

WEST VIRGINIA

Allocation of appropriated state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education in West Virginia, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

		1970-71, in chousands of c	lollars.
Institutions Sums appro	priated		
(1)	(2)	Institutions	Sums allocated*
U of Washington		(1)	(2)
(incl Medical School) * WAShary \$	143,574 7/772	West Virginia U **	\$26,090
Subtotal, u's - \$214,151 107,075	10,577 25 299	Medical Center ***	5,100
State correges -		roconac blace correde	1,032,
Western Wash St Coll	23,672 11,836	Subtotal, WVU - \$32,222	-///
Central Wash St Coll	21,390 10695	Marshall University **	8,345
Eastern Wash St Coll	18,194 9 097	west virginia St Coll	3,296.
Evergreen State Coll	2,542 / 271	Fairmont State Coll	3,200
Subtotal, s c's - \$65,798 32,999	PENDANIAN	West Liberty St Coll **	3,148
Community colleges **	101,496 50,748	W Va Inst of Technology	2,906
Council on Higher Edn ***	361 /80	Concord College	2,368
Total	201 000	Glenville St Coll	1,791
	110,10		1,684
* This does not include an appro	pria-	Bluefield St Coll	1,514
tion of \$4.7 million to the Un	iver-	Subtotal, all insts - \$60,	474
sity of Washington for the use	of the	Less est student fees goin	a
Ving County Vendtel		to State Company Durit .	

Total

sity of Washington fo King County Hospital. Washington for the use of the Most of the 22 community colleges are

- now state-supported, receiving no local tax income.
- A statutory planning agency created by the 1969 legislative session. The appropriation includes \$117,280 to be used for carrying on the functions of the Higher Educational Facilities Commission.
- * Allocations by the State Board of Regents from a lump-sum appropriation.

-27100-

58,374

58,719

345.

** Including small branch campuses.

to State General Fund +

Net total, all institutions

State Board of Regents ++

- *** The sum is the estimated proceeds of an allocated tax on sales of soft drinks.
 - + At the state colleges (but not at West Virginia U and Marshall U), student fees go to the State General Fund; hence must be subtracted to arrive at the net state tax-fund appropriation.
- ++ Established in 1969 to govern all institutions.

WISCONSIN

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Wisconsin, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions 5	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Wisconsin-Madison	\$55,879
University Hospital	4,019
Subtotal, UW Madison - \$	59,898
U W - Milwaukee	19,017
U W - Green Bay *	5,167
U W - Parkside **	3,560
'Univ Center System ***	4,697
Univ Extension	10,401
University-wide	4,422
Subtotal, U of W - \$107,	.162
Wisconsin State Universi	
Oshkosh	10,652
Whitewater	8,484
Eau Claire	7,927
Stevens Point	7,122
La Crosse	5,883
Platteville	5,188
Stout	5,135
River Falls	4,149
Superior	4,029
Branch Campuses ****	1,936
Central Administration	1,425
Subtotal, St U's - \$61,9	30
Voc, Tech & Adult Edn +	11,454
County Teachers Colls +-	691
Total	181,237

* Parent campus plus four two-year centers at Green Bay, Manitowoc, Menasha, and Marinette.

- ** Parent campus plus two two-year centers at Racine and Kenosha.
 ** Seven two-year centers plus system
- *** Seven two-year centers plus system
 administration.
- *** Four two-year branch campuses at Barron, Richland, Fond du Lac, and Medford.
 - + Includes state aids, scholarships, and central staff services.
- ++ State aid to 15 two-year institutions (14 in 1970-71). Un Weier superior 181, 237 181, 237 19454

WYOMING

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Wyoming, <u>biennium 1969-71</u>, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Wyoming	10
Main operation	\$21,991 10,973
Agricultural extension	1,240 620
Retirement cost	2,386 / /93
Scholarships and loans	180 90
Subtotal, U of W - \$25,7	197 12.898
State aid to jr colls	3,548 1774
Total	29,345 14,67
	17,87

APPENDIX I

WHAT THE FIGURES ARE INTENDED TO MEAN

The data are supplied by key persons in each state who report them to the small monthly mimeographed newsletter GRAPEVINE. Their cooperation is indispensable. The ground-rules used to achieve an approach to uniformity of reporting are enumerated below. Diversities of practice among the fifty states make it impossible to eliminate all inconsistencies and accomplish absolute comparability among states and among ue if correctly interpreted.

(1) We exclude appropriations for capital outlay.

(Nevertheless, GRAPEVINE appreciates informative statements and documentation regarding appropriations, bond issues, or other devices for providing capital funds. We can make occasional separate stories or exhibits of these, but never commingle or confuse them with appropriations for operating expenses.)

(2) We exclude any sums appropriated which clearly originated from sources other than state taxes, such as student fees or other institutional receipts. (Some states capture these non-tax funds for the state treasury, and appropriate them to the institutions as a part of the total appropriations for operating expenses; but many states do not. Hence, it is necessary to peel off the non-tax institutional receipts in order to report <u>Appropriations of State Tax Funds</u>.

(3) We include any sums appropriated for the annual operating expenses of the institutions of higher education, even if appropriated to some other agency of the state for ultimate allocation and payment to the institutions. (Some states appropriate, either occasionally or habitually, sums for such items as faculty fringe benefits under conditions such that only the total made available at the time can be known, and the actual allocations to several institutions cannot be known until after the end of the fiscal period. GRAPEVINE wants to report the total made available at allocational allocations unless they are obtainable without delay. GRAPEVINE's thrust is the prompt reporting of appropriations; not later reporting of actual expenditures.)

(4) We <u>include</u> any pre-allocated state taxes whose proceeds are dedicated to any institution of higher education, bypassing the process of periodic appropriation by the legislature. (For example, West Virginia has a tax of approximately one cent per bottle on the sale of soft drinks, currently producing about \$4.5 million per year, which automatically goes to the West Virginia University Medical Center without legislative appropriation.)

(5) We would like to include, whenever practicable, separate appropriations for medical centers (including schools of medicine, dentistry, nursing, teaching hospitals, and other appropriate appurtenances of a medical education complex); separate appropriations for agricultural experiment stations and cooperative agricultural extension services; and separate appropriations for branch institutions, regional campuses, and any other off-campus outposts of universities or land-grant institutions. We cannot request this except in instances where it is easily practicable and would not involve delay in reporting.

(6) We <u>include</u> sums derived from state tax funds and appropriated for <u>state</u> scholarships. This is regardless of whether such scholarships are tenable in public or private institutions, or tenable within or without the state.

(7) We include sums appropriated to statewide governing or coordinating boards regardless of whether for the expenses of the board or for ultimate allocation to the institutions.

APPENDIX II

LATE REPORT FOR PENNSYLVANIA

For Fiscal Year 1969-70

Pennsylvania's complete appropriations for fiscal year 1969-70 were made too late for inclusion in the 1969 edition of this document (preceding the present issue), and the report is consequently inserted here to complete the record.

PENNSYLVANIA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Pennsylvania, <u>fiscal year 1969-70</u>, in thousands of dollars.

Sums	appropriated
	(2)
	\$69,163
- 5	
	7,786
	6,828
	5,733
	5,616
	5,553
	5,259
	5,062
	4,306
	4,185
	3,953
11	3,867
	3,588
	3,386
	2,919
	13,000
les -	A
	41,392
	37,899
led -	
	12,000
	2,277
	2,487
-	1,582
bd	1,343
	850
je	846
	299
& Sc	ci 210
Ag	155
	112
W	90
	84
	75
	Sums Sums S - S - Dill Les - Led Je S & Sc Ag Led Je Max

(continued from preceding column - PA.)

State aid to community colls	1.1.1.1
& technical insts	11,400
Pa Higher Ed Asst'ce Agcy	
Scholarships and grants	51,411
Administration	1,589
Matching funds	1,000
Subtotal, HEAA - \$54,000	CALL CO
Total	317,305

* For all practical intents and purposes, the Pennsylvania State University is the principal state university in Pennsylvania, as its name implies. Technically, however, it is said to be not "state-owned"; and is designated a "state-related university" in the category with Temple University and the University of Pittsburgh, both of which are private corporations, state-subsidized. These three universities are called "the Commonwealth Segment" of higher education in Pennsylvania.

*** Formerly Jefferson Medical College.

APPENDIX III

LATE REPORT FOR CALIFORNIA

For Fiscal Year 1969-70

California's complete allocations for fiscal year 1969-70 were made too late for inclusion in the 1969 edition of this document (preceding the present issue), and the report is consequently inserted here to complete the record.

CALIFORNIA

Allocations of appropriated funds for operating expenses of higher education in California, <u>fiscal year 1969-70</u>, in thousands of dollars.

	Sums	allocated
(1)		(2)
U of California -		
Berkeley		\$75,663
Los Angeles		76,831
Davis		44,362
San Diego		25,241
San Francisco		24,835
Santa Barbara		24,547
Riverside		18,234
Irvine		16,967
Santa Cruz		9,169
Agricultural sciences *		10,171
All-university admin		5,664
Less: Net savgs from prior	yr	-1,856
Subtotal, U Cal - \$329,829	-	
California State Colleges -	100	
San Jose		26,718
San Diego		26,622
Los Angeles		26,529
Long Beach		24,987
San Francisco		22,711
San Fernando Valley		21,075
Fresno		18,626
San Luis Obispo		17,196
Sacramento		16,677
Chico		13,803
Hayward		13,555
Fullerton		13,338
Kellogg-Voorhis (Pomona)		12,456
Humboldt		9,309
Sonoma		
Dominguez Hills		5,952
San Bernardino		3,938
Stanislaus		3,848
Bakersfield		3,564
Statewide programs		799
Temporarily unallocated		2,254
Chancellor's office		731
Subtotal, St Colls - \$288,	101	3,508

(continued from preceding column - CAL.)

Hastings College of Law	981
California Maritime Acad	788
State Aid to Comm Colls (est)	114,000
Bd of Govs for Comm Colls	790
Scholarship and Loan Comm	14,024
Coordinating Council for H E	542
WICHE	15
Total	749,162

* Eighty-three per cent of this appropriation is for Agricultural Extension, operated in 54 of California's 58 counties, as a centrally administered unit reporting to the all-University administration.