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SINCE 1958 TWELFTH YEAR
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GRAPEVINE

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

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"There is no teacher surplus. There is an educational deficit which, for the first time since World War II, we now have an opportunity to correct. This is an opportunity, not a calamity.

"I call on our state and Federal governments to find new resources to enable school districts and colleges to utilize our supply of educated manpower for the improvement of education of our children."

-- Allan W. Ostar, executive director, American Association of State Colleges and Universities.

Statement of ownership and circulation of GRAPEVINE is on Page 916 (reverse hereof).

FORTY-SEVEN STATES APPROPRIATE ALMOST \$5 BILLION FOR 1970-71

Table 57. Appropriations of state tax funds for annual operating expenses of higher education for fiscal year 1970-71 in forty-seven states, with comparable figures for two years earlier and ten years earlier, in thousands of dollars.

States	Fiscal years			2-yr gain	10-yr gain
	1960-61	1968-69	1970-71	per cent	per cent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
42 states previously reported *	1,041,043	3,524,915	4,957,645	40 1/2	376 1/4
5 states newly reported					
California	221,592	637,788	817,126	28	268 1/2
Delaware	3,734	14,095	20,230	43 1/2	442
Louisiana	44,557	99,222	121,813	23	173
Massachusetts	13,361	69,097	116,093	68	769
Michigan	101,836	262,424	343,691	31	237 1/2
47 states	1,426,123	4,607,541	6,376,598		
Weighted average percentages of gain				38 1/2	347

* Reported in Table 53, GRAPEVINE page 910.

With only two large states and one small one as yet unreported, it becomes almost a certainty that the 50-state total for fiscal year 1970-71 will turn out to be in the close vicinity of \$7 billion, showing a two-year gain of about 38 1/2 per cent over fiscal year 1968-69.

Such a rate of gain is necessary to keep pace with increasing numbers of students and faculty members, the rising level of instruction, the "explosion of knowledge", continued inflation of prices and wages, and other factors that increase the annual costs of the educational enterprise.

Tax dollars spent for operating expenses of higher education are not properly regarded as unrecoverable costs. They are a very productive investment which pays large dividends over many years in the future.

GRAPEVINE is not a publication of any institution or association. Responsibility for any errors in the data, or for opinions expressed, is not to be attributed to any organization or person other than M. M. Chambers. GRAPEVINE is circulated to numerous key persons in each of the fifty states.

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CALIFORNIA. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal year 1970-71:

Table 58. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in California, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of California (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.

** 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.

Allocations to the nine campuses of the University and to the 19 state colleges will be reported after action by the Board of Regents of the University of California and the Board of Trustees of State Colleges respectively.

Appropriations for capital outlays were: University of California, \$11,853,434; State Colleges, \$23,290,100

(Continued in next column)

CALIFORNIA (Continued from preceding column)

Community Colleges, \$18,399,881. Total, \$53,543,415.

The total for operating expenses for fiscal year 1970-71 is a gain of 28 per cent over the comparable figure for fiscal year 1968-69, two years earlier. The ten-year gain since fiscal year 1960-61 is 268 1/2 per cent. Both rates of gain are sharply below comparable 50-state averages, which are on the order of 38 per cent and 350 per cent respectively.

DELAWARE. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal year 1970-71:

Table 59. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Delaware, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums Appropriated (2)
U of Delaware	\$12,486
Social Security *	638
State employees' pensions *	316
Scholarships and student aids**	390
Crabs, clams, shellfish rsch	25
Diagnostic poultry service	10
Subtotal, U Del -	\$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.

The total for fiscal year 1970-71 seems to be a gain of 43 1/2 per cent over the comparable figure for fiscal year 1968-69, two years earlier. The ten-year gain since fiscal year 1960-61 is 442 per cent.

LOUISIANA. The general sales tax is increased to 3 per cent from the former 2 per cent, with exemption of food and prescription drugs. The cigarette tax is stepped up to 11 cents per pack from the former 8 cents. Liquor taxes, (not including wines) were increased to \$2.50 per gallon from the former \$1.68. Deductions formerly allowed for federal taxes paid were abolished.

The net result is estimated to be \$127 million additional revenue for the ensuing year. If GRAPEVINE's information is correct, only two states: Indiana and Oklahoma, have a general sales tax at a rate as low as 2 per cent. Louisiana has extricated itself from that predicament.

LOUISIANA. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal year 1970-71:

Table 60. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Louisiana, fiscal year 1970-71, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (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 Voc-Tech Junior College	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,

(Continued in next column)

LOUISIANA (Cont'd from preceding col) with its allocation not immediately determined. Hence the total of approximately \$122 million for operating expenses of higher education is probably somewhat understated.

The total for fiscal year 1970-71 appears to be a gain of 20 per cent over the comparable figure for fiscal year 1968-69, two years earlier. The ten-year gain since 1960 is 167 per cent.

MASSACHUSETTS. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal year 1970-71:

Table 61. State Tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Massachusetts, fiscal year 1970-71 in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Massachusetts (incl main campuses at Amherst, Boston, and Med school at 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 colls	534
Subtotal, s c's -	29,773
Technological institutes -	
Lowell Technological Inst	6,934
Southeastern Mass Univ	4,407
Subtotal, t i's -	\$11,341

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MASSACHUSETTS (Continued from page 918)

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

The total for fiscal year 1970-71 seems to be an increase of 68 per cent over the comparable figure for fiscal year 1968-69, two years earlier.

The ten-year gain since fiscal year 1960-61 appears to be 769 per cent-- exceeded by only one other state, Hawaii, with 847 per cent. The high rates of gain generally prevalent in Northeastern states represent progress from very low relative positions in 1960, but do not mean that those states are now leading in state support of higher education. Measured in relation to per capita personal incomes, the Northeastern states continue to be considerably behind the states of the West and Midwest in state support of higher education. They are moving swiftly toward catching up.

MICHIGAN. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal year 1970-71:

Table 62. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher edu-

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MICHIGAN (Cont'd fr preceding column)
Table 62 continued -

cation 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)	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 Univ.

** 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.

The total for fiscal year 1970-71 seems to be a gain of 31 per cent over the comparable figure for fiscal year 1968-69, two years earlier. The ten-year gain since fiscal year 1960-61 is 237 1/2 per cent.

GRAPEVINE's Pilot Writes
450-page Book

Higher Education in the Fifty States is the title of a new book by M. M. Chambers, for publication September 1, 1970 by INTERSTATE, at Jackson and Van Buren Sts., Danville, Illinois 61832. The 450-page hard-bound volume is listed at \$10, less educational discounts.

Focussed principally on the decade 1960-1970, the book contains (1) flashes of earlier history, (2) highlights of major statewide studies and survey reports, (3) benchmarks in the evolution of state revenue systems, (4) notes on relationships between higher education and the statehouse, and (5) statistics of state support of higher education in each of the fifty states.

The data and interpretations are drawn from the author's forty years as a student of higher education, including experience as a professor of higher education at the University of Michigan 5 years, at Indiana University 6 years, and a dozen years at the helm of GRAPEVINE, benefiting from frequent conversations and correspondence with key persons in every state.

The author has also encountered the problems he writes about while serving for greater or lesser lengths of time as consultant to a dozen states and cities. He has addressed scores of national, regional, and statewide meetings of university and college officers, legislators, and members of governing boards and legislative committees; and has published well-known series of books on both the legal and financial aspects of higher education.

The new book includes three general introductory chapters followed by a separate story for each of the fifty states. A Foreword is contributed by
(Continued in next column)

NEW BOOK (Cont'd from preceding column)

University Chancellor Herman B. Wells of Indiana University, the dean of state university executives in the United States.

PENNSYLVANIA. It is reported likely that nothing more than stop-gap legislation regarding tax support of higher education and the sources of revenue will be enacted until after the election in November 1970.

Talk is of appropriations to provide money for eight months of operation, possibly at only the same level as those for fiscal year 1969-70, now past. This would leave a possibility that after November new tax legislation and somewhat increased appropriations for higher education for the last few months of the fiscal year might be enacted.

A new law of 1970 creates a Board of State College and University Directors of 15 members to be appointed by the governor, to adopt broad policies and plans for the development of the former state teachers colleges. Apparently each of these institutions is to retain its own board of trustees; and it is the apparent intent that the presidents of the institutions will be given freedom from some of the more egregious features of the statehouse fiscal controls that hamper the operation of their institutions.

Members of the staffs of the State Board of Education and of the Attorney General are studying the fitting of the new provisions into the existing web of statutes, and the picture is at present somewhat foggy. Eventually it may become possible to make explicit the actual distribution of functions among the boards of trustees, the new board of directors, the state board of education, and other state agencies.