

M. M. Chambers
Department of Educational Administration
Illinois State University, Normal, Illinois 61761

TIMELY DATA CIRCULATED WHILE CURRENT

SINCE 1958 SIXTEENTH YEAR
Number 195 October 1974 Page 1247

GRAPEVINE

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

IN THIS ISSUE

THE 50-STATE SUMMARY TABLE OF APPROPRIATIONS OF STATE TAX FUNDS FOR ANNUAL OPERATING EXPENSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1974-75 1248, 1251, 1252

Massachusetts appropriates \$200 million, for two-year gain of 29 per cent. 1250

Wisconsin makes apparent two-year gain of about 27 per cent. 1250

What the Figures are Intended to Mean: simple guidelines used by GRAPEVINE's correspondents show boundaries of the data reported 1251

"The history of scholarship and loan programs does not support the contention that they will effectively offset high tuition fees. Loans, if relied upon heavily, are undesirable, because the burden falls most heavily on those least able to bear it.

"(Income-contingency loans) are another plan for violating the principle that a nation should educate its people.

"Without thinking too clearly about the consequences, we have drifted into a policy of placing more and more of the responsibility of financing higher education onto the students. This trend is strongly against the social interest. It should be stopped--now."

--Algo D. Henderson and Jean Glidden Henderson, Higher Education in America: Problems, Priorities, and Prospects.

Statement of ownership and circulation of GRAPEVINE is on page 1248 (reverse hereof).

THE ANNUAL FIFTY-STATE SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS OF STATE TAX FUNDS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1974-75

This October issue is the high point in the recurring annual cycle of GRAPEVINE. With the generous help of correspondents in each one of the fifty state capitals, we are able to circulate in this first month of the second quarter of the fiscal year, a complete and reasonably accurate tabulation of each statewide total and of the nationwide total, herein reported as \$10,963,180,000, with indications that the actual figure is probably slightly larger, so that for practical purposes of easy approximation the rounded figure of \$11 billion is not far from the mark. The gain over the comparable figure for fiscal year 1972-73, two years earlier, is approximately 29 per cent--a higher rate of gain than has been experienced in any two-year period since 1970.

Along with the summary table (page 1252), in which space does not permit extensive footnoting, is a page mentioning some of the shortcomings of the present version, to provide due caution against taking the figures too literally, or using them too inflexibly to make unrealistic comparisons between or among states or institutions (page 1251).

Also included is the page on "What the Figures Are Intended to Mean" to afford a review of the simple ground-rules which are used by correspondents to obviate many inconsistencies and incongruities that might otherwise creep in, and to re-emphasize the boundaries of the data which GRAPEVINE reports (page 1250).

Approximately simultaneous with your receipt of this issue, similar summaries of GRAPEVINE's main work for the past year, in greater or lesser detail, will be published in the well-known weekly CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION, and in a 30-page brochure reproduced and circulated by the Office of Research and Information of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges.

Other products of GRAPEVINE's sixteen consecutive years are two volumes published by the Interstate Printers and Publishers, Inc., of Danville, Illinois 61832:

Higher Education in the Fifty States (452 pp., 1970), containing much of the numerical data for the decade 1960-1970, as well as separate narrative stories of the highlights of higher educational developments in each state during that period of ten years; and

Higher Education and State Governments, 1970-1975 (290 pp., 1974), much the same type of volume, supplementing its predecessor and updating the numerical data and the stories of higher education in each of the fifty states.

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.

Address communications to M. M. Chambers, Department of Educational Administration, Illinois State University, Normal, Illinois 61761

M. M. Chambers, Illinois State University, Normal, Illinois 61761

MASSACHUSETTS. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal year 1974-75:

Table 23. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Massachusetts, fiscal year 1974-75, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Massachusetts (Incl campuses at Amherst, Boston, and Med Sch at Worcester)	\$84,807
<hr/> Subtotal, U of M - \$84,807	
State Colleges -	
Boston	7,619
Salem	6,502
Bridgewater	5,863
Worcester	4,746
Fitchburg	4,652
Framingham	3,930
Westfield	3,860
Lowell	3,529
North Adams	2,522
Mass Coll of Art	1,959
Mass Maritime Academy	1,827
Board of Trustees	1,759
<hr/> Subtotal, s c - \$48,768	
Technological Institutions -	
Lowell Tech Inst	10,203
Southeastern Mass U	8,783
<hr/> Subtotal, t i's - \$18,986	
Regional Community Colleges -	
Springfield	3,310
Holyoke	3,012
Northern Essex	2,559
Bristol	2,318
North Shore	2,423
Massachusetts Bay	2,248
Quinsigamond	2,222
Berkshire	2,123
Massasoit	2,043
Cape Cod	2,014
Bunker Hill	2,159
Greenfield	1,753
Mt Wachusett	1,702
Middlesex	1,255
Roxbury	1,093
Board of Reg Comm Coll	1,383
<hr/> Subtotal, r c c's - \$33,617	
Board of Higher Education	13,583
Total*	199,761

* Estimated net State tax funds, exclusive of any supplemental or deficiency appropriations.

MASSACHUSETTS The total for fiscal year 1974-75 appears to be a gain of 29 per cent over the comparable figure two years earlier.

WISCONSIN. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal year 1974-75:

Table 24. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Wisconsin, fiscal year 1974-75, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
Doctoral Univ System	
Madison	\$93,352
U Hospitals	6,177
<hr/> Subtotal, UW Madison - \$99,529	
Milwaukee	34,863
<hr/> Subtotal, Doctoral - \$134,392	
Universities -	
Oshkosh	14,202
Eau Claire	11,533
Stevens Point	10,374
Whitewater	9,941
LaCrosse	9,282
Stout	8,544
Parkside	7,918
Green Bay	7,740
River Falls	7,331
Platteville	6,912
Superior	5,625
<hr/> Subtotal, u's - \$99,403	
Centers (2-yr)	9,873
Extension	16,921
Central Administration	3,901
Systemwide	1,469
Vocational, Tech	
Adult Edn System*	44,131
Med Coll of Wis*	2,451
Higher Ed Aids Bd*	14,780
Total*	327,321

* The three marked items, not having been reported, are estimated by using the figures for 1973-74 and adding 10% as a conservative estimate of the probable 1974-75 increase.

The total for fiscal year 1974-75 appears to be a gain of 27 per cent over the comparable figure two years earlier.

WHAT THE FIGURES ARE INTENDED TO MEAN

The data for this report 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 institutions. We emphasize that comparisons are of limited usefulness, but have value if correctly interpreted.

(1) We exclude appropriations for capital outlay.

(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 appropriations of state tax funds.)

(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 the time of appropriation, and generally does not wait for subsequent institutional allocations unless they are obtainable without delay.)

(4) We include any pre-allocated state taxes whose proceeds are dedicated to any institution of higher education, bypassing the process of periodic appropriation by the legislature.

(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 include sums derived from state tax funds and appropriated for state 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.

(8) We exclude sums received from federal revenue sharing; and all income except from appropriations of state tax funds for annual operating expenses.

We emphasize that the data 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 and supplementary budget increases or decreases. To check and verify every item would be a costly and time-consuming project which would delay the publication of this report beyond the time when it is most useful.

M. M. Chambers, Illinois State University, Normal, Illinois 61761

THE FIFTY-STATE SUMMARY TABLE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1974-75

On the reverse of this page is the annual summary of appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education by the fifty states for fiscal year 1974-75. As of October 1974 the fiscal year is now only in its second quarter and has eight to nine more months to run in most states. If this fact is duly noted it will be understood that GRAPEVINE's main thrust is to report appropriations (not actual expenditures), as soon as possible after the legislatures enact them.

Timeliness is of the essence; it is the touchstone of GRAPEVINE's existence. From this it follows that the sums reported are in some instances slightly understated, because they do not and can not include occasional subsequent appropriations of additional amounts (usually relatively small) which may occur later in the fiscal year.

Examples of the foregoing which came to our attention after this issue went to press but before it was distributed, include the following:

Minnesota. A supplementary appropriation to the six state colleges, aggregating \$1,076,053, was made. This brings the statewide grand total to \$194,311,000.

Missouri. There was a subsequent additional appropriation to the University of Missouri for the operation of a residence center in Independence, of \$903,569. This brings the statewide grand total of \$197,911,000.

Pennsylvania. The statewide total is probably slightly understated because some sums that eventually find their way in part to the institutions of higher education are appropriated to other noneducational state agencies in lump, so that it is impossible to say in advance precisely how much will have that destination. In a few such instances we have not obtained approximations of the "intergovernmental transfers," but apparently the sums involved are not relatively large.

Wisconsin. Reports of sums appropriated to the Vocational, Technical, and Adult Education system, to the Higher Education Aids Board, and to the Medical College of Wisconsin (a private nonprofit corporation, nonsectarian, formerly the medical college of the private Marquette University) were not obtained prior to presstime, and consequently had to be estimated. The estimates were kept within ten per cent of the figures for the immediately preceding fiscal year.

There may be a few other instances similar to the above, and other small changes and rectifications may be made later in the fiscal year; but the foregoing items provide indication that the actual fifty-state total as of October 1974 is probably a little larger than the \$10,963,180,000 reported on the bottom line on the reverse of this page. This seems readily to justify the rounded figure of \$11 billion for purposes of easy approximation.

The foregoing will apprise readers that the figures in the fifty-state summary table on the reverse of this page are not to be taken with absolute literal finality and regarded as immutable as the law of the Medes and the Persians. In all cases, however, they are reasonably close approximations, close enough to accuracy for practical purposes. It is well also to remember that complete comparability between and among states or institutions is a fiction, and that no numerals should be accepted as making the impossible possible.

Table 25. APPROPRIATIONS OF STATE TAX FUNDS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, FOR FISCAL YEARS 1964-65, 1972-73, AND 1974-75, WITH PERCENTAGE GAINS OVER MOST RECENT TWO AND TEN YEARS.

States	Year 1964-65	Year 1972-73	Year 1974-75	2-yr gain per cent	10-yr gain per cent	States
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Ala	30,421	113,457	158,110	39	419 1/2	Ala
Alaska	5,330	21,978	36,073	64	580 1/2	Alaska
Ariz	29,742	112,712	152,549	35	413	Ariz
Ark	20,369	56,371	82,421	46	304 1/2	Ark
Calif	351,982	1,009,272	1,365,861	35 1/2	288	Calif
Colo	35,837	117,509	167,154	42	366 1/2	Colo
Conn	19,706	113,724	135,247	19	586 1/2	Conn
Del	6,889	25,887	37,206	43 1/2	440	Del
Fla	75,695	302,112	412,299	36 1/2	444 1/2	Fla
Ga	41,770	177,819	237,416	33 1/2	468 1/2	Ga
Hawaii	12,580	64,478	58,740	-10	367	Hawaii
Idaho	11,203	36,785	50,238	36 1/2	348 1/2	Idaho
Ill	148,170	516,726	612,545	19 1/2	313 1/2	Ill
Ind	80,134	210,595	247,119	17	208 1/2	Ind
Iowa	48,328	125,505	147,785	18	206	Iowa
Kans	44,103	93,087	126,502	36	187	Kans
Ky	42,782	139,485	169,604	21 1/2	296	Ky
La	65,031	146,664	185,531	26 1/2	185 1/2	La
Me	9,709	33,612	45,705	36	370 1/2	Me
Md	39,177	159,156	181,704	14	364	Md
Mass	28,415	154,451	199,761*	29	603	Mass
Mich	138,063	417,815	524,173	25 1/2	279 1/2	Mich
Minn	55,059	174,040	193,235	11	251	Minn
Miss	25,931	97,100	130,729	34 1/2	404	Miss
Mo	46,847	161,464	197,007	22	320 1/2	Mo
Mont	13,367	30,798	38,249	24	186	Mont
Neb	18,820	56,780	85,400	50 1/2	353 1/2	Neb
Nevada	6,518	20,656	29,720	44	356	Nevada
N H	5,104	13,761	18,380	33 1/2	260	N H
N J	45,816	236,280	289,512	22 1/2	532	N J
N Mex	18,636	50,968	61,382	20 1/2	224	N Mex
N Y	228,614	822,425	1,159,880	41	407	N Y
N C	51,431	223,486	337,044	51	555	N C
N Dak	12,109	27,476	31,730	15	162	N Dak
Ohio	67,670	304,405	386,017	13 1/2	470 1/2	Ohio
Okla	33,505	81,720	105,970	29 1/2	216	Okla
Oregon	39,998	106,990	129,889	21 1/2	224 1/2	Oregon
Pa	68,819	396,476	485,242*	22 1/2	605	Pa
R I	10,283	35,344	47,036	33	357 1/2	R I
S C	19,286	104,980	180,558	72	836	S C
S Dak	12,338	22,736	32,221	41	160	S Dak
Tenn	31,892	128,175	169,833	32 1/2	432 1/2	Tenn
Texas	114,156	463,528	509,180	10	346	Texas
Utah	19,154	57,195	75,740	32 1/2	295 1/2	Utah
Vt	5,445	16,743	20,120	20	269 1/2	Vt
Va	42,421	185,572	242,359	30 1/2	471	Va
Wash	71,973	190,467	232,343	22	223	Wash
W Va	23,761	77,922	89,034	14	274 1/2	W Va
Wis	60,410	257,243	327,321*	27	442	Wis
Wyo	6,707	18,316	24,306	32 1/2	262 1/2	Wyo
Totals	2,441,476	8,512,246	10,963,180			
Weighted average percentages of gain				29	349	

* These totals are probably understated. See the respective state tabulations.