

GRAPEVINE

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TIMELY DATA CIRCULATED WHILE CURRENT

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

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* * * * *

Above all, let us remember this: when we arbitrarily deny a young man the opportunity to develop his talents to their fullest, we are subtly brutalizing him. When we force a young woman unfairly to lower her expectations and abandon her dreams, we are subtly crushing her. And those are offenses that a society in search of justice must not tolerate.

-- Quoted from Joseph A. Califano, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

Table 28. NINE STATES SHOW WEIGHTED AVERAGE TWO-YEAR GAIN OF 19 PER CENT IN APPROPRIATIONS OF STATE TAX FUNDS FOR ANNUAL OPERATING EXPENSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1978-79 (in thousands of dollars).

States	Year 1968-69	Year 1976-77	Year 1978-79	2-yr gain per cent	10-yr gain per cent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Six states previously reported*					
Six states	740,178	2,218,781	2,622,062	18	254
New Mexico	31,262	82,047	114,458	36	266
Oregon	67,984	176,653	204,000	15	200
Utah	33,695	102,937	132,047	28	291
Totals	873,119	2,580,418	3,072,567		
Weighted average percentages of gain				19	252

*See GRAPEVINE, Table 25, page 1500 (February 1978).

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Following is the late report for New Hampshire for fiscal year 1977-78, placed here to lessen the likelihood of confusion with the nine states reported in Table 28, for fiscal year 1978-79. This completes the record for fiscal year 1977-78, and is not part of the ongoing current series of reports for fiscal year 1978-79.

Table 29. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in New Hampshire, fiscal year 1977-78, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of New Hampshire	15,017
Ag experiment station	506
Coop extension service	399
Extension work, Counties	139
Industr & Inst Development	99
Marine Research & develop	105
Continuing education	66
Educational TV	665
Merrimack Valley branch	151
Subtotal, U of NH - \$17,147	

(Continued in the next column)

New Hampshire (Cont from preceding col)	
Keene State College	2,376
Plymouth State College	2,376
Subtotal, UNH syst - \$21,899	
Postsecondary Ed Commission	21
Incentive program	308
Subsidy Med School-Dartmouth	158
Veterinary Med School	129
New England Bd of H Ed	39
Ed Commission of States	12
N H Technical Inst	1,431
Vocational-technical colleges -	
Berlin	711
Claremont	664
Laconia	523
Manchester	585
Nashua	582
Portsmouth	457
Subtotal, T I's - \$4,953	
Totals	27,519

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FLORIDA. On February 6, 1978, the Board of Regents adopted a series of 25 "role and scope policy guidelines" as a planning document. The "guidelines," briefly stated in general terms, range from about 50 words to about 250 words each, and require perhaps 3,000 to 4,000 words in all.

Their brevity, as well as their phrasing for the most part in general terms, seems appropriate for such a pronouncement by the statewide governing board of a system of nine state universities, of which at least two are large and of long standing and high repute.

The statements are not held out as ironclad mandatory rules to be uniformly applied in all instances, but rather as broad and somewhat flexible policies; and there are many indications that the history, character, and capabilities of each university will be considered in case of the interpretation and application of the guidelines, and that in such cases consultation between the Board and representatives of the institution concerned will be expected.

"Lifelong Learners and Place-Bound Part-time Students"

A 26th "guideline," not yet adopted by the Board, names seven of the universities (omitting the University of Florida and Florida State University, the largest and oldest two) and says the seven "will be expected to lead the state university system and the nation in responding to the opportunities underlying the assumption that 'the enrollment mix in the future will contain larger proportions of lifelong learners and place-bound part-time students. Such students will require flexible scheduling and a diversity of programs...'"

This appears to be a very important statement which was postponed probably only because it was awkwardly coupled with more general pronouncements about duplication.

Guideline No. 5, already adopted, also says "the university system provides leadership in identifying any state statutes or university system procedures or regulations that impede the delivery of educational services to adult learners."

The draft of February 6 was circulated in the Board of Regents' *MEMO* (Vol. 11, No. 4, February 10, 1978, from 107 West Gaines Street, Tallahassee, FL 32304), which says the complete report will be published soon.

Meantime GRAPEVINE offers here a few abbreviated excerpts from the original version.

No. 4 Equal Educational Opportunity

The State University System shall provide access to all programs and services within the system without regard to sex, race, ethnic origin or creed, and not deny access solely by reason of handicap. The State University System shall take affirmative action to ensure that traditionally under-represented groups are given every opportunity to benefit from the services of the university system.

No. 7. Fees

The Board of Regents shall continue to recommend to the Legislature of the state of Florida that student fees be assessed at the lowest possible level. If economically disadvantaged students are to benefit from educational experiences within the State University System, the state must provide a financial assistance program.

No. 18. Doctoral Programs

The State University System shall continue to offer most of its present comprehensive range of advanced graduate degree programs with related research activities where they now exist. New or additional programs may be authorized when certain factors are appropriately considered: (1) demand from students who are place-bound; (2) other needs of the local area; (3) special characteristics of the university or the resources of the area that facilitate service with reference to state, national, or international needs; and (4) evidence that an appropriate cooperative degree program would not meet the need.

MINNESOTA. The January 1978 issue of *MHECB Report* (Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board, 550 Cedar Street, St. Paul, MN 55101) chronicled the annual meeting of governing boards of systems and institutions in the state, together with representatives of the state executive and legislative branches, with a distinguished keynote speaker from outside the state, on December 7, 1977.

In GRAPEVINE's view, such a meeting, open to all interested citizens, can become a valuable impetus to the expansion and improvement of higher education in any state. (Witness the Annual Convocation of the University of the State of New York, which has been a stimulating occasion for many years.)

This forwards the idea that state-wide policy can have its origin in consultation and debate, rather than wholly in mandatory legislation and executive orders proceeding downward from the statehouse.

Planning for Fluctuating Enrollments

Note that the word is "fluctuating," not "declining." Viewing the nationwide totals (adding all fifty states and all types of formal education above the high school) there has never been a year since World War II in which total enrollment declined from that of the previous years.

Since 1970 there has been some slowdown in the *rate of growth*, but *no decline*. Yet hundreds of speeches, articles and books published during the period have begun with the thoughtless phrase, "faced with declining enrollments"; and by a strange species of tunnel vision which takes account only of the population aged 18 through 24 in projections, many statisticians have concluded that a considerable decline in higher education enrollments is absolutely inevitable in the 'Eighties. This is not true. There may be a plateau of continued growth. One-third of all students are now aged 25 or above, and this element continues to expand. Regardless of age, the rising expectations of women, racial minority persons, and the

financially deprived, are making progress, despite the lugubrious naysayings of some who would like to see it otherwise.

On this latter point, Ms. Mary Schertler, member of the University of Minnesota Board of Regents, said at the Minnesota meeting:

"We have to look at tuition fees and student financial aids jointly, and not separately as we have been doing; then, perhaps, we will keep higher education within the reach of middle and lower-income students."

Diversity in Instructional Programs

As time goes on, there will unquestionably be fluctuations in enrollments in different programs in systems and institutions. The keynote speaker, John D. Millett, former president of Miami University and former Chancellor of the Ohio Board of Regents, said:

"I prefer to see fluctuations in program enrollments as the result of student choice rather than as a result of state government or institutional planning. I lack confidence in our capacity to foresee future employment and to have manpower forecasts serve as enrollment limitations." He also emphasized that undergraduate colleges of arts and sciences are currently giving too little attention to programs of general education as against a multiplicity of increasingly narrow specialties.

Are Fee Policies Rational?

One more observation by Millett strikes GRAPEVINE as profoundly true: "I suspect tuition charges are most apt to reflect a pragmatic concern for needed income than any policy position on charges to students for instructional services."

We have only to regard higher education as a public service for the whole society, now and in the long future; and in no part as a private sale of a bill of goods.

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NEW MEXICO. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal year 1978-79:

Table 30. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in New Mexico, fiscal year 1978-79, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of New Mexico	41,118
Medical center activities	
Medical school	7,903
Cancer center*	400
Emerg Med Services Academy*	267
Poison control center*	175
Out-of-county indigent service*	480
Child psychiatric center*	1,800
Health manpower registry*	10
Medical investigator**	763
Student exchange***	1,492
Gallup branch	532
Subtotal, U of NM - \$54,940	
New Mexico State U	23,250
Ag experiment station	2,975
Ag extension service	2,018
State dept of agriculture**	1,642
San Juan branch	943
Dona Ana branch	335
Alamogordo branch	449
Carlsbad branch	397
Grants branch	258
Subtotal, NMSU - \$32,267	
Eastern New Mexico U	8,928
Roswell branch	1,386
Clovis branch	459
Subtotal, ENMU - \$10,773	
N M Inst of Mining & Tech	3,569
State Bureau of Mines**	1,289
Subtotal, NMIMT - \$4,858	
New Mexico Highlands U	5,445
Western New Mexico U	2,927
Northern NM Community College+	1,999
New Mexico Military Inst++	220
Board of Educational Finance	407
WICHE general dues	39
State aid of junior colleges	283
SSIG	300
Total	114,458

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New Mexico (Footnotes)

*These items are reported for the current fiscal year, but did not appear in the totals for previous years. Therefore, in computing the rate of gain statewide for 1978-79 over 1976-77, they are omitted from the statewide total.

**State function administered through the institution.

***Includes WICHE student exchange program and a supplementary dental student exchange program, veterinary and optometry student exchange programs.

+A new higher education institution created from a previous vocational school.

++Two-fifths of students are at college level; three-fifths in grades 9-12. Appropriation is for support of entire program.

The total for fiscal year 1978-79 appears to be a gain of 36 per cent over the comparable figure for two years earlier.

OREGON. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal year 1978-79:

Table 31. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Oregon, fiscal year 1978-79, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Oregon	27,283
Health Sciences Center*	15,342
Teaching hospitals & clinics	12,824
Crippled children division	3,147
Composite* - \$58,596	
Oregon State U	30,759
Ag experiment station	7,904
Coop extension service	5,489
Forest research lab	876
Subtotal, OSU - \$45,028	

(Continued on page 1516)

OREGON (Continued from page 1515)

Portland State U	19,765
Southern Oregon State Coll	6,721
Oregon College of Education	5,557
Oregon Inst of Technology	5,260
Eastern Oregon State Coll	3,626
Ednl Boardcasting service	1,565
Teaching research div	254
NDEA & health prof student loans	434
WICHE	923
Centralized activities	4,310
Subtotal, OSSHE - \$152,039	
Educational Coord Commission	408
State Scholarship Commission	7,691
Community colleges	43,862
Total	204,000

* Not administratively a unit of the University, but the composites are shown here for comparability with other state universities.

The total for fiscal year 1978-79 appears to be a gain of 15 per cent over the comparable figure two years earlier.

UTAH. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal year 1978-79:

Table 32. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Utah, fiscal year 1978-79, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
University of Utah	50,324
College of Medicine	5,496
University Hospital	1,377
Research & training grants	1,292
Special enterprises*	873
Subtotal, U of U - \$59,362	
Utah State University	22,424
Ag experiment station	3,216
Coop extension	2,529
Research & training grants	449
Special enterprises**	1,541
Subtotal, USU - \$30,159	

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UTAH (Continued from preceeding column)

State colleges -	
Weber State College	15,563
Utah Tech College, Salt Lake	6,046
Utah Tech College, Provo	5,167
Southern Utah State College	4,703
Snow College	2,512
Dixie College	2,474
College of Eastern Utah	1,931
Subtotal, s c's - \$38,396	
Board of Regents	688
Statewide television	1,150
Cooperative nursing	545
WICHE	771
Computer services	355
Student loans	122
Utah Intercollegiate Assembly	3
Skills Centers	496
Subtotal, B or R - \$4,130	
Total***	132,047

*Includes: Educationally disadvantaged, \$448,400; coal research, \$40,000; Center for Economic Development, \$107,700; Seismograph stations, \$123,300; Museum of Natural History, \$136,800; State Arboretum, \$17,300.

**Includes: Educationally disadvantaged, \$68,100; Water Research Lab, \$603,900; Ecology Center, \$340,300; Southeastern Utah Continuing Education Center, \$151,000; Uintah Basin Continuing Education Center, \$282,400; Man and His Bread Museum, \$62,100; Coop M. Ed.--UUSC, \$32,800.

***Total does not include a supplemental appropriation of \$2,456,823 for one-time needs. Among these were: library upgrading, computer replacement, television equipment, and funds for the university hospital.

The total for fiscal year 1978-79 appears to be a gain of 28 per cent over the comparable figure for two years earlier.