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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.

IN THIS ISSUE

Pennsylvania legislature and governor raise earlier total appropriations for higher education for fiscal 1981 from \$742 million to \$780 million. 1698-1699

TWENTY-FOUR MULTI-CAMPUS UNIVERSITIES in the U. S. get more than \$5 billion in appropriations of state tax funds for annual operating expenses for fiscal 1981. 1700

MULTI-CAMPUS UNIVERSITIES distinguished from consolidated university systems 1701

EIGHTEEN CONSOLIDATED SYSTEMS, each under one governing board, get more than \$5.8 billion in appropriations of state tax funds for annual operating expenses for fiscal 1981. 1702

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"Deterrents to degree enrollment by older, employed, and other non-traditional students should be reduced. More flexibility in the scheduling of classes, residency, and other degree requirements should be the norm, not the exception."

-- The German U. S. Study Group of the International Council for Educational Development.

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COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
BOX 911, HARRISBURG, PA. 17126

October 17, 1980

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

Dear Mr. Chambers:

My letter of August 11, 1980 enclosing state appropriations for higher education by the Pennsylvania General Assembly indicated that I would keep you up to date on developments as they occurred. The attached Table 22 for Pennsylvania shows the latest situation.

The important changes include:

- (1) The Governor restored about \$34 million to the State-related and State-aided institutions by signing legislation reappropriating the full amounts initially provided by the General Assembly.
- (2) The legislation funding the Pennsylvania College of Podiatric Medicine has also been passed and signed by the Governor in the amount of \$707,000.
- (3) Dollar figures for the Commonwealth segment have been adjusted slightly between institutions, but the total amount for the segment has not changed.
- (4) The dollar amount for interdepartmental transfers has been adjusted to meet the new totals.
- (5) The total has been adjusted from \$742,051,000 to \$780,166,000.

I hope that this corrected information will be of use to you in the "Grapevine" project. Finally, a copy of a newspaper article appearing in the Harrisburg "Patriot" is enclosed for your information. This article outlines the process of change that brought about the above.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John J. Kehoe".

John J. Kehoe, Ph.D.
Chief, Budget Division
Bureau of Budget and Management

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

PENNSYLVANIA. Table 5 is a revision of Table 92, page 1689, GRAPEVINE (September 1980).

Table 5. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Pennsylvania, fiscal year 1980-81, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
Pennsylvania State U	124,144
Medical school	2,896
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Subtotal, PSU - \$127,040	
State-related U's	
Temple University	73,985
Medical school	5,412
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Subtotal, TU - \$79,397	
U of Pittsburgh	67,008
Medical school	4,061
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Subtotal, U of P - \$71,069	
Lincoln U	3,927
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Commonwealth segment - \$281,433	
State-owned institutions -	
Indiana U of PA	26,562
West Chester	20,819
Edinboro	16,594
Slippery Rock	15,179
Bloomsburg	15,052
California	14,965
Millersville	14,491
Clarion	14,348
Shippensburg	14,146
Kutztown	13,267
East Stroudsburg	11,853
Mansfield	10,364
Cheyney	9,564
Lock Haven	8,853
Unallocated	400
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Subtotal, St-owned - \$206,457	
Community colleges (est)	42,000
<hr/>	
Private, State-aided Insts -	
U of Pennsylvania	12,676
Medical school	2,948
School of Veterinary Med	4,772
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Subtotal, U of PA - \$20,396	
Thomas Jefferson U	5,878
Drexel U	3,830
Phila Col Osteo Med	3,634
Hahnemann Med Col	3,543
Med Col of PA (est)	2,306

(Continued in the next column)

PENNSYLVANIA (Cont from preceding column)

Private, State-aided Insts (cont) -	
PA Coll of Optometry	863
PA Coll Podiatric Med	707
Phila Coll of Art	466
Phila Coll Tex & Sci	409
Del Val Sci & Agri	310
Phila Coll Performing Arts	108
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Subtotal, Pvt, St-aided - \$42,450	
PA Higher Edn Asstce Agency	74,000
Institutional assist grants	15,059
Equal Ed Opportunity	4,555
Ed at correctional insts (est)	225
Expense, deaf, blind stu (est)	91
Interdepartmental transfers	113,896
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Total	780,166

The total for fiscal year 1980-81 appears to be a gain of 12 per cent over the comparable figure for two years earlier.

The Patriot, Harrisburg, Pa., Thursday, October 9, 1980

Thornburgh Signs College Funds Bill

By The Associated Press

Gov. Dick Thornburgh signed legislation Wednesday that headed off a potential funding crisis for state-related universities and cultural institutions.

The measures restored about \$34 million that Thornburgh had cut in July from a \$336 million aid package.

The cuts were to take effect Oct. 1 for Penn State University, Temple University, the University of Pittsburgh, Lincoln University and nearly 50 other institutions across the state.

In reducing the amounts three months ago, the governor said there was not enough state revenue because of the Liquor Control Board's failure to levy a 10-cent per bottle handling charge on liquor and wine.

That shortfall was made up, though, when the LCB boosted prices last month of wine and liquor items selling for \$6.50 or less. However, the plan has been challenged in court.

Additional money was generated by increases in various fees charged by the state.

Table 6. TWENTY-FOUR MULTI-CAMPUS UNIVERSITIES GET OVER FIVE BILLION DOLLARS NET STATE TAX FUNDS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES IN FISCAL 1981.+

Institutions (1)	Year 1970-71 (2)	Year 1978-79 (3)	Year 1980-81 (4)	2-yr gain per cent (5)	10-yr gain per cent (6)
University of California	337,167	752,645	1,039,116	38	208
U of Texas system	114,258	355,429	540,893	52	373
University of Illinois	167,053	283,628	345,677	21	107
University of Minnesota	89,922	194,943	224,836	15	150
Louisiana State U system (City U of New York)*	58,790 (95,125)	151,550 (160,754)	224,622 (190,597)	48 (19)	282 (100)
University of Missouri	80,702	148,894	183,721	23	128
Ohio State University**	72,713	145,105	180,600	24	148
Indiana University	71,475	142,916	173,025	21	142
University of Michigan	73,505	150,295	165,946***	10	126
University of Maryland	72,099	135,515	164,734	22	128
Texas A & M system	47,653	115,006	163,863	42	244
University of Tennessee	39,907	127,198	149,926	18	276
University of Hawaii	55,167	113,767	135,373	19	145
University of Nebraska	40,733	107,857	128,183	19	215
University of Massachusetts	52,124	114,768	127,256	11	144
Southern Illinois University	79,032	108,717	126,935	17	61
University of Alabama	25,192	109,326	125,600	15	399
Purdue University	57,105	102,510	124,868	22	119
University of Kentucky	57,430	106,042	120,549	14	110
University of Arkansas	33,016	89,478	119,701	34	263
Rutgers, State U of New Jersey	52,999	103,375	118,572	15	124
Pennsylvania State U	69,163	111,981	114,359	2	65
University of Connecticut	49,157	89,446	105,681	18	115
Totals	1,891,487	4,021,145	5,094,633		
Weighted average percentages of gain				27	169

*A municipal university which receives a large amount of state aid.

**Estimated amounts for the branch campuses have been added to each figure.

***Estimated in advance of actual appropriation.

+ Two large state universities getting appropriations over \$100 million, but not classified as multi-campus, are:

Michigan State U	70,061	132,638	147,564***	11	111
U of Washington	71,772	117,700	133,071	13	85

See story on page 1701, reverse hereof.

See also Table 7, page 1702, which presents eighteen consolidated systems.

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

MULTI-CAMPUS UNIVERSITIES DISTINGUISHED FROM CONSOLIDATED SYSTEMS

The orthodox concept of a multi-campus university is that of a main campus (usually old, well-established, and large), with one or several branch or regional campuses located at a distance.

There are many variations: the University of California at Berkeley is the flagship of a nine-campus flo-tilla; but the campus at Los Angeles, once known as the subsidiary "southern branch," is now considerably larger than its parent university; and the campus at Davis is now large enough to get more than \$100 million in state support of its annual operating expenses.

Thus by a slightly looser construction of "main," it could be said the nine-campus University of California currently has three main campuses, if the criteria are size and support; and a fourth--the campus at San Diego, seems likely soon to join the \$100 million club.

Consolidated Systems

As distinguished from a multi-campus university, what GRAPEVINE calls a "consolidated system" is a number of pre-existing separate institutions that have been lumped together under one governing board. A classic example of this is also in California, right alongside the University of California, but a different breed. This is the California State Universities and Colleges (19 campuses, none of which is designated as flagship).

Within the state of California, there are hence two "big boards"-- the Regents of the University of California, created by the state constitution and having a high degree of constitutional autonomy, and governing the nine-campus University; and the Trustees of the California State Universities and Colleges, created by the legislature and without con-

stitutional independence, governing the 19-campus other group of institutions.

Hence the State Universities and Colleges of California do not appear in Table 6, but are found in Table 7. The purpose of the two separate tables is to set out the two types of conglomerates. Usually the genesis of a multi-campus university (Table 6) is an outreach by a well-established university planting out-posts to serve an expanding clientele. In contrast, a "consolidated system" is formed by placing a number of pre-existing institutions under the governance of a single governing board. The motive is centripetal, not centrifugal.

Three Big Conglomerates

In Table 6 there is only one multi-campus university in the \$1 billion class for appropriations of state tax funds for annual operating expenses of fiscal 1981: the University of California with \$1,039,116,000. In Table 7 there are two consolidated systems not yet reaching \$1 billion, but approaching it: the California State Universities and Colleges, with \$932,278,000; and the State University of New York (SUNY) with \$905,587,000.

The \$100 Million Cut-off

There are many smaller multi-campus universities than those listed in Table 6; and some smaller consolidated systems than those mentioned in Table 7. We use the \$100 million cut-off to allow us to focus on a manageable number of the largest organizations of these types in the United States.

We shall also use the \$100 million cut-off in a later table, in which the aim will be to concentrate on a reasonable number of the largest major campuses (the real centers of learning actually conducting the work of instruction, research, and public service).

Table 7. EIGHTEEN CONSOLIDATED SYSTEMS, EACH UNDER ONE GOVERNING BOARD, GET OVER \$5.8 BILLION NET STATE TAX FUNDS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES IN 1981.

Institutions	Year 1970-71	Year 1978-79	Year 1980-81	2-yr gain per cent	10-yr gain per cent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
California State U & Colls	310,597	691,934	932,228	35	200
State U of New York	458,639	737,728	905,587	23	97
Governors, U of N Carolina	132,714	380,483	484,903	27	265
State U system of Florida	157,091	336,669	454,929	35	190
State U system of Georgia	147,152	341,450	426,088	25	190
U of Wisconsin system	179,783	355,374	420,259	18	134
Iowa Board of Regents	89,235	212,594	255,604	20	186
Kansas Board of Regents	78,124	202,473	236,799	17	203
Arizona Board of Regents	72,397	179,423	236,282	32	226
Pa Directors St Colls & U	73,018	181,300	206,457	14	183
Miss Trustees of Inst Hi Learn	54,467	165,641	198,072	20	264
Oregon Board of Higher Ed	81,510	152,039	189,254	24	132
West Virginia Bd of Regents	58,719	148,120	169,819	15	189
Tenn Regents, St U & Comm Coll	98,063	137,248	167,830	22	71
Utah Board of Higher Ed	45,320	132,047	160,856	22	255
La Trustees for St Coll & U's	51,521	101,073	137,890	36	168
Regency system in Illinois	68,776	99,036	119,282	20	73
Board of Governors in Ill.	53,555	89,236	108,011	21	102
Totals	2,210,681	4,643,868	5,810,150		
Weighted averages percentages of gain				25	163

Tables 6 and 7 exhibit, respectively, twenty-four large multi-campus Universities and eighteen consolidated university systems--a total of forty-two conglomerates--each receiving \$100 million or more of appropriated state tax funds for annual operating expenses for fiscal 1981.

These tables speak of the large conglomerates only, and do not include smaller conglomerates; nor do they go to the campus level. In a later issue GRAPEVINE will tabulate in similar manner a score or more of the nation's largest major state university campuses.

We emphasize that the campus community is the agency which conducts the actual instruction, research, and public service; and that these great centers of learning are not the focus of this present issue, which deals only with superstructures.