

Grapevine

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 Page 3105

TIMELY DATA CIRCULATED WHILE CURRENT

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

IN THIS ISSUE

Appropriations in Connecticut, Idaho and Mississippi. 3106

APPROPRIATIONS OF STATE TAX FUNDS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN SIXTEEN STATES FOR FISCAL YEARS 1982-83, 1990-91 AND 1992-93 WITH PERCENTAGES OF GAIN OVER THE MOST RECENT TWO AND TEN YEARS. (In thousands of dollars)

States	Year 1982-83	Year 1990-91	Year 1992-93	2-yr gain Percent	10-yr gain Percent	Page
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Connecticut	252,608	522,573	486,238	- 7	92	3106
Idaho	93,826	183,999	192,609	5	105	3106
Indiana	466,605	876,162	894,241	2	92	3101
Kansas	307,963	451,299	465,860	3	51	3101
Kentucky	366,969	609,228	621,794	2	69	3102
Maine	73,196	186,285	185,434	0	153	3098
Mississippi	296,521	423,477	437,215	3	47	3106
Montana	95,273	116,648	125,863	8	32	3102
Nevada	71,929	163,324	207,572	27	189	3096
New Mexico	205,140	335,466	364,896	9	78	3103
North Dakota	104,638	129,757	145,535	12	39	3096
Texas	2,035,534	2,579,342	2,802,348	9	38	3097
Utah	192,187	305,233	345,888	13	80	3103
Vermont	36,794	56,810	54,912	- 3	49	3104
Washington	497,821	857,135	945,691	10	90	3098
Wyoming	97,199	124,902	122,152	- 2	26	3104
Total	5,194,203	7,921,640	8,398,248			
Weighted average percentages of gain				6	62	

MULTI-CAMPUS UNIVERSITIES WHICH RECEIVED \$100,000,000 OR MORE IN FY1992. 3107

CONSOLIDATED SYSTEMS WHICH RECEIVED \$100,000,000 OR MORE IN FY1992 3108

CONNECTICUT

Table 16. State tax-fund appropriations for the operating expenses of higher education for fiscal years 1991-92 and 1992-93 in Connecticut.

(In thousands of dollars)

Institutions	Sums appropriated	
	1991-92(R)	1992-93
(1)	(2)	(3)
University of Connecticut	129,438	125,595
Health center	51,474	49,409
<u>Subtotal, U of C,</u>	<u>180,912</u>	<u>175,004</u>
State Universities -		
Southern	31,683	29,873
Central	30,719	29,487
Western	15,771	15,180
Eastern	13,266	12,830
Central office	2,012	2,106
<u>Subtotal, S U's,</u>	<u>93,451</u>	<u>89,476</u>
CNVR Higher Education Center	3,055	2,752
Community Colleges	64,814	60,260
Technical Colleges	17,310	16,230
Department of Higher Education	3,408	2,906
Payment to others	19,931	20,276
Bd for State Academic Awards	611	584
New Eng Brd of Higher Ed	280	280
Fringe benefits (est)	123,626	118,471
<u>Total</u>	<u>507,398</u>	<u>486,239</u>

IDAHO

Table 17. State tax-fund appropriations for the operating expenses of higher education for fiscal years 1991-92 and 1992-93 in Idaho.

(In thousands of dollars)

Institutions	Sums appropriated	
	1991-92(R)	1992-93
(1)	(2)	(3)
University of Idaho	54,147	52,904
Ag research & coop extension	16,365	16,629
WAMI medical education	2,105	2,179
WOI veterinary medicine	909	967
Forestry research	434	411
Geological survey	537	547
<u>Subtotal, U of I,</u>	<u>74,497</u>	<u>73,637</u>
Boise State University	41,880	41,286
Idaho State University	36,384	36,257
Lewis-Clark State College	6,843	6,752
Competitive Research	2,500	2,500
Small Business Center	214	221
Junior College support	9,097	8,741
Vocational education	20,398	19,445
State Board of Education	1,082	1,092
Scholarships and grants	1,680	1,637
Medical education	759	1,041
<u>Total</u>	<u>195,334</u>	<u>192,609</u>

MISSISSIPPI

Table 18. State tax-fund appropriations for the operating expenses of higher education for fiscal years 1991-92 and 1992-93 in Mississippi.

(In thousands of dollars)

Institutions	Sums appropriated	
	1991-92(R)	1992-93
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of Mississippi	35,653	38,437
Medical Center	60,437	65,813
Pharmaceutical research	1,287	1,602
Off campus centers	461	497
Mineral resources institute	319	405
Law research institute	284	313
<u>Subtotal, U of M</u>	<u>98,441</u>	<u>107,067</u>
Mississippi State U	44,420	47,808
Ag & forest exper station	13,966	15,416
Coop extension	12,848	14,272
Coll of veterinary med	6,604	7,041
State chemical lab	1,030	1,130
Forest products lab	2,103	2,277
Off campus centers	995	1,071
Water resources institute	117	125
<u>Subtotal, MSU</u>	<u>82,083</u>	<u>89,140</u>
U of Southern Mississippi	38,370	41,357
Off campus centers	2,781	2,994
Gulf Coast Research Lab	2,519	2,747
<u>Subtotal, U of SM</u>	<u>43,670</u>	<u>47,098</u>
Jackson State U	17,440	19,122
Delta State U	10,788	11,611
Alcorn State U	8,751	9,419
Miss U for Women	6,617	7,125
Miss Valley State U	6,744	6,862
Vocational education	47,168	47,168
Junior Colleges	65,624	79,926
Board of Community Colleges	414	3,597
Universities Research Center		2,788
Board of Trustees	4,469	4,156
Student financial aid	1,969	2,136
<u>Totals</u>	<u>394,178</u>	<u>437,215</u>

Connecticut. In FY1992, to address an approximately \$2.5 billion budget deficit, the Governor and Legislature debated the establishment of a state income tax versus adjustments to sales and other taxes, as well as further reductions in expenditures. The newly-enacted income tax plus reduced spending have resulted in a nearly balanced budget. While the FY1993 appropriation continues to be less than the appropriations in four preceding year, as the deficit shrinks, there is optimism for improved funding for all of the state's social services.

MULTI-CAMPUS UNIVERSITIES WHICH RECEIVED \$100,000,000 OR MORE OF
STATE TAX FUNDS APPROPRIATED FOR OPERATING EXPENSES FOR FY1991-92, WITH
PERCENTAGES OF GAIN OVER THE MOST RECENT TWO AND TEN YEARS
(In thousands of dollars)

Institutions	Year 1981-82	Year 1989-90	Year 1991-92	2-yr gain Percent	10-yr gain Percent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
U of California	1,134,330	2,075,977	2,111,888	2	86
U of Texas	712,805	924,476	979,574	6	37
U of Illinois	358,528	586,090	593,895	1	66
U of Minnesota	251,857	439,953	449,639	2	79
Texas A&M U	249,103	340,145	383,974	13	54
U of Wisconsin*	224,863	334,732	358,228	7	59
Indiana U	175,139	313,258	341,977	9	95
Ohio State U**	197,267	330,280	346,433	2	80
U of Hawaii	161,446	279,241	321,201	15	99
U of Michigan	154,102	285,171	308,307	8	100
U of Kentucky	133,592	237,387	305,070	29	128
U of Missouri	165,236	300,947	299,246	- 1	81
Louisiana State U	250,453	305,299	296,067	- 3	18
U of Nebraska	149,976	244,575	281,705	15	88
U of Tennessee	154,750	287,438	276,640	- 4	79
U of Alabama***	117,234	270,444	270,320	0	131
Pennsylvania State U	135,552	236,759	258,679	9	91
Rutgers, St U of NJ+	124,574	251,243	249,077	- 1	100
Purdue U	124,655	219,521	243,828	11	96
U of Massachusetts+	152,367	342,212	238,621	- 30	57
U of Arkansas	116,378	195,881	218,084	11	87
Arizona State U	96,357	188,902	208,530	10	116
Southern Illinois U	130,425	185,371	187,548	1	44
U of Iowa	112,103	181,331	186,095	3	66
U of Connecticut+	108,474	190,541	180,391	- 5	66
U of South Carolina	99,400	171,811	177,460	3	79
U of Alaska	127,767	161,015	168,154	4	32
U of Colorado	101,813	183,733	167,836	- 9	65
U of Kansas++	118,309	160,834	161,507	0	37
Auburn U***	64,148	146,647	150,326	3	134
Oklahoma State U	93,168	126,175	150,046	19	61
U of Virginia	85,108	164,621	149,956	- 9	76
U of Oklahoma	94,987	124,488	149,501	20	57
West Virginia U	90,661	133,422	145,223	9	60
U of Houston	108,467	131,214	143,516	9	32
U of New Mexico	76,439	122,456	143,240	17	87
U of Cincinnati	72,277	139,695	141,267	1	95
U of Pittsburgh	73,956	128,991	139,960	9	89
U of Mississippi++	74,427	106,754	103,623	- 3	39
Totals	6,972,493	11,549,030	11,976,632		
Weighted average percentages of gain				4	72

*Includes only the doctoral cluster with campuses at Madison and Milwaukee.

**An estimated sum has been added to each figure for the branch campuses at Mansfield, Lima, Marion and Newark.

(Footnotes continued on the next page)

Consolidated systems of higher education have demonstrated rates of two-year percentage gain which are less than either multi-campus universities or the nation as a whole in five of the nine years. The magnitude of the differences in rates of percentage gain are small, usually a percentage point or two. However, in FY1991, consolidated systems were a full five percentage points less than the rates of gain for the multi-campus universities and nationwide; and, in FY1992, consolidated systems were seven percentage points less than multi-campus universities and six percentage points less than the nation as a whole. While two years does not a trend make, the magnitude of the differences and the number of years where consolidated systems of higher education have not fared as well as multi-campus universities or the nation as a whole gives some pause for reflection and reason for additional examination and analysis of consolidated systems of higher education.

COMPARISONS OF TWO-YEAR PERCENTAGES OF GAIN FOR
CONSOLIDATED SYSTEMS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, MULTI-CAMPUS UNIVERSITIES
AND NATION-WIDE, FOR THE MOST RECENT NINE FISCAL YEARS

<u>Fiscal Years</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>
Consolidated	11	16	20	16	14	12	13	7	- 3
Multi-Campus	12	17	20	12	9	12	15	12	4
Nationwide	12	16	19	13	12	14	14	12	3

GRAPEVINE

Edward R. Hines, Editor

M. M. Chambers, Founding Editor

Gwen B. Pruyne, Managing Editor

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Center for Higher Education
Illinois State University
331 DeGarmo
Normal, IL 61761

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Address correction requested

John Wood Community College
Robert Keys
150 South 48th Street
Quincy, IL 62301

MULTI-CAMPUS UNIVERSITIES AND CONSOLIDATED SYSTEMS

Each year, Grapevine publishes tables which include multi-campus universities and consolidated systems of higher education which receive more than \$100 million in state tax appropriations. There is always considerable interest among readers in these tables and the accompanying narrative. From the perspectives of organizational structure, enrollment size, and the magnitude of the campus operating budgets, these entities are major features of public higher education in the U. S.

In FY1992, there were 40 multi-campus universities and 29 consolidated systems of higher education, each of which received more than \$100 million in state tax appropriations. These 69 entities received nearly \$25.2 billion or 63 percent of the total of \$40.1 billion appropriated by state governments to higher education in FY1992.

Multi-campus universities usually have the oldest or largest campus as the primary or main campus, and they often have two- or four-year branch or regional campuses as well as medical or health science centers. Multi-campus universities have a single governing board, usually located at the main campus. Consolidated systems of higher education, on the other hand, have a single governing board, often located in the state capital, which was formed after some of the member campuses were founded. These separate campuses were administered individually and are located at some distances from each other. Consolidated systems, thus, have individual campuses which existed prior to their becoming part of a consolidated system.

In Fiscal Year 1992, both multi-campus universities and consolidated systems did not fare well, but neither did most of the rest of higher education. The tables on pages 3107 and 3108 show that in both entities there were nine campuses or systems "in the red," i.e., having absolute declines from the preceding two years. Overall, the multi-campus universities gained four percent over two years, while consolidated systems declined three percent. Only one multi-campus university lost more than ten percent over two years (Massachusetts), but four consolidated systems lost 10 percent or more over two years (Mississippi Trustees, Massachusetts Regents, Rhode Island Board of Governors, and City University of New York). On the other hand, there were 10 multi-campus universities and 10 consolidated systems which gained ten percent or more over two-years. Over the ten-year period, there were six multi-campus universities and four consolidated systems which gained 100 percent or more. In other words, multi-campus universities experienced more "highs" and fewer "lows," as a group, than did the consolidated systems. Some of the lows among the consolidated systems were proportionately larger in magnitude than the lows experienced by multi-campus universities.

A nine-year trend is shown below, beginning with FY1984 when this comparison was made initially in Grapevine. In two of the nine years (FY1986 and FY1989), multi-campus universities and consolidated systems demonstrated percentage gains equal to each other. In two of the nine years (FY1987 and FY1988), consolidated systems "outperformed" multi-campus universities, according to two-year percentages of gain. In the remaining five of the nine years, including the most recent three years (FY1990, FY1991, FY1992), multi-campus universities demonstrated greater two-year percentage gains than did consolidated systems. In three of those five years, multi-campus universities fared more favorably than did the nation, as a whole, in two-year percentages of gain for higher education.

APPROPRIATIONS OF STATE TAX FUNDS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES OF 29
 CONSOLIDATED SYSTEMS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FY1981-82, FY1989-90 AND
 FY1991-92, WITH PERCENTAGES OF GAIN OVER THE MOST RECENT TWO AND TEN YEARS.

(In thousands of dollars)

System	Year 1981-82	Year 1989-90	Year 1991-92	2-year Gain	10-year Gain
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CA California State U	955,683	1,644,318	1,645,249	0	72
NY State U of NY*	962,452	1,578,200	1,245,182	N/C	N/C
NC U of North Carolina	562,125	1,091,119	1,103,342	1	96
FL State U System of Florida	522,459	987,004	919,256	- 7	76
GA U System of Georgia	498,739	884,669	874,320	- 1	75
MA Bd Regents of High Ed	417,938	815,998	583,569	- 28	40
WI U of Wisconsin System	444,294	650,690	702,434	8	58
MD U of Maryland	206,431	608,714	570,589	- 6	176
NY City U of New York	293,061	637,844	574,074	- 10	96
AZ Arizona Bd of Regents	267,231	488,830	532,251	9	99
IA Iowa Bd of Regents	247,085	403,395	420,162	4	70
KS Kansas Bd of Regents	255,835	387,042	396,488	2	55
TN Bd of Regents System	204,918	371,186	365,057	- 2	78
MS Insts of Higher Learning	230,526	312,556	265,760	- 15	15
PA State System of Higher Ed	217,398	340,191	373,625	10	72
OR System of High Ed	192,478	313,387	350,124	12	82
UT State Bd of Regents	173,771	292,720	327,721	12	89
WV Bd of Regents System	120,754	180,955	199,851	10	66
IL Illinois Bd of Regents	121,539	158,247	180,294	14	48
LA Bd of Trustees System	159,365	175,671	209,316	19	31
MN St U System of Minnesota	91,865	167,400	183,134	9	99
ID Idaho Bd of Education	95,100	158,247	195,881	24	106
IL Illinois Bd of Governors	110,607	165,958	160,376	- 3	45
NV U of Nevada System	65,851	146,636	191,773	31	191
RI Bd of Governors for H Ed	84,154	139,174	116,128	- 17	38
ME U of Maine System	52,487	139,772	146,815	5	180
ND State Bd of Higher Ed	104,638	129,756	145,535	12	39
MT Montana U System	81,200	106,208	126,162	19	55
CO State Bd of Agriculture	59,722	100,213	106,875	7	79
Totals	7,799,706	13,576,100	13,211,343	- 3	69
Weighted averages percentages of gain				- 3	69

*Because there have been changes in the manner in which the appropriations are currently made, the percentages of gain are not comparable.

Footnotes (Continued from the preceding page)

***The ten-year gain may be somewhat overstated because the figure for FY1982 does not include retirement and other fringe benefits which were reported as a lump sum for all institutions.

+The figures do not include some amounts reported as a lump sum, including one or more of the following: salary increases, social security/retirement collective bargaining, and other fringe benefits.

++Includes the medical school which is not located on the main campus of the university.