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# **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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\* \* \* \* \* \*

The university "is a place in which the intellect may safely range and speculate, sure to find its equal in some antagonist activity, and its judge in the tribunal of truth. It is a place where inquiry is pushed forward, and discoveries verified and perfected, and rashness rendered innocuous, and error exposed, by the collision of mind with mind, and knowledge with knowledge."

--John Henry Newman, The Idea of a University.

Table 92. TWENTY-EIGHT MAJOR CAMPUSES, EACH RECEIVING \$100 MILLION OR MORE OF STATE TAX-FUND APPROPRIATIONS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES, FISCAL 1982 AND TWO PRIÓR YEARS, IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS.

Thetitutions	Year	Year	Year	2-yr gain			
Institutions	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	per cent			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)			
U of California (Los Angeles)	203,452	239,879	265,272	30			
U of California (Berkeley)	164,698	189,595	210,029	28			
U of Florida (Gainesville)	168,653	185,526	196,483	17			
Texas A & M (College Station)	124,302	143,216	190,180	53			
U of Illinois (Champaign-Urbana)	157,460	169,628	171,879	9			
U of California (Davis)	128,849	152,415	171,156	33			
U of Wisconsin (Madison)	145,967	160,162	169,441	16			
U of Texas (Austin)*	110,517	128,225	157,737	43			
Ohio State U (Columbus)	161,773	173,600	177,267	10			
U of Michigan (Ann Arbor)	146,370	137,578	154,102	5			
Michigan State U (East Lansing)	146,103	137,496	153,447	5 5			
U of Arizona (Tucson)	107,963	124,328	141,578	31			
SUNY (Stony Brook)	101,531	113,713	139,986	38			
U of Georgia (Athens)	106,978	118,841	138,558	30			
Indiana U (Bloomington)**	117,524	131,068	135,610	15			
U of Iowa (Iowa City)	117,087	121,001	132,996	14			
U of Tennessee (Knoxville)**	122,243	128,498	129,453+	6			
Louisiana State U (Baton Rouge)*	92,946	114,381	129,254	39			
U of Washington (Seattle)	133,071	133,071	128,380	- 4			
U of North Carolina (Chapel Hill)	95,637	108,626	124,381	30			
SUNY (Buffalo)	98,087	107,134	119,367	22			
	-	(0) 3 (0)	1 13 \$ 00 7	<b>LL</b>			
U of Kansas (Lawrence)**	101,092	109,290	118,389	17			
North Carolina State U (Raleigh)	87,023	98,888	116,885	34			
U of California (San Diego)	80,302	95,842	106,905	33			
U of Ill Med Center (Chicago)	92,322	113,806	105,775	15			
Purdue U (West Lafayette)	91,251	102,066	105,089	15			
Texas Tech U (Lubbock)	64,761	82,740	104,036	61			
Iowa State U (Ames)	86,403	91,228	101,571	38			
	3,354,365	3,711,841	4,095,206				
Weighted average percentage of gain 22							

<sup>\*</sup>Does not include the medical center located in another city.

Omitted from this table is the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis-Note: St. Paul. The information is not available.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes the medical school located in another city.
+Estimated retirement included in order to be comparable with former years.

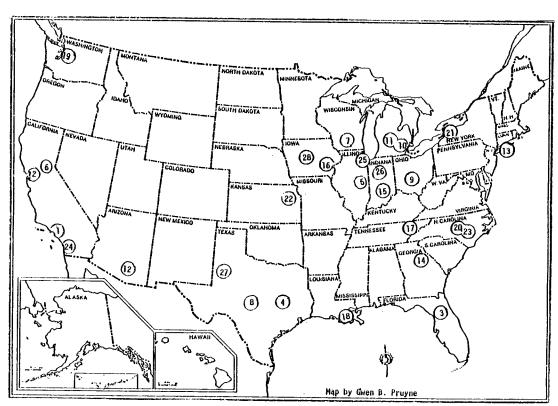
# THE \$100 MILLION CLUB OF MAJOR CAMPUSES

Continuing the series of state university campuses receiving \$100 million or more in appropriations of state tax funds for annual operating expenses, it appears that the list has grown from 24 such campuses in fiscal 1981 to 28 in fiscal 1982.

The four newcomers are North Carolina State University at Raleigh, the University of California at San Diego, Texas Technological University at Lubbock and Iowa State University at Ames. These four respectively made gains over the most recent two years of 34, 33, 61, and 38 per cent. (Compare Table 92, page 1794, this issue, and Table 8, page 1708, December 1980.)

The average percentages of gain over two years seem to have been about 27 for 1981 and 22 for 1982--at least equal to or exceeding the prevailing rate of general inflation at the time. Only one institution--the University of Washington at Seattle--reported a negative rate of gain: minus four per cent.

The national map on this page discloses that California has four of these large campuses; Texas, three; New York, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and North Carolina, two each. Ohio, Wisconsin, Kansas, Washington, and Arizona have one each; and another four are in Florida, Georgia, Louisiana and Tennessee.



Twenty-eight Major Campuses, Each Receiving \$100 Million or More of State Tax-Fund Appropriations for Operating Expenses, Fiscal Year 1981-82. (See Table 92, page 1794)

Table 94. NINETEEN CONSOLIDATED SYSTEMS, EACH UNDER ONE GOVERNING BOARD, GET OVER \$6.6 BILLION NET STATE TAX FUNDS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES IN 1982. (In \$1,000s)

	Vania	Vana	Vasia	2 100 00 0	10 100 00 10
Constant	Year	Year	Year		10-yr gain
Systems	1971-72	1979-80	1981-82	per cent	per cent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
California State U & Colls	315,818	819,474	982,808	20	211
State U of New York	464 <b>,</b> 993	820 <b>,</b> 398	962,452	17	138
Governors, U of N Carolina	163,778	429,648	562,125	31	243
State U System of Florida	159,290	421,722	514 <b>,</b> 441	22	223
State U System of Georgia	160,822	379,745	492,982	30	207
U of Wisconsin System	203,499	386,240	444,294	<b>1</b> 5	118
Mara Dud of Daniella of H.Ed	120 010	27/ 020	264 E00*	16	180
Mass Brd of Regents of H Ed	130,212	314,929	364,500*	<b>1</b> 6	
Arizona Board of Regents	86,082	202,012	276,370	37	221
Iowa Board of Regents	97,908	234,329	270,865	16	177
Kansas Board of Regents	80,389	218,338	253,919	16	216
Miss Trustees of Inst Hi Lear	n 63 <b>,</b> 922	175,606	230,526	31	261
PA Directors St Colls & U	83,832	195,000	219,596	13	162
Oregon Board of Higher Ed	82,363	172,531	192,478	12	134
West Virginia Bd of Regents	69,388	158,684	192,092	21	177
	50,422	145,384	174,139	20	245
Utah Board of Higher Ed			164,464**	6	185
Tenn Regents, St U's & Com Co		154,672		25	195
LA Trustees for St Coll & U's		118,959	159,365		
Regency System in Illinois	65,734	108,707	121,539	12	85 107
Board of Governors in Ill	53,405	98,583	110,607	12	107
	,443 <u>,659</u>	5,554,961	6,689,562		
Weighted average percentages	of gain			20	174

<sup>\*</sup>Estimated

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# GRAPEVINE

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<sup>\*\*</sup>Estimated to include retirement in order to be comparable with former years.

#### TWO TYPES OF CONGLOMERATES: THE MULTICAMPUS UNIVERSITIES

#### AND THE CONSOLIDATED STATEWIDE SYSTEMS

Each state university began as a single campus. Over the decades many of them established one or more branches or regional campuses (often known as "extension centers" in their earlier years) to provide access to higher education to more people of the state as population grew and educational needs multiplied. The resulting several campuses continued to be governed by the same governing board as the main campus.

The other type of statewide conglomerate is the consolidated statewide system, created generally somewhat more recently by state statute, which abolished the governing boards of several separate institutions previously existing and placed all these institutions under the governance of a single central governing board. Nineteen states now have such systems.

Examples of multicampus universities: the nine-campus University of California; the 5-campus Ohio State University; the 14-campus University of Kentucky. See Table 93 for others.

Compared with fiscal year 1981, the number of multi-campus universities receiving appropriations of \$100 million or more of state tax funds for annual operating expenses in fiscal 1982 appears to have grown from 24 to 26.

There are three newcomers--U of Alaska, U of Houston, and U of Colorado --and one drop out, U of Connecticut. (The figure for the latter seems to be \$99,663,000, only very slightly below the \$100 million cutoff.)

The average rate of gain over two year (1980-1982) appears to be 24 per cent, with range from the 5,6,7 area in four institutions up to 49 per cent or more in four others.

Two of these latter range above 60 per cent, each for special reason-- (1) City University of New York is completing transition toward state support, and (2) University of Alaska is gaining support from the state's large oil revenues.

Examples of consolidate statewide systems: the 19-campus State University and Colleges of California; the 16-campus University of North Carolina System. See Table 94 for others.

In March 1981 the newly-created Massachusetts Board of Regents of Higher Education was placed in operation, supplanting pre-existing governing boards of public universities and colleges throughout the state.

Apparently the aggregate of state appropriations to the Massachusetts Regents for fiscal 1982 exceeds the total appropriated to all its constituent units for fiscal 1980 by 16 per cent. The average rate of gain over that two-year period for the nineteen consolidated systems (in 19 states) seems to be 20 per cent.

The range is from 6 per cent (for the Tennessee Board of Regents of State Universities and Community Colleges, a relatively new governing board to which the regional universities and ten two-year colleges were transferred from the state board of education) upward to 37 per cent for the Arizona Board of Regents, which governs the three state universities in that state.

Table 93. TWENTY-SIX MULTI-CAMPUS UNIVERSITIES GET ALMOST SIX BILLION DOLLARS NET STATE TAX FUNDS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES IN FISCAL 1982. (In \$1,000 s)

	Year	Year	Year	2-vr gain	10-yr gain
Institutions	1971-72	1979-80	1981-82	per cent	per cent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
University of California	335,982	907,666	1,134,330	25	238
U of Texas System	146,854	488,012	693,549	42	372
University of Illinois	160,258	314,868	358,528	14	124
University of Minnesota	100,686	221,680	248,282*	12*	147*
Louisiana State U System	63,840	179,689	250,453	39	292
City U of New York	102,550	181,271	293,061	62**	186
Texas A & M System	56,908	150,280	226,318	51	298
University of Missouri	89,994	162,959	183,595	13	104
Indiana University	84,903	153,283	182,547	19	115
Ohio State University	82,946***	168,273***	184,267**	* 10	122
University of Michigan	78,383	164,303	172,837	5	121
University of Maryland	81,101	142,727	163,538	15	102
University of Hawaii	59,866	119,073	154,755	30	159
University of Tennessee	55,668	142,392	150,794+	6	171
University of Nebraska	43,139	115,966	145,368	25	237
University of Massachusetts	58,614	124,880	144,861*	16*	147*
University of Kentucky	61,590	117,854	142,379	21	131
Pennsylvania State U	75,819	120,118	133,766	11	76
Southern Illinois University	71,780	117,687	130,425	11	82
Purdue University	60,122	111,464	130,417	17	117
Rutgers, State U of New Jersey	•	110,431++	124,574++	- 13	101
University of Alaska	19,500	72,492	122,439++	-+ 69+++	528+++
University of Alabama	34,151	109,937	117,234	7	243
University of Arkansas	30,987	108,667	116,378	7	276
University of Houston	23,458	72,949	108,467	49	362
University of Colorado	34,733	72,515	101,813	40	193
	,075,754	4,751,436	5,914,975		
Weighted average percentages of	of gain			24	185
*Fctimated					

<sup>\*</sup>Estimated

<sup>\*\*</sup>Percentage is higher than formerly because the transition from joint city and state support to state tax support is near completion.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Includes an estimated sum for the four branch campuses at Lima, Mansfield, Marion and Newark.

<sup>+</sup>Estimated to include retirement in order to be comparable with former years.

<sup>++</sup>Sums are somewhat understated in comparison with other states because salary increases and fringe benefits are not included.

<sup>+++</sup>Total for fiscal 1982 is somewhat overstated in comparison with former years because it includes some funds which were omitted in former reports.