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SINCE 1958 NINTH YEAR  
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GRAPEVINE  
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A newsletter on state tax legislation; state appropriations for universities, colleges, and junior colleges; legislation affecting education at any level. There is no charge for GRAPEVINE, but recipients are asked to send timely newsnotes regarding pertinent events in their respective states.

IN THIS ISSUE

Alabama appropriates \$58 million for fiscal year 1967-68, and dangles another \$9 million in conditional appropriations. . . . . 683

Ohio revamps state taxes to produce \$180 million additional revenue per year; raises 3% sales tax to 4%; appropriates \$150½ million to operate higher education for fiscal year 1967-68. . . . . 684

Oregon appropriates \$67 million for fiscal year 1967-68; gives State Emergency Board the key to another \$4 million. . . . . 685

Wisconsin appropriates \$130½ million for 1967-68; \$156 million for 1968-69 . . . . . 686

EIGHTH ANNUAL 50-STATE SUMMARY SOON FORTHCOMING. . . . . 682

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Statement of ownership and circulation of GRAPEVINE is on Page 682 (reverse hereof).

EIGHTH ANNUAL SUMMARY SOON FORTHCOMING

In this issue GRAPEVINE carries tabulations for four states: Alabama, Ohio, Oregon, and Wisconsin. Two states have not yet been reported because their legislatures continue in session, and it is not possible at this writing to make more than "guesstimates" of what their appropriations will be. These are Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. As in recent past years, tabulations for them will be circulated in GRAPEVINE in later issues as the data become available.

It is anticipated that the annual summary table of fifty states will appear in GRAPEVINE's November issue, to be mailed about October 10. On October 11 the Office of Institutional Research of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges expects to release the eighth annual edition of the yearly summary entitled Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1967-68, a 30-page lithoprinted document drawn from GRAPEVINE and mailed from the headquarters office of the Association at 1785 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C. 20036.

On the same date (October 11) it is probable that considerable parts of the annual summary data will also appear in The Chronicle of Higher Education, the bi-weekly newspaper published by Editorial Projects for Education, Inc., at 3301 North Charles St., Baltimore, Maryland 21218.

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ALABAMA. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, biennium 1967-69:

Table 70. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Alabama, biennium 1967-69, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	1967-68 (2)	1968-69 (3)
U of Alabama	\$16,357	\$16,357
Grad Sch Social Wk	208	309
Huntsville Branch	1,666	1,666
Birmingham Branch	1,145	1,314
<u>Subtotals, U of A *</u>		
Auburn University	15,601	15,601
Four state colleges - (Florence, Jacksonville, Livingston, and Troy)	6,800	6,550
U of South Alabama	3,133	2,029
Alabama State College	2,029	2,029
Alabama A & M College	2,008	2,008
Alabama College	1,567	1,567
Tuskegee Institute **	470	470
Marion Inst (private)	75	75
Walker Co JC (private)	44	44
State junior colleges ***	6,747	6,747
Medical scholarships	135	135
Dental scholarships	83	83
Student aid programs	25	25
Regional Edn (SREB)	99	99
<u>Totals</u>	<u>58,192</u>	<u>58,462</u>

\* \$19,576 and \$19,646.

\*\* Famed private institution predominantly for Negroes.

\*\*\* Fifteen state junior colleges, presumably including the former Snead Junior College (Methodist), which the legislature authorized the state to acquire.

ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT NOTES: Additional appropriations aggregating \$9 and 1/3 million for fiscal year 1967-68 and \$10 1/2 million for 1968-69 were made, "conditional upon the condition of the Alabama Special Educational Trust Fund and with the approval of the Governor,

(Continued in next column)

ALABAMA (Continued from preceding column)

provided, however, in the release of the conditional appropriations herein made, the conditional appropriation to The State Board of Education for the use of the Minimum Program Account, the Minimum Program Account--Trainable Retarded Children and Vocational Education shall be paid in full before any other conditional appropriations are released."

ADDITIONAL NOTES: This tabulation was made and sent to press before the appropriation bill had been signed by the governor, when there was a rumor that one or more small item vetoes might be made.

Another conditional appropriation of \$2 million each year was made to Auburn University "for the construction and equipping of a branch in Montgomery," and \$5 million in bond money was also appropriated for that purpose. The present Montgomery extension center of the University of Alabama will be phased out as the new Auburn University branch is developed.

The presence of the large conditional appropriations makes the computation of 2-year gains and 8-year gains pretty much a useless exercise. Calculated on the basis of the unconditional appropriations shown in the present Table 70, the 2-year gain since 1965 appears to be 44 1/2 per cent, and the 8-year gain since 1959 seems to be 173 1/2 per cent.

For the permanent record, the annual totals for 1967-68 and 1968-69 will have to be recomputed at later times after it has become known to what extent the conditional appropriations have been released; and the position of these years in the procession of history, and the position of Alabama in comparison with 49 other states, will be recalculated.

OHIO. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, biennium 1967-69:

Table 71. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Ohio, biennium 1967-69, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	1967-68	1968-69
(1)	(2)	(3)
Ohio State U	\$41,617	\$45,395
U Hospitals	6,000	6,300
Ag Research Ctr	3,950	3,950
Ag Exten Service	2,150	2,150
Research and Pub Serv	1,500	1,500
<b>Subtotals, OSU *</b>		
Kent State U	15,330	17,655
Ohio University	14,353	16,485
Bowling Green St U	9,629	10,912
Miami University	9,245	10,589
U of Cincinnati ***	6,500	9,620
U of Akron @	6,412	7,442
U of Toledo @	6,176	7,711
Youngstown St U @@	5,860	6,515
Cleveland St U @@@	5,297	6,600
Wright State U +	2,900	3,540
Central State U	2,293	2,746
<b>Subtotals, 11 u's **</b>		
U Branches and Ctr ++	4,978	6,810
Community Colleges +++	4,174	5,376
Technical Institutes =	888	1,400
Medical Coll, Toledo ==	700	850
Regents' professorships	350	350
Board of Regents	225	240
<b>Totals</b>	<b>150,527</b>	<b>174,136</b>

\* \$55,217 and \$59,295.

\*\* \$83,995 and \$99,815.

\*\*\* Municipal university, now "state-affiliated". Permanency of status is contingent on municipal election in November 1967.

@ Former municipal university, now a state university.

@@ New state university which absorbed the private Youngstown University.

@@@ New state university which absorbed the private Fenn College in Cleveland.

(Continued in next column)

OHIO (Continued from preceding column)

- + New state university, formerly a branch jointly of Ohio State University and Miami University.
- ++ There is a total of 13 permanent branches operating in 1967, attached to universities: Ohio State, 3; Kent, 4; Ohio U, 4; Miami, 1; and U of Cincinnati, 1. There will be 18 in operation in 1968. In 1967 there are also 9 smaller and less permanent "academic centers", which may later decline in number.
- +++ Four 2-year colleges, based on counties: Cuyahoga at Cleveland, Lorain at Elyria, Lakeland at Willoughby, and Sinclair Community College at Dayton, formerly a private institution.
- = Three institutes, based on local public school districts, at Springfield, Toledo, and Columbus.
- = A state medical college in initial stage, at present not connected with any university.

The total for fiscal year 1967-68 seems to be a gain of 77 per cent over the comparable figure for fiscal year 1965-66, two years earlier. This is among the highest of the 2-year gains. Ohio now has 12 universities where only six grew a few short years ago; plus 13 permanent university branches (soon to be 18), four community colleges, three technical institutes. A new medical college is also in the making.

The 8-year gain since 1959 is 247½ per cent -- well above the weighted average of the fifty states, but well below the top quartile of the states when ranged in order of rates of gain.

A new tax program to become effective September 1, 1967 was enacted. It is expected to produce \$180 million of additional revenue per year. The state sales tax is raised to 4 per cent from the former 3 per cent, and a

(Continued on page 685)

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OHIO (Continued from page 684)

rearrangement of the small-purchase brackets makes it start at 16 cents. It is also extended to sales of beer and cigarettes, and to industrial towel and linen service. The special sales tax on cigarettes was raised to 7 cents from the former 5 cents; and with the general sales tax coverage just mentioned, this means the equivalent of an 8-cent tax.

The corporation franchise tax was raised from the former 3 mills to 4 mills, figured on a company's net worth based on sales inside the state of Ohio. The general sales tax was also extended to cover certain sales of goods from one industry to another, which had previously been exempt on the ground that these sales were a part of the manufacturing process.

ADD A NEWSLETTER

TEXAS. C B Report, monthly notes from the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, Sam Houston State Office Building, Austin, Texas 78701.

CORRECTION for page 673, Table 58 (Minnesota)

In the subsection for state colleges, the line for Supplemental Retirement should read 298 and 337 instead of 2,980 and 3,370. The line for Doctoral Program Study should read 25, not 250.

CORRECTION for page 676, Table 61, and text on page 677 (Connecticut)

In Column 9 of Table 61, the numerals 496 should read 337; and the same near the bottom of Column 1, page 677.

OREGON. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, biennium 1967-69:

Table 72. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Oregon, biennium 1967-69, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	1967-68	1968-69
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of Oregon	\$11,314	\$11,570
U O Medical School *	3,473	3,623
Tchg hosp & clinics, incl TB hosp	4,794	4,973
Crip Children's Div	1,029	1,071
U O Dental School *	1,332	1,390
<u>Subtotals, U of O **</u>		
Oregon State U	12,812	13,102
Ag Exp Stas	3,357	3,637
Ag Exten Serv	2,549	2,755
Forest Research Lab	217	257
<u>Subtotals, O S U ***</u>		
Portland State College	7,586	7,758
Southern Ore College	2,965	3,032
Oregon Coll of Edn	2,133	2,182
Eastern Oregon College	1,346	1,377
Ore Technical Inst	1,753	1,793
Div of Continuing Edn	1,803	1,844
Bd of Higher Edn	1,967	2,012
WICHE	68	82
NDEA matching loan funds	261	294
<u>Subtotals, u's &amp; c's +</u>		
State aid to comm colls	6,544	8,212
<u>Totals ++</u>	<u>67,305</u>	<u>70,963</u>

\* The medical and dental schools are administratively unconnected with the University, but bear its name.  
 \*\* \$21,942 and \$22,627.  
 \*\*\* \$18,935 and \$19,751.  
 + \$60,760 and \$62,752.  
 ++ In addition to the sums named in the tabulation, approximately \$710 thousand for community colleges and \$3,150 thousand for the Board of Higher Education were placed in the hands of the State Emergency Board for possible release in the event of enrollment increases in either system. These funds will not become available unless enrollment estimates are fully realized.

WISCONSIN. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, biennium 1967-69:

Table 73. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Wisconsin, biennium 1967-69, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	1967-68	1968-69
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of Wisconsin		
Madison campus	\$62,743	
U Hospitals	4,407	
Subtotal, Madison *		
Milwaukee campus	11,766	
System of U Ctrs	3,922	
Northeastern	586	
(Green Bay)		
Southeastern	586	
(Parkside)		
Subtotals, U of Wis **	**	96,027
Wisconsin state univs - @		
Oshkosh	6,710	
Fond du Lac	97	
Whitewater	5,972	
Eau Claire	5,031	
Stevens Point	4,766	
La Crosse	3,968	
Platteville	3,783	
Richland Ctr	323	
Stout (Menomonie)	3,508	
Barron Co (Rice Lake)	308	
River Falls	3,278	
Superior	2,755	
Bd of Regents	939	
Subtotals, WSU's ***	***	52,732
Bd of Voc, Tech, & Adult Ed - @@		
College level	550	648
Adult education	4,778	5,950
County colleges @@@	729	600
Totals	131,505	155,957

\* \$67,150 for fiscal year 1967-68.

\*\* \$84,010 and \$96,027.

\*\*\* \$41,438 and \$52,732.

@ Institutional allocations made by the Board of Regents of State Colleges.

@@ Approximate allocations for beyond-high-school education in the Vocational and Adult Schools.

@@@ The former county normal schools.

WISCONSIN (Continued from preceding column)

The legislature recessed July 28 to October 17, and a good deal of legislation is expected to be acted upon during the post-recess session; but no major changes in the appropriations for operating expenses of higher education are anticipated.

Wisconsin's annual totals for recent previous years have been somewhat understated because no definite sums were reported for the considerable amount of college-level study accomplished in the Vocational and Adult Schools--the institutions of which Wisconsin has some 65, each based on its own local taxing district, independent of the regular local public school districts.

These schools are under the supervision of the State Board for Vocational, Technical, and Adult Education, which allocates appropriated state tax funds to them. This year, for the first time, definite sums are reported as allocated for "college level" education, and for adult education.

It may be quite difficult to say precisely how much of the adult education is classifiable as "higher education"; but it is safe to say that no great proportion of it is elementary literacy and "Americanization of immigrants" as was the case a generation or two ago. More and more, "adult education", as well as vocational and technical education, becomes education for persons who are already at the level of high school graduation or equivalent. Some fine-haired academicians may sniff at the definition, but for our purposes this is higher education.

The foregoing considerations may make the Wisconsin totals for 1967-68 and 1968-69 slightly overstated. Be that as it may, our figures make it appear that Wisconsin's 2-year gain since 1965 is 38½ per cent, and the 8-year gain since 1959 appears to be 211½ per cent.