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ABSTRACT

This document presents the results of a survey of the legal composition of state coordinating or governing agencies and public institutional governing boards in post-secondary education. The listings are by (1) state, state agency, and boards; (2) legal bases, whether statutory or constitutional; (3) composition, including the number of board members, whether elected or appointed and appointed by whom, and term of office; (4) number of full-time professional and supporting staff; and (5) number of 2- or 4-year institutions governed. The report also presents tables with comparisons of state tax funds for operating expenses, enrollment and per capita dollars in 50 states for public institutions of higher education, 1967-70; and comparisons of percentage increases of appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of public higher education and per capita increases, 1967-70. (AF)

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ges 45-68: Survey of the legal composition of state coordinating or governing agencies in higher education and governing boards of public postsecondary institutions in 48 states.

ges 68-71: Comparison of state tax funds for operating expenses, enrollment and per capita dollars in 50 states: Public institutions of higher education, 1967 to 1970; and comparison of percentage increase of appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of public higher education and per capita increases, 1967 to 1970.

LEGAL COMPOSITION OF STATE COORDINATING OR GOVERNING AGENCIES AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNING BOARDS

Apologies are due for the lateness of this issue of *Higher Education in the States*. At the date of the deadline for material for this portion of a two-part survey of the governance of public higher education, information had been received from 34 states. It was found that the information could be gathered from at least 14 additional states, so the printing of the issue was postponed. Information was not received from two states — Alaska, which has a governing board of regents for all public postsecondary education; and Delaware which does not have a legally established statewide agency for higher education.

In April 1971, the Indiana legislature passed a measure creating a statewide coordinating agency, thus bringing to 47 the number of states with legally created state agencies for higher education. At the present time, there are 27 coordinating agencies and 20 governing boards. The three states with no legal state agency are Delaware, Nebraska, and Vermont.

For the most part, the institutional governing boards included in this issue have the largest numbers of members and serve for longer periods of time than do the members of the state coordinating agencies. The largest governing board is the University of North Carolina with 100 members appointed by the legislature serving 8-year terms. In addition, all living former governors and the state superintendent of education in North Carolina serve as members. In California, the members of the Board of Regents appointed by the governor serve for 16 years, and in New York, the 15-member Board of Regents appointed by the legislature serve for 15-year terms.

COMPARATIVE HIGHER EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS — GROSS AND PER CAPITA BY STUDENTS

In most states of the nation, the most serious question facing legislators this year in relation to higher education is that of appropriations for higher education. (See Vol. 2, No. 1, *Higher Education in the States*, January-February 1971) Requests for appropriations have increased in most states but funds to meet them have been limited. The assumption that until this year funds for public higher education have been readily available on an increasing amount per student base across the nation are not borne out by the figures. While no state reduced gross appropriations to public higher education in 1970-1971 or 1969-1970, six states did not increase appropriations.

However, when appropriations per capita (student) are compared, 17 states actually reduced the appropriation per student in 1970-1971 and 1969-1970 and in an additional 9 states the percentage increase per student was 5 per cent or less, an amount offset by inflation. Other factors such as increased tuition may enter into the picture to offset restricted state funds. However, the figures at least indicate problems in relation to funding levels in some states antedating what has been described as the current depression in higher education.

The tables on pages 68 to 71 report total appropriations, appropriations per capita student, and percentage increase or decrease. Figures for 1971-1972 are not yet available but current signs suggest even further reductions.

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LEGAL COMPOSITION OF STATE COORDINATING OR GOVERNING AGENCIES AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNING BOARDS

State, State Agency, and Boards	Legal Bases		Composition				Number of Full-time Staff		Number of Institutions Governed	
	Statutory	Constitutional Powers Delineated	Number of Board Members	Elective	Appointed by		Professional	Supporting	Two-Year	Four-Year
					Governor	Legislature				
ALABAMA										
<i>State Agency</i> Commission on Higher Education (coordinating) ¹	X		9		9	1 ²	2 ²		(see footnote 1)	
ARIZONA										
<i>State Agency</i> State Board of Regents (governing)	X		8		6 ³	8	2 ³	4	0	3
Junior College Board of Directors ⁴ (governing)	X		17		14	7	3 ⁵	2	11	0
ARKANSAS										
<i>State Agency</i> Commission on Coordination of Higher Educational Finance (coordinating) ⁶	X		10		10	8		5		
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i> University of Arkansas Board of Trustees		X	10		10	0		0	0	2
Arkansas State University Board of Trustees		X	5		5	0		0	1	1
University of Arkansas at Little Rock Board of Visitors ⁷			15			0	15	0	0	7
State College of Arkansas Board of Trustees		X	7		7	0		0	0	1
Henderson State College Board of Trustees		X	7		7	0		0	0	1

Southern State College Board of Trustees	X	5	5	0	0	0	0	1
Arkansas A & M College Board of Trustees	X	5	5	0	0	0	0	1
Arkansas A.M. & N. College Board of Trustees	X	7	7	0	0	0	0	1
Arkansas Polytechnic College Board of Trustees	X	5	5	0	0	0	0	1
Local governing boards for public community colleges (2 boards)	X	9 each	9	0	0	0	1 each	0
CALIFORNIA								
<i>State Agency</i>								
Coordinating Council for Higher Education (coordinating)	X	10 ⁸	7	3 ⁸	4 ⁹	18	17	
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i>								
Board of Regents of the University of California	X	24	16	8 ¹⁰	16 ⁹	433 ¹¹	0	9
Board of Trustees, California State Colleges	X	21	16	5 ³	8 ⁹	291 ¹¹	0	19
Board of Governors, California Community Colleges (coordinating) ¹²	X	15	15		4	98 ¹¹	94	0

¹ Information was not received from Alabama concerning the structure of the institutional governing boards. There are 12 four-year and 18 two-year public institutions in the state coordinated by the commission.

² The commission has not completed its full-time staffing as yet.

³ Governor's appointees with the consent of the Senate. The governor and the state superintendent of education serve as voting ex officio members.

⁴ The junior colleges are located in seven districts. Each district has a local governing board with 5 members elected for 5-year terms. Although the majority of powers are vested in the Board of Directors, some powers are reserved for the local boards.

⁵ The state superintendent of education, a member of the Board of Regents, and the director of the Division of Vocational Education serve as voting ex officio members.

⁶ On July 1, 1971, the Commission will become the Department of Higher Education, one of 13 new cabinet-level divisions of state government. The Commission will remain a coordinating agency but with a number of added responsibilities.

⁷ Serves in an advisory capacity for the Little Rock branch to the University of Arkansas trustees.

⁸ In addition, there is one nonvoting observer representing the State Board of Education. The three "other" members include the administrative head of each of the three segments of the public system of higher education.

⁹ Governor's appointees' term of office.

¹⁰ Ex officio members.

¹¹ Total administrative staff for the board.

¹² Each of the community colleges has its own local elected board.

LEGAL COMPOSITION OF STATE COORDINATING OR GOVERNING AGENCIES AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNING BOARDS

State, State Agency, and Boards	Legal Bases		Composition			Number of Full-time Staff		Number of Institutions Governed	
	Statutory	Constitutional Powers Delineated	Number of Board Members	Appointed by		Professional	Supporting	Two-Year	Four-Year
				Legislature	Other				
COLORADO									
<i>State Agency</i> Commission on Higher Education (coordinating)	X		9		4	13	9		
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i> Board of Regents of the University of Colorado		X	7 ¹	6	6	(see footnote 2)	0	1 ³	
Board of Trustees of State Colleges	X		7		6	3	4	0	5
State Board for Community Colleges and Occupational Education	X		9		6	5	3	6	0
Board of Agriculture	X		10 ⁴	8	8	1 ⁴	1 ⁴	0	2
Board of Trustees of the Colorado School of Mines	X		5		6	(see footnote 2)	0	1	
CONNECTICUT									
<i>State Agency</i> Commission for Higher Education (coordinating)	X		16		8	11	10		
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i> University of Connecticut System	X		15	2 ⁷			0	5	1
State College System	X		12		6	4	6	0	4
Regional Community College System	X		12		6	8	14	10	0
State Technical College System	X		9		6	2	2	4	0

FLORIDA													
<i>State Agency</i>													
State Board of Education (governing)													
	7 ^s	7					4						
a. Board of Regents of the State University System ¹	X	9	9				9	50	35	0		9 ¹⁰	
b. Division of Community Colleges	X	8						11	9	27		0	
GEORGIA													
<i>State Agency</i>													
Board of Regents, University System of Georgia (governing)													
		15	15 ¹¹				7	40	45	12 ¹²		15	
	X												
HAWAII													
<i>State Agency</i>													
Board of Regents of the University of Hawaii (governing)													
		11	11				13	(see footnote 14)		6		2	
	X												
IDAHO													
<i>State Agency</i>													
State Board of Regents and State Board of Education (governing)													
		9	9				5	7	10	2		4	
	X												

1 The president of the university sits as chairman.
 2 Administrative staff of the institution serves as board staff.
 3 Includes three campuses and the medical center.
 4 Governor and president of Colorado State University sit ex officio and administrative staff of Colorado State University assists as staff of the board.
 5 Confirmed by the legislature.
 6 Unit representatives.
 7 Two are elected alumni and three are statutory appointments.
 8 The State Board of Education consists of the governor and his cabinet who are elected and serve ex officio. The Division of Community Colleges reports directly to the board.
 9 The State University System operates as a division within the Board of Education with the Board of Regents as the division head.
 10 Includes 4 upper-level and graduate institutions.
 11 Confirmed by the Senate.
 12 Vocational-technical institutes are under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Education.
 13 Existing law provides for a 6-member board to be appointed by the governor, with advice and consent of the Senate, with terms of 4 years each. A bill has been enacted and is awaiting the governor's signature enlarging the board to 11 members, two of which will serve 2-year terms.
 14 The board is staffed by the central administration of the University of Hawaii.

LEGAL COMPOSITION OF STATE COORDINATING OR GOVERNING AGENCIES AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNING BOARDS

State, State Agency, and Boards	Legal Bases		Composition				Number of Full-time Staff		Number of Institutions Governed	
	Statutory	Constitutional Powers Delineated	Number of Board Members	Elective	Appointed by		Professional	Supporting	Two-Year	Four-Year
					Governor	Legislature				
ILLINOIS										
<i>State Agency</i> Board of Higher Education (coordinating)	X		16 ¹		16 ¹	6	30	23		
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i> Board of Trustees, University of Illinois	X		11 ²	11		6	0	0	0	2 ³
Board of Trustees, Southern Illinois University	X		8 ¹		8 ¹	6	0	0	0	2 ³
Board of Governors of State Colleges and Universities	X		10 ¹		10 ¹	6	7	10	0	5
Board of Regents	X		10 ¹		10 ¹	6	7	5	0	3
Illinois Junior College Board	X		9 ¹		9 ¹		7	10	1 ⁴	0
INDIANA										
<i>State Agency</i> Commission for Higher Education ⁵ (coordinating)	X		12		12	5	(see footnote 6)			
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i> Indiana State University Board of Trustees	X		7		7	4	(see footnote 6)		0	1 ⁹
Indiana University Board of Trustees	X		8		5	3			0	1 ⁹
Purdue University Board of Trustees	X		9		6	3			0	1 ⁹
Ball State University Board of Trustees	X		7		7	3			0	1

Indiana Vocational Technical College Board of Trustees	X	11	11	3			1	0
Vincennes University Board of Trustees (junior college)	X	28	6	22 ⁸			1	0
IOWA								
<i>State Agency</i>								
State Board of Regents (governing)	X	9	9	6		4	10	3
KANSAS								
<i>State Agency</i>								
Board of Regents (governing)		9	9 ¹¹	4		3	1 ²	6
KENTUCKY								
<i>State Agency</i>								
Council on Public Higher Education (coordinating)	X	17	9	8 ¹³		5	4	

¹ The superintendent of public instruction serves as an ex officio member and the governor's appointments are with the advice and consent of the Senate.

² The governor serves as an ex officio member.

³ In addition, a medical center is also under the jurisdiction of the board.

⁴ Serves as coordinating board for other junior colleges.

⁵ In April 1971, the governor signed into law a measure creating the Commission on Higher Education. The act will become effective when members of the commission are appointed. Initially, terms of appointment will be 1 year for 3 members, 2 years for 3 members, 3 years for 3 members, and 4 years for 3 members. All subsequent appointments shall be for four year terms.

⁶ Commission staff has not been appointed. Number of institutional board staff, if any, not known.

⁷ Elected by alumni.

⁸ Appointed by the Board of Trustees.

⁹ Includes all 2-year and 4-year branch campuses.

¹⁰ The Board of Regents jointly with the State Board of Public Instruction accredits 16 local public junior colleges, each of which is under an area board which reports to the Board of Public Instruction.

¹¹ Confirmed by the Senate.

¹² The 2-year county junior colleges are governed by board of trustees elected within the county. These boards report directly to the state commissioner of education. A municipal four-year institution, Washburn University, is governed by a board of regents appointed by the city government of Topeka.

¹³ University and college presidents of the state system serve as nonvoting members of the council.

¹⁴ Terms of office for council members and governing board members appointed by the governor. Length of term varies for other members of each of the boards.

LEGAL COMPOSITION OF STATE COORDINATING OR GOVERNING AGENCIES AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNING BOARDS

State, State Agency, and Boards	Legal Bases		Number of Board Members	Elective	Composition			Number of Full-time Staff		Number of Institutions Governed			
	Statutory	Constitutional Powers Defined			Authorizes Legislature to Establish Powers	Governor	Legis- lature	Other	Term of Office (Years)	Professional	Supporting	Two-Year	Four-Year
Kentucky, continued													
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i>													
Eastern Kentucky University	X		9		6	3 ¹	4	(see footnote 2)		0	1		
Kentucky State College	X		9		6	3 ¹	4			0	1		
Morehead State University	X		9		6	3 ¹	4			0	1		
Murray State University	X		9		6	3 ¹	4			0	1		
Northern Kentucky State College	X		9		6	3 ¹	4			0	1		
University of Kentucky	X		18		12	6 ³	4			14	1		
University of Louisville	X		12		10	2 ⁴	4			0	1		
Western Kentucky University	X		9		6	3 ¹	4			0	1		
LOUISIANA													
<i>State Agency</i>													
Coordinating Council for Higher Education (coordinating)			13		11	2	6	3 ^{1/2}	1				
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i>													
Board of Supervisors, Louisiana State University System		X	14		14		14	15	33	3	2 ^s		
State Board of Education ⁶		X	11	11			6	6	8	1	10		
MAINE													
<i>State Agency</i>													
Board of Trustees, University of Maine (governing)	X		15		14	1	7	11	15	2	6		

MARYLAND										
<i>State Agency</i>										
	X	13		13		6	8	7		
Council for Higher Education (coordinating)										
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i>										
	X	9		9		9	9	7	0	6
Board of Trustees of the Maryland State Colleges										
	X	7		7			4	4	16 ⁷	0
Maryland State Board for Community Colleges ⁷										
	X	13		13		5	1	1	0	4
Board of Regents										
	X	12		12		2	7	20	0	1
Board of Trustees, St. Mary's College of Maryland										
MASSACHUSETTS										
<i>State Agency</i>										
	X	11	4	7		5	14	17		
Board of Higher Education (coordinating)										
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i>										
	X	24	1 ⁸	17		6 ⁹	7	(see footnote 10)	0	1 ¹¹
Trustees, University of Massachusetts										
	X	13	1 ⁸	11		1 ⁹	5	15	0	11
Trustees, State Colleges										
	X	16	1 ⁸	13		2 ⁹	3	(see footnote 10)	0	1
Trustees, Lowell Technological Institute										

¹ Includes state superintendent of education and a faculty member and student, both nonvoting.

² Administrative staffs of each institution serve as staff to its governing board.

³ Includes the governor, the state superintendent of education, the commissioner of agriculture (all voting) and two faculty members and one student, who are nonvoting members.

⁴ Includes a faculty member and a student, both nonvoting.

⁵ In addition, two medical schools and a dental school are governed by the board.

⁶ The State Board of Education also has control over primary, secondary, and vocational education.

⁷ The board is essentially a coordinating agency for public community colleges, each of which has its own local or regional governing board.

⁸ Includes one student trustee whose term is one year.

⁹ Ex officio members.

¹⁰ In these cases, it is not possible to draw a line between full-time staff directly related to the Boards of Trustees and those not directly related. For example, the University of Massachusetts employs a full-time professional and two full-time secretaries to work directly with the board in addition to the president and institutional staff which assist the board and also carry out the functions of the institution.

¹¹ Three branches.

LEGAL COMPOSITION OF STATE COORDINATING OR GOVERNING AGENCIES AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNING BOARDS

State, State Agency, and Boards	Legal Bases		Composition			Number of Full-time Staff		Number of Institutions Governed		
	Statutory	Constitutional Powers Delineated	Number of Board Members	Elective	Appointed by		Professional	Supporting	Two-Year	Four-Year
					Governor	Legislature				
Massachusetts, continued										
Trustees, Southeastern Massachusetts University	X		16	1 ¹	15		(see footnote 3)		0	1
Board of Regional Community Colleges	X		17	3 ¹	11		9	14	13	0
MICHIGAN										
<i>State Agency</i>										
State Board of Education (coordinating)		X	8	8			11 ⁴	9 ⁴		
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i>										
Board of Regents for Wayne State University, University of Michigan, and Michigan State University		X	8 each	8			(see footnote 5)		0	1 each ⁶
Board of Trustees for Four-Year Public Colleges and Universities (10 boards)	X		8 each		8		(see footnote 5)		0	1 each
Boards of Control for Public Junior and Community Colleges (29 boards)	X		7 each ⁷	8			0	0	1 each	0
MINNESOTA										
<i>State Agency</i>										
Higher Education Coordinating Commission (coordinating)	X		11		11 ⁸		14	14		
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i>										
University of Minnesota Board of Regents		X	12			12 ⁹	(see footnote 10)		1	3

State College Board	X	8 ¹¹	6	32	23	0	6
State Junior College Board	X	5	7	10	18	20	0
State Board of Education	X	9	6	(see footnote 10)		31 ¹²	0
MISSISSIPPI							
<i>State Agency</i>							
Board of Trustees, Institutions of Higher Learning (governing)	X	13	12	6	12	0	8 ¹³
Junior College Commission ¹⁴ (coordinating)	X	10	7 ¹⁵	2	2	16	0
MISSOURI							
<i>State Agency</i>							
Commission on Higher Education (coordinating)	X	10	6	4	3.25		
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i>							
University of Missouri Board of Curators	X	9	6	0	0	0	1 ¹⁶
Board of Regents, State Senior Colleges (7 boards)							
5 Four-year Senior	X	7 each	6	0	0	0	1 each
2 Two-year Senior	X	5 each	5	0	0	2 each ¹⁸	0
Board of Curators, Lincoln University	X	9	6	0	0	0	1

¹ Includes one student trustee whose term is one year.

² Ex officio members.

³ In these cases, it is not possible to draw a line between full-time staff directly related to the Boards of Trustees and those not directly related. For example, the University of Massachusetts employs a full-time professional and two full-time secretaries to work directly with the board in addition to the president and institutional staff which assist the board and also carry out the functions of the institution.

⁴ Staff for the Bureau of Higher Education Division of Higher Education Planning and Coordinating Services only.

⁵ The administrative staffs of the institutions serve as staff to the governing boards.

⁶ Includes branch campuses.

⁷ With the exception of two colleges with 9-member boards and one with a 8-member board.

⁸ Appointed with the advice and consent of the Senate.

⁹ Technically elected by the legislature.

¹⁰ Comparable figures not available.

¹¹ In addition, the state commissioner of education serves on the board.

¹² Area vocational-technical schools.

¹³ In addition, governs two agencies.

¹⁴ There are 16 autonomous district boards of trustees governing the public junior colleges, all coordinated by the Junior College Commission.

¹⁵ Includes the state superintendent of education who serves as the ex officio chairman, three persons from the senior institutions, and three from the junior colleges.

¹⁶ Includes four campuses.

¹⁷ State superintendent of education serves ex officio on each board.

¹⁸ Upper-level senior colleges.

LEGAL COMPOSITION OF STATE COORDINATING OR GOVERNING AGENCIES AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNING BOARDS

State, State Agency, and Boards	Legal Bases			Composition			Number of Full-time Staff		Number of Institutions Governed		
	Statutory	Constitutional		Number of Board Members	Elective	Appointed by		Professional	Supporting	Two-Year	Four-Year
		Powers Delineated	Authorizes Legislature to Establish Powers			Governor	Legislature				
Missouri, continued											
State Board of Education (supervisory)	X			8		8	2	1	12	0	
a. Boards of Trustees, Public Junior Colleges (12 boards) (governing)	X			6 each	6	6	0	0	1 each ¹	0	
MONTANA											
<i>State Agency</i>											
Board of Regents, Montana University System (governing)	X ²	X ²	X	11		8 ³	4	4	3	6	
NEBRASKA											
<i>State Agency</i>											
None											
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i>											
Boards of Regents of the University of Nebraska			X	8	8		10	10	1	3	
Board of Trustees of the State Colleges			X	7		7	2	1	0	4	
State Board of Vocational Education	X			8	8		20	15	2	0	
Public Junior College Boards (6 boards)	X			6 each	6		(see footnote 5)	(see footnote 5)	1 each	0	
Area Technical College Boards (3 boards)	X			6-15 each	X		(see footnote 5)	(see footnote 5)	1 each	0	
Municipal School District Boards for Technical Colleges (2 boards)	X			6-15 each	X		5-10 each	5-10 each	1 each	0	

NEVADA										
<i>State Agency</i>										
University of Nevada System (governing)										
X	11	11	4	8	6	1 ⁶	2 ⁷			
NEW HAMPSHIRE										
<i>State Agency</i>										
Board of Trustees of the University of New Hampshire (governing)										
X	24	12 ⁸	4	(see footnote 10)		0	3 ¹¹			
X	11	6 ⁸	5	1/2	1/2	0	0			
X	7	7 ⁸	5	2	1	7	0			
NEW JERSEY										
<i>State Agency</i>										
State Department of Higher Education (coordinating)										
X	18	9 ¹³	6	49	62					
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i>										
Rutgers, the State University										
X	13	6 ¹⁴	6	(see footnote 15)		0	1 ¹⁴			
College of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey										
X	13	11 ¹⁶	6	(see footnote 15)		0	2 ¹⁶			
X	9 each		6	(see footnote 15)		0	1 each			

¹ Two junior colleges have multi-campus.

² The State Board of Education, which serves as the Board of Regents, was created by state constitution. The Board of Regents was formed under statute.

³ Confirmed by the Senate.

⁴ The governor, the state superintendent of education, and the attorney general (elected officials) serve ex officio on the board.

⁵ The administrative staffs of the colleges serve as staff for the boards.

⁶ Effective fall, 1971, there will be three community colleges in the system.

⁷ In addition, the Desert Research Institute is a separate division of the system.

⁸ Confirmed by the Executive Council.

⁹ Six are elected by alumni and six serve ex officio.

¹⁰ Board work executed by university staff with no specific allocation.

¹¹ One unit of the university at Durham is the two-year Thompson School of Applied Science.

¹² Ex officio.

¹³ Appointed by the governor with Senate approval. The "other" includes the institutional representatives, the chancellor, and the state commissioner of education.

¹⁴ Appointed by the governor with senate approval. The "other" includes 5 members elected by the board of trustees and 2 ex officio. There are three campuses for the university.

¹⁵ The administrative staffs of the institutions serve as staff for the boards.

¹⁶ Appointed by the governor with senate approval. Two members serve ex officio. The college has two campuses.

¹⁷ Appointed by the Board of Higher Education.

LEGAL COMPOSITION OF STATE COORDINATING OR GOVERNING AGENCIES AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNING BOARDS

	Legal Bases		Number of Board Members	Composition			Number of Full-time Staff		Number of Institutions Governed	
	Statutory	Constitutional Powers Delineated		Elective	Appointed by		Professional	Supporting	Two-Year	Four-Year
					Governor	Legislature				
New Jersey, continued										
County Colleges (15 boards)	X		9 each			9 ¹	4	0	0	1 each
Newark College of Engineering	X		10	8		2 ²	4	0	0	1
NEW MEXICO										
<i>State Agency</i>										
Board of Educational Finance (coordinating)	X		11	11			6	3	5	
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i>										
Regents of the University of New Mexico		X	5				6	(see footnote 3)	1	1
Regents of New Mexico State University		X	5				6		4	1
Regents of New Mexico Highlands University		X	5				6		0	1
Regents of Western New Mexico University		X	5				6		0	1
Regents of Eastern New Mexico University		X	5				6		2	1
Regents of New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology		X	5				6		0	1
Regents of New Mexico Military Institute		X	5				6		1	0
Board of New Mexico Junior College ⁴	X		5	5			6	0	0	1

NEW YORK																
<i>State Agency</i>																
Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York (coordinating) ⁵	X	15	15	15	1,360 ²	1,967 ³	64 ⁴	165 ⁵								
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i>																
Board of Trustees, State University of New York	X	15	15	15	(see footnote 6)	(see footnote 6)	43	27								
Board of Higher Education of the City of New York	X	15 ⁷	15 ⁷	9	(see footnote 6)		10	7								
NORTH CAROLINA																
<i>State Agency</i>																
State Board of Higher Education (coordinating)	X	22	9 ⁸	13 ⁸	16	10										
State Board of Education (coordinating) ⁹		X	13	3 ⁹	60 ¹⁰	60 ⁸										
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i>																
University of North Carolina		X	100 ¹⁰	8	33 ¹⁰		0	6								
Appalachian State University	X	12	12	8	0	0	0	1								
East Carolina University	X	12	12	8	0	0	0	1								
Elizabeth City State University	X	12	12	8	0	0	0	1								
Fayetteville State University	X	12	12	8	0	0	0	1								
North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University	X	12	12	8	0	0	0	1								

1 Appointed by the county freeholders and the county superintendent of schools serves ex officio.

2 Two members serve ex officio.

3 The administrative staffs of the institutions serve as staffs to the boards.

4 This is the only local district junior college. However, there is a vocational-technical institute which is postsecondary and residential.

5 The Board of Regents has the overall supervision of education in the state of New York, encompassing all education from prekindergarten to graduate programs for both public and private schools.

6 No information available.

7 A minimum of 15 board members are appointed by the mayor of New York City.

8 One governor appointee must be a member of the State Board of Education. Four members are selected by the boards of state colleges and universities to serve on a rotating basis for 2 years; 2 members are selected by the board of the University of North Carolina for 2-year terms; the chairmen (6) of the House and Senate higher education, appropriations, and finance committees serve as ex officio members, and the governor serves as ex officio chairman. All members appointed by the governor serve for 6-year terms.

9 The board serves as the coordinating agency for the 15 community colleges and the 39 technical institutes. Three members of the board — the lieutenant governor, the state treasurer, and the superintendent of public instruction—serve as ex officio members. Staff members for the Division of Community Colleges only.

10 All living former governors and the superintendent of public instruction also serve as members. Staff noted here include the total administrative staff for the board of trustees.

LEGAL COMPOSITION OF STATE COORDINATING OR GOVERNING AGENCIES AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNING BOARDS

State, State Agency, and Boards	Legal Bases		Composition			Number of Full-time Staff		Number of Institutions Governed	
	Statutory	Constitutional Powers Delineated	Number of Board Members	Appointed by		Professional	Supporting	Two-Year	Four-Year
				Governor	Legislature				
North Carolina, continued									
North Carolina Central University	X		12	12		8	0	0	1
North Carolina School of the Arts	X	*	13	12	1	6	0	0	1
Pembroke State University	X		12	12		8	0	0	1
Western Carolina University	X		12	12		8	0	0	1
Winston-Salem State University	X		12	12		8	0	0	1
Governing Boards for Community Colleges (15 boards)	X		12 each	4	8	8	0	1 each	0
Governing Boards for Technical Institutes (39 boards)	X		12 each	4	8	8	0	1 each	0
NORTH DAKOTA									
<i>State Agency</i>									
Board of Higher Education (governing)		X	7	7		7	3	3	6
OHIO									
<i>State Agency</i>									
Ohio Board of Regents (coordinating)	X		9	9		9	8	7	
<i>Institutional Governing Boards¹</i>									
Ohio University	X		9	9		9	0	0	1
Miami University	X		9	9		9	0	0	1
Ohio State University	X		9	9		9	0	0	1

Bowling Green State University	X					9	0	0	0	1	1
Kent State University	X					9	0	0	0	6	1
Central State University	X					9	0	0	0	0	1
Cleveland State University	X					9	0	0	0	0	1
University of Akron	X					9	0	0	0	1	1
University of Toledo	X					9	0	0	0	1	1
Wright State University	X					9	0	0	0	1	1
Youngstown State University	X					9	0	0	0	0	1
OKLAHOMA											
State Agency											
State Regents for Higher Education (coordinating)		X				9	11	14			
<i>Institutional Governing Boards²</i>											
Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma			X			7	0	0	0	0	1
Board of Regents for Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges			X			9	0	0	0	4	4
Board of Regents of Oklahoma Colleges			X			9	0	0	0	0	6
Board of Regents of Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts				X		7	0	0	0	0	1
Board of Regents of Tulsa Junior College	X					7	0	0	0	1	0
Board of Regents of Altus Junior College	X					7	0	0	0	1	0
Board of Regents of Northern Oklahoma College	X					5	0	0	0	1	0
Board of Regents of Claremore Junior College	X					5	0	0	0	1	0

¹ In addition there is one state-affiliated university (University of Cincinnati), four community colleges governed by individual county boards, and seventeen technical institutes governed by individual school district boards.

² There are also six community colleges which are governed by local boards of trustees.

LEGAL COMPOSITION OF STATE COORDINATING OR GOVERNING AGENCIES AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNING BOARDS

State, State Agency, and Boards	Legal Bases		Composition				Number of Full-time Staff		Number of Institutions Governed	
	Statutory	Constitutional Powers Delineated	Number of Board Members	Elective	Appointed by		Professional	Supporting	Two-Year	Four-Year
					Governor	Legislature				
OREGON										
<i>State Agency</i> Educational Coordinating Council (coordinating)	X		11		11		7 ¹	4 ¹		
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i>										
State Board of Higher Education	X		9		9		29 ²	159 ²	0	9 ³
State Board of Education ⁴ (supervisory and regulatory)	X		7		7		30 ⁵	11 ⁵	12 ⁶	0
PENNSYLVANIA										
<i>State Agency</i> State Board of Education Council of Higher Education ⁷	X		17		17		62 ⁸		50	124
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i>										
Board of State College and University Directors	X		15		15		(see footnote 8)		0	14
RHODE ISLAND										
<i>State Agency</i> Rhode Island Board of Regents (governing)	X		9		9		(see footnote 9)		1	2
SOUTH CAROLINA										
<i>State Agency</i> Commission on Higher Education (coordinating)	X		14		7		6	4		

Institutional Governing Boards

Board of Trustees of Clemson University	X	13	6	7 ¹¹	4	0	0	2 ¹²	1
Board of Trustees of the University of South Carolina	X	20	16	4 ¹³	4	0	0	8 ¹²	1
Board of Trustees of Medical University of South Carolina	X	15	12	3 ¹⁴	4	0	0	0	1
Board of Trustees of South Carolina State College	X	9	8	1 ¹⁵	6	0	0	0	1
Trustees of Winthrop College	X	13	7	6 ¹⁶	6 ¹⁶	0	0	0	1
Board of Trustees of the Citadel	X	15	7	8 ¹⁷	6	0	0	0	1
State College Board of Trustees	X	16	16		4	0	0	0	2
Advisory Committee on Technical Trainings ¹⁸									
SOUTH DAKOTA									
State Agency									
State Regents of Education (governing)	X	7	7		6	6	5	0	7

1 Under a bill currently under consideration by the legislature, the council's function will be expanded and the professional staff will expand to about 12 and the supporting to about 6.

2 Numbers of staff shown include one professional member and 120 supporting staff in the board controller's office.

3 Including the University of Oregon medical and dental schools, located on separate campuses.

4 Each of the 12 community colleges has its own locally elected governing board.

5 Staff for the community colleges division of the state board.

6 A thirteenth community college will open in the fall of 1971.

7 The State Department of Education is a cabinet-level division of state government. The State Board of Education, which functions within the department, and its Council of Higher Education serves as the state higher education supervisory, regulatory, and coordinating agency.

8 Full-time higher education professionals. This staff also serves the Board of State College and University Directors.

9 The Board of Regents, recently created by legislative act for the governance of all levels of public education within the state, had not completed the development of its full-time staff as of the time of this report.

10 Ex officio members representing the 7 governing boards.

11 Seven life members who are self-perpetuating.

12 Operated as 2-year branches and units of the parent institutions.

13 The governor, the state superintendent of education, and the chairmen of the House and Senate education committees serve ex officio.

14 The governor, the chairman of the House committee on military, municipal, and public affairs, and the chairman of the Senate committee on medical affairs serve ex officio.

15 The governor serves ex officio.

16 Two alumni members are elected for 4-year terms and the governor, the state superintendent of education, and the chairmen of the House and Senate education committees serve ex officio.

17 Seven elected by the legislature must be alumni and 3 other alumni are elected by the student association. The governor, the adjutant general, the state superintendent of education, and the chairmen of the Senate and House committees on military affairs serve ex officio.

18 There are 15 technical centers offering occupational education only which are under the jurisdiction of the Advisory Committee on Technical Education of the State Department of Education.

LEGAL COMPOSITION OF STATE COORDINATING OR GOVERNING AGENCIES AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNING BOARDS

State, State Agency, and Boards	Legal Bases		Composition			Number of Full-time Staff		Number of Institutions Governed		
	Statutory	Constitutional Powers Delineated	Number of Board Members	Elective	Appointed by		Professional	Supporting	Two-Year	Four-Year
					Governor	Legislature				
TENNESSEE										
<i>State Agency</i> Higher Education Commission (coordinating)	X		9		9		9	7		
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i> University of Tennessee Trustees	X		21		9	5 ¹	164	168	0	1 ²
State Board of Education	X		15		9	3 ¹	4 ³	3 ³	9	6
TEXAS										
<i>State Agency</i> Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System (coordinating)	X		18		6		32	26		
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i> Board of Regents, State Senior Colleges	X		9		6		1	2	0	4
Board of Regents, University of Texas System	X		9		6		0	0	0	6 ⁴
Board of Directors, Texas A&M University System	X		9		6		0	0	0	4
Board of Directors, Texas Tech University	X		9		6		0	0	0	1 ⁵
Board of Regents, North Texas State University	X		9		6		0	0	0	1
Board of Regents, Lamar State College of Technology	X		9		6		0	0	0	1
Board of Directors, Texas A & I University	X		9		6		0	0	0	1 ⁶

Board of Regents, Texas Woman's University	X	9	9	6	0	0	0	0	1
Board of Directors, Texas Southern University	X	9	9	6	0	0	0	0	1
Board of Regents, Midwestern University	X	9	9	6	0	0	0	0	1
Board of Regents, University of Houston	X	9	9	6	0	0	0	0	1
Board of Regents, Pan American University	X	9	9	6	0	0	0	0	1
Board of Regents, Stephen F. Austin State University	X	9	9	6	0	0	0	0	1
Board of Regents, East Texas State University	X	9	9	6	0	0	0	0	1
Board of Regents, West Texas State University	X	9	9	6	0	0	0	0	1
Public Junior Colleges Local Governing Boards (42 boards)	X	7-13 each	7-13 each	2-6	0	0	0	1 each	0
UTAH									
State Agency									
State Board of Higher Education (governing) ¹	X	15	15 ⁸	6	12	6	5	4	
VERMONT									
State Agency									
None									
Institutional Governing Boards									
University of Vermont	X	23 ⁹	3	6	0	9	0	0	1
Vermont State Colleges	X	10 ¹⁰	9	6	4	5	1	3	

1 Ex officio members.
 2 Includes five campuses.
 3 Staff of the Division of Higher Education. The program is also supported by staff from other divisions of the State Board of Education.
 4 In addition, ten medical units.
 5 In addition, one medical school.
 6 In addition, one center.
 7 Seven of the nine institutions have institutional councils with certain statutory responsibilities for fund raising and community relations. The State Board also has delegated certain of its powers over student relations, faculty appointments, and other matters of local concern to the presidents with the approval of the councils. The State Board of Vocational Education acts with regard to the two technical colleges in a manner somewhat similar to the institutional councils.
 8 Appointed with the approval of the Senate.
 9 The governor and the president of the university serve ex officio.
 10 The governor serves ex officio.

LEGAL COMPOSITION OF STATE COORDINATING OR GOVERNING AGENCIES AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNING BOARDS

State, State Agency, and Boards	Legal Bases		Composition			Number of Full-time Staff		Number of Institutions Governed	
	Statutory	Constitutional Powers Delineated	Number of Board Members	Appointed by		Professional	Supporting	Two-Year	Four-Year
				Legislature	Other				
VIRGINIA									
<i>State Agency</i>									
State Council of Higher Education (coordinating)	X		11	11	4	13	12		
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i>									
University of Virginia	X		17	16 ¹	4	0	0	2 ²	4
Virginia Commonwealth University	X		15	15 ¹	4	0	0	0	1
Old Dominion University	X		13	13 ¹	4	0	0	0	1
College of William and Mary	X		17	17 ¹	4	0	0	1	2
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	X		15	13 ¹	4	0	0	0	1
Radford College	X		12	11 ¹	4	0	0	0	1
Madison College	X		12	11 ¹	4	0	0	0	1
Virginia State College	X		12	11 ¹	4	0	0	0	1
Norfolk State College	X		11	11 ¹	4	0	0	0	1
Longwood College	X		12	11 ¹	4	0	0	0	1
Virginia Military Institute	X		15	14 ¹	4	0	0	0	1
State Board for Community Colleges	X		15	15 ¹	4	7	11	16 ²	0
WASHINGTON									
<i>State Agency</i>									
State Council on Higher Education (coordinating)	X		25 ³	11 ⁴	4	5	7		

<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i>																		
University of Washington Board of Regents	X	7	7 ⁴	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1							
Washington State University Board of Regents	X	7	7 ⁴	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1							
Board of Trustees for the State Colleges (4 boards)	X	5 each	5 ⁴	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 each							
State Board for Community College Education	X	7	7 ⁴	4	14	11	26				0							
WEST VIRGINIA																		
<i>State Agency</i>																		
West Virginia Board of Regents (governing)	X	9 ¹	9	6	10	17	6				10							
WISCONSIN																		
<i>State Agency</i>																		
Coordinating Council for Higher Education (coordinating)	X	17	9	8	8	5												
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i>																		
University of Wisconsin Board of Regents	X	10	9	9	175 ⁸	280 ⁶					4							
Board of Regents of Wisconsin State Universities	X	13	12	5	57 ⁸	37 ⁶					9							
Wisconsin Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education	X	11	9	6	46 ⁶	27 ⁶					0							

1 Confirmed by the legislature.
 2 The 2 two-year branches of the university will be transferred to the State Board for Community Colleges July 1, 1971. In addition, 2 new community colleges will open in the fall of 1971.
 3 Includes 9 public representatives, 4 legislative members, 2 governmental members, and 10 institutional members.
 4 Confirmed by the Senate.
 5 In addition, the state superintendent serves as a nonvoting ex officio member.
 6 Includes only central administrative staffs responsible directly to the coordinating agency and governing boards.
 7 Includes: junior colleges offering both collegiate and technical associate degree programs, technical institutes offering associate degrees, and technical schools offering post-high school diploma programs.

LEGAL COMPOSITION OF STATE COORDINATING OR GOVERNING AGENCIES AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNING BOARDS

State, State Agency, and Boards	Legal Bases		Composition				Number of Full-time Staff		Number of Institutions Governed	
	Statutory	Constitutional Powers Defined	Number of Board Members	Appointed by		Professional	Supporting	Two-Year	Four-Year	
				Governor	Legislature					Other
WYOMING										
<i>State Agency</i>										
Higher Education Council (coordinating)	X		8	5	3 ¹		(see footnote 2)			
<i>Institutional Governing Boards</i>										
University of Wyoming Board of Trustees		X	16	12 ²	4 ³		(see footnote 3)	0	1	
Community College Commission (4)	X		9	9 ⁴			(see footnote 2)	7	0	

¹ The president of the university and the state superintendent of the public instruction. The Council's executive secretary also serves as an ex officio nonvoting member.

² Full-time staff has not been appointed as yet.

³ Governor's appointments are confirmed by the legislature. The president of the university, the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, and the president of the student body serve as ex officio members. The university administrative staff serves as staff to the board of trustees.

⁴ The commission, newly authorized, becomes effective July 1, 1971.

APPROPRIATIONS OF STATE TAX FUNDS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES,¹ ENROLLMENT,² AND PER CAPITA DOLLARS: PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1967-1970

State	Appropriations 1967-68*	Enrollment 1967-68	Per Capita Dollars	Appropriations 1968-69*	Enrollment 1968-69*	Per Capita Dollars	Appropriations 1969-70*	Enrollment 1969-70	Per Capita Dollars	Appropriations 1970-71*	Enrollment 1970-71	Per Capita Dollars
Alaska	8,619	5,180	1,664	10,400	6,345	1,639	11,876	6,571	1,807	17,000	8,770	1,938
Arizona	46,281	77,366	598	55,121	89,380	617	65,611	95,037	690	83,351	107,875	773
Arkansas	38,985	37,221	1,047	44,547	39,149	1,138	47,630	43,028	1,107	54,922	43,403	1,265
California	534,075	863,139	619	637,788	987,558	646	749,162	1,016,878	737	817,126	1,124,969	726
Colorado	61,856	79,325	780	70,586	88,132	801	87,094	97,317	895	110,624	106,981	1,034
Connecticut	53,655	48,615	1,104	61,513	57,430	1,071	80,270	65,300	1,229	97,353	72,930	1,335
Delaware	11,313	12,781	885	14,095	14,887	947	16,933	18,334	924	20,230	19,904	1,016
Florida	128,109	138,506	925	156,645	158,019	991	198,438	175,054	1,134	241,356	187,713	1,286
Georgia	87,369	74,231	1,177	112,524	84,511	1,331	124,207	89,691	1,385	148,653	101,825	1,460

Hawaii	26,320	25,584	1,029	30,987	23,425	1,323	41,782	30,060	1,390	55,167	32,969	1,673
Idaho	20,101	20,511	980	20,601	21,317	966	29,862	21,581	1,384	31,506	27,329	1,153
Illinois	301,136	205,605	1,465	301,136	252,119	1,194	405,077	283,592	1,428	477,546	315,071	1,516
Indiana	132,628	111,341	1,191	144,715	121,450	1,192	154,313	125,565	1,229	173,979	135,003	1,289
Iowa	85,773	58,441	1,468	85,773	61,894	1,386	101,597	64,938	1,565	101,597	67,964	1,495
Kansas	59,003	73,796	800	69,108	76,721	901	79,721	83,058	960	82,031	87,016	943
Kentucky	74,371	66,086	1,125	82,350	70,694	1,165	95,478	75,023	1,273	108,715	75,734	1,435
Louisiana	93,123	84,807	1,098	99,222	96,064	1,033	99,352	95,749	1,038	121,813	101,159	1,204
Maine	18,167	17,299	1,050	17,873	18,762	953	25,984	20,222	1,285	27,783	23,110	1,202
Maryland	67,700	82,547	820	79,742	92,563	861	92,132	104,819	879	120,961	118,076	1,024
Massachusetts	57,667	75,903	760	69,097	87,375	791	85,278	98,267	868	116,093	114,022	1,018
Michigan	231,567	266,225	870	262,424	291,471	900	305,411	315,313	969	343,691	342,051	1,005
Minnesota	95,034	109,510	868	105,131	119,374	881	128,278	125,959	1,018	143,448	128,956	1,112
Mississippi	36,720	56,732	647	47,804	60,045	796	47,804	58,521	817	72,189	64,216	1,124
Missouri	92,934	101,962	911	112,764	115,704	992	127,487	123,092	1,036	131,571	132,269	995
Montana	21,375	20,663	1,034	24,418	22,741	1,074	26,715	25,698	1,040	29,156	26,920	1,083
Nebraska	33,248	41,753	796	33,248	45,065	738	48,386	49,407	979	48,386	50,987	949
Nevada	11,773	8,575	1,373	12,339	10,109	1,221	14,778	11,679	1,265	15,908	12,875	1,236
New Hampshire	9,201	13,810	666	10,221	14,373	711	10,685	14,884	718	10,938	15,786	693
New Jersey	83,758	90,421	926	95,047	105,025	905	126,250	118,739	1,063	154,430	140,854	1,096
New Mexico	28,954	30,992	934	31,262	34,958	894	36,126	37,939	952	41,639	40,473	1,029
New York	431,212	326,961	1,319	482,986	367,873	1,313	625,341	395,903	1,580	746,529	436,922	1,709
North Carolina	106,550	87,372	1,219	114,709	99,430	1,154	175,931	108,804	1,617	175,931	122,941	1,431
North Dakota	19,888	25,590	771	19,888	26,576	748	23,249	27,733	838	23,249	29,199	796
Ohio	150,527	218,229	690	174,136	239,273	728	239,891	262,238	915	260,690	277,244	940
Oklahoma	46,858	82,952	565	52,858	86,908	608	59,552	87,434	681	69,467	91,472	759
Oregon	67,305	76,832	876	67,984	83,277	816	87,683	90,906	965	95,301	100,761	946
Pennsylvania	179,212	147,624	1,214	264,693	203,134	1,303	250,000**	218,964	1,442**	352,787**	232,760	1,516**
Rhode Island	18,401	19,521	943	21,545	26,017	828	28,935	20,409	1,418	31,413	25,061	1,253
South Carolina	35,148	32,402	1,085	44,308	37,919	1,168	53,316	41,990	1,270	68,786	47,962	1,434
South Dakota	16,992	20,765	818	17,152	21,968	781	18,227	23,890	763	21,202	23,857	889
Tennessee	64,472	75,591	853	73,137	84,511	865	87,137	92,797	939	98,598	99,206	994
Texas	234,109	278,156	842	259,425	305,961	848	340,046	330,611	1,029	343,515	362,590	947
Utah	33,695	40,411	834	33,695	43,544	774	40,000	50,817	787	45,320	49,630	913
Vermont	10,304	7,912	1,302	10,940	8,553	1,279	13,532	12,351	1,096	14,758	12,514	1,179
Virginia	74,335	89,446	831	107,524	99,299	1,083	117,578	103,776	1,081	156,134	120,910	1,126
Washington	137,051	123,875	1,106	137,051	133,781	1,024	190,903	146,805	1,302	190,903	160,115	1,192
West Virginia	44,448	41,023	1,083	49,033	47,006	1,043	55,003	48,873	1,125	58,719	51,652	1,137
Wisconsin	131,505	122,131	1,077	155,957	138,781	1,124	165,851	157,975	1,050	181,237	169,789	1,067
Wyoming	11,123	12,010	926	11,123	13,816	805	14,672	13,440	1,092	14,672	15,028	976

¹ Source: M.M. Chambers, Illinois State University, Normal, Illinois

² Source: U.S. Office of Education, National Center for Educational Statistics

* In thousands of dollars

** Estimated in absence of report of complete appropriations

**PERCENTAGE INCREASE OF APPROPRIATIONS OF STATE TAX FUNDS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES
OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND PER CAPITA INCREASES, 1967-1970**

	1967-1968 to 1968-1969 Per Capita % Increase	1967-1968 to 1968-1969 Appropriations % Increase	1968-1969 to 1969-1970 Per Capita % Increase	1968-1969 to 1969-1970 Appropriations % Increase	1969-1970 to 1970-1971 Per Capita % Increase	1969-1970 to 1970-1971 Appropriations % Increase
Alabama	-8.0%	4%	18.0%	24.0%	-3.0%	3.0%
Alaska	-2.0	21.0	10.0	15.0	7.0	43.0
Arizona	3.0	19.0	12.0	19.0	12.0	27.0
Arkansas	9.0	14.0	-3.0	7.0	14.0	15.0
California	4.0	19.0	14.0	17.0	-2.0	9.0
Colorado	3.0	13.0	12.0	23.0	16.0	27.0
Connecticut	-3.0	15.0	15.0	30.0	9.0	21.0
Delaware	7.0	25.0	-2.0	20.0	10.0	19.0
Florida	7.0	22.0	14.0	27.0	13.0	22.0
Georgia	13.0	29.0	4.0	10.0	5.0	20.0
Hawaii	29.0	18.0	5.0	35.0	20.0	32.0
Idaho	-1.0	2.0	43.0	45.0	-17.0	6.0
Illinois	-18.0	0.0	20.0	35.0	6.0	18.0
Indiana	0.0	9.0	3.0	7.0	5.0	13.0
Iowa	-6.0	0.0	13.0	18.0	-4.0	0.0
Kansas	13.0	17.0	7.0	15.0	-2.0	3.0
Kentucky	4.0	11.0	9.0	16.0	13.0	14.0
Louisiana	-6.0	7.0	5	1	16.0	23.0
Maine	-9.0	-2.0	35.0	45.0	-6.0	7.0
Maryland	5.0	18.0	2.0	16.0	16.0	31.0
Massachusetts	4.0	20.0	10.0	23.0	17.0	36.0
Michigan	3.0	13.0	8.0	16.0	4.0	13.0
Minnesota	1.0	11.0	16.0	22.0	9.0	12.0
Mississippi	23.0	30.0	3.0	0.0	38.0	51.0
Missouri	9.0	21.0	4.0	13.0	-4.0	3.0
Montana	4.0	14.0	-3.0	9.0	4.0	9.0
Nebraska	-7.0	0.0	33.0	46.0	-3.0	0.0
Nevada	-11.0	5.0	4.0	20.0	-2.0	8.0
New Hampshire	7.0	11.0	1.0	5.0	-3.0	2.0
New Jersey	-2.0	13.0	17.0	33.0	3.0	22.0

**PERCENTAGE INCREASE OF APPROPRIATIONS OF STATE TAX FUNDS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES
OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND PER CAPITA INCREASES, 1967-1970**

	1967-1968 to 1968-1969 Per Capita % Increase	1967-1968 to 1968-1969 Appropriations % Increase	1968-1969 to 1969-1970 Per Capita % Increase	1968-1969 to 1969-1970 Appropriations % Increase	1969-1970 to 1970-1971 Per Capita % Increase	1969-1970 to 1970-1971 Appropriations % Increase
New Mexico	-4.0%	8.0%	6.0%	16.0%	8.0%	15.0%
New York	-.5	12.0	20.0	29.0	8.0	19.0
North Carolina	-5.0	8.0	40.0	53.0	-12.0	0.0
North Dakota	-3.0	0.0	12.0	17.0	-5.0	0.0
Ohio	6.0	16.0	26.0	38.0	3.0	9.0
Oklahoma	8.0	13.0	12.0	13.0	11.0	17.0
Oregon	-7.0	1.0	18.0	29.0	-2.0	9.0
Pennsylvania	7.0	48.0	-12.0	-6.0*	33.0*	41.0*
Rhode Island	-12.0	17.0	71.0	34.0	-12.0	9.0
South Carolina	8.0	26.0	9.0	20.0	13.0	29.0
South Dakota	-5.0	1.0	-2.0	6.0	17.0	16.0
Tennessee	1.0	13.0	9.0	19.0	6.0	13.0
Texas	1.0	11.0	21.0	31.0	-8.0	1.0
Utah	-7.0	0.0	2.0	19.0	16.0	13.0
Vermont	-2.0	6.0	-14.0	24.0	8.0	9.0
Virginia	30.0	45.0	-1	9.0	4.0	16.0
Washington	-7.0	0.0	27.0	39.0	-8.0	0.0
West Virginia	-4.0	10.0	8.0	12.0	1.0	7.0
Wisconsin	4.0	19.0	-7.0	6.0	2.0	9.0
Wyoming	-13.0	0.0	36.0	32.0	-11.0	0.0

Calculations based on figures published by the National Center for Educational Statistics, U.S. Office of Education (enrollment); and M.M. Chambers, Illinois State University (state appropriations). See footnotes 1 and 2, page 69.
* See footnote **, page 69.



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