

1978-79 APPROPRIATION FORMULA

The Appropriation Formula provides for equitable sharing of state taxpayer support for South Carolina's public colleges and universities. Realistic lump-sum appropriations are computed impartially by using actual enrollments, proven student/faculty ratios, uniform salary assumptions, and justifiable average percentages to cover the agreed functions of the institutions.

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1. Estimate the number of student credit hours to be produced, by level of instruction and academic area, during the fall 1978 semester. Such estimate may include half credit for contact hours in physical education and remedial courses unless credit hours toward a degree are awarded for such courses. (See CHE Report 14)
2. Divide undergraduate credit hours by 15
 

professional (law)	"	"	"	15
master's level	"	"	"	11*
and doctoral	"	"	"	9

 to determine the number of FTE (Full Time Equivalent) students to be taught. (See CHE Report 3)
3. To find the number of FTE teaching faculty positions required, divide the number of FTE students at each level and in each academic area by an appropriate student/faculty ratio (see attachment).
4. Compute the cost of teaching faculty salaries as follows:
  - (a) Of the total number of FTE teaching faculty (other than ROTC) positions required, determine the proportion to be filled by teaching assistants. (Use the proportion shown on fall 1976 CHE Report 9, unless justification for a different proportion is presented). Multiply the number of FTE teaching assistants required by \$6,633 (USC's 1976-77 average 9 months FTE teaching assistant salary) plus improvements of 5% for 1977-78 and 2.5% for 1978-79.
  - (b) Multiply the remaining number of FTE teaching faculty (other than ROTC) positions required
 

by \$17,808 (Clemson's 1976-77 average 9 months salary for all main campus teaching faculty except student assistants) plus improvements of 6.7% and 2.5% for main campus operations of the two universities, or

by \$16,014 (Winthrop's 1976-77 average 9 months teaching salary) plus improvements of 6.7% and 2.5% for colleges and four-year regional campuses, or

by \$13,304 (U.S.C.'s General Studies' 1976-77 average 9 months teaching salary) plus improvements of 6.7% and 2.5% for two-year regional campuses. (See CHE Report 10)

- (c) ROTC faculty salaries may be computed at Step 4 (b) rates for purposes of calculating Steps 5, 6 and 8, but may not be included in Step 4.
5. For the two universities add 40%, for the colleges and four-year regional campuses add 35% (40% for graduate instruction), and for two-year regional campuses add 30% of total teaching salary requirements to provide for instructional costs other than teaching salaries (i.e., "teaching faculty support") such as non-teaching portions of deans' and department heads' salaries, secretaries and clerks, non-teaching graduate assistants, supplies, equipment, travel, telephone etc. Teaching faculty salaries plus teaching faculty support equal total Instructional costs.
  6. Add 10% of total Instructional costs (as determined in Step 5) to cover Libraries, including acquisitions and operations.
  7. (a) Add the average of three years' (1974-75, 1975-76, and 1976-77) actual expenditures for Operation and Maintenance of Plant (other than certain utilities) plus 6% for year. If during 1977-78 or 1978-79 the gross square footage of educational and general buildings increases at a faster rate than FTE student enrollments, add such incremental percentage to that year's allowance for general cost increases. Total allowable expenditures for Operation and Maintenance of Plant (other than certain utilities) may not exceed 31% of total Instructional costs.  
  
(b) Add the actual 1976-77 expenditures for certain utilities (fuel, oil, electricity, coal, and gas for heating, cooling and lighting) plus 8% per year (20% for gas). If during 1977-78 or 1978-79 the gross square footage of educational and general buildings increases at a faster rate than FTE student enrollments, add such incremental percentage to that year's 8% or 20% allowance for general cost increases.
  8. Add 26% of total Instructional costs to cover General Administration, Student Services, General Institutional Expense, Organized Activities, Related to Educational Departments, and Extension and Public Services.
  9. Add the amounts calculated in Steps 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 to determine the costs of basic Educational and General operations of each university main campus, each college or four-year regional campus, and the two-year regional campus system.
  10. Compute the required student fee income deduction for Educational and General purposes at \$300 for each FTE university or regional campus student and \$200 for each FTE college student, the amount per FTE to be doubled for the predicted percentage of out-of-state students. To this add the estimated revenue from sales and services (including application, laboratory, auto registration, and other service fees) and any anticipated income from federal or local governments to be received in support of 1978-79 Educational and General operations.

11. Subtract the amount computed under Step 10 from the corresponding amount computed under Step 9. This determines the lump-sum state appropriation requested for basic Educational and General operations, subject to adjustment for actual fall 1978 enrollments.
12. Special funding over and above that provided under Step 11 may be requested for continuing or one-time non-capital expenditures such as:
  - (a) Continuing: Justifiable incremental costs of continuing special situations in which the institution is not free to discontinue or curtail costly services or those required by the State (e.g., The Citadel's necessary extra costs resulting from being a military college; S.C. State's necessary costs in excess of student fees and other income for operating the Felton Laboratory School; and S.C. State's necessary costs of special remedial counseling and guidance).
  - (b) One-time: Justifiable net (i.e., after deducting related revenues), major one-time costs such as the previously agreed extra costs of new programs approved by the Commission on Higher Education, special startup costs of new colleges if not covered by tuition retention, and amounts (in excess of those reasonably covered by Step 6, or by special startup costs, or by tuition retention) needed to bring library collections up to minimum accreditation standards. Note that equipment for new buildings is explicitly included in each permanent improvement project approved by the Budget and Control Board; redress for deficiencies should be sought through the same channels.
13. Special funding may also be requested for Separately Budgeted Research, including operation of special bureaus and institutes and the universities' general research supplement of \$250 per FTE graduate student. These requests should be listed individually and justified fully. New programs require approval of the Commission. (Expenditures for Sponsored Research and Other Sponsored Programs may not be included, since these are required to be self-supporting.)

NOTE: \* The divisor for determining FTE master's level students will increase to 12 next year.

Adopted June 2, 1977

SOUTH CAROLINA COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATIONSTUDENT/FACULTY RATIOS FOR USE WITH  
1978-79 APPROPRIATION FORMULAUndergraduate

Liberal Arts (including Social Sciences)	19:1
Sciences (including Mathematics)	22:1
Architecture	16:1
Fine Arts	14:1
Teacher Education (including Physical Education)	23:1
Teacher Education - Practice Teaching	12:1
Agriculture (including Forestry)	20:1
Engineering	16:1
Home Economics	12:1
Social Work	18:1
Criminal Justice	18:1
Nursing	7:1
Nursing Associate	8:1
Pharmacy	17:1
Business Administration (including Economics)	22:1
Textile Science	12:1
Library Science	20:1
Speech Pathology and Audiology	13:1
Military Science (ROTC)	12:1
Public Health	15:1
Remedial Instruction	16:1

Master's and Professional

Liberal Arts (including Social Sciences)	11:1
Sciences (including Mathematics)	9:1
Architecture	9:1
Fine Arts	8:1
Teacher Education	13:1
Agriculture (including Forestry)	11:1
Engineering	9:1
Home Economics	8:1
Law	26:1
Criminal Justice	12:1
Social Work	13:1
Library Science	10:1
Nursing	7:1
Business Administration (including Economics)	15:1
Textile Science	7:1
Speech Pathology and Audiology	7:1
Pharmacy	9:1
Public Health	7:1

Doctoral

Liberal Arts (including Social Sciences)	5:1
Sciences (including Mathematics)	7:1
Teacher Education	8:1
Agriculture (including Forestry)	5:1
Engineering	6:1
Business Administration (including Economics)	8:1
Textile Science	4:1