

## SOUTH CAROLINA COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATION

## 1976-77 APPROPRIATION FORMULA

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 1976 semester. Half credit for physical education and remedial contact hours may be included instead of credit hours. (See CHE Report 14)
  
2. Divide undergraduate credit hours by 15
 

professional (law)	"	"	"	15
master's level	"	"	"	9
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). Ratios for remedial instruction may be based on own experience (and should be indicated by footnote).
  
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 1974 CHE Report 9, unless justification for a different proportion is presented). Multiply the number of FTE teaching assistants required by \$5,953 (Clemson's 1974-75 average 9 months FTE teaching assistant salary) plus improvements of 6% for 1975-76 and 2.5% for 1976-77.
  
  - (b) Multiply the remaining number of FTE teaching faculty (other than ROTC) positions required
 

by \$16,627 (Clemson's 1974-75 average 9 months salary for all main campus teaching faculty except student assistants) plus improvements of 6% and 2.5% for main campus operations of the two universities, or

by \$14,856 (Winthrop's 1974-75 average 9 months teaching salary) plus improvements of 6% and 2.5% for the colleges, or

by \$11,905 (Aiken campus's 1974-75 average 9 months teaching salary) plus improvements of 6% and 2.5% for the 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 add 35%, and for 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' (1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75) actual expenditures for Operation and Maintenance of Plant (other than utilities) plus 8% per year. If during 1975-76 or 1976-77 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% allowance for general cost increases. Total allowable expenditures for Operation and Maintenance of Plant (other than utilities) may not exceed 31% of total Instructional costs.  
  
(b) Add the actual 1974-75 expenditures for utilities (fuel oil, electricity, coal and gas for heating, cooling and lighting) plus 15% per year. If during 1975-76 or 1976-77 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 15% 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 Service.
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, and the regional campus system.
10. Estimate the amount of student fee income (other than for debt service and student activities), any excess of summer school revenue over incremental summer school expenditures, miscellaneous revenue from sales and services, and income from federal or local governments to be received in support of 1976-77 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 1976 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., 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. Separate 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.)

Adopted 6/5/75 (Subject to possible revision of Step 10 in September, 1975.)

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STUDENT/FACULTY RATIOS FOR USE WITH  
1976-77 APPROPRIATION FORMULA

Undergraduate

Liberal Arts (including Social Sciences)	20:1
Sciences (including Mathematics)	19:1
Fine Arts and Architecture	12:1
Teacher Education (including Physical Education)	22:1
Teacher Education - Practice Teaching	9:1
Agriculture (including Forestry)	17:1
Engineering	12:1
Home Economics	14:1
Nursing	7:1
Pharmacy	14:1
Business Administration (including Economics)	22:1
Textile Science	11:1
Library Science	20:1
Speech Pathology and Audiology	13:1
Military Science (ROTC)	12:1

Master's and Professional

Liberal Arts (including Social Sciences)	11:1
Sciences (including Mathematics)	7:1
Fine Arts and Architecture	7:1
Teacher Education	12:1
Agriculture (including Forestry)	9:1
Engineering	7:1
Home Economics	9:1
Law	25:1
Social Work and Criminal Justice	11:1
Library Science	10:1
Nursing	7:1
Business Administration (including Economics)	12:1
Textile Science	6:1
Speech Pathology and Audiology	7:1
Pharmacy	7:1

Doctoral

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