



Revenues and Expenditures

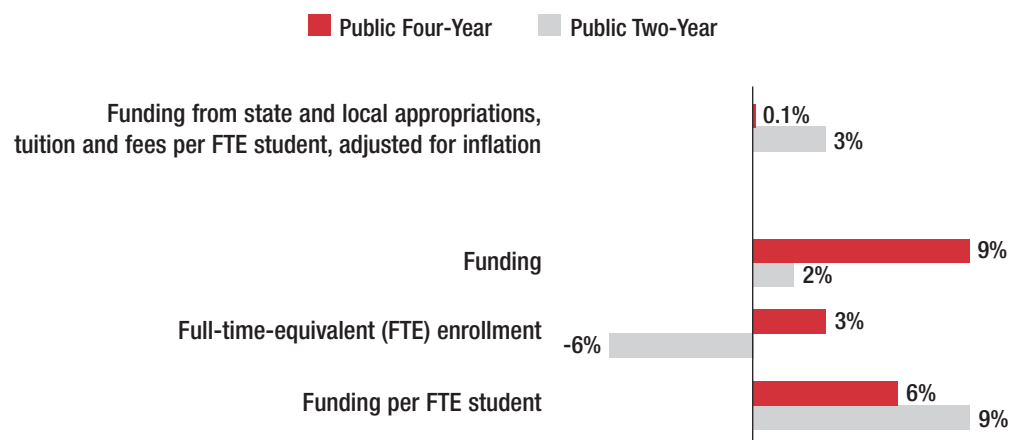
Higher education funds losing ground to enrollment growth, inflation

Changes in per student funding adjusted for inflation (real-dollar changes) are an important indicator of financial strength and state support for higher education. This indicator considers both inflation and enrollment growth in assessing whether education funding has changed. SREB's per student funding measure includes operating funds from state and local appropriations and tuition and fees.

When both factors are taken into account, 2013-14 funding per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student in SREB states increased an average of 0.1 percent at public four-year colleges and universities and 3 percent at public two-year colleges since 2010.

During this period, funding from state and local appropriations, plus tuition and fees, increased 2 percent at public two-year colleges and 9 percent at four-year colleges and universities in SREB states, while FTE enrollment decreased 6 percent at two-year colleges and grew 3 percent at four-year institutions.

Changes in Per Student Funding Adjusted for Enrollment Changes and Inflation Public Colleges and Universities, SREB States, 2010-11 to 2013-14



Note: The Higher Education Price Index inflation increase from 2010-11 to 2013-14 was 6.3 percent.
Source: SREB-State Data Exchange.

Underlying these changes are shifting sources of funds for colleges and universities. From 2010-11 to 2013-14, while the combined funds for public four-year colleges and universities in the SREB region went up 9 percent, the amount from state appropriations increased by less than half of 1 percent (\$64 million) and the amount from tuition and fees increased 17 percent (\$3 billion).

For public two-year colleges, the combined funding total went up 2 percent — nearly 5 percent in state and local appropriations (\$356 million) and roughly 3 percent in revenue from tuition and fees (\$139 million).

For public four-year institutions in the SREB region, the share of funding from state appropriations dropped below the 50 percent mark in 2009-10 and has not rebounded. By 2013-14, state appropriations represented 43 percent, and tuition and fee revenue accounted for 57 percent of funding.

At public two-year colleges in 2013-14, state and local appropriations accounted for 61 percent of funding, compared with 39 percent from tuition and fees.

Higher education falls as a state budget priority

Looking more broadly, funding for all higher education from state appropriations for the nation and all major U.S. regions fell in the decade from 2004-05 to 2014-15. Higher education-related funds include operating funds to public or private colleges, universities and affiliated agencies (such as coordinating or governing boards), and related programs (such as statewide financial aid for students). Such funds as a percentage of state taxes for the SREB region slipped from 13.9 percent of state taxes in 2004-05 to 12.3 percent in 2014-15.

Components of Funding Growth SREB States, 2010-11 to 2013-14 (in millions)

Public Four-Year



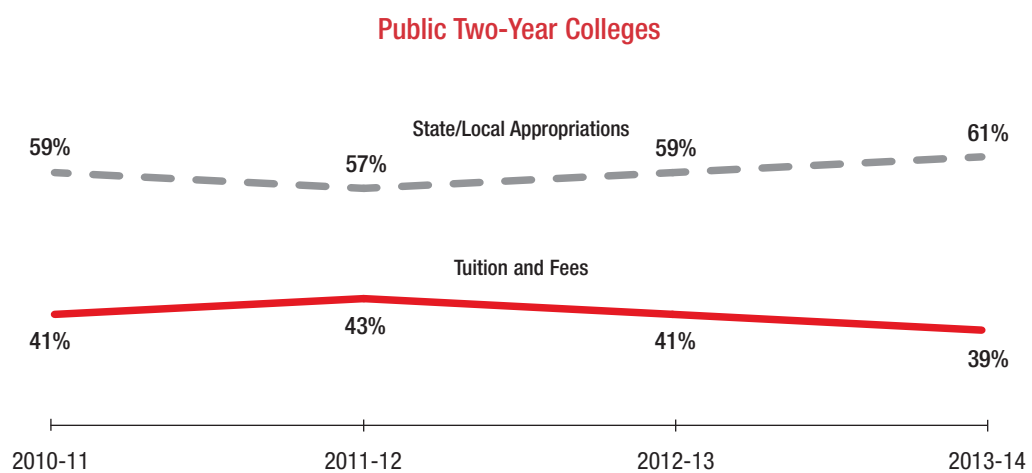
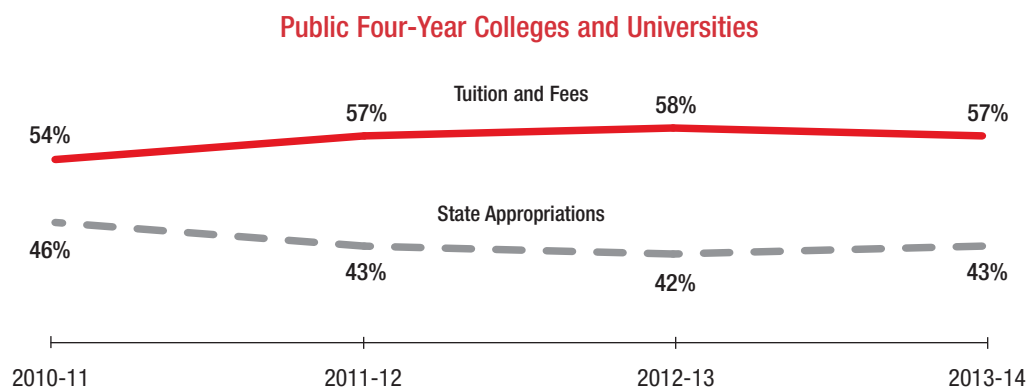
Public Two-Year



■ State and local appropriations ■ Tuition and fee revenues

Source: SREB-State Data Exchange.

Ratio of State Appropriations and Tuition and Fee Revenues SREB States



Source: SREB-State Data Exchange.

Every SREB state saw this pattern of tax dollars for higher education slipping, with the exception of two states. Florida appropriated a slightly larger proportion of state taxes for higher education and related services in 2014-15 than in 2004-05, while Maryland appropriated the same percentage. At 12 percent, the SREB region overall in 2014-15 apportioned a higher percentage of state taxes to higher education than any other major U.S. region.

Appropriations of state tax funds for colleges and universities, including related agencies, rose 4 percent in SREB states and 7 percent in the United States from 2010-11 to 2014-15. Other regions also demonstrated gains, with the Midwest experiencing the largest increase at 15 percent. When adjusted for inflation, the increase was 1 percent regionally and 4 percent nationwide. In the other regions, the inflation-adjusted increase was 3 percent in the West, 11 percent in the Midwest and 3 percent in the Northeast. During this period, inflation-adjusted state appropriations fell in eight SREB states: Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee and West Virginia. An additional ten states nationwide experienced declines.



Funding share from state funds drops most dramatically

In 2012-13, general revenues of public four-year colleges and universities were \$73.3 billion in the SREB region. State and local appropriations accounted for 23 percent of these revenues — down from 36 percent in 2007-08. Over the same period, with large increases in tuition and fees, revenues from tuition and fees climbed from 22 percent to 35 percent. Revenue from contracts and grants decreased 3 percentage points to 28 percent. The proportion of funds in the “all other” category rose to 14 percent of the total, up 3 points.

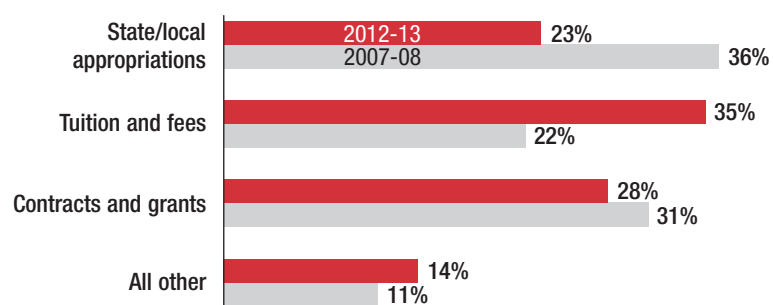
At public two-year colleges, general revenues totaled \$21.6 billion. State and local appropriations accounted for 36 percent of general budgets in 2012-13 — down from 52 percent in 2007-08. Over the same period, tuition and fee revenue grew from 18 percent of revenues to 30 percent, and contracts and grants rose from 25 percent to 31 percent.

Small changes in these percentages reflect big changes in the amount of money available for colleges. In 2012-13, 1 percent of general revenues for the SREB region’s public four-year colleges and universities equaled \$732.5 million. For the region’s public two-year colleges, 1 percent equaled \$215.9 million.

Spending shifts show financial aid strain

Spending patterns within colleges and universities for the major functions of instruction, research, public service, academic and administrative support, plant operation and maintenance, and scholarships and fellowships have changed gradually over time.

Funding Sources for Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities SREB States



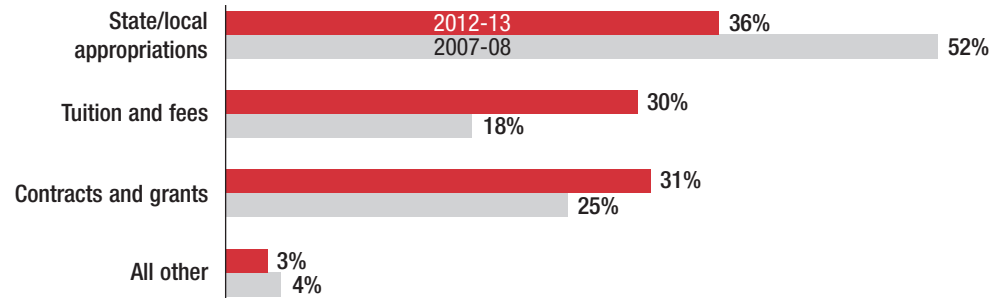
Note: The sums of categories may not equal 100 percent due to rounding. “All other” includes federal appropriations other than contracts and grants, sale of educational activities and services, investment income and other sources.

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics data.





Funding Sources for Public Two-Year Colleges SREB States

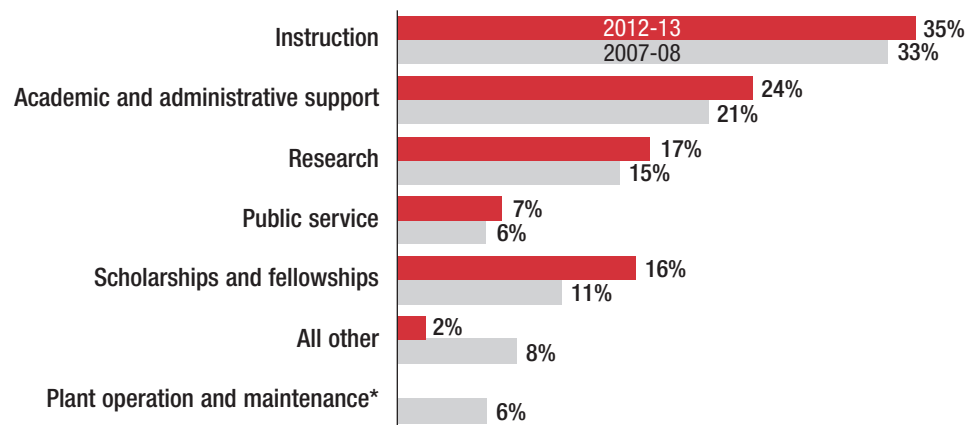


Note: The sums of categories may not equal 100 percent, due to rounding. "All other" includes federal appropriations other than contracts and grants, sale of educational activities and services, investment income and other sources.

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics data.

From 2007-08 to 2012-13, the share of spending for instruction at public four-year colleges and universities in the SREB region rose from 33 percent to 35 percent. The proportion spent on academic and administrative support also rose (from 21 percent to 24 percent) as did the proportion spent on research, which rose from 15 percent to 17 percent. At a time of rising tuition rates, the share of general expenditures for scholarships and fellowships increased from 11 percent to 16 percent, more than other categories of spending.

Spending Patterns at Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities SREB States



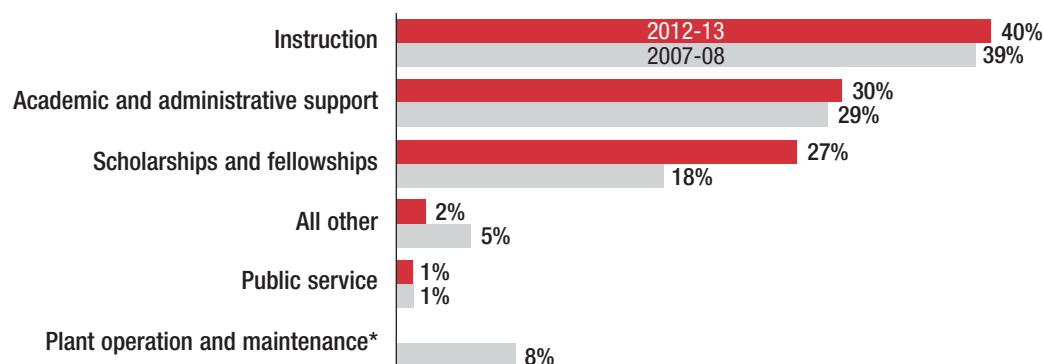
* In 2012-13, plant operation and maintenance costs are spread across the other categories.

Note: The sums of categories may not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics data.



Spending Patterns at Public Two-Year Colleges SREB States



* For 2010-11, plant operation and maintenance costs are spread across the other categories.

Note: The sums of categories may not equal 100 percent, due to rounding.

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics data.

At public two-year colleges in SREB states, the average share of spending on instruction rose from 39 percent in 2007-08 to 40 percent in 2012-13. Spending for scholarships and fellowships increased more than other categories from 18 percent to 27 percent. Academic and administrative support went up from 29 percent to 30 percent.

Pell Grants provide a larger share of student aid

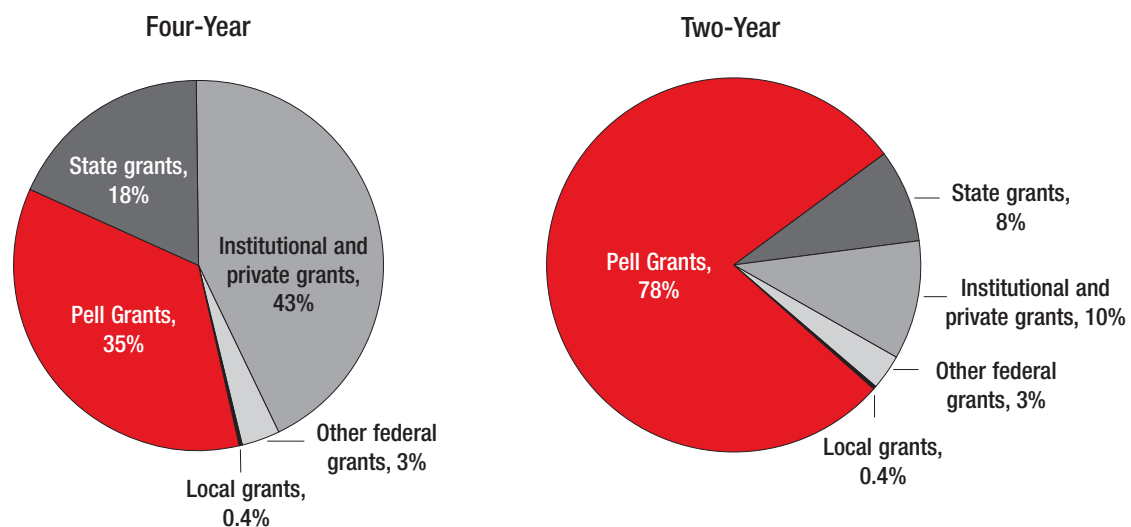
Private donors and public four-year colleges and universities' own budgets provided 43 percent of the scholarship and financial aid grants for their students in the SREB region in 2012-13 — 2 percentage points less than in 2007-08. The federal Pell Grant program provided 35 percent, up 7 percentage points since 2007-08. State grants accounted for 18 percent, down over 2 percentage points since 2007-08. The remaining aid was provided by other federal grants and local government grants.

Pell Grants provided most of the student grant aid (78 percent) at public two-year colleges in the SREB region in 2012-13, up more than 12 percentage points from 2007-08. State grants provided 8 percent, 6 points less than in 2007-08. Institutional and private grants provided 10 percent in 2012-13, down 3 points from 2007-08.

Federal R&D funding increases at SREB-state universities

From 2006-07 to 2011-12, average federal support for research and development (R&D) increased 8 percent in SREB states, more than in the Midwest with a 6 percent increase, but less than the West with a 13 percent increase and the Northeast with a 10 percent increase. In the SREB region, 28 universities were among the nation's top 100 recipients of federal support.

Sources of Scholarship and Fellowship Spending at Public Colleges and Universities, SREB States, 2012-13



Note: The sums of categories do not equal 100 percent, due to rounding.

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics data.

Federal funds accounted for 63 percent of the \$64.2 billion spent for R&D at universities nationwide and 61 percent of the nearly \$20.7 billion total in SREB states in 2010-11.

In the Northeast, university R&D expenditures were \$14.6 billion, of which 67 percent was federal. The next highest was the West, where spending was \$14.4 billion, of which 65 percent of the funds were federal. In the Midwest, spending was \$13.4 billion, of which 59 percent was federal. In the SREB region, the remaining proportions of R&D spending came from institutions' own budgets (20 percent), state and local governments (8 percent), business (6 percent) and non-profit sources (5 percent).

Endowments rise with economic improvement

From 2013 to 2014, the market values of U.S. universities' endowments rose dramatically. The market value of the top 100 endowments in the nation increased 16 percent — representing a paper gain of \$52.8 billion. Two of the nation's 10 largest college and university endowments in 2014 were in the SREB region: the University of Texas System and the Texas A&M University System. The University of Texas System's endowment of \$25.4 billion in 2014 was ranked second — below Harvard. The Texas A&M endowment was seventh, with a value of \$11.1 billion.



Copies of the *Fact Book on Higher Education* are available from the SREB publications office. SREB continuously monitors new comparative data and makes them available on the SREB website: www.sreb.org. The website also features an online edition of the *Fact Book* with links to the latest updates of the tables and individual *Featured Facts* reports for each of the 16 SREB states.



Table 90

Funds¹ for Educational and General Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student² at Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities

	2013-14				Change in Total 2010-11 to 2013-14 (adjusted for inflation) ³		Ranks ⁴ , 2013-14			
	State General- Purpose	State Educational Special-Purpose	Tuition and Fee Revenues	Total	Dollars	Percent	State General- Purpose	State Educational Special-Purpose	Tuition and Fee Revenues	Total
	SREB states	\$5,728	\$588	\$8,464	\$14,780	\$17	0.1			
Alabama	4,738	604	10,887	16,229	837	5.4	12	9	5	6
Arkansas	5,434	1,164	7,801	14,399	138	1.0	9	2	10	9
Delaware	6,293	262	23,141	29,696	2,328	8.5	3	15	1	1
Florida	5,835	723	5,837	12,395	806	7.0	5	6	16	14
Georgia	5,684	383	7,541	13,608	483	3.7	7	14	11	11
Kentucky	5,688	901	12,215	18,803	509	2.8	6	3	3	3
Louisiana	3,286	634	7,255	11,175	444	4.1	15	7	13	16
Maryland	9,631	588	10,671	20,891	1,341	6.9	1	10	6	2
Mississippi	5,548	1,199	8,874	15,621	1,705	12.3	8	1	8	8
North Carolina	9,583	466	6,552	16,601	1,877	12.7	2	13	15	5
Oklahoma	4,849	NA	7,474	12,323	-1,255	-9.2	11	NA	12	15
South Carolina	2,561	740	14,185	17,486	329	1.9	16	5	2	4
Tennessee	5,011	609	8,694	14,314	9	0.1	10	8	9	10
Texas	5,992	478	6,933	13,404	-2,940	-18.0	4	12	14	12
Virginia	4,481	574	10,931	15,985	1,295	8.8	13	11	4	7
West Virginia	3,307	792	8,877	12,976	483	3.9	14	4	7	13

¹ Include state and local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities for operating expenses related to higher education; other funds, such as earnings from state-funded endowments, used for operating purposes; earmarked revenues, such as from lotteries, used for operating purposes; and tuition and fee revenues. Excluded are funds appropriated for capital construction and debt payments, tuition and fee revenues dedicated to debt service, medicine and health-professions education programs (including teaching hospitals and schools of veterinary medicine), statewide financial aid programs for students, statewide coordinating and governing boards, and private colleges and universities.

² Full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollments are calculated according to the following procedures: first, undergraduate credit-hour FTE equals estimated annual undergraduate credit-hours divided by 30 for semester systems or 45 for quarter systems; and second, graduate FTE (including law students) equals estimated annual graduate credit-hours divided by 24 for semester systems or 36 for quarter systems. Undergraduate and graduate FTE are added together to derive the total.

³ The Common Fund Institute Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) increased by 6.3 percent from 2010-11 to 2013-14.

⁴ Because of rounding, amounts that appear the same may not have the same regional rank. Source: SREB-State Data Exchange.

Table 91**Funds' for Educational and General Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student² at Public Two-Year Colleges**

	2013-14					Change in Total 2010-11 to 2013-14 (adjusted for inflation) ³		Ranks ⁴ , 2013-14				
	State General- Purpose	State Educational Special-Purpose	Local	Tuition and Fee Revenues	Total	Dollars	Percent	State General- Purpose	State Educational Special-Purpose	Local	Tuition and Fee Revenues	Total
	SREB states	\$3,038	\$116	\$1,296	\$2,902	\$7,352	\$199	2.8				
Alabama	4,065	248	43	3,932	8,288	1,118	15.6	3	3	9	8	4
Arkansas	4,205	52	420	3,694	8,372	798	10.5	2	5	7	9	3
Delaware	5,929			4,638	10,567	1,379	15.0	1			3	2
Florida	3,185			2,434	5,619	357	6.8	10			14	16
Georgia	3,869			3,469	7,339	843	13.0	4			11	11
Kentucky	2,903			4,161	7,064	283	4.2	11			6	13
Louisiana	2,245			3,580	5,825	798	15.9	15			10	15
Maryland	2,740		3,532	5,058	11,330	844	8.0	12		1	1	1
Mississippi	3,753	427	849	3,021	8,051	1,286	19.0	5	2	5	13	5
North Carolina	3,612	704	1,068	1,782	7,166	-1,067	-13.0	7	1	3	16	12
Oklahoma	3,488		941	3,285	7,713	1,040	15.6	9		4	12	8
South Carolina	1,341	189	782	5,028	7,341	1,036	16.4	16	4	6	2	10
Tennessee	3,578			4,432	8,011	317	4.1	8			4	6
Texas	2,605		3,185	1,840	7,630	-396	-4.9	14		2	15	9
Virginia	2,671		88	4,301	7,060	296	4.4	13		8	5	14
West Virginia	3,627	39		4,154	7,820	1,075	15.9	6	6		7	7

¹ Include state and local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities for operating expenses related to higher education; other funds, such as earnings from state-funded endowments, used for operating purposes; earmarked revenues, such as from lotteries, used for operating purposes; and tuition and fee revenues. Excluded are funds appropriated for capital construction and debt payments, tuition and fee revenues dedicated to debt service, medicine and health-professions education programs (including teaching hospitals and schools of veterinary medicine), statewide financial aid programs for students, statewide coordinating and governing boards, and private colleges and universities.

² Full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollments are calculated according to the following procedures: first, undergraduate credit-hour FTE equals estimated annual undergraduate credit-hours divided by 30 for semester systems or 45 for quarter systems; second, undergraduate contact-hour FTE equals estimated annual undergraduate contact-hours divided by 900; and third, total undergraduate FTE equals the sum of undergraduate credit-hour and contact-hour FTE.

³ The Common Fund Institute Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) increased by 6.3 percent from 2010-11 to 2013-14.

⁴ Because of rounding, amounts that appear the same may not have the same regional rank. Source: SREB-State Data Exchange.

Table 92

**Funds¹ for Educational and General Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student²
at Public Technical Institutes or Colleges**

	2013-14					Change in Total 2010-11 to 2013-14 (adjusted for inflation) ³	
	State General- Purpose	State Educational Special-Purpose	Local	Tuition and Fee Revenues	Total	Dollars	Percent
	SREB states	\$3,915	\$14	0.02	\$2,942	\$6,872	\$1,172
Alabama	7,752	565	1	3,933	12,251	2,714	28.5
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	3,400	0	0	3,360	6,759	1,411	26.4
Kentucky	2,834	0	0	3,693	6,527	-4,285	-39.6
Louisiana	2,999	0	0	2,550	5,549	1,307	30.8
Maryland	—	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	4,992	0	0	1,403	6,395	—	—
South Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tennessee	5,084	0	0	2,542	7,626	1,272	20.0
Texas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Virginia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

"NA" indicates not applicable. There was no institution of this type or no funding of this type in the state.

"—" indicates not available.

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Source: SREB-State Data Exchange.

Table 93**Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses Related to Higher Education¹**

	State Appropriations (in thousands) 2014-15	Percent Change		Inflation-Adjusted Percent Change ²		Percent Change with Federal Stimulus Funds ³	
		2013-14 to 2014-15	2010-11 to 2014-15	2013-14 to 2014-15	2010-11 to 2014-15	2011-12 to 2012-13	2010-11 to 2014-15
50 states	\$80,973,621	5.2	7.0	3.8	3.9	0.4	3.1
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	31,418,497 38.8	2.0	4.0	0.6	1.0	-1.8	-1.0
Alabama	1,465,540	1.6	2.9	0.2	-0.1	-5.9	-5.1
Arkansas	991,528	-1.0	9.9	-2.4	6.8	13.5	8.3
Delaware	226,594	-0.4	6.7	-1.8	3.6	1.5	6.7
Florida	4,226,714	7.7	12.2	6.2	9.0	-8.1	2.7
Georgia	2,897,662	3.9	-0.1	2.4	-3.0	-3.1	-2.0
Kentucky	1,171,139	-2.0	-4.8	-3.3	-7.6	-4.0	-9.1
Louisiana	1,131,184	0.5	-12.5	-0.9	-15.0	-5.1	-28.5
Maryland	1,833,601	6.7	13.5	5.2	10.2	0.5	13.5
Mississippi	1,009,236	3.6	8.2	2.2	5.1	-3.1	-0.9
North Carolina	3,726,029	3.0	-5.6	1.6	-8.3	-4.2	-8.4
Oklahoma	1,049,487	-0.4	0.3	-1.8	-2.6	4.7	-5.1
South Carolina	970,220	6.7	19.1	5.3	15.6	5.9	4.5
Tennessee	1,579,203	-0.5	-4.8	-1.9	-7.6	2.8	-4.8
Texas	6,824,241	-1.7	8.8	-3.1	5.7	-1.9	8.8
Virginia	1,810,768	1.7	6.4	0.3	3.3	5.4	-4.9
West Virginia	505,353	-2.0	1.0	-3.3	-2.0	0.5	-5.6
West as a percent of U.S.	19,904,979 24.6	8.7	6.1	7.2	3.0	2.4	3.4
Alaska	382,552	-0.5	11.8	-1.9	8.6	3.6	11.8
Arizona	915,770	4.0	-15.8	2.6	-18.3	2.4	-15.8
California	11,688,629	10.9	6.2	9.4	3.1	2.1	4.2
Colorado	778,730	14.6	15.1	13.0	11.8	-1.1	1.7
Hawaii	568,084	7.1	16.0	5.6	12.7	2.7	11.1
Idaho	401,454	7.2	16.9	5.7	13.5	7.9	15.3
Montana	240,959	6.2	39.8	4.7	35.7	0.0	15.0
Nevada	492,758	1.1	-10.4	-0.3	-13.0	-0.2	-10.4
New Mexico	899,300	5.0	7.7	3.6	4.5	4.2	6.1
Oregon	694,391	10.0	10.8	8.5	7.5	2.6	6.8
Utah	887,761	11.2	27.4	9.7	23.7	2.7	20.8
Washington	1,580,750	0.6	-0.8	-0.8	-3.6	0.8	-0.8
Wyoming	373,838	6.0	8.6	4.5	5.4	13.5	-2.8
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	17,209,849 21.3	8.1	14.6	6.6	11.3	1.4	11.8
Illinois	4,943,150	21.1	52.0	19.4	47.6	-0.8	52.0
Indiana	1,681,133	-0.9	7.4	-2.2	4.3	0.0	7.4
Iowa	847,741	3.0	11.7	1.5	8.5	6.4	11.7
Kansas	803,124	4.2	6.4	2.7	3.3	7.5	1.0
Michigan	1,784,195	6.9	-4.6	5.4	-7.3	3.9	-4.6
Minnesota	1,445,822	3.7	4.7	2.3	1.7	0.1	4.7
Missouri	1,032,061	8.2	7.6	6.7	4.4	-0.2	3.1
Nebraska	717,198	4.2	9.7	2.8	6.5	1.4	9.7
North Dakota	409,694	0.0	31.4	-1.4	27.6	0.0	31.4
Ohio	2,133,971	1.4	7.0	0.0	3.9	1.8	-6.5
South Dakota	217,443	4.6	17.4	3.2	14.0	8.4	10.6
Wisconsin	1,194,317	7.2	-10.2	5.7	-12.8	0.8	-10.2
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	12,440,296 15.4	4.4	6.5	2.9	3.4	1.8	2.3
Connecticut	1,117,135	9.7	3.8	8.2	0.8	-6.6	3.8
Maine	272,246	0.1	2.3	-1.2	-0.7	-1.9	-1.6
Massachusetts	1,462,827	9.0	28.5	7.5	24.7	18.9	20.4
New Hampshire	123,155	13.0	-10.5	11.4	-13.1	3.5	-10.5
New Jersey	2,070,674	4.0	1.0	2.6	-1.9	-5.5	1.0
New York	5,466,692	3.5	15.1	2.0	11.7	8.0	8.6
Pennsylvania	1,658,992	0.9	-17.4	-0.5	-19.8	-9.3	-21.2
Rhode Island	176,938	6.2	12.4	4.7	9.1	-15.4	3.3
Vermont	91,637	-1.1	-2.2	-2.5	-5.1	-0.9	-2.7

¹ State appropriations exclude dollars for capital construction and debt payments. Also excluded are funds from sources other than state tax funds, including all funds from federal sources, local sources and student fees. In seven SREB states (Arkansas, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina and Texas), there is additional local funding for two-year colleges' operations not reported here. The amounts include funds for medical and health programs, state-level financial aid programs for students, state funds for private colleges and universities, and state funds for coordinating or governing boards of public colleges and universities. Also, from 2008-09 through 2011-12, federal stimulus monies (stabilization and government services funds) are excluded, except where otherwise noted.

² The Common Fund Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) increased by 20.5 percent from 2003-04 to 2008-09, by 9.8 percent from 2008-09 to 2013-14 and by 32.4 percent from 2003-04 to 2013-14.

³ Federal stimulus monies (AARA stabilization and government services funds) were first distributed to states in 2008-09 and ended in 2011-12.

Sources: Common Fund Institute: "2013 HEPI Update" — www.commonfund.org.

James C. Palmer, *Grapevine*, "Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education" — www.education.illinoisstate.edu/grapevine/.

Table 94

State Appropriations Related to Higher Education as Percentages of State Taxes¹

	2004-05	2009-10	2014-15	National Rank		
				2004-05	2009-10	2014-15
50 states	11.0	10.3	9.4			
SREB states	13.9	13.7	12.3			
as a percent of U.S.	126.3	133.3	131.4			
Alabama	17.3	17.1	15.8	3	3	3
Arkansas	11.7	11.8	11.1	22	16	17
Delaware	8.6	8.1	7.1	40	37	36
Florida	11.7	11.4	11.9	23	17	13
Georgia	16.9	16.2	15.6	4	4	5
Kentucky	12.7	12.5	10.5	19	15	21
Louisiana	16.6	12.8	11.7	5	13	14
Maryland	9.7	10.5	9.7	33	24	24
Mississippi	14.9	15.6	13.3	11	6	10
North Carolina	16.5	18.4	15.9	7	2	2
Oklahoma	12.2	13.2	11.5	20	10	15
South Carolina	14.4	13.0	10.9	13	11	20
Tennessee	13.7	14.3	13.4	17	8	9
Texas	16.6	15.4	12.3	6	7	12
Virginia	10.4	10.4	9.6	29	25	25
West Virginia	11.4	10.3	9.4	24	26	27
West	10.9	9.8	8.7			
as a percent of U.S.	98.9	94.9	92.8			
Alaska	17.5	6.7	11.3	2	45	16
Arizona	10.2	9.8	7.0	30	29	40
California	10.6	9.9	8.5	28	28	30
Colorado	8.5	5.2	6.6	41	48	44
Hawaii	10.6	11.1	9.4	26	20	26
Idaho	13.3	11.1	10.9	18	21	19
Montana	9.4	7.1	9.1	35	42	29
Nevada	10.6	7.1	6.9	27	43	42
New Mexico	19.1	19.3	15.6	1	1	4
Oregon	9.6	8.4	7.2	34	33	35
Utah	15.4	12.7	14.1	9	14	7
Washington	10.2	9.6	8.1	31	30	31
Wyoming	14.5	11.1	16.5	12	19	1
Midwest	10.2	9.6	9.2			
as a percent of U.S.	93.0	93.7	98.5			
Illinois	11.3	10.3	12.6	25	27	11
Indiana	11.9	10.5	10.0	21	23	23
Iowa	14.3	10.9	10.2	15	22	22
Kansas	13.8	11.3	10.9	16	18	18
Michigan	8.1	8.1	7.2	42	38	34
Minnesota	8.6	8.3	6.3	39	35	45
Missouri	10.1	9.5	9.2	32	31	28
Nebraska	14.3	16.0	14.7	14	5	6
North Dakota	16.4	12.9	6.7	8	12	43
Ohio	9.4	8.3	7.9	36	34	32
South Dakota	15.3	14.0	13.5	10	9	8
Wisconsin	8.9	9.4	7.3	38	32	33
Northeast	7.9	7.0	6.4			
as a percent of U.S.	71.4	67.6	68.5			
Connecticut	7.7	8.2	7.0	47	36	39
Maine	8.1	7.4	7.1	43	39	38
Massachusetts	6.7	5.0	5.8	48	49	47
New Hampshire	5.8	6.5	5.4	49	46	48
New Jersey	9.0	7.4	7.0	37	40	41
New York	7.9	7.4	7.1	45	41	37
Pennsylvania	8.0	6.8	4.9	44	44	49
Rhode Island	7.8	6.2	6.0	46	47	46
Vermont	4.4	3.7	3.1	50	50	50

¹ This ratio is affected by both the changes in state tax revenues and the changes in state appropriations. State tax revenues nationwide increased for the third consecutive year; however, four SREB states (Delaware, North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia) experienced decreases in tax revenues from 2013 to 2014.

State appropriations exclude dollars for capital construction and debt payments. Also excluded are funds from sources other than state tax funds, including all funds from federal sources, local sources and student fees. The amounts include funds for medical and health programs, state-level financial aid programs for students, state funds for private colleges and universities, and state funds for coordinating or governing boards of public colleges and universities.

In seven SREB states (Arkansas, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina and Texas), there are substantial additional local funds for higher education-related operations.

Sources: James C. Palmer and Edward R. Hines, *Grapevine*, "Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education" — www.coe.ilstu.edu/grapevine/.
U.S. Census Bureau: "State Government Tax Collections, 2014" (2015) — www.census.gov.

Table 95**Percent Distribution of Funds¹ for Operations Related to Higher Education, 2013-14**

	SREB States²	Alabama	Arkansas	Delaware	Florida	Georgia	Kentucky	Louisiana
Funds for educational and general operations	83	82	84	97	*	82	86	75
General-purpose funds to public campuses	80	78	78	96	82	78	81	70
Educational special-purpose funds to public campuses ³	2	3	2	*	3	2	3	3
Educational special-purpose funds to statewide units ³	*	*	4	*	*	*	*	2
Educational special-purpose funds — all other ⁴	*	*	*	*	*	1	1	*
Funds for health-professions education and other special-purpose institutions	10	15	9	*	6	8	6	10
Health-professions education funds to public campuses	7	15	*	*	6	5	6	1
Health-professions education funds to specialized institutions	2	*	9	*	*	*	*	9
Funds to special-purpose institutions other than health-professions education	1	*	*	*	*	3	*	*
Other special-purpose funds	7	2	8	3	9	10	9	14
Funds for statewide system operations ⁵	*	*	*	2	*	*	1	3
State support to private colleges (other than student financial aid)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Funds for contract education programs	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Funds for statewide financial aid programs for students (administered off campus)	6	2	8	*	8	9	7	11
Totals	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: Sub-totals and totals may not equal the sum of the entries, due to rounding.

* Less than 1 percent.

¹ Include state and local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities for operating expenses related to higher education; other funds, such as earnings from state-funded endowments, used for operating purposes; earmarked revenues, such as from lotteries, used for operating purposes; and tuition and fee revenues. Preceding tables include statistics on funding per FTE student that are based on the items in "funds for educational and general operations."

² The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because not all states have each type of funding.

³ Include community or public service units, noncredit continuing education, agricultural cooperative extension, agricultural experiment stations, engineering experiment stations, and research centers or institutes.

⁴ Other statewide programs or initiatives.

⁵ Include funds for coordinating or governing boards, national or regional associations, and the administration of statewide financial aid programs for students.

Source: SREB-State Data Exchange.

Table 95
continued

Maryland	Mississippi	North Carolina	Oklahoma	South Carolina	Tennessee	Texas	Virginia	West Virginia	
79	85	87	90	83	77	81	89	76	Funds for educational and general operations
77	78	80	89	80	75	79	85	71	General-purpose funds to public campuses
1	6	2	*	3	2	2	2	4	Educational special-purpose funds to public campuses ³
*	*	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	Educational special-purpose funds to statewide units ³
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	*	Educational special-purpose funds — all other ⁴
17	13	8	6	3	10	14	5	16	Funds for health-professions education and other special-purpose institutions
*	1	7	6	*	1	14	4	13	Health-professions education funds to public campuses
8	11	*	*	2	8	*	*	3	Health-professions education funds to specialized institutions
9	*	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	Funds to special-purpose institutions other than health-professions education
4	2	5	5	14	13	6	6	8	Other special-purpose funds
*	*	*	*	1	*	*	*	*	Funds for statewide system operations ⁵
1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	State support to private colleges (other than student financial aid)
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Funds for contract education programs
2	2	4	4	12	12	4	5	8	Funds for statewide financial aid programs for students (administered off campus)
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Totals

Table 96**Percent Distribution of Revenues¹ at Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities**

	2012-13					Percentage-Point Change, 2007-08 to 2012-13						
	Tuition and Fees	Appropriations		Contracts and Grants		All Other ³	Tuition and Fees	Appropriations		Contracts and Grants		All Other ³
		State	Local	Federal	Other ²			State	Local	Federal	Other ²	
50 states and D.C.	37.4	19.9	0.1	16.5	10.8	15.3	12.6	13.2	-0.1	-1.28	-1.99	-4.0
SREB states	34.6	22.7	0.1	16.7	11.7	14.2	12.3	-12.9	-0.1	-0.6	-1.6	2.9
Alabama	38.3	21.6	0.0	17.2	7.4	15.5	15.0	-15.6	0.0	-3.4	-3.2	7.1
Arkansas	30.1	26.8	0.3	16.3	17.9	8.6	10.6	-11.1	0.3	-0.6	1.8	-0.9
Delaware	41.4	12.6	0.0	10.9	7.0	28.1	-0.9	-15.1	0.0	-7.9	-4.6	28.4
Florida	33.8	23.5	0.0	19.6	18.3	4.9	17.3	-20.6	0.0	1.1	3.3	-1.2
Georgia	35.1	25.5	0.0	21.0	12.6	5.8	13.9	-18.4	0.0	3.6	-0.3	1.1
Kentucky	35.7	20.4	0.5	15.0	10.0	18.3	10.6	-13.2	*	-5.5	-4.9	13.0
Louisiana	33.0	25.1	0.0	16.0	16.9	9.0	14.8	-19.9	0.0	0.4	0.4	4.3
Maryland	34.5	25.5	0.0	19.4	10.2	10.3	5.9	-4.0	0.0	-0.3	-2.6	1.0
Mississippi	31.7	29.4	0.0	19.6	10.0	9.2	13.9	-10.6	0.0	-4.6	-0.7	2.0
North Carolina	26.2	34.1	0.0	18.1	10.5	11.1	7.0	-11.6	0.0	1.0	-1.0	4.6
Oklahoma	33.0	25.7	0.1	14.5	15.4	11.2	9.4	-7.9	0.1	-2.2	0.2	0.4
South Carolina	47.4	12.0	*	15.0	14.5	11.2	14.9	-15.1	0.0	-0.2	1.2	-0.8
Tennessee	35.1	22.5	0.2	16.2	14.2	11.8	13.6	-14.6	*	0.4	-3.3	4.0
Texas	34.1	18.2	0.1	14.4	9.4	23.8	14.5	-10.5	-0.5	-0.6	-3.9	0.9
Virginia	36.7	18.4	0.0	15.1	7.8	22.1	5.7	-11.9	0.0	-2.3	-3.2	11.7
West Virginia	40.7	24.3	0.0	14.3	13.0	7.8	8.2	-5.1	0.0	-1.4	-0.9	-0.7
West	33.5	16.5	*	20.7	12.1	17.2	12.5	-13.8	-0.1	-1.0	-1.8	4.0
Alaska	18.4	44.2	0.0	19.2	9.0	9.3	3.5	-5.2	0.0	-3.5	-0.6	5.9
Arizona	45.9	16.3	*	20.5	8.8	8.4	19.7	-20.1	-0.6	0.5	-1.8	2.2
California	31.5	17.3	0.0	18.3	12.6	20.2	13.6	-14.9	0.0	-0.4	-1.1	2.8
Colorado	48.0	0.4	0.0	25.9	16.2	9.6	9.9	*	0.0	-2.7	-5.9	-1.3
Hawaii	27.3	22.4	0.0	30.0	16.8	3.5	12.8	-11.7	0.0	2.3	-2.0	-1.4
Idaho	36.3	29.0	0.0	19.5	10.0	5.3	12.5	-12.4	0.0	4.1	-1.2	-3.0
Montana	39.5	20.5	0.0	21.2	7.2	11.5	7.5	-4.0	0.0	-3.3	-2.2	2.0
Nevada	31.9	26.0	0.0	16.5	8.3	17.4	11.7	-19.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	7.2
New Mexico	17.2	26.2	0.1	21.5	9.9	25.2	8.0	-11.7	0.1	-2.6	-1.5	7.7
Oregon	36.8	11.0	0.2	24.6	14.2	13.2	11.5	-10.8	*	-4.0	-2.6	5.9
Utah	29.1	21.6	0.0	21.6	10.5	17.2	7.4	-14.2	0.0	*	-5.6	12.4
Washington	32.6	9.3	0.0	25.2	11.1	21.9	10.5	-16.1	0.0	-2.9	-1.5	9.9
Wyoming	14.2	44.5	0.0	11.3	15.5	14.5	4.0	-8.8	0.0	-3.3	4.2	3.9
Midwest	43.2	16.2	0.1	13.8	8.7	18.0	12.0	-12.2	-0.2	-3.2	-3.1	6.7
Illinois	30.9	17.3	0.0	14.2	6.3	31.3	5.7	-7.7	0.0	-1.0	-2.5	5.7
Indiana	43.0	19.7	0.1	13.9	8.2	15.0	8.7	-8.9	*	-0.7	-2.3	3.1
Iowa	34.8	20.6	0.0	19.9	8.4	16.2	12.6	-13.1	0.0	-2.1	-0.9	3.5
Kansas	32.5	24.7	1.6	17.5	11.8	12.0	4.8	-10.9	0.3	0.1	3.4	2.2
Michigan	38.5	11.6	0.0	16.2	7.2	26.4	2.3	-12.5	0.0	-2.6	-2.5	15.4
Minnesota	34.2	19.7	0.0	16.1	17.3	12.6	6.8	-13.9	0.0	-1.2	-1.1	9.4
Missouri	42.3	22.7	0.0	13.1	7.9	13.9	9.8	-12.7	0.0	-2.1	-2.4	7.4
Nebraska	26.8	30.2	0.0	15.8	17.1	10.1	9.5	-5.0	0.0	1.0	-2.1	-3.4
North Dakota	34.4	30.1	0.3	16.4	8.5	10.3	4.6	1.3	*	-6.2	0.5	-0.2
Ohio	43.3	16.2	0.0	12.5	9.5	18.4	1.8	-10.9	0.0	-2.6	-5.3	17.0
South Dakota	90.3	3.8	0.0	2.9	1.3	1.7	62.8	-28.9	0.0	-20.1	-5.2	-8.6
Wisconsin	54.4	11.5	0.0	11.7	9.9	12.4	29.2	-13.5	-2.5	-6.5	-4.4	-2.3
Northeast	40.4	27.7	0.5	13.5	10.1	7.9	13.1	-12.6	*	0.3	-0.6	-0.2
Connecticut	36.3	37.2	0.0	11.5	7.6	7.3	14.8	-4.0	0.0	1.8	0.4	-13.0
Maine	40.4	26.2	0.0	14.2	7.4	11.9	9.9	-8.1	0.0	-0.1	-5.1	3.5
Massachusetts	37.0	22.1	0.0	13.6	6.5	20.8	10.8	-12.4	0.0	0.2	-1.8	3.1
New Hampshire	61.4	7.3	0.0	13.8	8.8	8.8	15.4	-11.5	0.0	-4.4	-1.6	2.1
New Jersey	46.7	23.3	0.0	12.1	9.7	8.2	16.3	-13.5	0.0	-0.8	-3.0	1.0
New York	31.8	36.1	1.2	14.8	13.6	2.4	11.8	-14.6	0.1	0.8	2.2	-0.4
Pennsylvania	55.9	22.5	0.0	9.8	7.4	4.4	14.4	-11.8	0.0	1.5	-3.1	-1.0
Rhode Island	58.3	17.2	0.0	19.0	4.2	1.4	12.6	-11.8	0.0	2.0	-3.1	0.3
Vermont	50.6	6.9	0.0	16.9	10.3	15.2	2.7	-5.5	0.0	-7.0	0.1	9.7
District of Columbia	21.3	50.3	0.0	15.2	7.4	5.7	4.3	44.0	-52.3	-4.6	-2.0	10.6

* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

¹ Educational and general operating revenues consist of total revenues for current operations minus revenues from auxiliary enterprises, hospitals and independent operations. Auxiliary enterprises are essentially self-supporting operations that exist to furnish a service to students, faculty or staff and that charge a fee that is directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the service. Examples are residence halls, food services, college stores and intercollegiate athletics. Independent operations are essentially independent institutes or centers affiliated with a college or university, such as a formally designated Federally Funded Research and Development Center.

² Includes state and local government contracts and grants, and private gifts and grants.

³ Includes federal appropriations (other than contracts and grants), sales of educational activities and services, endowment and investment income, and other sources.

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics finance surveys — www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds.

Table 97

Percent Distribution of Revenues¹ at Public Two-Year Colleges

	2012-13					Percentage-Point Change, 2007-08 to 2012-13						
	Tuition and Fees	Appropriations		Contracts and Grants		All Other ³	Tuition and Fees	Appropriations		Contracts and Grants		All Other ³
		State	Local	Federal	Other ²			State	Local	Federal	Other ²	
50 states and D.C.	28.5	22.6	15.7	23.2	6.3	3.7	10.5	-11.3	-3.1	7.7	-2.0	-1.7
SREB states	29.7	26.5	10.0	26.7	4.5	2.6	11.2	-14.1	-1.4	7.7	-1.7	-1.8
Alabama	31.8	30.4	0.1	30.2	3.1	4.2	16.3	-22.0	0.1	5.0	-0.7	1.3
Arkansas	25.3	30.7	4.4	32.2	6.7	0.6	10.7	-11.0	-1.5	6.9	-1.3	-3.7
Delaware	35.9	38.2	0.0	16.4	8.8	0.8	9.5	-14.1	0.0	7.2	-3.3	0.8
Florida	31.8	30.9	0.0	29.9	5.4	2.0	12.1	-17.4	0.0	10.4	-4.3	-0.9
Georgia	31.4	30.8	*	32.2	3.2	2.4	9.9	-19.7	0.0	12.6	-1.0	-1.8
Kentucky	32.9	18.0	*	32.5	6.4	10.1	13.2	-17.1	0.0	6.3	-5.3	3.0
Louisiana	34.1	24.1	0.0	34.7	3.6	3.3	20.0	-22.3	0.0	9.0	-4.9	-1.9
Maryland	33.2	19.0	22.9	17.1	3.5	4.2	7.9	-4.8	-6.7	6.7	-0.7	-2.3
Mississippi	20.3	28.3	7.7	34.3	7.7	1.7	9.1	-7.3	1.0	6.9	-3.1	-6.6
North Carolina	18.9	40.8	9.2	25.5	3.8	1.8	8.8	-14.4	-2.7	10.3	-1.9	-0.1
Oklahoma	26.4	28.6	8.7	26.4	4.7	5.2	10.0	-12.9	-2.1	8.3	-0.6	-2.6
South Carolina	39.8	11.2	6.3	29.8	10.4	2.5	14.2	-15.8	-2.0	7.9	-4.0	-0.4
Tennessee	37.6	26.0	0.0	26.8	8.6	1.0	14.2	-19.7	0.0	7.4	0.1	-1.9
Texas	26.5	20.1	25.7	23.1	2.9	1.7	9.4	-10.2	-1.3	5.1	*	-3.0
Virginia	42.2	29.2	0.2	23.8	1.8	2.9	13.1	-18.6	-0.1	9.0	-1.0	-2.4
West Virginia	28.7	29.1	0.3	24.6	11.1	6.2	12.6	-14.2	0.1	0.5	2.8	-1.8
West	21.6	23.0	20.4	21.1	8.3	5.6	10.6	-12.8	-1.9	8.3	-2.8	-1.4
Alaska	8.2	27.6	27.4	8.2	19.8	9.0	2.3	8.3	-13.7	-8.4	3.6	7.9
Arizona	24.4	4.2	43.8	23.0	2.7	1.9	7.8	-8.2	-8.4	11.3	-1.5	-1.1
California	15.8	26.1	24.8	20.5	8.0	4.8	9.6	-12.0	0.5	8.4	-3.3	-3.2
Colorado	51.6	1.8	10.8	23.7	7.5	4.6	6.9	-1.5	-4.5	6.8	-4.7	-3.0
Hawaii	25.7	34.7	0.0	22.1	15.1	2.4	7.2	-14.7	0.0	10.7	-1.0	-2.2
Idaho	28.3	22.3	11.2	24.3	7.5	6.4	14.8	-13.2	3.8	0.5	-2.0	-3.8
Montana	20.4	18.0	7.2	37.9	4.0	12.6	3.6	-2.7	-0.6	0.2	-4.5	3.9
Nevada	28.8	40.3	0.0	22.5	2.4	6.1	8.4	-25.1	0.0	12.5	-0.6	4.7
New Mexico	12.8	25.2	16.9	24.9	6.0	14.1	4.8	-14.8	-4.0	7.7	-1.6	7.9
Oregon	29.2	11.3	17.5	24.9	4.9	12.0	9.4	-21.4	-0.4	8.5	-1.6	5.5
Utah	38.7	33.1	0.0	21.7	2.9	3.5	15.8	-21.8	0.0	10.7	-3.0	-1.7
Washington	31.2	27.4	0.0	17.5	17.8	6.0	14.6	-18.8	0.0	6.7	-3.4	0.8
Wyoming	14.8	41.8	16.0	11.4	9.3	6.7	3.9	-4.3	-1.7	3.1	-0.1	-0.9
Midwest	30.3	17.5	21.0	21.9	6.1	3.2	8.1	-5.7	-6.0	6.7	-1.2	-1.8
Illinois	26.2	11.2	28.9	17.6	13.0	3.2	6.9	-1.0	-8.6	4.4	1.2	-2.9
Indiana	32.5	29.0	0.0	29.0	7.9	1.5	3.2	-10.9	0.0	8.1	*	-0.4
Iowa	30.6	21.4	12.1	21.9	6.2	7.8	8.6	-6.0	1.2	1.2	-2.0	-3.1
Kansas	24.5	19.4	28.3	19.5	3.3	5.1	6.9	-5.5	-8.3	7.3	0.2	-0.6
Michigan	33.0	14.8	24.6	24.1	1.8	1.8	11.4	-3.9	-11.0	8.7	-1.9	-3.3
Minnesota	43.4	26.8	0.0	23.1	4.9	1.8	9.9	-17.5	0.0	8.4	-1.5	0.7
Missouri	29.6	14.9	16.2	32.4	4.1	2.9	7.3	-8.4	0.8	11.5	-8.7	-2.4
Nebraska	22.1	22.1	32.8	19.4	1.5	2.0	3.9	-8.7	-0.5	6.7	-0.2	-1.1
North Dakota	28.5	30.1	0.0	24.5	7.5	9.3	4.9	-4.3	0.0	-0.7	-0.6	0.8
Ohio	38.4	24.9	7.6	23.7	2.2	3.1	10.8	-8.8	-3.5	6.9	-4.4	-1.0
South Dakota	30.5	10.6	0.0	37.7	15.2	5.9	-5.0	-11.3	0.0	14.0	-2.1	4.3
Wisconsin	19.8	7.8	48.6	16.2	4.8	2.7	5.1	-4.7	-3.4	5.2	-0.9	-1.4
Northeast	37.4	20.3	11.1	21.2	6.6	3.4	10.0	-9.7	-4.2	6.7	-1.4	-1.4
Connecticut	34.9	40.3	0.0	17.7	3.6	3.6	12.9	-18.9	0.0	7.8	-1.2	-0.6
Maine	29.3	32.5	0.0	27.2	6.7	4.3	9.8	-15.1	0.0	8.8	-1.4	-2.2
Massachusetts	39.5	28.4	0.0	22.5	6.4	3.3	13.3	-19.6	0.0	8.8	-2.3	-0.4
New Hampshire	47.4	27.0	0.0	16.1	2.3	7.2	-2.6	-9.9	0.0	5.0	0.6	6.9
New Jersey	44.7	9.3	13.3	23.6	6.5	2.7	11.0	-6.9	-6.8	7.0	-1.8	-2.6
New York	32.7	19.2	17.2	19.8	8.5	2.6	10.0	-6.1	-5.6	5.4	-1.3	-2.5
Pennsylvania	40.4	18.4	8.9	22.5	4.1	5.8	6.6	-10.1	-4.1	7.6	-1.1	1.0
Rhode Island	39.6	32.2	0.0	22.7	2.0	3.5	9.9	-16.4	0.0	9.4	-1.5	-1.5
Vermont	56.6	14.0	0.0	23.3	2.8	3.3	0.8	-4.0	0.0	-1.1	2.0	2.3
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

"NA" indicates not applicable. There was no institution of this type in the state.

¹ Educational and general operating revenues consist of total revenues for current operations minus revenues from auxiliary enterprises, hospitals and independent operations. Auxiliary enterprises are essentially self-supporting operations that exist to furnish a service to students, faculty or staff and that charge a fee that is directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the service. Examples are residence halls, food services, college stores and intercollegiate athletics. Independent operations are essentially independent institutes or centers affiliated with a college or university, such as a formally designated Federally Funded Research and Development Center.

² Includes state and local government contracts and grants, and private gifts and grants.

³ Includes federal appropriations (other than contracts and grants), sales of educational activities and services, endowment and investment income, and other sources.

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics finance surveys — www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds.

Table 98
Percent Distribution of Spending¹ at Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities

	2012-13						Percentage-Point Change, 2007-08 to 2012-13					
	Instruction ²	Research ²	Public Service ²	Academic and Administrative Support ²	Scholarships and Fellowships	All Other ²	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic and Administrative Support ²	Scholarships and Fellowships	All Other ²
50 states and D.C.	35.8	16.9	6.3	25.1	14.5	1.5	3.3	2.0	0.4	3.4	4.2	-7.5
SREB states	34.8	16.6	6.9	24.0	15.5	2.2	2.2	1.3	0.5	3.0	4.9	-5.5
Alabama	33.4	13.7	9.1	28.4	14.4	1.0	5.8	-0.9	0.5	-0.5	5.9	-6.5
Arkansas	31.6	13.8	8.9	24.4	19.2	2.1	4.0	0.9	1.3	3.2	5.8	-9.4
Delaware	34.7	11.3	2.4	33.8	17.8	0.0	-8.4	-3.6	-3.8	11.1	5.8	-1.2
Florida	32.1	18.0	7.6	21.6	17.0	3.6	2.2	1.8	3.6	0.8	2.5	-4.9
Georgia	32.9	23.0	6.5	24.6	12.7	0.3	2.5	3.4	-1.4	2.5	4.0	-1.7
Kentucky	29.5	12.7	18.3	23.7	15.2	0.6	1.6	-1.2	5.6	3.8	2.5	-6.0
Louisiana	33.9	16.3	11.8	22.6	12.7	2.8	-0.9	0.9	0.8	0.5	4.4	-2.0
Maryland	32.3	24.5	4.1	28.3	10.1	0.6	1.2	0.7	*	2.1	1.6	-1.8
Mississippi	34.0	15.5	7.6	25.3	16.7	0.9	5.3	-2.3	-0.1	3.9	5.5	-6.3
North Carolina	41.0	16.4	5.8	21.4	15.0	0.4	2.6	3.7	0.2	3.2	6.1	-6.3
Oklahoma	40.5	13.6	7.4	21.7	16.7	0.2	3.7	3.0	-1.7	1.2	5.1	-6.4
South Carolina	35.9	16.5	6.3	23.0	17.2	1.0	3.6	1.9	-0.6	3.3	3.4	-4.5
Tennessee	39.7	11.2	6.1	24.0	18.9	0.1	4.2	1.6	-0.8	3.6	3.7	-5.4
Texas	32.6	14.9	4.3	24.3	17.4	6.6	-0.6	0.1	-0.9	5.5	8.2	-5.7
Virginia	39.2	19.4	4.0	23.4	13.3	0.7	4.5	2.9	0.5	2.9	3.3	-8.9
West Virginia	38.2	11.9	6.7	25.7	15.9	1.6	7.6	-0.3	0.4	4.2	3.1	-7.1
West	33.8	20.4	5.4	24.4	14.8	1.2	1.3	2.2	0.5	2.3	5.0	-7.0
Alaska	34.2	22.4	6.0	29.3	6.2	1.8	6.7	3.4	0.9	6.9	2.5	-12.1
Arizona	32.2	20.0	4.6	25.3	17.5	0.4	2.9	2.4	0.1	4.5	6.4	-9.9
California	33.4	19.9	2.5	26.8	16.5	0.8	-0.8	2.2	0.3	2.1	5.5	-6.6
Colorado	39.6	22.7	5.0	19.9	12.3	0.5	6.1	2.9	-0.7	3.4	3.2	-8.2
Hawaii	32.9	32.2	3.8	19.3	10.3	1.5	1.5	4.1	-0.6	4.5	5.1	-8.6
Idaho	38.4	14.0	6.5	22.6	15.9	2.5	2.9	2.2	0.8	3.0	4.5	-5.8
Montana	31.1	21.8	6.3	26.0	14.2	0.5	4.5	0.3	0.9	5.0	3.3	-6.9
Nevada	41.8	10.8	5.5	26.3	12.8	2.8	3.9	1.0	1.0	1.8	5.3	-4.4
New Mexico	25.5	21.1	21.6	13.9	11.1	6.8	2.7	0.8	6.5	0.6	2.2	-6.9
Oregon	34.6	20.5	6.9	25.3	11.1	1.6	4.4	-1.4	-0.1	-1.0	5.2	-7.0
Utah	27.9	15.3	22.6	20.4	12.2	1.7	-0.2	-0.7	0.3	1.0	3.4	-2.0
Washington	36.8	24.7	2.5	21.6	13.9	0.4	2.8	4.9	0.2	1.8	5.1	-8.3
Wyoming	36.1	19.7	9.4	22.9	11.9	0.0	2.9	6.3	0.4	1.6	1.6	-5.7
Midwest	37.4	16.7	7.0	24.9	12.8	1.1	5.5	2.6	0.6	4.5	2.9	-10.7
Illinois	38.8	13.6	10.1	24.6	12.5	0.4	10.6	1.8	1.4	5.9	2.3	-14.5
Indiana	42.4	11.6	6.5	25.3	13.8	0.4	4.9	1.6	0.4	5.5	3.9	-8.8
Iowa	31.1	22.2	8.4	25.9	11.5	0.7	3.3	2.3	0.6	6.7	2.8	-12.3
Kansas	37.6	22.3	7.1	23.3	9.0	0.6	4.2	4.8	0.1	2.0	2.2	-6.1
Michigan	37.2	18.1	6.6	23.0	14.3	0.8	6.7	3.0	0.7	4.0	5.1	-18.1
Minnesota	29.6	20.9	7.1	29.9	11.0	1.5	3.1	4.7	1.4	5.2	2.5	-8.4
Missouri	41.7	9.3	7.5	23.1	18.2	0.2	3.4	-1.3	-0.1	1.6	3.4	-4.7
Nebraska	37.3	21.0	8.1	20.4	12.2	1.0	5.1	4.1	1.1	2.9	1.0	-7.4
North Dakota	43.5	18.4	8.2	21.8	7.9	0.3	9.7	1.2	1.9	1.5	-0.3	-6.8
Ohio	40.1	13.2	4.1	26.9	14.6	1.2	5.1	2.5	-0.1	4.8	1.2	-8.5
South Dakota	35.3	15.1	7.9	29.1	10.9	1.8	2.9	2.4	-1.2	2.8	1.3	-0.7
Wisconsin	31.6	24.7	6.3	24.5	8.6	4.4	1.3	3.9	-0.2	4.0	3.2	-5.2
Northeast	39.4	10.5	4.8	30.2	14.3	0.9	5.8	1.5	-0.5	4.9	3.6	-7.4
Connecticut	39.7	9.2	6.3	31.3	13.4	0.0	8.4	2.0	-7.2	5.1	3.8	-6.7
Maine	32.0	11.8	10.1	29.9	16.3	0.0	3.2	-0.1	1.6	4.9	3.8	-5.3
Massachusetts	33.6	14.5	14.5	25.8	10.2	1.4	4.7	1.9	1.8	2.9	3.3	-5.2
New Hampshire	36.1	19.8	1.3	24.0	18.7	0.1	-0.6	0.9	-2.5	0.3	4.5	-2.6
New Jersey	42.4	11.9	2.2	27.9	15.0	0.6	7.1	-1.5	-1.3	1.0	5.0	-6.8
New York	41.2	9.1	2.4	31.8	14.5	1.0	5.7	3.2	0.1	8.3	2.9	-9.9
Pennsylvania	44.8	0.3	2.2	37.5	15.2	0.0	7.8	-0.1	-0.4	5.9	1.8	-6.5
Rhode Island	28.9	18.4	2.0	29.8	20.9	0.0	3.0	4.3	0.4	1.4	7.0	-9.2
Vermont	30.5	12.9	8.9	27.3	15.5	4.8	3.7	-0.2	2.4	-0.6	3.9	-2.3
District of Columbia	40.9	4.5	2.2	36.6	15.8	0.0	5.2	0.1	-0.7	-7.2	5.6	-4.5

¹ Educational and general operating spending consists of current operating spending minus the spending of auxiliary enterprises, hospitals and independent operations. Auxiliary enterprises are essentially self-supporting operations that exist to furnish a service to students, faculty or staff and that charge a fee that is directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the service. Examples are residence halls, food services, college stores and intercollegiate athletics. Independent operations are essentially independent institutes or centers affiliated with a college or university, such as a formally designated Federally Funded Research and Development Center.

² Starting with the 2013 Fact Book, amounts for operation/maintenance of plant, depreciation, interest and some other non-operating expenditures formerly reported in "All Other" are distributed across instruction, research and public service.

³ Includes academic support (such as libraries), student services (such as counseling and placement centers) and institutional support (such as the general administrative offices).
Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics finance surveys — www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds.

Table 99
Percent Distribution of Spending¹ at Public Two-Year Colleges

	2012-13						Percentage-Point Change, 2007-08 to 2012-13					
	Instruction ²	Research ²	Public Service ²	Academic and Administrative Support ³	Scholarships and Fellowships	All Other ²	Instruction ²	Research ²	Public Service ²	Academic and Administrative Support ³	Scholarships and Fellowships	All Other ²
50 states and D.C.	39.7	*	1.4	31.2	24.5	3.2	0.8	*	-0.1	1.1	9.4	-4.1
SREB states	39.6	*	1.1	30.3	27.1	1.9	0.1	*	-0.2	1.5	9.6	-3.4
Alabama	38.5	0.0	1.2	30.8	28.6	0.8	-3.7	0.0	-0.1	-3.1	8.3	-1.3
Arkansas	35.0	0.0	1.4	31.8	29.0	2.8	1.1	0.0	-0.2	3.9	8.8	-6.7
Delaware	51.7	0.0	2.6	30.4	15.3	0.0	4.9	0.0	-0.5	-0.8	7.1	-1.5
Florida	35.4	0.0	1.1	33.0	30.4	0.1	2.9	*	-0.8	2.7	12.0	-4.8
Georgia	33.7	0.0	0.8	29.2	32.4	3.9	-5.3	0.0	0.5	-2.0	17.0	-0.6
Kentucky	38.9	0.0	1.1	26.1	33.8	0.2	-4.4	0.0	-0.3	-1.8	7.5	-1.0
Louisiana	35.8	0.1	0.5	28.5	31.1	4.0	-2.8	0.1	-0.4	2.1	10.8	-1.1
Maryland	41.7	*	0.4	37.7	15.4	4.8	3.0	0.0	*	4.2	5.3	-3.8
Mississippi	42.9	0.0	0.2	23.5	30.9	2.5	2.7	0.0	*	3.3	8.4	-4.2
North Carolina	44.3	*	0.3	27.9	24.6	2.9	-1.5	*	*	1.1	10.6	-1.5
Oklahoma	44.4	0.1	0.8	23.5	27.6	3.6	3.6	*	0.4	1.2	9.9	-7.2
South Carolina	36.6	*	0.2	27.2	35.2	0.8	*	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	10.6	-4.2
Tennessee	38.9	*	1.9	27.3	30.8	1.1	1.2	0.0	-0.6	0.5	10.5	-2.9
Texas	39.8	*	1.9	31.1	25.0	2.3	1.3	*	-0.4	2.7	8.2	-4.3
Virginia	43.7	0.0	0.8	30.6	24.8	0.2	-6.9	0.0	0.1	-2.7	10.4	-0.7
West Virginia	33.6	0.0	2.0	27.3	31.4	5.6	-1.5	*	-0.2	1.9	7.8	-1.4
West	39.2	0.1	1.4	30.4	23.0	5.8	-0.5	*	-0.1	-0.4	10.5	-4.3
Alaska	40.6	0.0	7.1	50.9	0.7	0.8	5.5	0.0	5.0	11.1	-1.6	-4.7
Arizona	41.4	*	0.9	34.9	22.5	0.2	-2.5	-0.1	-0.3	-1.3	10.3	-3.1
California	37.5	0.1	1.2	31.1	23.3	6.8	-1.3	*	0.1	-0.1	11.3	-4.9
Colorado	36.0	0.0	0.5	32.9	26.6	3.9	-3.9	0.0	-0.3	4.1	8.9	-5.8
Hawaii	50.3	0.4	3.1	28.1	15.9	2.1	7.2	0.3	-5.7	1.1	9.9	-4.4
Idaho	32.4	0.0	9.5	22.4	24.6	11.2	4.0	0.0	-3.7	-2.8	10.0	-2.4
Montana	30.5	0.7	1.5	35.7	19.7	11.8	0.9	0.2	-2.2	4.8	3.3	2.3
Nevada	45.7	0.1	0.2	28.8	22.8	2.4	4.5	0.1	0.2	-5.9	13.8	-2.9
New Mexico	36.2	0.2	3.9	30.1	22.0	7.7	-1.3	0.1	-1.3	3.9	8.0	-3.4
Oregon	40.4	0.1	2.4	29.8	22.0	5.3	0.2	*	-0.2	-3.7	10.1	-3.7
Utah	41.7	*	2.7	32.4	23.2	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.8	2.5	13.8	-7.6
Washington	44.8	0.0	0.0	26.5	25.3	3.4	1.5	0.0	*	*	9.8	-3.4
Wyoming	41.3	*	0.9	34.9	14.1	8.8	3.7	*	*	3.9	3.4	-1.1
Midwest	40.3	0.1	2.5	32.5	22.2	2.4	2.4	*	-0.1	2.2	8.0	-4.9
Illinois	38.1	*	3.6	35.4	19.7	3.1	4.4	-0.1	-0.5	3.7	6.0	-5.5
Indiana	35.7	0.0	2.3	27.9	33.9	0.1	-1.8	0.0	1.9	5.7	7.2	-5.9
Iowa	43.8	0.0	2.7	29.7	18.4	5.4	2.3	*	-1.9	3.5	6.2	-4.0
Kansas	38.5	0.6	1.1	37.1	16.5	6.1	0.8	0.6	0.1	4.0	5.3	-2.4
Michigan	39.0	*	2.3	34.8	22.9	1.0	7.0	-0.1	0.3	1.2	8.8	-7.8
Minnesota	41.9	0.1	0.5	34.9	22.6	0.0	2.9	*	-0.4	1.6	9.0	-4.6
Missouri	40.3	0.0	1.8	29.3	26.7	1.9	3.3	*	1.2	3.1	7.1	-8.5
Nebraska	44.5	*	0.0	33.9	18.7	2.9	3.9	0.0	*	0.2	6.9	-2.1
North Dakota	47.8	*	0.4	31.0	14.4	6.4	5.9	0.0	0.4	6.8	2.3	-3.7
Ohio	41.1	0.2	3.8	31.5	22.5	0.8	4.7	0.1	-1.4	0.5	4.2	-2.9
South Dakota	35.6	0.1	5.6	26.7	19.9	12.2	-5.7	0.1	5.6	-3.5	5.7	7.3
Wisconsin	49.6	0.1	1.0	23.4	16.7	9.3	-3.8	*	0.7	-0.4	8.3	1.3
Northeast	39.9	0.1	1.1	32.9	23.1	3.0	2.5	*	0.1	1.6	7.3	-2.5
Connecticut	41.0	0.0	0.2	37.3	21.4	0.2	7.0	0.0	0.1	-1.1	8.2	-4.5
Maine	41.0	0.3	0.4	29.8	28.6	0.0	1.3	0.3	-0.1	2.3	12.4	-6.6
Massachusetts	38.8	*	1.1	36.3	22.7	1.0	3.5	*	0.1	0.6	8.8	-3.0
New Hampshire	36.4	0.2	0.1	45.7	17.6	0.0	2.8	0.2	0.1	-0.2	8.6	-3.3
New Jersey	36.6	0.2	2.1	32.0	23.3	5.8	2.1	*	-0.5	-0.4	5.9	1.4
New York	41.5	0.1	0.8	31.1	23.9	2.6	2.8	*	0.2	3.2	7.0	-3.2
Pennsylvania	39.8	*	0.5	33.5	21.6	4.7	-0.2	*	0.2	2.0	7.4	-3.1
Rhode Island	44.5	0.0	1.1	31.2	23.2	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.1	-1.8	12.1	-3.0
Vermont	34.8	0.0	9.0	39.6	16.6	0.0	8.8	0.0	7.7	-9.6	0.4	-0.6
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

"NA" indicates not applicable. There was no institution of this type.

¹ Educational and general operating spending consists of current operating spending minus the spending of auxiliary enterprises, hospitals and independent operations. Auxiliary enterprises are essentially self-supporting operations that exist to furnish a service to students, faculty or staff and that charge a fee that is directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the service. Examples are residence halls, food services, college stores and intercollegiate athletics. Independent operations are essentially independent institutes or centers affiliated with a college or university, such as a formally designated Federally Funded Research and Development Center.

² Starting with the 2013 Fact Book, amounts for operation/maintenance of plant, depreciation, interest and some other non-operating expenditures formerly reported in "All Other" are distributed across instruction, research and public service.

³ Includes academic support (such as libraries), student services (such as counseling and placement centers) and institutional support (such as the general administrative offices).

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics finance surveys — www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds.

Table 100
Percent Distribution of Scholarships and Fellowships
at Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities

	2012-13					Percentage-Point Change, 2007-08 to 2012-13				
	Pell Grants	Other Federal Grants	State Grants	Local Grants	Institutional and Private Grants	Pell Grants	Other Federal Grants	State Grants	Local Grants	Institutional and Private Grants
50 states and D.C.	33.3	3.5	18.9	0.2	44.0	6.6	-2.7	-2.1	-0.1	-1.8
SREB states	35.3	3.2	18.1	0.4	42.9	6.8	-2.1	-2.4	*	-2.2
Alabama	31.9	4.0	0.3	*	63.8	-1.5	-5.4	-0.4	*	7.4
Arkansas	34.1	1.7	29.2	*	35.0	3.8	-5.9	18.5	*	-16.4
Delaware	38.9	3.0	11.8	0.8	45.5	30.1	1.5	-2.3	0.8	-30.1
Florida	34.5	4.6	22.9	0.1	37.9	10.7	0.8	-13.7	-0.4	2.6
Georgia	57.2	2.2	4.9	3.1	32.6	15.2	-4.0	-1.9	-1.1	-8.2
Kentucky	27.6	4.4	17.7	*	50.3	6.8	-0.2	-2.4	*	-4.3
Louisiana	46.1	2.4	7.2	0.0	44.3	1.2	-3.6	-2.6	*	5.0
Maryland	36.8	2.8	3.4	0.3	56.6	13.4	-1.3	-1.3	0.2	-11.0
Mississippi	37.0	2.2	7.0	0.0	53.7	0.5	-3.1	-2.4	-0.1	5.1
North Carolina	30.0	9.6	30.9	0.1	29.4	-0.3	-1.6	10.8	-0.1	-8.8
Oklahoma	33.1	1.5	16.4	0.0	49.0	0.3	-3.2	3.1	0.0	-0.3
South Carolina	21.3	1.4	34.2	*	43.1	6.3	-2.0	-7.3	*	3.1
Tennessee	32.2	2.0	35.5	0.0	30.2	9.3	-0.7	-3.1	*	-5.4
Texas	40.1	2.1	13.5	1.0	43.3	5.4	-2.5	-2.6	0.7	-0.9
Virginia	23.9	2.1	21.7	*	52.3	7.6	-4.6	-1.6	*	-0.8
West Virginia	36.3	1.7	16.8	*	45.2	2.1	-1.9	-3.8	*	4.1
West	31.3	3.8	22.7	0.1	42.1	4.4	-4.6	0.2	*	*
Alaska	55.9	8.5	1.1	0.2	34.2	14.6	-2.2	-1.0	-0.3	-11.1
Arizona	26.1	2.0	1.9	*	70.0	7.5	-1.3	-0.9	*	-5.3
California	29.2	4.0	31.0	*	35.8	2.9	-4.6	1.7	*	*
Colorado	33.8	3.0	12.0	0.3	51.0	7.7	-3.4	-8.4	0.3	3.9
Hawaii	25.4	12.5	1.0	*	61.1	-6.6	11.6	0.5	*	-5.5
Idaho	54.0	2.9	1.2	*	41.9	10.3	-2.4	-1.3	*	-6.6
Montana	45.7	2.0	3.0	0.0	49.2	10.2	-6.3	-0.5	0.0	-3.4
Nevada	38.2	3.1	26.7	*	32.0	8.5	-2.2	-13.8	*	7.5
New Mexico	41.8	4.3	36.0	0.0	17.9	9.1	-2.4	-1.0	*	-5.7
Oregon	40.8	2.9	9.4	0.1	46.9	-1.5	-6.1	-3.8	-0.1	11.6
Utah	48.6	4.2	2.9	0.3	44.1	14.2	-4.5	-1.9	-0.4	-7.4
Washington	21.4	4.1	27.3	0.1	47.1	1.4	-12.2	8.8	0.1	1.8
Wyoming	20.2	4.4	38.1	1.8	35.5	4.9	-8.1	-6.8	1.5	8.5
Midwest	30.1	4.2	12.1	*	53.5	7.4	-1.9	-1.7	*	-3.8
Illinois	26.0	2.3	51.4	*	20.3	5.2	-1.7	-3.1	*	-0.3
Indiana	31.5	1.6	6.0	0.0	61.0	6.7	-1.3	-2.6	0.0	-2.8
Iowa	17.7	6.2	1.4	0.0	74.7	7.6	-3.8	-0.4	0.0	-3.3
Kansas	44.2	7.1	6.6	0.0	42.1	5.8	-4.2	-3.4	0.0	1.7
Michigan	26.2	5.8	2.3	*	65.7	6.7	-2.9	-2.2	*	-1.5
Minnesota	28.7	6.1	17.0	*	48.2	8.0	-2.7	-2.9	*	-2.4
Missouri	32.7	3.4	6.2	0.0	57.7	10.5	1.0	-2.6	0.0	-9.0
Nebraska	27.6	1.6	0.6	0.1	70.1	9.6	-1.7	-0.3	0.1	-7.6
North Dakota	40.4	4.2	6.2	0.0	49.2	6.3	-3.8	3.3	-0.8	-5.1
Ohio	30.4	2.2	4.1	0.1	63.1	9.6	-1.2	-2.4	*	-6.1
South Dakota	50.8	3.8	6.5	0.0	38.9	4.5	-5.9	5.2	-1.4	-2.4
Wisconsin	45.7	12.4	7.4	0.0	34.6	0.8	-5.7	-0.8	0.0	5.7
Northeast	37.1	2.1	25.7	0.1	35.0	8.3	-2.5	-7.6	-0.6	2.4
Connecticut	21.7	2.4	6.9	*	69.0	8.4	-4.5	-6.7	*	2.8
Maine	40.2	3.7	7.1	0.0	48.9	7.6	-3.6	-3.9	0.0	-0.1
Massachusetts	36.3	1.8	8.0	0.0	53.9	7.9	-3.4	-5.5	0.0	1.0
New Hampshire	19.4	3.5	0.5	0.0	76.6	7.3	-2.8	-1.0	0.0	-3.5
New Jersey	32.5	1.9	47.1	0.1	18.4	10.4	-3.7	-6.4	-0.4	0.1
New York	45.0	1.9	29.3	*	23.8	7.8	-1.9	-8.6	*	4.1
Pennsylvania	49.0	2.4	31.2	0.6	16.8	14.3	-0.1	-12.3	0.6	-2.5
Rhode Island	21.8	1.5	24.7	0.0	52.0	5.0	-2.1	-6.1	0.0	3.2
Vermont	14.7	3.0	2.0	0.0	80.3	1.7	-2.6	-1.3	0.0	2.1
District of Columbia	40.7	16.5	0.0	36.5	6.2	0.7	-8.6	NA	26.4	-18.5

* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

"NA" indicates not applicable.

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics finance surveys —
www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds.

Table 101

Percent Distribution of Scholarships and Fellowships at Public Two-Year Colleges

	2012-13					Percentage-Point Change, 2007-08 to 2012-13				
	Pell Grants	Other Federal Grants	State Grants	Local Grants	Institutional and Private Grants	Pell Grants	Other Federal Grants	State Grants	Local Grants	Institutional and Private Grants
50 states and D.C.	76.6	3.0	10.7	0.6	9.1	12.1	-3.4	-6.2	-0.2	-2.3
SREB states	78.2	2.6	8.4	0.4	10.4	12.4	-2.9	-6.3	-0.2	-3.1
Alabama	81.1	2.0	1.3	*	15.5	11.7	-2.3	-0.9	*	-8.6
Arkansas	80.0	2.1	9.3	0.1	8.5	7.3	-2.7	1.3	-0.3	-5.5
Delaware	91.8	1.7	4.6	*	1.9	8.4	-1.4	-9.0	*	1.9
Florida	80.3	1.6	9.3	0.1	8.7	18.7	-1.3	-13.4	-0.5	-3.4
Georgia	84.4	4.8	6.7	*	4.1	4.2	0.2	-5.0	*	0.6
Kentucky	22.0	2.8	10.5	*	64.7	-3.9	1.1	-5.1	*	8.0
Louisiana	86.8	2.5	2.8	*	7.8	31.9	-15.9	-20.2	*	5.0
Maryland	82.8	4.5	3.2	1.0	8.4	19.6	-1.7	-6.6	-0.8	-10.5
Mississippi	82.8	2.7	1.7	0.2	12.6	5.8	-3.8	-1.5	0.2	-0.7
North Carolina	89.9	1.4	5.3	*	3.4	11.0	-2.6	-4.4	*	-3.9
Oklahoma	74.2	3.1	10.3	*	12.4	9.8	-3.8	-3.9	*	-2.1
South Carolina	69.1	1.8	26.5	*	2.6	16.1	-2.1	-13.1	*	-0.7
Tennessee	74.3	2.3	18.3	0.3	4.8	10.7	-1.2	-7.3	0.3	-2.5
Texas	79.6	3.7	4.8	1.3	10.7	10.5	-4.6	-2.5	-0.1	-3.4
Virginia	79.8	3.2	12.2	*	4.7	8.8	0.3	-6.4	*	-2.5
West Virginia	72.8	2.9	15.0	0.2	9.2	-1.2	0.5	1.4	-0.8	0.1
West	70.0	4.1	14.0	1.6	10.3	8.5	-4.3	-3.4	*	-0.8
Alaska	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	100.0	-14.8	-24.6	0.0	*	39.4
Arizona	83.6	1.9	0.4	1.8	12.2	8.0	-2.5	-0.6	0.5	-5.5
California	67.9	5.0	15.1	2.3	9.7	4.8	-4.6	-2.4	0.1	2.1
Colorado	75.7	0.9	14.0	0.7	8.8	18.0	-6.9	-10.6	*	-0.5
Hawaii	78.3	4.6	1.0	0.1	16.0	3.2	4.5	0.6	0.1	-8.4
Idaho	90.8	1.7	1.6	*	6.0	40.3	-32.8	-1.4	*	-6.2
Montana	71.2	8.4	5.2	1.4	13.8	19.8	-7.4	-2.3	-1.7	-8.4
Nevada	82.9	2.1	5.3	*	9.7	20.8	-0.4	-17.2	*	-2.7
New Mexico	80.8	3.4	7.7	0.1	8.0	8.6	-3.8	-5.4	-0.1	0.8
Oregon	82.6	4.3	6.3	*	6.7	16.0	-6.6	-5.6	*	-3.8
Utah	81.4	1.2	1.7	*	15.7	20.8	-2.5	-9.6	*	-8.1
Washington	56.9	2.2	26.9	1.2	12.7	12.5	-0.4	-5.0	0.2	-7.3
Wyoming	53.0	6.6	15.4	*	24.9	12.2	-1.3	-0.9	*	-9.9
Midwest	83.8	2.3	6.4	0.2	7.2	14.5	-3.5	-7.4	-0.2	-3.4
Illinois	70.0	2.5	10.6	0.5	16.4	9.7	-4.4	-6.5	0.3	1.0
Indiana	81.0	1.4	14.3	*	3.3	2.7	-1.1	1.2	*	-2.8
Iowa	84.8	2.1	4.8	0.2	8.2	5.9	-0.9	-1.1	-1.4	-2.5
Kansas	82.7	4.5	0.2	*	12.6	15.6	-1.2	-0.6	*	-13.6
Michigan	91.5	2.9	2.3	*	3.4	10.0	-1.2	-5.6	*	-3.0
Minnesota	81.6	2.0	15.1	0.3	1.0	14.6	-1.5	-11.5	-0.1	-1.4
Missouri	89.7	2.3	3.4	*	4.6	22.4	-1.4	-11.1	*	-9.9
Nebraska	82.6	2.4	3.7	0.7	10.6	12.4	-4.1	-2.6	-0.2	-5.6
North Dakota	62.9	4.4	14.6	3.1	15.0	-3.1	0.1	10.5	2.7	-10.3
Ohio	89.5	1.7	1.1	*	7.7	24.2	-7.4	-15.5	*	-1.2
South Dakota	75.5	2.9	1.8	2.5	17.3	-0.6	-4.9	-1.0	-4.8	11.2
Wisconsin	83.8	2.8	7.3	*	6.2	16.7	-6.1	-6.2	*	-4.2
Northeast	73.5	2.9	17.2	0.2	6.1	13.9	-3.1	-9.0	-0.6	-1.2
Connecticut	69.9	1.1	7.8	*	21.2	18.5	-1.6	-8.8	*	-8.1
Maine	79.9	2.3	9.0	*	8.8	13.6	-2.3	-9.6	*	-1.6
Massachusetts	80.3	2.6	11.3	0.2	5.6	19.2	-5.5	-11.5	*	-2.2
New Hampshire	86.1	4.8	0.8	2.3	6.0	10.0	-2.4	-0.7	0.5	-7.4
New Jersey	77.6	3.7	16.1	0.2	2.4	18.7	-6.6	-11.3	-0.5	-0.2
New York	67.4	3.1	24.1	0.3	5.1	11.5	-1.6	-8.3	-0.6	-0.9
Pennsylvania	80.8	2.3	9.5	*	7.4	10.7	-2.3	-6.0	*	-1.2
Rhode Island	89.5	1.3	0.1	*	9.1	1.7	-2.3	0.1	*	0.4
Vermont	78.8	5.1	8.2	*	7.8	-5.0	-0.7	0.3	*	5.3
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

"NA" indicates not applicable. There was no institution of this type.

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics finance surveys — www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds.

Table 102
Federal Support for Research and Development at Universities, by State

	Federal Obligations (in thousands) 2011-12	Percent Change	
		2001-02 to 2006-07	2006-07 to 2011-12
50 states and D.C.	\$27,310,394	18.2	9.6
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	8,039,421 29.4	17.4	8.3
Alabama	347,187	0.2	-4.1
Arkansas	67,191	1.9	-10.0
Delaware	76,631	42.4	-0.6
Florida	653,165	13.4	8.5
Georgia	749,876	30.5	29.1
Kentucky	177,428	20.1	-3.5
Louisiana	167,684	2.0	-7.6
Maryland	1,824,509	10.8	27.0
Mississippi	101,340	7.9	-36.4
North Carolina	1,153,192	27.8	7.2
Oklahoma	105,321	6.6	-3.4
South Carolina	177,971	31.3	-7.9
Tennessee	501,777	37.3	7.7
Texas	1,431,663	15.5	1.4
Virginia	439,664	21.7	-4.3
West Virginia	64,822	-2.9	23.2
West as a percent of U.S.	6,895,294 25.2	15.8	12.8
Alaska	54,729	-15.1	-8.4
Arizona	441,858	26.5	39.8
California	3,932,815	17.3	13.6
Colorado	556,766	-2.1	15.0
Hawaii	169,025	25.6	1.9
Idaho	40,274	14.4	-1.5
Montana	67,144	27.6	-8.0
Nevada	48,576	23.8	-34.7
New Mexico	167,146	28.6	-0.8
Oregon	354,628	30.4	4.1
Utah	287,914	2.7	21.4
Washington	747,796	13.4	12.9
Wyoming	26,623	52.4	-4.1
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	5,250,276 19.2	23.5	5.8
Illinois	1,054,719	35.5	4.4
Indiana	396,212	21.5	15.0
Iowa	281,146	16.9	-1.1
Kansas	166,619	29.5	11.5
Michigan	916,303	20.1	19.5
Minnesota	394,236	26.8	5.0
Missouri	525,196	13.6	-9.3
Nebraska	130,475	36.2	4.8
North Dakota	57,336	61.9	-22.7
Ohio	735,824	23.1	0.6
South Dakota	33,485	55.2	3.2
Wisconsin	558,725	13.4	14.0
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	6,813,853 24.9	18.1	9.6
Connecticut	514,764	22.3	3.8
Maine	34,023	15.8	15.4
Massachusetts	1,625,481	29.8	9.1
New Hampshire	146,843	6.3	9.8
New Jersey	421,992	5.1	25.7
New York	2,167,569	18.2	9.0
Pennsylvania	1,710,584	12.1	10.7
Rhode Island	132,103	16.6	8.6
Vermont	60,493	4.9	-23.3
District of Columbia	311,550	-1.3	53.5

Sources: National Science Foundation, *Federal Science and Engineering Support to Universities, Colleges and Nonprofit Institutions: Fiscal Year 2000 to 2008 (2012) and 2004 to 2012 (2015)* — www.nsf.gov.

Table 103

Top-Ranked Universities' Spending on Research and Development

	Total			Percent Distribution of Funding Sources						
	Amount (in thousands) 2010-11	National Rank		Percent Change 2005-06 to 2010-11	State				All	
		2005-06	2010-11		Federal and Local	Business ¹	Non-Profit	Institutional ²		Other
50 states and D.C.	\$64,216,925			35.1	62.6	5.9	5.8		20.4	7.9
Total top 10	11,501,131			43.0	68.9	2.8	6.3		15.4	10.3
Johns Hopkins University (Maryland) ³	2,145,308	1	1	43.0	87.8	0.4	2.0		5.2	6.8
University of Michigan	1,279,123	4	2	59.8	64.1	0.1	3.1	3.7	27.0	5.3
University of Washington	1,148,533	6	3	47.6	82.6	1.7	1.8	6.7	5.5	3.3
University of Wisconsin-Madison	1,111,642	2	4	33.6	53.4	9.2	2.5	11.3	29.8	10.9
Duke University (NC)	1,022,207	10	5	55.6	57.3	3.1	21.1	6.8	11.8	0.0
University of California-San Diego	1,009,378	7	6	33.7	63.1	4.2	6.7	11.1	9.8	5.2
University of California-San Francisco	995,226	5	7	25.0	57.3	3.1	5.4	12.7	13.7	7.9
University of California-Los Angeles	982,357	3	8	21.1	57.4	3.8	5.0	9.5	16.3	8.1
Stanford University (CA)	907,971	8	9	33.7	72.3	4.3	6.4	8.9	7.9	0.2
University of Pittsburgh (PA)	899,386	21	10	69.6	73.7	0.9	1.3	2.3	21.8	0.0
Total to all universities in SREB states	20,742,180			35.7	60.5	8.1	5.8	5.0	19.5	1.0
Total to all universities in West	14,408,722			26.6	64.5	5.3	4.6	7.0	15.7	2.8
Total to all universities in Midwest	13,430,055			36.9	58.7	5.5	4.6	5.6	24.2	1.4
Total to all universities in Northeast	14,585,219			36.4	66.7	3.8	4.9	6.5	16.7	1.4
SREB state universities ranked 11-100										
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	767,450	31	17	72.9	73.2	0.8	3.4	6.6	15.9	0.0
University of Florida	739,931	17	18	30.8	41.4	13.3	3.1	3.6	37.9	0.7
Texas A&M University	705,720	24	23	43.2	41.3	18.7	7.8	5.1	26.4	0.7
University of Texas Anderson Cancer Center	663,279	28	24	44.9	35.6	30.0	9.0	14.8	10.6	0.0
Georgia Institute of Technology	655,375	32	26	48.6	65.3	1.7	6.4	1.9	24.1	0.6
Vanderbilt University (Tennessee)	566,031	36	32	50.2	56.2	6.5	10.8	4.9	20.4	1.1
University of Texas at Austin	547,316	33	33	26.9	80.9	0.1	1.7	3.7	12.9	0.6
Emory University (Georgia)	547,316	46	33	58.2	67.6	0.1	4.7	8.5	18.8	0.3
University of Alabama at Birmingham	503,698	50	36	52.0	68.3	0.2	4.3	4.7	22.5	0.0
University of Maryland, College Park	495,382	44	37	39.8	68.4	2.3	1.2	0.5	26.1	1.5
Baylor College of Medicine (Texas)	466,061	26	38	0.8	63.4	2.9	2.9	8.0	18.6	4.2
Virginia Tech	450,058	54	41	39.9	42.0	24.2	5.1	4.2	23.9	0.6
University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas	431,883	48	45	29.6	53.6	13.1	3.8	10.4	11.4	7.6
University of Maryland, Baltimore	409,665	35	50	1.1	56.1	6.4	3.9	9.4	24.2	0.1
University of South Florida	394,963	60	52	38.1	61.5	7.6	5.0	3.1	22.2	0.6
North Carolina State University	378,154	51	56	14.3	41.1	25.3	10.8	1.0	21.8	0.0
University of Kentucky	372,932	52	58	15.1	48.0	13.0	3.8	2.8	32.4	0.0
University of Miami (Florida)	323,486	79	66	51.5	69.7	2.6	7.1	6.9	13.6	0.0
University of Virginia	292,106	72	70	22.3	79.6	0.4	4.7	5.0	9.3	0.9
Louisiana State University and A&M College (all campuses)	287,841	42	71	-19.0	33.9	25.2	32.6	2.4	5.4	0.4
University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	261,172	96	77	49.1	60.0	21.1	3.8	11.0	4.0	0.0
University of Georgia	245,166	53	81	-24.3	56.0	12.3	1.9	7.9	20.4	1.5
Florida State University	230,411	89	87	24.1	61.1	5.0	0.7	2.3	30.9	0.0
Mississippi State University	226,070	85	89	19.0	43.8	31.5	5.4	0.2	19.1	0.0
Medical University of South Carolina	213,346	95	92	21.2	67.2	1.2	5.6	2.9	20.1	2.8
Wake Forest University (North Carolina)	209,134	90	95	14.2	82.8	4.7	5.9	2.8	3.7	0.1
Virginia Commonwealth University	207,756	104	96	39.2	73.8	4.6	3.8	3.3	14.5	0.0
University of South Carolina	201,592	101	97	31.1	51.2	0.5	3.2	5.4	39.7	0.0
University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	198,655	103	100	32.4	61.0	3.6	6.4	9.4	19.6	0.0
University of Louisville (Kentucky)	197,438	107	102	45.3	48.6	5.4	3.2	3.6	33.1	6.0
University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	193,555	92	103	7.6	66.2	3.2	1.5	7.7	21.5	0.0
University of Oklahoma	189,506	94	104	6.0	50.4	8.7	6.1	3.4	26.5	4.9

¹ Beginning in 2010-11, the category of Industry was replaced with two categories, Business and Non-Profit.

² Institutional amounts include unrestricted revenues from any source that are expended for research and development.

³ Data for Johns Hopkins University include funds from the Department of Defense to the Applied Physics Laboratory, which was a university-administered, federally funded research and development center until 1977-78.

Sources: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, *Higher Education Research and Development Survey, FY 2006 and FY 2011* — www.nsf.gov.

Table 104**Federal Support for Research and Development at Universities, Top 100**

National Rank 2011-12		Federal Obligations (in thousands) 2011-12	Percent Change 2006-07 to 2011-12
Total to all universities		\$27,384,769	9.9
Total to top 100 universities		\$22,912,073	9.5
Total to top 10 universities		\$6,183,966	13.0
1	Johns Hopkins University (Maryland) ¹	1,359,091	
2	University of Washington	668,818	
3	University of Michigan	623,342	
4	University of California-San Diego	584,594	
5	University of California-San Francisco	546,048	
6	University of Pennsylvania	497,030	
7	Columbia University (New York)	478,986	
8	University of Pittsburgh (Pennsylvania)	475,736	
9	Stanford University (California)	475,348	
10	University of California-Los Angeles	474,972	
Total to universities in SREB states ranked 11 to 100		4,995,481	-13.5
12	Duke University (North Carolina)	431,688	
13	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	425,507	
21	Vanderbilt University (Tennessee)	359,284	
24	Emory University (Georgia)	303,256	
30	Baylor College of Medicine (Texas)	257,567	
31	Georgia Institute of Technology (all campuses)	251,840	
35	University of Texas at Austin	234,212	
38	University of Alabama at Birmingham	228,808	
39	University of Maryland, College Park	221,387	
43	University of Florida	204,959	
48	University of Maryland, Baltimore	179,658	
51	University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas	167,381	
53	University of Miami (Florida)	161,717	
55	University of Virginia (main campus)	159,470	
59	University of Texas Anderson Cancer Center	151,890	
63	Wake Forest University (North Carolina)	121,725	
64	Virginia Tech	120,282	
65	University of Kentucky (all campuses)	116,272	
68	North Carolina State University	109,172	
78	University of South Florida	94,759	
81	Texas A&M University (main campus)	91,128	
82	University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	90,968	
83	Medical University of South Carolina	90,065	
86	Florida State University	87,942	
88	Virginia Commonwealth University	87,037	
90	University of Georgia	84,590	
93	University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	82,598	
95	Louisiana State University and A&M College (all campuses)	80,321	
Total to universities in West ranked 11 to 100		3,237,165	-38.8
17	University of Colorado (all campuses)	394,014	
23	University of Southern California	306,840	
26	University of California-Davis	282,136	
27	University of California-Berkeley	276,814	
29	University of Arizona	265,081	
33	The Scripps Research Institute (California)	244,150	
42	University of Utah	206,310	
45	Oregon Health Sciences University	195,499	
47	University of California-Irvine	180,146	

¹ Data for Johns Hopkins University include funds from the Department of Defense to the Applied Physics Laboratory, which was a university-administered, federally funded research and development center until 1977-78.

Sources: National Science Foundation, National Center for Education Statistics, *Federal Science and Engineering Support to Universities, Colleges and Nonprofit Institutions: Fiscal Year 1999 to 2007* (2009) and *2004 to 2012* (2015) — www.nsf.gov.

Table 104
continued

National Rank 2006-07		Federal Obligations (in thousands) 2008-09	Percent Change 2003-04 to 2008-09
50	California Institute of Technology	172,406	
52	Arizona State University-Main Campus	162,981	
70	University of California-Santa Barbara	101,475	
72	Colorado State University	100,518	
75	University of New Mexico	97,480	
84	Oregon State University	89,673	
87	University of Hawaii-Manoa	87,410	
99	University of Hawaii (all campuses)	74,235	
Total to universities in Midwest ranked 11 to 100		\$4,927,806	-9.3
14	University of Wisconsin-Madison	420,355	
18	Washington University in St. Louis (Missouri)	393,729	
19	University of Minnesota (all campuses)	388,864	
25	Northwestern University (Illinois)	302,712	
28	Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	272,423	
36	University of Chicago (Illinois)	232,254	
37	Ohio State University (all campuses)	231,754	
41	University of Illinois-Champaign-Urbana	210,483	
44	University of Iowa	202,657	
49	Michigan State University	178,397	
57	Purdue University (Indiana) (all campuses)	155,231	
58	University of Illinois-Chicago	153,413	
62	University of Kansas	122,939	
66	Indiana University - Purdue University - Indianapolis	114,862	
71	Medical College of Wisconsin	100,726	
91	University of Cincinnati (Ohio)	84,201	
94	Wayne State University (Michigan)	80,728	
98	Iowa State University	75,997	
Total to universities in Northeast ranked 11 to 100		6,351,941	-15.3
11	Harvard University (Massachusetts)	465,453	
15	Pennsylvania State University (all campuses)	414,683	
16	Yale University (Connecticut)	409,640	
20	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	360,816	
22	Cornell University (New York)	332,492	
32	University of Rochester (New York)	251,590	
34	New York University	244,131	
40	Boston University (Massachusetts)	216,258	
46	Mount Sinai School of Medicine (CUNY)	187,399	
54	Rutgers State University of New Jersey	160,893	
56	Yeshiva University (New York)	157,954	
60	University of Massachusetts-Worcester (Medical School)	145,670	
61	Princeton University (New Jersey)	142,303	
67	Carnegie Mellon University (Pennsylvania)	114,131	
69	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute (Massachusetts)	105,364	
73	University of Connecticut	98,797	
77	Brown University (Rhode Island)	95,064	
79	Dartmouth College (New Hampshire)	94,756	
80	University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey	92,867	
85	SUNY at Stony Brook (New York) (all campuses)	88,972	
92	Tufts University (Massachusetts)	84,193	
96	Temple University (Pennsylvania)	79,058	
97	Rockefeller University (New York)	77,572	
100	University of Massachusetts-Amherst	74,216	

Table 105
University Endowments¹

National Rank 2014		Market Value (in thousands) 2014²	Percent Change 2013 to 2014
Total to 851 colleges and universities in 50 states and D.C.		\$512,949,658	NA
Total to top 100 universities		387,829,350	15.8
Total to top 10 universities		180,272,055	16.7
Total to SREB states		134,754,002	NA
as a percentage of total		26.3	
Total to West		70,151,829	NA
as a percentage of total		13.7	
Total to Midwest		100,176,114	NA
as a percentage of total		19.5	
Total to Northeast		202,118,301	NA
as a percentage of total		39.4	
1	Harvard University (Massachusetts)	35,883,691	11.0
2	University of Texas System	25,425,922	24.3
3	Yale University (Connecticut)	23,900,000	15.0
4	Stanford University (California)	21,446,006	14.8
5	Princeton University (New Jersey)	20,995,518	15.4
6	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	12,425,131	14.4
7	Texas A&M University System and Foundations	11,103,880	27.2
8	Northwestern University (Illinois)	9,778,112	24.0
9	University of Michigan	9,731,460	16.1
10	University of Pennsylvania	9,582,335	23.8
Universities in SREB states ranked 11 to 100		65,150,474	12.5
5	Duke University (North Carolina)	7,036,776	16.5
16	Emory University (Georgia)	6,681,479	14.9
18	University of Virginia	5,945,952	15.1
20	Rice University (Texas)	5,527,693	14.3
23	Vanderbilt University (Tennessee)	4,086,040	11.2
26	Johns Hopkins University (Maryland)	3,451,947	15.6
32	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill & Foundations	2,695,663	13.2
35	University of Richmond (Virginia)	2,313,305	14.3
46	Georgia Institute of Technology & Georgia Tech Foundation	1,889,014	10.2
59	University of Florida Foundation	1,519,522	11.8
60	Virginia Commonwealth University	1,509,431	13.8
62	University of Oklahoma and Foundation	1,493,466	12.8
63	Washington and Lee University (Virginia)	1,477,923	9.9
65	Southern Methodist University (Texas)	1,466,258	15.6
67	Texas Christian University	1,442,518	14.8
69	University of Delaware	1,310,133	11.9
72	University of Alabama System	1,234,824	17.1
76	Texas Tech University	1,195,363	24.1
77	Tulane University (Louisiana)	1,183,924	13.0
80	Trinity University (Texas)	1,180,031	17.3
81	Baylor University (Texas)	1,153,626	9.8
82	Wake Forest University (North Carolina)	1,148,026	8.1
83	Berea College (Kentucky)	1,137,222	12.3
84	University of Kentucky	1,136,833	14.2
88	University of Tennessee System	1,072,000	16.6
91	Baylor College of Medicine (Texas)	1,021,458	16.9
92	University of Tulsa (Oklahoma)	1,015,474	14.7
95	University of Maryland System and Foundation	955,856	10.2
98	University of Georgia Foundation & Arch Foundation	939,024	19.4
99	University of Arkansas and Foundation	929,693	13.5
Universities in West ranked 11 to 100		24,241,594	21.7
14	University of California	6,681,479	15.8
21	University of Southern California	5,945,952	18.7
31	University of Washington	5,527,693	20.7
41	Pomona College	4,086,040	15.2
42	California Institute of Technology	3,451,947	13.2

"NA" indicates not applicable. The numbers of institutions reported in each year were not the same.

¹ Data include only the 818 institutions in the 50 states and D.C. among the 851 institutions that participated in the National Association of College and University Business Officers study for 2014.

² Figures are as of June 30.

Sources: National Association of College and University Business Officers; "College and University Endowments," *The Chronicle of Higher Education* (January 29, 2015).

Table 105
continued

National Rank 2014		Market Value (in thousands) 2014²	Percent Change 2013 to 2014
53	University of California at Los Angeles Foundation	2,695,663	13.5
61	University of California at Berkeley	2,313,305	20.4
89	University of Colorado Foundation	1,889,014	20.1
97	University of California at San Francisco Foundation	1,519,522	22.9
Universities in Midwest ranked 11 to 100		\$51,697,172	15.4
12	University of Notre Dame (Indiana)	8,039,756	17.3
13	University of Chicago	7,545,544	13.1
17	Washington University in St. Louis (Missouri)	6,643,379	17.5
24	Ohio State University and Foundation	3,547,566	12.7
29	University of Minnesota and Foundation	3,164,792	14.8
33	Purdue University (Indiana)	2,443,494	12.0
34	University of Wisconsin System and Foundation	2,332,185	15.5
36	University of Illinois and Foundation	2,277,932	18.3
39	Michigan State University and Foundation	2,145,424	31.0
44	Indiana University and Foundation	1,988,336	14.6
48	Grinnell College (Iowa)	1,829,521	17.8
51	Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	1,768,403	5.4
58	University of Nebraska and Foundation	1,547,256	15.6
64	Kansas University Endowment Association	1,470,786	14.1
68	University of Missouri System	1,440,561	14.4
71	University of Iowa and Foundation	1,251,356	14.3
78	University of Cincinnati	1,183,922	13.2
87	Saint Louis University (Missouri)	1,076,959	12.7
Universities in Northeast ranked 11 to 100		\$62,450,168	15.6
11	Columbia University (New York)	9,223,047	12.5
19	Cornell University (New York)	5,889,948	11.7
22	Dartmouth College (New Hampshire)	4,468,219	19.7
25	University of Pittsburgh	3,492,839	17.4
27	Pennsylvania State University	3,445,965	16.5
28	New York University	3,424,000	16.1
30	Brown University (Rhode Island)	2,999,749	11.1
37	Williams College (Massachusetts)	2,253,330	12.9
38	Amherst College (Massachusetts)	2,149,203	17.8
40	Boston College	2,131,400	17.8
43	University of Rochester	2,015,283	16.4
45	Rockefeller University (New York)	1,985,942	12.0
47	Swarthmore College (Pennsylvania)	1,876,669	14.8
50	Wellesley College (Massachusetts)	1,807,948	16.6
52	Smith College (Massachusetts)	1,755,755	12.7
54	Boston University	1,616,004	15.2
55	Carnegie Mellon University (Pennsylvania)	1,599,990	16.7
56	Tufts University (Massachusetts)	1,590,045	10.4
74	Bowdoin College (Maine)	1,216,030	17.1
75	Lehigh University (Pennsylvania)	1,215,926	10.2
79	Syracuse University (New York)	1,183,244	12.3
85	Yeshiva University (New York)	1,093,136	-7.6
86	Middlebury College (Vermont)	1,081,894	11.2
90	Princeton Theological Seminary (New Jersey)	1,041,847	11.9
94	Vassar College (New York)	974,180	12.1
100	Rutgers the State University of New Jersey	918,575	17.2

Table 106
Universities' Large Library Collections, Expenditures and Staff

	Volumes Held		Total Expenditures		Professional Staff (full-time-equivalent)	
	2013	Percent Change 2008 to 2013	2013	Percent Change 2008 to 2013	2013	Percent Change 2008 to 2013
50 states and D.C.	5,354,210	19.1	\$29,057,909	5.3	104	0.5
SREB states (average)	4,492,308	17.0	25,914,042	8.3	92	4.3
University of Texas at Austin	10,265,878	0.3	47,861,955	1.2	148	-5.1
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	7,598,807	16.4	41,369,630	0.6	128	-13.5
Duke University (North Carolina)	7,243,932	21.7	39,507,191	5.8	180	-2.7
University of Oklahoma Norman Campus	5,926,479	11.8	22,539,599	-1.4	63	5.0
University of Virginia	5,514,735	-0.3	32,696,918	-9.0	132	30.7
University of South Carolina-Columbia	5,248,033	44.6	21,721,918	10.0	73	-1.4
University of Georgia	5,020,737	8.3	24,584,925	0.5	73	-9.9
Louisiana State University and A&M College	4,922,063	20.6	14,260,336	-2.2	47	-9.6
University of Florida	4,874,235	13.7	30,211,764	5.7	94	-7.8
North Carolina State University	4,858,743	22.0	36,764,177	30.1	134	8.1
Texas A&M University	4,858,731	23.5	40,384,246	18.3	146	0.7
Johns Hopkins University (Maryland)	4,579,070	22.4	37,319,899	28.0	123	-9.6
Vanderbilt University (Tennessee)	4,441,007	29.1	23,999,961	-2.9	89	-16.0
Tulane University (Louisiana)	4,393,933	34.9	18,355,238	29.5	53	17.8
Auburn University (Alabama)	4,385,003	43.6	12,379,160	5.4	51	10.9
University of Maryland, College Park	4,308,063	15.9	26,529,792	7.2	123	3.4
University of Alabama	4,173,690	44.3	19,838,821	19.3	89	27.1
University of Kentucky	4,107,758	10.4	20,570,073	-3.9	97	6.6
Emory University (Georgia)	4,088,351	21.1	40,276,565	26.1	108	14.9
Oklahoma State University Main Campus	3,970,525	38.5	17,701,860	4.5	67	1.5
University of Miami (Florida)	3,523,524	7.9	26,815,765	-1.6	87	6.1
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	3,446,032	4.8	26,006,293	10.4	96	11.6
Florida State University	3,235,243	13.7	17,507,305	9.7	88	29.4
University of Delaware	3,232,409	16.3	19,657,163	6.4	59	1.7
University of Houston (Texas)	3,200,405	22.3	21,591,575	12.0	74	19.4
Texas Tech University	3,109,237	18.8	29,578,810	17.4	103	-1.9
Rice University (Texas)	2,809,018	9.3	16,941,131	-0.6	66	15.8
Virginia Tech	2,554,204	9.6	17,909,100	30.5	64	68.4
Georgia Institute of Technology	2,537,869	0.5	14,411,711	15.9	51	13.3
University of Louisville (Kentucky)	2,341,521	6.9	18,128,367	-5.4	62	17.0
West (average)	5,198,126	20.9	26,939,472	-1.1	92	-5.4
University of California-Los Angeles	11,834,508	41.0	50,875,113	-4.3	167	-1.2
University of California-Berkeley	11,742,250	5.9	51,642,797	-8.9	239	-2.0
University of Washington-Tacoma Campus	9,334,275	26.0	45,285,020	10.8	178	-7.8
University of Colorado at Boulder	6,842,656	74.2	21,428,519	0.4	64	10.3
University of Arizona	6,671,129	16.6	30,423,946	-3.0	83	-11.7
University of Southern California	5,158,192	26.3	45,645,494	18.9	137	6.2
Brigham Young University (Utah)	4,581,255	12.3	27,933,767	2.8	110	-8.3
Arizona State University	4,542,007	2.7	25,583,987	-6.4	61	-34.4
University of California-Davis	4,401,308	19.5	19,060,268	-6.5	50	-15.3
University of California-San Diego	4,009,952	18.9	27,327,282	-10.3	113	8.7
University of Utah	3,965,567	17.6	26,142,474	5.9	85	-1.2
University of California-Riverside	3,718,510	47.1	12,229,016	-19.2	36	-26.5
University of California-Irvine	3,390,364	11.2	19,903,237	-11.0	54	-26.0
University of Hawaii at Manoa	3,330,740	-5.7	20,605,561	16.5	93	1.1
University of New Mexico-Main Campus	3,325,337	21.5	21,662,659	-10.1	71	1.4
University of Oregon	3,231,345	9.2	19,067,834	15.7	80	14.3
University of California-Santa Barbara	3,111,609	5.5	16,805,509	-16.9	41	-12.8
Colorado State University	2,907,025	42.1	16,535,128	8.9	53	3.9
Washington State University	2,666,360	14.6	13,692,351	-6.9	42	-26.3

Source: Association of Research Libraries: "ARL Statistics" — <http://www.arl.org/stats/annualsurveys/arlstats>.

Table 106
continued

	Volumes Held		Total Expenditures		Professional Staff (full-time-equivalent)	
	2013	Percent Change 2008 to 2013	2013	Percent Change 2008 to 2013	2013	Percent Change 2008 to 2013
Midwest (average)	5,973,969	20.4	\$27,895,755	5.8	98	-0.8
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	13,810,754	18.2	45,342,923	14.2	165	-17.1
University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	12,971,705	41.4	67,289,114	30.4	197	16.6
University of Chicago	11,193,612	30.2	35,939,648	3.9	74	8.8
Indiana University-Bloomington	9,516,606	9.1	33,204,272	-14.9	149	-13.9
University of Wisconsin-Madison	9,110,080	13.0	38,390,631	-10.5	215	-6.1
University of Minnesota-Twin Cities	7,316,157	6.4	39,959,855	-1.9	105	-5.4
Ohio State University-Main Campus	7,025,345	11.8	46,496,248	20.9	162	13.3
University of Iowa	6,914,557	39.7	30,635,936	10.9	101	3.1
Michigan State University	6,463,589	29.4	30,898,942	20.7	84	2.4
Northwestern University	6,108,181	26.1	32,849,225	12.7	127	5.8
Washington University in St Louis	5,058,551	19.8	26,386,424	-3.5	99	6.5
University of Kansas	4,569,167	7.9	22,925,181	2.2	105	1.9
University of Cincinnati-Main Campus	4,439,265	22.2	21,452,328	6.2	93	22.4
University of Notre Dame (Indiana)	4,389,762	29.4	26,663,267	10.7	93	32.9
Kent State University-Kent Campus (Ohio)	4,234,112	48.4	10,812,666	-9.0	47	-16.1
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	4,020,772	25.5	16,564,675	6.1	49	-9.3
University of Missouri-Columbia	3,990,467	14.2	18,643,152	11.7	51	-12.1
Purdue University-Main Campus (Indiana)	3,635,568	44.9	25,537,014	-0.1	79	-6.0
Southern Illinois University Carbondale	3,520,666	13.6	12,808,481	-16.3	40	-25.9
Ohio University-Main Campus	3,347,476	15.7	11,690,722	-5.6	41	-10.9
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	3,041,760	10.5	14,760,828	10.1	62	6.9
Iowa State University	3,017,893	19.3	21,888,536	18.4	44	-15.4
University of Illinois at Chicago	2,847,371	16.3	18,710,382	-2.8	65	-8.5
Wayne State University (Michigan)	2,831,835	-22.6	19,647,678	-5.5	99	2.1
Northeast (average)	6,207,169	17.5	37,097,185	6.1	139	2.1
Harvard University (Massachusetts)	19,408,259	19.4	117,316,662	-0.5	465	-16.2
Yale University (Connecticut)	14,271,937	14.0	84,665,297	3.9	248	-8.8
Columbia University (New York)	12,810,581	24.4	64,796,718	4.6	317	-3.4
Cornell University (New York)	8,883,870	9.1	51,287,542	9.6	203	69.2
Princeton University (New Jersey)	8,237,391	18.7	50,793,937	11.8	148	3.5
University of Pennsylvania	7,298,138	19.7	43,979,567	15.7	148	8.0
Pennsylvania State University-Main Campus	6,932,529	29.5	52,094,905	9.2	201	24.1
University of Pittsburgh-Pittsburgh Campus	6,831,539	20.8	32,587,067	2.9	113	-5.8
New York University	5,946,145	17.2	55,962,989	25.5	236	69.8
Rutgers the State University of New Jersey	5,129,739	13.3	36,631,611	12.9	91	-9.0
Brown University (Rhode Island)	4,958,486	29.6	22,691,266	14.2	79	8.2
Temple University (Pennsylvania)	4,468,876	39.4	21,106,580	-7.4	76	4.1
University of Massachusetts Amherst	4,335,779	21.2	17,638,185	10.3	56	0.0
SUNY College at Buffalo	4,189,756	12.6	19,562,675	-5.9	89	-16.0
University of Rochester (New York)	4,110,391	11.1	20,681,781	-11.2	86	-9.5
University of Connecticut	3,897,937	-0.5	23,966,517	-8.2	85	-1.2
Boston University	3,552,099	27.6	24,778,840	18.0	106	3.9
Syracuse University (New York)	3,423,850	7.8	20,434,146	19.3	74	17.5
Dartmouth University (New Hampshire)	3,287,126	18.0	20,694,817	10.3	62	3.3
Boston College	3,072,624	22.3	22,460,651	16.2	72	-8.9
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	2,839,181	-2.6	22,624,524	-9.7	104	1.0
SUNY at Albany	2,483,589	11.6	12,022,917	-1.3	64	4.9
SUNY at Stony Brook	2,395,063	6.1	14,456,061	1.0	66	-26.7
District of Columbia						
Georgetown University (Washington, D.C.)	4,609,407	51.5	29,086,884	12.2	103	8.4
George Washington University (Washington, D.C.)	2,999,049	34.0	25,956,672	10.5	85	1.2
Howard University (Washington, D.C.)	2,784,568	13.4	9,684,825	-5.7	36	-28.0



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