

Budget Request for 1962-64 Biennium

2. In the field of graduate study, the University of Kentucky is the only institution of state-assisted character which offers any graduate degrees in fields other than education. It is also the only state-assisted institution offering any degrees at the doctoral level.

3. The enrollment of the full-time students at the University of Kentucky is more than double that of the nearest institution in size.

4. The research activities of the University are of such importance to the economy of the state that additional support is deserved and required.

5. The service activities of the University, through its various bureaus and extension programs, require support not connected with other institutions.

"For too many years Kentucky has lagged behind the parade of educational progress. Kentucky must move forward in a major way if we are to close the gap which now exists and also keep pace with the states which have increased their budgets for higher education in legislative sessions this year," Dr. Dickey said.

A bold approach such as UK's request is needed, the UK administrator said, if the University of Kentucky is to play its rightful role in the destiny of the state and the a limited nation.

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

Summary of State Appropriations and Requests

Budget Division	Budget 1961-1962	Budget 1962-1963	Budget 1963-1964
Division of Colleges	\$ 8,101,800	\$10,655,900	\$12,119,713
Medical Center and Univ. Hospital	3,507,000	6,659,293	8,318,930
Agricultural Experiment Station	1,216,400	1,801,584	2,308,204
Agricultural Extension Service	1,444,200	2,181,258	2,806,567
Geological Projects	803,860	986,775	991,145
State Service Costs—Academic Buildings	368,700	1,339,648	1,097,088
Retirement Plan		750,000	900,000
	<u>\$15,441,960</u>	<u>\$24,374,458</u>	<u>\$28,541,647</u>

REASONS FOR DIVISIONAL INCREASES

Division of Colleges—Salaries need to be brought in line with the national average and additional personnel must be employed to take care of an expected 10 per cent enrollment increase each year of the biennium. Part of the increased appropriation will be used for equipment and supplies.

Medical Center—University Hospital and the College of Dentistry will be activated. Faculties must be expanded to take care of four College of Medicine classes, four College of Nursing classes, and two College of Dentistry classes. Request includes appropriation for state-wide services and Nursing Service care for students.

Agricultural Experiment Station—Salaries need to be brought up to the national average. Part of the appropria-

tion is needed for expanded research in all areas, particularly forestry and animal husbandry.

Agriculture Extension Service—Salaries need to be increased to keep pace with the national average.

Geological Projects—Additional personnel are needed to carry out the intensive geological mapping program of the state.

Debt Service for Academic Buildings—Appropriations to be used to liquidate and service \$8 million bond issue being used to finance the construction of the Chemistry-Physics Building and Library Addition. The remainder of the appropriation would be used to liquidate and service a \$5 million bond issue for the construction of a College of Commerce Building and additions for Engineering, Education and Law. Without the full appropriation, the last part of the construction program cannot move forward.

Retirement plan—To be used to set up a sound retirement system for University personnel if necessary legislation is passed. Both University personnel and the state would contribute under the proposed plan.

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PERCENTAGE INCREASES OF STATE APPROPRIATED OPERATING FUNDS (excluding construction) FOR INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

GAINS OVER PRECEDING FISCAL YEAR OR OVER COMPARABLE FIRST YEAR OF PRECEDING BIENNIUM

State	Per Cent of Increase
Alaska	43
Arkansas	3
Arizona	30
California	25
Colorado	36
Connecticut	21
Delaware	16
Georgia	30
Idaho	14
Illinois	26
Indiana	24.5
Kentucky	?
Maine	29
Maryland	14
Massachusetts	26.5
Michigan	7
Minnesota	15
Missouri	28.25
Montana	5
Nevada	30.5
Nebraska	13.25
New Mexico	22.25
New York (The bulk of this increase consists of doubled appropriation for scholarships)	48
North Carolina	24
North Dakota	12.25
Oregon	16.5
Rhode Island	30
South Dakota	7.25
Tennessee	22.5
Utah	18
Washington	25
West Virginia	35
Wisconsin	17.5
Wyoming	18.25

Above figures are taken from the publication of Dr. M. M. Chambers, "Grapevine," published through the Center for the Study of Higher Education, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.