

The Chronicle of  
Higher Education Almanac

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## Michigan

**T**HE TOP ISSUES in higher education in Michigan are top issues throughout the country: finding ways to attract more students to college, helping them pay for it, and insuring that they receive a good education.

For the last 10 years, state officials have tried to develop higher-education policies based on those goals with a long-term aim of weaning Michigan from its automotive-industry-based economy.

To some measure, the state has succeeded, particularly during the mid-1980's. The University of Michigan, a national research institution, and the state's other universities helped the process by developing new technologies to boost Michigan's traditional and emerging industries. But money is still not plentiful, a fact that forces state colleges to watch their budgets carefully.

In the past year racial tensions on some campuses have ignited debates about the need for affirmative-action programs, anti-racism policies, and curricular changes as ways to make higher-education institutions more hospitable to minority students, particularly those from inner-city areas of Detroit.

Higher-education officials also have been in the midst of a debate over tuition policy.

Michigan's colleges and universities suffered along with the rest of the state during the recession of the late 1970's and early 80's, and tuition rates rose during those years.

More recently, Gov. James J. Blanchard, a Democrat, has asked trustees to tighten their financial belts. He has criticized some university boards for approving tuition increases as high as 19 per cent, and threatened to veto budget items for universities that do not follow his advice on tuition policy.

Governor Blanchard's much-discussed plan that allows parents to "pre-pay" their children's college tuition has focused national attention on Michigan. The state will be closely watched as the children

whose parents have already paid their tuition approach college age.

The Governor's tuition plan was hotly debated in the Michigan Legislature, as are most measures that affect the state's colleges and universities. Indeed it is difficult to shape education policy in Michigan because the state has no statewide governing board.

The institutional governing boards are highly autonomous—particularly the three whose members are selected in statewide partisan elections: the University of Michigan, Michigan State University, and Wayne State University. Ten other boards for four-year universities are appointed by the Governor, and local boards run the community colleges.

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

Population: 9,266,000 (Rank: 8)

**Age distribution:**  
 Up to 17 ..... 26.5%  
 18 to 24 ..... 11.3%  
 25 to 34 ..... 17.8%  
 35 and older ..... 44.4%

**Racial and ethnic distribution:**  
 American Indian ..... 0.5%  
 Asian ..... 0.7%  
 Black ..... 12.9%  
 White ..... 85.2%  
 Other and unknown ..... 0.7%  
 Hispanic (may be any race) ... 1.8%

**Educational attainment of adults:**  
 At least 4 years of high school 68.0%  
 At least 1 to 3 years of college 30.0%  
 At least 4 years of college .... 14.3%

Per-capita personal income: \$16,552

**New high-school graduates in:**  
 1989-90 (estimate) ..... 111,185  
 1999-2000 (estimate) ..... 106,849

High-school dropout rate: 37.6%

**POLITICAL LEADERSHIP**

**Governor:** James J. Blanchard (D), term ends 1991

**Governor's Higher-education adviser:** Thomas Baldini, State Capitol Building, Lansing 48913; (517) 373-3423

**U.S. Senators:** Carl Levin (D), term ends 1991; Donald W. Riegle, Jr. (D), term ends 1995

**U.S. Representatives:**  
 11 Democrats, 7 Republicans  
 Wm. S. Broomfield (R), David E. Bonior (D), Bob Carr (D), John Conyers, Jr. (D), Geo. W. Crockett, Jr. (D), Robert W. Davis (R), John D. Dingell (D), William D. Ford (D), Paul B. Henry (R), Dennis M. Hertel (D), Dale E. Kildee (D), Sander M. Levin (D), Carl D. Purcell (R), Bill Schuette (R), Bob Traxler (D), Frederick S. Upton (R), Guy Vander Jagt (R), Howard Wolpe (D)

**Legislature:** Senate, 18 Democrats, 20 Republicans; House, 61 Democrats, 49 Republicans

**COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

**Higher education:**  
 Public 4-year institutions ..... 15  
 Public 2-year institutions ..... 31  
 Private 4-year institutions ..... 49  
 Private 2-year institutions ..... 8  
 Total ..... 103

**Vocational institutions:** 356

**Statewide coordinating board:**  
 State Department of Education  
 P.O. Box 30008  
 Lansing 48909  
 (517) 335-4933

Gary D. Hawks, associate superintendent for postsecondary education

**Private-college association:**  
 Association of Independent Colleges and Universities of Michigan  
 650 Michigan National Tower  
 Lansing 48933  
 (517) 372-9160  
 Edward O. Blews, Jr., president

**Institutions censured by the AAUP:**  
 Hillsdale College, Olivet College, University of Detroit

**Institutions under NCAA sanctions:**  
 None

**FACULTY MEMBERS**

**Full-time faculty members:**  
 At public institutions ..... 11,522  
 At private institutions ..... 2,229

**Proportion with tenure:**  
 At public institutions ..... 75.2%  
 At private institutions ..... 69.3%

**Proportion who are women:**  
 At public institutions ..... 24.7%  
 At private institutions ..... 28.2%

**Average pay of full-time professors:**  
 At public 4-year institutions \$39,294  
 At public 2-year institutions \$36,689  
 At private 4-year institutions \$28,655  
 At private 2-year institutions \$23,914

**STUDENTS**

**Enrollment:**  
 At public 4-year institutions . 244,288  
 At public 2-year institutions . 215,025  
 At private 4-year institutions . 72,557  
 At private 2-year institutions . 3,616  
 Undergraduate ..... 471,061  
 First-time freshmen ..... 94,593

Graduate ..... 54,823  
 Professional ..... 9,602  
 Total ..... 535,486

**Enrollment highlights:**  
 Women ..... 54.2%  
 Full-time ..... 50.5%  
 Minority ..... 12.6%  
 Foreign ..... 2.3%  
 10-year change in total enrollment ..... Up 11.2%

**Degrees awarded:**  
 Associate ..... 21,834  
 Bachelor's ..... 38,181  
 Master's ..... 11,534  
 Doctorate ..... 1,321  
 Professional ..... 2,504

**Residence of new students:** State residents make up 93% of all new college students enrolled in Michigan; 92% of all Michigan residents who attend college do so in their home state.

**Proportion of all minority students who enroll at:**  
 Public institutions ..... 81.2%  
 Private institutions ..... 18.1%  
 4-year institutions ..... 54.7%  
 2-year institutions ..... 45.3%

**Proportion of students at largest public institutions who are minority-group members:**  
 Michigan State University ..... 8.6%  
 University of Michigan at Ann Arbor ..... 11.7%

**Proportion of students at largest private institutions who are minority-group members:**  
 University of Detroit ..... 19.3%  
 Lawrence Institute of Technology ..... 10.2%

**Test scores:** Students averaged 18.8 on the A.C.T., which was taken by 63% of Michigan's high-school seniors.

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**Michigan**  
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**MONEY**

**Average tuition and fees:**  
At public 4-year institutions .. \$1,877  
At public 2-year institutions ... \$917  
At private 4-year institutions .. \$5,093  
At private 2-year institutions .. \$3,648

**Most expensive public institution:**  
University of Michigan  
at Ann Arbor, \$3,288

**Most expensive private institution:**  
Kalamazoo College, \$10,686

**Expenditures:**  
Public institutions ... \$2,946,336,000  
Private institutions .... \$447,436,000

**State funds for higher-education operating expenses:** \$1,338,033,000  
Two-year change: Up 9%

**State spending on student aid:**  
Need-based: \$73,227,000;  
52,799 awards  
Non-need-based: None  
Other: \$1,182,000

**Salary of chief executive of largest public 4-year campus:**  
John A. DiBiaggio, Michigan State University: \$135,000 (1988-89)

**Total spending on research and development by doctorate-granting universities:** \$396,786,000

**Sources:**  
Federal government ..... 52.4%  
State and local governments ... 7.6%  
Industry ..... 6.3%  
The institution itself ..... 26.2%  
Other ..... 7.5%

**Federal spending on education and student aid (selected programs):**  
Vocational and adult education ..... \$50,052,000  
GI Bill ..... \$19,607,000  
Pell Grants ..... \$143,382,000

**Total federal spending on college-and-university-based research and development:** \$213,721,000

**Selected programs:**  
Department of Health and Human Services \$121,764,000  
National Science Foundation ..... \$39,162,000  
Department of Defense .. \$15,521,000  
Department of Agriculture ..... \$9,313,000  
Department of Energy ... \$8,300,000

**Largest endowment:**  
University of Michigan \$346,337,000

**Top fund raisers:**  
University of Michigan .. \$68,034,000  
Michigan State University \$43,340,000  
Wayne State University .. \$17,758,000

**MISCELLANY**

\* Michigan State University students looking for a job or an internship overseas may use the institution's international job-placement service, one of the first of its kind.

\* Hope College has a Dutch heritage. Affiliated with the Reformed Church in America, Hope was established in 1866 to serve settlers from the Netherlands who had founded the town of Holland on Lake Michigan.

**Sources and notes appear on Page 96**

\* The University of Michigan has the largest college football stadium in the country. It holds 101,701 fans.

\* The University of Michigan is home to the Institute for Social Research, possibly the biggest, most widely used source of social, demographic, and political data for researchers, next to the Census Bureau.

\* Michigan has a strong foundation presence: The W. K. Kellogg Foundation, a big higher-education grant maker, is in Battle Creek; the Kresge Foundation, one of the few foundations that give grants for construction, is in Troy; and the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation is in Flint.

\* Michigan State University administers the Japan Center for Michigan Universities, located in the prefecture of Shiga, which offers programs in Japanese language and culture.

\* For the 1989-90 academic year, fees at Suomi College are nearly \$2,000 lower than in 1988-89. College administrators abandoned a plan to peg increases to the inflation rate and decided instead to cut costs.

\* The oldest institution of higher education in the state is the University of Michigan, founded in 1817.