



COASTAL CAROLINA UNIVERSITY

COMPARISONS WITH OTHER
SOUTH CAROLINA
COMPREHENSIVE UNIVERSITIES

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President

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Foreword

At the August faculty meeting, I told the assembled faculty that I had planned to share, in a slide presentation, graphs and other information which demonstrated Coastal's characteristics in comparison with other South Carolina comprehensive universities. In the interest of time, I promised to distribute this information in booklet form rather than present it at the faculty meeting.

A number of the graphs were prepared for President's Ingle's budget presentation to the South Carolina Commission on Higher Education in August, 2006. As I looked at the data, it became evident that Coastal falls into the upper echelon of peer institutions in many significant characteristics. The primary difference is not growth and the resulting inadequacy of resources, but financial and physical. Another item of interest to the faculty and staff is the update on physical plant projects. During the past year, some 30 projects have been completed or are nearing completion. With the recent approval of an institutional bond issue, more than 70 projects will be undertaken over the next 18 months, as listed in this document.

I wish to acknowledge the assistance of Ms. Chris Mee, Ms. Linda Lyerly, and Ms. Sandy Williams for factual information, and Dr. Sally Horner for assistance in preparing some of the graphs.



Richard N. Weldon

Vice President for Finance and Administration

Comparisons with other South Carolina Comprehensive Universities: Similarities and Differences

Similarities to other South Carolina Comprehensive Institutions

Coastal Carolina University generally falls into the **top four or five of the comprehensive universities** with respect to a number of institutional characteristics.

The institutions which most often share **similar** characteristics are the **College of Charleston, Winthrop University, The Citadel, and USC Upstate.**

The institutional characteristics being compared include:

- Total and FTE enrollment (p. 4)
- Number of in-state students (p. 4)
- SAT scores of entering freshmen (p. 5)
- Faculty salaries (p. 6)
- Tuition charges (p. 7)
- Tuition allocations for capital improvements (p. 8)

Differences from other South Carolina Comprehensive Institutions

Coastal Carolina University differs dramatically from other South Carolina comprehensive institutions in two characteristics:

- **Enrollment growth**
- **Funding**

Coastal has vastly exceeded all other institutions in percentage growth in enrollment, having increased by **60% in FTE and 64% in total enrollment over the five-year** period from fall 2000 to fall 2005. (p. 9, p. 11)

This **growth** has been healthy growth, marked by **increasing SAT scores of entering freshmen and significant increases in average high school GPA's.** (p. 10)

The impact of this growth on Coastal's funding from state appropriations has been great. With **state resources actually shrinking**, and no re-allocation of higher education appropriations from one institution to another, Coastal's total funding in dollars has remained **almost static for the past ten years.** (p. 11)

For 2006-2007, Coastal ranked only **seventh** among the ten comprehensive institutions in state appropriations of recurring funds, in spite of being **second** in total FTE enrollment. (p. 12)

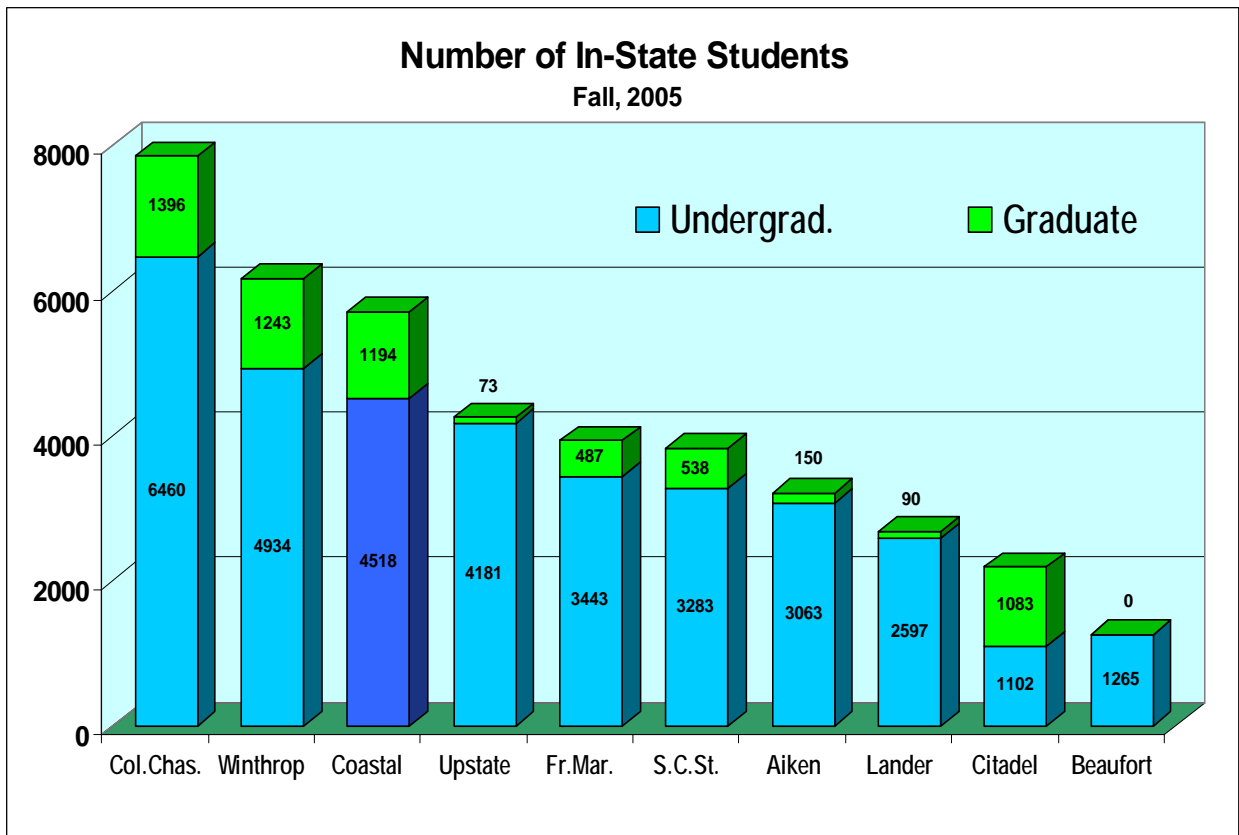
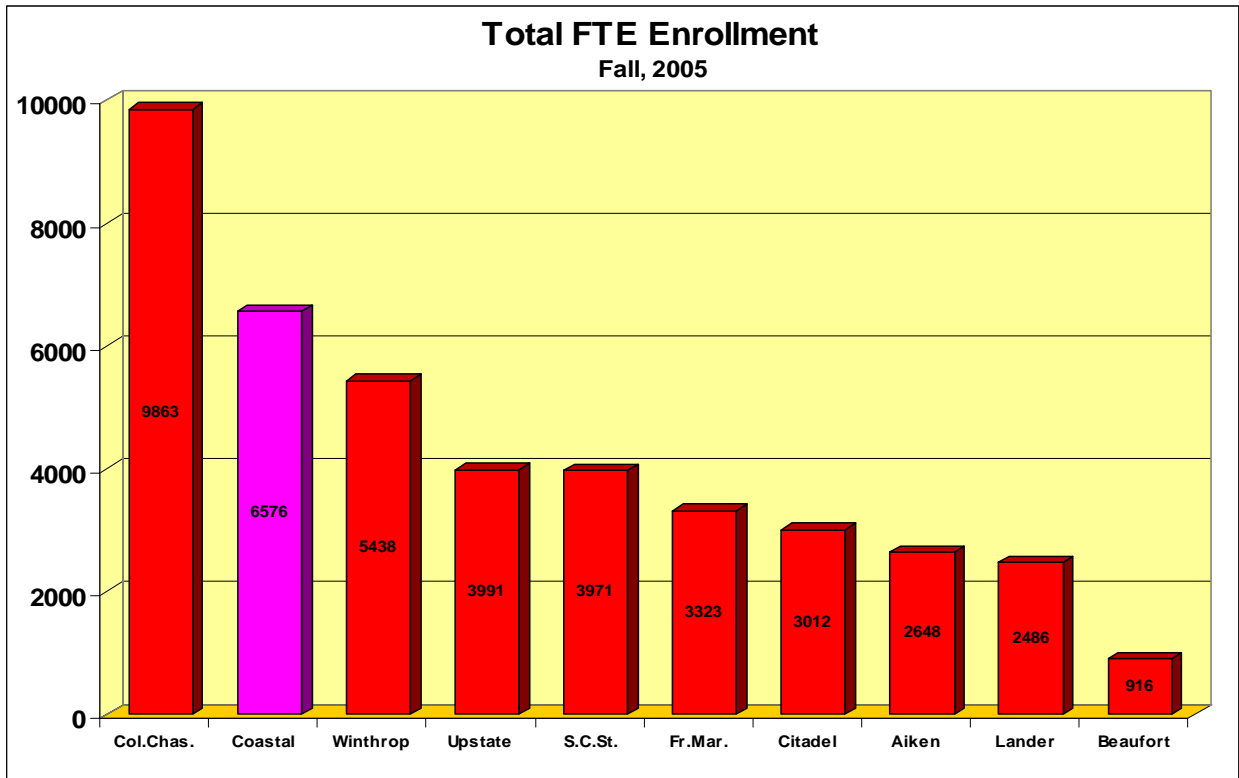
The state funding formula (MRR) represents the amount of state dollars which the South Carolina Commission on Higher Education (CHE) calculates the institution's needs from the state to deliver its programs taking into account in-state students only, individual mix of academic programs, enrollment, and physical plant. For FY 07, the comprehensive institutions were funded at an average of 73.4% of their calculated need. Coastal's recurring funds appropriation was only 55.8% of the MRR formula. Coastal would require an additional \$4.8 million in state appropriations to bring its state funding up to the statewide average of its peers. (p. 13)

As a result, it has been **necessary to continue to increase tuition to pay for the cost of educating a student.** These costs have been somewhat offset for in-state students by lottery and other scholarships offsetting, on the average, more than approximately 40% of the cost for in-state students. (p. 14)

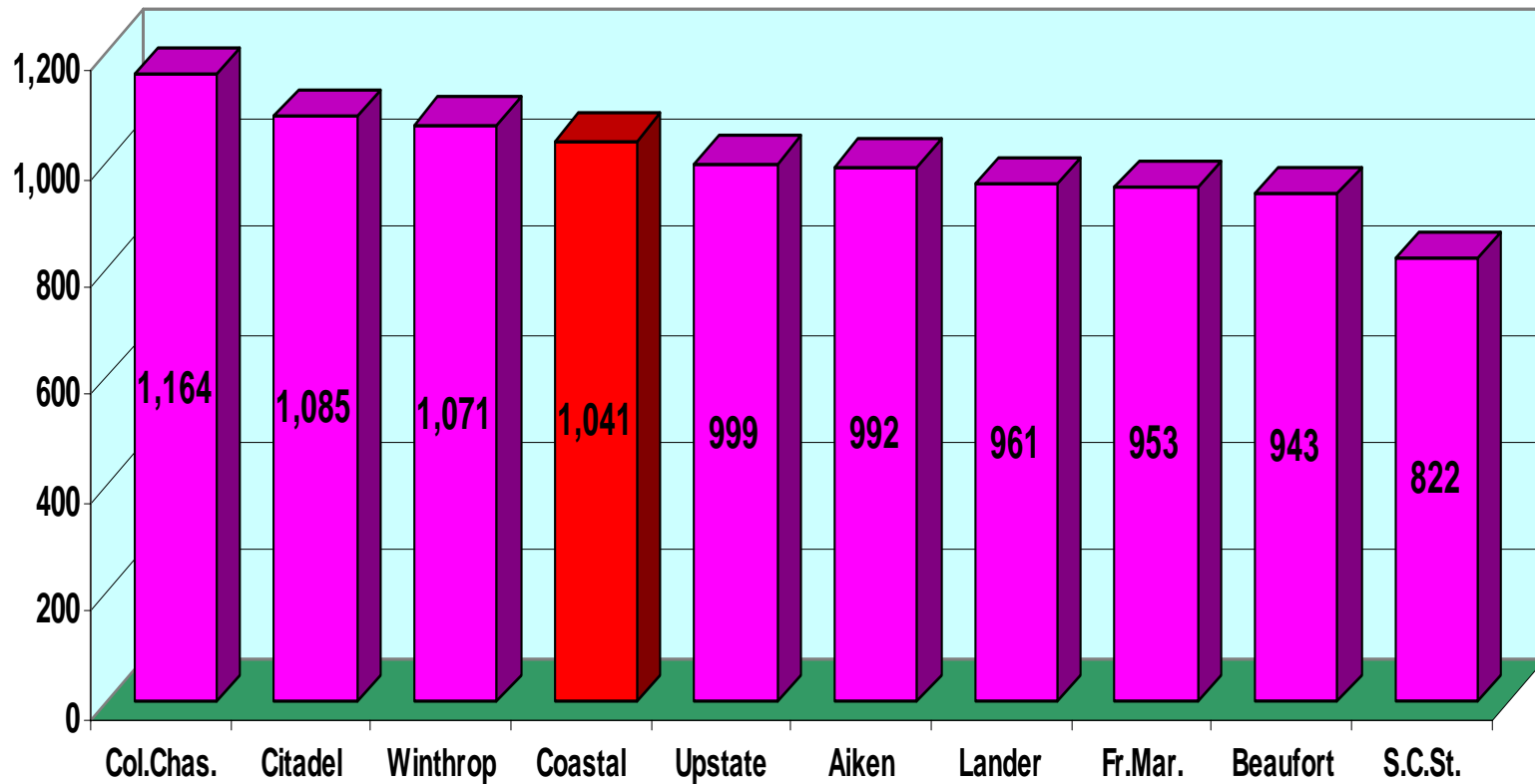
A marked demand from out-of-state students has remained strong. **Out-of-state students are charged the full cost of their educational expenses**, including course support costs and capital improvement costs.

The 25% out-of-state students who paid the out-of-state rate generated **59% of the tuition revenue** for the 2005-2006 academic year. (p. 15)

Coastal has undertaken strong fundraising and lobbying efforts to add to gift income, as well as to seek improvement in Coastal's share of state appropriations.

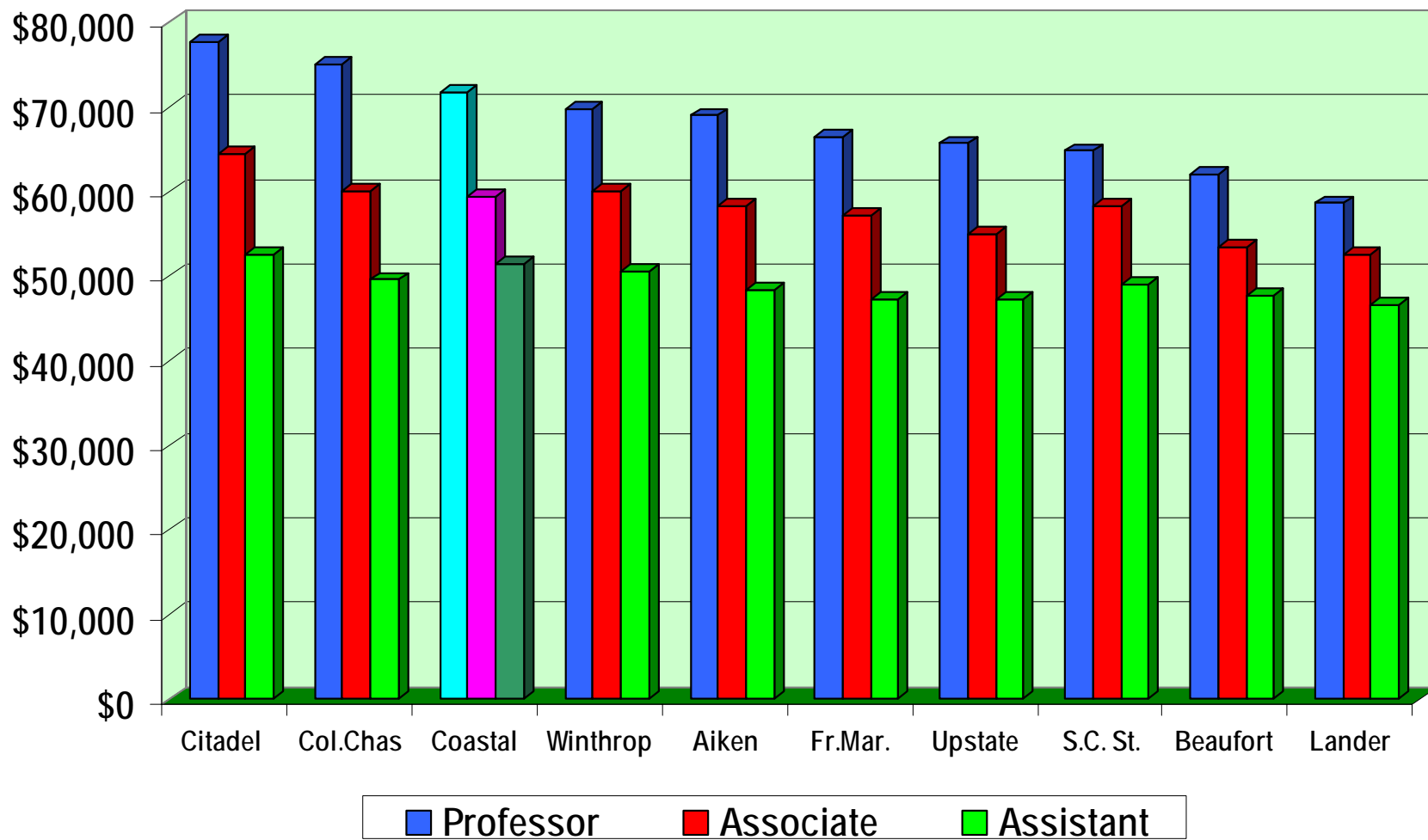


Average SAT Scores, Entering Freshmen Fall, 2005

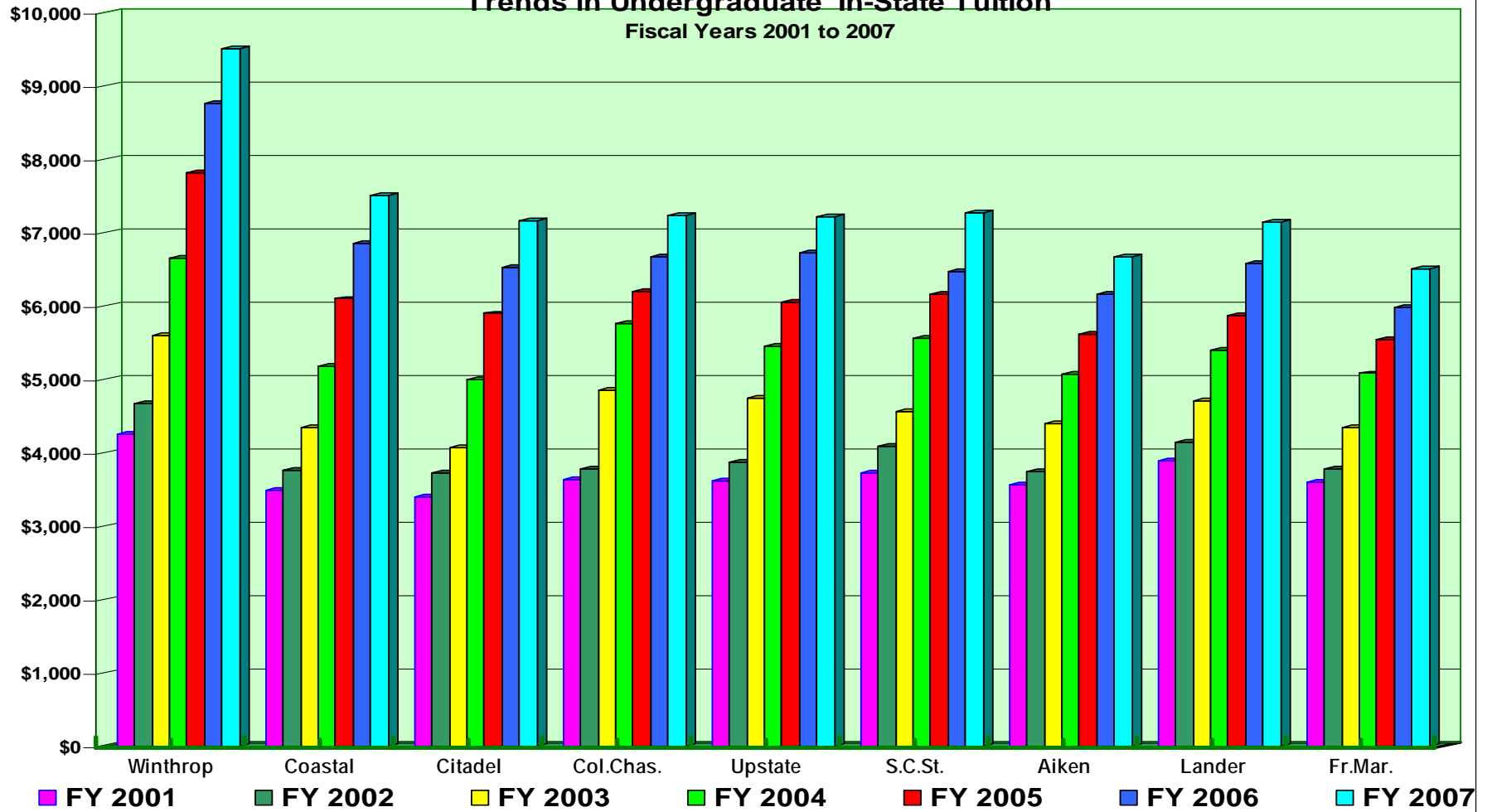


Faculty Salaries by Rank, Fall, 2005

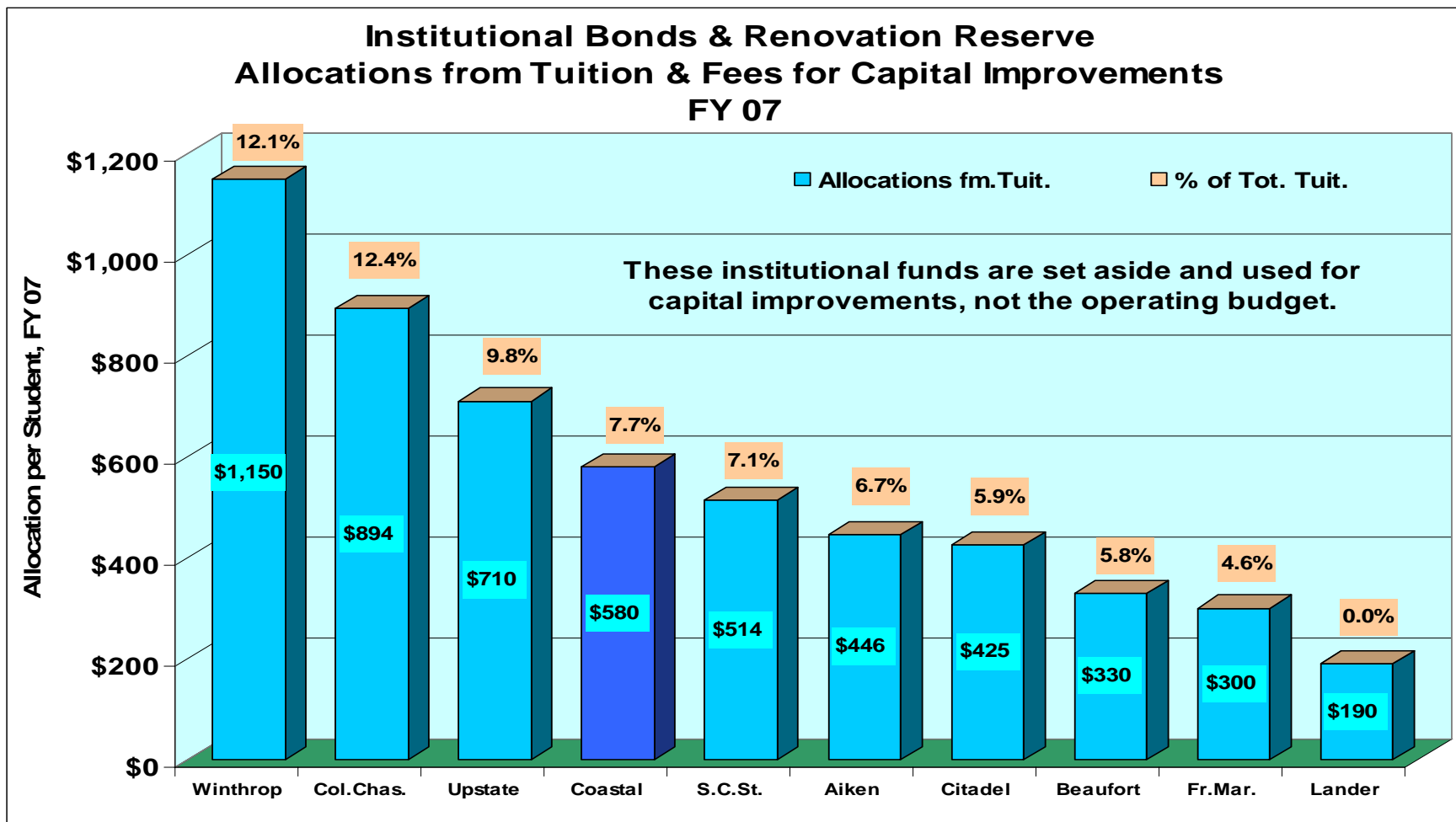
Universities Placed in Descending Order by Professor's Salary Averages



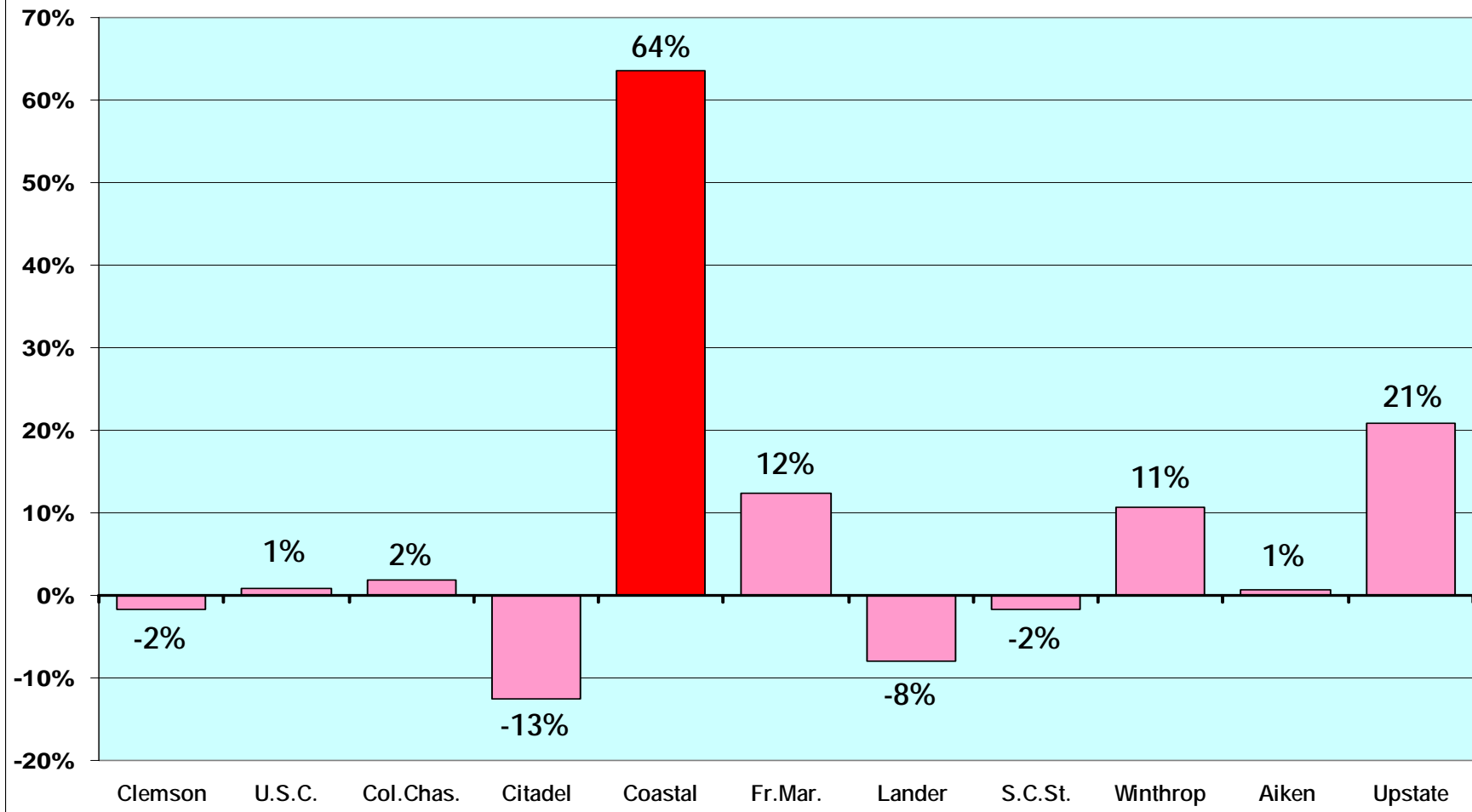
S.C. Public Universities
Trends in Undergraduate In-State Tuition
 Fiscal Years 2001 to 2007



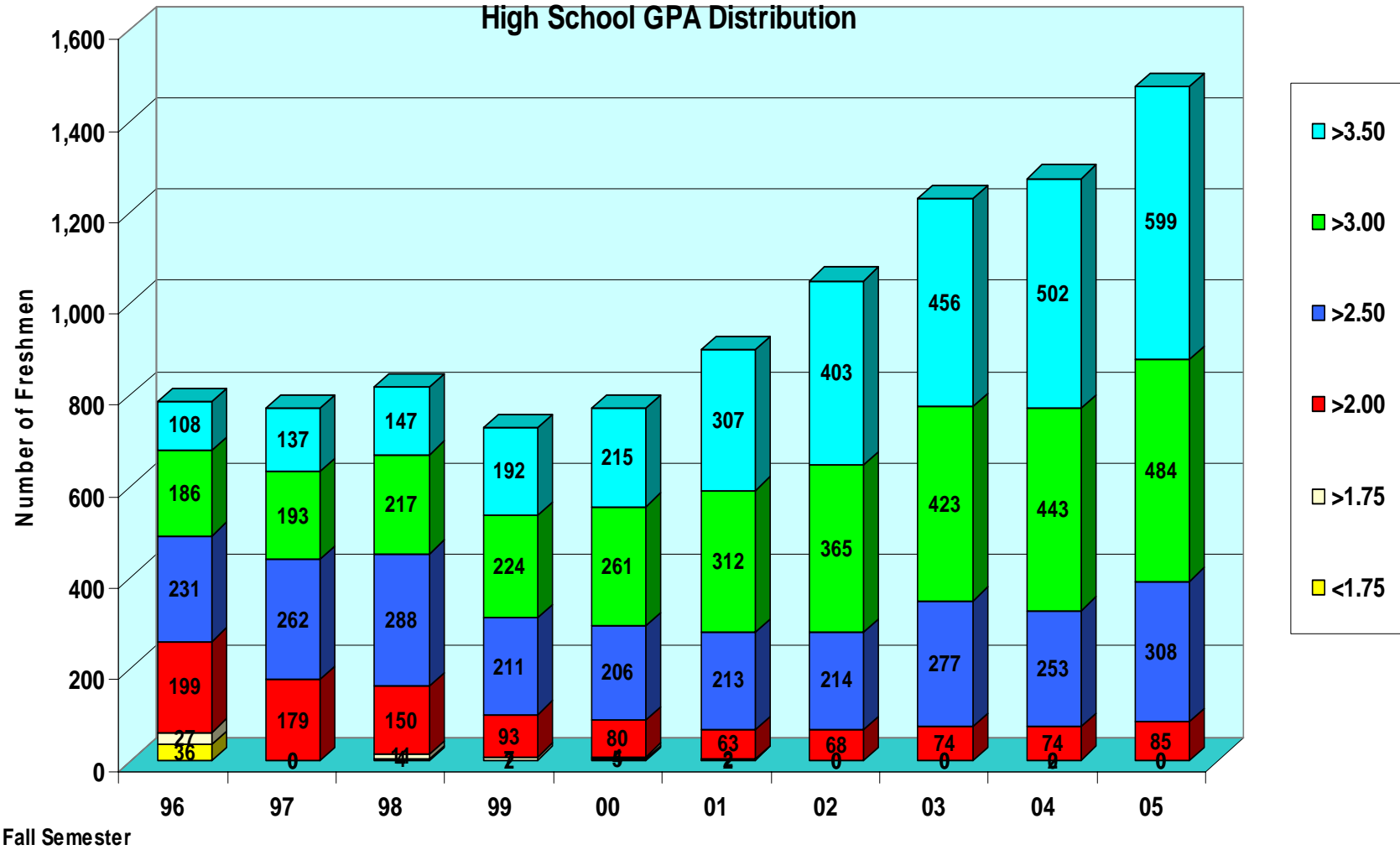
S.C. Comprehensive Universities

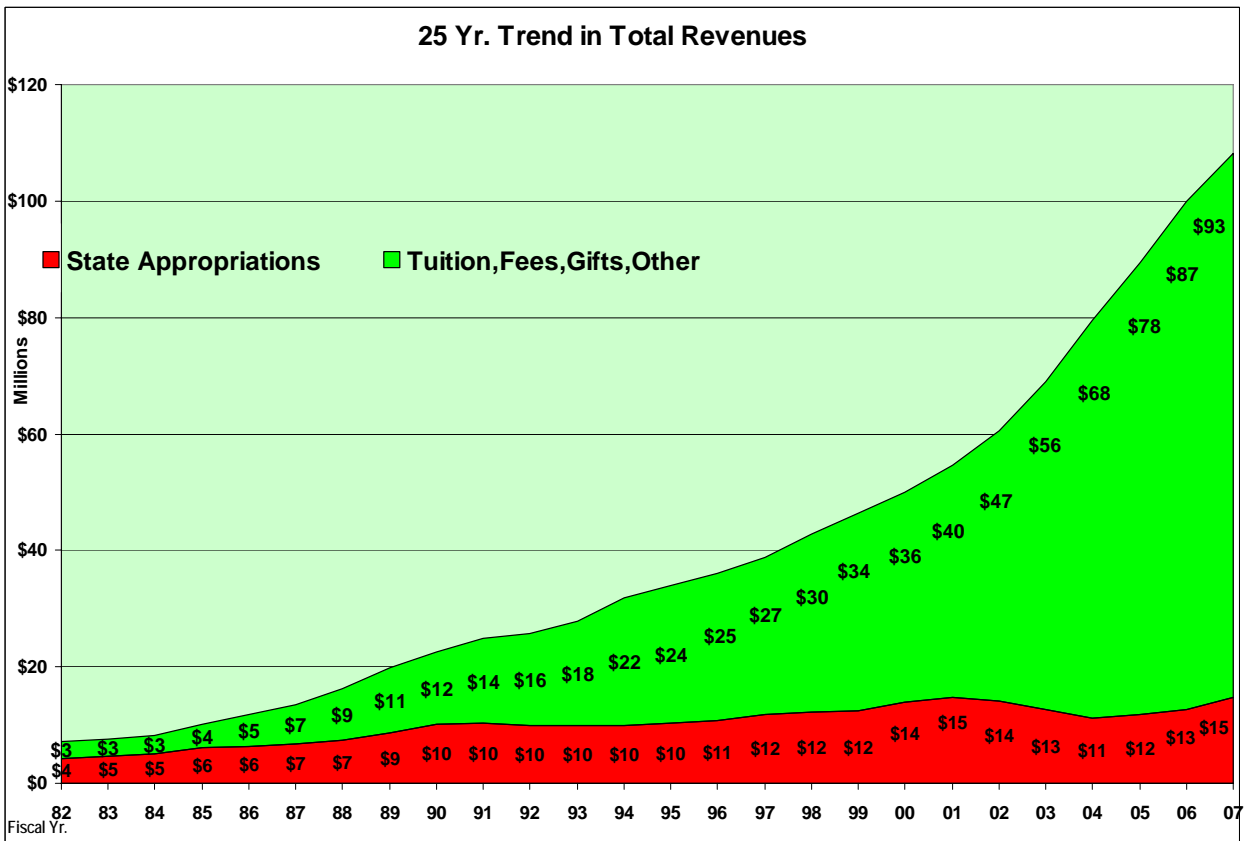
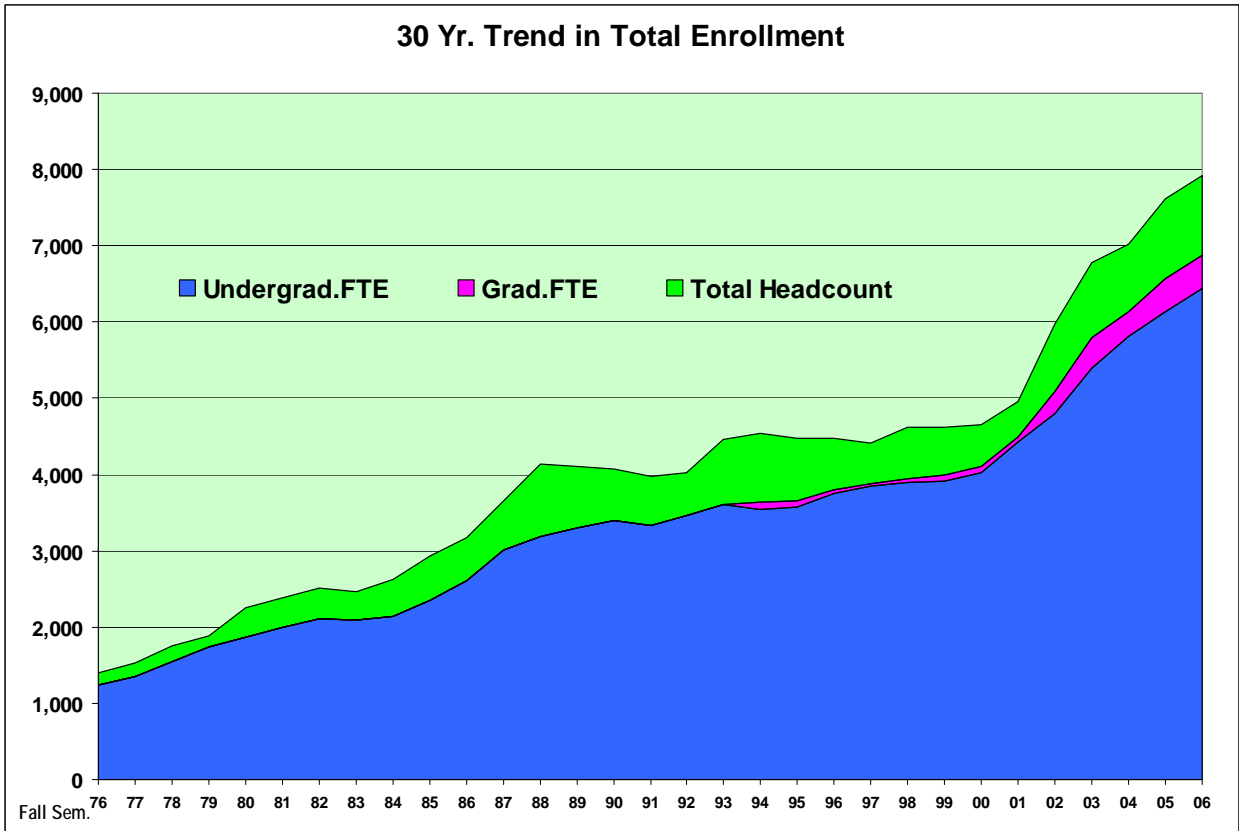


S.C. Public Universities: % Enrollment Growth Past 5 Years, 2000-2005



Coastal Carolina University New Freshmen High School GPA Distribution

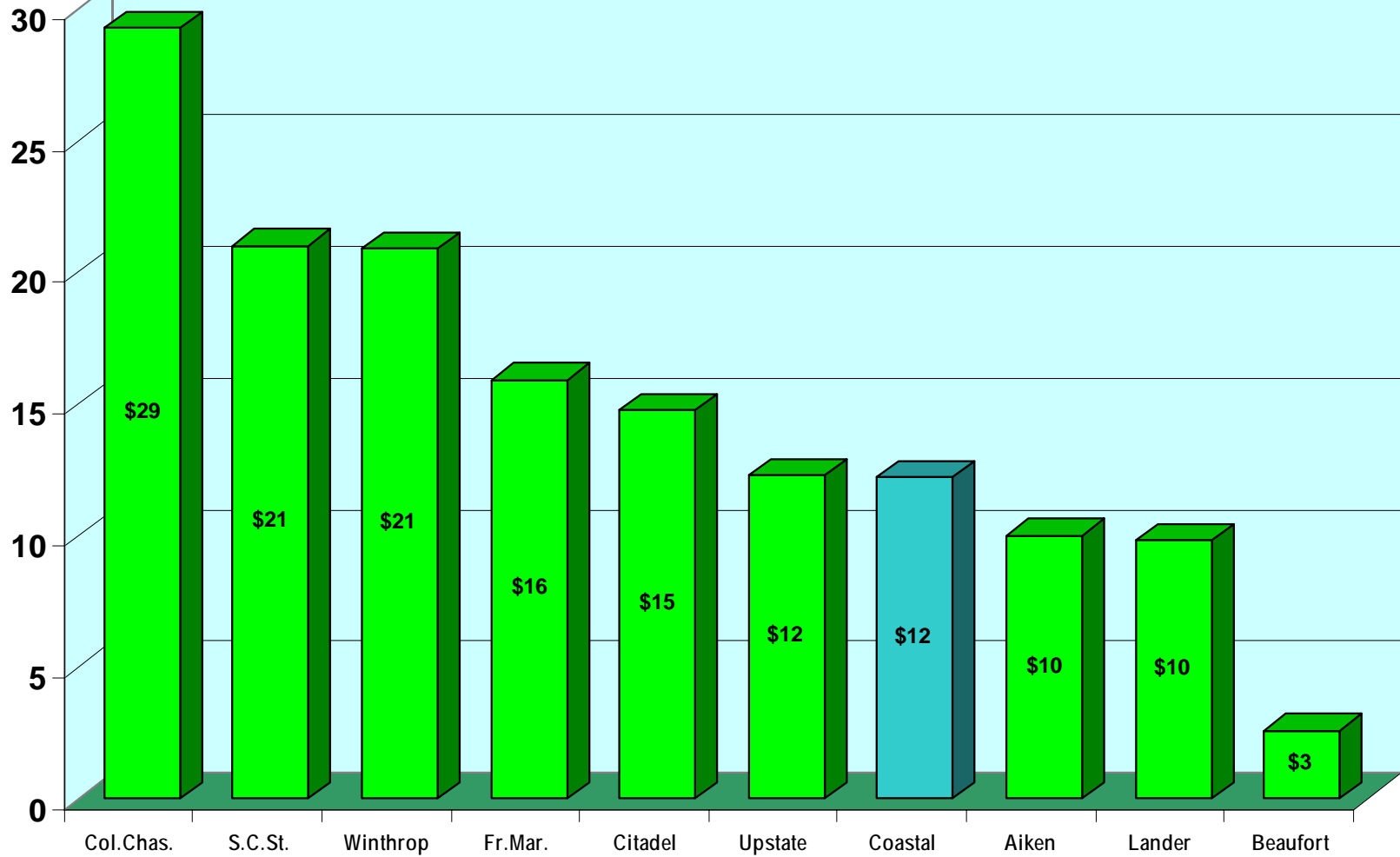




State Appropriations, Recurring Funds

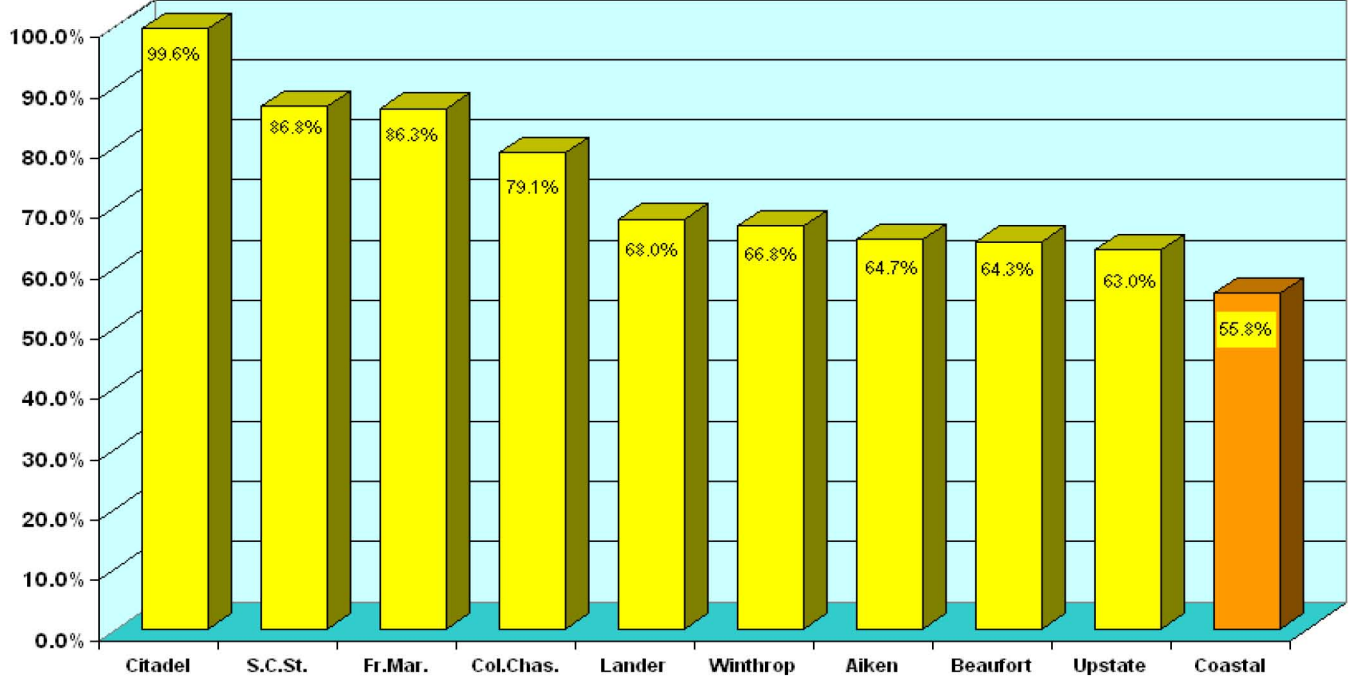
FY 07

Millions



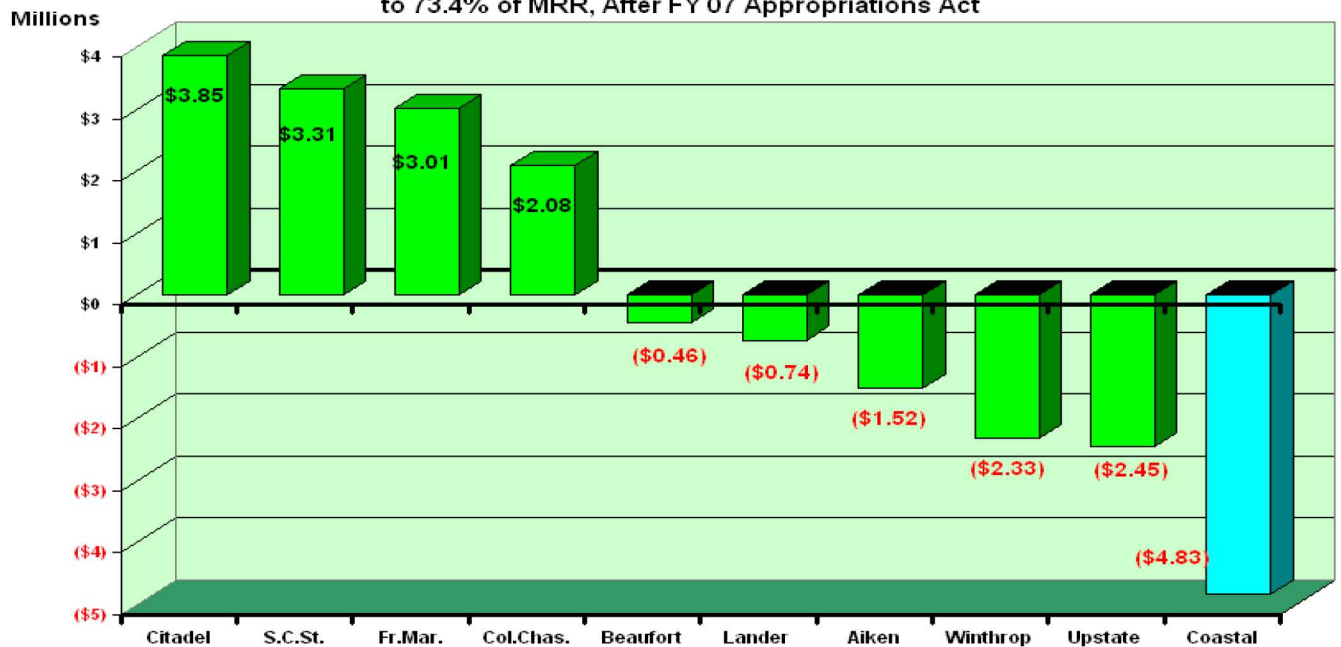
South Carolina Public Comprehensive Universities

FY 07 Appropriations as a Percent of FY 07 MRR Formula Funding
Using Recurring and Non-Recurring Funds, Excluding Capital Funds

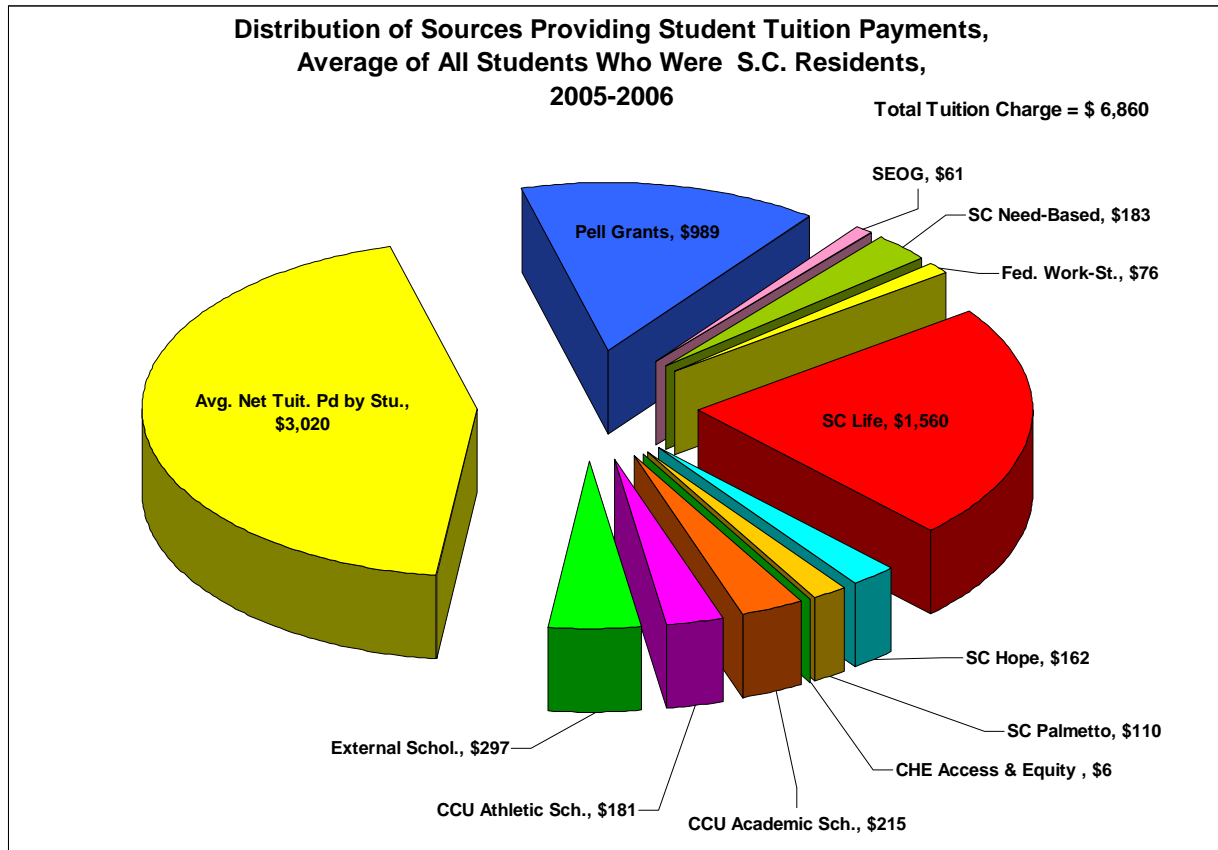


Appropriations as % of FY 07 MRR Formula Funding, Average = 73.4%

Difference in Millions of Appropriated Dollars Still Needed
to Bring All Comprehensive Universities
to 73.4% of MRR, After FY 07 Appropriations Act



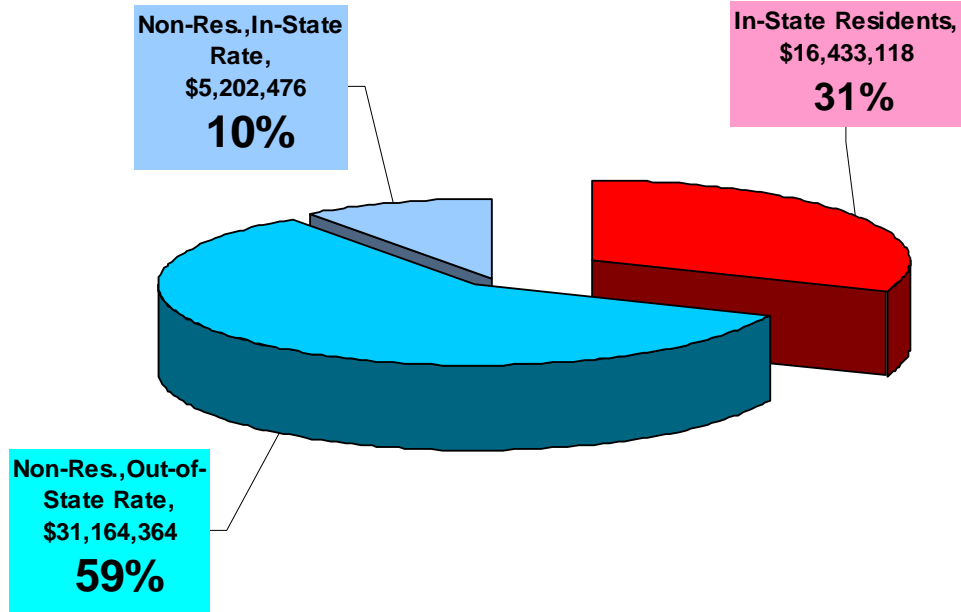
Distribution of Sources Providing Student Tuition Payments



Analysis of Resources Used to Pay Tuition for S.C. Residents, 2005-2006

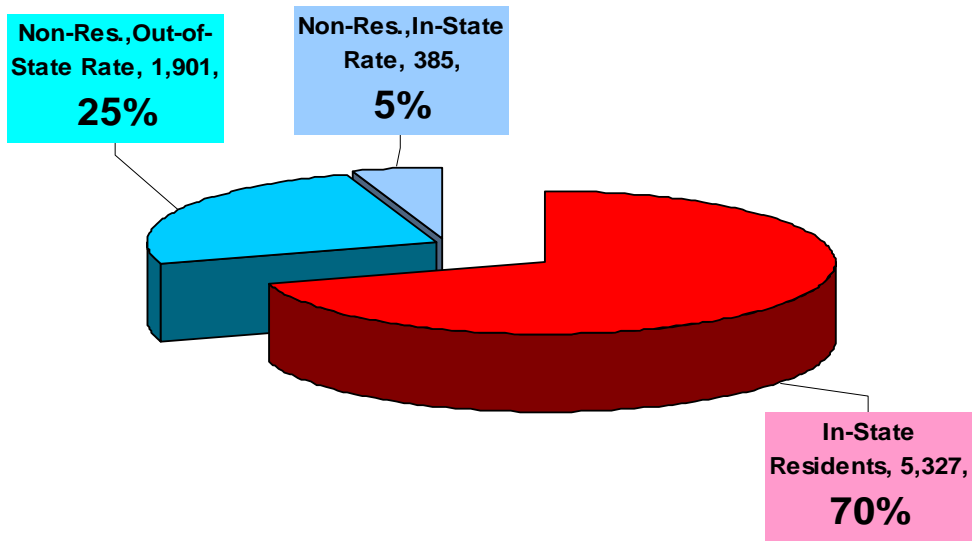
Source of Funds	Total Dollars	% of Total \$ Collected	Average per Student
Federal			
Pell Grants	\$3,090,292	14.4%	\$989
Supplemental Ed. Opp. Grants (SEOG)	\$190,473	0.9%	\$61
Fed. Work-Study	\$238,008	1.1%	\$76
State			
SC Need-Based	\$570,755	2.7%	\$183
SC Life Scholarships	\$4,875,399	22.7%	\$1,560
SC Hope Scholarships	\$505,580	2.4%	\$162
SC Palmetto Fellows	\$345,050	1.6%	\$110
CHE Access & Equity Grant	\$19,000	0.1%	\$6
Institutional			
CCU Academic Scholarships	\$671,345	3.1%	\$215
CCU Athletic Scholarships	\$564,581	2.6%	\$181
External			
External Scholarships	\$926,802	4.3%	\$297
Total Gift Financial Aid	\$11,997,285	56.0%	\$3,840
Net Tuition Paid by Students	\$9,435,155	44.0%	\$3,020
Total In-State Tuition Collected (Including Financial Aid Awarded)	\$21,432,440	100.0%	\$6,860

Tuition Revenue, 2005-2006 Academic Year Comparison by Residency



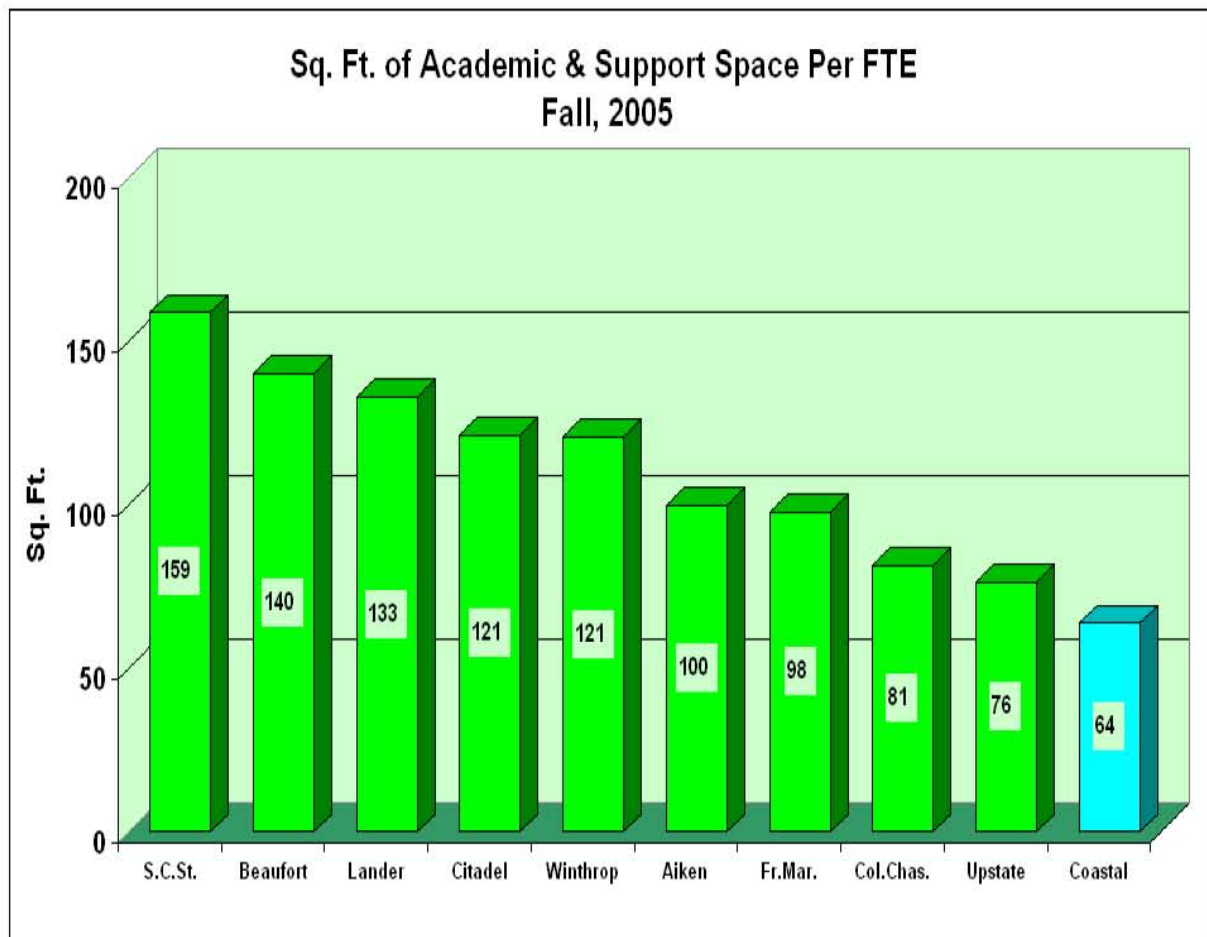
Out-of-state students comprise approximately 30% of the student body, and produce 69% of the net tuition revenues. (Only Fall & Spring semesters are included in the data)

Student Enrollment, 2005-2006 Academic Year Comparison by Residency



Capital Projects and Space Renovations

The State of South Carolina has not had a Capital Bond Bill since 1999. Coastal Carolina University has used Operational and Renovation Reserve funds to make desperately-needed additions and improvements. Gifts and loans through the Coastal Educational Foundation and grant funds have also been applied to improving the physical plant. Coastal still ranks lowest among its peers in academic and support space per FTE student. On the following pages is a list of projects completed and planned, all using institutional funds rather than State Capital Improvement Bonds.



Projects Completed Over Past Year and Scheduled For Next 18 Months

1. Addition of classroom and office space in the Coastal Science Center (70,000 sq. ft.).
2. Addition of Coastal Band Hall (6,300 sq. ft.).
3. Addition of office space at the Foundations Center (30,000 sq. ft.).
4. Addition of Performing Arts Scene Shop (7,000 sq. ft.).
5. Additional restrooms and 1,000 seats at Brooks Stadium.
6. Addition of a coffee house in Kimbel Library (to be completed in Fall semester).
7. Street and parking lot resurfacing and improvements (Horseshoe and Singleton area).
8. New storm-resistant windows for Singleton, Wheelwright, Science Building, Atheneum Hall, Kearns Hall (paid for with FEMA grant) and installation of emergency generators at Atheneum Hall, Singleton, and Wall Buildings.
9. Solar Project Bus Shelters (paid for by Santee Cooper) by the Student Center.
10. Installation of a large pedestrian sidewalk from Brooks Stadium to Welcome Center/University Hall.
11. Relocation of University Blvd.
12. Installation of 3-way traffic signal at University Blvd and Hwy. 501 to make getting to the Atlantic Center safer, and installation of traffic signal at University Blvd. at entrance to the Gardens residence halls in Quail Creek Village (by pool area).
13. Addition of Quail Creek Golf Course with improvements to course and clubhouse.
14. Addition of the Student Health Services Building (from Conway Medical Center).
15. Installation of street lighting along University Blvd.
16. Opening of a new athletic weight training facility.
17. Addition of RV parking at Brooks Stadium (for those wondering about the road under the trees over there).

18. Renovation in the Prince Building for the Academic Advisement Center.
19. The addition, by the Housing Foundation, of the Elvington property (22+ acres) and the Alumni House.
20. Completion of the Kearns Hall renovation project (by December).
21. New storage facilities for Track and Field, and the Band Hall.
22. New roof on Student Center and Kingston Hall.
23. New shot put cage for track and field.
24. A total interior renovation of Atheneum Hall for Public Safety and HR.
25. Removal of asbestos from Singleton and renovations.
26. Renovation of the Career Services Building.
27. Addition of the Wall Center for Excellence in Wall Bldg.
28. Numerous additions to lighting throughout campus.
29. Addition of the courtyard area outside the Commons.
30. Over 70 projects, totaling almost \$12 million will be done over the next 18 months, including: roof repairs for the Science building; interior renovations to the Student Center, Kimbel Library and Wheelwright; additional landscaping and irrigation systems; roof/shingle replacements of several buildings; electrical and HVAC upgrades; athletic field improvements; residence hall renovations; Watson Stadium renovations and expansion; Soccer Stadium renovations and additions; Laundry room addition; Wall Building Auditorium refurbishment; substantial upgrade to our campus-wide fiber optic network; and the relocation and expansion of the greenhouse; to name some of the projects for the next 18 months or so.