The UNC Academic Common Market

BIENNIAL REPORT

2001 - 2009

The UNC Academic Common Market: 2001-2009

Executive Summary

Since 2001, when North Carolina joined the Southern Regional Education Board (SREB)'s Academic Common Market (ACM)¹, all 16 of the SREB's member states have been ACM participants. North Carolina joined initially by way of a *Pilot Program* authorized by the General Assembly. The pilot program ended successfully on June 30, 2005, and in 2005 the General Assembly ratified the full-fledged continuation of North Carolina's participation in the ACM at the graduate level.

The University's website, policies, and procedures for participation are known as the *UNC Academic Common Market* (UNC-ACM). The office of its state coordinator oversees the website, processes all North Carolina applications and out-of-state certifications, and conducts business with, among others, the SREB's ACM regional coordinator, other ACM state coordinators, and ACM coordinators on UNC campuses and at out-of-state institutions for whose programs North Carolina residents have been ACM-certified to pursue degrees.

Through August 2009, the UNC-ACM approved *165 UNC graduate degree programs* for the ACM, including 17 programs since December 2007, the cut-off for the previous report. A total of *388 out-of-state students* were certified (including 156 since December 2007). All of the certifications were to pursue degrees *in-residence*; North Carolina doesn't offer online programs through the ACM.

Over the same period, the UNC-ACM approved *119 out-of-state graduate degree programs* for North Carolinians through the ACM, including 27 programs since December 2007.² A total of *293 North Carolina residents* (including 119 since December 2007) were certified, 84 of them for online degree programs.

The difference between the 388 out-of-state students and the 293 North Carolina students certified for the UNC-ACM can be viewed as other states' attracting fewer North Carolinians to pursue their graduate degrees than North Carolina attracted out-of-state students to pursue North Carolina's. And 84 of the 293 North Carolina students (29%) did not need to leave North Carolina, since they pursued their degrees online.

The estimated tuition savings for students over the period from Academic Year 2004-05 through Academic Year 2011-12 (for students certified for the ACM through August 2009 who were assumed to be enrolled during that period) are \$6,508,192 for 278 North Carolina ACM participants, and \$8,910,187 for 376 ACM participants in North Carolina from other states.

And at the same time that students enjoyed not having to pay out-of-state tuition for degrees in programs provided by other states, the State of North Carolina and the other participating ACM states enjoyed not having to pay the huge cost to provide the degree programs themselves.

¹ The ACM was set up by the SREB in 1974 to help participating states (1) eliminate unnecessary duplication of degree programs among states, (2) make the best use of available degree programs by filling spaces with eligible students from other states, and (3) give their residents affordable access to programs that their own institutions can't provide.

 $^{^{2}}$ Where both the online and the in-residence versions of a degree program were approved, they are counted as one program.

The UNC Academic Common Market through Its First Nine Years

North Carolina Legislative Background

In August 2005, the General Assembly ratified the continuance of the UNC Academic Common Market, whose 2001-05 pilot program had ended successfully on June 30, 2005. In the words of the 2005 legislation:

SECTION 9.24. Part 5 of Article 1 of Chapter 116 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

§ 116 43.10. Academic Common Market program.

(a) The Southern Regional Education Board operates an Academic Common Market program. Under this program, qualified students from participating states may apply to attend programs at public universities in participating states that are not available in their home state's university system. North Carolina's participation for graduate programs provides a cost-effective means of offering educational access for North Carolina residents. North Carolinians are able to attend graduate programs that are not available at the University of North Carolina at reduced rates, and the State avoids the cost associated with the development of new academic programs.

(b) The Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina may continue participation in the Southern Regional Education Board's Academic Common Market at the graduate program level. The Board of Governors shall examine the graduate programs offered in the University of North Carolina System and select for participation only those graduate programs that are likely to be unique or are not commonly available in other Southern Regional Education Board states. Out-of-state tuition shall be waived for students who are residents of other Southern Regional Education Board states and who are participating in the Academic Common Market program. If accepted into the University of North Carolina graduate programs that are part of the Academic Common Market, these students shall pay in-state tuition and shall be treated for all purposes of the University of North Carolina as residents of North Carolina.

(c) Once a student is enrolled in the University of North Carolina System under the Academic Common Market program, the student shall be entitled to pay in-state tuition as long as the student is enrolled in that graduate program....

Southeastern Regional Background

Founded in 1948, the SREB was America's first interstate compact for education, developed at the request of Southern leaders in business, education, and government. Sixteen states joined the compact: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

The ACM was set up in 1974 and directly reflects the SREB's goal of encouraging states to share resources and reduce the unnecessary duplication of academic degree programs. With North Carolina's entry into the ACM in 2001, all sixteen of the SREB members states now participate in it.

Thirteen of the states participate at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. North Carolina, Florida, and Texas participate only at the graduate level. The ACM recognizes only academic programs that terminate in the granting of a *bachelor's*, *master's*, or *doctoral* degree.

Most of the participating states grant access to their degree programs both online (if available) and inresidence (if available). North Carolina and Texas, however, grant access *only* to students in-residence. That is, they do not offer their online programs through the ACM. Nevertheless, residents of North Carolina and Texas are permitted to pursue online degree programs offered by the other states. Indeed,

The UNC-ACM: 2001 – 2009: page 2

through August 2009, 84 of North Carolina's 293 certifications (29%) were for online pursuit of a degree (an increase of a percentage point over the previous report).

Students pursuing *associate's degrees* or *certificates of advanced study* may not participate in the ACM. Nor does the ACM admit *first professional degree* programs; however, the SREB's Regional Contract Program³, in which North Carolina has participated, supports selected first professional degree programs.

Apparatus of the UNC Academic Common Market

The UNC Board of Governors endorses participation in the ACM in the spirit of sharing resources, encouraging efficiency, and providing access to more educational opportunity for North Carolinians. In order to support UNC's participation, UNC General Administration provides a *state coordinator* and a *residence status officer*, and each participating UNC campus provides a *campus coordinator*. In addition, the North Carolina State Education Assistance Authority (SEAA) provides *residence officers* to check the residency claims of North Carolina applicants.

The initial work of defining policies and procedures and specifying the infrastructure and presentation of the UNC-ACM website⁴ was done by Dr. Danny Green, Special Assistant to the Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs, in consultation first with Dr. Donna Benson, Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs, then also with Dr. Alan Mabe, now Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs.

Dr. Benson served as the first state coordinator, succeeded in July 2003 by Dr. Michelle Howard-Vital, then Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs. Dr. Howard-Vital served until she was named Interim Chancellor at Winston-Salem State University, in July 2006. The title of state coordinator was assumed by Academic Planning staff member Morris Dean, who had run the website and handled day-to-day operations for Drs. Benson and Howard-Vital. Mr. Dean continues to serve.

The *state coordinator* regularly helps train UNC-ACM campus coordinators (one per campus) and interacts with them to confirm certified out-of-state students' ACM status and to review their campuses' degree programs for ACM eligibility. He shepherds all ACM applications from North Carolina residents through the process. He reports UNC-ACM certifications to the SREB in real time (now that the SREB has a web application to facilitate it), and biennially prepares the Board of Governors' report to the General Assembly of North Carolina. He also responds to many inquiries about the ACM from faculty, parents, students, and others.

Residence officers at the SEAA have provided the indispensable assistance of initially examining the residence status of North Carolina's ACM applicants. Dr. Algie Gatewood and Ms. Angela Weaver, of the Health, Education, and Welfare division, performed residence checks from 2001 until they left the Authority (in 2004 and 2006, respectively). Messrs. Bill Carswell and Robbie Schultz, of the Grants, Training, and Outreach division, have performed the checks since 2006. Their help is much appreciated.

Dr. Harry Lee Williams, Interim Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs, was named UNC General Administration's first *residence status officer* in 2007, with the responsibility to hear and decide appeals from applicants who challenge the finding that they cannot be certified as residents of North Carolina for in-state tuition. Dr. Williams served, without having to hear

³ *http://home.sreb.org/acm/rcp/rcp.aspx*

⁴ http://acm.northcarolina.edu, which maps to https://acm.rti.org

any appeals, until he was named Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs at Delaware State University, in July 2008. An appeal in August 2008 was decided by Ms. Elizabeth C. Bunting (then of the University of North Carolina School of the Arts), acting on our behalf, and another, in June 2009, by Dr. Jerry Barker (of North Carolina State University), also acting on our behalf. Their help is much appreciated.

Each participating UNC campus provides an ACM *campus coordinator*. Because of UNC-ACM's graduate focus, the campus coordinators at

Appalachian State University, East Carolina University, North Carolina A&T State University, North Carolina State University, UNC-Chapel Hill, UNC Charlotte, UNC Greensboro, UNC Wilmington, UNC School of the Arts (added in August 2008) Western Carolina University, and Winston-Salem State University

are generally graduate deans or associate deans. (Contact information for the current campus coordinators is displayed publicly on the UNC-ACM website⁵.) When an out-of-state student who is enrolled in an ACM degree program on a UNC campus is certified by his or her state's ACM state coordinator, the campus coordinator confirms the student's enrollment and eligibility and creates a record on the UNC-ACM website to alert the state coordinator that the student's ACM status should be approved. Each academic term subsequently, the campus coordinator monitors the student's progress and re-certifies the student's ACM status.

Campus coordinators see to it that their campuses' ACM degree programs are identified on their campuses' websites (as strongly recommended by the SREB) and from time to time nominate additional eligible graduate degree programs for the ACM.

Another important function of campus coordinators is to conduct program comparisons when a North Carolina applicant wants to pursue an out-of-state graduate degree program that might be similar to a program on their campuses. Unless the out-of-state program is substantially different from their programs, it cannot be approved for the North Carolina resident to pursue through the ACM.

The UNC-ACM website was developed by the Research Triangle Institute (RTI), which continues to host it. The state coordinator communicates yearly with RTI to establish the coming year's maintenance agreement. He works with RTI's technical support staff as necessary for maintenance and functional enhancements. Because of the State's budgeting priorities this year, the number of hours contracted for the 2009-10 maintenance agreement was halved; website work will be limited to the diagnosis and repair of problems.

Selection of Graduate Degree Programs for the ACM Inventory

The criterion for selecting a UNC degree program for inclusion in the UNC-ACM inventory is specified in the 2005 legislation cited above:

[S]elect for participation only those graduate programs that are likely to be unique or are *not commonly available* in other Southern Regional Education Board states [emphasis added].

⁵ https://acm.rti.org/contact/viewcontact.cfm?show=campus

The UNC-ACM stipulates that a UNC degree program is *not commonly available* if and only if there are no more than six similar programs offered by public universities in other SREB states.

Qualifying dissimilarity between programs is defined by the *Administrative Guidelines* of the SREB-ACM:

[A]t least one-half of the courses in the major should consist of courses not available in similar programs in the home state. Concentrations, options, tracks, or specialization[s] within more general (and otherwise ineligible) degree programs must be extraordinary, specific, and structured to merit eligibility for the Academic Common Market. They must materially change the nature of the degree such that it is markedly different from degree programs that exist in state."⁶

Mode of delivery can also constitute a dissimilarity:

States may, at their discretion, include mode of delivery...as a determinant in selecting a program listed in the Academic ACM/Electronic Campus program for their residents.⁷

The UNC-ACM does include it as a determinant. Several online out-of-state degree programs have been approved for North Carolinians on this basis because our own programs were not available online. Such approval is crucial to students whose employment or home circumstances make it infeasible for them to relocate.

Either by request from an ACM state coordinator (usually on behalf of an ACM applicant) or by campus nomination, additional graduate degree programs are regularly reviewed for eligibility to be included in the ACM inventory.

UNC Graduate Degree Programs in the ACM Inventory

Through August 2009, 165 *not commonly available* UNC graduate degree programs were approved for the ACM. These programs are listed publicly on the UNC-ACM website.⁸

The 388 out-of-state students certified through August 2009 were certified for the following UNC graduate degree programs, in order by number of certifications per program:

# Certs	For Graduate Degree Programs	At UNC Institutions
55	Library Science: MSLS	UNC-CH
28	Maternal & Child Health: DrPh(1), MPH(19), MSPH(3), PhD(5)	UNC-CH
26	Appalachian Studies: MA	ASU
16	Health Behavior & Health Education: MPH	UNC-CH
14	Maritime Studies: MA	ECU
12	Nutrition: MPH	UNC-CH
11	Architecture: MArch	UNCC(9), NCSU(2)
11	Gerontology: MA(9), MS(2)	ASU(5), UNCC(4), UNCG(2)
10	Clinical Health Psychology: MA	ASU
10	Dance: MA(5), MFA(5)	UNCG
10	Mathematical Finance: MS	UNCC
9	Analytics: MS	NCSU
9	Library & Information Studies: MLIS	UNCG
9	Technology (Appropriate Technology): MA	ASU
8	Genetic Counseling: MS	UNCG
8	Marriage & Family Therapy: MA(6), MS(2)	ASU(6), ECU(2)
7	Art (Wood Design or Metal Design): MFA	ECU
7	Athletic Training: MS	UNCG

⁶ 2008-2009 ACM Administrative Guidelines (6-2-08)

⁷ Ibid.

 $^{^{8}}$ https://acm.rti.org/programs/searchacm.cfm?nc=1&state=ALL&level=A&discipline=ALL&keyword=&institution=ALL&level=A&discipline=ALL&keyword=&institution=ALL&level=A&discipline=ALL&keyword=&institution=ALL&level=A&discipline=ALL&keyword=&institution=ALL&level=A&discipline=ALL&keyword=&institution=ALL&level=A&discipline=ALL&keyword=&institution=ALL&level=A&discipline=A&discipline=ALL&keyword=&institution=ALL&level=A&discipline=ALL&keyword=&institution=ALL&level=A&discipline=A&di

# Certs	For Graduate Degree Programs	At UNC Institutions
7	Design & Production: MFA	UNCSA
6	Community Counseling (Expressive Arts Therapy): MA	ASU
6	Drama: MFA	UNCG
6	Interior Architecture: MS	UNCG
6	Music Performance: DMA(5), MM(1)	UNCG
6	Russian & East European Studies: MA	UNC-CH
5	Physics (Medical): MS	ECU
5	Sport Marketing & Management: MBA	UNCC
5	Women's & Gender Studies: MA	UNCG
4	Coastal Resources Management: PhD	ECU
4	Communication (Health Communication): MA	ECU
4	Marine, Earth, & Atmospheric Sciences: MS	NCSU
4	Music Theory: MM	UNCG
4	Music Therapy: MM(2), MMT(2)	ASU(2), ECU(2)
4	Nursing: MSN	ECU(3), UNCG(1)
4	Recreational Therapy Administration: MS	ECU
3	Applied Economics: MA	UNCG
3	Industrial Design: M(2), MST(1)	NCSU
3	Industrial/Organizational Psychology: MA	ASU(2), UNCC(1)
3	Music Composition: MM	UNCG
3	Public Administration: MPA	
		UNCC
3	Teaching English as a Second Language: MAT	UNCC
2	Audiology: AuD	UNC-CH
2	Communication Studies (International Public Relations): MA	UNCC
2	Engineering Physics: MS	ASU
2	Geography (Community Planning): MA	UNCC
2	Spanish: Translating & Translation Studies: MA	UNCC
2	Speech, Language, & Auditory Pathology: MS	ECU
1	Animal Health Science: MS	NCA&T
1	Applied Physics (Medical Physics): MS	UNCC
1	Bioenergetics: PhD	ECU
1	College Student Development: MA	ASU
1	Conflict Resolution: MA	UNCG
1	Consumer, Apparel, & Retail Studies: MS	UNCG
1	Dental Hygiene Education: MS	UNC-CH
1	Design: PhD	NCSU
1	Information & Library Science: PhD	UNC-CH
1	Information Technology: MS	UNCC
1	Latin American Studies: MA	UNCC
1	Marine Biology: MS	UNCW
1	Musicology: MA	UNC-CH
1	Physical Therapy: MPT	WCU
1	Psychology (Human Factors & Ergonomics): PhD	NCSU
1	Slavic Languages & Literatures: MA	UNC-CH
1	Special Education: Orientation & Mobility: MEd	NCCU
1	Speech & Hearing Sciences: MS	UNC-CH

388 students certified by other participating states to pursue UNC graduate degree programs

Because these degree programs are not commonly available, *they are among North Carolina's main attractions of intellectual capital to the State. The states* from which the 388 students were attracted are shown here, in order by number of students:

Virginia	146	West Virginia	23	Kentucky	16	Texas	5
Georgia	49	Alabama	17	Delaware	9	Mississippi	2
South Carolina	45	Maryland	17	Louisiana	8	Oklahoma	1
Tennessee	29	Florida	16	Arkansas	5		

And shown here are the UNC institutions attended, again in order by number of students:

	UNC-CH	124	ECU	48	UNCSA	7	UNCW	1
-	UNCG	72	UNCC	44	NCA&T	1	WCU	1
-	ASU	69	NCSU	20	NCCU	1	WSSU	0

Other States' Graduate Degree Programs Approved for North Carolina Residents

Through August 2009, 119 graduate degree programs in other states were approved for North Carolina residents through the ACM. These programs are listed publicly on the UNC-ACM website.⁹ (Where both the online and the in-residence versions of a degree program were approved, they are counted in this report as one program.)

Of the 293 North Carolina certifications through August 2009, 235 of them were for the graduate degree programs listed below, in order by number of certifications per program. The remaining 58 certifications were dispersed singly over an additional 58 degree programs and are not listed in this report. A total of 84 of the 293 certifications were for online degree programs (75 of them are indicated by a check mark $[\sqrt{}]$ in the table; the remaining nine were for the single programs not listed).

# Certs	For Graduate Degree Programs	Online	At Other States' Institutions	States
29	Tax Law: LLM		University of Florida	FL
23	Library & Information Studies: MS	√(22)	Florida State University	FL
22	Inter'l Master of Bus Admin: IMBA		University of South Carolina	SC
16	Nursing Practice: DNP	\checkmark	Univ of Tennessee HSC, Memphis	TN
16	Nursing Science/Nursing Practice: DNP(13), PhD (3)		University of South Carolina	SC
8	Forensic Science: MS(6), MSFS(2)		Marshall University(6), Univ of Alabama-Birmingham(2)	WV, AL
8	Human Resources: MHR		University of South Carolina	SC
7	Internationall Commerce & Policy: MA		George Mason University	VA
6	Dental Hygiene: MDH	\checkmark	Univ of Tennessee HSC, Memphis	TN
6	Instructional Systems: MS(5), PhD(1)	√ (4)	Florida State University	FL
6	Radiologic Admin Education: MS		Midwestern State University	ТΧ
5	Film Production: MFA		Florida State University	FL
5	Landscape Architecture: MLA		University of Georgia	GA
4	Fire & Emergency Management Administration: MSFEMA	√(3)	Oklahoma State University	ОК
4	Historic Preservation: MHP		University of Georgia	GA
4	New Professional Studies: MS		George Mason University	VA
4	Physical Education: MA	\checkmark	University of Florida	FL
4	Public Health (Global Health Practice): MPH		University of South Florida	FL
4	Sports Administration: MS		Florida State University	FL
3	Communication Arts (Corporate): MA	\checkmark	Austin Peay State University	TN
3	Criminology & Criminal Justice: PhD		Old Dominion University	VA
3	Educational Leadership (Higher Ed): PhD		Clemson University	SC
3	Educational Psychology & Research: PhD		University of South Carolina	SC
3	Educational Psychology: Collaborative Learning: EdD(1), PhD(2)		University of Tennessee, Knoxville	TN
3	Mathematics Education: MS	√	Florida State University	FL
3	Nursing: PhD	\checkmark	University of South Carolina	SC
3	Physician Assistant Studies: MSPAS		University of Alabama-Birmingham	AL
2	Applied Anthropology: MA		University of Florida	FL

 $^{^{9}\} https://acm.rti.org/programs/searchacm.cfm?nc=0\&state=ALL\&level=A\&discipline=ALL\&keyword=&institution=ALkeyword=&institution=ALkeyword=&inst$

# Certs	For Graduate Degree Programs	Online	At Other States' Institutions	States
2	Career & Technical Education: MA	\checkmark	University of South Florida	FL
2	Clinical Lab Sciences (Cytology): MS		Medical University of South Carolina	SC
2	Counseling & Personnel Services		University of Louisville	кү
2	(Expressive Therapies): MEd		Oniversity of Louisvine	
2	Food & Nutrition (Sports): MS		Florida State University	FL
2	History (Ancient Egyptian): MA		University of Memphis	TN
2	Industrial Relations: MS		West Virginia University	WV
2	Industrial Statistics: MIS	\checkmark	University of South Carolina	SC
2	International Development: PhD	√(1)	University of Southern Mississippi	MS
2	Mgmt & Risk Mgmt/Insurance: MS	\checkmark	Florida State University	FL
2	Mgmt Information Systems: MS	\checkmark	Florida State University	FL
2	Mass Communications—Documentary: MS		University of Florida	FL
2	Pharmacy (Pharma & Biomed Regul): MS	\checkmark	University of Georgia	GA
2	Recording Arts & Technologies: MFA		Middle Tennessee State University	TN
2	Teacher Education (Deaf): MS		University of Tennessee at Knoxville	TN

235 of the 293 North Carolina certifications (58 others for programs with a single NC certification)

Below are shown the states offering the programs for which the 293 North Carolina students were certified, in order by number of students certified for their programs:

_	Florida	112	Georgia	15	Oklahoma	6	Maryland	1
_	South Carolina	63	Alabama	8	Kentucky	5	Arkansas	0
_	Tennessee	44	Texas	8	Mississippi	3	Delaware	0
_	Virginia	19	West Virginia	8	Louisiana	1		

Estimates of Tuition Savings by Students since Fall 2004

Our January 2005 Report on the UNC-ACM Pilot Program¹⁰ was able to report that "North Carolinians pursuing graduate degree programs outside North Carolina through the ACM have saved \$370,458.82 over the six terms of the pilot program through December 2004," and "ACM participants coming to North Carolina from other SREB states saved \$490,264.00."

As indicated in the two tables following, we estimate that the savings over the period from Academic Year 2004-05 through Academic Year 2011-12 (for students certified for the ACM through August 2009 who were assumed to be enrolled during that period) are:

- \$6,508,192¹¹ for 278 North Carolina ACM participants, and
- \$8,910,187¹² for 376 ACM participants in North Carolina from other states.

The amounts of savings and the numbers of participants enjoying them are proportional; that is, the ratio of the numbers of participants (278/376 = 0.739) is very nearly equal to the ratio of the savings (\$6,508,192/\$8,910,187 = 0.730). *However, that's only a coincidence*, because the average tuition differential in the University of North Carolina (the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition) is greater than the average in the other ACM states¹³. In fact, the number of "person-academic years" in which the 278 North Carolinians were estimated to be enrolled during the period (641) is 0.85 of the number (751) for the 376 out-of-state students. The reason for this is that many more North Carolinians were enrolled in doctoral programs (60) than were out-of-state students (21), and of course doctoral programs take longer than master's degree programs. For the purpose of manageable estimation, doctoral

¹⁰ https://www.northcarolina.edu/reports/index.php?page=download&id=64

¹¹ Includes the \$117,907.65 reported in 2005 for Fall 2004; the net amount is \$6,390,284.35.

¹² Includes the \$207,285.00 reported in 2005 for Fall 2004; the net amount is \$8,702,902.

¹³ The two tables in the appendix give the tuition differentials for the pertinent institutions.

programs were assumed to take four academic years to complete, and master's programs were assumed to take two. We chose conservative numbers of years to try to offset two facts: (1) some students drop out, and no state participating in the ACM (including North Carolina) has the resources to track the progress of its own students' pursuit of degrees in other states; (2) some students only find out about the ACM a term or more into their degree programs, and the tuition benefit isn't retroactive.

We also assumed that all students start their degree programs in the fall, even though a few start in the summer and some more start in the spring. This assumption probably leads to some small portion of the estimated savings' being reported earlier than they occurred.

Estimated Out-of-State Tuition Saved by North Carolina's ACM Participants, by State, 2004-2012
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State		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Totals
AL flagship	#		1	1		8	1			4
	Savings		\$8,652	\$10,016		\$11,600	\$12,200			\$42,468
AL other	#	1				2	4	2		9
	Savings	\$3,671				\$10,118	\$23,192	\$12,757		\$49,738
FL flagship	#	8	9	9	5	6	7	3		47
	Savings	\$105,024	\$117,063	\$113,436	\$63,020	\$75,624	\$101,465	\$44,440		\$620,072
FL other	#	8	18	24	28	25	31	18	2	154
	Savings	\$101,800	\$229,158	\$292,824	\$352,156	\$297,825	\$366,699	\$209,933	\$22,998	\$1,873,394
GA flagship	#		2	3	4	6	8	6	1	30
	Savings		\$28,800	\$45,360	\$61,016	\$92,448	\$119,232	\$91,502	\$15,605	\$453,963
KY flagship	#						1	1		2
	Savings						\$9,311	\$9,739		\$19,050
KY other	#				1	2	2	1		6
	Savings				\$7,815	\$16,880	\$16,126	\$8,457		\$49,278
LA other	#	1	1							2
	Savings	\$4,909	\$5,157							\$10,066
MD	#			1	1	1	1			4
	Savings			\$9,500	\$9,880	\$10,280	\$10,900			\$40,560
MS other	#	1	2	3	2	1				9
	Savings	\$4,683	\$10,304	\$16,779	\$12,062	\$6,799				\$50,627
OK other	#		1	1	4	6	2			14
	Savings		\$3,768	\$4,060	\$17,624	\$28,506	\$9,502			\$63,460
SC other	#	7	8	19	22	32	44	27	10	169
	Savings	\$37,835	\$48,392	\$124,013	\$153,472	\$241,504	\$344,300	\$227,571	\$90,786	\$1,267,873
TN flagship	#	4	6	4	4	5	4	2	1	30
	Savings	\$39,120	\$66,420	\$46,264	\$48,968	\$64,790	\$56,384	\$30,343	\$16,329	\$368,618
TN other	#	1	2	7	16	15	21	19	8	89
	Savings	\$8,450	\$18,610	\$67,865	\$164,416	\$163,665	\$232,218	\$221,796	\$98,586	\$975,605
TX other	#	4	1	1	2	2	1			11
	Savings	\$20,424	\$5,427	\$5,590	\$11,140	\$10,376	\$5,856			\$58,813
VA other	#	4	6	5	9	8	6	6	1	45
	Savings	\$30,924	\$47,460	\$43,045	\$82,917	\$80,136	\$64,242	\$68,583	\$12,203	\$429,509
WV	# Savinas	1 69.169	1 ¢0.700			1 ¢10.058	1 ¢11.002			4 630.600
	Savings	\$8,168	\$8,700			\$10,658	\$11,082			\$38,608
WV other	# Convinent	1	1		2	5	3			12
	Savings "	\$6,783	\$7,326		\$15,816	\$41,605	\$24,960			\$96,490
Total	# Convinent	41	59	78	100	118	137	85	23	641
	Savings	\$371,791	\$605,237	\$778,752	\$1,000,302	\$1,162,814	\$1,407,669	\$925,120	\$256,507	\$6,508,192

Campus		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Totals
ASU	#	7	9	17	28	25	23	12		121
	Savings	\$67,081	\$86,247	\$162,911	\$268,324	\$247,475	\$239,522	\$133,092		\$1,204,652
ECU	#	8	13	16	13	18	15	4	2	89
	Savings	\$82,528	\$134,108	\$165,056	\$134,108	\$185,688	\$154,740	\$42,748	\$21,528	\$920,504
A&T	#		1	1						2
	Savings		\$9,585	\$9,585						\$19,170
NCCU	#		1	1						2
	Savings		\$9,581	\$9,581						\$19,162
NCSU	#	2	5	6	6	9	10	5	1	44
	Savings	\$24,096	\$60,240	\$72,288	\$72,288	\$108,432	\$120,480	\$60,240	\$12,048	\$530,112
UNC-CH	#	7	24	39	45	50	52	31	4	252
	Savings	\$92,736	\$335,952	\$545,922	\$629,910	\$719,900	\$748,696	\$456,630	\$60,196	\$3,589,942
UNCC	#	4	10	15	20	22	10			81
	Savings	\$40,828	\$102,070	\$153,105	\$204,140	\$224,554	\$104,070			\$828,767
UNCG	#	8	26	27	22	24	22	12	1	142
	Savings	\$88,400	\$287,300	\$298,350	\$243,100	\$270,504	\$252 <i>,</i> 560	\$137,760	\$11,568	\$1,589,542
UNCW	#						1	1		2
	Savings						\$10,714	\$10,928		\$21,642
UNCSA	#					4	7	3		14
	Savings					\$47,492	\$83,111	\$36,921		\$167,524
WCU	#					1	1			2
	Savings					\$9,585	\$9,585			\$19,170
Total	#	36	89	122	134	153	141	68	8	751
	Savings	\$395,669	\$1,025,083	\$1,416,798	\$1,551,870	\$1,813,630	\$1,723,478	\$878,319	\$105,340	\$8,910,187

Estimated UNC Tuition Saved by ACM Participants from Other States, by Campus, 2004-2012

The Balanced Value of the ACM for North Carolina

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None of the participating states in the ACM exactly balances the number of its own residents certified with the number of out-of-state students certified, and North Carolina is no exception. Like about half of the other states in the ACM, North Carolina has so far been a "net importer." Shown in the table below, for each academic year since North Carolina joined the ACM, is the number of North Carolinians certified to other states and the number of out-of-state students certified to North Carolina (through August 2009). The number and percentage of North Carolinians in online degree programs is also shown.

i

	Ν	IC Residents	
Academic Years	# Certified	For Online Programs	Out-of-State Residents, # Certified
Spring 2002	9	1 (11%)	0
2002-03	8	1 (13%)	10
2003-04	18	1 (6%)	12
2004-05	22	1 (5%)	26
2005-06	32	11 (34%)	60
2006-07	43	15 (35%)	55
2007-08	45	18 (40%)	72
2008-09	56	20 (36%)	79
2009-10	60	16 (27%)	73
2010-11	0		1
Total	293	84 (29%)	388

The ACM's overall value for participating states, including North Carolina, was addressed in 2004 by SREB's then-President Mark Musick¹⁴:

The Academic Common Market is not about a bottom-line accounting that simply aims to balance the number of students and tuition dollars that cross state boundaries every year. Thankfully, SREB states have never viewed the ACM so narrowly. Yes, states should be aware of the numbers of students being "imported" and "exported." SREB readily supplies that information. The real issue is whether these numbers work for the state.

Often one state can be a net importer of students and still create access for its residents who enroll in ACM programs in other states. That same state can also receive financial benefits from out-ofstate ACM students who would not otherwise have enrolled and paid tuition within its borders. In short, a strict financial accounting misses the point—and the benefits—of the ACM.

Dr. Musick might have included the very significant additional point that because of the Academic Common Market, participating states don't have to bear the huge expense of establishing every last degree program that their residents want. Not only do individual students save thousands of dollars by being able to pursue other states' degree programs at in-state tuition rates, but the states also save *millions* by not having to establish the programs themselves¹⁵. These numbers work for the State of North Carolina.

¹⁴ On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Academic Common Market, Southern Regional Education Board Publication #04C06, Atlanta, GA, 2004.

¹⁵ In our January 2005 report on the UNC-ACM Pilot Program, the total estimated minimum cost, at that time, to establish new degree programs to accommodate North Carolina's ACM participants was \$4,685,947, as shown in Appendix H, "Minimum Cost of Establishing New Degree Programs to Accommodate North Carolina's ACM Participants" (*http://www.northcarolina.edu/reports/index.php?page=download&id=64&inline=1*).

Appendix of Tuition Differentials

Tuition Differential for Each Pertinent UNC Campus¹⁶

		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
		rates	rates	rates	rates	rates	rates	rates	(calc'd) ¹⁷
ASU	Nonresident	\$11,476	\$11,776	\$12,176	\$12,176	\$12,541	\$13,193	\$14,519	
	Resident	\$1,893	\$2,193	\$2,593	\$2,593	\$2,642	\$2,779	\$3,428	
	Differential	\$9,583	\$9,583	\$9,583	\$9,583	\$9,899	\$10,414	\$11,091	\$11,424
ECU	Nonresident	\$12,532	\$12,832	\$13,132	\$13,228	\$13,242	\$13,311	\$13,817	
	Resident	\$2,216	\$2,516	\$2,816	\$2,912	\$2,926	\$2,995	\$3,130	
	Differential	\$10,316	\$10,316	\$10,316	\$10,316	\$10,316	\$10,316	\$10,687	\$10,764
A&T	Nonresident	\$11,426	\$11,426	\$11,651	\$11,651	\$11,651	\$11,851	\$12,493	
	Resident	\$1,841	\$1,841	\$2,066	\$2,066	\$2,066	\$2,266	\$2,908	
	Differential	\$9,585	\$9,585	\$9,585	\$9,585	\$9,585	\$9 <i>,</i> 585	\$9,585	\$9,585
NCCU	Nonresident	\$11,631	\$11,931	\$12,131	\$12,271	\$12,578	\$13,395	\$14,500	
	Resident	\$2,050	\$2,350	\$2,550	\$2,690	\$2,757	\$2,936	\$3,518	
	Differential	\$9,581	\$9,581	\$9,581	\$9,581	\$9,821	\$10,459	\$10,982	\$11,290
NCSU	Nonresident	\$15,461	\$15,761	\$16,086	\$16,316	\$16,316	\$16,456	\$17,406	
	Resident	\$3,413	\$3,713	\$4,038	\$4,268	\$4,268	\$4,408	\$5,358	
	Differential	\$12,048	\$12,048	\$12,048	\$12,048	\$12,048	\$12,048	\$12,048	\$12,048
UNC-CH	Nonresident	\$16,661	\$17,611	\$18,111	\$18,611	\$19,411	\$19,811	\$21,093	
	Resident	\$3,413	\$3,613	\$4,113	\$4,613	\$5,013	\$5,413	\$6,363	
	Differential	\$13,248	\$13,998	\$13,998	\$13,998	\$14,398	\$14,398	\$14,730	\$15,049
UNCC	Nonresident	\$12,411	\$12,711	\$12,926	\$13,062	\$13,126	\$13,326	\$14,297	
	Resident	\$2,204	\$2,504	\$2,719	\$2,855	\$2,919	\$2,919	\$3,464	
	Differential	\$10,207	\$10,207	\$10,207	\$10,207	\$10,207	\$10,407	\$10,833	\$10,964
UNCG	Nonresident	\$13,162	\$13,462	\$13,742	\$13,892	\$14,170	\$14,524	\$15,207	
	Resident	\$2,112	\$2,412	\$2,692	\$2,842	\$2,899	\$3,044	\$3,727	
	Differential	\$11,050	\$11,050	\$11,050	\$11,050	\$11,271	\$11,480	\$11,480	\$11,568
UNCW	Nonresident	\$11,841	\$12,066	\$12,359	\$12,579	\$12,829	\$13,663	\$14,349	
	Resident	\$2,004	\$2,229	\$2,522	\$2,714	\$2,769	\$2,949	\$3,421	
	Differential	\$9,837	\$9,837	\$9,837	\$9,865	\$10,060	\$10,714	\$10,928	\$11,163
UNCSA	Nonresident	\$14,601	\$14,601	\$14,920	\$15,220	\$15,670	\$15,869	\$17,253	
	Resident	\$3,167	\$3,167	\$3,486	\$3,636	\$3,797	\$3,996	\$4,946	
	Differential	\$11,434	\$11,434	\$11,434	\$11,584	\$11,873	\$11,873	\$12,307	\$12,491
WCU	Nonresident	\$11,308	\$11,608	\$11,758	\$11,899	\$11,957	\$11,999	\$12,729	. , -
	Resident	\$1,723	\$2,023	\$2,173	\$2,314	\$2,372	\$2,414	\$3,144	
	Differential	\$9,585	\$9,585	\$9,585	\$9,585	\$9,585	\$9,585	\$9,585	\$9,585

 ¹⁶ Source: UNC General Administration.
¹⁷ The tuition differential amounts for 2011-12 were calculated by multiplying one plus the average percentage change over the previous years by the differential for 2010-11.

Tuition Differentials for Pertinent Other States and Institutions¹⁸

		2004-05 rates	2005-06 rates	2006-07 rates	2007-08 rates	2008-09 rates	2009-10 rates	2010-11 (calc'd ¹⁹)	2011-12 (calc'd
AL flagship	Nonresident	\$10,553	\$13,516	\$15,294	\$16,518	\$18,000	\$19,200		
(U of AL)	Resident	\$3,858	\$4,864	\$5,278	\$5,700	\$6,400	\$7,000		
	Differential	\$6,695	\$8,652	\$10,016	\$10,818	\$11,600	\$12,200	\$13,796	\$15,60
AL other avg	Nonresident	\$7,437	\$7,504	\$7,562	\$9,653	\$10,806	\$12,174		
	Resident	\$3,766	\$3,888	\$3,925	\$5,075	\$5,747	\$6,376	¢c 270	ć7 04
Fl flanskin	Differential	\$3,671 \$17,698	\$3,616 \$17,799	\$3,637	\$4,578 \$18,836	\$5,059 \$19,430	\$5,798 \$22,480	\$6,379	\$7,01
FL flagship (U of FL)	Nonresident Resident	\$17,698 \$4,570	\$17,799 \$4,792	\$18,293 \$5,689	\$18,836 \$6,232	\$19,430 \$6,826	\$22,480 \$7,985		
(0 0112)	Differential	\$ 13,128	\$13,007	\$12,604	\$12,604	\$12,604	\$14,495	\$14,813	\$15,13
FL other avg	Nonresident	\$17,400	\$17,657	\$17,281	\$17,947	\$17,576	\$18,157	<i>\</i> 14,010	<i>\</i> 10)10
	Resident	\$4,675	\$4,926	\$5,080	\$5,370	\$5,663	\$6,328		
	Differential	\$12,725	\$12,731	\$12,201	\$12,577	\$11,913	\$11,829	\$11,663	\$11,49
GA flagship	Nonresident	\$18,282	\$19,758	\$20,778	\$21,424	\$22,078	\$22,464		
(U of GA)	Resident	\$4,948	\$5,358	\$5,658	\$6,170	\$6,670	\$7,560		
	Differential	\$13,334	\$14,400	\$15,120	\$15,254	\$15,408	\$14,904	\$15,250	\$15,60
GA other avg	Nonresident	\$12,237	\$12,970	\$13,533	\$15,036	\$16,179	\$18,241		
	Resident	\$3,504	\$3,757	\$3,938	\$4,356	\$4,709	\$5,503		
	Differential	\$8,733	\$9,213	\$9,595	\$10,680	\$11,470	\$12,738	\$13,742	\$14,82
KY flagship	Nonresident	\$13,092	\$13,968	\$15,154	\$16,158	\$17,228	\$18,089		
(U of KY)	Resident	\$5,652	\$6,318	\$7,036	\$7,670	\$8,360	\$8,778	40 - 200	
101 - 11	Differential	\$7,440	\$7,650	\$8,118	\$8,488	\$8,868	\$9,311	\$9,739	\$10,18
KY other avg	Nonresident Resident	\$11,053	\$12,527	\$13,469	\$14,192	\$15,532	\$15,556		
	Differential	\$4,654 \$6,399	\$5,343 \$7,184	\$5,838 \$7,631	\$6,377 \$7,815	\$7,092 \$8,440	\$7,493 \$8,063	\$8,457	\$8,87
LA other avg	Nonresident	\$7,828	\$8,416	\$8,552	\$8,751	\$8,850	\$10,425	30, 4 37	30,0 <i>1</i>
LA Other avg	Resident	\$2,919	\$3,259	\$3,395	\$3,466	\$3,650	\$4,437		
	Differential	\$4,909	\$5,157	\$5,157	\$5,285	\$5,200	\$5,988	\$6,240	\$6,50
MD flagship	Nonresident	\$14,913	\$17,401	\$18,820	\$19,601	\$20,412	\$21,526	<i>+ • / _ · •</i>	+ =) = =
(U of MD)	Resident	\$8,313	\$8,861	\$9,320	\$9,721	\$10,132	\$10,626		
	Differential	\$6,600	\$8,540	\$9,500	\$9,880	\$10,280	\$10,900	\$12,093	\$13,41
MD other avg	Nonresident	\$10,084	\$10,763	\$10,860	\$11,682	\$11,971	\$12,580		
	Resident	\$6,352	\$6,835	\$7,497	\$8,044	\$8,218	\$8,601		
	Differential	\$3,732	\$3,928	\$3,363	\$3,638	\$3,753	\$3,979	\$4,044	\$4,11
MS other avg	Nonresident	\$8,438	\$9,134	\$9,824	\$10,499	\$11,444	\$11,787		
	Resident	\$3,755	\$3,982	\$4,231	\$4,468	\$4,645	\$4,645		
	Differential	\$4,683	\$5,152	\$5,593	\$6,031	\$6,799	\$7,142	\$7,773	\$8,46
OK other avg	Nonresident	\$5,918	\$6,467	\$6,932	\$7,533	\$8,172	\$8,172		
	Resident	\$2,472	\$2,699	\$2,872	\$3,127	\$3,421	\$3,421	47.000	4- 44
CO	Differential	\$3,446	\$3,768	\$4,060	\$4,406	\$4,751	\$4,751	\$5,069	\$5,40
SC other avg	Nonresident Resident	\$10,945	\$12,233	\$13,239	\$14,214	\$15,379	\$15,985		
	Differential	\$5,540 \$5,405	\$6,184 \$6,049	\$6,712 \$6,527	\$7,238 \$6,976	\$7,832 \$7,547	\$8,160 \$7,825	\$8,429	\$9,07
TN flagship	Nonresident	\$15,157	\$17,070	\$17,886	\$18,962	\$20,032	\$21,844	30, 4 23	<i>43,07</i>
(U of TN)	Resident	\$15,157 \$5,377	\$6,000	\$6,320	\$6,720	\$7,074	\$7,748		
(0 01 111)	Differential	\$9,780	\$11,070	\$11,566	\$12,242	\$12,958	\$14,096	\$15,171	\$16,32
TN other avg	Nonresident	\$13,601	\$14,978	\$15,591	\$16,645	\$17,425	\$18,286	<i>+</i>	+-0,0-
	Resident	\$5,151	\$5,673	\$5,896	\$6,369	\$6,514	\$7,228		
	Differential	\$8,450	\$9,305	\$9,695	\$10,276	\$10,911	\$11,058	\$11,673	\$12,32
TX other avg	Nonresident	\$8,620	\$9,289	\$9,742	\$10,098	\$9,826	\$11,011		
-	Resident	\$3,514	\$3,862	\$4,152	\$4,528	\$4,638	\$5,155		
	Differential	\$5,106	\$5,427	\$5,590	\$5,570	\$5,188	\$5,856	\$6,031	\$6,21
/A other avg	Nonresident	\$13,826	\$14,165	\$14,893	\$15,885	\$17,176	\$18,318		
	Resident	\$6,095	\$6,255	\$6,284	\$6,672	\$7,159	\$7,611		
	Differential	\$7,731	\$7,910	\$8,609	\$9,213	\$10,017	\$10,707	\$11,430	\$12,20
NV flagship	Nonresident	\$12,442	\$13,282	\$14,278	\$15,064	\$16,270	\$16,920		
(WVU)	Resident	\$4,274	\$4,582	\$4,926	\$5,196	\$5,612	\$5,838		
	Differential	\$8,168	\$8,700	\$9,352	\$9,868	\$10,658	\$11,082	\$11,780	\$12,52
WV other avg	Nonresident	\$10,867	\$11,659	\$12,314	\$12,762	\$13,507	\$13,836		
	Resident	\$4,084	\$4,333	\$4,611	\$4,854	\$5,186	\$5,516		
	Differential	\$6,783	\$7,326	\$7,703	\$7,908	\$8,321	\$8,320	\$8,670	\$9,03

 ¹⁸ Source: March 2010 report, 2009-10 Tuition and Fee Rates: A National Comparison, published by the Washington Higher Education Coordinating Board. The included required fees "wash out" from the differential amounts.
¹⁹ The tuition differential amounts for 2010-11 and 2011-12 were calculated by multiplying one plus the average percentage change over the previous years by the differential for the previous academic year.

The University of North Carolina Academic Common Market

BIENNIAL REPORT FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA [G.S. 116-43.10]

Submitted to The Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee

September 2011

2011 Biennial Report on the UNC Academic Common Market

"Words cannot express my gratitude to you! You have made this process so seamless and for that I am very thankful. The ACM is such a blessing for graduate students who can't find the perfect program in North Carolina. I hate that it is being phased out, but I am *eternally* grateful for this opportunity. I can't wait to start at GSU! Thanks again for all your help."

-An unsolicited email from a North Carolina student pursuing an online graduate degree program in Georgia

Preface

Previous biennial reports have summarized the history of North Carolina's participation in the Southern Regional Education Board (SREB)'s Academic Common Market (ACM). The present report covers the period August 2009 to Fall 2011. For easy reference and comparison, the 2009 report is included as the second item in the Appendix.

Student certifications and "export/import" ratios

Since the end of August 2009, through August 2011, 166 additional North Carolina residents were certified to participate in the ACM to pursue graduate degrees¹ that were not available through the University of North Carolina (of the 166, 45 were for online degree programs), bringing the total number of North Carolinians' participating in the ACM to 459. An additional 189 out-of-state students were certified to pursue graduate degrees in UNC institutions (in-residence, since North Carolina does not offer online programs through the ACM).

A total of 459 North Carolina resident and 576 nonresident students have been certified for the UNC-ACM since North Carolina's participation (in Spring 2002), through August 2011. (In ACM terminology, the former are "exports," and the latter are "imports.")

Number of student certifications for academic years 2009-10 through 2011-12 The table below reflects the total number of certifications for the UNC-ACM for academic years 2009-10, 2010-11, and 2011-12:

	2	009-10)	Total	2	010-11	L	Total	2011	l- 12	Total	3-yr Total
	Sum	Fall	Spr		Sum	Fall	Spr		Sum	Fall		
# North Carolina ACM exports	14	50	9	73	11	49	11	71	19	62	81	225
# out-of-state ACM imports	8	71	15	94	5	66	17	88	8	72	80	262
More exports than imports	6				6				11		1	
More imports than exports		21	6	21		17	6	17		10		37

¹ All sixteen SREB states participate in the ACM at the graduate level, but North Carolina, Florida, and Texas participate at *only* the graduate level; the other thirteen states participate at the undergraduate level as well.

The export/import ratios for the three years are: 2009-10: 0.78 (73/94), 2010-11: 0.81 (71/88), and 2011-12: 1.01 (81/80)². The total of 225 North Carolina residents were exported, as inresidence students [164] or as online students [61], to the states indicated in the following table.

Florida	81	Oklahoma	8	Maryland	2	Texas	1
South Carolina	72	Virginia	6	West Virginia	2	Delaware	0
Tennessee	28	Alabama	5	Arkansas	1	Louisiana	0
Georgia	15	Kentucky	3	Mississippi	1		

The total of 262 imports into North Carolina (all studying in-residence) were from the following states:

	Virginia	103	Florida	16	West Virginia	10	Louisiana	6
	South Carolina	27	Maryland	12	Alabama	9	Mississippi	1
_	Tennessee	22	Kentucky	10	Delaware	8	Oklahoma	1
_	Georgia	20	Texas	10	Arkansas	7		

Graduate degree programs recently active in the UNC-ACM inventory

The graduate degree programs listed in the UNC-ACM inventory include UNC programs that meet the North Carolina legislative requirement - that they are not commonly available, as described by the SREB-ACM *Administrative Guidelines*.

Qualifying dissimilarity between programs is defined by the *Administrative Guidelines* of the SREB-ACM as follows:

"[A]t least one-half of the courses in the major should consist of courses not available in similar programs in the home state. Concentrations, options, tracks, or specialization[s] within more general (and otherwise ineligible) degree programs must be extraordinary, specific, and structured to merit eligibility for the Academic Common Market. They must materially change the nature of the degree such that it is markedly different from degree programs that exist in state."³

Mode of delivery can also constitute dissimilarity:

States may, at their discretion, include mode of delivery...as a determinant in selecting a program listed in the Academic ACM/Electronic Campus program for their residents.⁴

In addition, as shown in the following two subsections, other programs delivered by other SREB institutions are available to North Carolina residents.⁵ which meet the ACM requirement that they are "*substantially different*" (and are not available at UNC institutions) (Academic years 2009-10, 2010-11, or 2011-12.)

Public graduate degree programs in other states required by North Carolina residents

The following table lists the 84 degree programs in other states for which North Carolina residents were ACM-certified to start in 2009-10, 2010-11, or 2011-12, listed by most North Carolina students certified. The most needed programs (eight with more than five North

 $^{^{2}}$ Numbers for 2011-12 are as accumulated by the end of August 2011. There will be a few more certifications, for the Spring term; the 1.01 ratio will fluctuate.

³ 2008=2009 ACM Administrative Guidelines (6-2-08)

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ The ACM also sanctions online availability as a substantial difference, even if two programs are otherwise substantially similar.

Carolina students certified) are shown in bold. Twenty of the 85 programs are online, including four of the top eight.

# 2009-10	# 2010-11	# 2011-12	Academic Degree Program Title	Degree	Public Institution
9	9	7	Int'l Master of Business Admin	IMBA	University of South Carolina
3	4	8	Master of Laws in Taxation	LLM	University of Florida
4		10	Human Resources	MHR	University of South Carolina
6	1	4	Nursing Practice [online]	DNP	University of TN HSC, Memphis
2	4	3	Physical Education [online]	MA	University of South Florida
		7	Nursing Practice [online]	DNP	Medical U of South Carolina
2	3	1	Fire & Emergency Mgmnt Admin [online]	MSFEMA	Oklahoma State University
2	3	1	Sport Management	MS	Florida State University
	5		Clinical Nursing (Acute Care Nursing)	MSN	University of South Carolina
2		3	Historic Preservation	MHP	University of Georgia
3		2	Landscape Architecture	MLA	University of Georgia
	3	2	Urban & Regional Planning	MSP	Florida State University
1	2	1	Interactive Entertainment	MS	University of Central Florida
	4		Nursing [online]	PhD	Medical U of South Carolina
1	2	1	Social Work [online]	MSSW	University of TN at Knoxville
1	1	1	Art Therapy	MS	Florida State University
3			Dental Hygiene [online]	MDH	University of TN HSC, Memphis
1	1	1	International Business	MIB	University of South Carolina
3			New Professional Studies (Peace Operations)	MS	George Mason University
2	1		Nursing Practice	DNP	University of South Carolina
	3		Sociocultural & Int'l Development Ed Studies	MS	Florida State University
	1	2	Sport & Entertainment Management	MSEM	University of South Carolina
	1	1	Applied Anthropology	MA	University of South Florida
		2	Arts Management	MA	George Mason University
1	1		Career & Technical Education [online]	MA	University of South Florida
1		1	Criminology	PhD	Florida State University
	1	1	Digital Production Arts	MFA	Clemson University
	2		Fire & Emergency Mgmnt Admin	PhD	Oklahoma State University
		2	Health Science (Geriatric Management)	MS	University of North Florida
1	1		History (Ancient Egyptian History)	MA	University of Memphis
	2		Information Sciences [online]	MS	University of TN at Knoxville
2			Kinesiology-Non Thesis (Sport Mgmnt & Policy)	MS	University of Georgia
2	2		Library & Information Studies [online]	MS	Florida State University
1		1	Physician Assistant Studies (Surgical)	MSPAS	U of Alabama at Birmingham
1	1		Public Health (Global Health Practice)	MPH	University of South Florida
2			Recording Arts & Technologies	MFA	Middle TN State University
		2	Special Ed (Am Sign Lang/English Interpreting)	MEd	University of North Florida
	1		Acute Care Nurse Practitioner	MSN	U of Alabama at Birmingham
		1	Architecture (conc Historic Preservation)	MArch	University of Florida
		1	Art (Art Education)	PhD	University of Georgia
		1	Art Education	PhD	Florida State University
		1	Communication Arts: Corporate Comm [online]	MA	Austin Peay State University
	1		Community College Leadership Dev [online]	EdD	Morgan State University
	1		Counseling & Personnel Svcs (Expr Therapies)	MEd	University of Louisville
		1	Criminology & Criminal Justice	PhD	University of South Carolina
1			Criminology, Law, & Society	PhD	University of Florida
		1	Digital Forensics	MS	University of Central Florida
1			Educational Leadership with Higher Ed Focus	PhD	Clemson University
1			Educational Psych (Gifted & Creative Ed)	PhD	University of Georgia
		1	Ed Technology (Curriculum & Instr) [online]	EdD	University of Florida
, I		1	Energy, Environment, & Natural Resources Law	LLM	University of Houston
1			Entrepreneurial Digital Cinema	MFA	University of Central Florida
		1	Epidemiology	MSPH	U of Alabama at Birmingham
	1		Exercise & Sport Sci (Sprts Studies & Sprt Soc)	PhD	University of TN at Knoxville
	1		Exercise Sci (Health Aspects of Phys Activity)	MS	University of South Carolina
1			Finance	MS	Florida State University

# 2009-10	# 2010-11	# 2011-12	Academic Degree Program Title	Degree	Public Institution
1			Food & Nutrition (Sports Nutrition)	MS	Florida State University
	1		Forensic Science	MS	Marshall University
1			Forensic Science	MSFS	U of Alabama at Birmingham
		1	Historical Archaeology	MA	University of West Florida
1			Instruct Systems (Open & Dist Learn) [online]	MS	Florida State University
	1		Integrated Marketing & Mgmnt Comm	MA	Florida State University
1			International Commerce & Policy	MA	George Mason University
1			International Hospitality & Tourism Mgmnt	MIHTM	University of South Carolina
	1		Joint Social Work & Criminology & Crim Justice	MSW/MS	Florida State University
1			Management Information Systems [online]	MS	Florida State University
1			Master of Industrial Statistics [online]	MIS	University of South Carolina
		1	Nursing Practice (Family Nurse Practitioner)	DNP	Florida State University
	1		Petroleum & Natural Gas Engineering	MS	West Virginia University
	1		Pharmacy (Pharm & Biomed Reg Affrs) [online]	MS	University of Georgia
		1	Prosthetics & Orthotics	MPO	University of TX SW Medical Ctr
		1	Psychology (Industrial & Org Psych) [online]	MA	Austin Peay State University
		1	Rehab of the Blind (Orient & Mobility) [online]	MA	U of Arkansas at Little Rock
1			Reproductive Laboratory Science	MS	University of Kentucky
1			Social Work, Marriage, & Family Therapy	MSSW	University of Louisville
	1		Soc Work/Publ Health (Health Pro, Ed, Behav)	MSW/MPH	University of South Carolina
	1		Speech & Hearing Sci (Ed of Deaf & Oral Interv)	MS	University of Southern MS
		1	Sport Business Management	MSBM	University of Central Florida
1			Sport Leadership & Coaching	MA	University of Central Florida
1			Sport Management	MBA	Florida Atlantic University
		1	Sport Management	PhD	Florida State University
		1	Sport Management/Business Administration	MS/MBA	University of TN at Knoxville
	1		Transportation & Urban Infrastructure Studies	MS	Morgan State University
1			Writing for the Stage & Screen	MFA	Florida State University
73	71	81	Total # students starting each academic year		

UNC graduate degree programs popular in the ACM

The following table lists the 68 UNC degree programs for which incoming students were ACMcertified to start in 2009-10, 2010-11, or 2011-12, in order of the most students certified by campus. The most popular programs (those with more than five students) are shown in bold.

UNC Campus	# 2009-10	# 2010-11	# 2011-12	Degree	Academic Degree Program Title
ASU	2	7	5	MA	Appalachian Studies
	2	2	7	MA	Clinical Mental Health Counseling (Expressive Arts Therapy)
	3	3	1	MS	Technology (concentration Appropriate Technology)
	3	2	1	MA	Clinical Health Psychology
	1	1	2	MA	College Student Development (College Outdoor Program Administration)
	2	2		MA	Gerontology
	4			MA	Industrial Technology (concentration Appropriate Technology)
		2	2	MA	Industrial/Organizational Psychology & Human Resource Mngmnt
		3		MMT	Music Therapy
	1	1		MA	Marriage & Family Therapy
			1	MS	Exercise Science, Strength, & Conditioning
ECU	1	3	4	MA	Maritime Studies
	1	1		MA	Communication with Emphasis in Health Communication
	1	1		MS	Marriage & Family Therapy
	1			PhD	Bioenergetics
	1			PhD	Coastal Resources Management

UNC Campus	# 2009-10	# 2010-11	# 2011-12	Degree	Academic Degree Program Title
ECU		1		MS	Physics: Medical Concentration
200	1	1		MS	Speech, Language, & Auditory Pathology
NCCU	-	2	2	MLS	Library Science
		_	1	MEd	Communication Disorders
NCSU	2	2	1	MS	Analytics
	1		1	MArch	Architecture
		2		MGIM	Global Innovation Management
	1			М	Industrial Design
		1		MMB	Microbial Biotechnology
	1			PhD	Operations Research
UNC-CH	24	10	13	MSLS	Library Science
	5	6	4	МРН	Nutrition
	1	5	5	МРН	Health Behavior & Health Education
	4	2	4	МРН	Maternal & Child Health
		1	2	MA	Russian & East European Studies
	2			MSPH	Maternal & Child Health
		1		MS	Dental Hygiene Education
		1		PhD	Information & Library Science
			1	PhD	Maternal & Child Health
		1		PhD	Religious Studies
	1			MS	Speech & Hearing Sciences
UNCC	6			MBA	Sport Marketing & Management
	1	1	3	MArch	Architecture
	1	3	1	MS MA	Mathematical Finance Industrial/Organizational Psychology
	1 1	1		MS	Information Technology (Information Security & Privacy)
	1	1	1	MA	Religious Studies
		-	1	MA	Gerontology
		1	-	PhD	Health Psychology
		_	1	MA	Latin American Studies
			1	MUD	Master of Urban Design
	1			MPA	Public Administration (Arts Administration)
UNCG	2	4	3	MLIS	Library & Information Studies
0,100	- 1	2	4	MS	Genetic Counseling
	1	1	1	DMA	Music Performance
	2		1	MM	Music Theory
	2	1		MA	Women's & Gender Studies
			2	MFA	Dance (concentration in Choreography)
	1	1		MS	Interior Architecture, Interior Product Design
	1		1	MM	Music Composition
	1			MA	Applied Economics
	1			MFA	Dance
	1			MS	Interior Architecture, Historic Preservation
		1		MA	Public History (concentration in Museum Studies)
UNCW	1			MS	Marine Biology
UNCSA	1		2	MFA	Design & Production
		2	1	MFA	Design & Production (Wig & Makeup Design)
	2			MFA	Design & Production (Performing Arts Management)

UNC Campus	# 2009-10	# 2010-11	# 2011-12	Degree	Academic Degree Program Title
UNCSA	1	1		MFA	Design & Production (Scene Painting)
		2		MFA	Design & Production (Sound Design)
		1		MFA	Film Music Composition
WCU		1		MPT	Physical Therapy
Total #	94	88	80		

Export/import ratios and tuition saved by students

Since joining the ACM, North Carolina has an average export/import ratio of 0.80 (459/576). A ratio of 1.0 would indicate that for every North Carolina student who enrolled in a degree program not available at any UNC institution and whose in-state tuition was lost, the tuition paid by an out-of-state student enrolled in a UNC program would replace the lost tuition. Therefore, North Carolina's ratio of 0.80 reflects that for every *four* North Carolina students exported, *five* out-of-state students were imported.

No state participating in the ACM exactly balances the number of its own participating residents with the number of incoming nonresidents. The ratios for other states are shown in the following table, averaged from the SREB's three most recent annual reports⁶ of graduate certifications registered during the year. Only South Carolina had an export/import ratio closer to 1.0 than North Carolina's ten-year average of 0.80 (shown in bold).

	1	1	1	I
State	Exports	Imports	Ratio	Net importer or exporter?
Florida	81	583	0.14	"Net importer"
Tennessee	96	294	0.33	"
Oklahoma	26	61	0.43	
Alabama	105	203	0.52	
North Carolina ⁷	459	576	0.80	"
South Carolina	116	125	0.93	п
Texas	109	83	1.31	"Net exporter"
Maryland	136	98	1.39	"
Kentucky	55	38	1.45	
Louisiana	110	48	2.29	
Virginia	299	128	2.34	п
West Virginia	58	22	2.64	
Mississippi	202	51	3.96	п
Georgia	371	56	6.63	
Arkansas	85	10	8.50	н
Delaware	49	0		11

Tuition saved by incoming ACM students, by campus

Actual enrollment numbers and actual dollar amounts are shown for academic years 2009-2010 and 2010-11. (Actual enrollment numbers only are shown for Fall 2011.)

			2009-10 ⁸				2011		
Campus		Fall	Spring	Total	Summer	Fall	Spring	Total	Fall
ASU	# enrollments	31	29		12	38	37		42
	\$ amounts	\$160,116	\$148,400	\$308,516	\$21,812	\$205,184	\$205,183	\$432,179	

⁶ From 2008 through 2010.

⁷ North Carolina's ten-year average is shown rather than its average from the recent SREB reports.

⁸ Enrollment numbers and \$ amounts for 2009-10 were provided by the campuses and submitted to the Fiscal Research Committee by UNC General Administration in April.

			2009-10⁹			201	0-11		2011
ECU	# enrollments	19	16			11	10		10
	\$ amounts	\$90,265	\$77,370	\$167,635		\$44,084	\$34,733	\$78,817	
NCCU	# enrollments						2		5
	\$ amounts			\$0			\$10,982	\$10,982	
NCSU	# enrollments	5	6		2	9	9		4
	\$ amounts	\$30,120	\$36,144	\$66,264	\$4,820	\$54,216	\$51,204	\$110,240	
UNC-CH	# enrollments	62	66			68	65		65
	\$ amounts	\$425,755	\$455,214	\$880,969		\$468,685	\$439,320	\$908,005	
UNCC	# enrollments	15	16		10	18	16		21
	\$ amounts	\$69,387	\$73,434	\$142,821	\$11,484	\$93,435	\$74,477	\$179,396	
UNCG	# enrollments	25	23		7	23	22		27
	\$ amounts	\$143,500	\$132,020	\$275,520	\$13,005	\$132,020	\$126,280	\$271,305	
UNCW	# enrollments	1	1			1	1		
	\$ amounts	\$5,357	\$5,357	\$10,714		\$5,464	\$5,464	\$10,928	
UNCSA ¹⁰	# enrollments	7	8		14	14	13		13
	\$ amounts	\$41,559	\$47,496	\$89,055	\$42,377	\$41,694	\$40,327	\$124,397	
WCU	# enrollments					1	1		1
	\$ amounts			\$0		\$4,793	\$4,793	\$9,585	
Total	# enrollments	165	165		45	183	176		188
	\$ amounts	\$966,059	\$975,435	\$1,941,494	\$93,498	\$1,049,547	\$992,762	\$2,135,843	

Estimated tuition saved by North Carolina's ACM students

During academic year 2009-10, an estimated 137 North Carolina ACM participants were enrolled out-of-state, saving an estimated \$1,407, 669¹¹, or \$10,275 per student. As shown in the preceding table, for the same academic year. The 165 incoming ACM students saved \$1,941,494, or \$11,766 per student. The difference in savings per North Carolina student and incoming ACM student reflects UNC's higher average nonresident tuition. The table below shows the tuition differentials for the institutions in which North Carolina students were enrolled in 2009-10¹²:

		2009-10 rates	Differentials
AL flagship (U of AL)	Nonresident Resident	\$19,200 \$7,000	\$12,200
AL other avg	Nonresident Resident	\$12,174 \$6,376	\$5,798
FL flagship (U of FL)	Nonresident Resident	\$22,480 \$7,985	\$14,495
FL other avg	Nonresident Resident	\$18,157 \$6,328	\$11,829
GA flagship (U of GA)	Nonresident Resident	\$22,464 \$7,560	\$14,904
GA other avg	Nonresident Resident	\$18,241 \$5,503	\$12,738
KY flagship (U of KY)	Nonresident Resident	\$18,089 \$8,778	\$9,311
KY other avg	Nonresident Resident	\$15,556 \$7,493	\$8,063
LA other avg	Nonresident	\$10,425	\$5,988

⁹ Enrollment numbers and \$ amounts for 2009-10 were provided by the campuses and submitted to the Fiscal Research Committee by UNC General Administration in April.

¹⁰ The UNC School of the Arts had a three-semester schedule through 2010-11 and adopted a two-semester schedule for 2011-12. In 2009-10 and 2010-11, "Summer" = Fall, and "Fall" = Winter.

¹¹ As reported in the 2009 report, revised to include all North Carolina ACM certifications starting in 2009-10.

¹² Source: March 2010 report, 2009-10 Tuition and Fee Rates: A National Comparison, published by the Washington Higher Education Coordinating Board. The included required fees "wash out" from the differential amounts. Due to budgeting constraints, no more recent report has been published.

		2009-10 rates	Differentials
	Resident	\$4,437	
MD flagship (U of MD)	Nonresident Resident	\$21,526 \$10,626	\$10,900
		2009-10 rates	Differentials
MD other avg	Nonresident Resident	\$12,580 \$8,601	\$3,979
MS other avg	Nonresident Resident	\$11,787 \$4,645	\$7,142
OK other avg	Nonresident Resident	\$8,172 \$3,421	\$4,751
SC other avg	Nonresident Resident	\$15,985 \$8,160	\$7,825
TN flagship (U of TN)	Nonresident Resident	\$21,844 \$7,748	\$14,096
TN other avg	Nonresident Resident	\$18,286 \$7,228	\$11,058
TX other avg	Nonresident Resident	\$11,011 \$5,155	\$5,856
VA other avg	Nonresident Resident	\$18,318 \$7,611	\$10,707
WV flagship (WVU)	Nonresident Resident	\$16,920 \$5,838	\$11,082
WV other avg	Nonresident Resident	\$13,836 \$5,516	\$8,320
	\$9,552		

While the average differential for those out-of-state institutions was \$9,552, UNC's average differential for $2009-10^{13}$ was \$11,169. For the following year, 2010-11, UNC's average differential was \$11,467 -- an increase of 2.7%. A similar increase in the other states would have resulted in an average out-of-state differential of \$9,810 for 2010-11.

An estimated 154 North Carolina ACM participants were enrolled in 2010-11¹⁴. If their average savings increased by the same 2.7% from 2009-10 to 2010-11, their 2010-11 savings would have been \$10,552 per student¹⁵, or a total estimated savings of \$1,625,000 for North Carolina students enrolled during 2010-11.

Summary and conclusion

North Carolina's participation in the Academic Common Market has been effective, enabling almost 460 of our residents seeking graduate degrees not available in UNC to pursue their degrees at in-state tuition rates in other participating states. Conversely, it has enabled UNC campuses to attract talented graduate students to North Carolina communities.

North Carolina's ratio of resident and nonresident students is more closely balanced than that of all but one of the other participating states. Administration costs are minimal and are conducted with a single staff person at the state level and a single ACM coordinator on each participating UNC campus, all of whom have numerous other responsibilities.

The ACM saves North Carolina and the other participating states from having to pay the huge cost of providing all of the degree programs their residents need. For example, in the January 2005 report on the UNC-ACM Pilot Program, the total estimated minimum cost to establish the new

¹³ See the UNC differentials table in the appendix.

¹⁴ Based on new certifications minus anticipated graduations for North Carolina students' mix of master's and doctoral degree programs.

¹⁵ The average yearly differentials are lower than the average per-student savings because the average differentials don't include tuition for summer sessions.

degree programs then needed by North Carolina's ACM participants was \$4,685,947, as shown in that report's Appendix H, "Minimum Cost of Establishing New Degree Programs to Accommodate North Carolina's ACM Participants."¹⁶

UNC's participation in the ACM has the strong support of our campuses, as reflected in the words of a representative UNC-ACM campus coordinator:

"Because of the unique nature of our programs in the ACM inventory, we as an institution have been able to successfully recruit and enroll students from out-of-state who otherwise would not enroll. Without the ACM, nonresident (our-of-state) enrollment in the ACM programs would certainly decline, costing us both enrollment-increase dollars and in-state tuition revenue. Finally, the diversity that the out-of-state students bring to our community is a benefit not only for the university but also for the entire region. Expanding our institutional 'reach' to recruit students from the SREB states at the resident tuition rate is an extremely effective way to brand both our campus and the University of North Carolina system outside the state's boundaries."

¹⁶ Available at *http://www.northcarolina.edu/reports/index.php?page=download&id=64&inline=1*.

Appendix

This appendix includes the table below and the September 2009 biennial Report.

Tuition differentials for UNC campuses with ACM students¹⁷

The differences between each campus's nonresident and resident tuition rates ("differentials") are shown; they are the amounts that full-time nonresident ACM students are forgiven.

		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		year rates	term rates	year rates	term rates	year rates	term rates
Reside	Nonresident	\$13,193	\$6 <i>,</i> 597	\$14,519	\$7,260	\$15,463	\$7,732
	Resident	\$2,779	\$1,390	\$3 <i>,</i> 428	\$1,714	\$3,651	\$1,826
	Differential	\$10,414	\$5,207	\$11,091	\$5,546	\$11,812	\$5,906
ECU	Nonresident	\$13,311	\$6 <i>,</i> 656	\$13,817	\$6,909	\$14,351	\$7,176
	Resident	\$2,995	\$1,498	\$3,130	\$1,565	\$3,557	\$1,779
	Differential	\$10,316	\$5,158	\$10,687	\$5,344	\$10,794	\$5,397
NCCU	Nonresident	\$13 <i>,</i> 395	\$6 <i>,</i> 698	\$14,500	\$7,250	\$15,377	\$7,689
	Resident	\$2 <i>,</i> 936	\$1 <i>,</i> 468	\$3 <i>,</i> 518	\$1,759	\$3,728	\$1,864
	Differential	\$10,459	\$5,230	\$10,982	\$5,491	\$11,649	\$5,825
NCSU	Nonresident	\$16 <i>,</i> 456	\$8,228	\$17,406	\$8,703	\$18,006	\$9,003
	Resident	\$4,408	\$2,204	\$5,358	\$2,679	\$5,958	\$2,979
	Differential	\$12,048	\$6,024	\$12,048	\$6,024	\$12,048	\$6,024
UNC-CH	Nonresident	\$19,811	\$9 <i>,</i> 906	\$21,093	\$10,547	\$22,464	\$11,232
	Resident	\$5 <i>,</i> 413	\$2,707	\$6,363	\$3,182	\$6,777	\$3,389
	Differential	\$14,398	\$7,199	\$14,730	\$7 <i>,</i> 365	\$15,687	\$7,844
UNCC	Nonresident	\$13 <i>,</i> 326	\$6,663	\$14,297	\$7,149	\$15,226	\$7,613
	Resident	\$2,919	\$1,460	\$3 <i>,</i> 464	\$1,732	\$3,689	\$1,845
	Differential	\$10,407	\$5,204	\$10,833	\$5,417	\$11,537	\$5,769
UNCG	Nonresident	\$14,524	\$7,262	\$15,207	\$7,604	\$16,195	\$8,098
	Resident	\$3,044	\$1,522	\$3,727	\$1,864	\$3,969	\$1,985
	Differential	\$11,480	\$5,740	\$11,480	\$5,740	\$12,226	\$6,113
UNCW	Nonresident	\$13,663	\$6,832	\$14,349	\$7,175	\$15,281	\$7,641
	Resident	\$2 <i>,</i> 949	\$1,475	\$3,421	\$1,711	\$3,643	\$1,821
	Differential	\$10,714	\$5,357	\$10,928	\$5,464	\$11,638	\$5,819
UNCSA	Nonresident	\$15,869	\$7 <i>,</i> 935	\$17,253	\$8,627	\$18,253	\$9,127
	Resident	\$3,996	\$1,998	\$4,946	\$2,473	\$5,446	\$2,723
	Differential	\$11,873	\$5,937	\$12,307	\$6,154	\$12,807	\$6,404
wcu	Nonresident	\$11,999	\$6,000	\$12,729	\$6,365	\$12,933	\$6,467
	Resident	\$2,414	\$1,207	\$3,144	\$1,572	\$3,348	\$1,674
Ì	Differential	\$9,585	\$4,793	\$9,585	\$4,793	\$9,585	\$4,793

¹⁷ Source: UNC General Administration Finance Division.