Group 5

Annotated Bibliography


Becker summarizes the criticism of Governor Rod Blagojevich’s higher education funding policy. Identifies several areas where overspending occurs. The expensive charter flights and lavish meals for University of Illinois officials are cited as examples. Overspending has caused hikes in tuition, job elimination, and class expansion and course removal. Governor Blagojevich also called for several reforms in budgeting such as reducing administration expenses and tightening travel and entertainment spending.


Discussed the effects of University budget cuts on the Student Affairs department, specifically Greek Affairs. Bureau discussed how available financial resources conflict with his responsibilities and his ability to meet the demands of a growing Greek community. He believes the Greek community is underserved and that the university will need to determine whether their future goals rely in maintaining the current system or improving it.


This article discussed the budget planning by Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger in California to reduce allocations for higher education. The budget cut resulted in many colleges in California rejecting qualified in-state students as a short-term solution in order to maintain education quality.


Analyzes Bush education policies and compares those policies to the trends in actual funding. Questions the priorities of the Bush administration and evaluates how certain educational initiatives have struggled due to decreased federal funding.


Martinez discusses the proposed hike in tuition fees at the University of Illinois beginning on July 1, 2006. This tuition increase will apply to incoming freshmen or those not covered by the guaranteed tuition program in 2003 which ensures tuition fees not to increase in the 4 years of education. Although the University is going to receive an increase of 1.48% in state appropriations if approved, the tuition increase is relevant in order to cover inflationary rates and facility maintenance.


Millman analyzes projected budget cuts and correlates the deficit between anticipated state revenues and expenditures and spending trends from the late
1990s to the current budget crises affecting higher educating funding. Discusses how political agendas contribute to the lack of increased funding. Demonstrates this point by analyzing Massachusetts current budget dilemma.

Derived from the national report card for higher education, this report assesses Illinois’ education system and offers recommendations on how to improve the current structure. It grades overall preparation, participation, affordability, completion, benefits and learning. Determines that the affordability of higher education in Illinois has decreased over the past decade.

Analyzes the issue of competitive admittance to the University of Illinois. This issue is caused by increasing applicants from high school, increasing interest in the University’s excellent image and the increasing number of rejections to limit numbers of student to be admitted compare to last year. Director of Admission and Records Office, Stacey Kostell has indicated that the admission criteria will be unchanged, and the number of qualified students rejected is largely due to the limitations of space. The article also discussed about the expansion of spaces for international students in conjunction with the plan of globalizing of college.

Summarizes responses from incoming freshmen about the increase in tuition fees. Generally, most incoming students understand the need for the increase to maintain a high quality of education.

Analyzes current trends in education funding in Illinois. Emphasizes improving college affordability, enhancing faculty and staff services, and meeting the needs of disadvantaged students. Total state funding has decreased across the board and is less than in fiscal year 1991, when accounting for inflation. Also forecasts long-range funding trends.

Discusses the budget and how it has changed from the University of Illinois’ inception until 2004. It states the three University of Illinois campuses lost 9.2% of 2003’s budget or nearly 89 million by reduction and redirection of state funds. Analyzes other planned expenditures and how administrators plan to meet other priorities and responsibilities.

Westgren, Randall. (2006). Personal Interview
Discussed the effects of University budget cuts on faculty and facilities on campus. Westgren talked about how resources are being reduced incrementally. The budget crisis is getting worse and needs more attention and publicity in order to make a bigger impact throughout the state.