



BOARD *of* GOVERNORS

State University System of Florida

Budget & Finance Committee
Ned Lautenbach, Chair

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Performance Funding Model Discussion Items

1.

Metric 3- Textbook component

- SUS workgroup presented a method for capturing the cost of textbooks.

2.

Metric 4 - 6-year Graduation Rates

- Should this metric be modified to capture 4-year graduation rates?

3.

Metric 7 – University Access Rate

- Should performance significantly above benchmarks receive consideration?

4.

Metric 9 – Board of Governors Choice

- Reviewed metric progress and discussed potential changes.

5.

Metric 10 – Board of Trustees Choice

- Reviewed metrics submitted by Trustees.

6.

Allocation Methodologies

- Reviewed alternative methodologies for allocating the state investment.



1. Metric 3 - Textbook component

Discussion:

- This metric is based on tuition and fees, books and supplies (national average calculated by the College Board), average number of credit hours attempted, and financial aid.
- Committee focused on the national average of books and supplies as calculated by the College Board, which serves as a proxy until an alternative recommendation is made by the SUS workgroup.
- SUS workgroup presented a new calculation based on bookstore information. The calculation takes into consideration the national average for text books and supplies; the average of new, used, and rental prices of books; open access percentage; and enrollment at each university.

Recommendation:

- Approve the recommended changes to the books and supplies calculation as presented by the SUS workgroup.



2. Metric 4 - 6-year Graduation Rate

Discussion:

- This metric is based on the percentage of FTIC students who started the fall term and graduated from the same institution within six years.
- Proposed Senate Bill 4 requires the Board to include a 4-year graduation rates metric.
- Focusing on 4-year graduation rates will encourage universities and students to utilize resources efficiently to graduate on time and enter the workforce with less debt.

Recommendation:

- While the committee agreed this would be a positive change, the recommendation would be to wait until after the legislative session to see what other changes could impact the metric.

Current 6-Year Graduation Rate Benchmark based on Strategic Plan Goal of 70%:

Points	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Benchmark	70%	68.8	67.5	66.3	65	63.8	62.5	61.3	60	58.8

Proposed 4-Year Graduation Rate Benchmark based on Strategic Plan Goal of 50%:

Points	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Benchmark	50%	48.8	47.5	46.3	45	43.8	42.5	41.3	40	38.8



3. Metric 7 – University Access Rate

Discussion:

- This metric is based on the number of undergraduates, enrolled during the fall term, who received a Pell-grant during the fall term.
- Proposed Senate Bill 4 requires the access metric to have benchmarks that reward institutions with access rates at or above 50 percent.
- FIU and FAMU are the only universities above 50 percent. Changes in benchmarks would impact all universities.
- In addition to Metric 7, the committee reviewed other metrics in which universities were exceeding the Strategic Plan goal.

Recommendation:

- Make no changes to the metric at this time while legislation is pending.



4. Metric 9 – Board of Governors Choice

Discussion:

- These choice metrics and benchmarks are determined by the Board.
- Current Metrics:
 - Metric 9a – Percent of Bachelor’s Degrees without Excess Hours
 - Metric 9b (FSU and UF) – Faculty Awards
 - Metric 9c (NCF) – National Ranking for Institutional & Program Achievements
- Metric 9b was created to recognize UF and FSU as preeminent universities, focusing on specific goals the other universities may not be focusing on.
- In 2014, the data for Bachelor’s Degree awarded without excess hours was not available for New College, causing the Board to create Metric 9c.
- The Committee discussed moving all universities to the Bachelor’s Degrees without Excess Hours metric.

Recommendation:

- Approve the recommendation to move FSU, UF and NCF to Metric 9a.



5. Metric 10 – Board of Trustees Choice

Discussion:

- These choice metrics and benchmarks are recommended by the respective University Boards.
- Each Board of Trustees' 3 options were presented to the committee.
- The committee discussed how the new metrics would impact each university.
- The committee recognized more work should be done by university and Board staff on the wording and the benchmarks of the proposals.

Recommendation:

- Continue working on the wording and benchmarks of the proposed changes to metric 10 but make no changes for the upcoming year.



5. Metric 10 – Board of Trustees Choice

FAMU

- Discussion focused on 4-Year Graduation Rates for Transfers with AA Degrees from FCS and Number of FCS Transfers with AA Degrees (Headcount Enrollment).
- Proposal to combine the two metrics:
 - Increase Number of Degrees for Transfers with AA Degrees from FCS.

FAU

- Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Minorities (Current Metric)

FGCU

- Bachelor's Degrees Awarded Annually to Minorities
- Proposal to re-work wording:
 - Increase Percentage of Degrees Awarded Annually to Minorities

FIU

- Average GPA of Incoming Freshmen



5. Metric 10 – Board of Trustees Choice

FSU

- Percent of Bachelor's Graduates who took an Entrepreneurship Class
- Proposal to rework benchmarks

NCF

- Percent of Graduates Completing 3+ Types of High-Impact Practices at New College

UCF

- Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to African-American & Hispanic Students

UF

- Four-Year Graduation Rates (or 6-Year Graduation Rates if the Board changes Metric 4 to 4-Year Graduation Rates)
- Proposal to discuss Option 2: Percent of 4-Year Minority Graduation Rates



5. Metric 10 – Board of Trustees Choice

UNF

- Percent of Undergraduate FTE in Online Courses (Current Metric)

USF

- 4-Year Graduation Rate for Minorities (with UBOT approval)

UWF

- NSSE Results (participation rates) in Two or More “High-Impact Practices” Subsections for Seniors
- Proposal to apply the metric to all students, rather than seniors only



6. Allocation Methodologies

Discussion:

- Current Allocation Methodology:
 - Universities scoring 50 points or less must do an improvement plan.
 - Universities not earning the required 50 point threshold or the three lowest scoring universities will not receive any of the state investment.
 - Universities receive funds proportional to their existing base.
 - The three highest scoring universities are eligible for additional state investment funds based on points earned.
- Alternative Allocation Methodology:
 - Point threshold set for institutions to be eligible for state investment (replacing the lowest three).
 - Point threshold for institutions to be eligible for additional state investment funds (replacing the highest three).
 - Sets a sliding scale between each point threshold that would increase the percentage of state investment funds allocated when an institution's score increases.
- The allocation methodology was presented for purposes of discussion only.



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