Performance Funding Comparison: Kansas and Florida

	Kansas	Florida
Funding Allocated	Each public postsecondary educational institution's receipt of "new state funds" shall be contingent upon achieving compliance with its performance agreement, as determined by the Kansas Board of Regents. Except as otherwise specifically required by statute or appropriation proviso, only those funds that are appropriated by the Legislature to a specific postsecondary educational institution for a specific purpose by using a separate line item shall be exempted from performance funding.	For 2017-2018, the current appropriation of \$520 M includes \$245 M for state investment and \$275 M for institutional investment. Florida has not provided funding based on enrollments since 2007-2008. Rather, funding is based primarily on performance and the allocation of dollars towards special university initiatives.
Eligibility	To be eligible for any new funding appropriated by the Legislature and approved by the Governor, each institution annually submits a performance report that updates the Board on an institution's progress toward meeting the indicators in the performance agreement. The performance report provides the Board a basis for awarding any new funding. Institutions establish a baseline for each indicator in the performance agreement.	Starting in 2016-2017, institutions must score 51 points and not be in the bottom three to be eligible for new funding. For fiscal years 2014-2015 and 2015-2016, universities were required to score 26 points or more and not be in the bottom three to be eligible for new funds.
Guiding Principles	The Board's strategic plan provides the foundation for the institutional performance agreements: Strategic Goal #1: Increase higher education attainment among Kansans Strategic Goal #2: Improve alignment of the state's higher education system with the needs of the Kansas economy Strategic Goal #3: Improve state university excellence	 Use metrics that align with SUS Strategic Plan goals Reward excellence or improvement Have a few clear, simple metrics Acknowledge the unique mission of the different institutions

Metrics

The universities must include in the performance agreements at least three indicators from the strategic plan goals noted below. One of those indicators must include the Goal Three.

Sector-Specific Indicators

- Increasing Higher Education Attainment
 - a. First to second year retention rates
 - b. Number of certificates and degrees awarded
 - c. Six-year graduation rates
- 2. Meeting the Needs of the Kansas Economy
 - a. Performance of students on institutional assessments
 - Percent of certificates and degrees awarded in STEM fields
- 3. Ensuring State University Excellence
 - a. Selected regional and national rankings

Institution-Specific Indicators

Universities must also include three indicators specific to the institution which support the strategic plan.

10-Metric Model:

- Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed (\$25,000+) and/or Continuing their Education Further 1 year after graduation
- 2. Median Wages of Bachelor's Graduates Employed Full-time One Year After Graduation
- 3. Net Tuition and Fees per 120 Credit Hours
- 4. Six Year Graduation Rate (Full-time and Part-time FTIC)
- 5. Academic Progress Rate (2nd Year Retention with GPA Above 2.0)
- 6. Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis (includes STEM)
- 7. University Access Rate (Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell-grant)
- 8. **(8a)** Master's Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis (includes STEM) (NCF Excluded) **(8b)** Freshman in Top 10% of Graduating High School Class (NCF Alternative Metric)
- 9. Board of Governors Choice
- 10. Board of Trustees Choice

Weighting and Improvement Scores

There is no weighting of metrics in the Kansas model.

Institutions establish a baseline for each indicator in the performance agreement. Awarding of new funding is based on the following three outcomes for the indicators in the performance agreement:

- 1. Maintaining the baseline;
- 2. Improving on the baseline; or
- 3. Declining from the baseline.

Presently the Florida 10-Metric Model is not weighted but the Board reserves the option to weight specific metrics such as the Six Year Graduation Rates and the Academic Progress Rate.

Improvement points are determined after reviewing data trends for each metric. If the improvement score is higher than the excellence score, the improvement points are counted. This can result in a university scoring lowest in one metric but getting the most points for that metric because of their improvement in the metric.

Institutional Control

Institutions do not control the amount of new funding available for the performance based model but do have choice of metrics among given options. Metrics must be aligned with the Board's strategic plan and must be approved by the Board. Institutions also propose a baseline for each performance metric.

Florida institutions also do not have control over appropriation levels and institutions can control performance on outcomes within reason. However, the Florida 10-Metric Model does give institutions some control given that there is a metric chosen by institutional boards as part of the model.

https://www.kansasregents.org/academic affairs/performance agreements

https://www.kansasregents.org/resources/PDF/3188-PerformanceAgreementModel.pdf

https://www.kansasregents.org/resources/PDF/2441-Revised_funding_guidelines_Sept_21_2017.pdf