

Performance Funding Comparison: Indiana and Florida

	Indiana	Florida
Funding Allocated	The Indiana Commission for Higher Education distributed 6% of higher education funding by the performance based funding formula in 2014 and 7% for FY 2015. For FY 2014 performance funding was \$66.6 million and \$77.7 million for FY 2015.	The Florida Performance Funding Model will allocate a total of \$200 million for performance based funding in 2014-2015, which includes \$65 million in base funds. Florida has not provided funding based on enrollments since 2007-2008. Rather, funding is based on initiatives.
Eligibility	All institutions are eligible for performance based funding.	Institutions scoring 26 or more points on the metrics are eligible for a share of new funding and have base funding restored. Institutions not scoring at least 26 points do not receive new funds and must submit improvement plans and show progress in order to have base funding restored.
Guiding Principles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Metrics stable over time b) Include a metric that focuses on low-income students' degree attainment c) The need for research funding d) Including other types of degrees beyond associate and bachelor degrees e) General support for performance funding in Indiana 	<p>The Florida model has four guiding principles:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use metrics that align with SUS Strategic Plan goals 2. Reward excellence or improvement 3. Have a few clear, simple metrics 4. Acknowledge the unique mission of the different institutions <div style="text-align: right;">  </div>

<p>Metrics</p>	<p><u>Completion Metrics</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Overall Degree Completion ❖ At Risk Student Degree Completion ❖ High Impact Degree Completion <p><u>Progress Metrics</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Student Persistence Incentive ❖ Remediation Success Incentive <p><u>Productivity Metrics</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ On-Time Graduation ❖ Institutional Defined Productivity Metric 	<p>The Florida 10-Metric Model:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">1. Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed and/or Continuing their Education Further</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">2. Average Wages of Employed Baccalaureate Graduates</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">3. Cost per Undergraduate Degree</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">4. Six Year Graduation Rate (Full-time and Part-time FTIC)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">5. Academic Progress Rate (2nd Year Retention with GPA Above 2.0)</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">6. Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis (includes STEM)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">7. University Access Rate (Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell-grant)</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">8a. Master's Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis (includes STEM) (NCF Excluded)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">8b. Freshman in Top 10% of Graduating High School Class (NCF Alternative Metric)</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">9. Board of Governors Choice</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 5px;">10. Board of Trustees Choice</td> </tr> </table>	1. Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed and/or Continuing their Education Further	2. Average Wages of Employed Baccalaureate Graduates	3. Cost per Undergraduate Degree	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)	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	
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<p>Weighting</p>	<p>Weighting is as follows: Overall Degree Completion 30%, At-Risk Degree Completion 15%, High Impact Degree Completion 10%, Student Persistence 15%, Remediation Success 0%, On-Time Graduation Rate 25%, Institution Defined Productivity Metric 5%.</p>	<p>Presently the Florida 10-Metric Model is not weighted but the Board reserves the option to weight specific metrics such as Cost per Degree, Six Year Graduation Rate, and Academic Progress Rate</p>												

Institutional Control	<p>Indiana institutions do not have control over appropriation levels. Institutions have the opportunity to select one metric within the model. The choice metric must be approved by the Commission on Higher Education and should be aligned with the institutional strategic plan.</p>	<p>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.</p>
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http://www.in.gov/che/files/Final_Report_on_Revised_Performance_Formula_Metrics_12-1-11_Updated_12-9-11_G.pdf

http://www.in.gov/che/files/PBOF_White_Paper_2-22-13_A.pdf

http://www.in.gov/che/files/Weighting_of_Metrics_2013-15_Proposed_F.pdf