

## Performance Funding Comparison: Iowa and Florida

	Iowa	Florida
<b>Funding Allocated</b>	Performance funding for Iowa's three public universities will begin in 2016 and implemented over 3 years.	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.
<b>Eligibility</b>	Iowa's three public universities (the University of Iowa, Iowa State University and University of Northern Iowa) are all eligible for funding. There is a cap on redistribution dollars of 2% of the institution's 2013 general education revenues per year.	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.
<b>Guiding Principles</b>	<p>The methodology for seeking state appropriation requests should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Be equitable; it should not favor one institution over another, but it should also recognize the unique missions and contributions of each institution</li> <li>b. Be fact-based</li> <li>c. Link directly to the Board's priorities as articulated in the strategic plan and elsewhere</li> <li>d. Be straight-forward, clear and readily understandable</li> <li>e. Be consistent, reliable and predictable</li> <li>f. Focus on a combination of outcomes and inputs</li> <li>g. Provide a clear line of sight into how state appropriations are being utilized by Iowa's Public Universities to benefit Iowans</li> <li>h. Demonstrate accountability to the legislature, governor, and the citizens of Iowa for the funds entrusted to the Board and its institutions</li> <li>i. Reward each institution for achieving the objectives of the Board of Regents rather than emphasizing competition between them</li> </ol>	<p>The Florida model has four guiding principles:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use metrics that align with SUS Strategic Plan goals</li> <li>2. Reward excellence or improvement</li> <li>3. Have a few clear, simple metrics</li> <li>4. Acknowledge the unique mission of the different institutions.</li> </ol> <div style="text-align: right;">  </div>

<p><b>Metrics</b></p>	<p>60% of funding is determined by in-state enrollment and the remaining 40% is made up of outcome metrics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ 15% student progress and attainment</li> <li>❖ 10% access for low-income students, minorities, lowa community college transfers, and veterans</li> <li>❖ 5% sponsored research</li> <li>❖ 5% graduate/professional student enrollment</li> <li>❖ 5% on Regent selected metrics</li> </ul> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Florida's 10-Metric Model:</b></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; text-align: center;">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><b>Weighting</b></p>	<p>Initial weighting would be 60% in-state enrollment and 40% outcomes</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>												
<p><b>Institutional Control</b></p>	<p>Institutions have the opportunity to work with the Regents on their Regent-selected metric and to voice concerns about the model and methodology.</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>												

<http://amestrib.com/news/regents-approve-performance-based-funding-iowa-universities>

<http://chronicle.com/article/Iowa-Budget-Proposal-May-Spark/146853/?cid=at>

<http://www.regents.iowa.gov/news/FinalReportofPerformance-basedRevenueModelTaskForce.pdf>

<http://www.regents.iowa.gov/news/0614PBRMAApprovedSummary.pdf>