



What does it mean to be a Florida university?



With the introduction of performance-based funding in 2014, the State University System of Florida finds itself on an exciting trajectory, demonstrating gains in accountability, accessibility, and academic quality. See below and check out the inside for details.

• Accountability

The State University System sets long-term goals on roughly 60 metrics and uses performance-based funding to incentivize improved outcomes for students. Florida also demonstrates accountability through its careful study of the state's workforce needs and the State University System's efforts to emphasize programs in those areas.

• Accessibility

While tuition rates in Florida are among the lowest in the country, access to higher education remains a high priority for the Board of Governors. In fact, the Board recently led an in-depth analysis on whether all students who are motivated and qualified to obtain a higher education can afford to do so and continues to advocate policies that promote student access. The Board's performance funding model also rewards improved access.

• Academic Quality

Florida universities enroll more than 337,000 students per year and generate an \$80 billion economic impact. Rising to the challenge by elected leaders, the State University System has demonstrated remarkable gains in graduation and retention rates, the number of graduates in high-demand workforce areas, and career success for recent alumni. Several mechanisms, including performance funding, are designed to ensure year-over-year improvement in academic quality.

The State University System of Florida is a constitutional body led by the 17-member Board of Governors. Responsibilities include defining the distinctive mission of each institution and managing the coordination and operation of the System.



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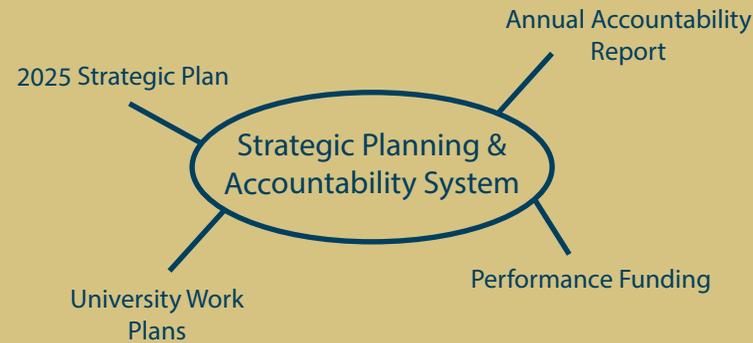
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Charting a path for the future of higher education

Florida’s 12 public universities operate under a rigorous strategic planning and accountability model, tracking and incentivizing year-over-year progress while steering the System toward the state’s highest economic, workforce, and research needs. The following tools help ensure that each university thrives in its unique mission while also providing the maximum return on investment for students, families, and taxpayers.



2025 Strategic Plan: Sets substantive goals for the System out to the year 2025. The Board of Governors reviews and updates the Strategic Plan goals every five years so they remain relevant and credible.

Annual Accountability Report: Discussed every January, the Accountability Report provides a retrospective look at the progress of the System and individual universities on the approximately 60 measures that make up the Strategic Plan goals.

University Work Plans: The critical connecting documents between where the System is heading, as described in the system-wide Strategic Plan, and how far the System has come, as described in the Annual Accountability Report. Work Plans provide a forward-looking, three-year perspective on key institutional initiatives and investments, opportunities and challenges, enrollment growth expectations, and plans for new degree programs.

Performance Funding: The glue that holds the strategic planning and accountability system together, the Board of Governors’ performance funding model provides a financial incentive for universities to continuously strive for excellence or year-over-year improvement. Unveiled in 2014, the model has already resulted in remarkable gains for the System on metrics from retention rates to post-graduation success.

Outcome - Based Funding for Institutions of Higher Education

The 10 Metrics

-  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. Graduate Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis (includes Stem) (NCF excluded)
- 8b. Freshman in Top 10% of Graduating High School Class (New College of FI alternative metric)
-  9. Board of Governors’ Choice
-  10. Board of Trustees’ Choice

Florida Board of Governors’ Performance Funding Allocation, 2015-2016

	Points	Allocation of State Investment	Allocation of Institutional Investment ¹	Total Performance Funding Allocation
FAMU	26	\$0	\$13,997,427	\$13,997,427
FAU	37	\$11,366,318	\$18,943,864	\$30,310,182
FGCU	38	\$4,940,666	\$8,234,443	\$13,175,108
FIU	39	\$18,599,436	\$27,086,006	\$45,685,441
FSU	36	\$24,945,913	\$41,576,522	\$66,522,435
NCF	35	\$0	\$2,457,467	\$2,457,467
UCF	39	\$23,096,767	\$34,581,558	\$57,678,325
UF	44	\$30,598,527	\$46,582,818	\$77,181,345
UNF	36	\$6,947,962	\$11,579,937	\$18,527,900
USF	42	\$23,627,973	\$35,165,896	\$58,793,869
UWF	37	\$5,876,438	\$9,794,063	\$15,670,501
Total		\$150,000,000	\$250,000,000	\$400,000,000

Notes:

1. Each university contributed a portion of its institutional budget, for a total of \$250 million, to be allocated based on performance. Universities that scored 26 points or higher get their full institutional funding restored.