2018-19 Performance Model Change Summary:

This Issue Brief provides a list of changes to the current Board of Regents performance funding model. The revised model is based on language passed in SB117 for the Fiscal Year 2018-2019.

Completions: (Weighting reduced to 15% from 25%)

This measures counts all certificates, associate, bachelors, masters, and doctorate awards as reported to the USHE system office. Awards are weighted according to weights approved by Higher Education Appropriations Committee (http://le.utah.gov/interim/2015/pdf/00001151.pdf). This measure counts transfer students that are reported as part of the IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey as completers for two-year institutions.

Underserved Students: (Weighting remains at 10% for research Universities, reduced to 10% from 15% for all others)

The total number of undergraduate students receiving Pell grant assistance is replaced with the total number of annual graduates who were Pell Eligible at entry into the USHE system. Data comes from graduation files and Student files submitted to the Commissioner’s Office by each campus. This is accomplished by using the Pell-eligible flag of earliest record found in the USHE database for that student.

Market Demand: (Weighting increased from 10% to 25%)

Market Demand completions are based on an updated list of 5-Star (6-digit SOC codes) and the minimum education requirements for each occupation (code). This results in a list of about 80 SOC codes in about 13 general categories (2 digit level). Compleitions are the awards granted with the Classifications of Instructional Programs (CIP) codes that match to the “5-star” occupations requiring a college degree or certificate based on an IPEDS SOC-CIP crosswalk table. The changes to the general categories are (Bold are new categories, strikethrough are removed categories):

- **“5 Star” Degree areas by CIP:**
  - 01) AGRICULTURE, AGRICULTURE OPERATIONS, AND RELATED SCIENCE
  - 03) NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION
  - 04) ARCHITECTURE AND RELATED SERVICES
  - 09) COMMUNICATION, JOURNALISM, AND RELATED PROGRAMS
  - 11) COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES AND SUPPORT SERVICES
  - 13) EDUCATION.
  - 14) ENGINEERING
  - 15) ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIES AND ENGINEERING-RELATED FIELDS
  - 16) FOREIGN LANGUAGES, LITERATURES, AND LINGUISTICS
  - 19) FAMILY AND CONSUMER SCIENCES/HUMAN SCIENCES
  - 22) LEGAL PROFESSIONS AND STUDIES
  - 23) ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE/LETTERS
  - 26) BIOLOGICAL AND BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES
While the list of 2-digit CIP codes represented is expanded, not all programs in the CIP family meet the job and education requirements of the 5 Star jobs identified. The analysis has been completed using just the general 2-digit CIP codes and any award within those codes as well as matching to 6-digit SOC to 6 digit CIP codes with completers at the required education levels for the Jobs identified. It is recommended that the metric be based on the match with 6-digit CIPs at the appropriate degree level for the 5-Star jobs identified by DWS.

Research Expenditures: (Weighting reduced from 15% to 10% for research universities)

Total Research Expenditures, as reported on the IPEDS Finance Survey.

Awards per FTE: (Weighting remains at 50%, 40% for Research Universities)

The efficiency measure remains the same as in 2016 and 2017. The measure is computed as the total awards per Full-time equivalent student (FTE) for an academic year. Total awards granted is the number of awards (first major only) reported to the IPEDS Completions Survey/USHE Graduation Table. In the case of multiple degrees (e.g. associate, bachelor’s) in the same year, both degrees are counted. Double majors with the same degree (BS Business, BS Economics) are only counted once.

Distribution of Funds:

Funds are no longer based on a point and dollar multiplier for an earned amount. The institution is eligible for 100% of their share of the appropriated amount. If there is a 1% or greater growth in the metric, then the institution earns 100% of the allocation for that metric. If the institution shows growth but less than 1%, then they receive a pro-rated, portion of their allocation. For example institution 1 has 0.97% growth they receive 97% of their funding allotment for that measure, 0.50 growth = 50% of their funds etc. An institution that has 0.00 or negative growth does not receive any of their funding. Under the language of SB117, growth is measured based on the most recent year compared to the average of the previous 5 years (e.g. %change = 2015-16/ (average (2010-11...2014-15))