

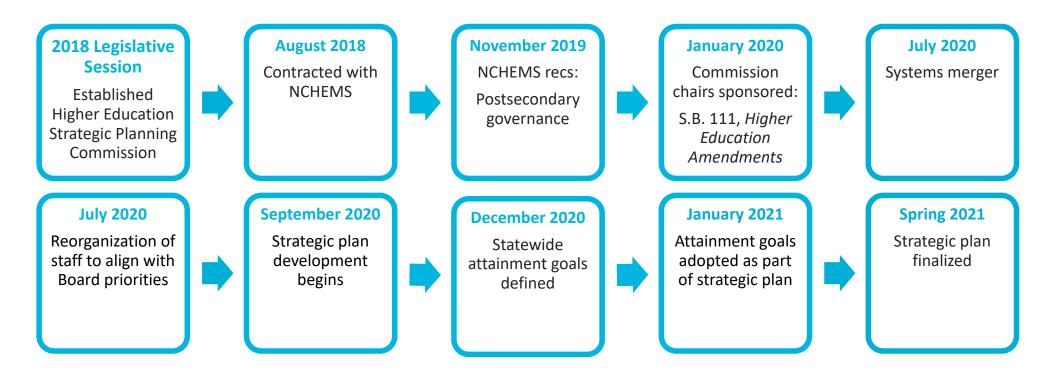
USHE System Overview

Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee

January 21, 2021



Strategic Planning Commission



Senate Bill 111

Higher Education Amendments

Board Members



Harris Simmons Chair



Nina Barnes Vice Chair



Aaron Osmond Vice Chair



Jesselie Anderson



Mike Angus



Jera Bailey



Stacey Bettridge



Lisa-Michele Church



Wilford Clyde



Candyce Damron



Sanchaita Datta



Alan Hall



Patricia Jones



Crystal Maggelet



Arthur Newell



Shawn Newell



Glen Rivera



Scott Theurer

Board Committees

Student Affairs

- Student Safety
- Mental Health
- Student Access
- Retention and Completion
- K-12 Partnerships
- Equity, Diversity,
 & Inclusion
- Financial Aid

Academic Education

- Student Outcomes
- Academic Program Approval
- Concurrent Enrollment
- Transfer & Articulation
- Competency-Based Education
- Prior Learning Credit
- Workforce Development
- Career Pathways

Technical Education

- Student Outcomes
- Technical Program Approval
- Transfer & Articulation
- Competency-Based Education
- Prior Learning Credit
- Workforce
 Development
- Career Pathways

Finance & Facilities

- System Finance & Budget
- Institutional Performance Metrics/Funding
- Growth Funding
- Campus Master Planning
- Facilities
- Space Utilization
- Capital Improvements
- Shared Services
- Bonding
- Tuition & Fees



Merger Benefits

- Focus on both technical and degree-granting
- Increased support
- Regional alignment for highdemand careers
- Removing barriers to efficient pathways to certificates and degrees

Institutional Roles and Missions

Academic Education

 Educational program offered by a degreegranting institution.

Career and Technical Education

 Educational program that is designed to meet industry needs, leads to a certificate or a degree.

Technical Education

- Career and technical education that leads to an institutional certificate or is shortterm training.
- Technical education does not include general education.

Institutional Roles and Missions

Research Universities

- Utah State University
- University of Utah

Regional Universities

- Weber State University
- Southern Utah University
- Utah Valley University
- Dixie State University

Comprehensive Community Colleges

- Snow College
- Salt Lake Community College

Technical Colleges

- Bridgerland Technical College
- Davis Technical College
- Dixie Technical College
- Mountainland Technical College
- Ogden-Weber Technical College
- Southwest Technical College
- Tooele Technical College
- Uintah Basin Technical College

Degree-granting Institutions with a Technical College Role

- Salt Lake Community College
- Snow College
- Utah State University Eastern, Blanding & Moab

Delegated Duties and Responsibilities

- Legislature directed the Board of Higher Education to delegate duties and responsibilities
- The Board collaboratively developed and adopted a comprehensive set of delegated duties and responsibilities in August 2020
- Substantive changes include:
 - Strategic Planning and Stewardship
 - Tuition Recommendations and Due Diligence
 - Fiscal/Budgetary/Capital Oversight
- The Commissioner's office has started ongoing training for boards of trustees

Higher Education Amendments

- Legislature directed the Board to review statutory and administrative requirements and recommend amendments
- Board identified several areas within the revised statute that would benefit from clean up, reorganization, and clarification
- Substantive revisions include:
 - Duties and structure boards of trustees and presidents
 - Reorganizing and clarifying the role of the three degree-granting institutions with a technical college role
 - Fixing inconsistent language, clarifying terms or intent, and removing outdated or redundant sections

Utah's New Attainment Goal

Accessible, Timely, High-Yield Degrees & Awards for All Utahns

Access

Increase the 3-year college-going rate of high school graduates by 10% in 10 years

10%

Timely Completion

Increase the share of students who timely complete a certificate or degree by 10% in 10 years

110%

High-Yield Awards

Increase the share of awards that align with Utah's most in-demand, highest-paying occupations by 20% in 10 years.

†20%

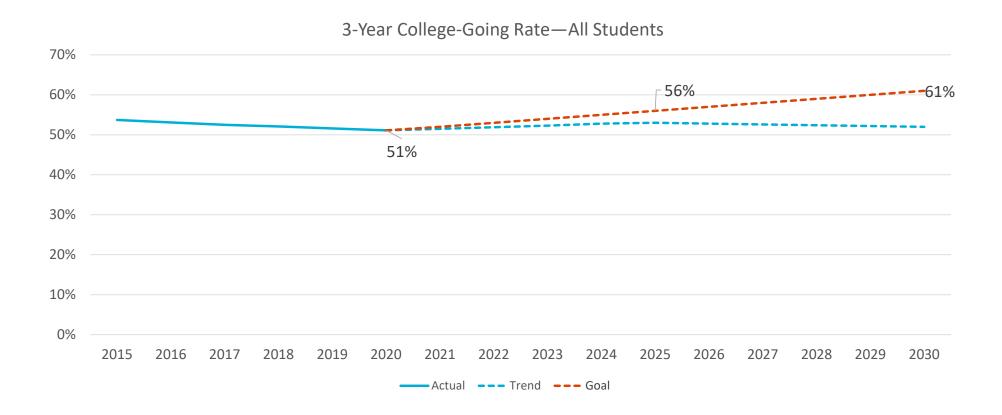
Close equity gaps in all measures for underrepresented students



Access

- Percent of high school graduates who enroll in a postsecondary institution within 3 years of graduation
- USBE graduation data linked to National Student Clearinghouse and USHE enrollment data
- 3-year window to capture students who complete ecclesiastical service between high school and college

Access



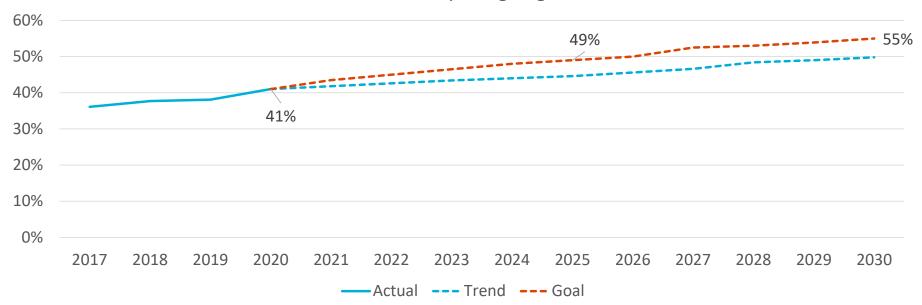


Timely Completion

- Baseline created using Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) Outcomes Measures
- For cohorts of students, measure the number who complete degrees in 4, 6, and 8 years
- Our current analysis takes all degrees, all cohorts, 6-year completion
- Further analysis in process to break out by credential type: Bachelor's, Associate, Certificate

Timely Completion





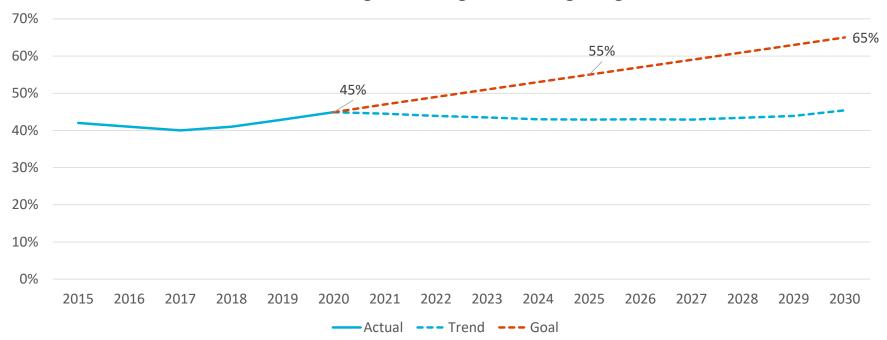


High-Yield Awards

- Using completion data mapped by CIP to occupation codes (SOC)
- Using DWS's occupational ranking system
- Measure share of completions that align with 4- and 5- star jobs
- Award level must be within one step of the BLS education level

High-Yield Awards





Strategic Plan Priorities











Each student has equitable access to higher education.

What can the Board do?

Remove structural barriers to entry

Potential Strategies

- Simplify application process
- Competency-based education
- Close opportunity gaps in CE



All students who enter the Utah System of Higher Education earn a certificate or degree in a timely manner.

What can the Board do?

Remove structural barriers to graduation

Potential Strategies

- Transfer pathways
- Student safety



Cost of attendance should not be a barrier to accessing or completing a certificate or degree. Affordability is the ability of a Utah student to cover the cost of attendance at a USHE institution utilizing a combination of financial aid and other resources.

What can the Board do?

Improve financial aid support and institutional efficiencies

Potential Strategies

- Increase FAFSA completion rate
- Shared services



Workforce Alignment & Economic Impact

Utah System of Higher Education graduates receive degrees and certificates that deliver a positive return on investment, long-term economic mobility, and enhance the quality of life for individuals and communities

What can the Board do?

Increase availability and awareness of highdemand, high-wage programs

Potential Strategies

- New program alignment with highdemand, high-wage programs
- Increase student awareness of highdemand, high wage programs



New/Improved Structures Needed to Meet Board Goals

- 1. College Access Advisors integrated into every high school
- 2. Regional K-16 Alliance network to localize efforts
- 3. Integrated, longitudinal data systems to improve reporting and identify barriers

Performance Funding

Current Performance Funding Model

		Completion	Underserved Students	Market Demand	Research	Awards per FTE	Total	1. Measures
2. Weight	Weighting	15%	10%	25%	10%	40%	100%	
	University of Utah							,
	Available Allocation (29.31%)	\$1,175,820	\$783,880	\$1,959,700	\$783,880	\$3,135,520	\$7,838,800	3. Appropriation 4. Allocation
5. Progress	1% Progress Measure (increase/decrease)	3.16%	150.46%	5.15%	4.22%	3.17%		
	Actual Award within Available Allocation Perfect (%) Funded	\$1,175,820 100.0%	\$783,880 100.0%	\$1,959,700 100.0%	\$783,880 100.0%	\$3,135,520 100.0%	\$7,838,800 100.0%	6. Award
7. Balance	Balance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

- 1. Measures Legislature specifies 5 metrics and defines measures in statute
- 2. Weight Board delegated authority to set weights
- 3. Appropriation Legislature determines annual appropriation
- 4. **Allocation** Statutory formula allocates appropriation to USHE institutions
- 5. **Progress** Board measures institutional progress that by statute must improve 1% over a 5-year average
- 6. Award Board awards 100% of allocation if institution meets or exceeds 1%; pro-rated between 0% and 1%
- 7. **Balance** Funds not earned are added to the subsequent year appropriation

Current Performance Funding Model

Benefits of Existing Model

- Performance funding incents behavior and focuses institutional efforts, especially as funding increases
- Revenue from targeted jobs complements legislative appropriations
- Statutory metrics provide legislative direction to the System and institutions
- Flexibility in Board member weighting of metrics allows for change
- Defined appropriation and allocation mechanisms provide stability and transparency

Opportunities for Improvement

- An opportunity exists to connect currently disjointed goals and metrics, including USHE systemwide goals, institutional goals, presidential performance, and performance funding metrics
- Addition of technical colleges to USHE provides the opportunity to consolidate in one model
- Static statutory metric definitions limit the ability for the System to manage performance
- Statutory 1% progress level doesn't account for institutional missions, growth, or regional factors

Performance Funding Proposal

Adjustment to Model	No Adjustment
1. Measures: Legislature sets key metrics; Board defines measures and weights	2. Weighting
5. Progress : redefined as meeting or exceeding annual institutional goals	3. Appropriation
6. Award: proration of allocation based on meeting annual institutional goals	4. Allocation
7. *Balance: unearned allocation held in reserve for 5-year goal completion	

^{*}Optional

- Legislature sets in statute the broad key metrics:
 - 1. Equitable Access
 - 2. Purposeful Pathways
 - 3. High-Yield Awards
- Board allowed to define by policy the definitions, measures, and weights for the broad key metrics
- Board and Trustees work with institutions to set individual institutional 5-year goals aligned with System goals
- Board and Trustees work with institutions to set annual performance goals designed to achieve the 5-year goals
- Performance funding awarded proportionate to the accomplishment of annual institutional goals
- Board and Trustees responsibility to ensure goals are sufficiently rigorous and align with System goals

5-Year Goal Setting and Performance Award March – Sept. 2021

Board outlines 5-year System goals:

- Equitable Access
 Purposeful
- Pathways

 3. High-Yield Awards

work with institutions to set 5-year institutional goals

Trustees & Board

Oct. 2021

Legislative Committee Reviews progress on System & institution 5year goals Jan. 2022

Board
refines &
approves
System &
institutional
5-year
goals

March 2022

Legislature approves System & institutional 5-year goals May 2027

Board awards 5-Year performance funding to institutions that meet 5-year goals

Annual Goal Setting and Evaluation

*Goals set in 2022 for funding beginning July 1, 2023 (FY 2024) Nov. 2021...

USHE data (academic year 20-21) available to set goals March 2022...

Trustees work
with institutions
to set annual
performance
goals

May 2022...

Board approves annual institution performance goals

Oct. 2022...

Legislative Committee reviews System & institution performance and goals Nov. 2022...

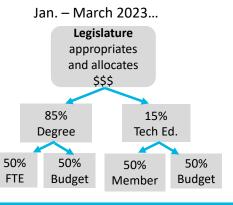
USHE data (academic year 21-22) available to evaluate goal May 2023...

Board reviews annual System and institutional performance and goals

Annual Performance Funding Awards

*Legislature begins funding new model during 2023 G.S. for FY 2024 budgets Sept. 2022...

Board compiles budget request for performance funding including uses



May 2023...

Board awards performance funding

Unearned ongoing funds held in reserve for 5-year goals; **Board** determines 1x uses July 2023...

Institutions report uses of awarded performance funds based on metrics from 2021-22 academic year

Shared Services

Shared Services

Senate Bill 111: "maximize efficiency through USHE by identifying and establishing **shared** administrative **services**."

Centralized Operations

Less Responsive
More Disconnected
Less Flexible
Less External Control

Economies of Scale Process Standardization

Shared Services

Efficient Service Delivery
Best Practices
Performance Oriented
Shared Governance
Charge Rates for Services

- Finance/Accounting
- Information Technology (IT)
- Human Resources (HR)
- Other

Customer Service Business Intelligence

Decentralized Operations

More Duplication Less Efficient Less Standardized Higher Costs

Shared Services Consultant

- 1. Review, Assessment, and Strategy
- 2. Implementation

\$2,500,000

Scope of Work for Assessment RFP

Current State

- Review and Assess USHE business processes and operations at all 18 entities
- (16 higher ed institutions, UHEAA, my529)

Gap Analysis Cost/Benefit

- Quantitative and qualitative assessment and gap analysis between Current State and Future State
- Provide a range of options for the Board

Future State

- Compare to other Higher Ed Systems
- Describe the best shared services model for USHE

USHE 2021-22 Budget Request

1. 100% state funded compensation and mandatory increases

2. Technical education institution priorities

- a. \$6,055,000 for technical program growth and capacity
- b. \$2,500,000 for technical education equipment
- c. \$1,861,000 for Snow and SLCC technical education tuition parity

3. Degree-granting institution priorities

- a. \$22,000,000 for performance funding institutional priorities
- b. \$4,400,000 for growth funding
- c. \$3,300,000 for faculty promotion and tenure
- d. \$685,600 for operation and maintenance

4. Systemwide priorities

- a. \$2,500,000 for a shared services consultant
- b. \$180,000 for an Attorney General for Title IX

Legislative Summaries

Weber State University

Financial Summary 2021 General Session

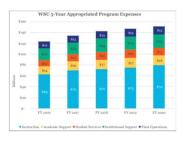


Revenues/Other Additions		2019-20 Actual propriated	2019-20 Actual All Sources		
Tuition and Fees	\$	78,727,589	\$	87,868,667	
Operating Grants/ Contracts				611,206	
Sales/Services: Auxiliaries				14,198,329	
Other Operating Revenue				8,555,449	
State/Federal Appropriations	\$	91,724,300	s	95,582,300	
Federal/State Grants				42,893,388	
Gifts/Contributions				10,088,648	
Investment Income				6,717,418	
Other Non-Operating				2,438,214	
Capital Appropriations			\$	6,266,134	
Capital Grants & Gifts				247,270	
Additions to Endowments				2,587,956	
Other Revenues		7,876,151			
Total Revenues	\$178,328,040		\$278,054,979		

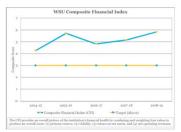
Tuition and Fees, \$87,868,667	Appropriations, \$6,266,134 Sales & Services: Auxiliary Enterprises, \$44,498,329 Investment Income, \$6,77,438 Gifts/Contributions,
State Appropriations, \$95,582,300	\$10,088,648 Other Operating Revenue, \$8,555,449

WSU All Revenue Sources and Other Additions

Program Expenses	2019-20 Actual Appropriated		2019-20 Actual All Sources	
Instruction	\$	79,310,075	\$	92,648,865
Research		211,620		977,995
Public Service		460,818		2,380,015
Academic Support		18,027,209		24,048,452
Student Services		14,826,087		24,036,011
Institutional Support		24,560,199		31,014,270
Plant Operations		14,722,016		25,548,112
Depreciation				18,704,747
Scholarships/ Fellowships		2,433,337		17,100,330
Auxiliary Enterprises				24,807,601
Other Expenses/ Deductions		19,658,857		(10,139,655)
Interest/Non-Operating			\$	1,444,189
Total Program Expenses	\$1	74,210,218	\$:	252,570,932



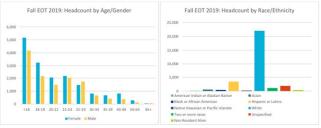
Expenditure Category	2019-20 Actual Appropriated		
Regular Faculty Wages	\$	39,921,117	
Adjunct and TA Wages		9,435,730	
Executive/Staff Wages		45,914,712	
Employee Benefits	10,000	38,315,476	
Travel	\$	918,300	
Current Expense		17,345,523	
Fuel and Power		2,147,522	
Equipment		552,981	
Transfers		19,658,857	
Total Expenditures	\$1	74.210.218	



Weber State University: Enrollments, Retention, and Awards

Student Enrollment





Retention and Awards



