

MUS Performance Funding

FY 2025 Allocations



PF History

- **1. From 1972 through 2014:** enrollment was utilized as the single metric for determining the allocation of state appropriations to campuses.
- 2. FY 2015: the MUS instituted a performance funding model.
 - > 5% state appropriations allocated (\$7.5M)
 - Performance based on the combination of improvement in Retention and Completions
- **3. FY 2016 Present:** MUS developed and implemented a more detailed and diverse performance model.
 - > \$15M of state appropriations allocated annually (approx. 7.5% of total approp.)
 - Metrics expanded and aligned with campus mission



Goals

- 1) Utilize performance funding as a strategy to help increase the percentage of the population with a higher education credential. *Increase degree production*.
- Incentivize campuses to improve student success and attainment of outcomes. Focus on output as well as input.
- 3) Connect finances with outcomes. Pay for what we value.



1. The potential allocation for each campus is based on its share of the system's 3-year resident student FTE average

Campus	Resident FTE (FY17 to FY19 avg.)	Campus Share of Resident FTE	Eligible \$\$ Amount
MSU Bozeman	8,830	35.5%	\$5,322,089
Gallatin College	411	1.7%	\$248,010
MSU Billings	2,332	9.4%	\$1,405,436
City College	648	2.6%	\$390,394
MSU Northern	898	3.6%	\$541,227
Great Falls College	1,070	4.3%	\$645,019
UM Missoula	6,112	24.6%	\$3,684,142
Missoula College	979	3.9%	\$590,346
MT Tech	1,428	5.7%	\$860,558
Highlands College	300	1.2%	\$181,113
UM Western	1,073	4.3%	\$646,875
Helena College	804	3.2%	\$484,791
Total	24,887	100.0%	\$15,000,000



2. Each sector (flagship, 4-yr and 2-yr) has a unique set of metrics

METRICO	Flagships MSU & UM	4-year Regional UMW, MT Tech, MSUB, MSUN	2-year Colleges Missoula, Great Falls, Highlands, Helena,
METRICS			City, Gallatin
Undergraduate Degrees & Certificates Awarded	X	X	X
Retention Rates	X	X	X
Graduate-level Degrees & Certificates Awarded	X		
Research Expenditures	X		
Masters-level Degrees &		Χ	
Certificates Awarded		MT Tech & MSUB	
Dual Enrollment		X	X
Gateway Courses		UMW & MSUN	X
Credit Accumulation			X
Under-represented/At-risk - Retention Rates	X	X	X
Under-represented/At-risk - Degrees & Certificates Awarded	X	X	X



3. For each primary metric, under-represented/at-risk groups are measured as part of the whole as well as individually.

Under-represented/At-Risk Populations

- 1) American Indians
- 2) Pell Recipients
- 3) Veterans
- 4) Non-traditional Students (25+ yrs.)



4. Metrics are measured annually and compared to prior 3-year average. CAMPUSES compete against themselves!

CAMPUS X (example)	3-yr Average	Current Level	% Increase
METRICS	Ţ,		
Undergraduate Degrees Awarded	200	210	5%
Under-Represented/At-risk Graduates	150	165	10%
Retention	70%	69%	-1%
Under-Represented/At-risk Students	65%	64%	-2%
Graduate Degrees	50	52	4%
Research Expenditures	25,000,000	26,000,000	4%



5. Metric values are weighted.

METRICS	Flagships	4-year Regional	2-year Colleges	
Undergrad Degrees & Certificates	30%	40%	30%	
Retention Rates	30%	40%	30%	
Graduate Degrees & Certificates	15%			
Research Expenditures	15%			
Masters Degrees & Certificates		10%		
		(MT Tech & MSUB)		
Dual Enrollment		10%	10%	
		(UMW & MSUN)	1070	
Remediation Success			10%	
Credit Accumulation			10%	
Under-represented/At-risk				
Retention Rates	5%	5%	5%	
# of Degrees & Certificates Awarded	5%	5%	5%	



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6. Metric values are <u>indexed</u> to a standard scale of 1,000 points and growth target established.

Improvement is based on the composite results of all metrics, rather than independently on individual metrics. Score above 1,000 represents improvement; score below 1,000 represents regression. Growth Target = 1010 (1%)

CAMPUS X (example)	3-yr Average	Level	% Increase	Score	Weight	Score
METRICS	Average	Level	iliciease	30016		Score
Undergraduate Degrees Awarded	200	210	5%	1050	30%	315
Under-Represented/At-risk Graduates	150	165	10%	1100	37.5%	9
Retention	70%	69%	-1%	986	30%	296
Under-Represented/At-risk Students	65%	64%	-2%	985	37.5%	-1
Graduate Degrees	50	52	4%	1040	20%	208
Research Expenditures	25,000,000	26,000,000	4%	1040	20%	208
ΤΟΤΔΙ						1.035

1,010

Growth Target =



- 7. A transitional-loss zone is created to account for random, non-systematic fluctuations in the metrics.
 - Campuses that fall below the target, but within the transitional-loss zone receive a portion of the eligible funding amount (Partial PF Allocation)

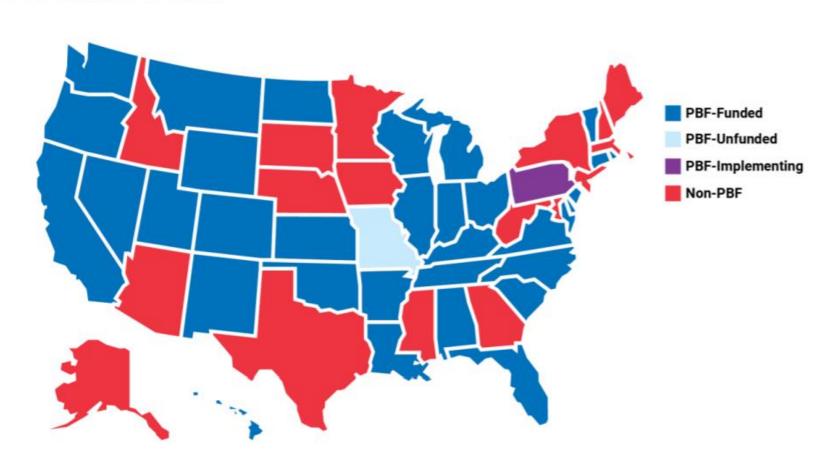
8. Opportunities exist for campuses that fall short of targets to participate in System Initiatives



The Landscape of Performance Funding

PBF status in 2020







The Landscape of Performance Funding

- Among the 32 states that tie appropriations to performance, around 60% outline race as a consideration in their PBF formula.
- In addition to degree completion, performance metrics also often include retention, transfer to four-year institutions, credit accumulation, on-time graduation, degree completion in highdemand fields, and graduates' wages.
- Performance funding draws greater attention towards college completion goals and builds awareness of institutional performance. It also encourages better data collection and tracking efforts within institutions.
- While experts agree that the performance-based funding amount must be consequential, there is no defined threshold for how much funding is enough.



Performance Funding Dashboard

