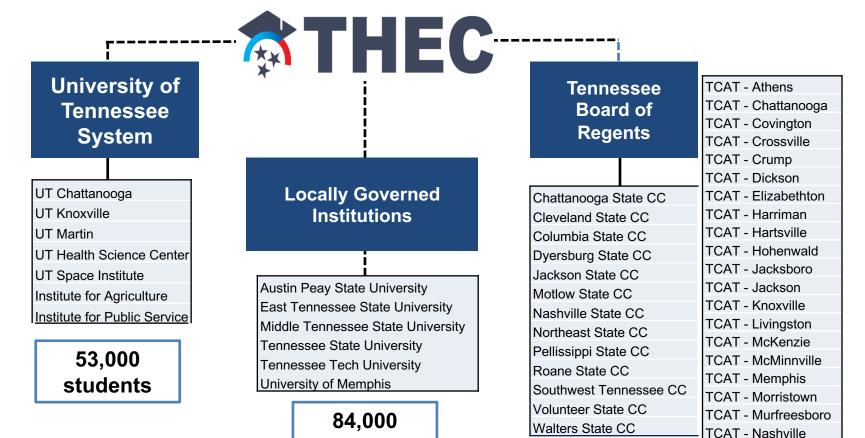
The Tennessee Outcomes-Based Funding Formula

Steven Gentile Chief Policy Officer Tennessee Higher Education Commission

Commission on Equitable Public University Funding May Meeting



Public Higher Education Structure



TCAT - Newbern

TCAT - Oneida

TCAT - Paris TCAT - Pulaski TCAT - Ripley TCAT - Shelbyville TCAT - Whiteville

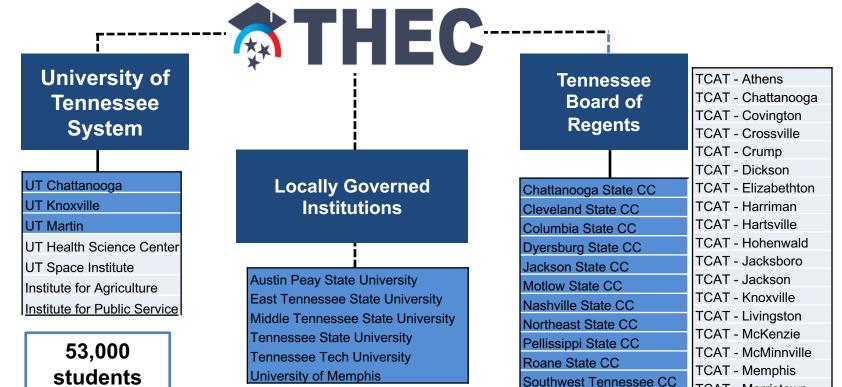
THEC TSAC

105,000

students

students

Public Higher Education Structure



84,000 students

Walters State CC 105,000 students

Volunteer State CC

TCAT - Haitsville TCAT - Hohenwald TCAT - Jacksboro TCAT - Jacksboro TCAT - Knoxville TCAT - Knoxville TCAT - McKenzie TCAT - McKenzie TCAT - McKenzie TCAT - Memphis TCAT - Newbern TCAT - Newbern TCAT - Newbern TCAT - Oneida TCAT - Paris TCAT - Pulaski TCAT - Ripley TCAT - Shelbyville TCAT - Whiteville



Outcomes-Based Funding History

1979 – Performance-Based Funding began in Tennessee

1990s – Increased funding proportion distributed through PBF from 2.0% to 5.45%

2010 – TN passes the Complete College Tennessee Act, establishing the **Outcomes-Based Funding (OBF)** Formula, moving to 100% of funding based on outcomes

- 2015 First five-year review of OBF model completed
- 2020 Second five-year review of OBF model started
- 2022 Second five-year review of OBF model completed



Formula Guiding Principles

- The Commission will use the formula in all funding scenarios.
 §49-7-202(f)(1)
- The formula will align with the education goals of the state, providing incentives for productivity improvements consistent with the statewide master plan. §49-7-202(f)(2)
- The formula will continue to incorporate outcomes across a range of variables, reflecting differences in institutional missions.
 §49-7-202(f)(2)
- Any new outcomes will be incorporated only after rigorous evaluation of data quality and integrity.
- Effects in the formula will be driven by performance and not by the integration of new outcomes.



Sector-Differentiated Outcomes

University

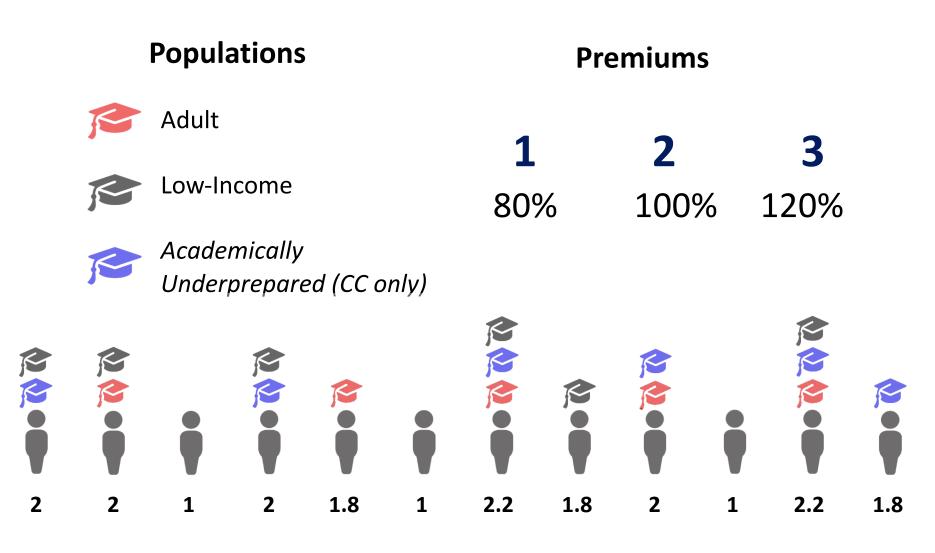
Students Accumulating 30 Hours Students Accumulating 60 Hours Students Accumulating 90 Hours Associate Degrees Bachelor's Degrees Masters/Ed. Specialist Degrees Doctoral/Law Degrees **Research & Service** Degrees per 100 FTE Six-Year Graduation Rate

Community College

Students Accumulating 12 Hours Students Accumulating 24 Hours Students Accumulating 36 Hours Dual Enrollment Associate Degrees Long-Term Certificates Short-Term Certificates Job Placement Transfer Out with 12 Hours Workforce Training Awards per 100 FTE



Overview of Focus Populations





Overview of University Weights

Weights Based on Institutional Mission	UTM	APSU	TTU	UTC	MTSU	ETSU	TSU	UM	υтк
Students Accumulating 30 hrs	4.0%	3.0%	4.0%	4.0%	3.0%	6.0%	4.0%	3.0%	2.0%
Students Accumulating 60 hrs	6.0%	4.5%	6.0%	6.0%	4.5%	7.5%	6.0%	4.5%	4.0%
Students Accumulating 90 hrs	10.0%	7.5%	10.0%	10.0%	7.5%	9.0%	10.0%	7.5%	6.5%
Bachelors and Associates	30.0%	27.5%	25.0%	25.0%	22.5%	20.0%	22.5%	22.5%	20.0%
Masters/Ed Specialist Degrees	15.0%	20.0%	15.0%	10.0%	20.0%	15.0%	12.5%	10.0%	10.0%
Doctoral / Law Degrees	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	5.0%	7.5%	15.0%	7.5%	15.0%	12.5%
Research, Service and Sponsored Programs	5.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	15.0%	10.0%	12.5%
Degrees per 100 FTE		17.5%	10.0%	15.0%	10.0%	7.5%	12.5%	10.0%	17.5%
Six-Year Graduation Rate		10.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	10.0%	10.0%	17.5%	15.0%



Stability

- Limits volatility by comparing three-year outcome averages to prior formula year's three-year averages
- Mathematically scales all outcomes to better compare apples (e.g., bachelor degrees) to oranges (e.g., research and public service)
- When implementing any new measure, seeks to maintain an overall volatility of -7% to 7%, give or take



Equity

- Rewards Focus Populations Premiums for students who historically require more wrap-around support
 - Incentivizes enrolling underrepresented students
 - Supports institutions who historically serve and complete underrepresented students
- Defines "success" as growth on institution's outcomes base
 - Recognizes institutional missions and does not incentivize a race to "flagship" status
 - Ensures that an open-access institution can compete against a selective institution
- *Revisits formula outcomes and mechanics annually in a public meeting forum. Committee represents all institutions.*
 - Ensures that new measures are not exclusionary
 - Allows institutions to address perceived inequities in current model



Adequacy

- Adequacy measure not inherent to model
- Monitor institutional financial health (composite finance index) to determine whether institutions are in need of further help
 - Informs all our fiscal policies, not just operating request
- Offer occasional grants to institutions to improve outcome performance to ignite perpetual outcome performance



Outcomes Funding Distribution History

Institution	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
APSU	4.54%	4.64%	4.70%	4.73%	4.70%	4.71%	4.98%
ETSU	6.28%	6.32%	6.40%	6.41%	6.46%	6.50%	6.55%
MTSU	10.55%	10.43%	10.22%	10.16%	9.99%	9.82%	9.60%
TSU	4.04%	3.88%	3.87%	3.86%	3.88%	3.81%	3.64%
TTU	4.83%	4.90%	4.93%	4.98%	5.07%	5.29%	5.25%
UM	11.69%	11.78%	11.68%	11.61%	11.49%	11.41%	11.36%
CCs	26.84%	26.76%	26.85%	26.82%	26.95%	27.29%	27.62%
UTC	5.12%	5.27%	5.38%	5.47%	5.48%	5.49%	5.45%
UTK	22.71%	22.63%	22.58%	22.64%	22.71%	22.54%	22.48%
UTM	3.40%	3.39%	3.38%	3.34%	3.27%	3.14%	3.07%
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%



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