## Metrics The Tennessee outcomes-based Florida's 10-Metric Model: funding model rewards institutions for achieving goals 1. Percent of 2. Median Wages set out in the state Master Plan. Bachelor's of Bachelor's Graduates Graduates The model includes outcomes Employed **Employed Full**chosen to represent the broad (\$25,000+) and/or time One Year Continuing their After Graduation activities across various types of institutions from four-year Education Further 1 year after research intensive universities to graduation community colleges addressing workforce needs. Outcome 3. Net Tuition 4. Six Year metrics measure the universities and Fees per 120 **Graduation Rate** on the following: Credit Hours (Full-time and Part-time FTIC) Students Bachelor and Accumulating Associate **5.** Academic 6. Bachelor's 30hrs Degrees Progress Rate Degrees Awarded Students Masters and (2nd Year in Areas of Accumulating Ed Specialist Retention with Strategic Degrees **Emphasis** 60hrs GPA Above 2.0) (includes STEM) Doctoral and Students Accumulating Law Degrees **7.** University 8a. Graduate 90hrs Access Rate Degrees Awarded (Percent of in Areas of Degrees per Research and Strategic Undergraduates 100 FTE Service with a Pell-grant) Emphasis Expenditures (includes STEM) (NCF Excluded) Six Year Graduation Rate 9. Board of **8b.** Freshman in **Governors Choice** Top 10% of Graduating High School Class Before weights are added, 40% (NCF Alternative premiums are awarded for the Metric) production of certain outcomes by Pell Grant or Adult Students. 10. Board of Trustees Choice Weighting and Presently the Florida 10-Metric Model The Tennessee outcomes-based is not weighted but the Board reserves funding model has outcomes **Improvement** weighted according to the option to weight specific metrics **Scores** institutional mission, reflecting an such as the Six Year Graduation Rates institution's Basic Carnegie and the Academic Progress Rate. classification. Metrics that play a larger role in an institution's Improvement points are determined

mission have a larger weight

after reviewing data trends for each metric. If the improvement score is

	than others. Weights can be different for each institution.	higher than the excellence score, the improvement points are counted. This can result in a university scoring lowest in one metric but getting the most points for that metric because of their improvement in the metric.
Institutional Control	Tennessee institutions have a level of control in terms of focusing on the areas included in the formula. Since there are no benchmarks or targets, institutions are not penalized for not meeting a specific goal but rather are encouraged to continue productivity in areas identified by the Master Plan.	