North Dakota Legislature's Interim Higher Education Committee

Higher Education Roundtable

Sept. 13, 2010

Presentation by:

**David Longanecker** 

President, Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) Funding Public Higher Education

The Search to find "the right" funding approach

### The WICHE Mantra -- ATFA

- Good finance policy involves balancing the three components of finance the fund instruction:
  - Appropriations to Institutions
  - Tuition revenue
  - Financial Aid to students
  - ATFA -- All contribute to access & quality

## Seven Principles of Good State Finance Policy

- All state finance policy should focus on State Goals
  - Defining Goals
  - Measuring Goal achievement and progress –
     Metrics and benchmarks
  - Developing Strategy to incentivize progress and reward accomplishment
- State policy should be formulated from perspective of the state & it's citizens (individual and corporate).
  - Institutions are means to the end, not ends in themselves

# Principles of Good State Finance Policy

- The benefits of state higher education should accrue to all -- geographically and demographically
- State policy much assure adequate funding to support quality education
- Funding policy must assure affordability -- to students and to the state
- The higher education system must be an "efficient" system – producing the outcomes specified in the goals at the lowest cost consistent with the ability to maintain quality

## How Does North Dakota Measure Up

- On Goals Pretty Good, but a couple of glitches
  - Roundtable process exemplary forum for broad engagement

## Close Alignment on Goals

#### **Leg Staff Goals**

- Attainment
- Access
- Affordability
- Student Success
- Econ Development: Workforce capacity
- Econ Development:
- Research & Bus. Dev.

#### **NDUS Goals**

- Excellence/Attainment
- Access
- Funding Adequacy
- Imbedded in Excellence
- EconomicDevelopment

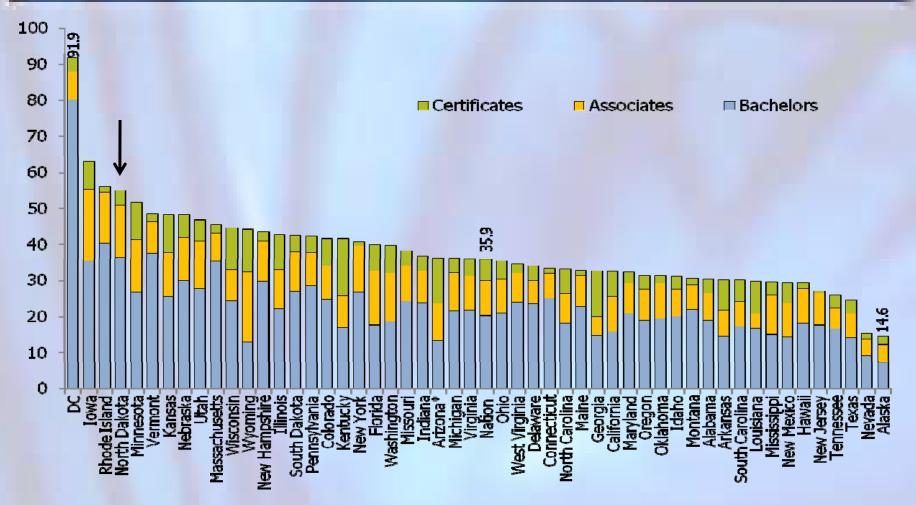
Effectiveness

### The Glitch -- Measures

- Roundtable: 33 measures, 27 legislated
- UNDS proposed strategic plan: 27 measurable objectives
  - 22 outcome measures, 5 process measures
  - 22 clear and measurable, 5 mushy
- Leg Council draft goals: 13 measures
  - A bit mushy
  - Not all on mark
  - Still too many
- Generally right
  - Few for the Policy Thought Leaders –Legis.
  - More for the Policy Management Leaders-NDUS

Attainment: Pretty Good

# Undergraduate Credentials & Degrees Awarded at All Colleges per 1,000 Adults Age 18-44 with No College Degree, 2008

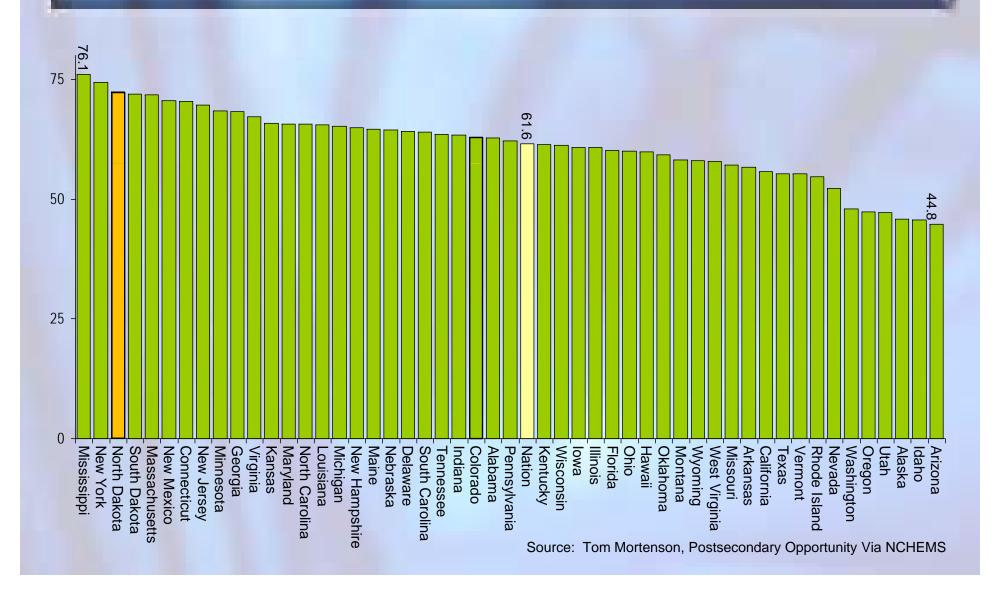


Source1: NCES, IPEDS 2007-08 Completions File; c2008\_a Final Release Data File.
Source2: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File.

<sup>\*</sup>University of Phoenix Online and Western International University are excluded from Arizona's results, but included in the National total. Their awards are not representative of Arizona's performance as most first-time undergraduates are out-of-state residents (University of Phoenix Online = 97.4% out-of-state, Western International = 87.1% out-of-state - IPEDS fall 2008 Residence & Migration File).

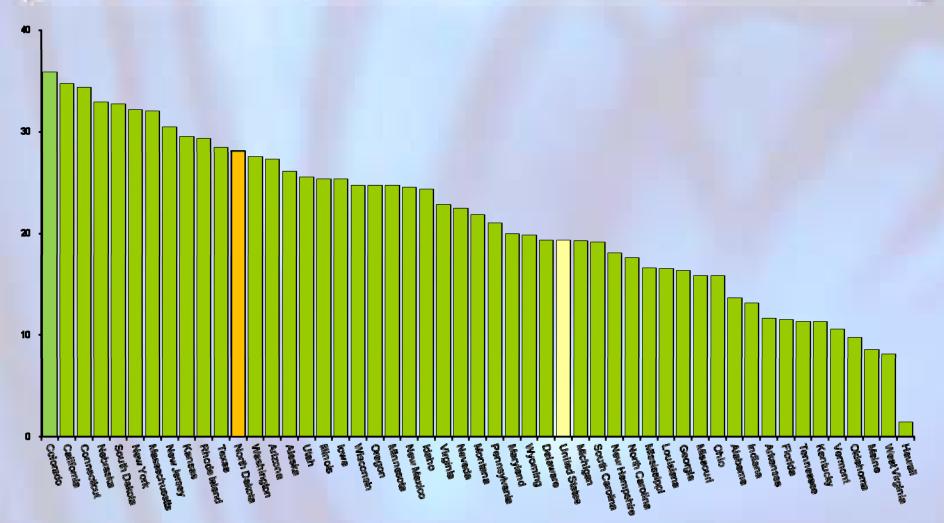
- On Access A Mixed Bag
  - Fine in the aggregate

# College-Going Rates—First-Time Freshmen Directly Out of High School as a Percent of Recent High School Graduates, 2006



- On Access A Mixed Bag
  - Fine in the aggregate
  - Not so great in serving the Native American Population

### Difference Between Whites and Next Largest Race/ Ethnic Group in Percentage of Adults Age 25-34 with an Associate Degree or Higher, 2000

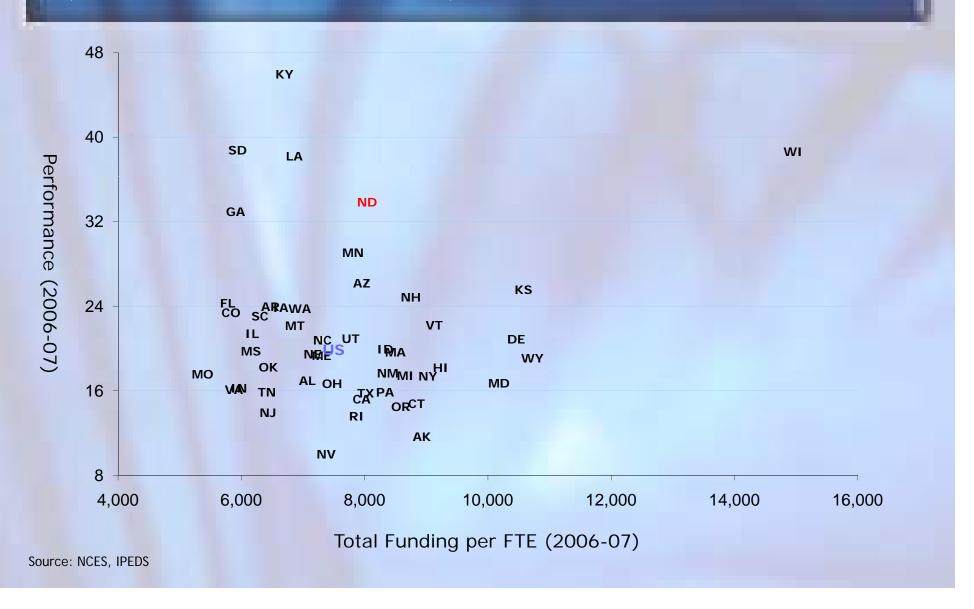


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, PUMS (based on 2000 Census), Via NCHEMS

- On affordability
  - An "F" on NCPPHE's Measuring Up
    - But everyone failed, so . . .
  - Pretty Good on "proof of the pudding" -participation (can't be too expensive; their coming & staying, more or less)
  - Not so good on financial aid and equity until recently -- too soon to tell on that.

- On student success & efficiency A Mixed Bag
  - Exceptional in 2 Year Institutions

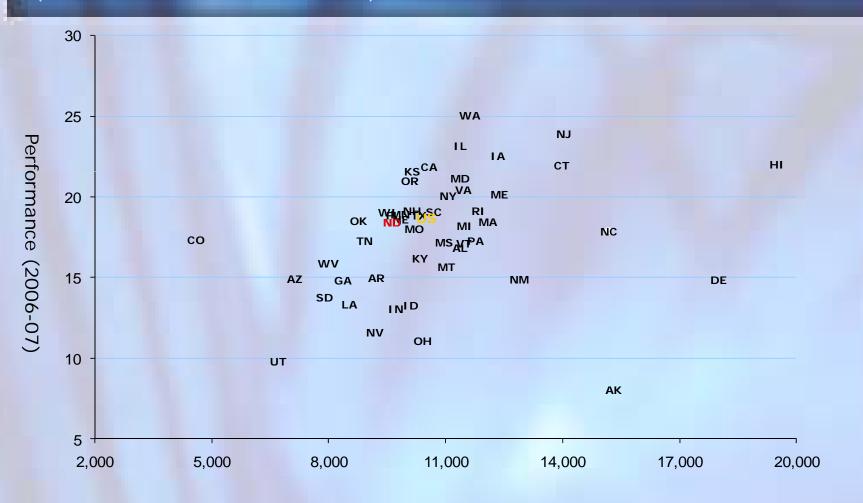
# Performance Relative to Funding: All Credentials Awarded per 100 FTE Undergraduates (Public Two-Year Institutions)



- On student success & efficiency A Mixed Bag
  - Exceptional in 2 Year Institutions
  - About average on both in 4 year Institutions

## Performance Relative to Funding: Bachelors Degrees Awarded per 100 FTE Undergraduates

(Public Bachelors and Masters)



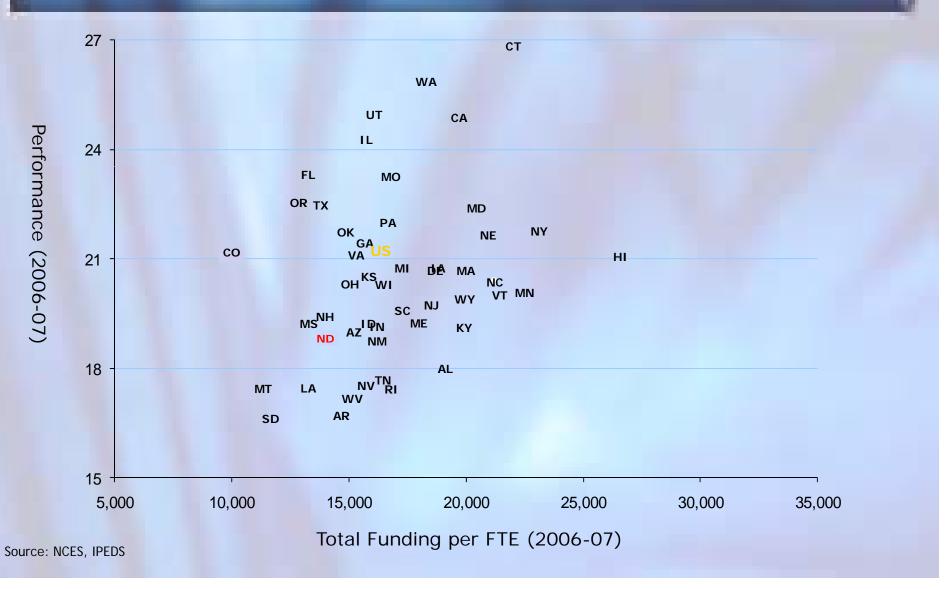
Total Funding per FTE (2006-07)

Source: NCES, IPEDS

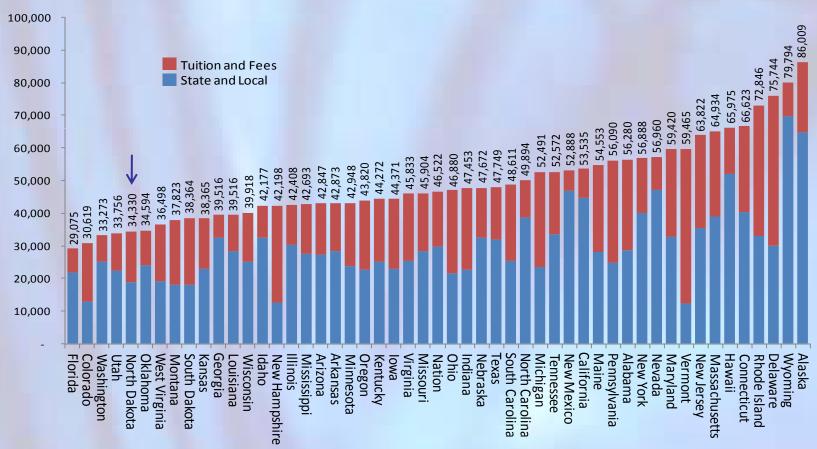
- On student success & efficiency A Mixed Bag
  - Exceptional in 2 Year Institutions
  - About average on both in 4 year Institutions
  - Below average in both in research universities

## Performance Relative to Funding: Bachelors Degrees Awarded per 100 FTE Undergraduates

(Public Research Institutions)



# Productivity: Total Funding per Degree/Certificate (Weighted\*, 2006-2007)



Sources: SHEEO State Higher Education Finance Survey 2008; NCES, IPEDS Completions Survey; U.S. Census Bureau,
American Community Survey (Public Use Microdata Samples)

## So, How To Fund This Enterprise? Three General Philosophies

- Core Adequacy
- Fair funding
- Performance based funding

## So, How To Fund This Enterprise? Three General Philosophies

- Core Adequacy
  - Underlying Philosophy: Enough is enough, but not enough isn't . . .
  - Pluses
    - Assures adequate funding
  - Minuses
    - Provides no incentives for change or rewards for performance
  - Depends
    - Reinforces the Status Quo

- Fair funding The current North Dakota Model
  - Underlying philosophy: Fair formula derive fair distribution, including:
    - Internal equity
    - External competitiveness
    - Tiered funding to reflect mission differentiation

- Fair funding The current North Dakota Model
  - Pluses
    - Assures "fair" distribution of available funds
  - Minuses
    - Provides no incentives for change or rewards for performance
    - Drives a negative perception: + or average
  - Depends
    - Presumes average funding is the right funding
    - Presumes the formula metrics are fair the CC issue

- Performance Based Funding
  - Three types
    - Performance funding
    - Performance budgeting
    - Incentive funding
  - Underlying Philosophy:
    - Incentive funding: paying for what you hope for
    - Performance budgeting/funding: paying for what you wanted and got

- Performance Based Funding
  - Pluses
    - Gives greater transparency to legislature
    - Provides clear signals of state goals
  - Minuses
    - Incentive funding: Buying a pig in a poke.
    - Performance funding via line items: Vulnerable to tough times -- & usually not enough to turn the tide
    - Performance budgeting you get what you pay for & are stuck if you buy the wrong thing – rates versus numbers
    - The Power elites can drive the performance indicators
  - Depends takes funding out of funding process/focuses on product

- Performance Based Funding
  - Caveats if you go this direction
    - Don't do it unless you can measure well good metrics for the goals you want (i.e., real completion, not usual graduation rate numbers)
    - Establish benchmarks and reward those achieve to expectations.
    - 3. But also reward continuous progress (and don't punish temporary setbacks use multiyear averages).
    - 4. Recognize & adjust for different missions.
    - 5. Stay the course minor modifications are fine, but don't incentivize performance & then move the mark

# The Way I See It, For What It's Worth

- North Dakota Higher Education Serves You Well.
- But,
  - You aren't all so sure because you don't see it
  - And, even if it's so, the status quo won't be good enough for the future
  - And, You aren't sure the current financing scheme provides the right impetus for change

## What I suspect you want

- 1. The opportunity for your citizens, young & not so young, to continue their education.
- 2. And, that far more of them complete that education than is the case today – yes you do "comparatively" well, but that's not good enough.
- That most of those folks stay and work in North Dakota.
- 4. That this success is appreciated by all sectors of North Dakota, not just those from privileged backgrounds
- 5. And, that they get a good education, to boot.

## So,

- If that's what you want, why not pay for it?
- You don't need to punish any institutions their doing well.
- But you could make it clear to NDSU
  - What you want, particularly what change you want.
  - How you will measure that.
  - And, then pay them for doing what you want.

## **Enough Already!**