Outcomes-Based Funding Model Metrics Update

May 2023



What is Outcomes-Based Funding Model (OBFM)?

- Also called Performance Funding Model
- Initiated by the VCCS in 2015
- Aligned financial policies with strategic goals
- Designed to encourage and recognize improved student outcomes
- 20% of state allocation
- Distributed to each college based on percentage of total points earned for measures
- No efficiency factor





Outcomes-based Funding Measures are classified into three major categories:



SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF COLLEGE-LEVEL MATH AND ENGLISH COURSES



STUDENT RETENTION AND PROGRESSION

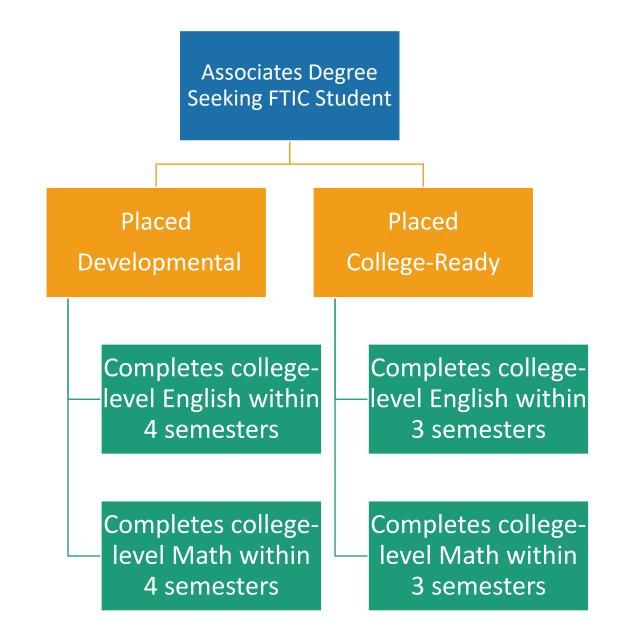


COMPLETIONS AND TRANSFERS



Successful Completion of College-Level Math and English

- Cohort of Associates-degree seeking students
- Entered VCCS colleges for the first time in Summer or Fall
- Completes the course with a C or better
- Completes the course within timeframe





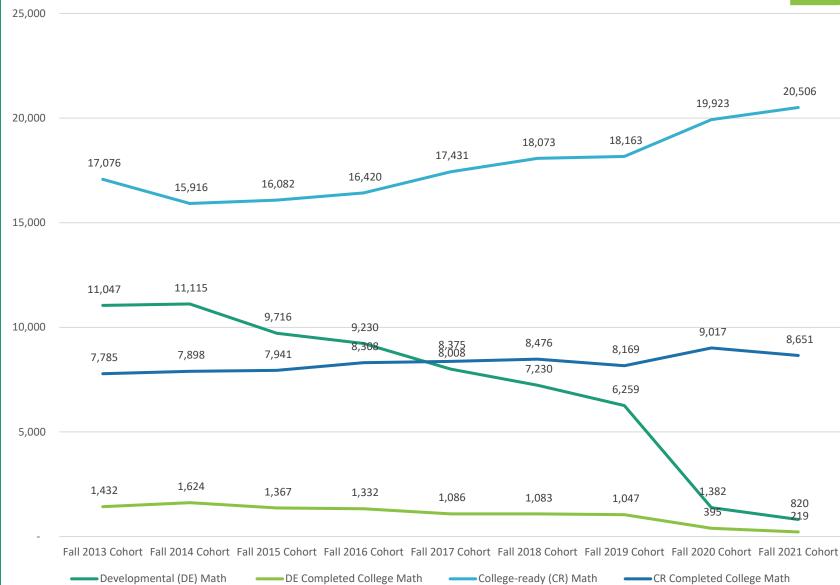


Successful Completion of College-Level Math

- Decreased developmental students from 40% to 4% of entering cohort.
- Increased completion rate of developmental from 13% to 27%.
- Increased college-ready student cohort by 20%.
- Decreased completion rate of college-ready from 46% to 42%.
- Increased Math Completion Rate from 33% to 42%







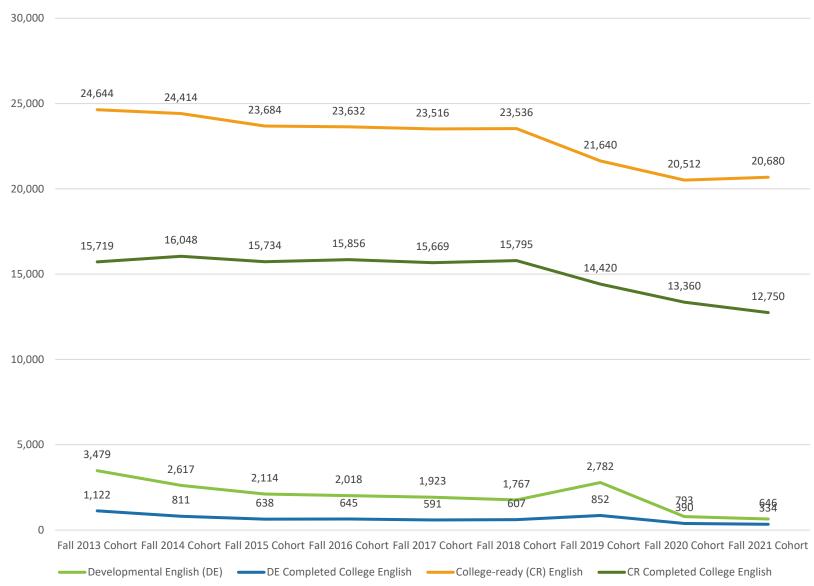


Successful Completion of College-Level English

- Decreased developmental students from 12% to 3% of entering cohort.
- Increased completion rate of developmental from 33% to 52%.
- Increased college-ready student cohort from 88% to 97% of entering cohort.
- Decreased completion rate of college-ready from 64% to 62%.
- Increased English Completion Rate from 60% to 62% over baseline year.

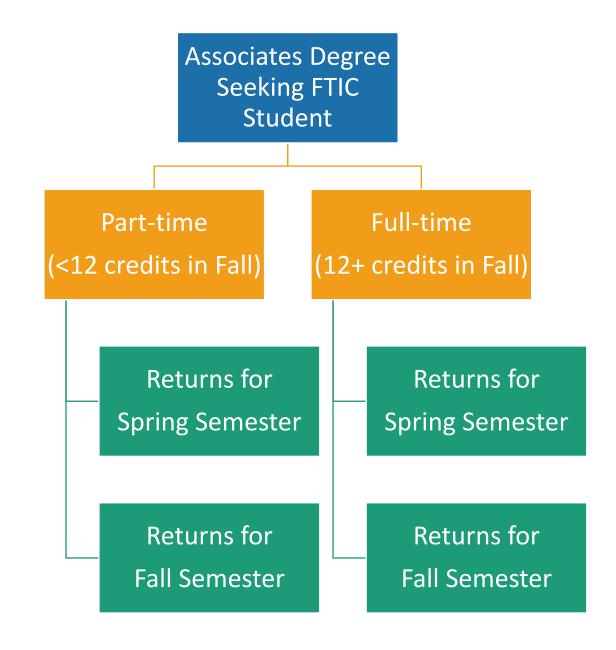






Retention in Spring and Fall

 Disaggregating data by entering student course load allows us to see the differences in pathways.







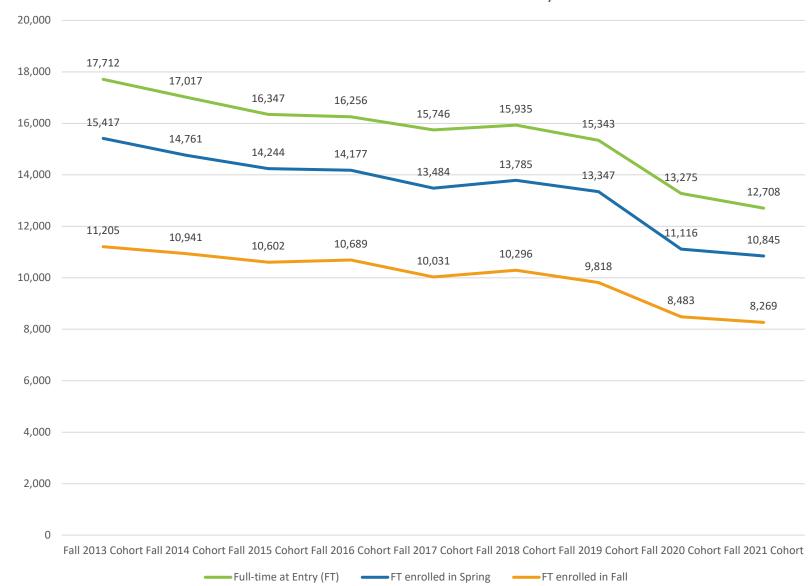
Retention in Spring and Fall for Full-time

Smaller percentage of Fall 2021 cohort enrolled 12 or more hours than in Fall 2013.

Fall-to-spring retention dropped from 87% to 83%.

Fall-to-fall retention increased from 63% to 65%.

Term over Term Retention of Full-time at Entry Students







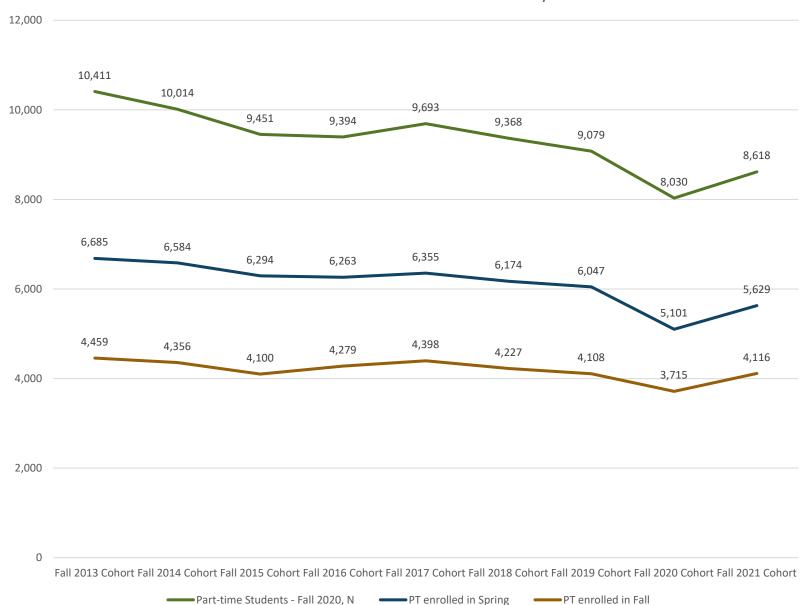
Retention in Spring and Fall for Part-time

Larger percentage of Fall 2021 cohort enrolled less than 12 hours than in Fall 2013.

Fall-to-spring retention increased slightly from 64% to 65%.

Fall-to-fall retention increased from 43% to 48%.

Term over Term Retention of Part-time at Entry Students





Credit Hour Progression

- Student can earn up to 0.5 point for earning 12 credit hours with a cumulative 2.0 GPA by end of first spring semester.
- Student can earn up to 0.5 point for earning 24 credit hours with a cumulative 2.0 GPA by end of first spring semester.
- Previously dual enrolled student credits are counted after student enrolls as a regular student.

Associates Degree
Seeking FTIC
Student

12 college credits
by end of first
spring

24 college credits
by end of second
spring

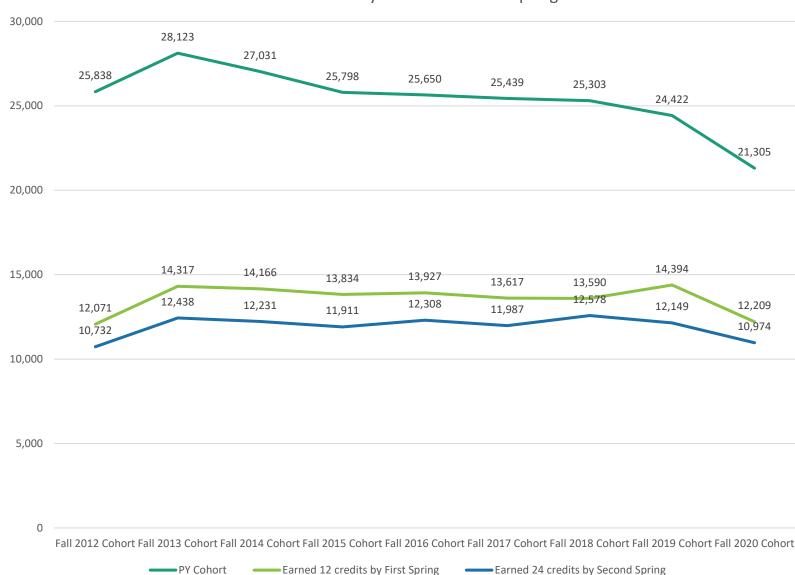




Credit Hour Progression

- 57% of Fall 2020 cohort earned 12 or more credit hours within two semesters compared to 47% in Fall 2012.
- 52% of Fall 2020 cohort earned 24 or more credit hours within five semesters compared to 42% in Fall 2012.









Annual Awards

- Only one award per student per year can be counted.
- Encourages colleges to award when student completes requirements.
- Underserved students include first generation, minority race/ethnicity and Pell eligible.
- Awards earned by dual enrolled students included.
- General education certificates are excluded.

Awarded Degrees, Diplomas, Certificates, CSCs

Associate Degree or Diploma

Certificate or CSC

Underserved Student Underserved Student





Annual Awards

Degrees and Certificates awarded increased by 2% in 2022 compared to 2014.

Certificates and CSCs awarded increased by 7%.

Awards to underserved populations increased slightly in 2022 compared to 2014.

Annual Degrees, Diplomas and Certificates Awarded



■ Graduates with Certificate or CSC

■ Graduates with Associate Degree or Diploma



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Transfers

- Identified in National Student Clearinghouse data as not attending a VCCS college at that time, program –enrolled or dual-enrolled during the preceding academic year.
- Transfers must earn bachelor's degree within 6 years of initial enrollment in the VCCS.

Transfer to Four-Year Institution

Awarded Associate Degree or Diploma

Earned 16+ credit hours only

Awarded Bachelor's Degree Awarded Bachelor's Degree





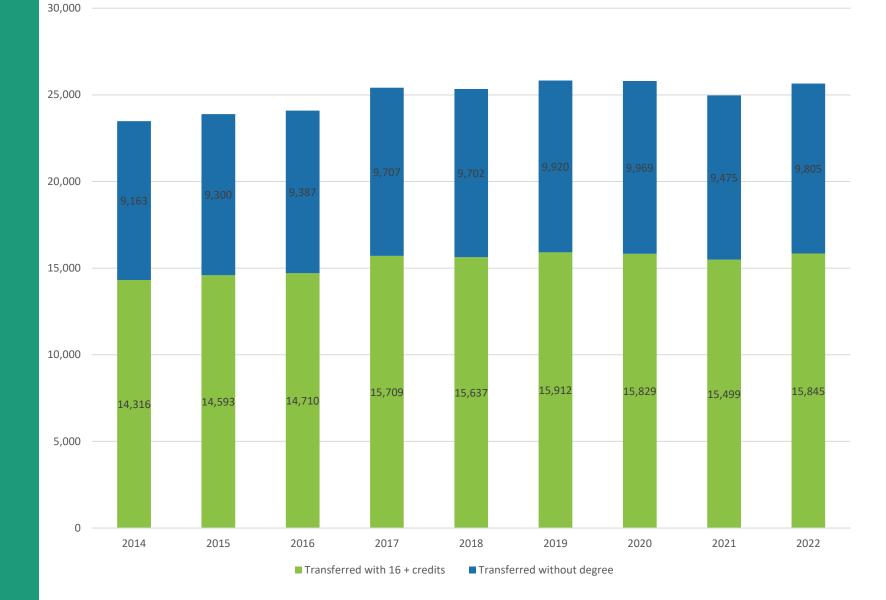
Transfers

20% increase in transfers since baseline year.

11% increase in transfers with 16 or more credits.

17% increase in transfers with associates degree.

Transfers with 16 or more Credit Hours With or Without Associates Degree



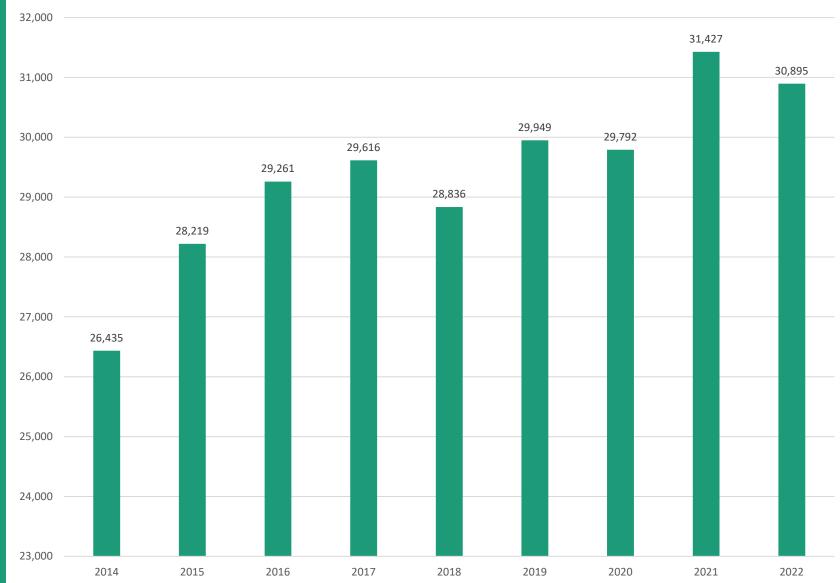


Transfers Earning Bachelor's Degree

- 17% increase in students earning a Bachelor's degree within 6 years after entering a VCCS college.
- 23% increase in students
 earning 16 or more credits at
 VCCS prior to earning a
 Bachelor's degree.



Earned Bachelors Within Six Years of VCCS Entry



For Further Inquiries Into the Outcomes-Based Funding Model

Disaggregated VCCS system data can be found within the Opportunity 2027 Strategic Plan dashboard on the vccs.edu website here.

College-level data may be granted upon request at info@vccs.edu

