

**KENTUCKY COUNCIL ON POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION  
POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION WORKING GROUP ON  
PERFORMANCE FUNDING**



October 2, 2024, 2:00–3:30 p.m., ET

Virtual meeting: <https://www.youtube.com/@KentuckyCPE>

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**I. Call to Order and Roll Call**

**II. University Funding Model**

- A. Potential Definitions for Underrepresented Students
  - 1. Low Income Student Bachelor’s Degrees
  - 2. First Generation College Student Bachelor’s Degrees
  - 3. Underprepared Student Bachelor’s Degrees
  - 4. High-Need High School Student Bachelor’s Degrees
- B. Requested Scenarios
  - 1. Four Metrics @ 0.75% Allocation Each (LI, FG, UN, HNHS) ..... 2
  - 2. Three Metrics @ 1.00% Allocation Each (LI, FG, UN) ..... 3
  - 3. Three Metrics @ 1.00% Allocation Each (LI, FG, HNHS) ..... 4
- C. MoSU Proposed Metrics ..... 5
- D. Major Decision Points (Discussion)
- E. ~~Tentative: Action to be taken to define “underrepresented students” in the University Funding Model~~

**III. KCTCS Funding Model ..... 31**

- A. Potential Definitions for Underrepresented Students
  - 1. First-Generation College Student Credentials
  - 2. Students with Dependents Credentials
  - 3. High-Need High School Credentials
- B. KCTCS Recommendation
- C. ~~Tentative: Action to be taken to define “underrepresented students” in the KCTCS Funding Model~~

**IV. Adjournment**

Funding Model for the Public Universities  
 Comparison of Actual and Hypothetical Performance Distributions  
 Fiscal Year 2024-25

Four Bachelor's Degree Metrics @ 0.75% Allocation Each (FG, LI, UN, HNHS)

Institution	2024-25 Distribution <sup>1</sup>	Scenario 9 No Sector Weighting		Scenario 10 With Sector Weighting	
		Four @ 0.75% Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Difference	Four @ 0.75% Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Difference
UK	\$34,737,000	\$34,581,700	(\$155,300)	\$36,546,500	\$1,809,500
UofL	18,752,200	18,752,500	300	20,574,700	1,822,500
EKU	4,769,400	4,500,300	(269,100)	3,540,100	(1,229,300)
KSU	0	0	0	0	0
MoSU	214,400	307,900	93,500	0	(214,400)
MuSU	4,759,800	4,661,400	(98,400)	4,098,600	(661,200)
NKU	13,224,300	13,146,900	(77,400)	12,342,900	(881,400)
WKU	5,460,300	5,966,700	506,400	4,814,600	(645,700)
Total	\$81,917,400	\$81,917,400	\$0	\$81,917,400	\$0

<sup>1</sup> Actual performance distribution for fiscal year 2024-25.

<sup>2</sup> Hypothetical distributions that replace the 3% URM student bachelor's degree metric with four metrics, including first generation college student, low-income, underprepared, and high-need high school bachelor's degree metrics, at 0.75% allocation each. Sector weightings as indicated.

FG - First Generation

LI - Low Income

UN - Underprepared

HNHS - High Need High School

Funding Model for the Public Universities  
 Comparison of Actual and Hypothetical Performance Distributions  
 Fiscal Year 2024-25

Three Bachelor's Degree Metrics @1.00% Allocation Each (FG, LI, UN)

Institution	2024-25 Distribution <sup>1</sup>	Scenario 11 No Sector Weighting		Scenario 12 With Sector Weighting	
		Three @1.00% Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Difference	Three @1.00% Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Difference
UK	\$34,737,000	\$34,599,300	(\$137,700)	\$36,445,000	\$1,708,000
UofL	18,752,200	18,874,700	122,500	20,678,700	1,926,500
EKU	4,769,400	4,161,400	(608,000)	3,301,400	(1,468,000)
KSU	0	0	0	0	0
MoSU	214,400	122,700	(91,700)	0	(214,400)
MuSU	4,759,800	4,788,600	28,800	4,178,300	(581,500)
NKU	13,224,300	13,356,400	132,100	12,476,300	(748,000)
WKU	5,460,300	6,014,300	554,000	4,837,700	(622,600)
Total	\$81,917,400	\$81,917,400	\$0	\$81,917,400	\$0

<sup>1</sup> Actual performance distribution for fiscal year 2024-25.

<sup>2</sup> Hypothetical distributions that replace the 3% URM student bachelor's degree metric with three metrics, including first generation college student, low-income, and underprepared student bachelor's degree metrics, at 1.00% allocation each. Sector weightings as indicated.

FG - First Generation

LI - Low Income

UN - Underprepared

Funding Model for the Public Universities  
 Comparison of Actual and Hypothetical Performance Distributions  
 Fiscal Year 2024-25

Three Bachelor's Degree Metrics @1.00% Allocation Each (FG, LI, HNHS)

Institution	2024-25 Distribution <sup>1</sup>	Scenario 13 No Sector Weighting		Scenario 14 With Sector Weighting	
		Three @1.00% Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Difference	Three @1.00% Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Difference
UK	\$34,737,000	\$34,667,300	(\$69,700)	\$36,750,200	\$2,013,200
UofL	18,752,200	18,630,200	(122,000)	20,414,700	1,662,500
EKU	4,769,400	5,018,700	249,300	3,898,100	(871,300)
KSU	0	0	0	0	0
MoSU	214,400	430,600	216,200	0	(214,400)
MuSU	4,759,800	4,599,900	(159,900)	4,059,500	(700,300)
NKU	13,224,300	12,989,000	(235,300)	12,239,900	(984,400)
WKU	5,460,300	5,581,700	121,400	4,555,000	(905,300)
Total	\$81,917,400	\$81,917,400	\$0	\$81,917,400	\$0

<sup>1</sup> Actual performance distribution for fiscal year 2024-25.

<sup>2</sup> Hypothetical distributions that replace the 3% URM student bachelor's degree metric with three metrics, including first generation college student, low-income, and high-need high school student bachelor's degree metrics, at 1.00% allocation each. Sector weightings as indicated.

FG - First Generation

LI - Low Income

HNHS - High Need High School

Funding Model for the Public Universities  
 Comparison of Actual and Hypothetical Performance Distributions  
 Fiscal Year 2024-25

October 2, 2024

First-Time Full-Time Resident Undergraduate Degree or Certificate Seeking Students  
 Who Receive Title IV Federal Aid and Have Income Levels Between \$0 - \$30,000

Institution	2024-25 Distribution <sup>1</sup>	Scenario 15 Primary Data		Scenario 16 Normalized Data	
		FTFT Res UG DS LI Student Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Difference	FTFT Res UG DS LI Student Distribution <sup>3</sup>	Difference
UK	\$34,737,000	\$34,413,700	(\$323,300)	\$32,906,900	(\$1,830,100)
UofL	18,752,200	18,514,200	(238,000)	18,177,700	(574,500)
EKU	4,769,400	5,427,500	658,100	6,709,100	1,939,700
KSU	0	0	0	0	0
MoSU	214,400	1,061,900	847,500	2,543,200	2,328,800
MuSU	4,759,800	4,507,800	(252,000)	4,296,100	(463,700)
NKU	13,224,300	12,168,100	(1,056,200)	11,666,900	(1,557,400)
WKU	5,460,300	5,824,200	363,900	5,617,500	157,200
Total	\$81,917,400	\$81,917,400	\$0	\$81,917,400	\$0

<sup>1</sup> Actual performance distribution for fiscal year 2024-25.

<sup>2</sup> Hypothetical distribution that replaces the 3% URM student bachelor's degree metric with a new 3% headcount enrollment metric comprised of first-time full-time resident undergraduate degree or certificate seeking students who receive Title IV federal aid and have income between \$0 - \$30,000.

<sup>3</sup> As indicated, the distribution shown in the fourth column of numbers was determined using the target population's data, normalized by calculating and applying a weighted index based on the proportion of low-income students served at each institution.



# Public University Funding Model Underrepresented Student Metric

Postsecondary Education Working Group  
October 2, 2024

# Overview

- Potential Metrics
  - Low Income Student Bachelor's Degrees
  - First Generation College Student Bachelor's Degrees
  - Underprepared Student Bachelor's Degrees
  - High-Need High School Student Bachelor's Degrees
- Requested Scenarios
  - Four Metrics @ 0.75% Allocation Each (FG, LI, UN, HNHS)
  - Three Metrics @ 1.00% Allocation Each (FG, LI, UN)
  - Three Metrics @ 1.00% Allocation Each (FG, LI, HNHS)
- MoSU Proposed Metrics
- Major Decision Points



# Potential Metrics



# Potential Metrics

## *Low-Income Student Bachelor's Degrees*

### Definition:

- Total number of bachelor's degrees awarded to low-income students during the academic year (i.e., summer, fall, and spring semesters). Low income is defined as a Pell recipient at any time since 2005-06 at the graduating institution. Includes degrees conferred to resident, reciprocity, and nonresident low-income students.

### Rationale:

- Including a low-income student degree metric in the model provides financial incentives for institutions to enroll, actively support, and graduate students from lower socioeconomic backgrounds
- Research indicates that institutions tend to respond to such incentives by adopting strategies to improve graduation rates for this population
- A larger premium in the model would provide an even greater incentive for institutions to enroll, retain, and graduate low-income students

# Potential Metrics

## *Low-Income Student Bachelor's Degrees (Cont'd)*

### Scenario Impacts:

- Allocating 3.0% of resources to unweighted low-income bachelor's degrees shifts little funding among institutions
- Applying sector weights to low-income degrees shifts \$3.97 M from comprehensive to research institutions
- The weighting would restore 99% of \$4.01 M given up by the research sector in 2024-25 due to lack of weighting

#### Comparison of Actual and Hypothetical Performance Distributions Fiscal Year 2024-25

##### Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Low Income Students

Institution	2024-25 Distribution <sup>1</sup>	Scenario 1 No Sector Weighting		Scenario 2 With Sector Weighting	
		Low Income Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Difference	Low Income Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Difference
UK	\$34,737,000	\$34,952,200	\$215,200	\$36,960,600	\$2,223,600
UofL	18,752,200	18,802,300	50,100	20,502,700	1,750,500
EKU	4,769,400	4,701,400	(68,000)	3,642,700	(1,126,700)
KSU	0	0	0	0	0
MoSU	214,400	203,200	(11,200)	0	(214,400)
MuSU	4,759,800	4,760,500	700	4,143,100	(616,700)
NKU	13,224,300	13,001,900	(222,400)	12,212,800	(1,011,500)
WKU	5,460,300	5,495,900	35,600	4,455,500	(1,004,800)
Total	\$81,917,400	\$81,917,400	\$0	\$81,917,400	\$0

<sup>1</sup> Actual performance distribution for fiscal year 2024-25.

<sup>2</sup> Hypothetical distributions that replace the 3% URM student bachelor's degree metric with a 3% low-income student bachelor's degree metric. Sector weightings as indicated.

# Potential Metrics

## *First-Generation Student Bachelor's Degrees*

### Definition:

- Total number of bachelor's degrees awarded to first-generation college students during the academic year (i.e., summer, fall, and spring semesters). First generation is defined as a bachelor's degree graduate that reported on the FAFSA, at anytime during their enrollment at their graduating institution, that both their mother's and father's educational level was below "College or beyond" or one parent's educational level was reported as below "College or beyond" and the other parent's education was not reported (NULL). If a graduate left both these fields blank or they were not reported, that bachelor's degree was not included.

### Rationale:

- First-generation students often face unique challenges due to lack of family experience navigating college, financial aid, and academic expectations, making them a group that can benefit significantly from targeted support

# Potential Metrics

## *First-Generation Student Bachelor's Degrees (Cont'd)*

### Rationale (Cont'd):

- By including this metric, resources would be directed toward institutions that achieve success in supporting first-generation students, encouraging them to implement programs and initiatives tailored to this population
- It would provide an incentive for institutions to recruit, actively support, and improve success rates of students who are the first in their family to attend college, thereby increasing access to higher education for this underrepresented population
- Finally, it will help institutions maintain enrollment despite projected declining numbers of high school graduates and help the state achieve its 60 x 30 goal

# Potential Metrics

## *First-Generation Student Bachelor's Degrees (Cont'd)*

### Scenario Impacts:

- Allocating 3.0% of resources to unweighted first-generation bachelor's degrees shifts little funding among institutions
- When sector weights are applied to first-generation degrees, \$3.43 M shifts from comp to research institutions
- The weighting would restore 86% of \$4.01 M given up by the research sector in 2024-25 due to lack of weighting

#### Comparison of Actual and Hypothetical Performance Distributions Fiscal Year 2024-25

#### Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to First Generation College Students

Institution	2024-25 Distribution <sup>1</sup>	Scenario 3 No Sector Weighting		Scenario 4 With Sector Weighting	
		First Generation Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Difference	First Generation Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Difference
UK	\$34,737,000	\$34,521,600	(\$215,400)	\$36,439,300	\$1,702,300
UofL	18,752,200	18,701,900	(50,300)	20,478,800	1,726,600
EKU	4,769,400	4,837,400	68,000	3,794,900	(974,500)
KSU	0	0	0	0	0
MoSU	214,400	225,600	11,200	0	(214,400)
MuSU	4,759,800	4,759,200	(600)	4,176,600	(583,200)
NKU	13,224,300	13,446,900	222,600	12,563,400	(660,900)
WKU	5,460,300	5,424,800	(35,500)	4,464,400	(995,900)
Total	\$81,917,400	\$81,917,400	\$0	\$81,917,400	\$0

<sup>1</sup> Actual performance distribution for fiscal year 2024-25.

<sup>2</sup> Hypothetical distributions that replace the 3% URM student bachelor's degree metric with a 3% first generation college student bachelor's degree metric. Sector weightings as indicated.

# Potential Metrics

## *Underprepared Student Bachelor's Degrees*

### Definition:

- Total number of bachelor's degrees awarded to underprepared college students during the academic year (i.e., summer, fall, and spring semesters). Underprepared is defined as a bachelor's degree graduate that was deemed underprepared in either English or Math based on CPE Readiness Policy thresholds. Determination is based on information provided by the graduating institution on the CPE Exam Collection from academic year 2010-11 to present.

### Rationale:

- The university model does not currently contain a metric that rewards enrollment, progression, or completion of underprepared students
- It would provide a financial incentive for institutions to enroll and support underprepared students, providing increased access for this underserved group

# Potential Metrics

## *Underprepared Student Bachelor's Degrees (Cont'd)*

### Rationale (Cont'd):

- Kentucky will not be able to achieve its 60x30 attainment goal unless institutions expand efforts to target underserved populations
- It would help institutions maintain enrollment despite projections indicating declining numbers of high school graduates beginning in 2025 (i.e., the demographic cliff)

# Potential Metrics

## *Underprepared Student Bachelor's Degrees (Cont'd)*

### Scenario Impacts:

- Allocating 3.0% to unweighted underprepared degrees shifts funding from EKU, UK, and MoSU to WKU, NKU, and UofL
- Applying sector weights to underprepared student degrees shifts \$3.50 M from comp to research institutions
- The weighting would restore 87% of \$4.01 M given up by the research sector in 2024-25 due to lack of weighting

#### Comparison of Actual and Hypothetical Performance Distributions

Fiscal Year 2024-25

#### Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Underprepared Students

Institution	2024-25 Distribution <sup>1</sup>	Scenario 5 No Sector Weighting		Scenario 6 With Sector Weighting	
		Underprepared Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Difference	Underprepared Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Difference
UK	\$34,737,000	\$34,302,300	(\$434,700)	\$35,934,900	\$1,197,900
UofL	18,752,200	19,105,700	353,500	21,054,700	2,302,500
EKU	4,769,400	2,938,000	(1,831,400)	2,466,100	(2,303,300)
KSU	0	0	0	0	0
MoSU	214,400	0	(214,400)	0	(214,400)
MuSU	4,759,800	4,841,600	81,800	4,215,700	(544,100)
NKU	13,224,300	13,614,400	390,100	12,652,600	(571,700)
WKU	5,460,300	7,115,400	1,655,100	5,593,400	133,100
Total	\$81,917,400	\$81,917,400	\$0	\$81,917,400	\$0

<sup>1</sup> Actual performance distribution for fiscal year 2024-25.

<sup>2</sup> Hypothetical distributions that replace the 3% URM student bachelor's degree metric with a 3% underprepared student bachelor's degree metric. Sector weightings as indicated.



# Potential Metrics

## *High-Need High School Student Bachelor's Degrees*

### Definition:

- Total number of bachelor's degrees awarded to undergraduate students previously enrolled in a high school falling below state averages on proposed success metrics (i.e., high-need). Metrics used to determine high school selection include high school graduation rates, college-going rates, ACT scores, and the proportion of students enrolled who qualify for the free and reduced lunch program (FRLP). Degree counts recognize baccalaureate degrees earned at institution of first enrollment.

### Rationale:

- This metric would provide an incentive for institutions to recruit and enroll students from high schools and regions that historically have been underserved
- It provides significant overlap with low-income, URM, and first-generation student populations that attend schools in economically distressed urban and rural areas

# Potential Metrics

## High-Need High School Student Degrees (Cont'd)

### Scenario Impacts:

- Allocating 3.0% to unweighted high-need high school student bachelor's degrees shifts funds from NKU, MuSU, UofL, and UK to ECU, MoSU, and WKU
- When sector weights are applied to high-need high school bachelor's degrees \$3.55 M shifts from comp to research institutions
- Would restore 87% of funds given up by research sector

Comparison of Actual and Hypothetical Performance Distributions  
Fiscal Year 2024-25

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Students From High-Need High Schools

Institution	2024-25 Distribution <sup>1</sup>	Scenario 7 No Sector Weighting		Scenario 8 With Sector Weighting	
		High-Need HS Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Difference	High-Need HS Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Difference
UK	\$34,737,000	\$34,528,600	(\$208,400)	\$36,803,700	\$2,066,700
UofL	18,752,200	18,386,500	(365,700)	20,231,900	1,479,700
ECU	4,769,400	5,516,900	747,500	4,242,700	(526,700)
KSU	0	0	0	0	0
MoSU	214,400	862,900	648,500	129,800	(84,600)
MuSU	4,759,800	4,280,100	(479,700)	3,849,700	(910,100)
NKU	13,224,300	12,518,300	(706,000)	11,929,700	(1,294,600)
WKU	5,460,300	5,824,100	363,800	4,729,900	(730,400)
Total	\$81,917,400	\$81,917,400	\$0	\$81,917,400	\$0

<sup>1</sup> Actual performance distribution for fiscal year 2024-25.

<sup>2</sup> Hypothetical distributions that replace the 3% URM student bachelor's degree metric with a 3% high-need high school student bachelor's degree metric. Sector weightings as indicated.



# Requested Scenarios

# Requested Scenarios

## Four Bachelor's Metrics @ 0.75% (FG, LI, UN, HNHS)

### Scenario Impacts:

- Allocating 3.0% to four bachelor's degree metrics on an unweighted basis does not shift much funding among institutions (except WKU)
- When sector weights are applied, the four-metric approach shifts \$3.63 M from comprehensive to research institutions
- The weighting would restore 91% of \$4.01 M given up by research universities in 2024-25 because sector weights were not applied

Funding Model for the Public Universities  
Comparison of Actual and Hypothetical Performance Distributions  
Fiscal Year 2024-25

Four Bachelor's Degree Metrics @ 0.75% Allocation Each (FG, LI, UN, HNHS)

Institution	2024-25 Distribution <sup>1</sup>	Scenario 9 No Sector Weighting		Scenario 10 With Sector Weighting	
		Four @ 0.75% Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Difference	Four @ 0.75% Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Difference
UK	\$34,737,000	\$34,581,700	(\$155,300)	\$36,546,500	\$1,809,500
UofL	18,752,200	18,752,500	300	20,574,700	1,822,500
EKU	4,769,400	4,500,300	(269,100)	3,540,100	(1,229,300)
KSU	0	0	0	0	0
MoSU	214,400	307,900	93,500	0	(214,400)
MuSU	4,759,800	4,661,400	(98,400)	4,098,600	(661,200)
NKU	13,224,300	13,146,900	(77,400)	12,342,900	(881,400)
WKU	5,460,300	5,966,700	506,400	4,814,600	(645,700)
Total	\$81,917,400	\$81,917,400	\$0	\$81,917,400	\$0

<sup>1</sup> Actual performance distribution for fiscal year 2024-25.

<sup>2</sup> Hypothetical distributions that replace the 3% URM student bachelor's degree metric with four metrics, including first generation college student, low-income, underprepared, and high-need high school bachelor's degree metrics, at 0.75% allocation each. Sector weightings as indicated.

# Requested Scenarios

## Three Bachelor's Metrics @ 1.00% (FG, LI, UN)

### Scenario Impacts:

- Allocating 3.0% to unweighted first generation, low income, and underprepared student bachelor's degrees shifts funding from ECU, UN, and MoSU to WKU, NKU, UofL
- When sector weights are applied as part of a three-metric approach, \$3.63 M shifts from comprehensive to research institutions
- This would restore 91% of funds given up by the research sector in fiscal year 2024-25

Funding Model for the Public Universities  
Comparison of Actual and Hypothetical Performance Distributions  
Fiscal Year 2024-25

Three Bachelor's Degree Metrics @1.00% Allocation Each (FG, LI, UN)

Institution	2024-25 Distribution <sup>1</sup>	Scenario 11 No Sector Weighting		Scenario 12 With Sector Weighting	
		Three @1.00% Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Difference	Three @1.00% Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Difference
UK	\$34,737,000	\$34,599,300	(\$137,700)	\$36,445,000	\$1,708,000
UofL	18,752,200	18,874,700	122,500	20,678,700	1,926,500
ECU	4,769,400	4,161,400	(608,000)	3,301,400	(1,468,000)
KSU	0	0	0	0	0
MoSU	214,400	122,700	(91,700)	0	(214,400)
MuSU	4,759,800	4,788,600	28,800	4,178,300	(581,500)
NKU	13,224,300	13,356,400	132,100	12,476,300	(748,000)
WKU	5,460,300	6,014,300	554,000	4,837,700	(622,600)
Total	\$81,917,400	\$81,917,400	\$0	\$81,917,400	\$0

<sup>1</sup> Actual performance distribution for fiscal year 2024-25.

<sup>2</sup> Hypothetical distributions that replace the 3% URM student bachelor's degree metric with three metrics, including first generation college student, low-income, and underprepared student bachelor's degree metrics, at 1.00% allocation each. Sector weightings as indicated.

# Requested Scenarios

## Three Bachelor's Metrics @ 1.00% (FG, LI, HNHS)

### Scenario Impacts:

- Allocating 3.0% to unweighted first generation, low income, and high-need high school student bachelor's degrees does not shift much funding among institutions
- When sector weights are applied, \$3.68 M shifts from comps to the research institutions
- Weighting the degrees to account for cost and mission differences would restore 92% of funds given up by research sector in 2024-25

Funding Model for the Public Universities  
Comparison of Actual and Hypothetical Performance Distributions  
Fiscal Year 2024-25

Three Bachelor's Degree Metrics @1.00% Allocation Each (FG, LI, HNHS)

Institution	2024-25 Distribution <sup>1</sup>	Scenario 13 No Sector Weighting		Scenario 14 With Sector Weighting	
		Three @1.00% Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Difference	Three @1.00% Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Difference
UK	\$34,737,000	\$34,667,300	(\$69,700)	\$36,750,200	\$2,013,200
UofL	18,752,200	18,630,200	(122,000)	20,414,700	1,662,500
EKU	4,769,400	5,018,700	249,300	3,898,100	(871,300)
KSU	0	0	0	0	0
MoSU	214,400	430,600	216,200	0	(214,400)
MuSU	4,759,800	4,599,900	(159,900)	4,059,500	(700,300)
NKU	13,224,300	12,989,000	(235,300)	12,239,900	(984,400)
WKU	5,460,300	5,581,700	121,400	4,555,000	(905,300)
Total	\$81,917,400	\$81,917,400	\$0	\$81,917,400	\$0

<sup>1</sup> Actual performance distribution for fiscal year 2024-25.

<sup>2</sup> Hypothetical distributions that replace the 3% URM student bachelor's degree metric with three metrics, including first generation college student, low-income, and high-need high school student bachelor's degree metrics, at 1.00% allocation each. Sector weightings as indicated.



# MoSU Proposed Metrics

# MoSU Proposed Metrics

## *Low-Income Student Enrollment Metric*

### ➤ **Full-Time First-Time Degree/Certificate Seeking Resident Undergraduate Students with Income Levels \$0 - \$30,000**

#### Definition:

- Number of full-time, first-time degree/certificate seeking undergraduate students paying the in-state or in-district tuition rate who were awarded Title IV federal student aid and have income levels between \$0 - \$30,000. Title IV federal student aid includes federal grants and federal student loans.

#### Rationale:

- Including a low-income student enrollment metric in the model provides financial incentives for institutions to recruit and enroll students from impoverished socioeconomic backgrounds, expanding access for this underrepresented group



# MoSU Proposed Metrics

## *Low-Income Student Enrollment Metric (Cont'd)*

### Rationale (Cont'd):

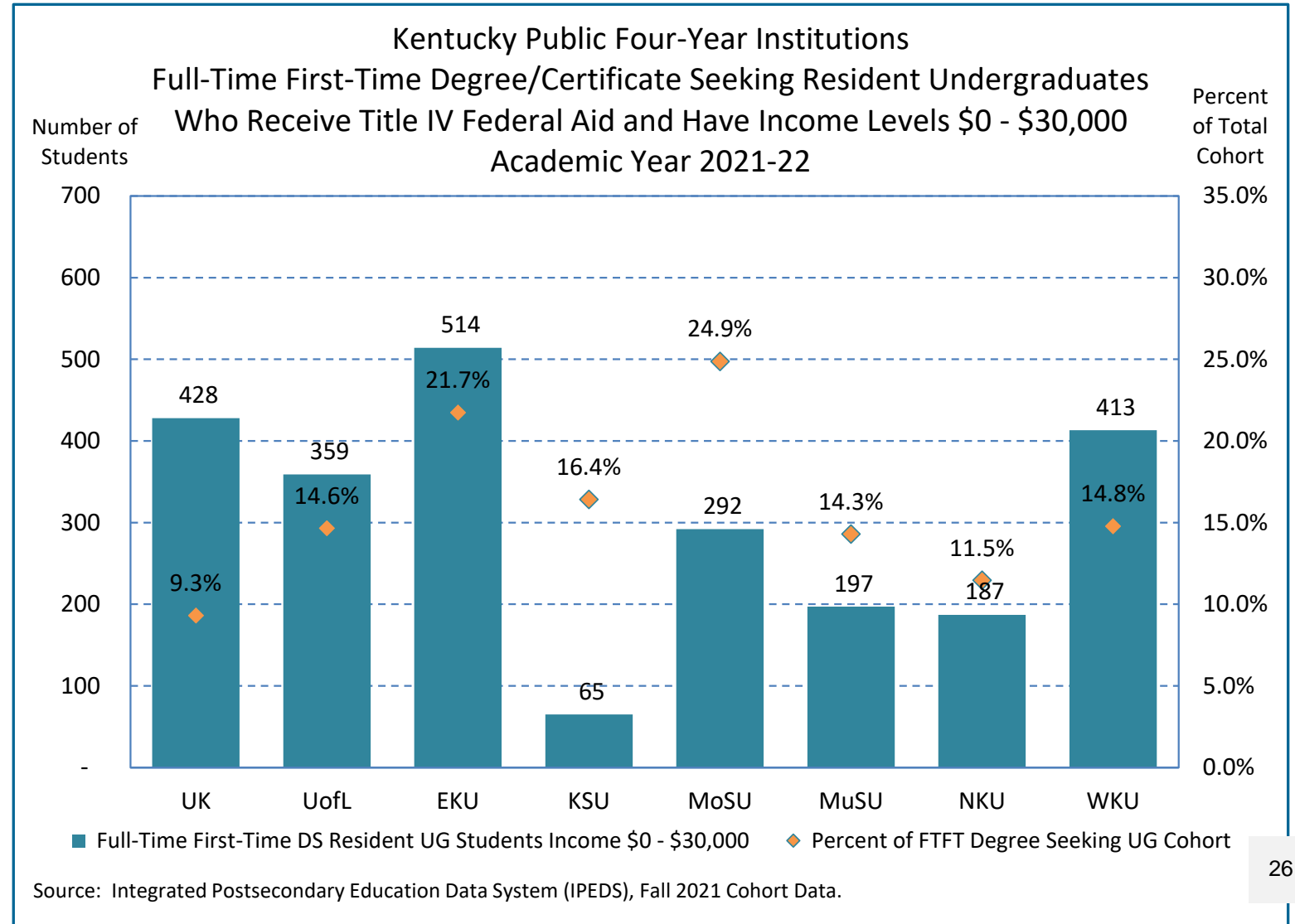
- This metric recognizes and rewards institutions that enroll larger numbers of very low-income students and incur added costs to support those students
- By providing funding at enrollment, institutions can use the funds to provide wrap around services necessary to help retain and graduate very low-income students
- **Full-Time First-Time Degree/Certificate Seeking Resident Undergraduate Students with Income Levels \$0 - \$30,000 Weighted Using an Index Based on the Proportion of Low-Income Students Served at Each Institution**
- This weighting recognizes both the volume of very low-income students enrolled and the proportion of each institution's incoming class comprised of such students and provides additional funding to account for mission differences

# MoSU Proposed Metrics

## *Low-Income Student Enrollment Metric (Cont'd)*

### Number vs. Proportion of Students Served

- In 2021-22, ECU, UK, WKU, and UofL enrolled the largest numbers of students with income levels between \$0 - \$30,000
- That same year, MoSU, ECU, KSU, and WKU served the largest proportion of low-income students, as a percent of the full-time first-time degree seeking undergraduate cohort



# MoSU Proposed Metrics

## Low-Income Student Enrollment Metric (Cont'd)

### Scenario Impacts:

- Allocating 3.0% to a low-income student enrollment metric shifts funds from NKU, UK, MuSU, and UofL to MoSU, EKU, and WKU
- When the data are weighted to reflect proportions of low-income students served, the shift in funds becomes even more pronounced
- Since a central aim of this metric is to provide funds to institutions that serve proportionately larger shares of low-income students, sector weights were not applied

Funding Model for the Public Universities  
Comparison of Actual and Hypothetical Performance Distributions  
Fiscal Year 2024-25

First-Time Full-Time Resident Undergraduate Degree or Certificate Seeking Students  
Who Receive Title IV Federal Aid and Have Income Levels Between \$0 - \$30,000

Institution	2024-25 Distribution <sup>1</sup>	Scenario 15 Primary Data		Scenario 16 Normalized Data	
		FTFT Res UG DS LI Student Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Difference	FTFT Res UG DS LI Student Distribution <sup>3</sup>	Difference
UK	\$34,737,000	\$34,413,700	(\$323,300)	\$32,906,900	(\$1,830,100)
UofL	18,752,200	18,514,200	(238,000)	18,177,700	(574,500)
EKU	4,769,400	5,427,500	658,100	6,709,100	1,939,700
KSU	0	0	0	0	0
MoSU	214,400	1,061,900	847,500	2,543,200	2,328,800
MuSU	4,759,800	4,507,800	(252,000)	4,296,100	(463,700)
NKU	13,224,300	12,168,100	(1,056,200)	11,666,900	(1,557,400)
WKU	5,460,300	5,824,200	363,900	5,617,500	157,200
Total	\$81,917,400	\$81,917,400	\$0	\$81,917,400	\$0

<sup>1</sup> Actual performance distribution for fiscal year 2024-25.

<sup>2</sup> Hypothetical distribution that replaces the 3% URM student bachelor's degree metric with a new 3% headcount enrollment metric comprised of first-time full-time resident undergraduate degree or certificate seeking students who receive Title IV federal aid and have income between \$0 - \$30,000.

<sup>3</sup> As indicated, the distribution shown in the fourth column of numbers was determined using the target population's data, normalized by calculating and applying a weighted index based on the proportion of low-income students served at each institution.



# Major Decision Points

# Major Decision Points

- How should the 2024 working group define the term “underrepresented student”?
- What metric should be used to replace the URM student bachelor’s degree metric in the university funding model?
- Should the replacement metric be weighted to account for cost and mission differences between sectors?

# Discussion



Twitter: CPENews and CPEPres



Website: <http://cpe.ky.gov>



Facebook: KYCPE



# KCTCS UNDERREPRESENTED STUDENT METRIC

Postsecondary Education Working Group

October 2, 2024

# Potential Underrepresented Student Metrics: Credentials Awarded to First-Generation Students

- Definition: Credentials awarded during the prior academic year (summer/fall/spring) to first-generation students. Students are considered first-generation if neither parent completed college [students are not included in this metric if the college completion status was unreported for both parents].
- Sources:
  - First-generation: as reported to CPE through the annual Student Financial Aid submission (Type A) between 2005-06 and the credential award year for any KCTCS college. The Type A submission includes students who were enrolled AND who received any aid in the respective financial aid year (fall/spring/summer).
  - Credentials: as reported to CPE through the annual Degrees submission (Type 5) which includes all credentials awarded by KCTCS colleges in the academic year (summer/fall/spring).





# Potential Underrepresented Student Metrics: Credentials Awarded to Students with Dependents

- Definition: Credentials awarded during the prior academic year to students with children or other dependents (excluding their spouse) who lived with the student and received more than half of their support from the student during any aid year in which the student was enrolled at any KCTCS college.
- Sources:
  - Children or Other Dependents: as reported to CPE through the annual Student Financial Aid submission (Type A) between 2005-06 and the credential award year for any KCTCS college. The Type A submission includes students who were enrolled AND who received any aid in the respective financial aid year (fall/spring/summer).
  - Credentials: as reported to CPE through the annual Degrees submission (Type 5) which includes all credentials awarded by KCTCS colleges in the academic year (summer/fall/spring).





# Potential Underrepresented Student Metrics: Credentials Awarded to Graduates of High Need High Schools

- Definition: Credentials awarded to students during the prior academic year that graduated from a Kentucky public high school falling below state averages on proposed success metrics (i.e., high-need) or GED earner. Metrics used to determine high school selection include high school graduation rates, college-going rates, ACT scores, and the proportion of students enrolled who qualify for the free and reduced lunch program (FRPL). Limited to students whose first postsecondary institution post-high-school was a KCTCS college.
- Sources:
  - First-time Student and High School/GED: as reported to CPE through the Term Enrollment submission (Type 1).
  - Credentials: as reported to CPE through the annual Degrees submission (Type 5) which includes all credentials awarded by KCTCS colleges in the academic year (summer/fall/spring).
  - High-need high schools: as compiled by CPE based on KYSTATS.



# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2025-26

- Endorsed by the KCTCS President's Leadership Team
- Adopt **First-Generation Student Credentials** as the Underrepresented Student Metric
- Adjust language in KAR regulation to include the following percentages for three credential metrics:
  - Underrepresented Student Credentials (First-Generation Credentials): 4%
  - Low-Income Credentials: 4%
  - Non-traditional College Student Credentials: 4%