

## Written Questions from the Board of Regents Formula Summit

1. LSU-A Associate degree completers that transfer to other 4 yr institutions and complete a bachelor's degree should count toward LSU-A's statewide bachelor degree completers. For example, an LSU-A Associate completer who sets a BS in Engineering should count.

4-year Colleges Outcomes are based on the applicable outcomes for their level of institution. "Credit" is not given for any student outcome occurring at another institution.

2. How were certificate /diploma award factors determined? Many students have no intent to seek associate degrees but do complete diplomas in 4&5 star occupations. Without knowing how award factors were determined, I cannot provide an educated solution. I would expect a value greater than .5 would be tied to diplomas tied to 4&5 star occupations.

Outcomes are not mutually exclusive. Therefore, a students' level of completion is counted as a factor and if the credential (at any certificate/degree level) is tied to a 4-5 Star job, that factor is also applied. In addition, if this is an adult (25 or older) student, that factor will be applied and if the student was on Pell, that factor will also be applied.

3. Do a crosswalk CIP code or SOC code to LED priority list available?

Please see the document linked on the Formula Summit page of the Board of Regents website.

4. On which research \$ is the research component computed? (Source data)

The research metric included within the outcomes based formula is based upon information reported to the National Science Foundation (NSF). The specific data source is the NSF Survey of Research and Development Expenditures at Universities and Colleges/Higher Education Research and Development Survey and the analysis variable is Federally Financed R&D Expenditure in All Fields. This information can be found at the following link:

<https://ncesdata.nsf.gov/webcaspar/index.jsp?subHeader=WebCASPARHome>

According to NSF, this information is self-reported every November, which is then updated within the outcomes based formula at that time. The NSF is a reputable third-party entity that provides this information that can easily be gathered and included within the outcomes based formula metrics. In addition, the NSF has the ability to verify the information submitted to them with other federal agencies to ensure accuracy.

5. Which schools have a research component?

Based upon the latest data included within the formula, the institutions with research component include: Grambling State University, LSU, LSU Shreveport, Louisiana Tech, McNeese State, Nicholls State, Northwestern State, Southeastern, SU, University of Louisiana-Monroe, University of Louisiana-Lafayette and UNO.

6. Allied health programs need to be weighted along with nursing programs.

At this time, staff has relied on the research that Texas has done (and continues to do) with regards to aligning CIP codes to certain Groups. The financial data they collect is extensive and is the basis for determining the relative weights. The current CIP crosswalk has been posted to the BoR website, allowing the opportunity to review this in more detail. Regents has made the commitment to assess and potentially update this information tentatively every 3-5 years. In the past, colleges have been given a full year notification of any changes, and the changes were phased in over a 2-year period.

7. Can CIP code to cost groups list be sent to each institution?

Please see the document linked on the Formula Summit page of the Board of Regents website.

8. Was the LA undergraduate Avg class size calculated by 4yr vs. 2yr, or was the Avg calculated by SREB category?

The LA undergraduate average class size is calculated using the Board of Regents Student Credit Hour (SCH) Data System.

9. Why is local support included within the state share for SREB cat. 7 (2yr) when only 9 of the states within the SREB contribute local support.

In some states within the SREB, local governments support the community colleges in their area by levying a tax. Local support is included in the state share calculation to recognize public support for institutions in that SREB category. Unfortunately, Louisiana has not taken legislative action to allow local governments to levy a tax to support community colleges.

10. Has there ever been a consideration to have distinct formulas for the 2-year & 4-year institutions? What would be the pros/cons?

The cost component does consider institution level distinctions (based on the SREB Category) such as average faculty salary, class size, & state share. This is used to determine the split between available dollars for BoR to allocate. The Outcomes component also differentiates between 2 and 4-year Colleges in what is actually measured. This was done to more closely align to the varying missions of all Louisiana Public Postsecondary institutions.