



INSTITUTIONAL PROFILES

The Outcomes-Based Funding Formula: Profiles of Tennessee's Public Universities and Community Colleges

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In these profiles, OREA examines the results of the outcomes-based funding formula from 2016-17 to 2020-21. Each state university has a two-page profile and each community college has a one-page profile. The profiles include information about funding changes, annual points earned through the outcomes-based funding formula (OBF), and an analysis of what outcomes drove those changes. Preceding the profiles is a brief overview of statewide funding trends. Because the funding formula determines appropriation shares and the General Assembly determines the total appropriation amounts, trends in the yearly statewide appropriation provide context for each institution's funding changes.

Overview of points earned by institutions (2016-17 to 2020-21)

Since the 2016-17 formula, the OBF points earned by all institutions increased by 7 percent. The community college sector had the largest percent increase at 9 percent, while the locally-governed institutions (LGIs) had the smallest percent increase at 6 percent. Within each sector there was variability, with some institutions earning fewer points in 2020-21 than in 2016-17, while other institutions stayed relatively the same or increased their points.

Exhibit 1: Increases in OBF points | 2016-17 to 2020-21

	2016-17	2020-21	Changes
Total OBF points at LGIs	19,510	20,610	+1,100 (6%)
Total OBF points at community colleges	9,016	9,819	+804 (9%)
Total OBF points at University of Tennessee institutions	13,529	14,597	+1068 (8%)
Total OBF points statewide	42,056	45,027	+2,971 (7%)

Overview of state funding trends (2016-17 to 2020-21)

Since the 2016-17 formula, the General Assembly has increased the state OBF appropriation each year. In total there has been a 25 percent increase in the state OBF appropriation since 2016-17. As explained on pages 22-24 of OREA's *An Explanation of the Outcomes-Based Funding Formula (2015-2020)*, the formula determines an institution's share of the total appropriation, but the General Assembly determines the amount of state funding appropriated to colleges and universities.

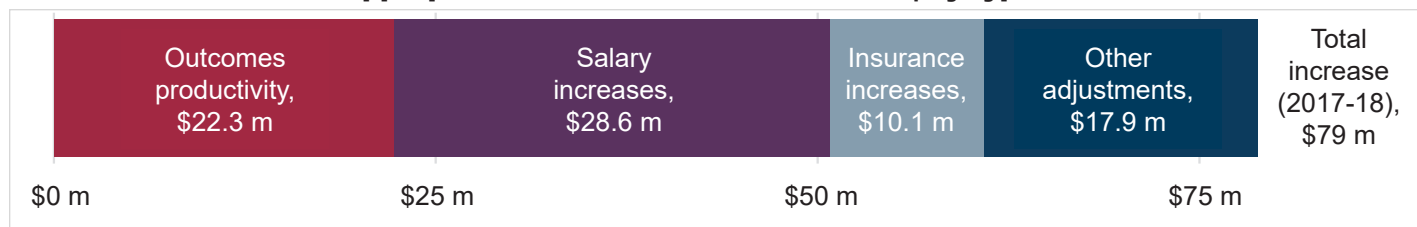
Exhibit 2: Increases in state appropriations | 2016-17 to 2020-21

Appropriation for all universities and community colleges in 2016-17	\$869,975,500
Appropriation for all universities and community colleges in 2020-21	\$1,085,174,500
Change from 2016-17 to 2020-21	+\$215.2 m (25%)

Each year, the General Assembly not only considers growth in outcomes, as measured by the formula, when determining whether to increase OBF appropriations, but also considers inflation, salary and insurance increases, rate adjustments for the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS), and other changing costs.

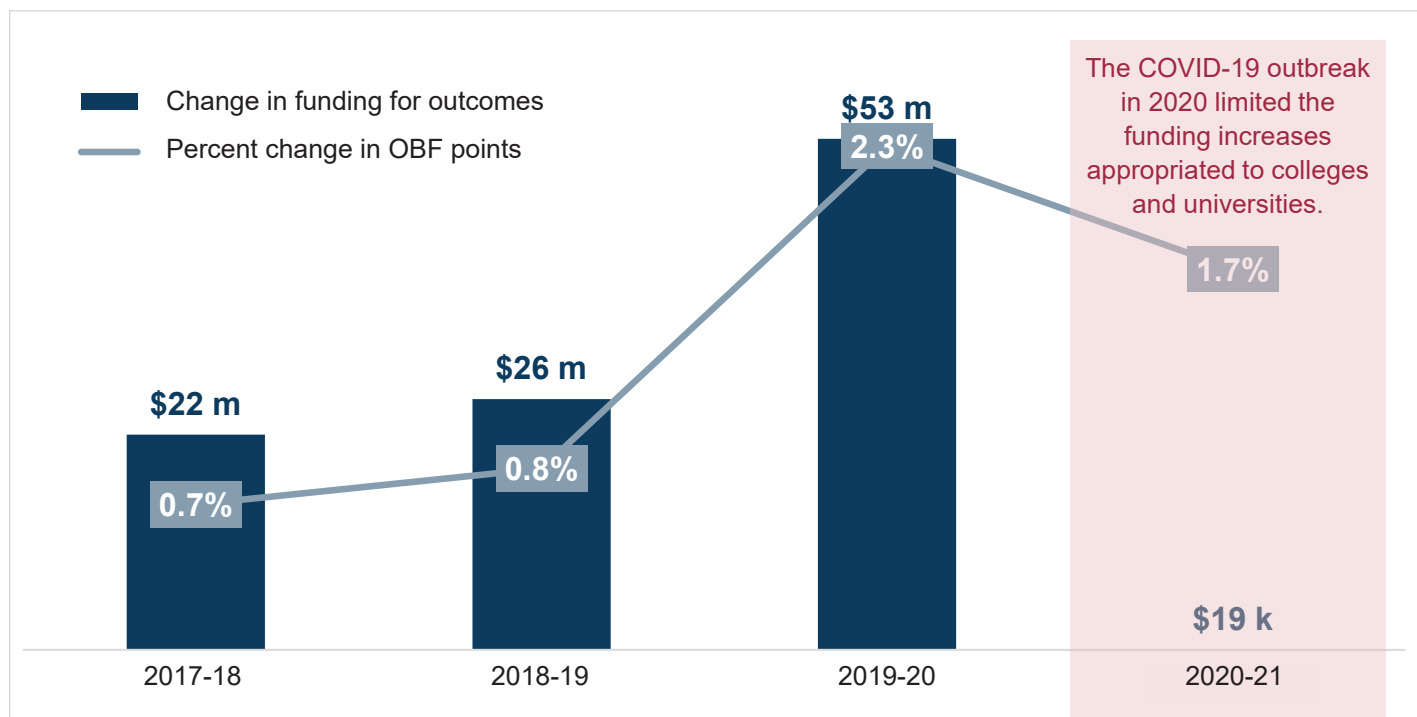
For example, between 2016-17 and 2017-18, the appropriation increased by almost \$79 million, the largest increase over the five years examined. Roughly 28 percent of that increase was due to increased outcomes as determined by the formula, while the rest was appropriated for other reasons, such as 36 percent to increase salaries of university and community college staff and 13 percent for insurance cost increases. The remaining 23 percent was appropriated by the General Assembly on a recurring basis to account for changes to TCRS and other statewide adjustments.

Exhibit 3: Increases in appropriation from 2016-17 to 2017-18 | by type of increase



Since 2016-17, funding increases due to outcomes have generally increased proportionally to increases in OBF points, as shown in Exhibit 4. For example, between 2017-18 and 2019-20, colleges and universities increased their points at a higher rate each year, from 0.7 percent in 2017-18 to 2.3 percent in 2019-20. Similarly, the increases in funding for outcomes also increased, from \$22 million to \$53 million. For the 2020-21 fiscal year, however, the COVID-19 outbreak limited funding increases, of all kinds, to colleges and universities. Despite an increase in outcomes of 1.7 percent that year, the associated funding increase was less than \$20,000.

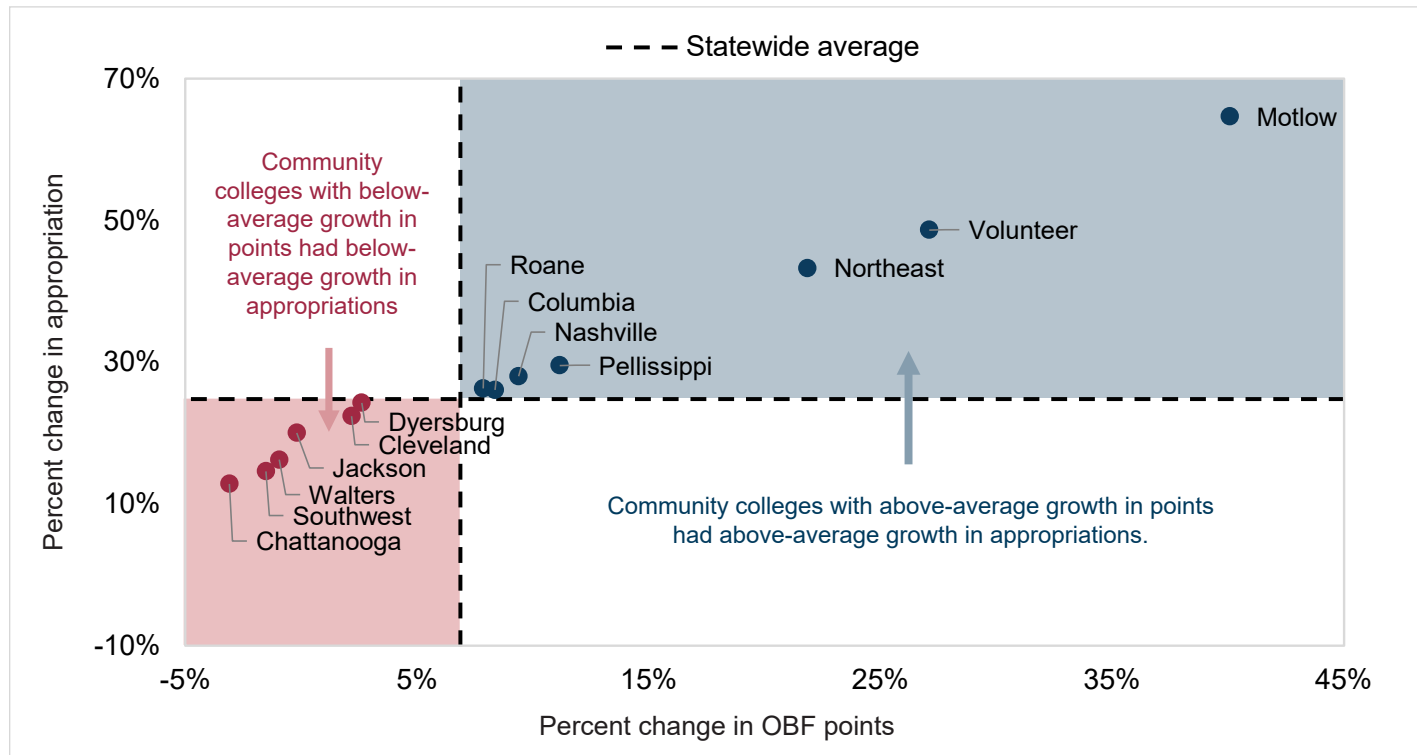
Exhibit 4: Appropriation increases due to outcomes and changes in points, as determined by the outcomes-based funding formula (OBF) | by year



Due to increases in funding for salaries and costs associated with insurance and other employee benefits, the percentage increase in the state appropriation outpaced the percentage increase in points earned by institutions between 2016-17 and 2020-21. This means that **funding increases based on factors outside of OBF outcomes generated increased funding for all institutions, even if their OBF points decreased or stayed the same.**

While the General Assembly determines the amount of OBF funding appropriated, the OBF is used to determine an institution's share of the state funding. The formula calculates increases or decreases in appropriation shares based on an institution's performance compared to (1) the previous year and (2) the performance of other colleges and universities. This means that, generally, **institutions whose OBF points grew at a rate above the state average also had above-average growth in appropriations.**

Exhibit 5: Percent change in appropriations compared to percent change in OBF points | 2016-17 to 2020-21



The OBF appropriation does not include all recurring appropriations to colleges and universities. The General Assembly can choose to appropriate funds for specific purposes to individual institutions. For example, East Tennessee State University (ETSU) receives a \$350,000 recurring appropriation for the Gray Fossil site, at which paleontologists have found – among other discoveries – skeletons that are between 4.9 and 4.5 million years old of a red panda and a giant elephant. Appropriations for these types of initiatives are not included in the OBF appropriation and are not subject to the formula's distribution of OBF funding based on each institution's shares.

University Profiles

What is included in the profiles of four-year institutions:

- yearly appropriations;
- points earned for weighted outcomes, fixed costs, and quality assurance;
- mission outcome weights compared to the range of weights at other institutions;
- points earned for each performance outcome;
- a comparison of each institution's change in points to that of other institutions; and
- changes in appropriation shares.

Austin Peay State University

Over the last four years, **Austin Peay State University (APSU) earned an 8.8 percent increase in points through the OBF, 1.8 percentage points above the state average.** This above-average growth in points caused APSU's appropriation to increase by 27 percent, 2 percentage points above the state average. This funding increase was based not only on improved OBF outcomes but also other factors, such as salary increases for APSU staff.

Exhibit 6: APSU's appropriations and points earned through the OBF

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Change (2016-17 to 2020-21)
Appropriation	\$40.4 m	\$44.6 m	\$47.9 m	\$50.5 m	\$51.1 m	\$10.7 m (27%)
Weighted outcomes	1,894	1,934	1,968	2,016	2,062	168 (+8.9%)
Fixed cost points	277	285	288	298	299	22 (+7.8%)
Quality assurance points	106	108	111	106	116	9 (+8.8%)
Total OBF points	2,278	2,326	2,367	2,420	2,477	199 (+8.8)

Note: Points earned through the OBF are rounded in this exhibit and adding them could result in rounding errors.

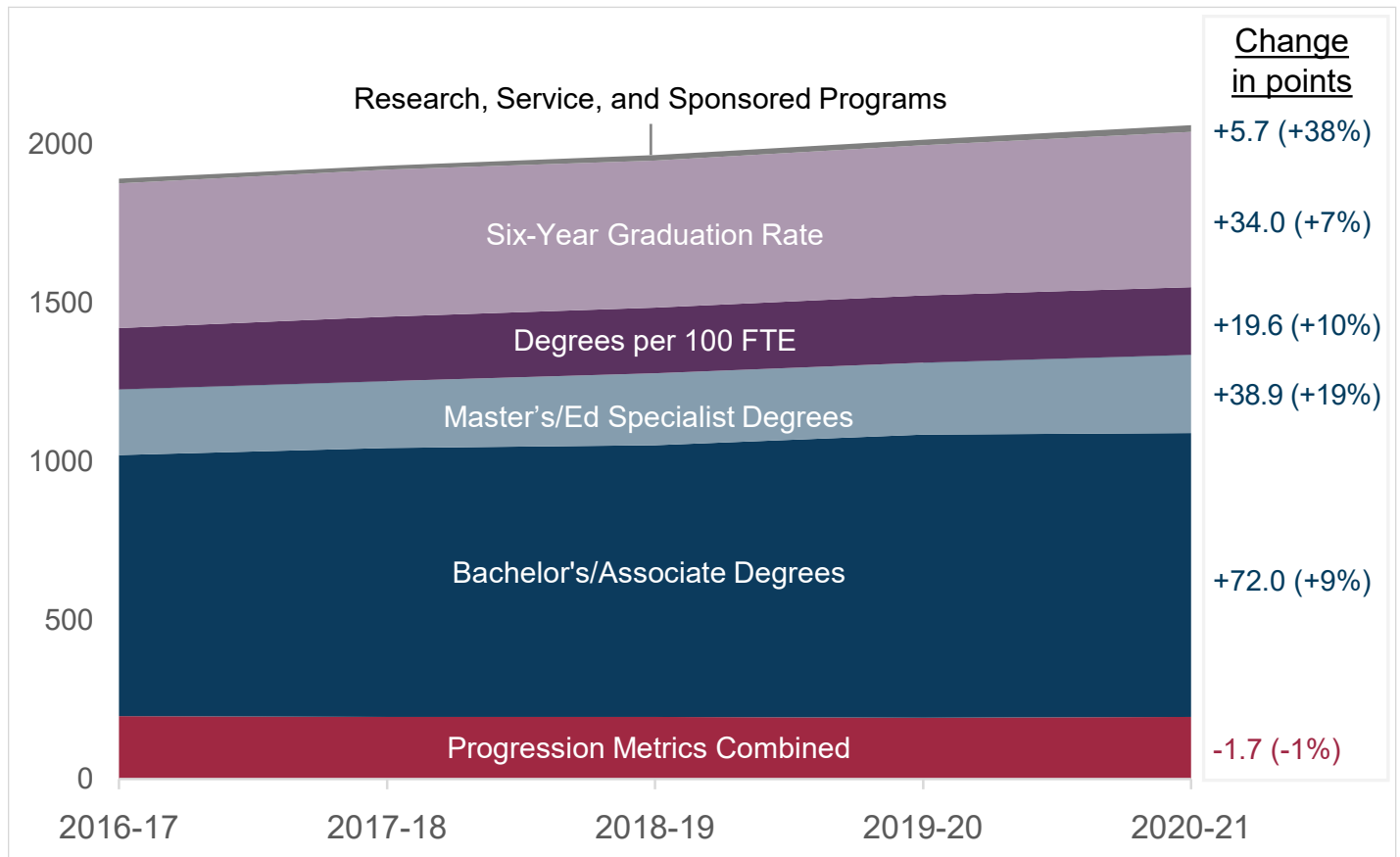
When compared to other four-year institutions, **APSU places more weight on bachelor's and associate degrees, master's/education specialist degrees, and the number of degrees per 100 full-time equivalent (FTE) students.** It places less weight on progression metrics and the six-year graduation rate when compared to other universities. When the 2015-2020 OBF model was approved, granting doctoral degrees was not a part of APSU's institutional mission and it placed no weight on that metric.

Exhibit 7: APSU mission outcome weights compared to the range of weights at other four-year institutions

	Students accumulating 30 hrs	Students accumulating 60 hrs	Students accumulating 90 hrs	Bachelor's and associate degrees	Master's/ed specialist degrees
APSU	3.0%	4.5%	7.5%	27.5%	20.0%
Range for all universities	2.0% – 6.0%	4.0% – 7.5%	6.5% – 10.0%	20.0% – 30.0%	10.0% – 20.0%
	Doctoral/law degrees	Research and service	Degrees per 100 FTE	Six-year graduation rate	Total
APSU	0.0%	10.0%	17.5%	10.0%	100%
Range for all universities	0.0% – 15.0%	5.0% – 15.0%	7.5% – 17.5%	10.0% – 20.0%	

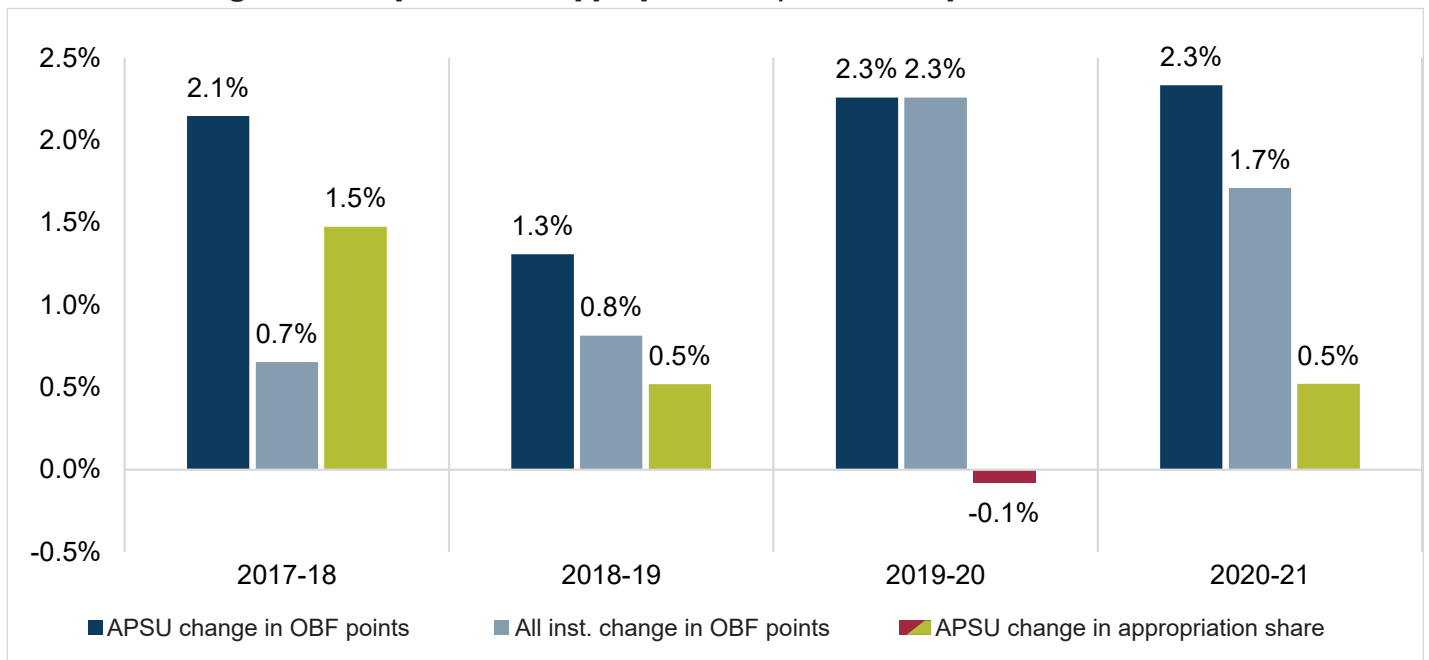
APSU has increased its weighted outcomes by 8.8 percent overall. **Its largest increase was for the bachelor's and associate degree outcome, for which APSU increased its weighted outcomes by 72 points** (representing a 9 percent change). The research, service, and sponsored programs outcome had the largest percent increase, but this made up only a small portion of APSU's weighted outcomes and did not have a large impact on the overall increase in weighted outcomes.

Exhibit 8: Weighted outcomes earned by APSU | by outcome and year



In all but one year examined (2019-20), **APSU increased its OBF point total at a rate higher than the statewide average.** In those same years, APSU's share of the state appropriation also increased. In 2019-20, though, APSU's growth in points was about the same as the statewide average, and its share of the appropriation, therefore, stayed relatively flat.

Exhibit 9: Changes in OBF points and appropriations | APSU compared to all other institutions



East Tennessee State University

Over the last four years, East Tennessee State University (ETSU) earned an **8.4 percent increase in points through the OBF, 1.4 percentage points above the state average.** This above-average growth in points caused ETSU's appropriation to increase by 28 percent, 3 percentage points above the state average. This funding increase was based not only on improved OBF outcomes but also other factors, such as salary increases for ETSU staff.

Exhibit 10: ETSU's appropriations and points earned through the OBF

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Change (2016-17 to 2020-21)
Appropriation	\$55.0 m	\$60.7 m	\$65.4 m	\$69.5 m	\$70.6 m	\$15.5 m (28%)
Weighted outcomes	2,415	2,456	2,499	2,575	2,630	214 (+8.9%)
Fixed cost points	454	454	459	461	487	34 (+7.4%)
Quality assurance points	149	140	139	151	155	6 (+4.1%)
Total OBF points	3,018	3,050	3,096	3,187	3,272	254 (+8.4%)

Note: Points earned through the OBF are rounded in this exhibit and adding them could result in rounding errors.

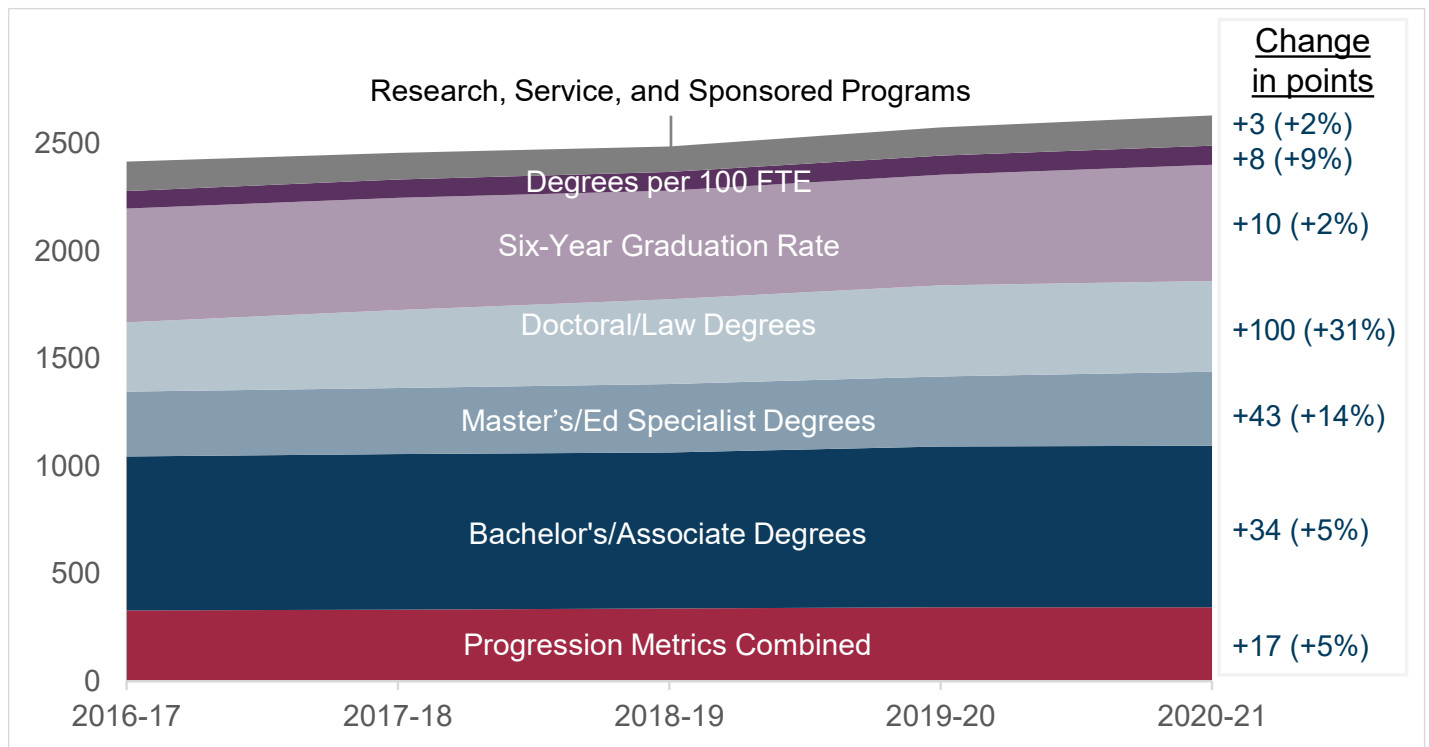
Relative to other four-year institutions, **ETSU places more weight on the number of students accumulating 30 and 60 hours, and on doctoral/law degrees conferred.** It places less weight on the efficiency measures (i.e., degrees per 100 FTE and six-year graduation rate) and on the bachelor's and associate degree outcome when compared to other universities.

Exhibit 11: ETSU's mission outcome weights compared to the range of weights at other four-year institutions

	Students accumulating 30 hrs	Students accumulating 60 hrs	Students accumulating 90 hrs	Bachelor's and associate degrees	Master's/ed specialist degrees
ETSU	6.0%	7.5%	9.0%	20.0%	15.0%
Range for all universities	2.0% – 6.0%	4.0% – 7.5%	6.5% – 10.0%	20.0% – 30.0%	10.0% – 20.0%
	Doctoral/law degrees	Research and service	Degrees per 100 FTE	Six-year graduation rate	Total
ETSU	15.0%	10.0%	7.5%	10.0%	100%
Range for all universities	0.0% – 15.0%	5.0% – 15.0%	7.5% – 17.5%	10.0% – 20.0%	

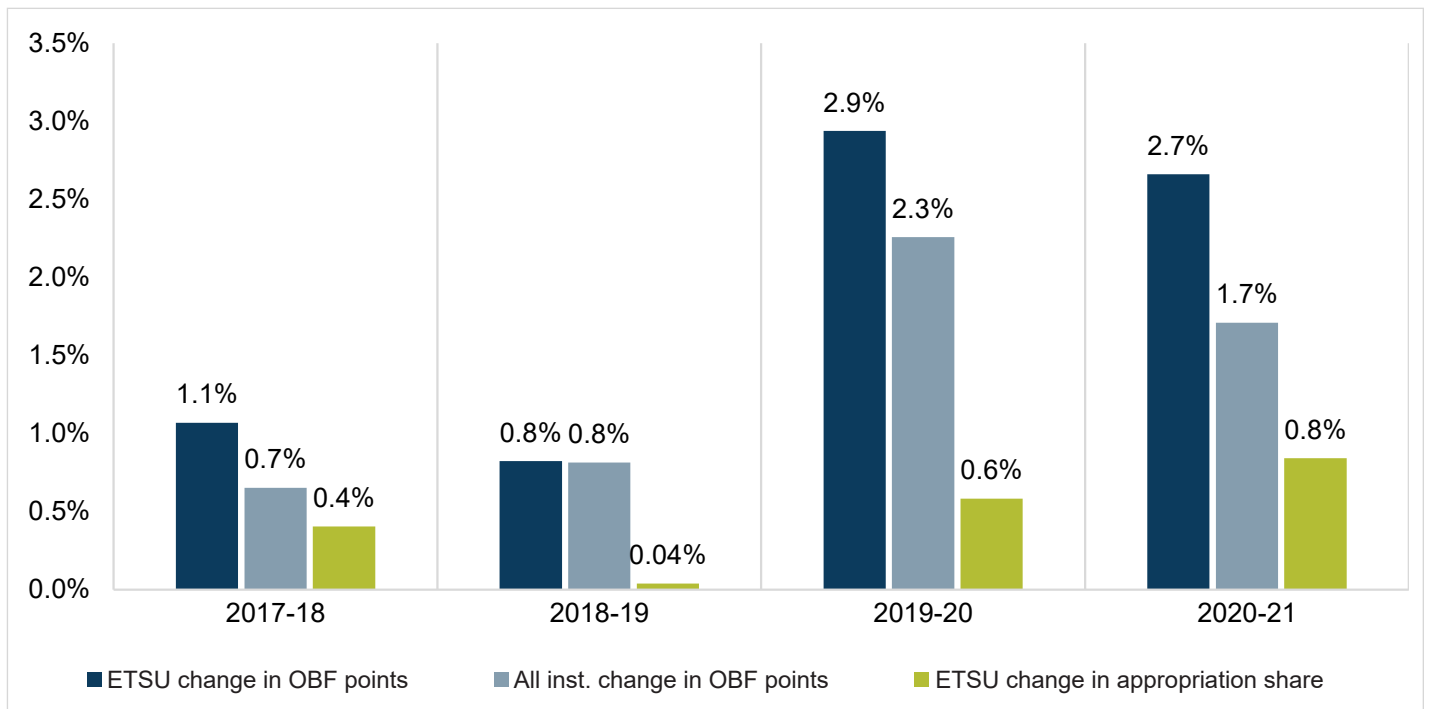
East Tennessee State University has increased its weighted outcomes by 8.9 percent overall. ETSU earned more points in the 2020-21 formula than it did in the 2016-17 formula for all metrics, except the number of students accumulating 30 hours, for which it did not increase or decrease. Its largest increase was for the doctoral/law degrees outcome, for which ETSU increased its weighted outcomes by 100 points (representing a 31 percent change).

Exhibit 12: Weighted outcomes earned by ETSU | by outcome and year



In all but one year examined (2018-19), **ETSU increased its OBF point total at a rate higher than the statewide average.** In those same years, ETSU's share of the state appropriation also increased. In 2018-19, though, ETSU's growth in points was about the same as the statewide average, and its share of the appropriation, therefore, stayed relatively flat.

Exhibit 13: Changes in OBF points and appropriations | ETSU compared to all other institutions



Middle Tennessee State University

Over the last four years, **Middle Tennessee State University (MTSU) earned a 0.1 percent increase in points through the OBF, which was below the statewide average** of 7 percent. This below-average growth in points caused MTSU's appropriation to increase by 17 percent, 8 percentage points below the statewide average. MTSU's appropriation increase was largely based on factors outside of OBF outcomes, such as salary increases for MTSU staff.

Exhibit 14: MTSU's appropriations and points earned through the OBF

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Change (2016-17 to 2020-21)
Appropriation	\$90.8 m	\$97.0 m	\$103.2 m	\$107.4 m	\$106.5 m	\$15.7 m (17%)
Weighted outcomes	3,546	3,481	3,491	3,496	3,497	-49 (-1.4%)
Fixed cost points	720	727	737	761	778	58 (+8.0%)
Quality assurance points	210	209	205	213	207	-3 (-1.5%)
Total OBF points	4,476	4,417	4,433	4,470	4,482	6 (+0.1%)

Note: Points earned through the OBF are rounded in this exhibit and adding them could result in rounding errors.

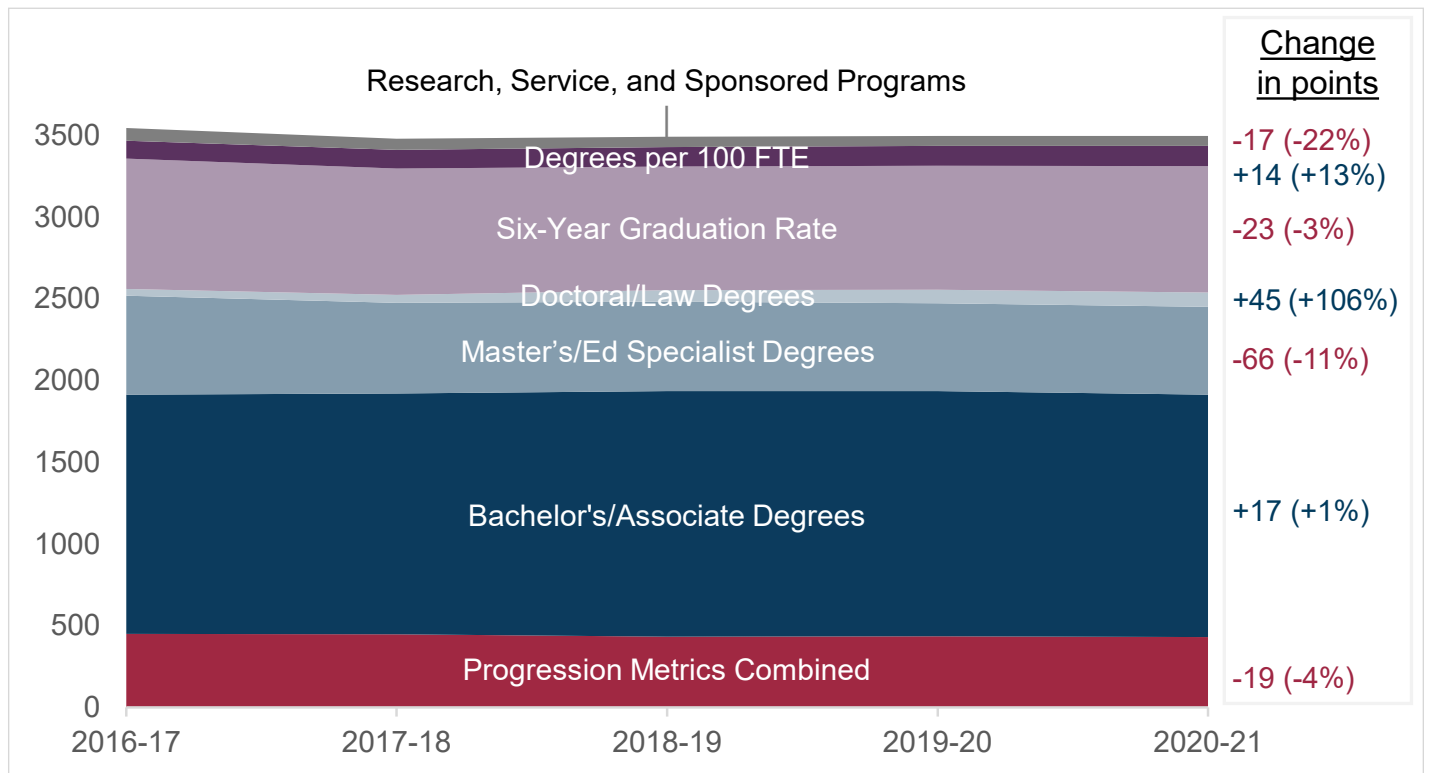
When compared to other four-year institutions, **MTSU places more weight on the number of master's/education specialist degrees conferred** and the six-year graduation rate. It places less weight on progression metrics, including the number of students accumulating 30 and 60 hours when compared to other universities.

Exhibit 15: MTSU's mission outcome weights compared to the range of weights at other four-year institutions

	Students accumulating 30 hrs	Students accumulating 60 hrs	Students accumulating 90 hrs	Bachelor's and associate degrees	Master's/ed specialist degrees
MTSU	3.0%	4.5%	7.5%	22.5%	20.0%
Range for all universities	2.0% – 6.0%	4.0% – 7.5%	6.5% – 10.0%	20.0% – 30.0%	10.0% – 20.0%
	Doctoral/law degrees	Research and service	Degrees per 100 FTE	Six-year graduation rate	Total
MTSU	7.5%	10.0%	10.0%	15.0%	100%
Range for all universities	0.0% – 15.0%	5.0% – 15.0%	7.5% – 17.5%	10.0% – 20.0%	

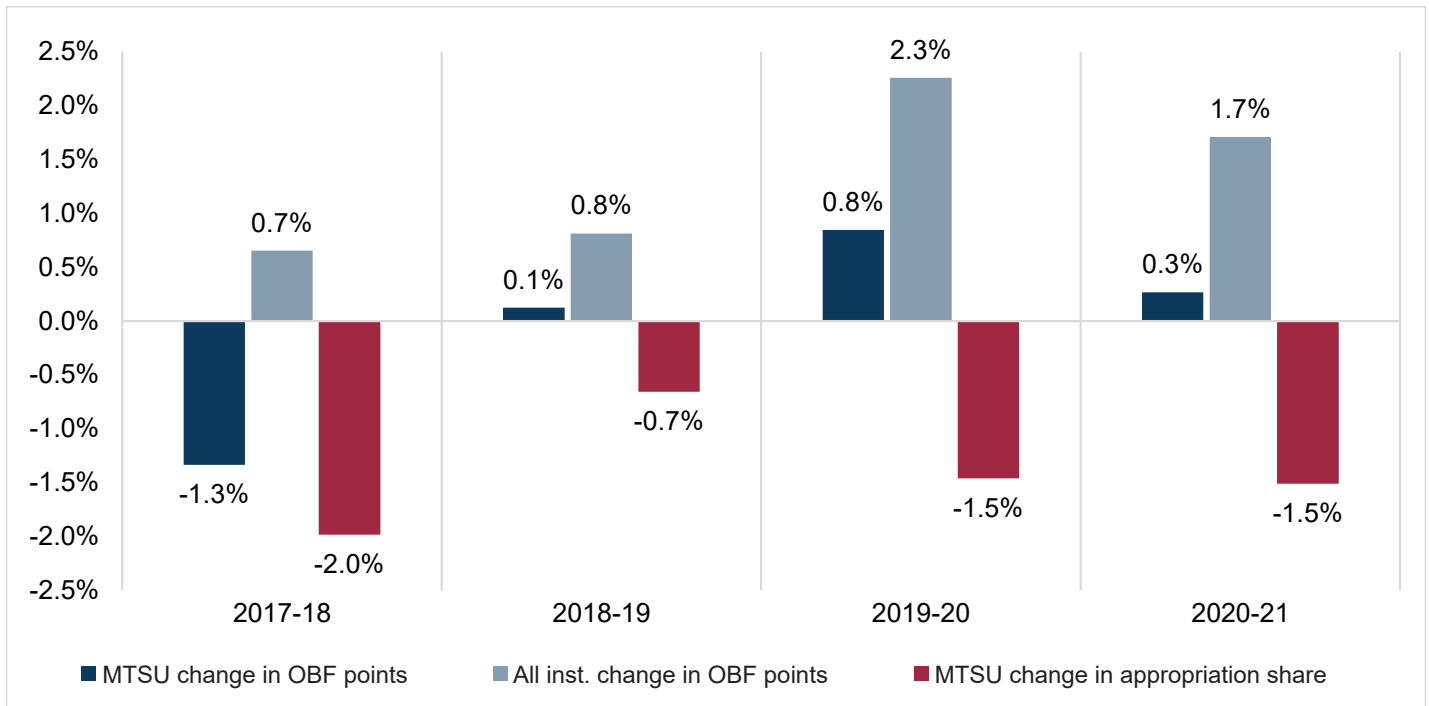
Weighted outcomes decreased by 1.4 percent overall at Middle Tennessee State University. This is because MTSU earned fewer points for about half of the outcomes, including the master's/education specialist degrees conferred. MTSU places a larger mission weight on this outcome, which decreased by 66 points, or 11 percent. MTSU's largest increase was for the doctoral/law degrees outcome, for which its weighted outcomes increased by 45 points, doubling its points in this category.

Exhibit 16: Weighted outcomes earned by MTSU | by outcome and year



MTSU's increase in total points was below the state average for three of the four years examined. In the other year, 2017-18, MTSU's point total decreased by 1.3 percent. **In all four years, MTSU's share of the state appropriation decreased.**

Exhibit 17: Changes in OBF points and appropriations | MTSU compared to all other institutions



Tennessee State University

Over the last four years, Tennessee State University (TSU) earned a 5.9 percent increase in points through the OBF, 1.1 percentage points below the state average. This below-average growth in points caused TSU's appropriation to increase by 23 percent, 2 percentage points below the statewide average. This funding increase was based not only on improved OBF outcomes but also other factors, such as salary increases for TSU staff.

Exhibit 18: TSU's appropriations and points earned through the OBF

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Change (2016-17 to 2020-21)
Appropriation	\$33.7 m	\$36.8 m	\$39.4 m	\$41.8 m	\$41.4 m	\$7.6 m (23%)
Weighted outcomes	1,629	1,620	1,668	1,710	1,712	84 (+5.1%)
Fixed cost points	396	394	403	416	420	24 (+6.1%)
Quality assurance points	75	82	95	97	92	17 (+22.4%)
Total OBF points	2,100	2,096	2,166	2,223	2,225	125 (+5.9%)

Note: Points earned through the OBF are rounded in this exhibit and adding them could result in rounding errors.

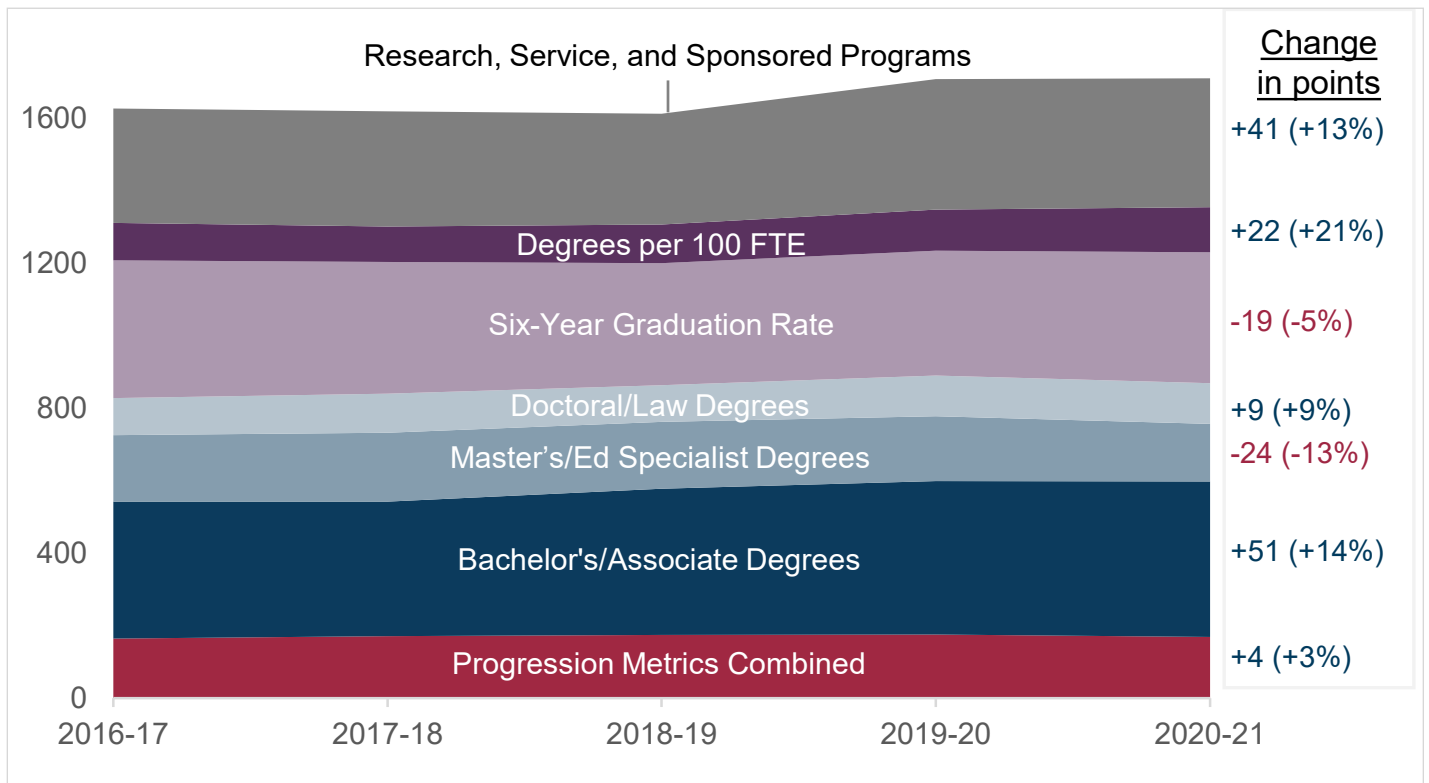
When compared to other four-year institutions, TSU places more weight on hours of research and service, and on the progression metric of students accumulating 90 hours. It places less weight on the six-year graduation rate, as well as outcomes for bachelor's and associate degrees and master's/education specialist degrees compared to other universities.

Exhibit 19: TSU's mission outcome weights compared to the range of weights at other four-year institutions

	Students accumulating 30 hrs	Students accumulating 60 hrs	Students accumulating 90 hrs	Bachelor's and associate degrees	Master's/ed specialist degrees
TSU	4.0%	6.0%	10.0%	22.5%	12.5%
Range for all universities	2.0% – 6.0%	4.0% – 7.5%	6.5% – 10.0%	20.0% – 30.0%	10.0% – 20.0%
	Doctoral/law degrees	Research and service	Degrees per 100 FTE	Six-year graduation rate	Total
TSU	7.5%	15.0%	12.5%	10.0%	100%
Range for all universities	0.0% – 15.0%	5.0% – 15.0%	7.5% – 17.5%	10.0% – 20.0%	

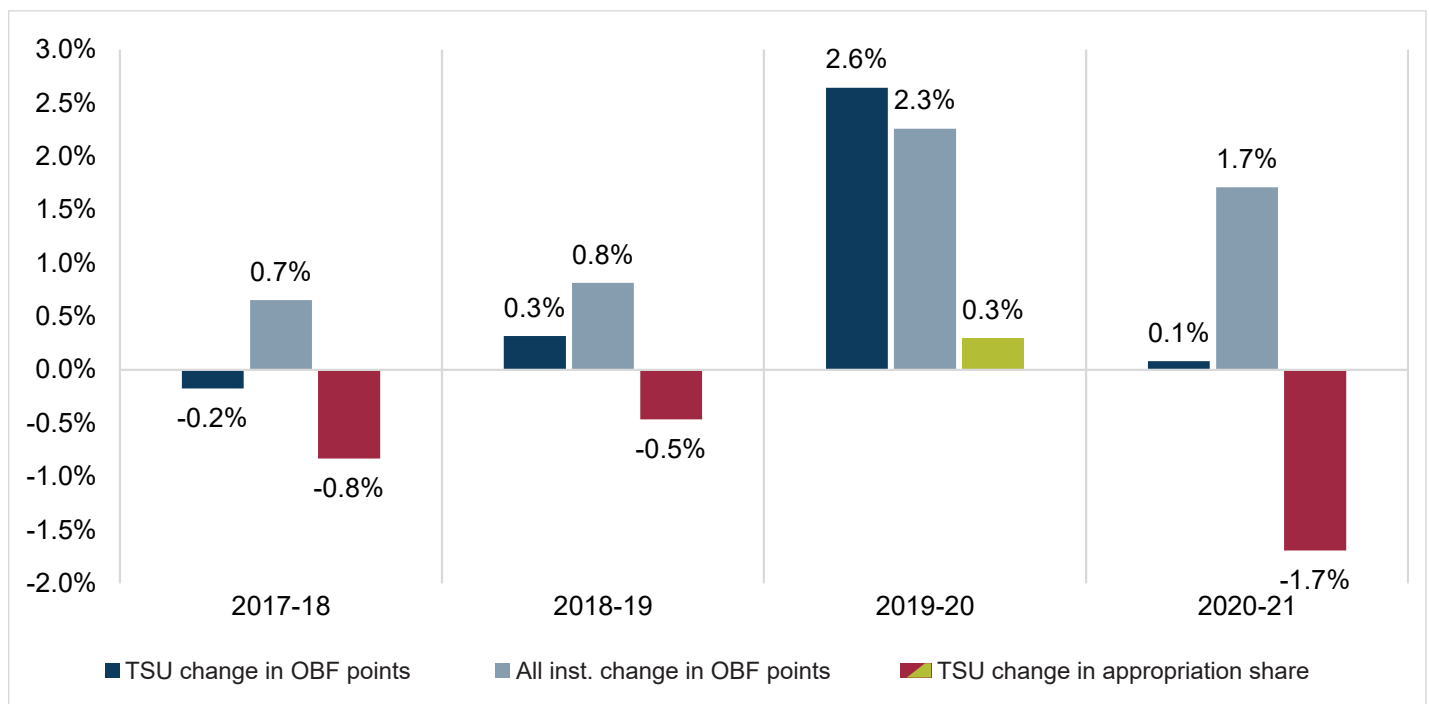
Tennessee State University has increased its weighted outcomes by 5.1 percent overall. Its largest increase was for the bachelor's and associate degrees outcome, for which TSU increased its weighted outcomes by 51 points (representing a 14 percent change). Its research, service, and sponsored programs outcome also increased notably, with 41 additional points representing a 13 percent increase. TSU increased its total weighted outcomes despite a 19-point decrease for the six-year graduation rate and a 24-point decrease for the master's/education specialist degrees outcome.

Exhibit 20: Weighted outcomes earned by TSU | by outcome and year



In all but one year examined (2019-20), **TSU's OBF point total remained relatively steady with changes of 0.3 percent or less.** In each of those years, the statewide average increased at a rate higher than TSU's, causing a decrease in the institution's state appropriation share. In 2019-20, though, TSU increased its point total at a rate higher than the statewide average, leading to a 0.3 percent increase in its appropriation share.

Exhibit 21: Changes in OBF points and appropriations | TSU compared to all other institutions



Tennessee Technological University

Over the last four years, Tennessee Technological University (TTU) earned a 10 percent increase in points through the OBF, 3 percentage points above the state average. This above-average growth in points caused TTU's appropriation to increase by 35 percent, 10 percentage points above the state average. This funding increase was based not only on improved OBF outcomes but also other factors, such as salary increases for TTU staff.

Exhibit 22: TTU's appropriations and points earned through the OBF

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Change (2016-17 to 2020-21)
Appropriation	\$42.7 m	\$46.7 m	\$50.8 m	\$56.6 m	\$57.4 m	\$14.8 m (35%)
Weighted outcomes	2,238	2,263	2,342	2,410	2448	210 (+9.4%)
Fixed cost points	409	390	398	422	457	49 (+11.9%)
Quality assurance points	135	136	130	151	154	19 (+13.9%)
Total OBF points	2,781	2,789	2,871	2,983	3,059	277 (+10.0%)

Note: Points earned through the OBF are rounded in this exhibit and adding them could result in rounding errors.

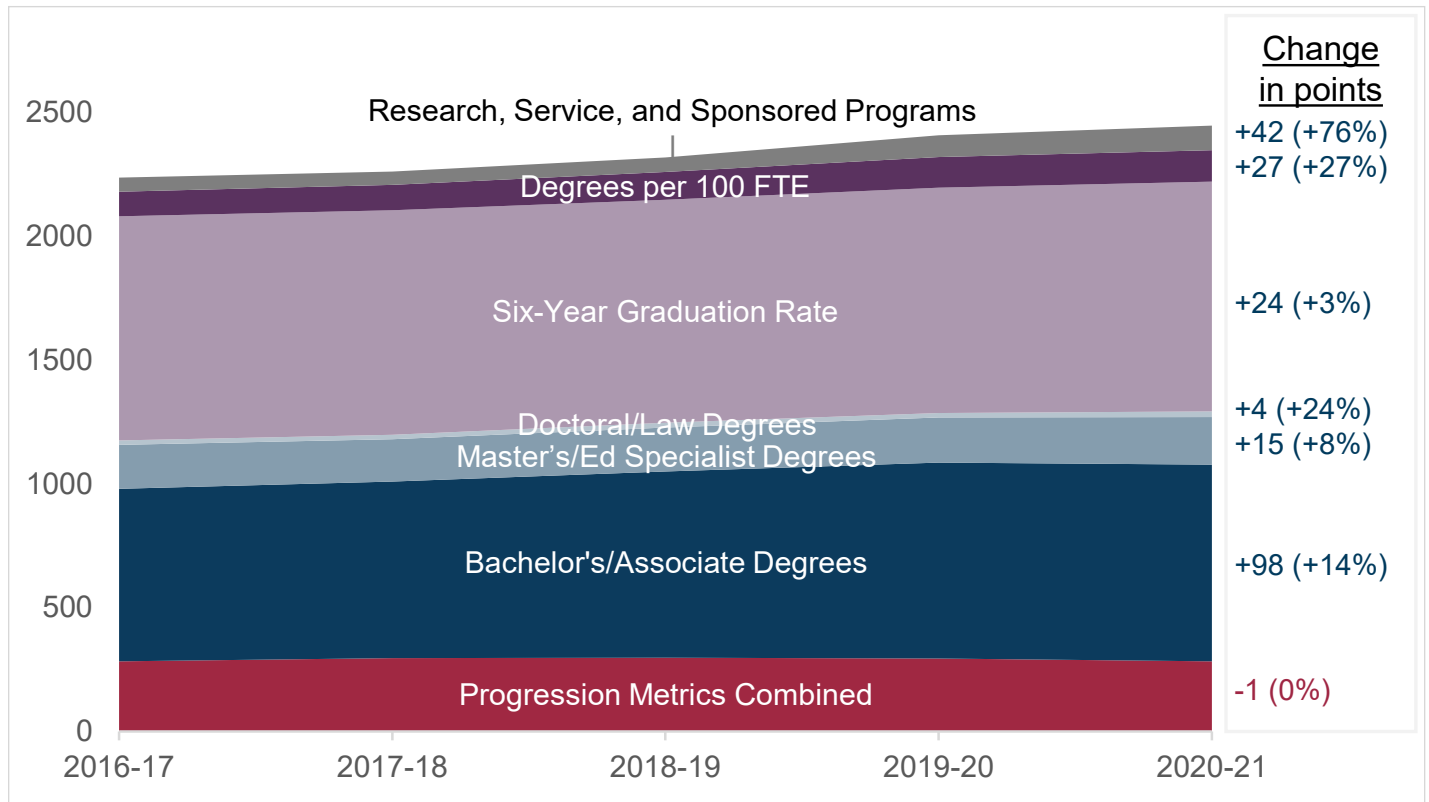
When compared to other four-year institutions, TTU places more weight on the number of students accumulating 90 hours of credit. For the remaining outcomes, TTU does not place a particularly large or small weight compared to its peers.

Exhibit 23: TTU's mission outcome weights compared to the range of weights at other four-year institutions

	Students accumulating 30 hrs	Students accumulating 60 hrs	Students accumulating 90 hrs	Bachelor's and associate degrees	Master's/ed specialist degrees
TTU	4.0%	6.0%	10.0%	25.0%	15.0%
Range for all universities	2.0% – 6.0%	4.0% – 7.5%	6.5% – 10.0%	20.0% – 30.0%	10.0% – 20.0%
	Doctoral/law degrees	Research and service	Degrees per 100 FTE	Six-year graduation rate	Total
TTU	5.0%	10.0%	10.0%	15.0%	100%
Range for all universities	0.0% – 15.0%	5.0% – 15.0%	7.5% – 17.5%	10.0% – 20.0%	

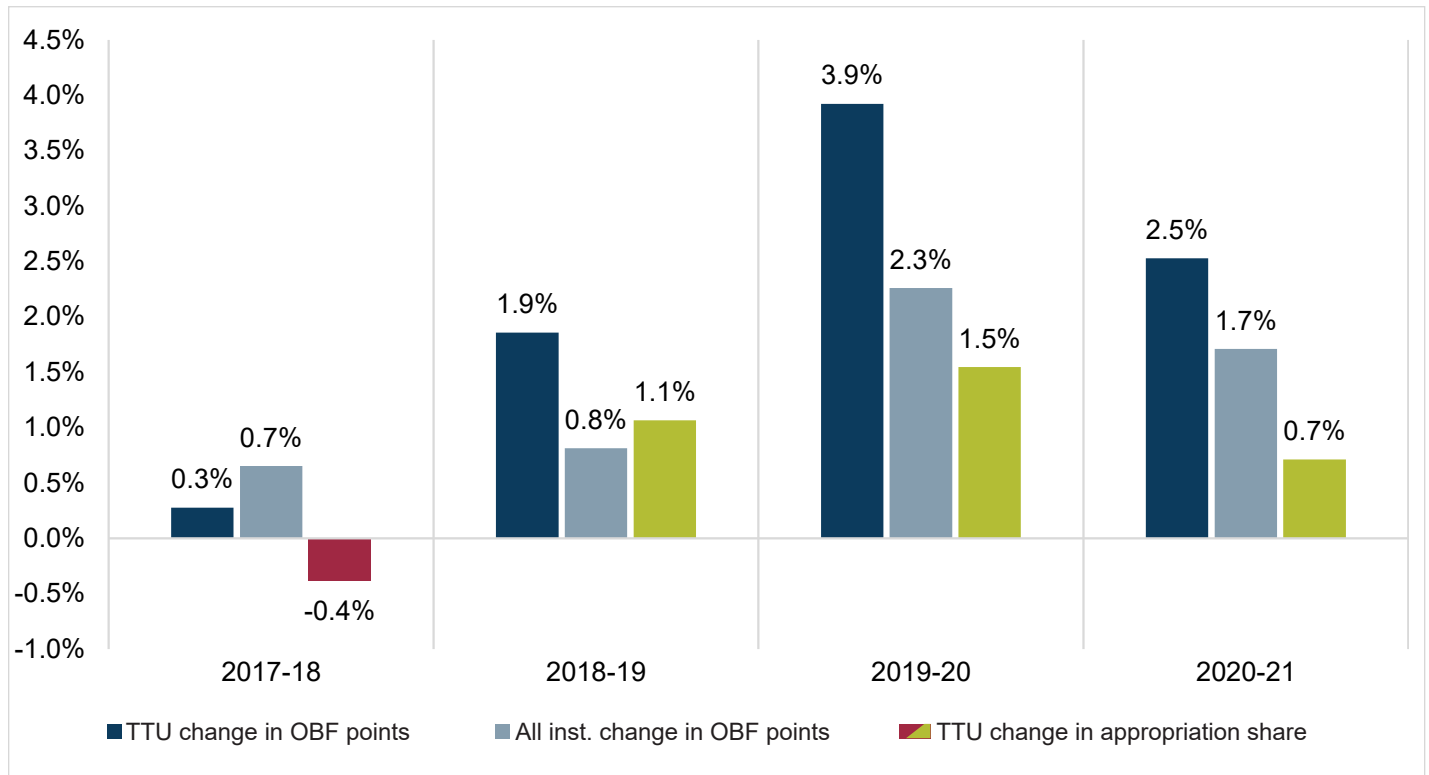
Tennessee Technological University has increased its weighted outcomes by 9.4 percent overall. Its largest increase was for the bachelor's and associate degrees outcome, for which TTU increased its weighted outcomes by 98 points (representing a 14 percent change). At 76 percent, its research, service, and sponsored programs outcome had the largest percent increase but, because it made up only a small portion of TTU's weighted outcomes, did not have a large impact on the overall increase in weighted outcomes.

Exhibit 24: Weighted outcomes earned by TTU | by outcome and year



In all but one year examined (2017-18), **TTU increased its OBF point total at a rate higher than the statewide average.** In those same years, TTU's share of the state appropriation also increased. In 2017-18, though, TTU's growth in points fell behind the statewide average, and its share of the appropriation, therefore, decreased.

Exhibit 25: Changes in OBF points and appropriations | TTU compared to all other institutions



University of Memphis

Over the last four years, the **University of Memphis (UM)** earned a **4.9 percent increase in points through the OBF, 2.1 percentage points below the state average.** This below-average growth in points caused UM's appropriation to increase by 21 percent, 4 percentage points below the statewide average. This funding increase was based not only on improved OBF outcomes but also other factors, such as salary increases for UM staff.

Exhibit 26: UM's appropriations and points earned through the OBF

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Change (2016-17 to 2020-21)
Appropriation	\$102.4 m	\$110.8 m	\$117.8 m	\$123.4 m	\$123.7 m	\$21.3 m (21%)
Weighted outcomes	3,735	3,734	3,785	3,855	3,923	189 (+5.0%)
Fixed cost points	894	894	910	921	927	33 (+3.7%)
Quality assurance points	228	232	238	239	246	18 (+7.7%)
Total OBF points	4,857	4,860	4,933	5,016	5,096	239 (+4.9%)

Note: Points earned through the OBF are rounded in this exhibit and adding them could result in rounding errors.

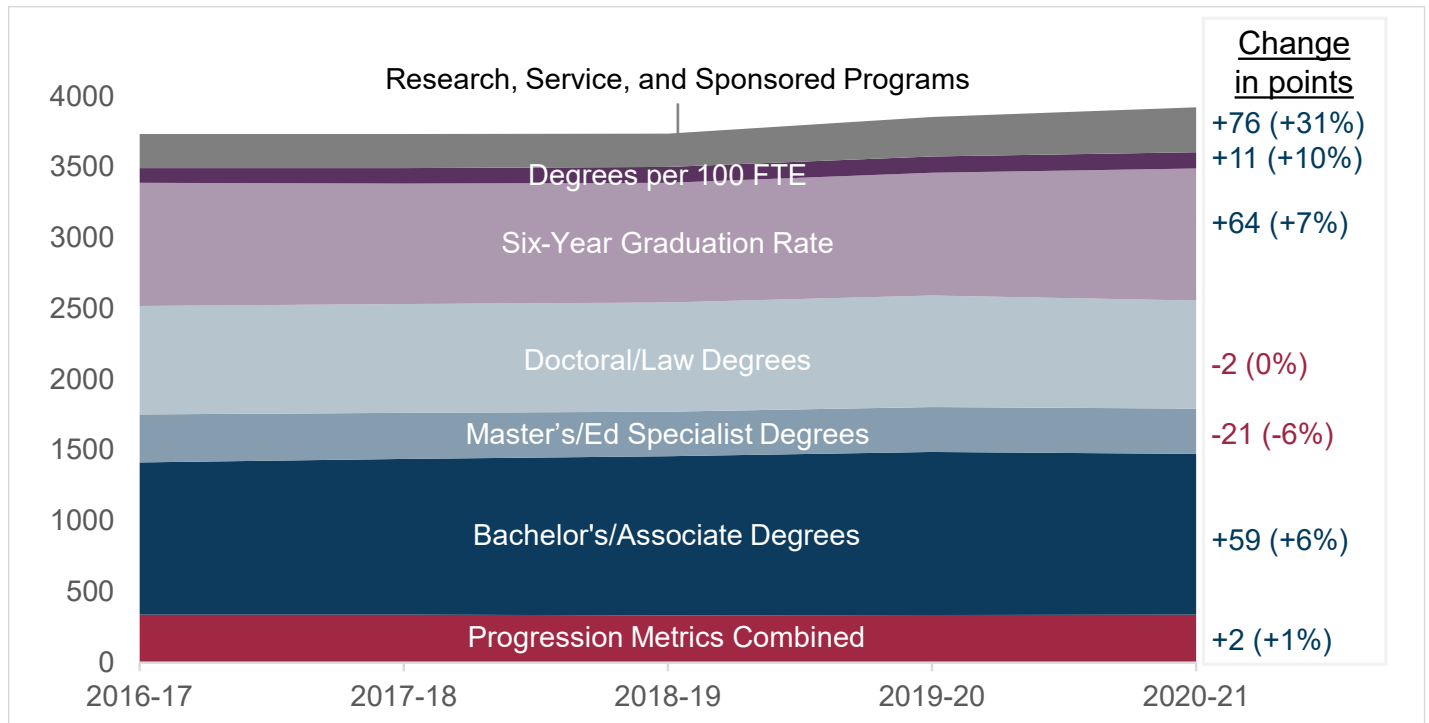
When compared to other four-year institutions, the University of Memphis **places more weight on the number of doctoral/law degrees conferred, as well as on the six-year graduation rate.** It places less weight on progression metrics and master's/education specialist degrees conferred compared to other universities.

Exhibit 27: UM's mission outcome weights compared to the range of weights at other four-year institutions

	Students accumulating 30 hrs	Students accumulating 60 hrs	Students accumulating 90 hrs	Bachelor's and associate degrees	Master's/ed specialist degrees
UM	3.0%	4.5%	7.5%	22.5%	10.0%
Range for all universities	2.0% – 6.0%	4.0% – 7.5%	6.5% – 10.0%	20.0% – 30.0%	10.0% – 20.0%
	Doctoral/law degrees	Research and service	Degrees per 100 FTE	Six-year graduation rate	Total
UM	15.0%	10.0%	10.0%	17.5%	100%
Range for all universities	0.0% – 15.0%	5.0% – 15.0%	7.5% – 17.5%	10.0% – 20.0%	

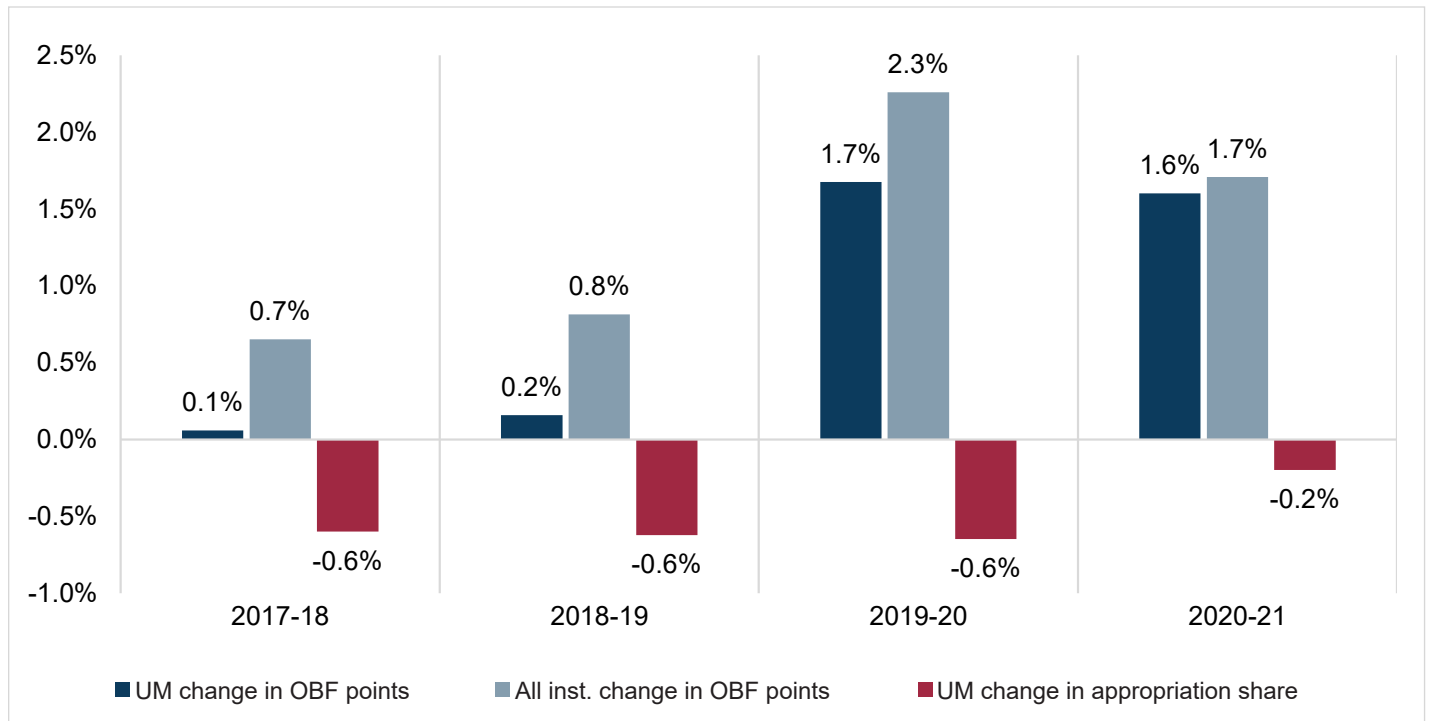
The University of Memphis has increased its weighted outcomes by 5 percent overall. Its largest increase was for the research, service, and sponsored programs outcome, but this outcome made up only a small portion of UM's weighted outcomes. UM places a larger weight on the six-year graduation rate, which had the second largest increase, at 64 points, and on the bachelor's and associate degrees outcome, which increased by 59 points.

Exhibit 28: Weighted outcomes earned by UM | by outcome and year



In all four years examined, **UM increased its OBF point total, but at a rate lower than the statewide average.** In those same years, UM's share of the state appropriation decreased. In the 2020-21 formula, UM's growth was closest to the statewide rate (0.1 percent lower), leading to the smallest decrease in its appropriation share (0.2 percent) over the period examined.

Exhibit 29: Changes in OBF points and appropriations | UM compared to all other institutions



University of Tennessee, Chattanooga

Over the last four years, the **University of Tennessee, Chattanooga (UTC)** earned a **9.7 percent increase in points through the OBF, 2.7 percentage points above the state average.** This above-average growth in points caused UTC's appropriation to increase by 30 percent, 5 percentage points above the state average. This funding increase was based not only on improved OBF outcomes but also other factors, such as salary increases for UTC staff.

Exhibit 30: UTC's appropriations and points earned through the OBF

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Change (2016-17 to 2020-21)
Appropriation	\$45.8 m	\$51.0 m	\$56.2 m	\$58.9 m	\$59.5 m	\$13.7 m (30%)
Weighted outcomes	2,165	2,250	2,337	2,396	2,428	262 (+12.1%)
Fixed cost points	417	407	408	393	417	0 (-0.1%)
Quality assurance points	138	126	132	132	140	2 (+1.2%)
Total OBF points	2,720	2,783	2,877	2,922	2,984	264 (+9.7%)

Note: Points earned through the OBF are rounded in this exhibit and adding them could result in rounding errors.

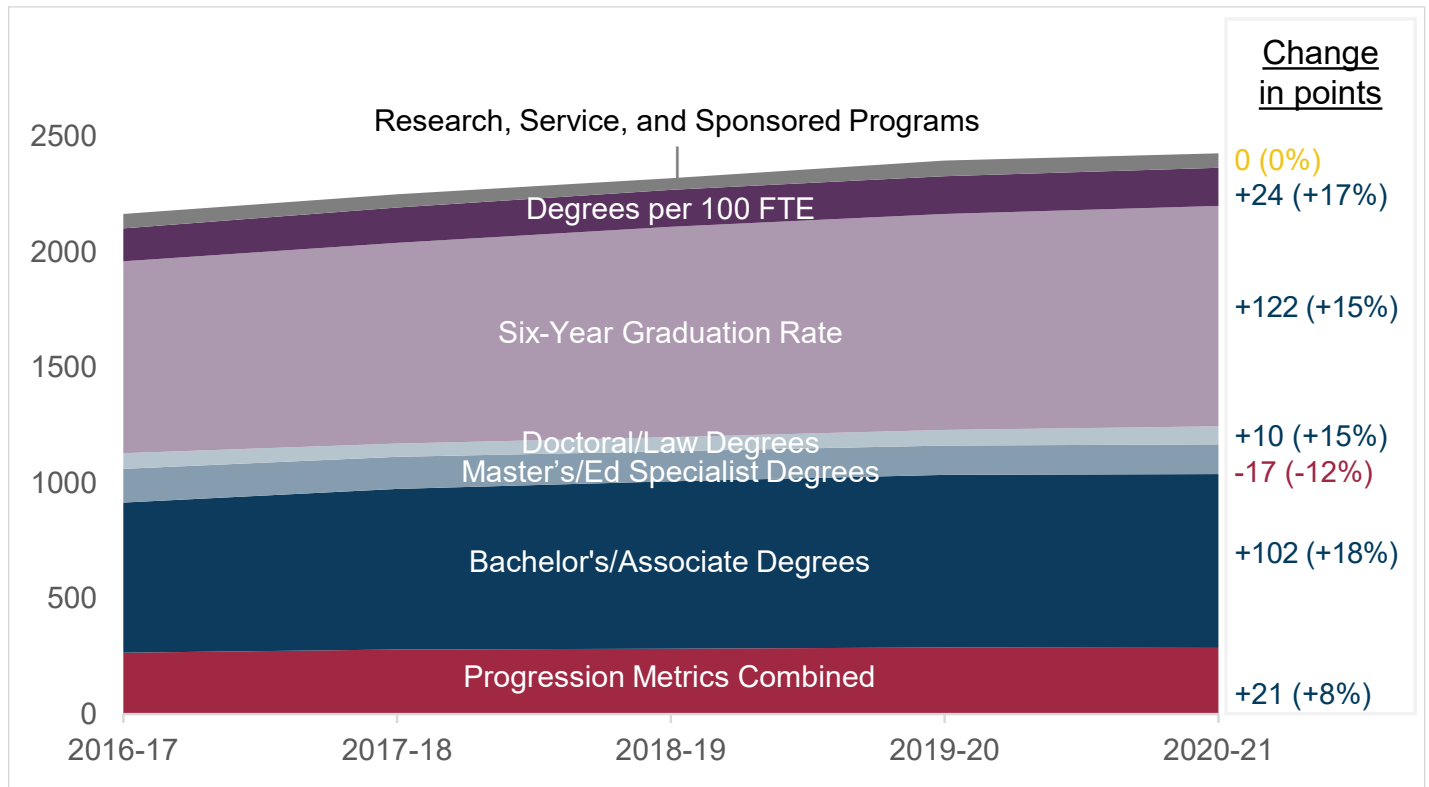
When compared to other four-year institutions, **UTC places more weight on the number of students accumulating 90 hours and on degrees per 100 full-time equivalent (FTE) students.** It places less weight on master's/education specialist degrees and doctoral/law degrees conferred compared to other universities.

Exhibit 31: UTC's mission outcome weights compared to the range of weights at other four-year institutions

	Students accumulating 30 hrs	Students accumulating 60 hrs	Students accumulating 90 hrs	Bachelor's and associate degrees	Master's/ed specialist degrees
UTC	4.0%	6.0%	10.0%	25.0%	10.0%
Range for all universities	2.0% – 6.0%	4.0% – 7.5%	6.5% – 10.0%	20.0% – 30.0%	10.0% – 20.0%
	Doctoral/law degrees	Research and service	Degrees per 100 FTE	Six-year graduation rate	Total
UTC	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	15.0%	100%
Range for all universities	0.0% – 15.0%	5.0% – 15.0%	7.5% – 17.5%	10.0% – 20.0%	

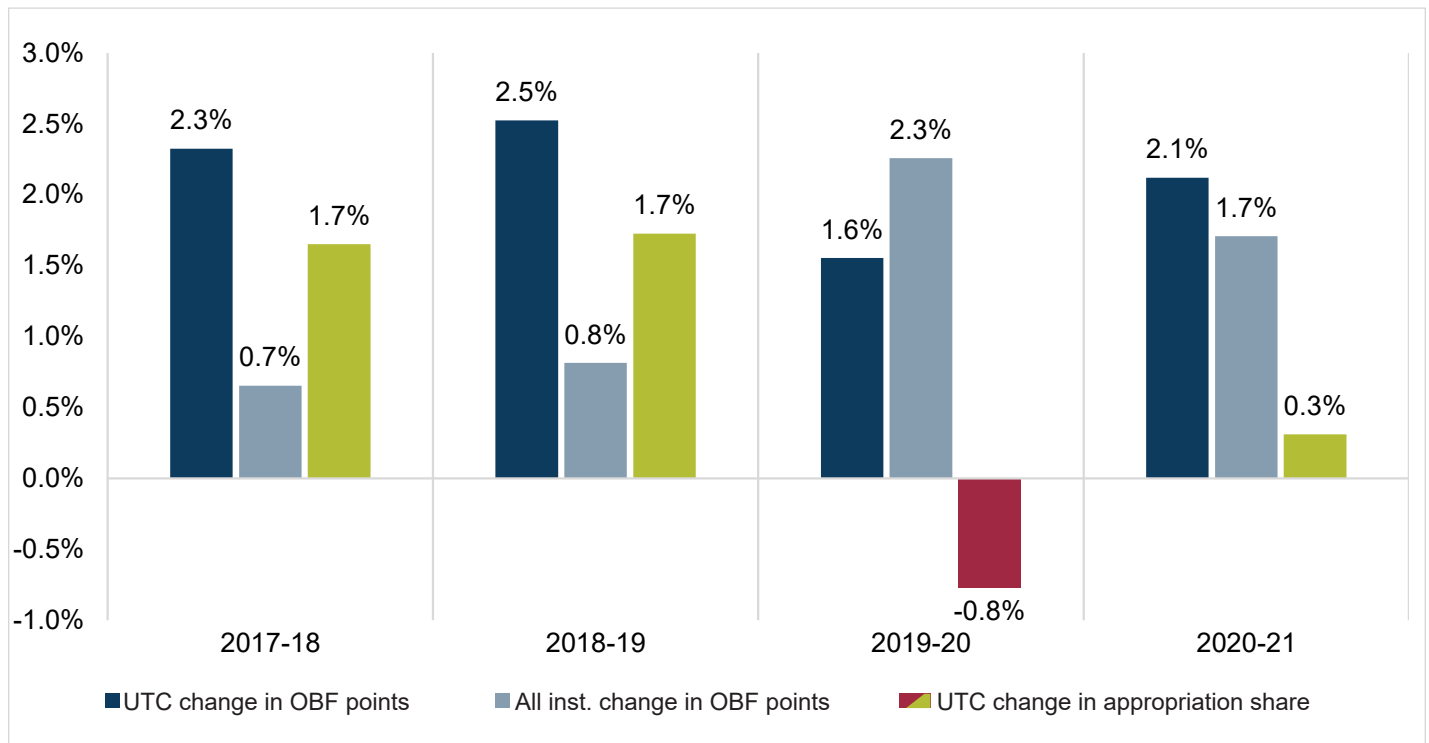
UTC has increased its weighted outcomes by 12.1 percent overall. Its largest increase was for the six-year graduation rate and the bachelor's and associate degrees outcomes, by over 100 points each. The only outcome in which UTC decreased was the master's/education specialist degrees conferred. The institution places less weight on this outcome, however, and the increases in other outcomes led to an overall increase in points for UTC.

Exhibit 32: Weighted outcomes earned by UTC | by outcome and year



In all but one year examined (2019-20), **UTC increased its OBF point total at a rate higher than the statewide average.** In those same years, UTC's share of the state appropriation also increased. In 2019-20, though, UTC's growth in points fell behind the statewide average, and UTC's share of the appropriation, therefore, decreased by 0.04 percent.

Exhibit 33: Changes in OBF points and appropriations | UTC compared to all other institutions



University of Tennessee, Knoxville

Over the last four years, the **University of Tennessee, Knoxville (UTK) earned a 10.4 percent increase in points, 3.4 percentage points above the state average.** Despite the above-average growth in points and increased appropriations based on OBF outcomes in each year examined, UTK's total appropriation grew at a rate just below the statewide average. This is because the increase in funding for staffing costs, such as salaries, made up a smaller portion of UTK's total appropriation growth compared to other universities. This means that appropriation increases for staffing (e.g., salaries, insurance) had a smaller effect on UTK's growth in funding than at other universities.

Exhibit 34: UTK's appropriations and points earned through the OBF

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Change (2016-17 to 2020-21)
Appropriation	\$196.9 m	\$214.3 m	\$231.4 m	\$244.1 m	\$244.6 m	\$47.7 m (24%)
Weighted outcomes	6,119	6,136	6,522	6,659	6,814	694 (+11.3%)
Fixed cost points	1,796	1,818	1,887	1,947	1,926	130 (+7.3%)
Quality assurance points	401	416	435	436	443	42 (+10.4%)
Total OBF points	8,316	8,369	8,844	9,042	9,182	866 (+10.4%)

Note: Points earned through the OBF are rounded in this exhibit and adding them could result in rounding errors.

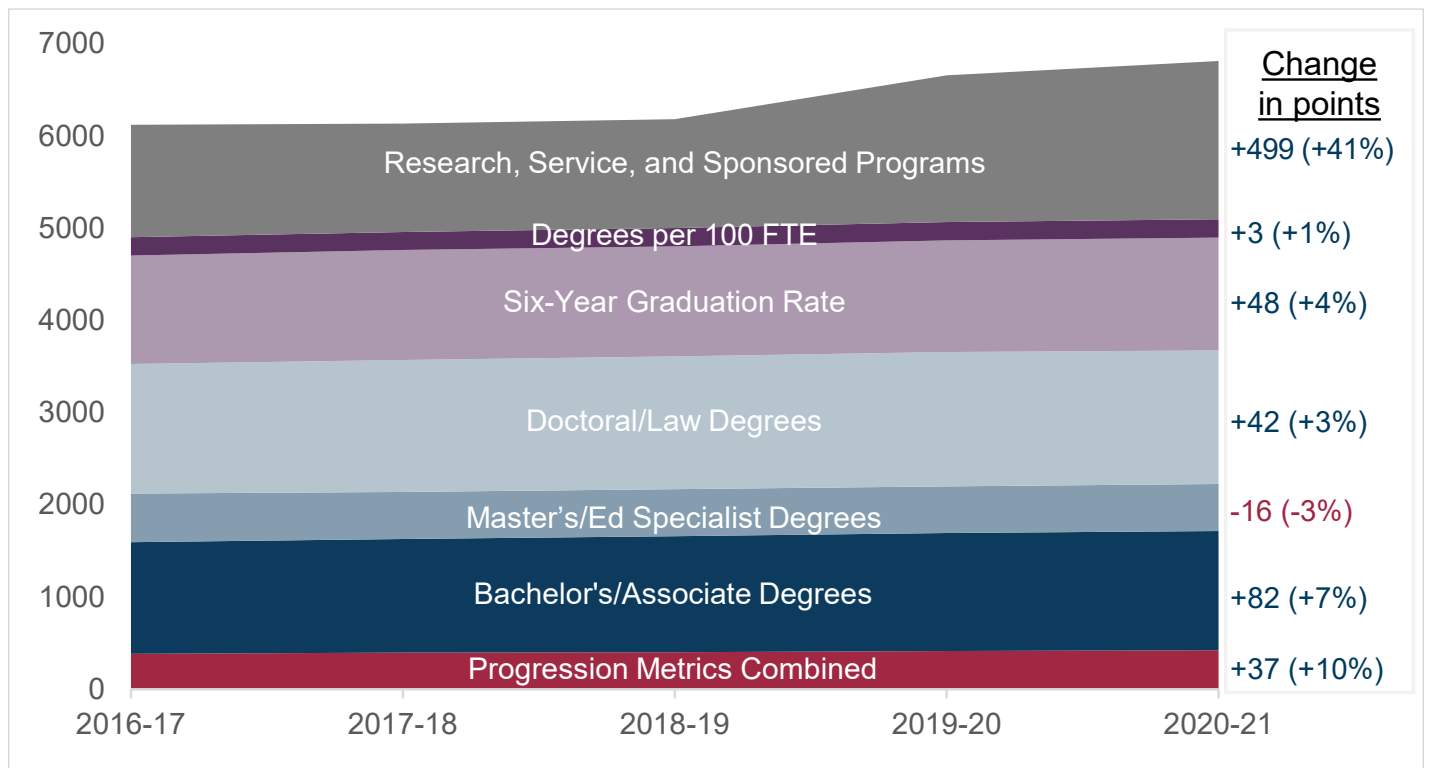
When compared to other four-year institutions, **the University of Tennessee, Knoxville places more weight on degrees per 100 full-time equivalent (FTE) students, the research and service outcome, and the number of doctoral/law degrees conferred.** It places less weight on progression metrics – students accumulating 30, 60, and 90 hours, and master's/education specialist degrees conferred – compared to other universities.

Exhibit 35: UTK's mission outcome weights compared to the range of weights at other four-year institutions

	Students accumulating 30 hrs	Students accumulating 60 hrs	Students accumulating 90 hrs	Bachelor's and associate degrees	Master's/ed specialist degrees
UTK	2.0%	4.0%	6.5%	20.0%	10.0%
Range for all universities	2.0% – 6.0%	4.0% – 7.5%	6.5% – 10.0%	20.0% – 30.0%	10.0% – 20.0%
	Doctoral/law degrees	Research and service	Degrees per 100 FTE	Six-year graduation rate	Total
UTK	12.5%	12.5%	17.5%	15.0%	100%
Range for all universities	0.0% – 15.0%	5.0% – 15.0%	7.5% – 17.5%	10.0% – 20.0%	

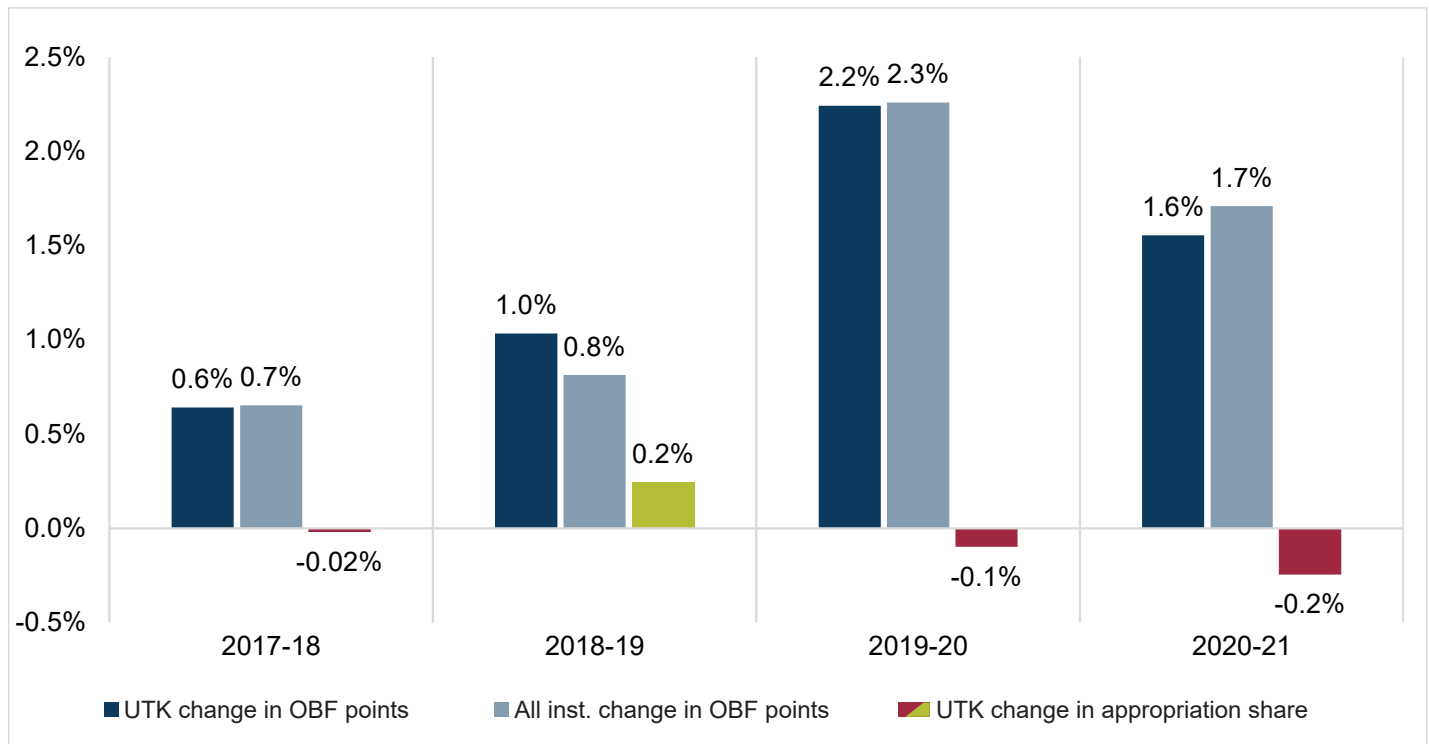
The University of Tennessee, Knoxville has increased its weighted outcomes by 11.3 percent overall. Its largest increase was for the research, service, and sponsored programs outcome, which increased by 499 points (41 percent). This outcome makes up a larger portion of UTK's weighted outcomes than it does for other four-year institutions. The large increase in this outcome, therefore, affected UTK's overall point total increase.

Exhibit 36: Weighted outcomes earned by UTK | by outcome and year



In each of the four years examined, UTK's OBF point total grew at a rate similar to the statewide average. In those same years, UTK's share of the state appropriation remained steady, with changes of 0.2 percent or less.

Exhibit 37: Changes in OBF points and appropriations | UTK compared to all other institutions



University of Tennessee, Martin

Over the last four years, total **OBF points at the University of Tennessee, Martin (UTM) decreased by 2.5 percent**. During that time, the state average increased by 7 percent. This decline in points caused UTM's appropriation to increase by 15 percent, 10 percentage points below the statewide average. Funding increases at UTM were based on factors outside of OBF outcomes, such as salary increases for UTM staff.

Exhibit 38: UTM's appropriations and points earned through the OBF

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Change (2016-17 to 2020-21)
Appropriation	\$29.5 m	\$32.0 m	\$34.2 m	\$35.1 m	\$34.0 m	\$4.6 m (15%)
Weighted outcomes	2,093	2,106	2,092	2,064	2,022	-71 (-3.4%)
Fixed cost points	278	272	285	290	304	26 (+9.5%)
Quality assurance points	123	114	114	118	105	-18 (-14.3%)
Total OBF points	2,493	2,492	2,491	2,472	2,431	-62 (-2.5%)

Note: Points earned through the OBF are rounded in this exhibit and adding them could result in rounding errors.

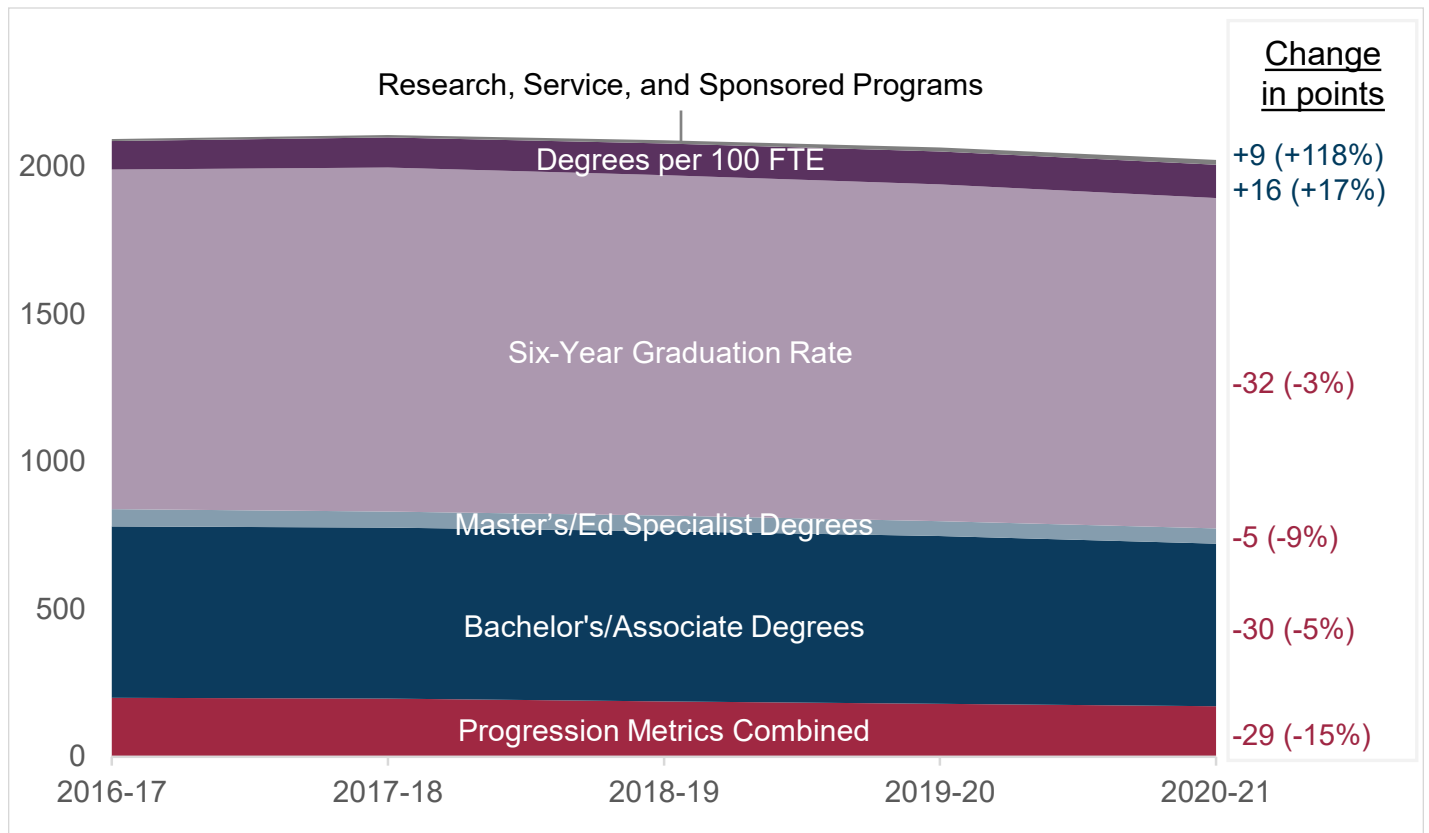
When compared to other four-year institutions, **the University of Tennessee, Martin places more weight on students accumulating 90 hours, bachelor's and associate degrees conferred, and the six-year graduation rate**. It places less weight on hours of research and service, and degrees per 100 FTE compared to other universities. Granting doctoral degrees is not part of UTM's institutional mission and, consequently, it places no weight on that metric.

Exhibit 39: UTM's mission outcome weights compared to the range of weights at other four-year institutions

	Students accumulating 30 hrs	Students accumulating 60 hrs	Students accumulating 90 hrs	Bachelor's and associate degrees	Master's/ed specialist degrees
UTM	4.0%	6.0%	10.0%	30.0%	15.0%
Range for all universities	2.0% – 6.0%	4.0% – 7.5%	6.5% – 10.0%	20.0% – 30.0%	10.0% – 20.0%
	Doctoral/law degrees	Research and service	Degrees per 100 FTE	Six-year graduation rate	Total
UTM	0.0%	5.0%	10.0%	20.0%	100%
Range for all universities	0.0% – 15.0%	5.0% – 15.0%	7.5% – 17.5%	10.0% – 20.0%	

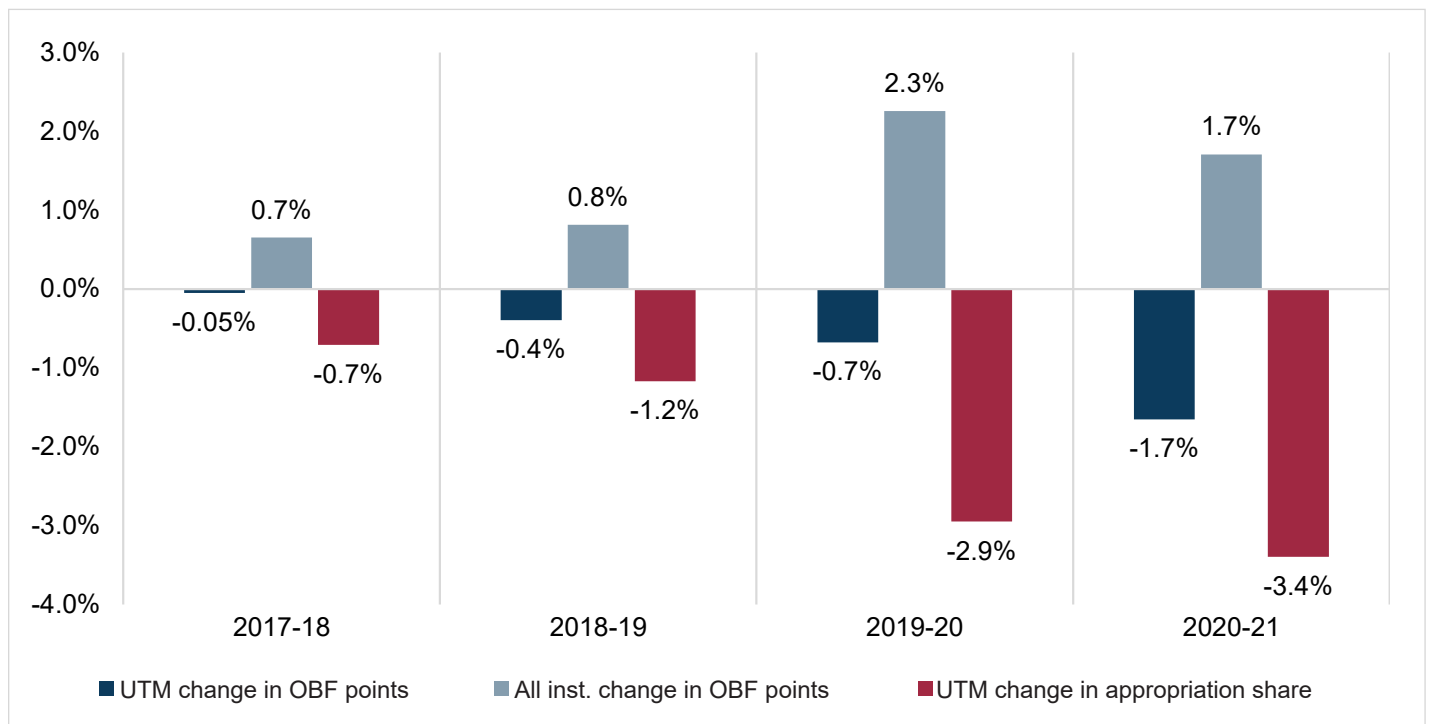
Weighted outcomes decreased by 3.4 percent overall at the University of Tennessee, Martin. The largest decreases were for the six-year graduation rate, the bachelor's and associate degree outcome, and the progression metrics, all of which decreased by about 30 points each. UTM's research, service, and sponsored programs outcome had the largest positive percent change, but because it made up only a small portion of its weighted outcomes, it did not have a large impact on the overall change in weighted outcomes.

Exhibit 40: Weighted outcomes earned by UTM | by outcome and year



In all four years examined, **UTM's OBF point total decreased**. In 2017-18, the decrease was smallest, at less than 0.1 percent, and in 2020-21 the decrease was largest, at 1.7 percent. UTM's share of the state appropriation decreased in each year. UTM's decrease in 2020-21 led to the largest decrease in its appropriation share over the time period examined, at 3.4 percent.

Exhibit 41: Changes in OBF points and appropriations | UTM compared to all other institutions



Community College Profiles

What is included in the profiles of community colleges:

- yearly appropriations;
- points earned for weighted outcomes, fixed costs, and quality assurance;
- the outcomes that had the largest effect on total point changes, points earned for each performance outcome;
- a comparison of each institution's change in points to that of other institutions; and
- changes in appropriation shares.

Chattanooga State Community College

Over the last four years, **total OBF points at Chattanooga State decreased by 3.1 percent. During that time, the state average increased by 7 percent.** This decline in points caused its appropriation to increase by 13 percent, 12 percentage points below the statewide average. Funding increases at Chattanooga State were based on factors outside of OBF outcomes, such as salary increases.

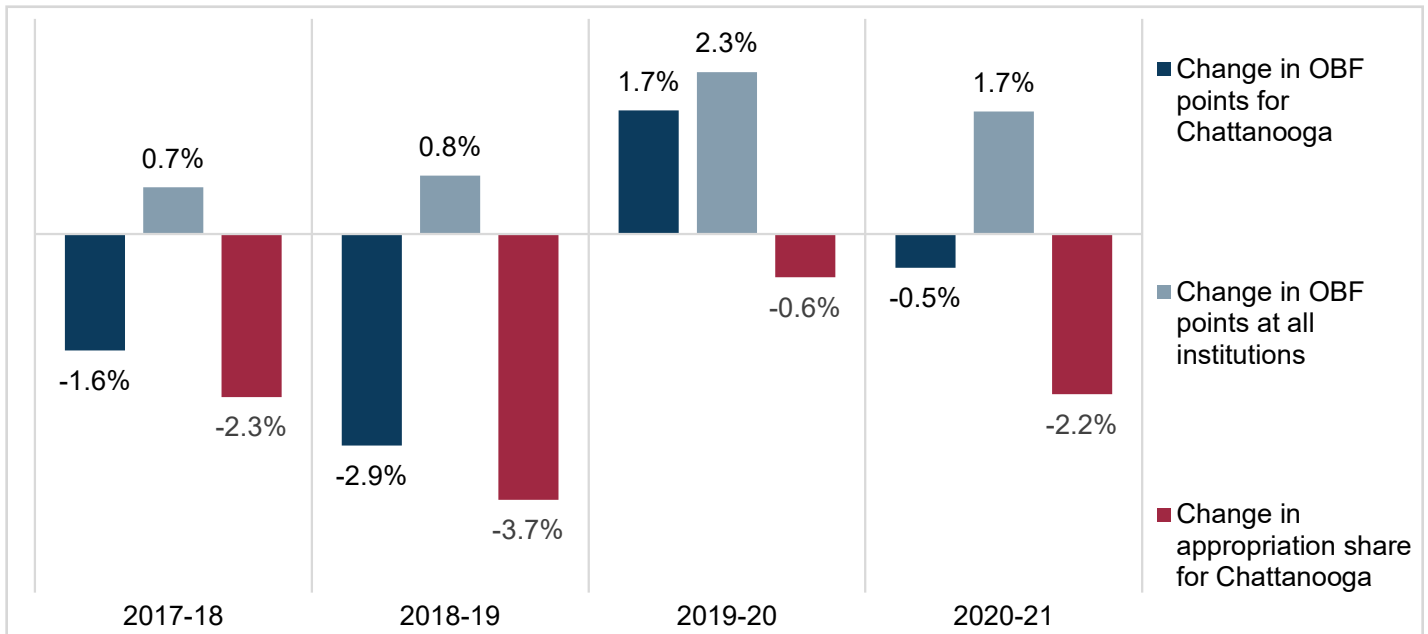
Exhibit 42: Chattanooga State's appropriations and points earned through the OBF

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Change (2016-17 to 2020-21)
Appropriation	\$29.3 m	\$31.1 m	\$31.9 m	\$33.7 m	\$33.1 m	\$3.8 m (13%)
Weighted outcomes	763	749	723	743	736	-28 (-3.6%)
Fixed cost points	167	170	171	166	169	2 (+1.3%)
Quality assurance points	51	45	45	45	46	-5 (-9.6%)
Total OBF points	980	964	938	955	950	-30 (-3.1%)

Note: Points earned through the OBF are rounded in this exhibit and adding them could result in rounding errors.

Chattanooga State's total OBF points decreased by 3.1 percent since 2016-17, **resulting in a reduction in its appropriation share.** In 2019-20, Chattanooga State's point total increased, but at a rate lower than the statewide average. In the other three years, its point total decreased. After three years of decreases and one year of lower-than-average growth, Chattanooga State's appropriation share dropped by 10 percent overall.

Exhibit 43: Changes in OBF points and appropriations | Chattanooga State compared to other institutions



The largest portion of total OBF points comes from weighted outcomes, which decreased by 28 points at Chattanooga State. Although highly weighted outcomes increased, such as job placements and associate degrees, more moderately weighted outcomes dropped, pulling down the overall total. **The workforce training outcome saw the largest decrease** among all outcomes at Chattanooga State from 2016-17 to 2020-21, declining by 34 points (a decrease of 55 percent). (See Appendix A for changes across all outcomes.)¹

¹ Chattanooga State's mission weights are as follows: dual enrollment, 5%; 1-2 yr. certificates, 10%; <1 yr. certificates, 10%; job placements, 15%; transfers with 12 hrs., 10%; workforce training, 7.5%; accumulating 12 hrs., 3%; accumulating 24 hrs., 5%; accumulating 36 hrs., 7%; associate degrees, 22.5%; awards per 100 FTE, 5%.

Cleveland State Community College

Over the last four years, **Cleveland State earned a 2.2 percent increase in points through the OBF, 4.8 percentage points below the state average.** This below-average growth in points caused Cleveland State’s appropriation to increase by 22 percent, 3 percentage points below the statewide average. This funding increase was based not only on improved OBF outcomes but also other factors, such as salary increases.

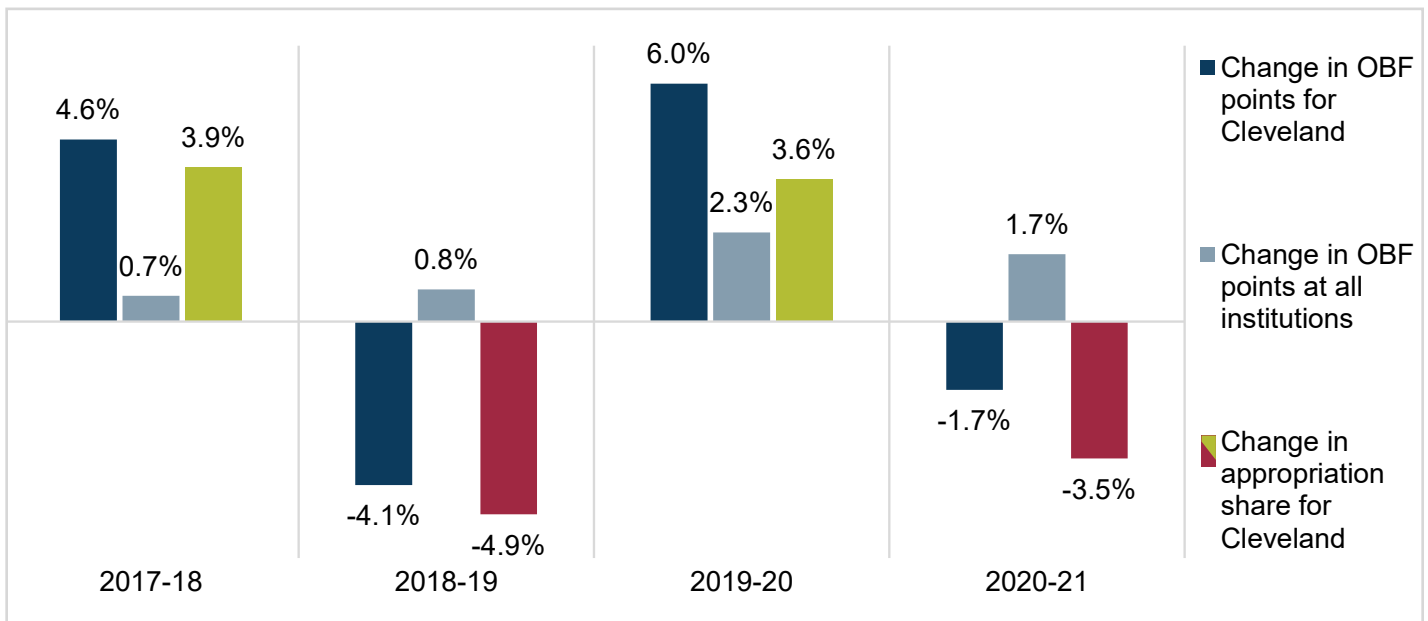
Exhibit 44: Cleveland State’s appropriations and points earned through the OBF

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Change (2016-17 to 2020-21)
Appropriation	\$9.8 m	\$11.0 m	\$11.2 m	\$12.3 m	\$11.9 m	\$2.2 m (22%)
Weighted outcomes	341	360	332	354	346	5 (+1.6%)
Fixed cost points	66	68	68	70	69	3 (+4.9%)
Quality assurance points	20	18	18	20	21	1 (+3.3%)
Total OBF points	427	446	418	444	436	9 (+2.2%)

Note: Points earned through the OBF are rounded in this exhibit and adding them could result in rounding errors.

OBF points at Cleveland State have generally increased one year and then decreased the following year. Overall, Cleveland State’s total OBF points were slightly higher (2.2 percent) by 2020-21. This growth was slower than the statewide rate, leading to a slight decrease in Cleveland State’s appropriation share. Although Cleveland State’s largest increase in points was in 2019-20, its largest increase in appropriation share was in 2017-18. This is because the difference between Cleveland State’s growth and the statewide rate of growth was greatest in 2017-18.

Exhibit 45: Changes in OBF points and appropriations | Cleveland State compared to other institutions



The largest portion of total OBF points comes from weighted outcomes, which increased slightly (by 5 points) at Cleveland State. **The Workforce Training outcome saw the largest increase** of all outcomes at the institution over the period examined, rising 7 points (an increase of 155 percent). The other outcomes remained within 5 points of their 2016-17 totals. (See Appendix A for changes across all outcomes.)²

² Cleveland State’s mission weights are as follows: dual enrollment, 5%; 1-2 yr. certificates, 2.5%; <1 yr. certificates, 17.5%; job placements, 15%; transfers with 12 hrs., 5%; workforce training, 12.5%; accumulating 12 hrs., 3%; accumulating 24 hrs., 5%; accumulating 36 hrs., 7%; associate degrees, 22.5%; awards per 100 FTE, 5%.

Columbia State Community College

Over the last four years, **Columbia State earned an 8.4 percent increase in points through the OBF, 1.4 percentage points above the state average.** This above-average growth in points caused Columbia State's appropriation to increase by 26 percent, 1 percentage point above the state average. This funding increase was based not only on improved OBF outcomes but also other factors, such as salary increases.

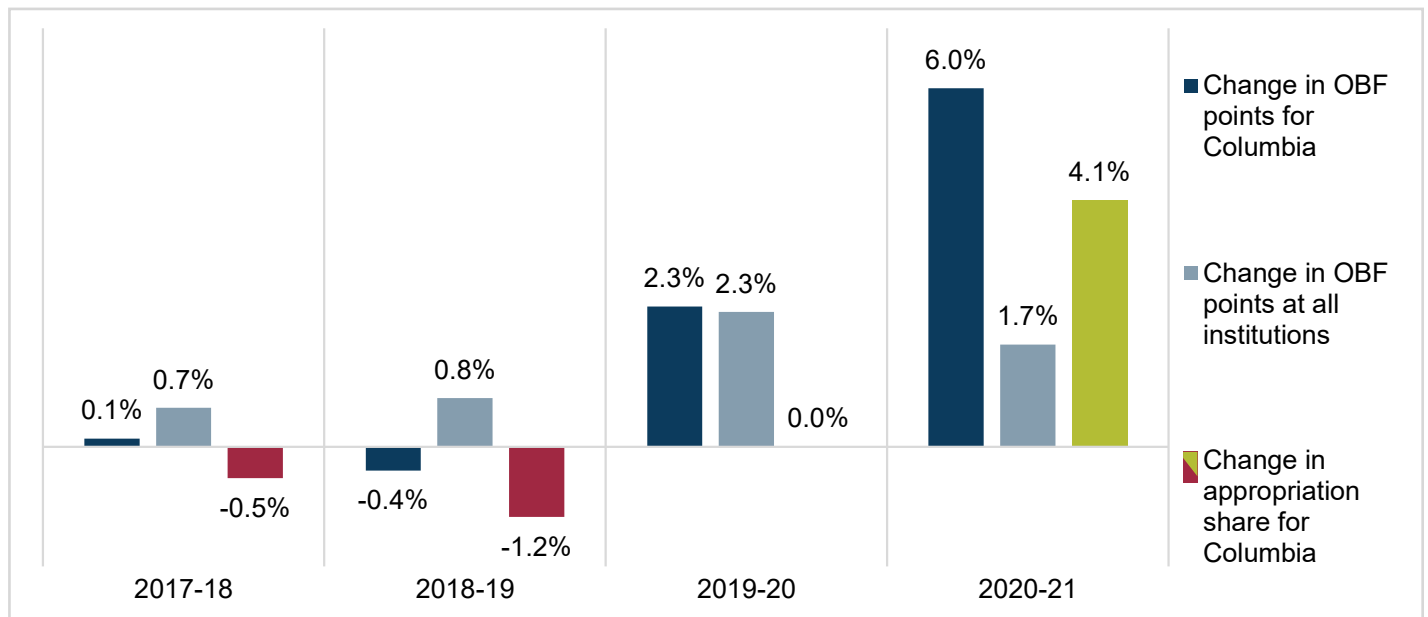
Exhibit 46: Columbia State's appropriations and points earned through the OBF

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Change (2016-17 to 2020-21)
Appropriation	\$14.0 m	\$15.0 m	\$15.8 m	\$16.8 m	\$17.6 m	\$3.6 m (26%)
Weighted outcomes	441	441	441	453	485	44 (+9.9%)
Fixed cost points	88	88	90	92	90	2 (+2.2%)
Quality assurance points	27	27	24	23	27	1 (+2.7%)
Total OBF points	556	556	555	568	602	46 (+8.4%)

Note: Points earned through the OBF are rounded in this exhibit and adding them could result in rounding errors.

Columbia State's total OBF points increased by 46 points since 2016-17, resulting in a slightly increased appropriation share. Most of the growth in points happened in 2019-20 and 2020-21, when points increased by 2.3 percent and 6 percent, respectively. The 2020-21 year, though, was the only year in which Columbia State's growth outpaced the statewide rate, causing its appropriation share to increase 4.1 percent in one year. Overall, Columbia State's appropriation share increased by 1.2 percent from 2016-17 to 2020-21.

Exhibit 47: Changes in OBF points and appropriations | Columbia State compared to other institutions



The largest portion of total OBF points comes from weighted outcomes, which increased by 44 points at Columbia State. Like all community colleges, **Columbia State's most highly weighted outcome is the number of associate degrees conferred.** This outcome saw one of the largest increases at Columbia State over the period examined, at 11 points (a 6 percent increase), alongside the dual enrollment outcome, at 12 points (a 41 percent increase). (See Appendix A for changes across all outcomes.)³

³ Columbia State's mission weights are as follows: dual enrollment, 7.5%; 1-2 yr. certificates, 17.5%; <1 yr. certificates, 2.5%; job placements, 5%; transfers with 12 hrs., 15%; workforce training, 10%; accumulating 12 hrs., 3%; accumulating 24 hrs., 5%; accumulating 36 hrs., 7%; associate degrees, 22.5%; awards per 100 FTE, 5%.

Dyersburg State Community College

Over the last four years, Dyersburg State earned a 2.6 percent increase in points through the OBF, 4.4 percentage points below the state average. This below-average growth in points caused Cleveland State's appropriation to increase by 24 percent, 1 percentage point below the statewide average. This funding increase was based not only on improved OBF outcomes but also other factors, such as salary increases.

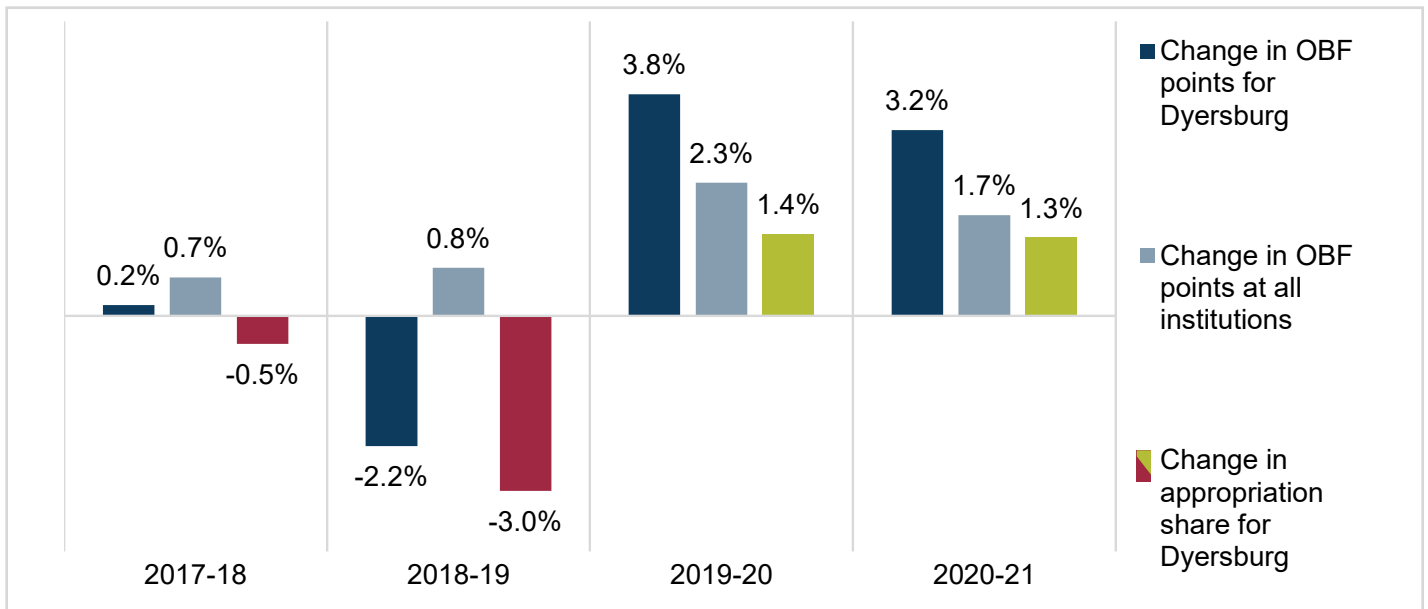
Exhibit 48: Dyersburg State's appropriations and points earned through the OBF

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Change (2016-17 to 2020-21)
Appropriation	\$8.6 m	\$9.4 m	\$9.7 m	\$10.5 m	\$10.7 m	\$2.1 m (24%)
Weighted outcomes	263	262	250	258	268	5 (+1.9%)
Fixed cost points	59	60	61	62	62	3 (+5.4%)
Quality assurance points	17	17	14	17	18	1 (+3.6%)
Total OBF points	339	340	325	338	348	9 (+2.6%)

Note: Points earned through the OBF are rounded in this exhibit and adding them could result in rounding errors.

Dyersburg State's total OBF points increased by 9 points and its appropriation share remained relatively unchanged. Since 2019-20, Dyersburg State's growth has outpaced the statewide rate, leading to increases in its appropriation share. In the two years prior, however, its points either decreased or increased at a rate below the statewide average, leading to lower appropriation shares. With two years of decreases in appropriation share followed by two years of increases, the appropriation share in 2020-21 was about the same as in 2016-17.

Exhibit 49: Changes in OBF points and appropriations | Dyersburg State compared to other institutions



The largest portion of OBF points comes from weighted outcomes, which increased by 5 points at Dyersburg State. Compared to other community colleges, **Dyersburg State places a larger weight on the dual enrollment outcome, which saw the largest decrease** of all outcomes at Dyersburg State over the period examined, dropping 16 points (a 28 percent drop). This was offset by an increase in the job placements outcome, which increased 19 points (a 99 percent increase). (See Appendix A for changes across all outcomes.)⁴

⁴ Dyersburg State's mission weights are as follows: dual enrollment, 10%; 1-2 yr. certificates, 10%; <1 yr. certificates, 10%; job placements, 12.5%; transfers with 12 hrs., 10%; workforce training, 5%; accumulating 12 hrs., 3%; accumulating 24 hrs., 5%; accumulating 36 hrs., 7%; associate degrees, 22.5%; awards per 100 FTE, 5%.

Jackson State Community College

Over the last four years, **total OBF points at Jackson State decreased by 0.2 percent. During that time, the state average increased by 7 percent.** This decline in points caused its appropriation to increase by 20 percent, 5 percentage points below the statewide average. Funding increases at Jackson State were based on factors outside of OBF outcomes, such as salary increases.

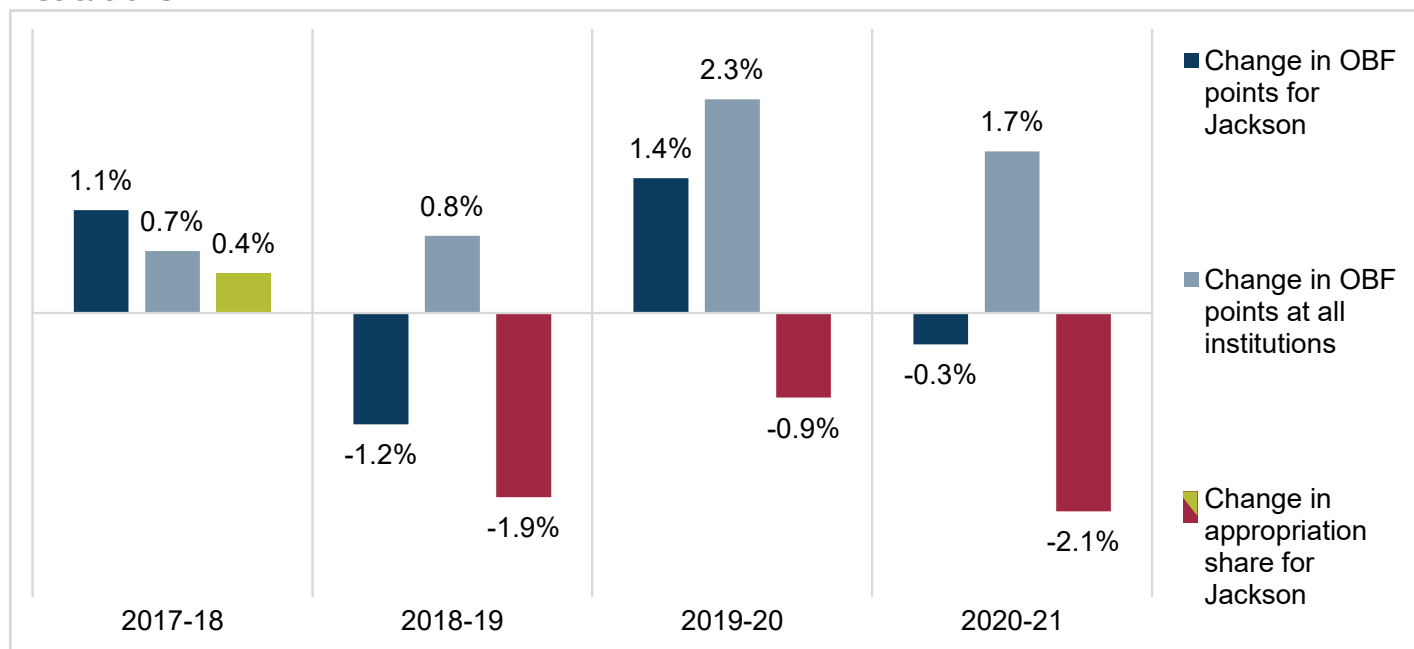
Exhibit 50: Jackson State's appropriations and points earned through the OBF

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Change (2016-17 to 2020-21)
Appropriation	\$12.4 m	\$13.6 m	\$14.3 m	\$15.1 m	\$14.9 m	\$2.5 m (20%)
Weighted outcomes	395	395	385	390	390	-5 (-1.2%)
Fixed cost points	83	88	88	90	88	4 (+5.0%)
Quality assurance points	24	25	22	24	24	-1 (-2.2%)
Total OBF points	502	508	496	503	502	-1 (-0.2%)

Note: Points earned through the OBF are rounded in this exhibit and adding them could result in rounding errors.

Jackson State's total OBF points in 2020-21 were similar to its points in 2016-17, while its appropriation share dropped. In one of the four years examined (2017-18), Jackson State's point total increased at a rate above the statewide average. In the other three years, its points decreased or increased at a rate below the statewide average, which caused Jackson State's appropriation share to drop by 4 percent since 2016-17.

Exhibit 51: Changes in OBF points and appropriations | Jackson State compared to other institutions



The largest portion of OBF points comes from weighted outcomes, which decreased by 5 points at Jackson State. Compared to other community colleges, **Jackson State places a larger weight on the job placements outcome, which saw the largest decrease** of all outcomes at Jackson State over the period examined, at 26 points (a 28 percent drop). All other outcomes remained relatively unchanged or increased. (See Appendix A for changes across all outcomes.)⁵

⁵ Jackson State's mission weights are as follows: dual enrollment, 7.5%; 1-2 yr. certificates, 10%; <1 yr. certificates, 10%; job placements, 15%; transfers with 12 hrs., 5%; workforce training, 10%; accumulating 12 hrs., 3%; accumulating 24 hrs., 5%; accumulating 36 hrs., 7%; associate degrees, 22.5%; awards per 100 FTE, 5%.

Motlow State Community College

Over the last four years, Motlow State earned a 40.1 percent increase in points through the OBF, 33.1 percentage points above the state average. This above-average growth in points caused Motlow State's appropriation to increase by 65 percent, 40 percentage points above the state average. This funding increase was based heavily on improved OBF outcomes but also included other factors, such as salary increases.

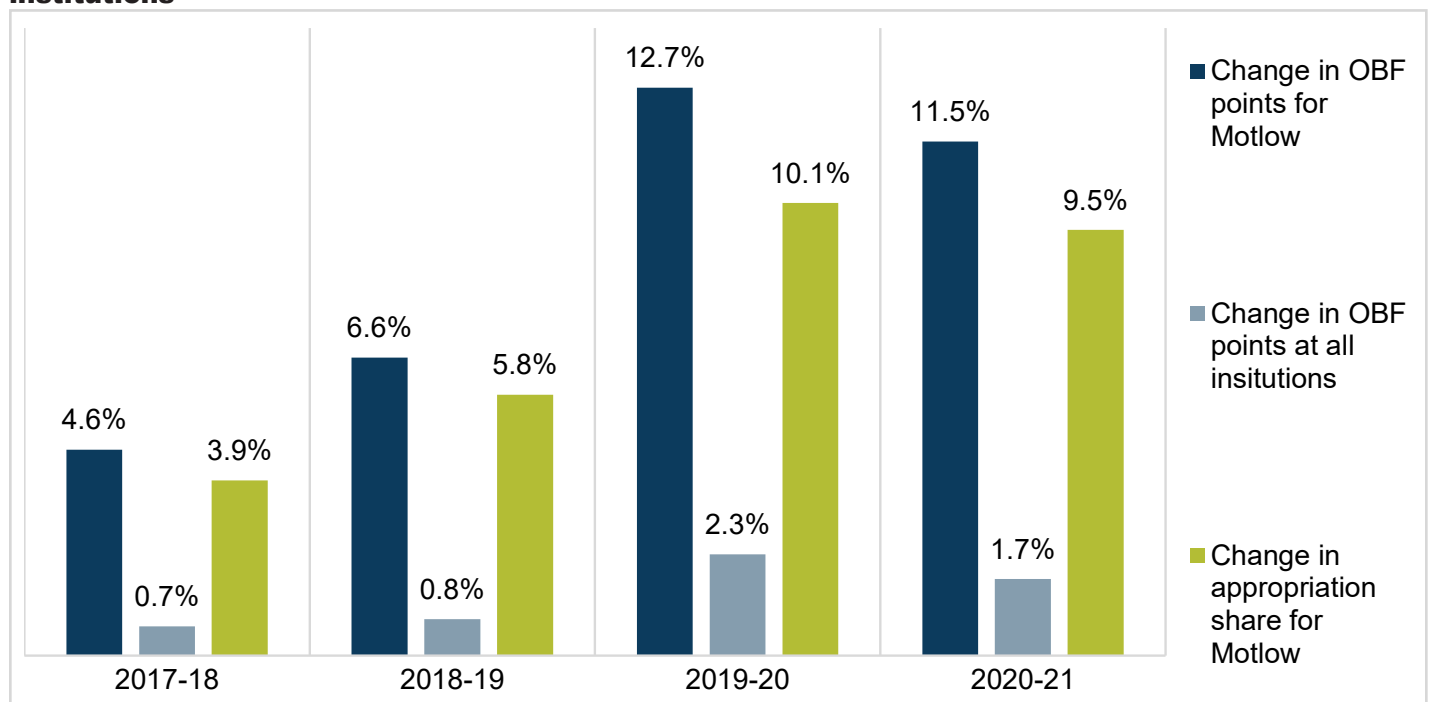
Exhibit 52: Motlow State's appropriations and points earned through the OBF

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Change (2016-17 to 2020-21)
Appropriation	\$11.7 m	\$13.3 m	\$15.0 m	\$17.6 m	\$19.3 m	\$7.6 m (65%)
Weighted outcomes	376	396	427	490	551	175 (+46.5%)
Fixed cost points	72	73	74	74	77	5 (+6.5%)
Quality assurance points	23	24	25	29	32	9 (+40.1%)
Total OBF points	472	493	526	593	661	189 (+40.1%)

Note: Points earned through the OBF are rounded in this exhibit and adding them could result in rounding errors.

Motlow State's total OBF points increased every year since 2016-17, causing an increase in its appropriation share. In all four years examined, Motlow State's growth in points was at least five times the statewide average. After these years of growth, Motlow State's appropriation share has increased 32 percent.

Exhibit 53: Changes in OBF points and appropriations | Motlow State compared to other institutions



The largest portion of OBF points comes from weighted outcomes, which increased by 175 points at Motlow State. Like all community colleges, **Motlow State's most highly weighted outcome is the number of associate degrees conferred. This outcome saw the largest increase** among all outcomes at Motlow State over the period examined, at 81 points (a 49 percent increase), and accounted for about half of Motlow's total growth in weighted outcomes. All other outcomes either remained the same or increased. (See Appendix A for changes across all outcomes.)⁶

⁶ Motlow State's mission weights are as follows: dual enrollment, 7.5%; 1-2 yr. certificates, 0%; <1 yr. certificates, 20%; job placements, 7.5%; transfers with 12 hrs., 12.5%; workforce training, 10%; accumulating 12 hrs., 3%; accumulating 24 hrs., 5%; accumulating 36 hrs., 7%; associate degrees, 22.5%; awards per 100 FTE, 5%.

Nashville State Community College

Over the last four years, **Nashville State earned a 9.4 percent increase in points through the OBF, 2.4 percentage points above the state average.** This above-average growth in points caused Nashville State's appropriation to increase by 28 percent, 3 percentage points above the state average. This funding increase was based not only on improved OBF outcomes but also other factors, such as salary increases.

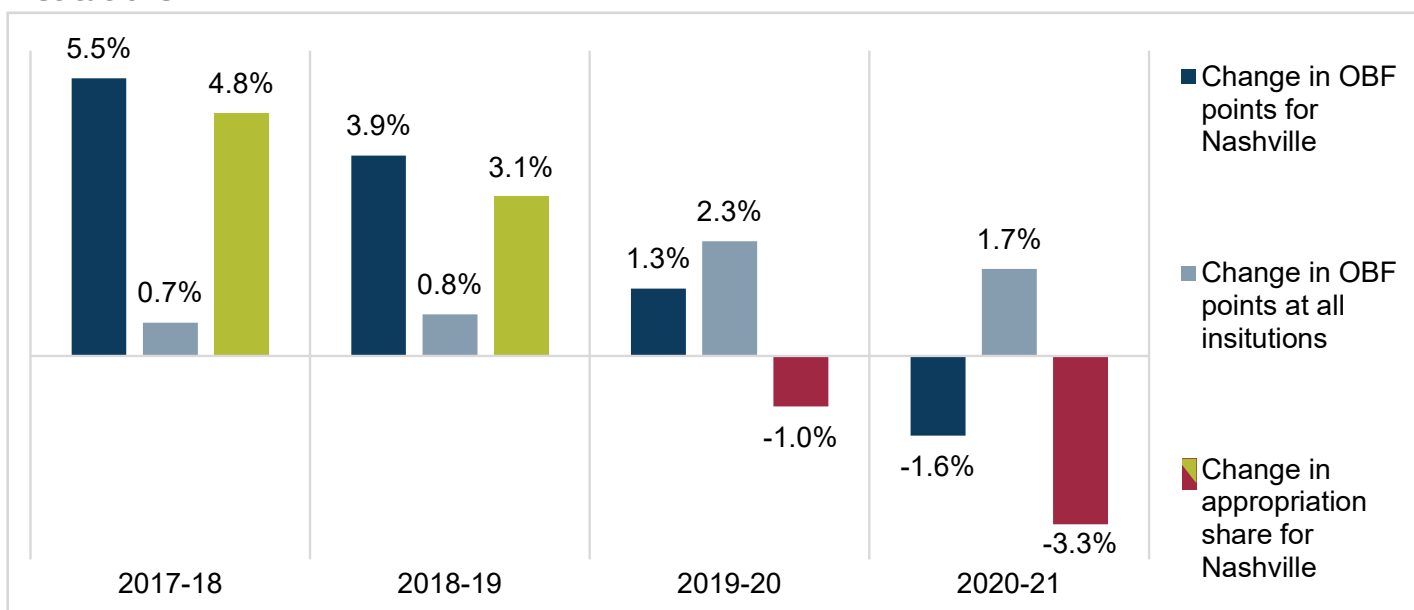
Exhibit 54: Nashville State's appropriations and points earned through the OBF

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Change (2016-17 to 2020-21)
Appropriation	\$17.8 m	\$20.3 m	\$22.2 m	\$23.4 m	\$22.7 m	\$5 m (28%)
Weighted outcomes	559	586	606	615	610	51 (+9.1%)
Fixed cost points	94	102	108	111	110	16 (+17.3%)
Quality assurance points	33	35	39	37	31	-3 (-8.5%)
Total OBF points	686	723	752	762	750	64 (+9.4%)

Note: Points earned through the OBF are rounded in this exhibit and adding them could result in rounding errors.

Nashville State's total OBF points increased by 64 points and its appropriation share rose slightly. In the first two years examined, Nashville State's OBF point totals grew at a rate higher than the statewide average, resulting in increased appropriation shares in those years. In the final two years, Nashville State's appropriation share dropped. The increases in the first two years were enough, however, to offset the decreases in the next two years. Overall, Nashville State's appropriation share rose by 2.6 percent since 2016-17.

Exhibit 55: Changes in OBF points and appropriations | Nashville State compared to other institutions



The largest portion of OBF points comes from weighted outcomes, which increased by 51 points at Nashville State. Like all community colleges, **Nashville State's most highly weighted outcome is the number of associate degrees conferred. This outcome saw the largest increase among all outcomes at Nashville State over the period examined, at 44 points (a 23 percent increase), while its progression metrics (accumulating 12, 24, and 36 hours) saw the largest decreases.** (See Appendix A for changes across all outcomes.)⁷

⁷ Nashville State's mission weights are as follows: dual enrollment, 15%; 1-2 yr. certificates, 10%; <1 yr. certificates, 10%; job placements, 7.5%; transfers with 12 hrs., 10%; workforce training, 5%; accumulating 12 hrs., 3%; accumulating 24 hrs., 5%; accumulating 36 hrs., 7%; associate degrees, 22.5%; awards per 100 FTE, 5%.

Northeast State Community College

Over the last four years, **Northeast State earned a 21.9 percent increase in points through the OBF, 14.9 percentage points above the state average.** This above-average growth in points caused Northeast State's appropriation to increase by 43 percent, 18 percentage points above the state average. This funding increase was based not only on improved OBF outcomes but also other factors, such as salary increases.

Exhibit 56: Northeast State's appropriations and points earned through the OBF

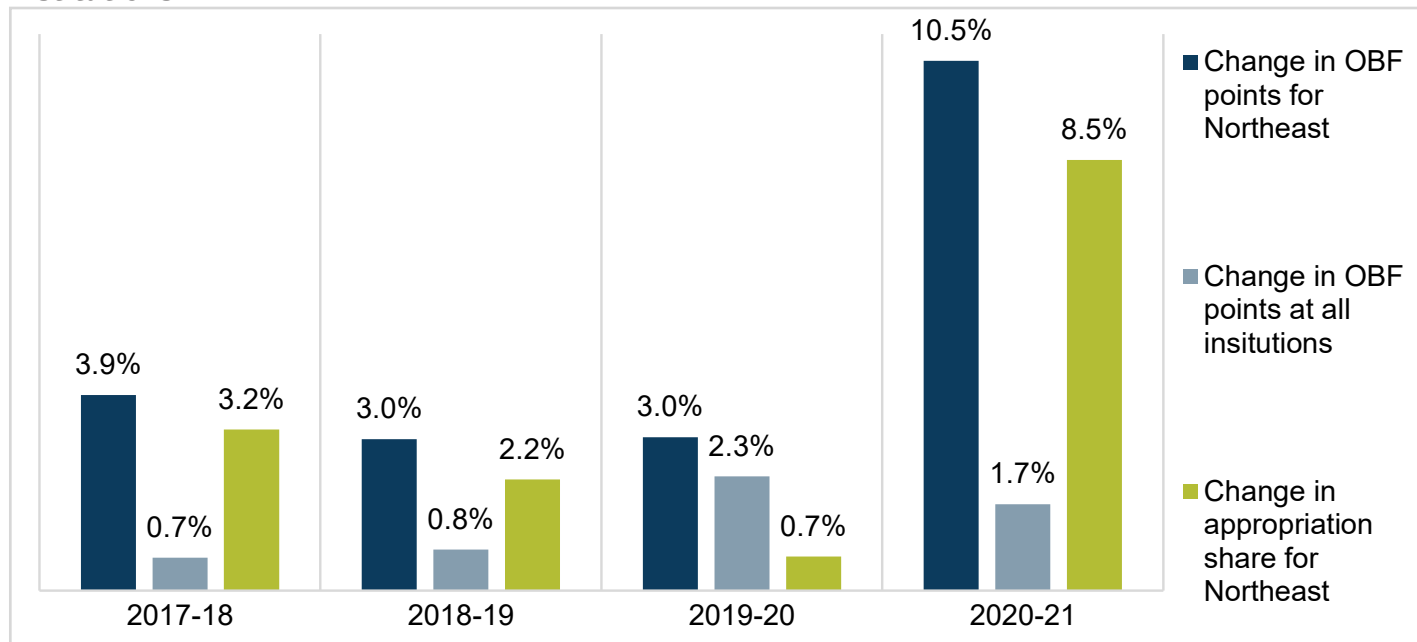
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Change (2016-17 to 2020-21)
Appropriation	\$16.1 m	\$18.1 m	\$19.7 m	\$21.1 m	\$23.0 m	\$7.0 m (43%)
Weighted outcomes	547	573	606	616	674	127 (+23.2%)
Fixed cost points	108	110	101	111	127	19 (+17.5%)
Quality assurance points	36	35	33	35	41	5 (+14.9%)
Total OBF points	691	718	740	762	842	151 (+21.9%)

Note: Points earned through the OBF are rounded in this exhibit and adding them could result in rounding errors.

Northeast State's total OBF points increased by 151 points, causing an increase in its appropriation share.

In each of the four years examined, Northeast State's points grew at a rate higher than the statewide average. The largest increase was in 2020-21, in which Northeast State increased its points by 10.5 percent, over six times the statewide average. After four years of rising points, Northeast State's appropriation share increased by 15 percent.

Exhibit 57: Changes in OBF points and appropriations | Northeast State compared to other institutions



The largest portion of OBF points comes from weighted outcomes, which increased by 127 points at Northeast State. Compared to other community colleges, **Northeast State places a larger weight on the job placements outcome, which saw the largest increase** among all outcomes at Northeast State over the period examined, at 50 points (a 42 percent increase). All other outcomes also rose at Northeast State between 2016-17 and 2020-21. (See Appendix A for changes across all outcomes.)⁸

⁸ Northeast State's mission weights are as follows: dual enrollment, 10%; 1-2 yr. certificates, 12.5%; <1 yr. certificates, 7.5%; job placements, 15%; transfers with 12 hrs., 5%; workforce training, 7.5%; accumulating 12 hrs., 3%; accumulating 24 hrs., 5%; accumulating 36 hrs., 7%; associate degrees, 22.5%; awards per 100 FTE, 5%.

Pellissippi State Community College

Over the last four years, Pellissippi State earned an 11.2 percent increase in points through the OBF, 4.2 percentage points above the state average. This above-average growth in points caused Pellissippi State's appropriation to increase by 30 percent, 5 percentage points above the state average. This funding increase was based not only on improved OBF outcomes but also other factors, such as salary increases.

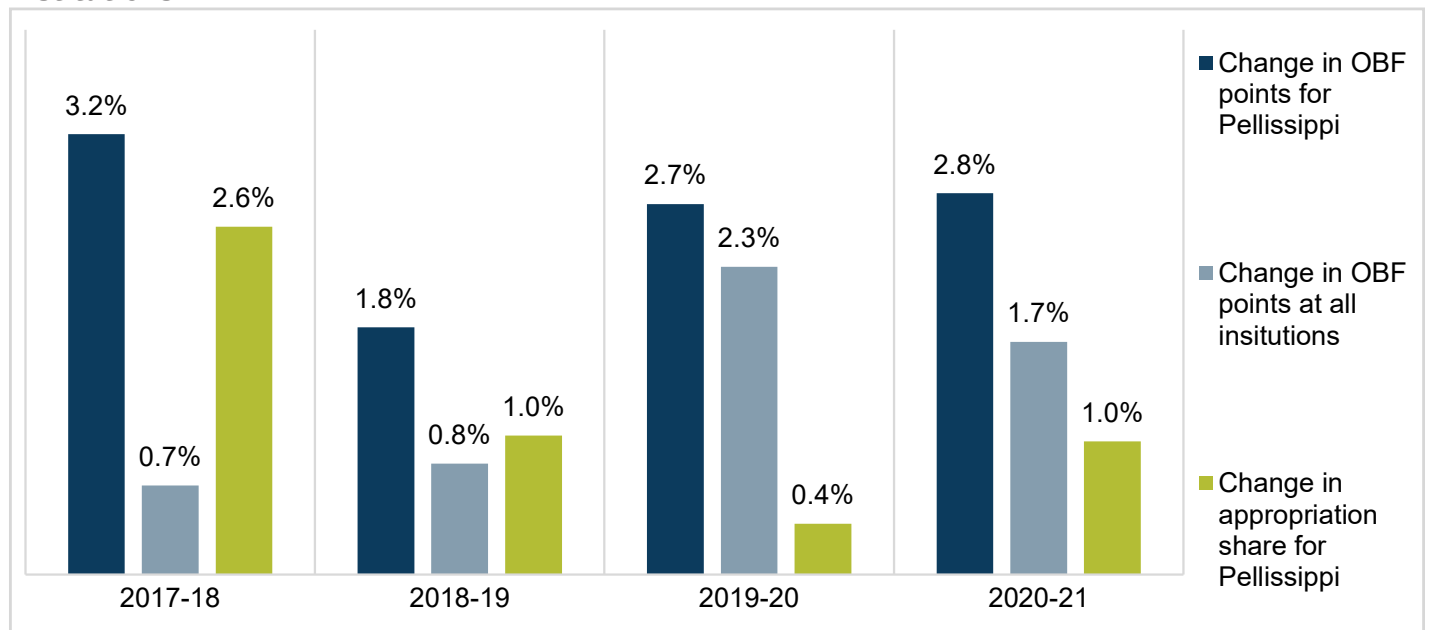
Exhibit 58: Pellissippi State's appropriations and points earned through the OBF

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Change (2016-17 to 2020-21)
Appropriation	\$27.3 m	\$30.5 m	\$32.7 m	\$34.9 m	\$35.4 m	\$8.1 m (30%)
Weighted outcomes	835	857	869	899	918	83 (+9.9%)
Fixed cost points	151	154	162	165	171	20 (+13.2%)
Quality assurance points	43	51	52	49	55	12 (+28.4%)
Total OBF points	1,029	1,062	1,083	1,113	1,144	115 (+11.2%)

Note: Points earned through the OBF are rounded in this exhibit and adding them could result in rounding errors.

Pellissippi State's total OBF points increased by 115 points, causing an increase in its appropriation share. In each of the four years examined, Pellissippi State's points grew at a rate higher than the statewide average. The largest increase was in 2017-18, in which Pellissippi State increased its points by 3.2 percent, over four times the statewide average. After four years of rising points, Pellissippi State's appropriation share increased by 4 percent.

Exhibit 59: Changes in OBF points and appropriations | Pellissippi State compared to other institutions



The largest portion of OBF points comes from weighted outcomes, which increased by 83 points at Pellissippi State. Like all community colleges, **Pellissippi State's most highly weighted outcome is the number of associate degrees conferred. This outcome saw one of the largest increases** among all outcomes at Pellissippi State over the time period examined, at 21 points (a 6 percent increase), alongside the job placements outcome, which increased by 22 points (a 47 percent increase). All other outcomes either increased or held steady. (See Appendix A for changes across all outcomes.)⁹

⁹Pellissippi State's mission weights are as follows: dual enrollment, 10%; 1-2 yr. certificates, 0%; <1 yr. certificates, 20%; job placements, 7.5%; transfers with 12 hrs., 15%; workforce training, 5%; accumulating 12 hrs., 3%; accumulating 24 hrs., 5%; accumulating 36 hrs., 7%; associate degrees, 22.5%; awards per 100 FTE, 5%.

Roane State Community College

Over the last four years, **Roane State earned a 7.9 percent increase in points through the OBF, about 1 percentage point above the state average.** This above-average growth in points caused Northeast State's appropriation to increase by 26 percent, 1 percentage point above the state average. This funding increase was based not only on improved OBF outcomes but also other factors, such as salary increases.

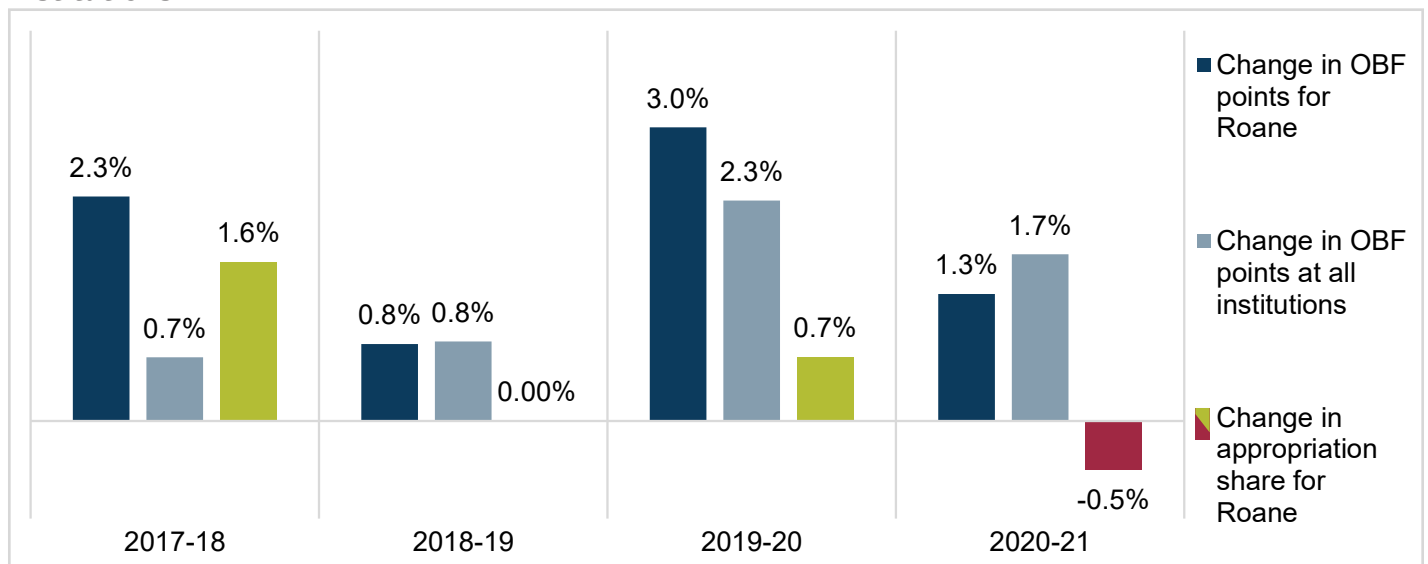
Exhibit 60: Roane State's appropriations and points earned through the OBF

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Change (2016-17 to 2020-21)
Appropriation	\$19.1 m	\$21.1 m	\$22.5 m	\$24.1 m	\$24.1 m	\$5 m (26%)
Weighted outcomes	584	594	599	620	626	42 (+7.2%)
Fixed cost points	143	148	151	157	159	16 (+10.9%)
Quality assurance points	37	39	40	36	39	2 (+6.8%)
Total OBF points	764	782	790	814	824	60 (+7.9%)

Note: Points earned through the OBF are rounded in this exhibit and adding them could result in rounding errors.

Roane State's total OBF points increased by 60 points and its appropriation share rose slightly. In two of the four years examined (2017-18 and 2019-20), its growth outpaced the statewide average, resulting in increases in its appropriation share. In the other two years (2018-19 and 2020-21), Roane State's points increased but at a rate even with or lower than the statewide average. Overall, Roane State's appropriation share increased by 1.3 percent from 2016-17 to 2020-21.

Exhibit 61: Changes in OBF points and appropriations | Roane State compared to other institutions



The largest portion of OBF points comes from weighted outcomes, which increased by 42 points at Roane State. Like all community colleges, **Roane State's most highly weighted outcome is the number of associate degrees conferred. This outcome saw the largest increase** among all outcomes at Roane State over the period examined, at 27 points (a 12 percent increase). The other outcomes saw smaller changes, with increases or decreases of 6 points or less the period. (See Appendix A for changes across all outcomes.)¹⁰

¹⁰ Roane State's mission weights are as follows: dual enrollment, 15%; 1-2 yr. certificates, 10%; <1 yr. certificates, 10%; job placements, 5%; transfers with 12 hrs., 10%; workforce training, 7.5%; accumulating 12 hrs., 3%; accumulating 24 hrs., 5%; accumulating 36 hrs., 7%; associate degrees, 22.5%; awards per 100 FTE, 5%.

Southwest Tennessee Community College

Over the last four years, **total OBF points at Southwest Tennessee decreased by 1.5 percent. During that time, the state average increased by 7 percent.** This decline in points caused its appropriation to increase by 15 percent, 10 percentage points below the statewide average. Funding increases at Southwest Tennessee were based on factors outside of OBF outcomes, such as salary increases.

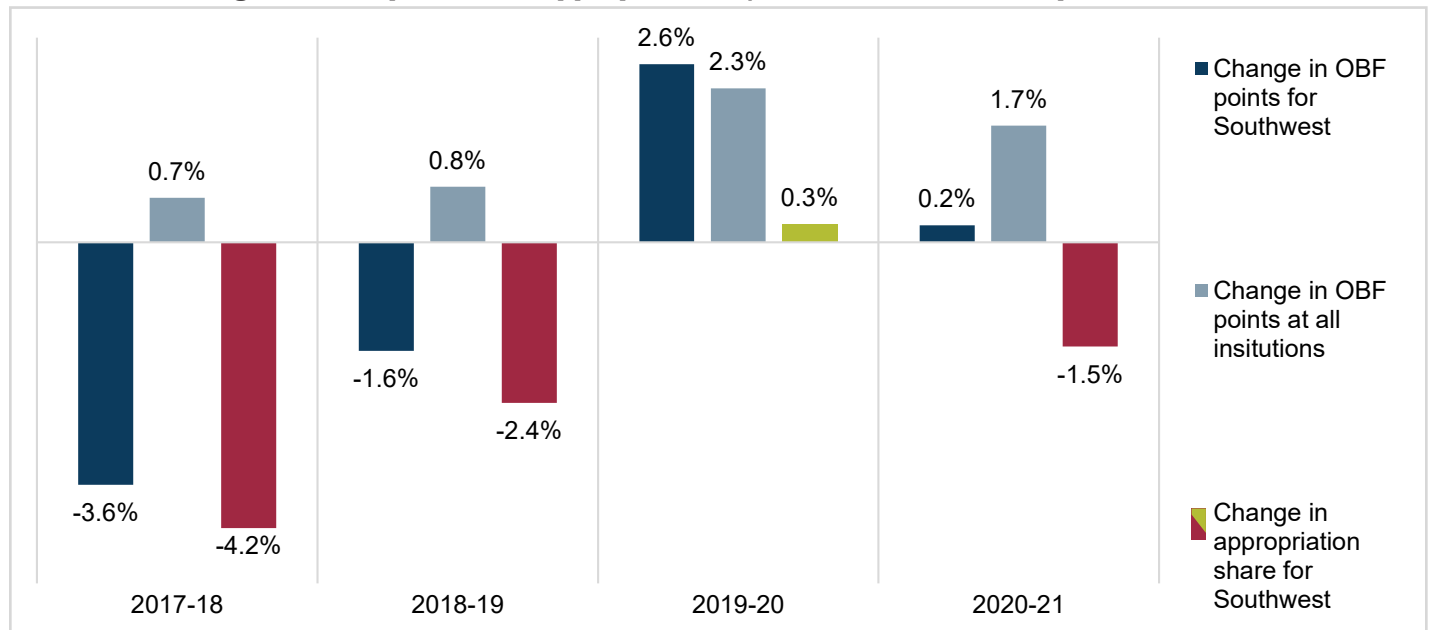
Exhibit 62: Southwest Tennessee's appropriations and points earned through the OBF

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Change (2016-17 to 2020-21)
Appropriation	\$26.1 m	\$27.1 m	\$28.5 m	\$30.3 m	\$29.9 m	\$3.8 m (15%)
Weighted outcomes	670	639	630	642	644	-26 (-3.9%)
Fixed cost points	232	238	243	246	246	13 (+5.8%)
Quality assurance points	46	37	35	44	45	-2 (-3.5%)
Total OBF points	948	915	908	932	934	-14 (-1.5%)

Note: Points earned through the OBF are rounded in this exhibit and adding them could result in rounding errors.

Southwest Tennessee's total OBF points decreased by 14 points, causing a drop in its appropriation share. In the first two years examined, Southwest Tennessee's points decreased, and in the last year its points grew at a rate below the statewide average. In those years, its appropriation share dropped. In 2019-20, Southwest Tennessee's increase exceeded the statewide average, leading to an increase in its appropriation share. Overall, due to three years of decreases, Southwest Tennessee's appropriation share fell by 8 percent.

Exhibit 63: Changes in OBF points and appropriations | Southwest State compared to other institutions



The largest portion of OBF points comes from weighted outcomes, which decreased by 26 points at Southwest Tennessee. Compared to other community colleges, **Southwest Tennessee places a larger weight on the workforce training outcome and the short-term certificates outcome, which saw the largest decreases** among all outcomes at Southwest Tennessee over the time period examined (decreases of 22 and 12 points, respectively). While most other outcomes also decreased, the associate degrees outcome increased by 24 points. (See Appendix A for changes across all outcomes.)¹¹

¹¹ Southwest Tennessee's mission weights are as follows: dual enrollment, 7.5%; 1-2 yr. certificates, 2.5%; <1 yr. certificates, 17.5%; job placements, 5%; transfers with 12 hrs., 12.5%; workforce training, 12.5%; accumulating 12 hrs., 3%; accumulating 24 hrs., 5%; accumulating 36 hrs., 7%; associate degrees, 22.5%; awards per 100 FTE, 5%.

Volunteer State Community College

Over the last four years, **Volunteer State earned a 27.1 percent increase in points through the OBF, 20.9 percentage points above the state average.** This above-average growth in points caused Volunteer State's appropriation to increase by 49 percent, 24 percentage points above the state average. This funding increase was based not only on improved OBF outcomes but also other factors, such as salary increases.

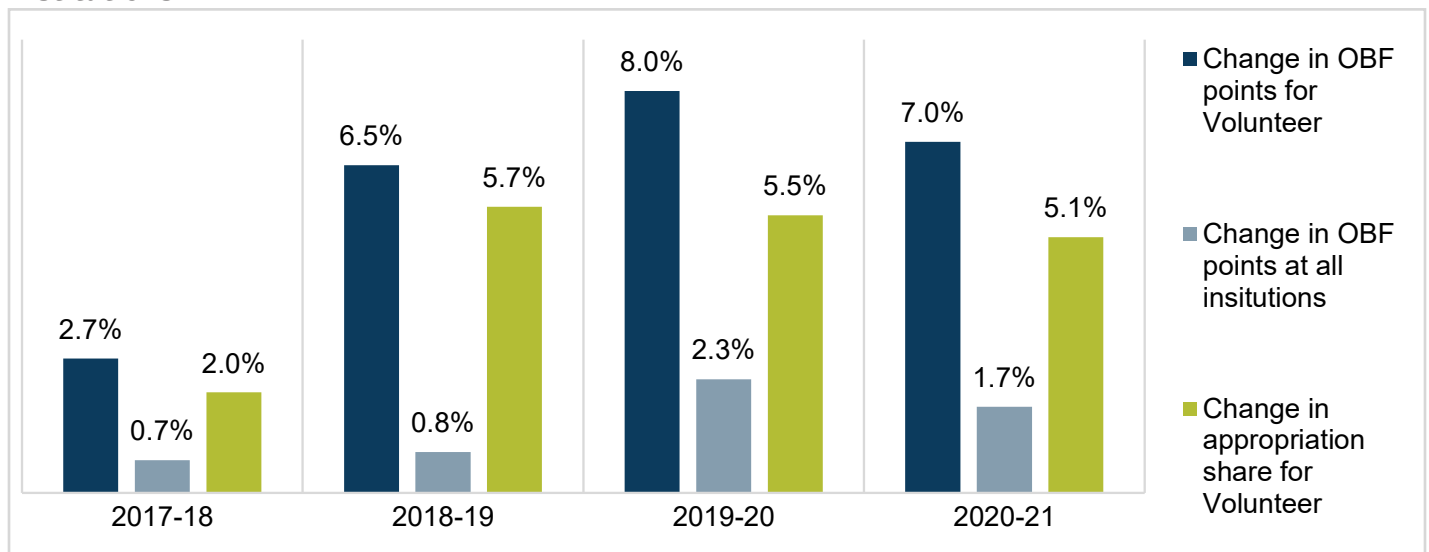
Exhibit 64: Volunteer State's appropriations and points earned through the OBF

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Change (2016-17 to 2020-21)
Appropriation	\$18.7 m	\$20.8 m	\$23.5 m	\$26.3 m	\$27.8 m	\$9.1 m (49%)
Weighted outcomes	638	655	691	757	816	178 (+27.9%)
Fixed cost points	113	114	129	131	132	19 (+17.0%)
Quality assurance points	33	36	43	43	49	15 (+46.5%)
Total OBF points	784	805	863	931	996	212 (+27.1%)

Note: Points earned through the OBF are rounded in this exhibit and adding them could result in rounding errors.

Volunteer State's total OBF points increased by 212 points, causing an increase in its appropriation share. In each of the four years examined, Volunteer State's points grew at a rate higher than the statewide average. The largest increase was in 2019-20, in which Volunteer State increased its points by 8 percent. After four years of above-average increases, Volunteer State's appropriation share increased by 19 percent.

Exhibit 65: Changes in OBF points and appropriations | Volunteer State compared to other institutions



The largest portion of OBF points comes from weighted outcomes, which increased by 178 points at Volunteer State. Compared to other community colleges, **Volunteer State places a low weight on workforce training, yet this outcome had the largest increase**, at 112 points, among all outcomes at Volunteer State over the period examined, which nearly quadrupled the institution's points for the outcome. Volunteer State's second highest increase was for associate degrees, which – like all community colleges – is its most highly weighted outcome. (See Appendix A for changes across all outcomes.)¹²

¹² Volunteer State's mission weights are as follows: dual enrollment, 5%; 1-2 yr. certificates, 5%; <1 yr. certificates, 15%; job placements, 7.5%; transfers with 12 hrs., 15%; workforce training, 10%; accumulating 12 hrs., 3%; accumulating 24 hrs., 5%; accumulating 36 hrs., 7%; associate degrees, 22.5%; awards per 100 FTE, 5%.

Walters State Community College

Over the last four years, **total OBF points at Walters State decreased by 0.9 percent.** During that time, the **state average increased by 7 percent.** This decline in points caused its appropriation to increase by 16 percent, 9 percentage points below the statewide average. Funding increases at Walters State were based on factors outside of OBF outcomes, such as salary increases.

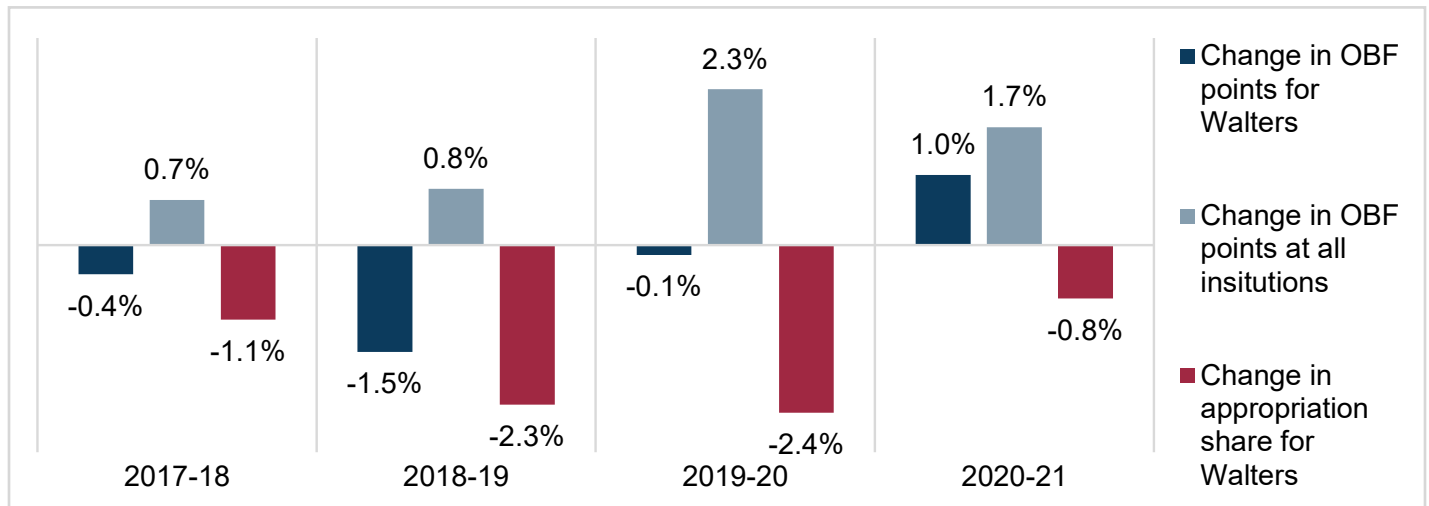
Exhibit 66: Walters State's appropriations and points earned through the OBF

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Change (2016-17 to 2020-21)
Appropriation	\$21.9 m	\$23.5 m	\$24.6 m	\$25.5 m	\$25.5 m	\$3.6 m (16%)
Weighted outcomes	634	625	611	609	617	-17 (-2.7%)
Fixed cost points	161	172	175	174	173	12 (+7.8%)
Quality assurance points	43	37	38	39	40	-3 (-7.6%)
Total OBF points	838	834	823	822	830	-8 (-0.9%)

Note: Points earned through the OBF are rounded in this exhibit and adding them could result in rounding errors.

Walters State's total OBF points decreased by 8 points, causing a drop in its appropriation share. In three of the four years examined, its point total decreased. In the other year (2020-21), Walters State's point total grew at a rate below the statewide average. Overall, the institution saw a 7 percent drop in appropriations from 2016-17 to 2020-21.

Exhibit 67: Changes in OBF points and appropriations | Walters State compared to other institutions



The largest portion of OBF points comes from weighted outcomes, which decreased by 17 points at Walters State. Compared to other community colleges, **Walters State places more weight on the short-term certificates outcome. This outcome saw one of the largest decreases** among all outcomes at Walters State over the period examined, at 8 points, alongside the workforce training outcome, which decreased by 11 points. Walters State's highest increase was for dual enrollment, which increased by 9 points. The other outcomes changed less, remaining within 5 points of their 2016-17 totals. (See Appendix A for changes across all outcomes.)¹³

¹³ Walters State's mission weights are as follows: dual enrollment, 10%; 1-2 yr. certificates, 2.5%; <1 yr. certificates, 17.5%; job placements, 7.5%; transfers with 12 hrs., 15%; workforce training, 5%; accumulating 12 hrs., 3%; accumulating 24 hrs., 5%; accumulating 36 hrs., 7%; associate degrees, 22.5%; awards per 100 FTE, 5%.

Appendix A: Changes across all outcomes for community colleges | change in points and percent change in points from 2016-17 to 2020-21

	Chattanooga	Cleveland	Columbia	Dyersburg	Jackson	Motlow	Nashville	Northeast	Pellissippi	Roane	Southwest	Volunteer	Walters
Less than 1 year certificates	2 15%	-3 -10%	1 101%	2 122%	1 22%	6 60%	1 25%	3 29%	5 8%	4 150%	-12 -29%	-6 -19%	-8 -20%
1-2 Year certificates	-7 -48%	1 40%	0.2 4%	1 47%	-1 -47%	N/A*	3 32%	2 21%	N/A*	-2 -23%	-0.2 -23%	1 47%	0.4 104%
Associates	16 6%	4 4%	11 6%	3 3%	2 1%	81 49%	44 23%	29 13%	21 6%	27 12%	24 10%	72 32%	-5 -2%
Awards per 100 FTE	4 18%	5 29%	-1 -5%	6 28%	0.4 2%	3 13%	7 51%	5 20%	3 15%	5 21%	4 35%	4 20%	2 7%
Dual enrollment	3 9%	-4 -14%	12 41%	-16 -28%	13 31%	19 66%	6 8%	11 35%	14 23%	3 3%	-1 -2%	-32 -44%	9 14%
Job placements	5 3%	-1 -1%	7 27%	19 99%	-26 -28%	6 35%	12 27%	50 42%	22 47%	0.4 1%	-11 -23%	0.1 0.1%	-4 -4%
Students accumulating 12 hours	-3 -15%	-0.4 -4%	2 15%	-0.2 -2%	2 16%	6 45%	-5 -21%	0.1 1%	1 3%	-0.2 -1%	-5 -19%	4 25%	-0.3 -2%
Students accumulating 24 hours	-6 -13%	-2 -10%	3 10%	-1 -9%	2 7%	12 39%	-10 -19%	2 4%	5 9%	-0.2 -1%	-12 -17%	7 17%	0.3 1%
Students accumulating 36 hours	-9 -11%	-3 -9%	4 7%	-4 -16%	2 5%	23 47%	-13 -15%	4 7%	5 5%	2 3%	-11 -10%	12 16%	-1 -2%
Transfers out with 12 hours	2 6%	2 23%	4 10%	-3 -19%	0.2 2%	12 30%	8 21%	2 17%	7 8%	-2 -7%	18 50%	3 6%	1 2%
Workforce training (contact hours)	-34 -55%	7 155%	1 3%	-1 -27%	1 6%	8 322%	-2 -20%	18 371%	1 6%	6 13%	-22 -36%	112 395%	-11 -30%
Total	-28 -4%	5 2%	44 10%	5 2%	-5 -1%	175 47%	51 9%	127 23%	83 10%	42 7%	-26 -4%	178 28%	-17 -3%

Note: *Motlow State and Pellissippi State did not place any weight on the 1-2 year certificates outcome.



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