

Cracks in the Pipeline

State	For every 100 Ninth Graders	Graduate from High School	Enter College	Still Enrolled Sophomore Year	Graduate within 6 years
Massachusetts	100	77	58	42	30
Pennsylvania	100	79	51	37	30
Virginia	100	71	49	34	24
Delaware	100	66	43	32	23
Missouri	100	78	47	32	22
Ohio	100	73	46	33	22
Nation	100	70	44	30	21
North Carolina	100	66	44	30	19
Tennessee	100	71	44	29	19
Maryland	100	73	46	31	19
Georgia	100	59	41	27	17
Arkansas	100	75	47	29	17
Oklahoma	100	75	42	25	17
West Virginia	100	72	43	28	17
Florida	100	60	35	24	16
Kentucky	100	69	42	28	16
Mississippi	100	60	46	27	15
South Carolina	100	54	38	24	15
Alabama	100	64	43	27	15
Louisiana	100	58	38	25	15
Texas	100	65	37	24	14

Source: National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (2008)



*Accountability: Six-Year Graduation Rates** at Four-Year Public Colleges and Universities

West Virginia Public Colleges and Universities Cohort Graduation Rates *

	Cohort						Change	Change
	1999-05	2000-06	2001-07	2002-08	2003-09	2004-10	(03-04)	(99-04 cohorts)
Bluefield State College	34.48	35.00	12.82	24.14	23.50	14.52	-8.98	-19.96
Concord University	35.42	37.75	40.00	36.64	35.00	36.93	1.93	1.51
Fairmont State	40.00	40.31	38.22	41.12	39.80	38.08	-1.72	-1.92
Glenville State College	37.45	32.74	29.55	31.94	37.90	32.82	-5.08	-4.63
Marshall University	44.01	48.17	42.28	46.03	46.80	48.44	1.64	4.43
Shepherd University	42.65	45.42	38.21	40.36	46.90	44.48	-2.42	1.83
West Liberty University	44.81	44.27	44.99	42.61	42.60	39.37	-3.23	-5.44
West Virginia State University	26.36	22.70	23.68	28.08	28.10	22.44	-5.66	-3.92
West Virginia University	55.86	56.27	55.58	57.65	56.90	58.87	1.97	3.01
WVU Institute of Technology	34.11	34.25	40.25	42.56	33.10	35.25	2.15	1.14
WVU - Parkersburg	23.85	26.67	25.49	19.05		35.25	35.25	11.40
Overall	46.73	47.71	45.69	47.91	48.50	48.53	0.03	1.80

* First-Time Full-Time Freshmen receiving a bachelor's degree or higher within 6 years from any WV institution

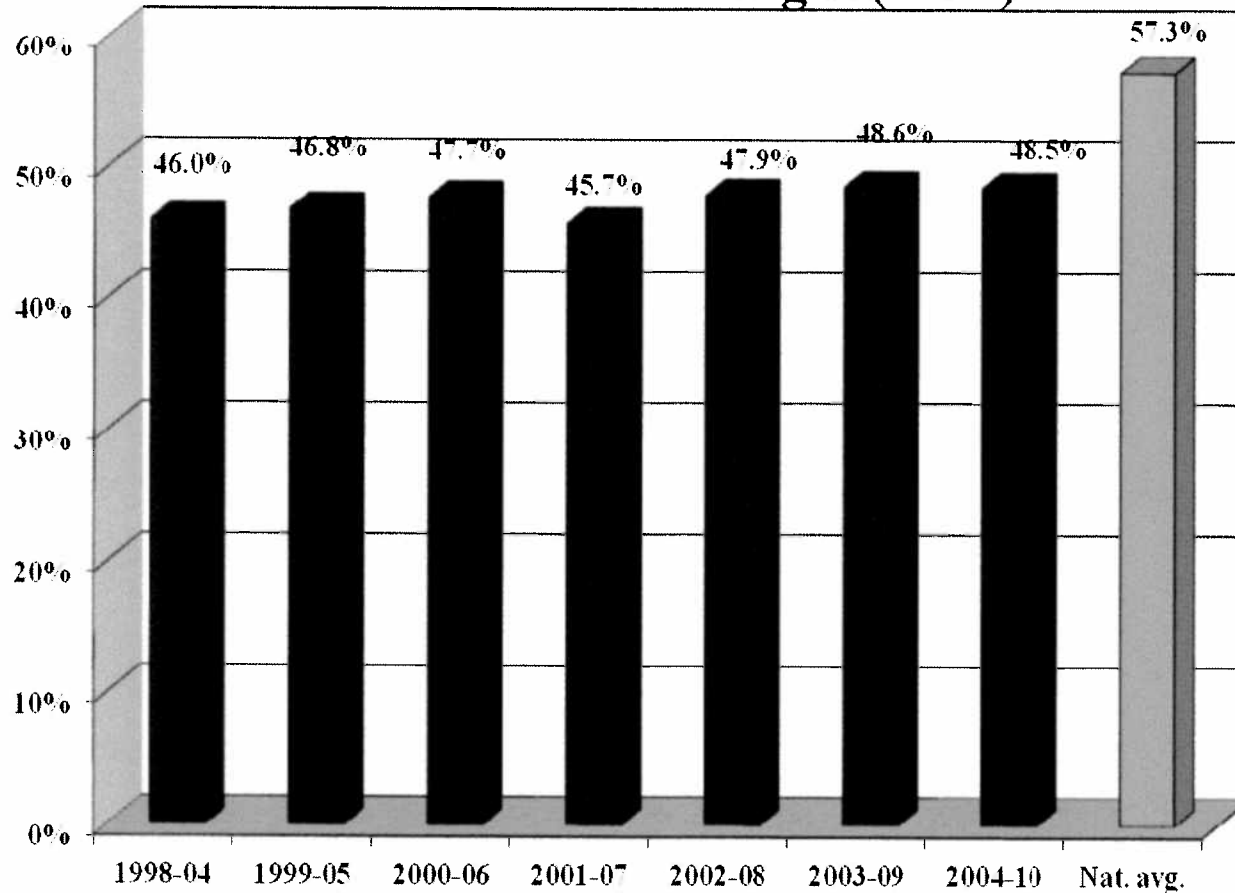


Graduation Rates: Peer Comparisons

	Cohort					Peer Graduation Rates (2003-09)
	1999-05	2000-06	2001-07	2002-08	2003-09	
Bluefield State College	34.48	35.00	12.82	24.14	23.50	34.40
Concord University	35.42	37.75	40.00	36.64	35.00	37.20
Fairmont State	40.00	40.31	38.22	41.12	39.80	35.60
Glenville State College	37.45	32.74	29.55	31.94	37.90	38.60
Marshall University	44.01	48.17	42.28	46.03	46.80	47.80
Shepherd University	42.65	45.42	38.21	40.36	46.90	36.90
West Liberty University	44.81	44.27	44.99	42.61	42.60	34.10
West Virginia State University	26.36	22.70	23.68	28.08	28.10	35.10
West Virginia University	55.86	56.27	55.58	57.65	56.90	65.40
WVU Institute of Technology	34.11	34.25	40.25	42.56	33.10	34.00



Accountability: Six-Year Graduation Rates at Four-Year Colleges (2010)



Of the 11,442 students who entered WV universities as full-time freshman in fall 2010, how many will graduate by 2016? Assuming that factors remain constant, 5,549 students will receive a college degree. What would higher education look like if graduation rates improved to the national average of 57.3 percent? An increase of this magnitude would yield approximately 1,007 additional college graduates.

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission



Accountability: Fall to Fall Retention Rates

	Fall 2008 to Fall 2009	Fall 2007 to Fall 2008	Fall 2006 to Fall 2007	Fall 2005 to Fall 2006	Fall 2004 to Fall 2005
Baccalaureate and Graduate Institutions					
Bluefield State College	65.0%	62.6%	65.5%	70.3%	63.3%
Concord University	70.6%	74.8%	70.5%	69.3%	73.5%
Fairmont State University	71.3%	73.3%	77.8%	74.8%	78.8%
Glenville State College	60.6%	61.8%	61.8%	66.8%	70.2%
Marshall University	77.2%	78.8%	78.6%	80.0%	79.8%
Shepherd University	70.4%	70.5%	71.8%	73.7%	72.8%
West Liberty University	73.3%	74.3%	71.2%	77.1%	71.6%
West Virginia State University	66.7%	59.7%	57.7%	63.0%	63.4%
West Virginia University	82.8%	83.6%	82.0%	83.2%	84.4%
Potomac State College of WVU	61.7%	55.7%	56.9%	63.4%	58.5%
WVU Institute of Technology	61.8%	63.1%	75.3%	71.6%	66.4%
System Total	76.1%	76.4%	76.2%	77.8%	78.0%
Community and Technical College System					
Blue Ridge CTC	60.6%	55.0%	52.9%	62.3%	59.8%
Bridgemont CTC	65.0%	50.6%	62.2%	59.2%	52.4%
Eastern WV CTC	66.7%	52.6%	57.1%	46.7%	40.0%
Kanawha Valley CTC	56.3%	56.0%	56.3%	59.7%	57.5%
Mountwest CTC	55.5%	56.6%	56.3%	63.8%	61.3%
New River CTC	61.3%	60.2%	62.5%	64.6%	62.4%
Pierpont CTC	60.8%	55.5%	62.1%	60.0%	64.3%
Southern WV CTC	65.7%	58.5%	64.5%	63.3%	63.8%
WV Northern CC	60.1%	59.0%	59.9%	57.7%	55.2%
WVU at Parkersburg	62.0%	56.9%	62.5%	60.3%	60.0%
System Total	60.9%	56.8%	60.5%	61.2%	60.5%
Statewide Total	72.7%	71.6%	72.5%	74.0%	73.9%



Educational Attainment - SREB States

Percentage of Population 25 or Older with a Bachelor's Degree (Full Census and American Community Survey)						
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2009	% Change
United States	20.3%	23.0%	24.4%	27.2%	27.5%	7.2%
SREB States	18.6%	19.9%	22.4%	23.8%	25.3%	6.7%
Alabama	15.7%	17.3%	19.0%	21.4%	21.5%	5.8%
Arkansas	13.3%	14.2%	16.7%	18.9%	18.9%	5.6%
Delaware	21.4%	22.9%	25.0%	27.6%	27.5%	6.1%
Florida	18.3%	22.1%	22.3%	25.8%	25.6%	7.3%
Georgia	19.6%	22.7%	24.3%	27.1%	27.1%	7.5%
Kentucky	13.6%	19.3%	17.1%	19.3%	20.0%	6.4%
Louisiana	16.1%	20.1%	18.7%	20.6%	20.6%	4.5%
Maryland	26.5%	26.4%	31.4%	34.5%	35.2%	8.7%
Mississippi	14.7%	17.6%	16.9%	18.7%	19.1%	4.4%
North Carolina	17.4%	20.6%	22.5%	25.1%	25.8%	8.4%
Oklahoma	17.8%	19.1%	20.3%	22.4%	22.4%	4.6%
South Carolina	16.6%	18.2%	20.4%	23.0%	23.5%	6.9%
Tennessee	16.0%	17.8%	19.6%	21.8%	22.4%	6.4%
Texas	20.3%	22.0%	23.2%	25.1%	25.4%	5.1%
Virginia	24.5%	26.0%	29.5%	33.2%	33.4%	8.9%
West Virginia	12.3%	12.7%	14.8%	16.9%	17.1%	4.8%

WV ranked 16th in the SREB in 2009 and 50th nationally.

In order to reach the SREB average, we need to create/import 103,002 college graduates.



The 2007-12 Master Plan: Zones of Emphasis

A Focus on Economic Growth



The Policy Focus: *Economic Growth*

- Need to prepare students for a knowledge intensive, global economy by developing and enhancing relevant programs, centers, and curricula.
- Need to graduate more students in high-demand fields and workforce shortage areas.
- Infuse additional financial resources through appropriations, grants, and external funding to diversify and expand the research capacities of Marshall University and West Virginia University.
- Develop partnerships with public and private employers for training and employment and to facilitate the transition from school to work.

Workforce Participation Rates and Wages for Recent Graduates

Work Participation

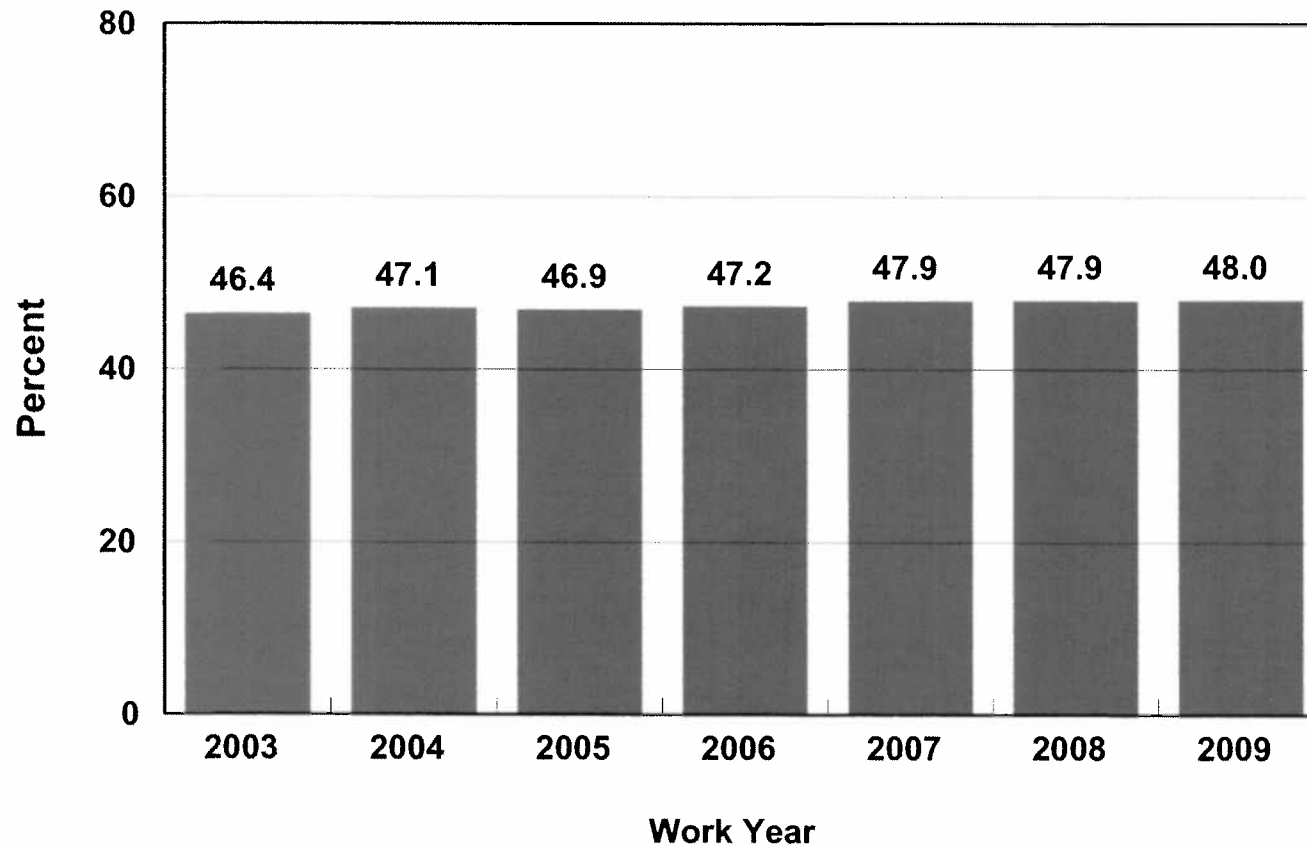
- 45.8 percent of graduates during past twelve years were on the payrolls of establishments in the state in 2009.
- The participation rate for recent graduates is 66.1 percent.
- Most worked full time, were in-state graduates, and held Associate's, Bachelor's, or Master's degrees.

Wages

- Average annualized wages in 2009 were \$42,404.
- An additional year of experience generates a \$2,146 increase in wage.
- Wages for Associate's and Bachelor's degree holders start out similar, but a Bachelor's degree premium emerges.

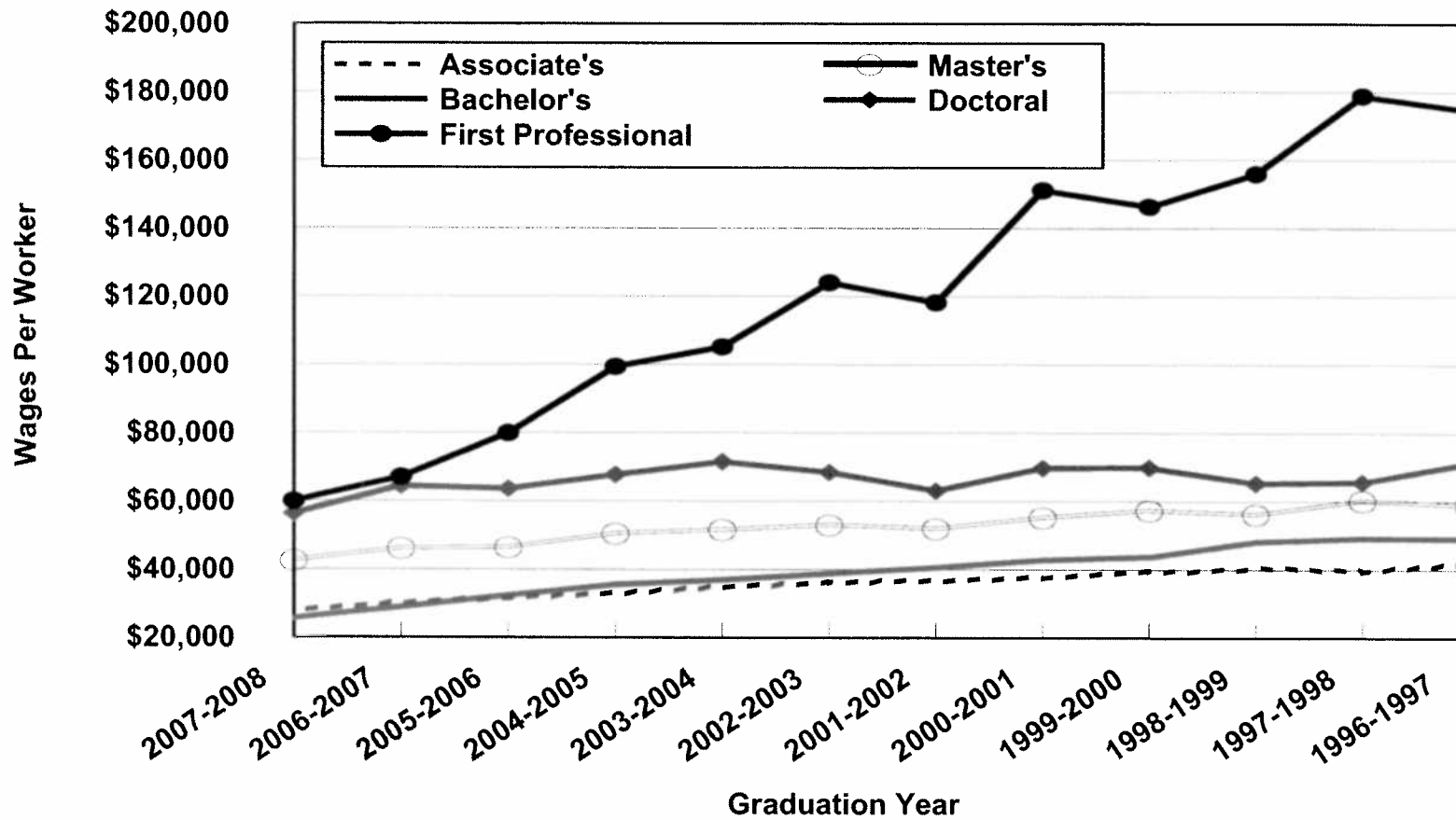
Figure 2 Percent Of Graduates From W.Va. Higher Education Institutions Working In The State 2003-2009

Graduates With 1-9 Years Experience



Source: author calculations

Figure 9
Annualized Wages Of W.Va. Higher Education
Graduates By Degree In 2009

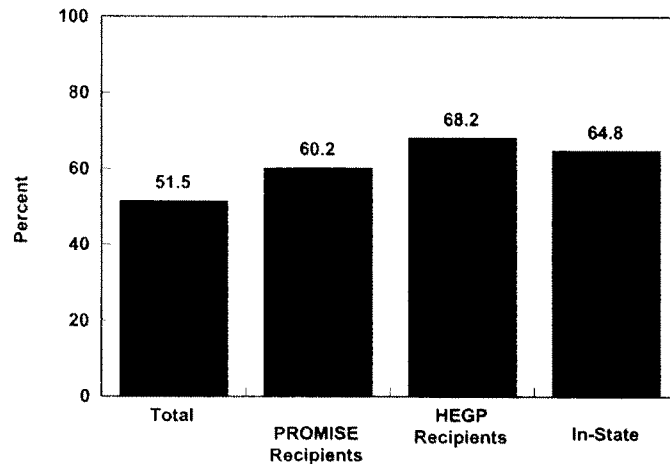


Source: author calculations



Work Participation Data for Financial Aid Recipients

Figure 10
Work Participation In 2009 Of Graduates From West Virginia
Public Higher Education Institutions
During 2003-2004 To 2007-2008



*The 2002-2003 academic year has been removed for comparability reasons, since it only had 1 graduate with PROMISE Scholarship

Higher Education Grant Program

- There were 15,127 graduates during the 2003-2004 to 2006-2007 period that received funds through the HEGP.
- Most of these graduates earned Bachelor's degrees (60.5 percent) and Associate's degrees (20.7 percent).
- In 2008, 70.3 percent of HEGP graduates worked at establishments located in West Virginia, compared to the overall rate for in-state graduates (67.4 percent).

PROMISE Scholarship Program

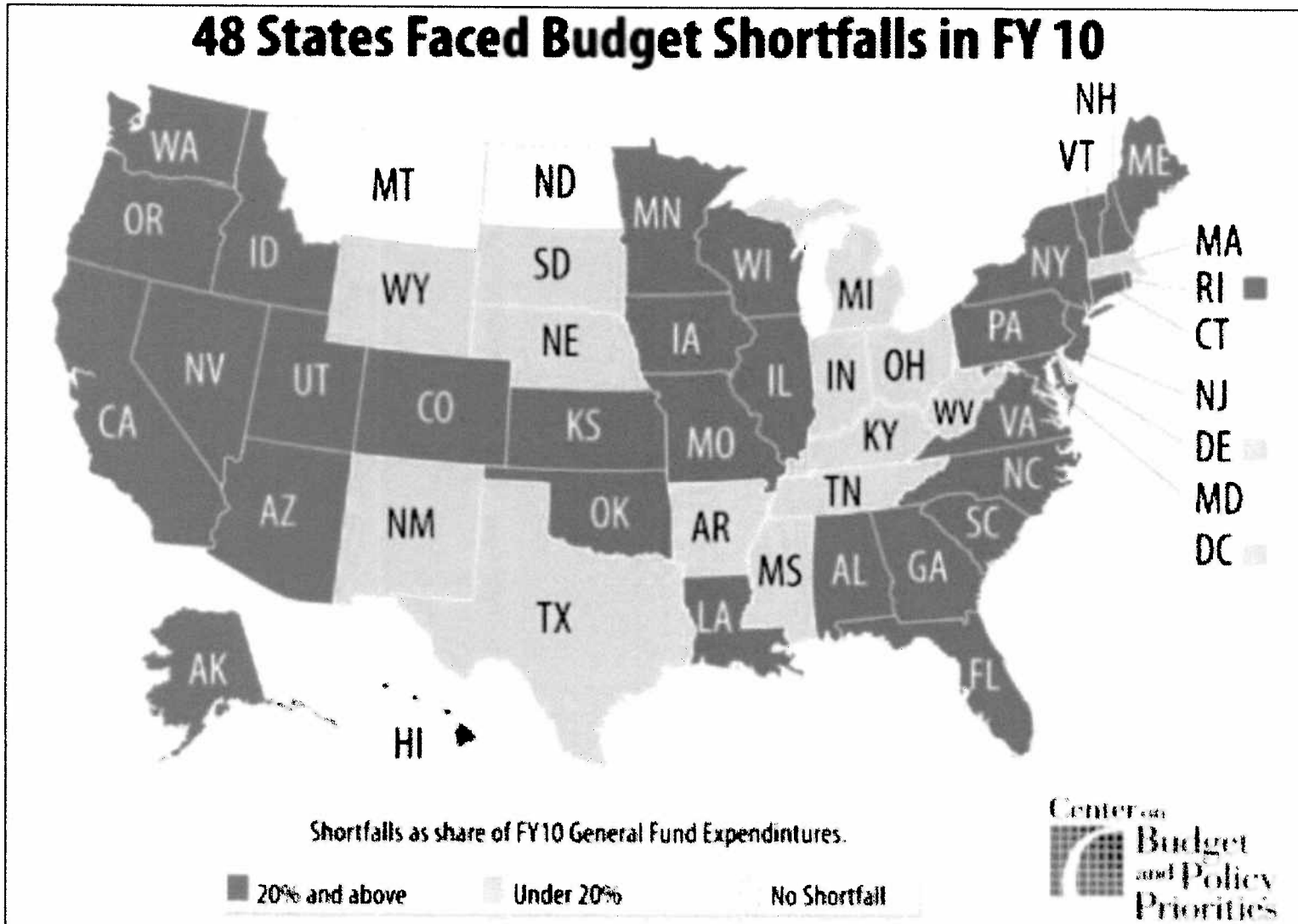
- 3,692 PROMISE recipients graduated through 2006-2007. Just over half of those chose one of four areas of concentration: Business and Management (18.7 percent), Health Professions (14.8 percent), Education (9.2 percent), and Biological and Biomedical Sciences (8.4 percent).
- In 2008, 2,301 of the 3,692 PROMISE graduates worked at least one quarter at an establishment located in WV, which translates into a work participation rate of 62.3 percent.



National Landscape for Higher Education Funding and an Overview of the Governor's Budget for Higher Education

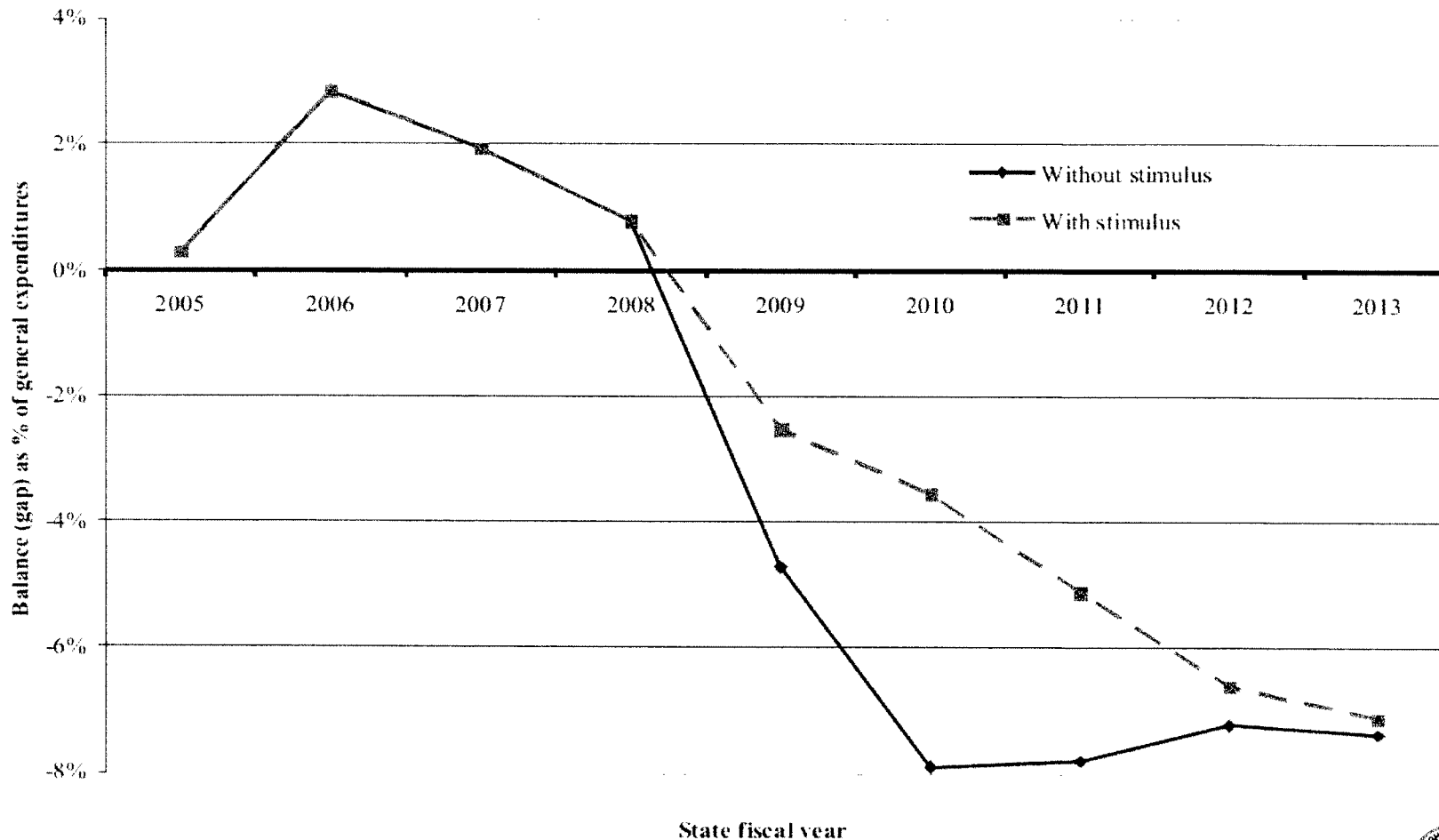


FY 2010 Budget Gaps as a Percent of General Fund Budget



After stimulus, budget gaps could approach 7 percent of spending or \$120 billion under the "High-Gap" scenario

**"High-Gap" Scenario:
State General Revenue Minus Expenditures With and Without Federal Stimulus**



Source: Don Boyd (Rockefeller Institute of Government), 2009



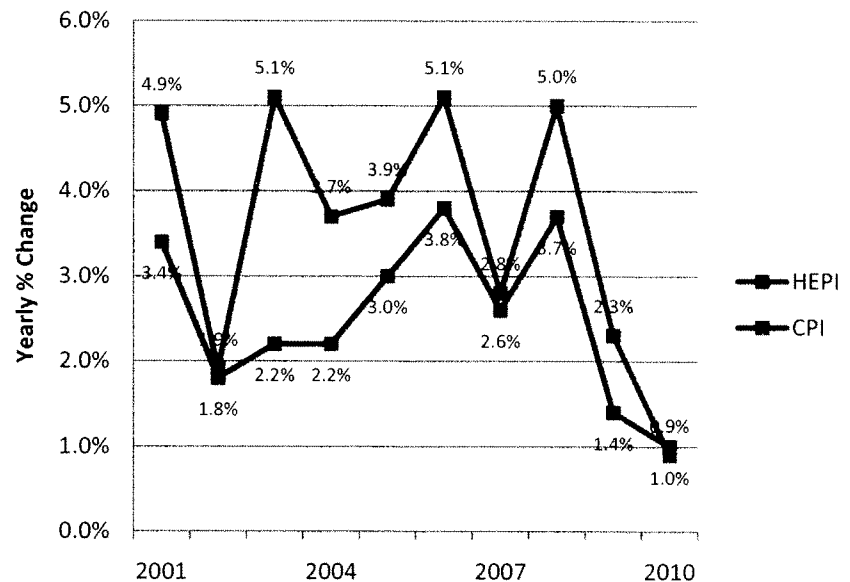
Operating Budgets – National Context

- In fiscal years 2009 and 2010, 48 states experienced large budget shortfalls, with more than half reducing operating budgets for higher education.
- In FY 2009 state appropriations for higher education fell by 2 percent and by another 3 percent in FY 2010 (or \$2.7 billion below the FY 2009 level).
- While stimulus funds were utilized to offset many of these state reductions in operating revenues, over 85 percent of state stimulus aid was exhausted in FY 2009 and 2010.

Source: AASCU, *Fiscal and State Policy Issues Affecting Postsecondary Education: State Outlook, 2010*; AGB, 2010).

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission

Historical Summary of Higher Education Price Index and Consumer Price Index FY 2001-2010



Source: HEPI, 2010 Report



Funding Challenges - National Perspective

- North Carolina: The state is facing a \$3.5 billion budget gap and has requested that higher education prepare a 10% reduction strategy, which equates to \$270 million. The UNC System experienced reductions of 3% (\$70m) in 2010.
- California: The Cal State system will institute a 5% mid-year tuition increase, which will be followed by a 10% increase for 2011. These increases follow a 30% increase for the fall 2010 semester.
- Colorado: \$300 million (about half of total appropriation) at risk if state budget does not rise by \$1 billion. Higher education leaders have called for tax increases to offset cuts.
- Texas: 10% cuts planned to follow current 5% cuts – could impact more than \$110 million in financial aid.
- U. of Nevada-Reno: Eliminated two departments and five academic programs for a \$6 million savings.
- Northeastern University: Eliminated the football program to offset declining revenues.



Projected FY 2012 Budget Gaps

- In total, 35 states currently project budget gaps in FY 2012. The sum of these projected imbalances for the 31 states (and Puerto Rico) that provided an estimate stands at \$82.1 billion.
- Twenty-seven states project gaps in excess of 5 percent of their general fund budgets, with 21 of these anticipating gaps equal to or greater than 10 percent. The largest shortfalls are expected in Nevada (32.0 percent), New Jersey (26.0 percent) and North Carolina (20.3 percent).
- Five states have projected gaps between 4.7 percent (Iowa) and 1.2 percent (Tennessee).
- While budget gaps are expected in Illinois, South Carolina and South Dakota, official figures are unknown at this time.
- Some states already have addressed some or all of their projected gaps. In Virginia, the 2010 Legislature approved actions to close the previously estimated FY 2012 budget gap of \$2.2 billion. In Kentucky, the projected budget gap for FY 2012 was addressed and the budget was balanced during the 2010 legislative session.



National Comparisons – Tuition and Fees

- According to the recent report *Trends in College Pricing* (College Board, 2010), over the past decade tuition and fees at public four-year institutions increased at an average of 5.6% per year. The following examples are offered for comparison (AASCU, 2010; *Chronicle of Higher Education*, 2010):
 - The University of Wisconsin System approved a 5.5 percent increase for the current academic year, which is the fourth straight year of increases at those levels.
 - The University of Virginia increased tuition and fees by 9.9 percent (\$956) bringing total in-state tuition & fees to \$10,628.
 - In June 2010 California State University passed a 5 percent tuition increase, making tuition 39 percent higher than it was two years ago.
 - Tuition & fees at the University of Arizona increased 20.2 percent (\$1382) bringing annual costs to \$8,237.
 - Florida's state universities were allowed to increase tuition up to 15 percent this year. (The same amount of increase was allowed last year.)
 - The University System of Maryland increased tuition by 3 percent this year, the first such increase in four years.
 - At Ohio State University tuition for Ohio residents was not increased from the 2008 to 2009 academic year. However, this year tuition & fees increased 8.0 percent (\$694).

The National Focus on Efficiency, Productivity, and Outcomes

Cost Savings in Administration

- Strategic procurement
- Shared services for 'back office' functions (payroll, audit)
- Energy costs– demand and infrastructure
- Personnel Costs
- Refunding of Bonds

Strategic Investment

- Retrofitting of mechanical equipment
- Transfer of savings to student services functions
- Purchase of IT systems or equipment to increase productivity

Academic Efficiencies

- Increase in number of graduates (reduction in attrition)
- Improvement in cost/effectiveness of developmental education
- Academic program consolidation of high cost/low demand programs
- Increase in credits earned through off campus, distance-based, or credit by examination
- Implement alternative delivery methods and curriculum redesign aligned with learning goals and outcomes

Economic Downturn – Regional Context

	State Support per FTE				\$ Change (prior year)
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	
SREB Average	\$6,213	\$6,678	\$7,184	\$6,870	(314)
Alabama	5,646	6,488	7,381	5,474	(1,908)
Arkansas	5,639	5,906	6,250	5,926	(325)
Delaware	6,416	6,619	7,233	7,302	70
Florida	7,607	8,005	8,325	7,652	(673)
Georgia	7,165	7,297	7,784	7,235	(549)
Kentucky	6,270	6,360	6,637	6,216	(421)
Louisiana	4,514	5,371	6,785	6,955	170
Maryland	7,010	8,299	8,618	8,742	124
Mississippi	5,454	6,141	6,803	6,766	(37)
North Carolina	8,723	9,643	10,416	10,975	559
Oklahoma	5,166	5,863	6,421	6,347	(74)
South Carolina	4,420	4,650	5,223	4,017	(1,206)
Tennessee	5,779	6,077	6,393	5,554	(838)
Texas	6,169	6,189	6,711	6,651	(60)
Virginia	5,200	5,947	5,787	5,659	(127)
West Virginia	3,241	3,382	3,545	3,570	25



Institutional Operating Budgets

- \$24,645,944 in total revenues would be required under normal circumstances for institutional operating budgets to cover inflation and fixed costs increases. This figure is equivalent to the change in the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) from FY 2008 to FY 2009 (3.6 percent).
- In addition to inflationary factors, institutions require funding to support enrollment growth and to maintain competitiveness with peer institutions. The figure referenced above assumes that all factors, including enrollment, remain fixed.
- Regardless of inflationary, peer, or formula calculations, higher education in West Virginia trails regional and peer averages with respect to total revenues available to support institutional operations.

Faculty and Staff Salaries

- West Virginia four-year college faculty salaries rank 16th among the SREB states. It would take more than \$55 million in new revenues to bring WV salaries to the SREB average.
- As of fall 2008, \$22,800,000 in additional funding was required in FY 2010 from all revenue sources for salaries in WV to keep pace with inflation.
- The national financial landscape continues to change and evolve and the Commission recognizes that we are fortunate in West Virginia that higher education is not currently experiencing the reduction in force and furloughs currently underway across more than 30 states.

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty Public Four-Year Institutions (2008-09)

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$101,920		\$73,623		\$61,770		\$43,960	
Alabama	99,987	8	72,712	7	58,618	9	42,477	9
Arkansas	85,393	15	65,053	15	55,050	15	40,366	15
Delaware	123,338	1	82,095	2	70,883	1	56,879	2
Florida	104,410	6	73,769	6	63,551	6	47,679	5
Georgia	103,337	7	72,099	8	60,254	8	41,987	11
Kentucky	94,303	10	70,166	10	58,449	10	43,312	8
Louisiana	92,253	12	69,604	11	58,179	11	42,361	10
Maryland	114,446	2	82,252	1	67,999	2	51,911	3
Mississippi	86,755	14	68,352	12	57,024	12	41,251	12
North Carolina	110,937	3	80,060	3	67,844	3	59,968	1
Oklahoma	93,634	11	67,465	13	56,226	13	40,385	14
South Carolina	94,777	9	70,535	9	61,272	7	44,227	7
Tennessee	87,090	13	67,451	14	55,685	14	40,446	13
Texas	106,929	5	74,144	5	65,005	4	44,409	6
Virginia	110,612	4	79,313	4	64,419	5	48,471	4
West Virginia	84,104	16	64,624	16	53,954	16	39,016	16

- WV would need to generate \$55 million in new revenues to fund faculty salaries at the SREB average.



Average Nine-Month Salary of Full-Time Instructional Faculty

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Bluefield State College	\$50,452	\$50,539	\$52,129	\$53,928	\$54,213	\$57,750	\$57,053	\$57,108
Concord University	\$45,376	\$45,105	\$48,123	\$49,080	\$52,052	\$54,021	\$53,233	\$54,836
Fairmont State University	\$48,407	\$49,646	\$51,500	\$52,103	\$55,341	\$59,071	\$58,601	\$58,836
Glenville State College	\$46,257	\$44,366	\$46,628	\$49,139	\$48,903	\$48,997	\$48,696	\$48,905
Marshall University	\$52,534	\$53,742	\$53,925	\$56,981	\$59,657	\$60,802	\$61,068	\$61,513
Potomac State College of WVU	\$39,969	\$41,883	\$42,755	\$44,420	\$45,750	\$48,377	\$47,613	\$49,231
Shepherd University	\$48,874	\$49,817	\$52,303	\$54,643	\$57,114	\$59,461	\$58,929	\$59,920
West Liberty University	\$47,449	\$46,478	\$46,797	\$49,468	\$50,486	\$50,688	\$50,444	\$52,386
West Virginia University	\$61,860	\$61,256	\$63,278	\$67,226	\$71,884	\$75,564	\$75,114	\$75,022
WV State University	\$46,437	\$47,410	\$48,028	\$49,592	\$50,142	\$52,766	\$52,296	\$52,418
WVU Institute of Technology	\$47,693	\$47,474	\$45,558	\$47,547	\$51,998	\$55,006	\$58,110	\$58,489
Weighted Average (includes CTC)	\$51,820	\$52,257	\$53,532	\$56,064	\$58,546	\$61,155	\$61,090	\$61,389

Classified Staff Salaries (October 2010)

	Total Number of Classified Employees	Number of Employees Below Full Funding	Total Salary	Total Shortfall	Average % of Funding
Bluefield State College	100	84	\$3,481,344	\$162,292	95.546%
Concord University	115	0	4,037,280	0	100.000%
Fairmont State University	204	0	5,552,393	0	100.000%
Glennville State College	97	85	2,983,392	174,075	94.487%
Marshall University	626	588	19,372,417	1,251,972	93.930%
Potomac State College of WVU	97	60	2,674,941	68,359	97.508%
Shepherd University	205	0	6,053,701	0	100.000%
West Liberty University	123	2	3,986,420	65	99.998%
WVSOM	140	0	4,491,600	0	100.000%
West Virginia State University	188	159	5,840,980	463,033	92.655%
West Virginia University	2,689	1,398	88,106,762	1,620,535	98.194%
WVU Institute of Technology	124	118	3,787,042	293,582	92.805%
Total	4,708	2,494	\$150,368,272	\$4,033,913	97.387%

- Absent funding for salaries, institutions struggle to meet the statutorily defined salary schedule. Based upon the 2010 census snapshot, just over \$4 million in new revenues were needed to fully fund the schedule for the four-year institutions. This number will increase for the 2011-12 academic year.



FY 2012 Budget Priorities

- For the 2012 fiscal year (FY12), the Commission requests \$14,950,000 for strategic investments in system-wide higher education initiatives aimed at supporting and enhancing the public policy agenda outlined in WV Code §18B-1A-1a.
- Funding priorities for FY12 are as follows:
 - Student Financial Aid - \$6,000,000
 - Deferred Maintenance - \$5,000,000
 - Perinatal Partnership - \$250,000
 - SREB Contract Funding - \$425,000
 - WVERT Park - \$3,500,000

Strategic Initiative: Financial Aid

Request: \$6,000,000 in new funds for the Higher Education Grant Program

- This request is consistent with House Bill 4049 (2006), which establishes the Legislature's intent to increase funding for the program by two percent per year from FY 2006 through 2011.
- With limited funding and an increase in qualified applicants, the average award has declined from \$3,300 to \$2,100 for the 2010 academic year. The lack of additional investments will result in further dilution of the award, either in the number of students served or in the purchasing power of individual awards.
- This funding request creates a two-step process with an improvement request of \$6,000,000 for FY12 and intentions of an additional \$6,000,000 for FY 2013. The improvement for FY12 would increase funding from \$35,019,864 to \$41,019,864, which represents an increase of 17 percent.
- Assuming stability in the accepted award pool, this request would increase the average award to \$2,450 in the first year and \$2,800 in the second year.

Strategic Initiative : Capital

Request: One-time investment of \$5,000,000 in funds to support deferred maintenance remediation across HEPC and CTCS institutions.

- Funding for deferred maintenance and code compliance issues would be used to match institution funding on a 50/50 basis. Funding would allow institutions to repair and maintain facilities that have longstanding capital needs such as sprinkler systems, fire alarms, smoke detectors, ADA access to buildings, re-roofing, and HVAC upgrades.
- Funding would support projects across both two- and four-year institutions. The Governor's budget allocates \$3 million to the HEPC and \$2 million to the CTCS.

Strategic Initiative: Access

- **Request:** \$425,000 in new funds for student access to graduate programs through the SREB contract.
- West Virginia participates with other SREB states in a graduate program exchange that provides opportunities for residents to enroll in selected programs that are not available within WV (veterinary medicine, optometry, and podiatry programs).
- This program allows students to pursue careers in these fields without the state incurring the substantial expense of developing programs.
- The additional funds will not expand the program, as the projection is based on the current number of students in the various programs. Increased costs arise from a combination of an increase in SREB contract fees and change in the list of participating institutions for the veterinary program.
- Total costs for the program will be \$1,287,800 for FY 2012. Over the past several years the state's appropriation of \$1,020,800 was supplemented with carry-forward balances.
- The requested appropriation will cover the negative balance (\$80,900) and fund the ongoing need.

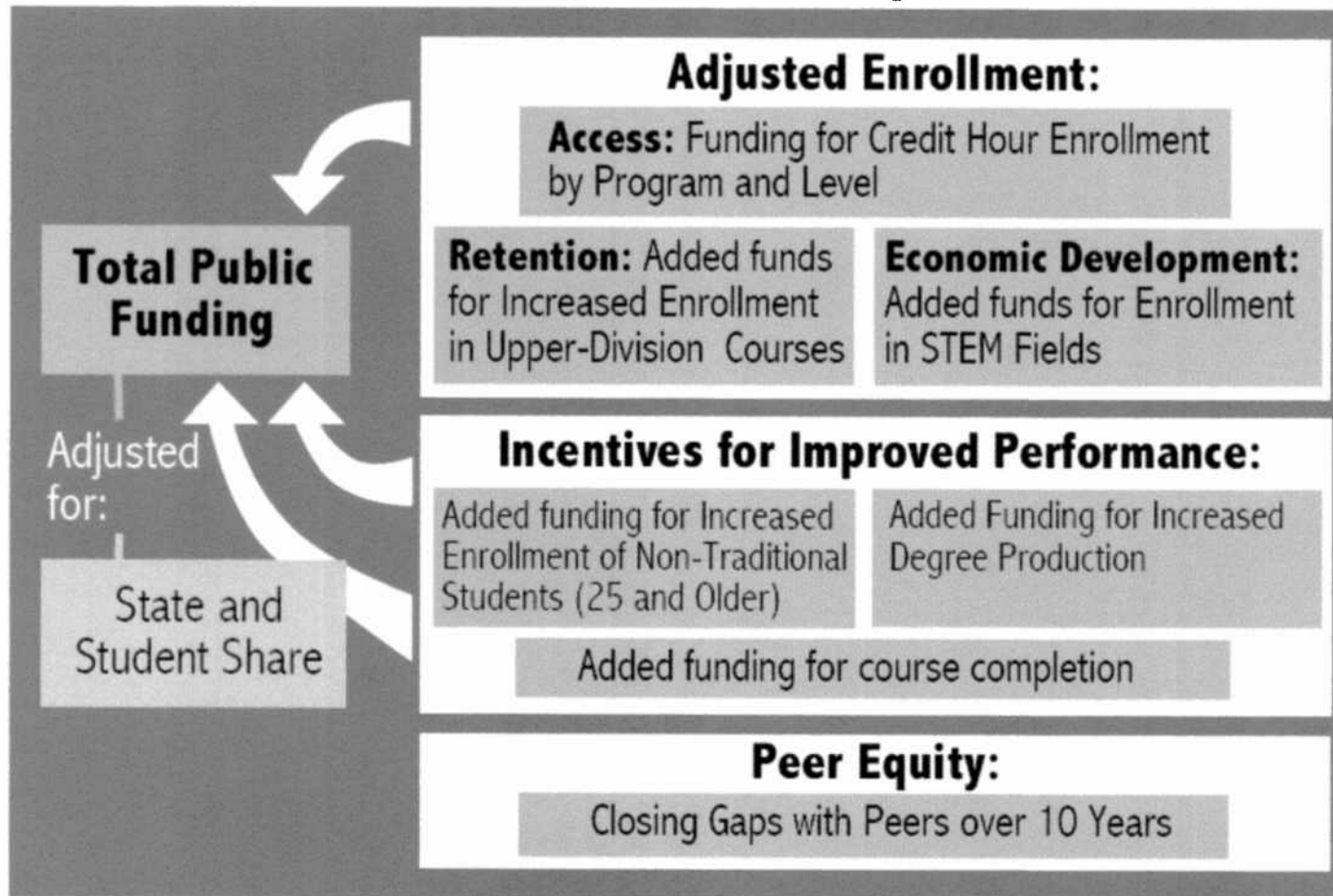
Strategic Initiative : Community Service

Request: \$250,000 in new funding for the Perinatal Partnership

- The WV Perinatal Partnership was initiated in 2006 through a grant from the Claude Worthington Benedum Foundation. The purpose of the program is to study, design, and recommend policy initiatives to address the State's poor medical and health outcomes for mothers and their newborns. The Partnership began with 30 organizations, institutions, state agencies, schools of medicine, and business groups interested in partnering to make improvements. As of 2010, the partners now number over 100.
- This partnership presents a unique venue through which professionals involved in perinatal policy development and health care delivery come together to study data, debate cause and solution, and make recommendations regarding state policy to improve the health outcomes.
- This funding request would allow the Commission's Division of Health Sciences to assume responsibility for managing the functions of the partnership.
- Funds for this effort are currently made available through the Benedum Foundation and other foundation sources, but funding will expire in June 2011.

Strategic Initiative: Funding Model

West Virginia HEPC Funding Model



Funding Formula Model

- Funding calculated using model elements:
 - **Enrollment and Retention** (Adjusted Student Credit Hours)
 - Access recognized by funding student credit hours (SCH)
 - Retention recognized by weighting upper division courses
 - Workforce development recognized weighting STEM courses
 - **Peer Equity**
 - Added funds applied to reach 80% of peer equity over 10 years
 - **Incentive Funding:**
 - *Increased Degree Production* - \$7,572 (SREB avg. appropriation per FTE) provided for every bachelor's degree produced above a five year rolling average
 - *Access for Non-Traditional Students* - \$7,572 (SREB avg. appropriation per FTE) provided for every adult over the age of 25 above a five year rolling average
 - *Completion* - Rewards institutions that focus on completing courses by providing \$14,155 (SREB avg. total funding per FTE) for every percentage point above 70%

Funding Formula – Hypothetical Distribution of Funds

- As funds become available to support the formula, the Commission recommends that appropriations be allocated in two segments: half based upon performance incentives and half based on success in enrollment and retention.
- A hypothetical funding distribution is as follows:

Higher Education Policy Commission Funding Formula Request						
Institution	Incentive Share	System Incentives	Retention/ Enrollment Share	Retention/ Enrollment	FY 2012 Request	Request Share
Bluefield State College	3.32%	\$99,462	2.87%	\$86,143	\$185,606	3.09%
Concord University	0.99%	\$29,587	4.42%	\$132,615	\$162,202	2.70%
Fairmont State University	4.60%	\$138,045	6.62%	\$198,513	\$336,558	5.61%
Glenville State College	12.01%	\$360,203	2.05%	\$61,545	\$421,748	7.03%
Marshall University	8.48%	\$254,268	21.26%	\$637,686	\$891,954	14.87%
Potomac State College of WVU	3.51%	\$105,445	2.31%	\$69,277	\$174,721	2.91%
Shepherd University	12.59%	\$377,613	4.81%	\$144,367	\$521,980	8.70%
West Liberty University	1.17%	\$34,984	4.00%	\$120,008	\$154,992	2.58%
West Virginia State University	10.09%	\$302,669	0.00%	\$0	\$302,669	5.04%
West Virginia University	42.38%	\$1,271,268	51.66%	\$1,549,846	\$2,821,113	47.02%
WVU Institute of Technology	0.88%	\$26,456	0.00%	\$0	\$26,456	0.44%
Total	100.00%	\$3,000,000	100.00%	\$3,000,000	\$6,000,000	100.00%