## Policy and Management Roles of the State, Board, System Office, and Institutions

### Quality

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| 1. Legislature provides General Fund allocation to OUS to support access to quality higher education for Oregon residents. | 1. Board policy links enrollment capacity and state funding to institutional quality. | 1. In accordance with 1997 SB 919, System office establishes a set of quality indicators by which all institutions are measured. Annually reports to the Board on these indicators. Quality indicators include:  
- Freshman persistence;  
- Bachelor’s completion;  
- Graduate and employer satisfaction;  
- Sponsored research dollars;  
- Philanthropic support. | 1. Institution establishes campus policies and manages resources to assure high quality student experience and campus performance. President annually reviews and sets institutional performance goals. |
| 2. Department of Administrative Services requires periodic reporting of close to 30 OUS performance indicators related to the provisions of SB 919 (1997). These indicators are reported in *Links to Oregon Benchmarks.* | 2. Policy sets maximum sustainable enrollment capacity relative to state funding. | 2. System office monitors other measures of threats to quality:  
- Student-faculty ratios;  
- Faculty compensation;  
- Facilities maintenance. | 2. Examples of institutional policies and management practices related to quality include: setting and awarding course credit; class scheduling; initiatives for ethnic and cultural diversity; standards and processes for awarding faculty tenure; administration of faculty compensation; and institutional support of scholarly activity. |
|                                                                      | 3. Requires campuses to demonstrate maintenance of quality student experience and campus performance if additional students are enrolled beyond the established sustainable enrollment level.* |                                                                      | 3. Specific institutional quality-related measures (in addition to the Systemwide indicators) may include, for example:  
- Course and class section demand and supply;  
- Library and technology resources per student;  
- Faculty workload, including student advising outside the classroom;  
- Proportion of adjunct versus regular faculty;  
- Institution sponsorship of scholarly activity;  
- Performance of graduates on licensure exams. |

* Process and timeline for institution reporting to the Board is currently being developed through the Academic and Administrative Councils.