# Article information:

The Financial Benefits and Burdens of Performance Funding in Higher Education - Lori Prince Hagood, 2019  
<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.3102/0162373719837318>

# Article summary:

1. Performance funding in higher education links state funds to institutional outcomes, but it creates winners and losers by rewarding some institutions over others.

2. High-resource institutions consistently benefit from performance funding, while low-resource institutions face financial burdens.

3. The theory of social construction and policy design helps to explain the impact of performance funding on state appropriations and the heterogeneous treatment effects across institution types.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article "The Financial Benefits and Burdens of Performance Funding in Higher Education" by Lori Prince Hagood explores the impact of performance funding on state appropriations and investigates the heterogeneous treatment effects across institution types. The author uses a difference-in-difference methodology to analyze the data and finds that performance funding consistently benefits high-resource institutions and imposes financial burdens on low-resource institutions.

One potential bias in this article is that it only focuses on the financial impacts of performance funding, without considering other potential benefits or drawbacks. For example, performance funding may incentivize institutions to improve their graduation rates or increase access for underrepresented groups, which could have positive social impacts. Additionally, the article does not explore potential counterarguments to its findings, such as whether low-resource institutions may be able to improve their outcomes with targeted support.

Another potential bias is that the article relies heavily on previous research studies, many of which were conducted by the same authors as this article. This could lead to a lack of diversity in perspectives and potentially limit the scope of analysis.

Overall, while this article provides valuable insights into the financial impacts of performance funding in higher education, it would benefit from a more comprehensive analysis that considers both potential benefits and drawbacks and explores a wider range of perspectives.

# Topics for further research:

* Potential benefits of performance funding in higher education beyond financial impacts
* Social impacts of performance funding in higher education
* Counterarguments to the financial impacts of performance funding on low-resource institutions
* Targeted support for low-resource institutions to improve outcomes
* Perspectives on performance funding in higher education beyond previous research studies
* Comprehensive analysis of performance funding in higher education including benefits and drawbacks.

# Report location:

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