

2012-13

ANNUAL
ACCOUNTABILITY
REPORT

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS - JAN. 16, 2014



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM *of* FLORIDA
Board of Governors

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Introduction

The State University System of Florida is committed to excellence in teaching, research and public service – the traditional mission of universities. This is achieved through a coordinated system of institutions, each having a distinct mission and each dedicated to meeting the needs of a diverse state and nation. This past year, the System has experienced myriad accomplishments and has identified a number of opportunities for improvement:

- The State University System of Florida six-year graduation rate (of 68%) continues to be strong (ranked 3rd compared to the ten largest public university systems) and has maintained an annual improvement of about 1%. The Board has prioritized improving the graduation rates of all universities, especially those that still fall below the national average.
- STEM (science, technology, engineering, and math) degree production increased more than non-STEM degree production during the past four years for both baccalaureate degrees and graduate degrees. At the baccalaureate level, STEM degrees grew 31%, outpacing the 13% growth in non-STEM disciplines. And, graduate STEM degrees grew 28% compared to the 11% of non-STEM degrees (see page 15 for more information).
- The State University System is one of the most active public university engines for R&D in the country, expending \$1.8 Billion dollars in FY2011-12. Collectively, SUS institutions have had more utility patents awarded in the past five years than any other entity in Florida. The SU S has almost 500 institutes and centers conducting research with an average \$4.85 ROI for every state dollar invested, and the 11 Centers of Excellence have a collective ROI of \$5.52 for every state dollar invested (see pages 16-21 for more information).
- Universities terminated 46 degree programs during the 2012-13 academic year. In addition, many other new programs that were identified on the University Work Plans as being considered for implementation in AY2012-13 were not implemented as a result of a robust and ongoing review process by the Council of Academic Vice Presidents.
- At the System level, Distance Learning and Hybrid FTE have increased across all levels for the past three years – increasing from 17% of total FTE in 2010-11 to 21% in 2012-13. Already a national leader in online education, Florida is now working to better organize its distance learning offerings (see pages 13-14 of this System report).
- The System is developing a performance-funding model, that will drive universities toward achieving the State's top priorities and reward both excellence and improvement on key metrics, especially in areas of student success (see page 6 of this System report).

The following sections of this accountability report align with the Board's 2025 Strategic Plan goal areas and report university performance relative to these goals.

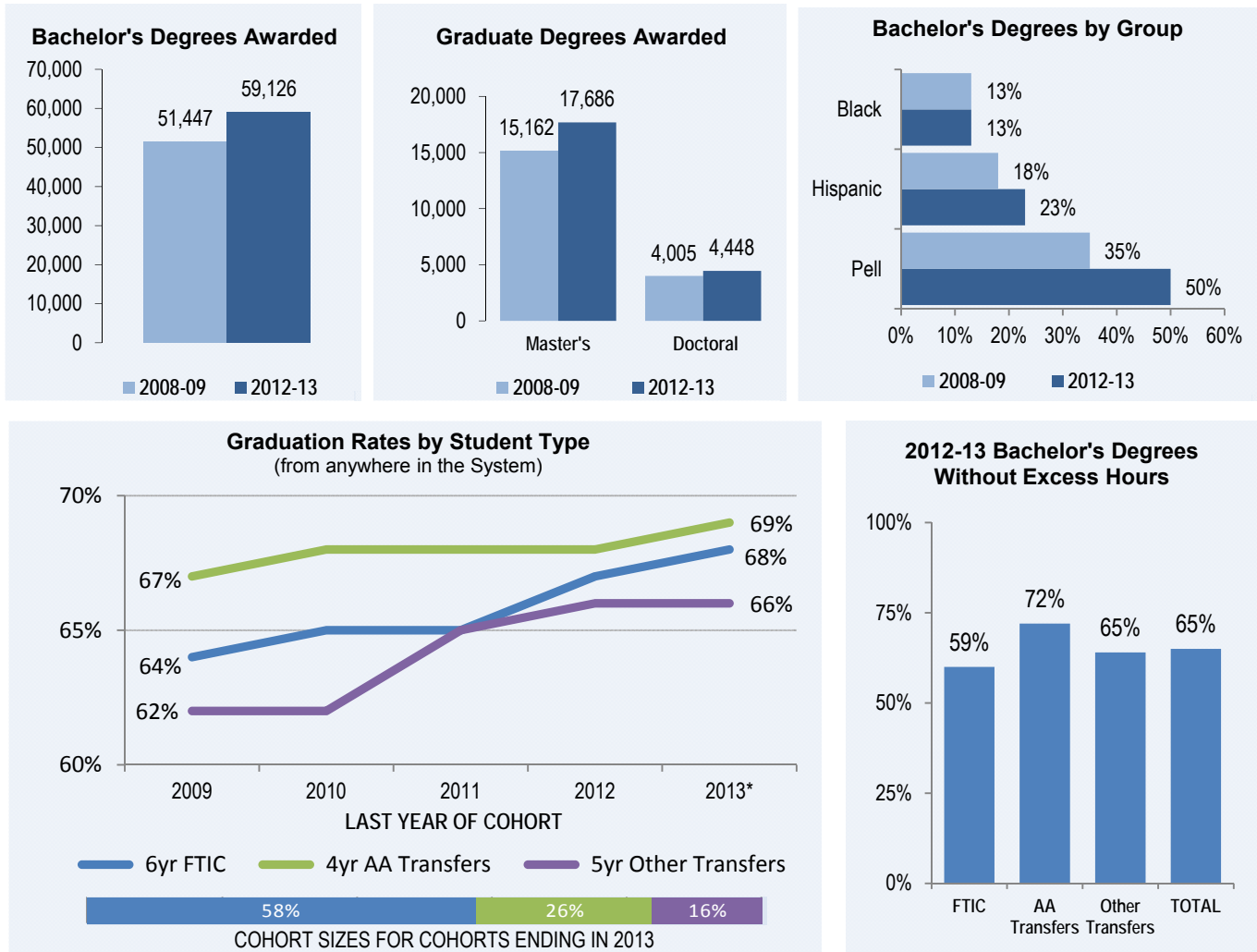


Dashboard

Enrollments	Fall 2012	% Total	2011-2012 % Change	Degree Programs Offered			Basic Carnegie Classifications (as of 2012)	
				Faculty (Fall 2012)	Full-Time	Part-Time		
TOTAL	334,989	100%	2%	TOTAL (as of Spring 2013)			Research Universities (Very High Activity)	FSU, UCF, UF, USF
White	171,312	51%	-1%	Baccalaureate			Research Universities (High Activity)	FAU, FIU
Hispanic	75,008	22%	7%	Master's			Doctoral/Research Universities	FAMU, UWF
Black	44,904	13%	0%	Research Doctorate			Master's Colleges and Univ. (Larger Programs)	FGCU, UNF
Other	43,765	13%	6%	Professional Doctorate			Arts & Sciences Focus, (No Graduate)	NCF
Full-Time	240,386	72%	1%					
Part-Time	94,603	28%	4%					
Undergraduate	258,164	77%	1%	TOTAL	12,974	2,522		
Graduate	62,102	19%	1%	Tenure & Ten. Track	7,641	190		
Unclassified	14,723	4%	6%	Non-Tenured Faculty	5,333	2,332		

Note* : Preliminary Fall 2013 headcount enrollment is 331,922.

DEGREE PRODUCTIVITY AND PROGRAM EFFICIENCY

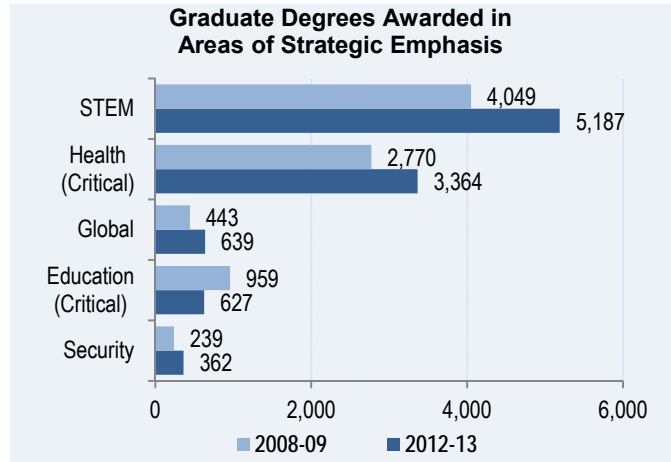
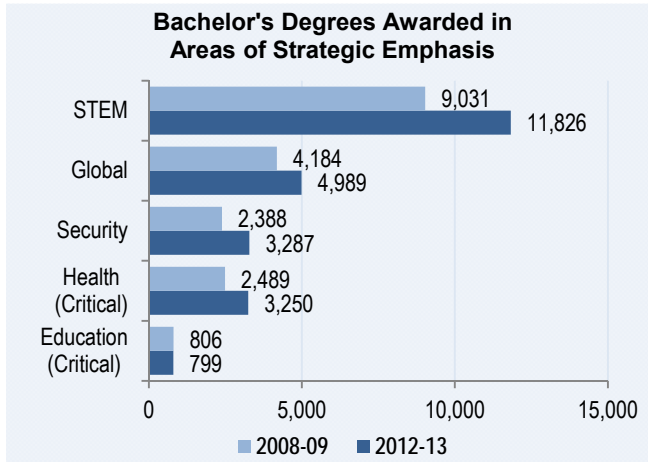


* Based on 2013 preliminary data



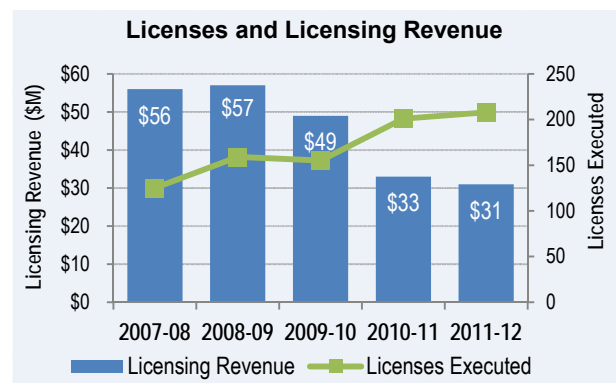
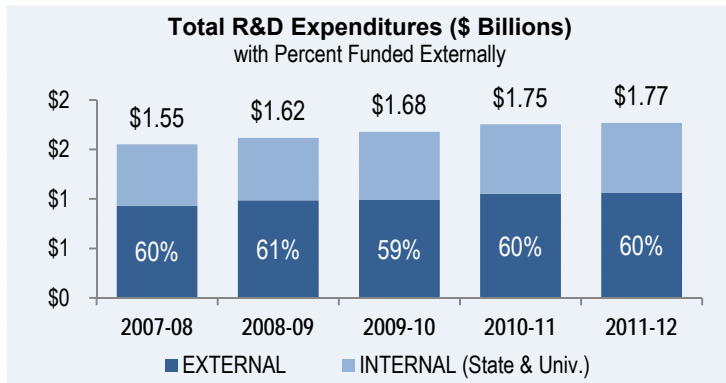
Dashboard

DEGREES AWARDED IN PROGRAMS OF STRATEGIC EMPHASIS

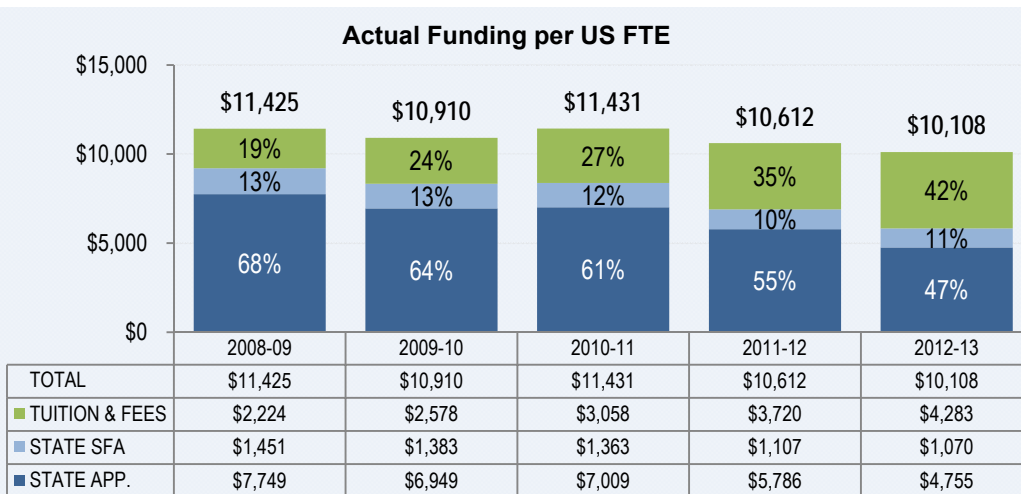


Notes for Programs of Strategic Emphasis: Health Professions and Education are targeted for the disciplines in critical need in those fields and do not represent all degrees within the discipline.

RESEARCH AND COMMERCIALIZATION ACTIVITY



RESOURCES



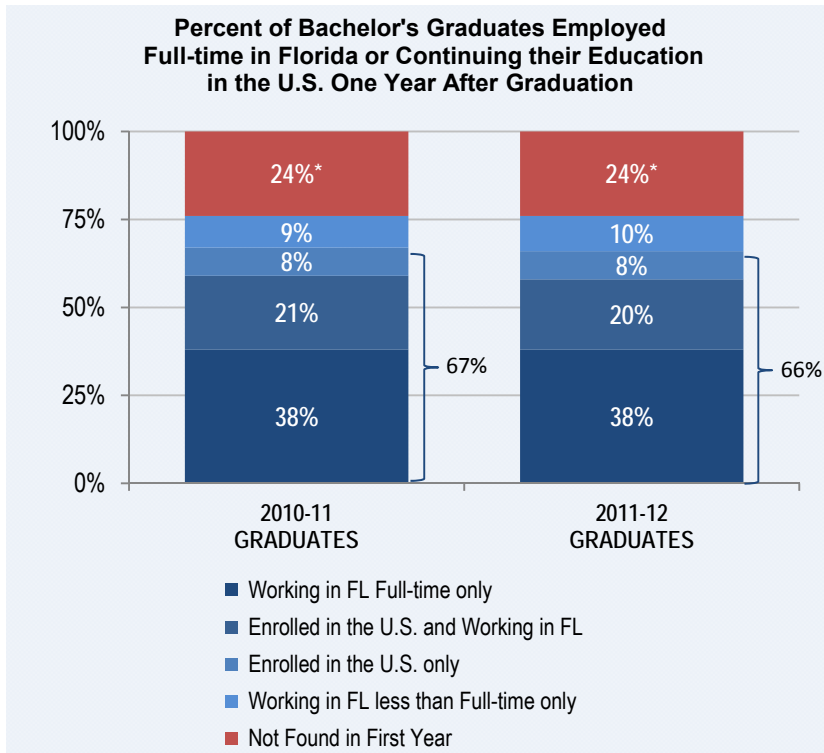
Note: Tuition and Fee revenues include tuition, tuition differential fee and E&G fees (i.e., application, late registration, and library fees/fines) based on the actual amount collected (not budget authority) by universities as reported in their Operating Budget 625 reports. Other local fees that do not support E&G activities are not included here. Please note that a portion of the Tuition & Fees is supported by federal SFA programs (ie, Pell grants). State-funded Student Financial Aid amounts include the 11 SFA programs that OSFA reports annually. State-funded SFA are removed from the total Tuition and Fees amounts and the remaining amounts are reflected here as Tuition & Fees. State Appropriations includes General Revenues, Lottery and Other Trust funds (i.e., Federal Stimulus for 2009-10 and 2010-11 only) that are directly appropriated to the university as reported in Final Amendment Package.

Note: Student FTE are actual (not funded) and based on the standard IPEDS definition of FTE (equal to 30 credit hours for undergraduates and 24 for graduates). This data does not include funds or FTE from special units (i.e., IFAS, Health-Science Centers or Medical Schools). This data is not adjusted for inflation.



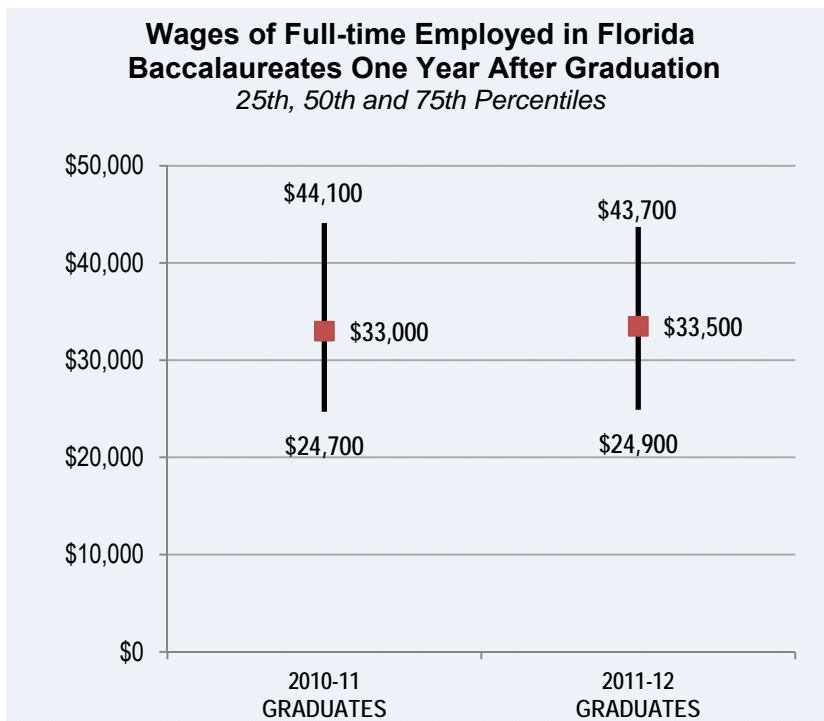
Dashboard

POST-GRADUATION METRICS



Notes: Percentages are based on the number of recent baccalaureate graduates who are either employed full-time in Florida (based on FETPIP data) or continuing their education in the U.S. (based on the National Student Clearinghouse data). Full-time employment is based on those who earned more than a full-time (40hrs a week) worker making minimum wage. Due to limitations in the data, the continuing enrollment data includes any enrollment the following year regardless of whether the enrollment was post-baccalaureate or not.

Note*: The 'Not Found in First Year' represents the percentage of students that were not found in the data during the first year. It is important to note that BOG staff 'found' 90% and 86% of the total graduating class for 2010-11 and 2011-12, respectively. Many were 'found' after the one year time-period. BOG staff are actively working on adding non-Florida employment data to this measure for future reports.



Notes: Wage data is based on Florida's annualized Unemployment Insurance (UI) wage data for those graduates who earned more than a full-time employee making minimum wage in the fiscal quarter a full year after graduation. This UI wage data does not include individuals who are self-employed, employed out of state, employed by the military or federal government, or those without a valid social security number. These data account for 45% and 46% of the total graduating class for 2010-11 and 2011-12, respectively. This wage data includes graduates who were both employed and enrolled. Wages rounded to nearest hundreds.



Performance Based Funding Metrics

The Performance Funding (PBF) Model includes 10 metrics that evaluate the institutions on a range of issues. Two of the 10 metrics are institution-specific metrics: one is chosen by the Board of Governors and one by the university boards of trustees. These metrics were chosen after reviewing over 40 metrics identified in the University Work Plans. The PBF model has four guiding principles: 1) use metrics that align with SUS Strategic Plan goals, 2) reward Excellence or Improvement, 3) have a few clear, simple metrics, and 4) acknowledge the unique mission of the different institutions.

■ METRICS COMMON TO ALL UNIVERSITIES [reports Excellence & Improvement (1-Year Δ) values]

Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed Full-time in Florida or Continuing their Education in the U.S. One Year After Graduation

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2011-12	60%	70%	70%	67%	61%	44%	69%	63%	69%	69%	60%	66%
%pt Change	-3%	0%	0%	-1%	-3%	-5%	0%	0%	-2%	-1%	0%	-1%

Median Wages of Bachelor's Graduates Employed Full-time in Florida One Year After Graduation

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2011-12	30,000	34,900	32,900	35,100	30,300	21,200	33,700	33,100	34,200	34,600	31,000	33,500
% Change	5%	1%	0%	-1%	0%	-1%	1%	6%	4%	4%	0%	1%

Average Cost per Bachelor's Degree [Instructional Costs to the University – rounded to tens digit]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2012-13	\$37,950	\$32,430	\$29,240	\$26,730	\$25,500	\$74,640	\$21,060	\$24,940	\$29,350	\$24,340	\$31,080	\$26,850
% Change ¹	2%	-2%	-2%	0%	2%	0%	4%	0%	3%	4%	1%	0%

Six-Year Graduation Rate for First-time-in-College (FTIC) Students [includes full- and part-time students]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2007-13	39%	40%	43%	50%	76%	66%	66%	86%	48%	61%	42%	68%
%pt Change	0%	0%	-1%	3%	1%	-3%	1%	1%	1%	7%	-2%	1%

Academic Progress Rate [Second Year Retention Rate with GPA Above 2.0]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2012-13 ²	72%	70%	72%	78%	90%	81%	86%	96%	76%	87%	63%	84%
%pt Change	7%	-3%	1%	3%	0%	-2%	0%	1%	-2%	2%	0%	2%

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded within Programs of Strategic Emphasis

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2012-13	43%	40%	35%	40%	35%	56%	35%	47%	33%	46%	39%	39%
%pt Change	3%	3%	2%	1%	1%	6%	3%	1%	1%	4%	2%	x%

University Access Rate [Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell grant]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
Fall 2012	65%	41%	35%	47%	30%	29%	38%	32%	36%	41%	39%	39%
%pt Change	-3%	0%	1%	-2%	-1%	-1%	2%	0%	1%	0%	2%	0%

Graduate Degrees Awarded within Programs of Strategic Emphasis

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2012-13	39%	33%	36%	40%	31%	*	47%	59%	34%	57%	29%	46%
%pt Change	-4%	-2%	5%	1%	0%	*	-3%	2%	6%	4%	2%	x%

Note 1: Negative changes in Cost per Bachelor's Degree represent movement toward lower costs and are considered as improvement in the PBF model.

Note*: See Board of Governors choice metric for NCF on following page.



■ INSTITUTION SPECIFIC METRICS

Board of Governors Choice Metrics

Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded Without Excess Hours

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU*	NCF*	UCF	UF*	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2012-13	31%	63%	62%	70%	76%	12%	60%	77%	71%	56%	65%	65%

Note: FSU, NCF, and UF data are only provided for context as they were not selected as the Institution-Specific metric by the Board of Governors – see these below. Improvements were made to the data collection and reporting process beginning with the 2012-13 data, so prior year data is not comparable this year. This is the first year that excess hour data is available for NCF.

UNIV	METRIC	YEAR	CURRENT	1YR CHANGE
NCF	National Ranking (top 50)	2013	4	n/a
NCF	Freshmen in Top 10% of High School Graduating Class	Fall 2012	35%	-8% pts
FSU	Number of Faculty Awards	2011	11	2
UF	Number of Faculty Awards	2011	18	-4

Board of Trustee Choice Metrics

UNIV	METRIC	YEAR	CURRENT	1YR CHANGE
FAMU	Percent of R&D Expenditures Funded from External Sources	2011-12	86%	-2% pts
FAU	Percent of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded to Minorities	2012-13	42% 2,128	0% pts 105
FGCU	Percent of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded to Minorities	2012-13	23% 427	5% pts 120
FIU	Percent of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded to Minorities	2012-13	82% 5,851	1% pts 448
FSU	National rank higher than predicted by the Financial Resources ranking (based on U.S. News & World Report)	2013	115	n/a
NCF	Percent of Undergraduate Seniors Participating in a Research Course	2012-13	100%	0% pts
UCF	Bachelor's Degrees Awarded Annually	2012-13	12,321	7%
UF	Total Research Expenditures	2011-12	\$697 M	-\$43 M
UNF	Percent of Course Sections Offered via Distance and Blended Learning	2012-13	9%	2% pts
USF	Number of post-doctoral appointees	2011	300	7
UWF	Percent of Adult (Aged 25+) Undergraduates Enrolled	Fall 2011	32%	-1% pts



Degree Productivity and Program Efficiency

BACHELOR'S DEGREES AWARDED

Bachelor's degrees awarded increased 2.8% from 2011-12, which is slower than the 5-year average annual growth rate (of 3.8%). Students transferring into the State University System from the Florida College System with an Associate in Arts degree are the fastest growing segment of the undergraduate graduating class. AA Transfers comprised 36% of the 2012-13 graduating class, which is up from the 32% in 2008-09.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	USF TAMPA	USF ST.PETE	USF SAR-MA	UWF	SUS
2008-09	1,435	4,467	1,346	5,663	7,630	158	9,373	9,207	2,892	7,479	6,140	671	450	1,799	51,449
2012-13	1,489	5,124	1,875	7,746	7,938	198	12,321	8,245	3,221	8,999	7,617	826	556	1,969	59,125

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded by Student Type

Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to First-Time-in-College Students

2008-09	70%	27%	38%	40%	64%	85%	42%	66%	40%	37%	42%	15%	4%	28%	48%
2012-13	67%	31%	52%	31%	61%	83%	39%	72%	41%	38%	42%	24%	1%	33%	46%

Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to AA Transfer Students

2008-09	10%	36%	27%	35%	24%	3%	45%	24%	37%	30%	27%	46%	59%	42%	32%
2012-13	13%	42%	26%	44%	27%	8%	51%	21%	40%	32%	30%	42%	54%	39%	36%

Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Other Transfer Students

2008-09	20%	37%	35%	25%	12%	12%	13%	10%	23%	32%	31%	39%	37%	30%	21%
2012-13	20%	27%	22%	25%	12%	9%	11%	7%	19%	30%	28%	35%	44%	28%	18%

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Underrepresented Groups

Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Non-Hispanic Black Students

2008-09	94%	18%	5%	13%	12%	1%	9%	8%	10%	12%	14%	7%	6%	9%	13%
2012-13	96%	18%	6%	12%	10%	2%	10%	8%	9%	11%	12%	7%	6%	8%	13%

Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Hispanic Students

2008-09	1%	19%	11%	67%	10%	11%	13%	14%	6%	12%	13%	8%	6%	5%	18%
2012-13	1%	24%	17%	69%	15%	12%	19%	18%	8%	16%	17%	10%	12%	7%	23%

Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Pell Grant Recipients

2008-09	66%	38%	28%	48%	30%	26%	32%	28%	30%	39%	43%	23%	21%	38%	35%
2012-13	77%	54%	48%	64%	41%	39%	47%	40%	48%	54%	54%	51%	56%	50%	50%



GRADUATE DEGREES AWARDED

Graduate degrees awarded increased 1.4% from 2011-12, which is slower than the average annual growth rate since 2008-09 (of 3.8%). This trend is primarily due to a decline in the growth rate for Master's degrees.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	USF TAMPA	USF ST.PETE	USF SAR-MA	UWF	SUS
Graduate Degrees Total															
2008-09	582	1,236	302	2,509	2,856	.	2,061	5,648	619	2,884	2,097	158	125	476	19,167
2012-13	678	1,543	385	3,440	3,104	.	2,587	5,981	582	3,209	2,558	143	60	625	22,134
Master's and Specialist Degrees															
2008-09	276	1,146	302	2,259	2,176	.	1,869	3,620	586	2,482	2,097	158	125	450	15,162
2012-13	277	1,440	353	3,033	2,368	.	2,307	4,017	542	2,761	2,558	143	60	588	17,686
Research Doctoral Degrees															
2008-09	19	84	0	127	343	.	192	664	13	248	248	0	0	26	1,714
2012-13	23	90	10	156	370	.	238	742	8	295	295	0	0	37	1,969
Professional Doctoral Degrees															
2008-09	287	6	0	123	337	.	0	1,364	20	154	154	0	0	0	2,291
2012-13	378	13	22	251	366	.	42	1,222	32	153	153	0	0	0	2,479

Note: In preparation for separate SACS accreditation, USF Sarasota-Manatee discontinued several master's level programs in 2009-10 that were offered through USF Tampa. In addition, there has been a decline in demand for master's degrees in Education.

10 MOST POPULAR DEGREES BY ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

Academic Discipline	Bachelor's	% Δ ¹	Academic Discipline	Master's	PhD	Prof.	Graduate Total	% Δ ¹
1 Business and Management	13,549	8%	Business and Management	4,387	51	.	4,438	16%
2 Social Sciences	6,856	16%	Health Professions	2,587	124	1,479	4,190	27%
3 Health Professions	5,372	28%	Education	2,764	302	5	3,071	-12%
4 Psychology	5,060	47%	Engineering	1,803	384	.	2,187	16%
5 Biological/Biomedical Sciences	3,629	49%	Law	141	2	992	1,135	5%
6 Education	3,567	-18%	Public Administration	1,051	30	.	1,081	37%
7 Engineering	3,367	25%	Biological/Biomedical Sciences	569	215	.	784	76%
8 Mass Communications	3,070	7%	Social Sciences	468	105	.	573	8%
9 Homeland Security, Enforcement, Emergency	2,517	41%	Visual and Performing Arts	467	44	.	511	14%
10 Visual and Performing Arts	2,086	10%	Physical Sciences	226	221	.	447	27%

Note: The percent change (% Δ) is the change in degrees awarded from 2008-09 to 2012-13. Degree counts include first and second majors



■ UNDERGRADUATE RETENTION AND GRADUATION RATES

Research shows that the highest attrition rates occur in the first two years of college, so early identification is crucial in helping first-time-in-college (FTIC) students who are at risk academically. The percentage of students who have maintained a Grade Point Average of 2.0 or higher by the end of their first year and continue to their second Fall term serves as an early indicator of student success.

Academic Progress Rate [Second Year Retention Rate with GPA Above 2.0]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	USF TAMPA	USF ST.PETE	USF SAR-MA	UWF	SUS*
2008-09	62%	71%	74%	76%	90%	86%	86%	95%	77%	83%	84%	74%	n/a	73%	83%
2012-13*	72%	70%	72%	78%	90%	81%	86%	96%	76%	87%	88%	74%	n/a	63%	84%

Notes: Institutional graduation rates report retention at the same university; and, the System rate reports retention anywhere in the System. USF-SM began admitting FTICs in Fall 2013.

Graduation Rates [From the Same Institution]

System graduation rates are up for all three student types - First-time in College (up 4% pts), AA transfers (up 2% pts), and Other Transfers (up 4% pts) – from five years ago.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	USF TAMPA	USF ST. PETE	USF SAR-MA	UWF	SUS*
FTIC[FT&PT] (6 Years)															
2003-09	40%	36%	45%	45%	71%	60%	63%	82%	49%	45%	46%	32%	n/a	43%	64%
2007-13*	39%	40%	43%	50%	76%	66%	66%	86%	48%	61%	62%	40%	n/a	42%	68%

AA Transfer (4 Years)

2005-09	68%	65%	64%	61%	75%	88%	64%	81%	64%	60%	59%	57%	63%	68%	69%
2009-13*	60%	63%	67%	61%	79%	75%	66%	86%	70%	66%	68%	58%	65%	65%	71%

Other Transfers (5 Years)

2004-09	48%	55%	53%	54%	75%	63%	67%	85%	58%	54%	53%	53%	63%	54%	62%
2008-13*	63%	60%	55%	57%	78%	77%	69%	89%	76%	62%	64%	48%	56%	52%	66%

Notes: Institutional graduation rates are based on graduation from the same university, and the System rate is based on graduation anywhere in the System. USF-SM began admitting FTICs in Fall 2013. Note*: Since degrees can be awarded after the last semester of coursework, the graduation rates ending in 2013 are preliminary data that may increase slightly with the addition of "late degrees" and cohort adjustments for specific, and rare, exemptions. Final graduation rates will be reported in conjunction with the IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey and will be reflected in the Accountability Report the following year.



EXCESS HOURS

In 2009, the Florida Legislature established an "Excess Credit Hour Surcharge" to encourage students to complete their baccalaureate degrees as quickly as possible. This law created an additional fee for each credit hour in excess of the total hours required for a degree. The surcharge, which is assessed only on the tuition portion of the total costs, means that all credits beyond the threshold specified in law will cost the full (and higher) out-of-state rate. The provisions of this section first became effective for students who entered the Florida College System or the State University System for the first time in the 2009-2010 academic year. Because this new fee will begin impacting students during their final semester(s), universities must continually evaluate students on their degree progression and notify them so they can plan accordingly.

2012-13 Bachelor's Degrees Awarded Without Excess Hours*

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	USF TAMPA	USF ST. PETE	USF SAR-MA	UWF	SUS
FTIC	25%	44%	61%	39%	76%	8%	54%	73%	65%	52%	51%	58%	n/a	49%	59%
AA Transfers	56%	76%	67%	86%	76%	25%	65%	88%	78%	65%	63%	65%	71%	75%	72%
Other Transfers	35%	66%	59%	80%	82%	39%	57%	82%	69%	50%	46%	52%	67%	72%	65%
TOTAL	31%	63%	62%	70%	76%	12%	60%	77%	71%	56%	53%	59%	70%	65%	65%

Note: This fee cannot be waived by institutions, but the law provides for several exemptions to the Excess Hour fee, most notably that only transfer credits that are applied to the degree should be included in the calculation of the fee.

Note*: It is important to note that the statutory provisions of the "Excess Hour Surcharge" have been modified several times by the Florida Legislature, resulting in a phased-in approach that has created three different cohorts of students with different requirements. The data above is based on the latest statutory requirements that mandates 110% of required hours as the threshold. This data does not attempt to report how many students have actually paid the surcharge at this time. The Board of Governors will monitor actual surcharge payment data, but will continue to base this accountability metric on the latest statutory requirements because it provides a good perspective on what impact this new fee will have in the near future after the phase-in period is over. For more details see Section 1009.286, Florida Statutes at: <http://www.flsenate.gov/laws/statutes/2012/1009.286>.

The table below provides a look at the distribution of baccalaureate graduates by how many credit hours they actually earned during their programs of study, which provides a more detailed picture of the graduating class than simply aggregating everyone above or below a threshold.

Percentage of 2012-13 Bachelor's Degrees by Credit Hours Earned

[Only for graduates of 120 credit hour programs]

STUDENT TYPE	WITHOUT EXCESS HOURS			WITH EXCESS HOURS		
	<120	120	120-132	132-140	140-150	150+
FTIC	27%	3%	29%	12%	12%	18%
AA Transfers	25%	7%	40%	11%	9%	8%
Other Transfers	24%	5%	35%	12%	10%	14%
TOTAL	26%	5%	34%	12%	10%	14%

Note*: This table provides the total native hours and only the non-native hours (or, transfer hours) that are used toward the degree. This data uses the same exemptions (credits earned via dual enrollment, credit by exam, foreign language credits, internship credits, credit for life experience, credit for military training, and graduate rollover credit) that are used in calculating the excess hour metric, which is why students can have less than 120 credits.



ENROLLMENT

With 334,989 students enrolled in Fall 2012 (the most recently available data), the State University System of Florida had the second-largest enrollment among public four-year institutions, behind the California State University System. As a System, undergraduate enrollment increased 1% from Fall 2011 to Fall 2012, and graduate headcount enrollment increased 1% from Fall 2011 to Fall 2012. However, the amount of credit hours (as measured by FTE) was flat for undergraduates and declined at the graduate level.

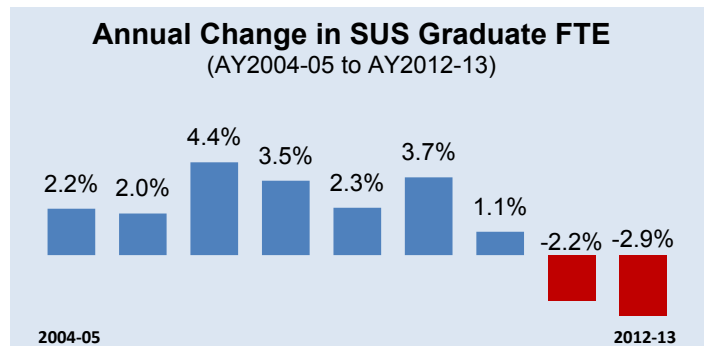
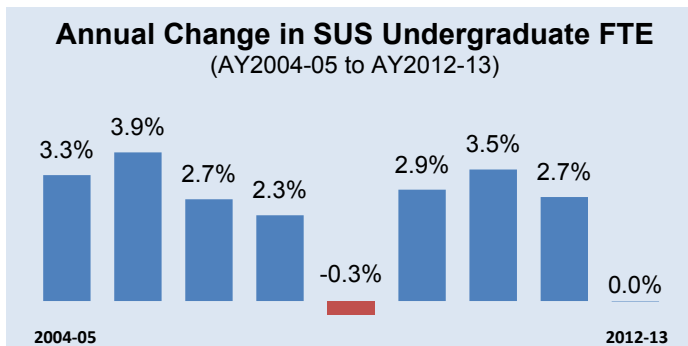
Fall 2012 Headcount Enrollment

	AMERICAN INDIAN	ASIAN	BLACK, AFRICAN-AMERICAN	HISPANIC or LATINO	PACIFIC ISLANDER	WHITE	MULTIPLE RACES	NON-RESIDENT ALIEN	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
Unclassified	43	599	2,192	4,507	17	5,379	137	1,387	462	14,723
Undergraduate	639	11,418	36,040	62,012	550	133,630	6,151	4,354	3,370	258,164
Master's	152	2,330	5,570	7,245	64	24,677	652	4,716	1,511	46,917
Doctoral	31	536	1,102	1,244	7	7,626	138	4,088	413	15,185
Total	865	14,883	44,904	75,008	638	171,312	7,078	14,545	5,756	334,989

2012-13 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment [only includes State-fundable credits]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYSTEM
Undergraduate	6,553	15,335	7,691	24,675	22,567	702	33,687	23,576	9,380	25,037	6,428	175,631
Master's	415	1,838	537	3,078	2,649	0	3,013	3,532	796	4,090	791	20,739
Doctoral	1,032	385	128	1,391	2,662	0	1,015	5,533	134	1,594	78	13,952
Total	7,999	17,559	8,355	29,145	27,879	702	37,715	32,641	10,310	30,720	7,298	210,323

Note: Full-time Equivalent (FTE) enrollment is a measure of instructional effort (and student activity) that is based on the number of credit hours earned by students. These data are based on Florida's definition of full-time, which divides undergraduate credit hours by 40 and graduate credit hours by 32. In 2012-13, most (95%) of all undergraduate FTE was classified as state-fundable. The largest, and fastest growing, component on non-fundable undergraduate credits are classified as 'student funded' where students pay all of the costs of student instruction (totaling 3,502 FTE in 2012-13).





DISTANCE LEARNING

Distance Learning Programs

The Florida Distance Learning Consortium conducted a university program survey for Fall of 2011 that identified programs offered primarily through distance education. According to this survey, 127 baccalaureate programs, 172 master's programs and 16 doctorates were offered primarily through distance education. An additional 337 post-baccalaureate certificate programs were offered primarily through distance education.

Distance Learning (& Hybrid) Course Sections

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYSTEM
2012-13	2%	12%	15%	13%	7%	0%	20%	15%	9%	13%	39%	14%

Note: Distance Learning is a course in which at least 80 percent of the direct instruction of the course is delivered using some form of technology when the student and instructor are separated by time or space, or both (per 1009.24(17), F.S.). Hybrid is a course where 50% to 79% of the instruction is delivered using some form of technology, when the student and instructor are separated by time or space, or both (per SUDS data element 2052).

Distance Learning (FTE) Enrollment

In 2012-13, 21% of the System's instructional activity (FTE) occurred in a distance learning or hybrid course. Two institutions (UCF, UWF) had more than one-third of all FTE delivered using technology at least 50% of the time to bridge students and instructors who are separated by time or space.

2012-13 Distance Learning FTE as a Percentage of Total FTE by Level

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYS
UNDERGRADUATE												
DISTANCE LEARNING	1%	9%	15%	21%	6%	0%	27%	19%	8%	23%	29%	18%
HYBRID	0%	6%	2%	2%	1%	0%	7%	2%	1%	2%	13%	3%
COMBINED	1%	15%	17%	23%	7%	0%	34%	21%	10%	25%	42%	21%
MASTER'S												
DISTANCE LEARNING	0%	25%	27%	14%	12%	.	32%	22%	14%	28%	58%	23%
HYBRID	0%	2%	10%	1%	5%	.	12%	1%	7%	3%	9%	4%
COMBINED	0%	27%	37%	15%	18%	.	44%	22%	21%	32%	67%	28%
DOCTORAL												
DISTANCE LEARNING	0%	10%	17%	2%	1%	.	13%	16%	5%	4%	39%	9%
HYBRID	0%	1%	16%	2%	0%	.	7%	4%	5%	0%	21%	3%
COMBINED	0%	11%	34%	4%	2%	.	20%	20%	10%	5%	60%	12%
TOTAL												
DISTANCE LEARNING	0%	11%	16%	20%	6%	0%	27%	19%	9%	23%	32%	18%
HYBRID	0%	6%	3%	2%	2%	0%	7%	2%	2%	2%	12%	3%
COMBINED	0%	16%	19%	21%	8%	0%	34%	21%	11%	25%	44%	21%

Note: Distance Learning is a course in which at least 80 percent of the direct instruction of the course is delivered using some form of technology when the student and instructor are separated by time or space, or both (per 1009.24(17), F.S.). Hybrid is a course where 50% to 79% of the instruction is delivered using some form of technology, when the student and instructor are separated by time or space, or both (per SUDS data element 2052).



Distance Learning (FTE) Enrollment Trends

At the System level, distance learning and hybrid FTE have increased for each level for the past three years – increasing from 17% of total FTE to 21% across all levels. Notably, two institutions (FAU and UF) increased their share of distance learning and hybrid FTE the most – with FAU moving from 8% to 16%, and with UF increasing 14% to 21%.

Distance Learning & Hybrid FTE as a Percentage of Total FTE [3-Year Trends]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYS
UNDERGRADUATE												
2010-11	0%	6%	19%	18%	3%	0%	30%	15%	5%	21%	56%	17%
2012-13	1%	15%	17%	23%	7%	0%	34%	21%	10%	25%	42%	21%
MASTER'S												
2010-11	0%	24%	42%	12%	18%	.	44%	14%	15%	30%	77%	25%
2012-13	0%	27%	37%	15%	18%	.	44%	22%	21%	32%	67%	28%
DOCTORAL												
2010-11	0%	9%	22%	2%	2%	.	19%	10%	4%	4%	66%	7%
2012-13	0%	11%	34%	4%	2%	.	20%	20%	10%	5%	60%	12%
TOTAL												
2010-11	0%	8%	21%	16%	5%	0%	31%	14%	6%	22%	59%	17%
2012-13	0%	16%	19%	21%	8%	0%	34%	21%	11%	25%	44%	21%

2013 Initiatives Related to Distance Learning

The 2013 Legislature created the Complete Florida program for the purpose of recruiting, recovering, and retaining adult learners until degree completion. The program is to be led by the University of West Florida, in coordination with other public and private postsecondary institutions in the state and is to be implemented by the end of the 2013-2014 academic year.

The 2013 Legislature also established the preeminent state research university institute for online learning. The institute, which was later named UF Online, was directed to begin offering high-quality, fully online baccalaureate degree programs in January 2014.

The Board of Governors directed the Chancellor to create a task force to determine ways in which services and online degree programs can be better coordinated to ensure state and student needs are being met in a cost-efficient and effective manner. The Task Force on Postsecondary Online Education in Florida has members from the SUS, the Florida College System, private institutions, the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, and the Florida Virtual Campus. Its report will be submitted to the Chancellor in December 2013 for subsequent consideration by the Board of Governors.



Degrees Awarded in Programs of Strategic Emphasis

Programs of Strategic Emphasis

To promote the alignment of the State University System degree program offerings and the economic development and workforce needs of the State, the Board of Governors maintains a list of five key Areas of Programmatic Strategic Emphasis – see details about programs at the BOG Academic Program Inventory at this [link](#). The categories associated with the programs of strategic emphasis were updated by the Board during the November 2013 meeting. Next year's Accountability Report will report degree data based on the new categories.

2012-13 UNDERGRADUATE DEGREES IN PROGRAMS OF STRATEGIC EMPHASIS

In 2012-13, 41% of the baccalaureate degrees granted in the System were in one of the five areas of programs of strategic emphasis. At the graduate level, 46% of the graduate degrees (includes master's, doctoral, and professional) granted in 2012-13 were in one of the five programs of strategic emphasis.

BACHELOR'S	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	USF TAMPA	USF ST. PETE	USF SAR-MA	UWF	SUS
S.T.E.M.	262	1,100	334	1,315	1,452	0	1,879	2,690	360	2,017	1,987	63	21	363	11,772
<i>% of Total</i>	18%	21%	18%	17%	18%	0%	15%	33%	11%	22%	26%	8%	4%	18%	20%
Globalization	87	362	54	1,252	961	0	546	809	257	566	500	66	0	95	4,989
<i>% of Total</i>	6%	7%	3%	16%	12%	0%	4%	10%	8%	6%	7%	8%	0%	5%	8%
Security	179	376	144	504	472	0	544	248	192	540	435	57	48	88	3,287
<i>% of Total</i>	12%	7%	8%	7%	6%	0%	4%	3%	6%	6%	6%	7%	9%	4%	6%
Health Professions*	105	260	87	241	216	0	959	249	195	803	803	0	0	135	3,250
<i>% of Total</i>	7%	5%	5%	3%	3%	0%	8%	3%	6%	9%	11%	0%	0%	7%	5%
Education*	2	48	56	36	98	0	145	23	86	215	112	103	0	90	799
<i>% of Total</i>	0%	1%	3%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	3%	2%	1%	12%	0%	5%	1%
TOTAL	635	2,146	675	3,348	3,199	0	4,073	4,019	1,090	4,141	3,837	289	69	771	24,097
<i>% of Total</i>	43%	42%	36%	43%	40%	0%	33%	49%	34%	46%	50%	35%	12%	39%	41%

GRADUATE	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	USF TAMPA	USF ST. PETE	USF SAR-MA	UWF	SUS
S.T.E.M.	61	251	9	547	467	0	715	2,152	46	845	837	8	0	93	5,186
<i>% of Total</i>	9%	16%	2%	16%	15%	0%	28%	36%	8%	26%	33%	6%	0%	15%	23%
Health Professions*	0	30	0	210	141	0	28	132	0	79	79	0	0	19	639
<i>% of Total</i>	0%	2%	0%	6%	5%	0%	1%	2%	0%	2%	3%	0%	0%	3%	3%
Education*	0	11	28	85	78	0	86	7	11	44	37	0	7	12	362
<i>% of Total</i>	0%	1%	7%	2%	3%	0%	3%	0%	2%	1%	1%	0%	12%	2%	2%
Global Economy	198	178	81	494	221	0	234	1,157	81	697	697	0	0	23	3,364
<i>% of Total</i>	29%	12%	21%	14%	7%	0%	9%	19%	14%	22%	27%	0%	0%	4%	15%
Security	1	36	19	49	57	0	145	75	58	151	110	33	8	36	627
<i>% of Total</i>	0%	2%	5%	1%	2%	0%	6%	1%	10%	5%	4%	23%	13%	6%	3%
TOTAL	260	506	137	1,385	964	-	1,208	3,523	196	1,816	1,760	41	15	183	10,178
<i>% of Total</i>	38%	33%	36%	40%	31%	0%	47%	59%	34%	57%	69%	29%	25%	29%	46%

Note*: This data represents select disciplines within these five areas and does not reflect all degrees awarded within the general field (of education or health). Degree counts include first and second majors.



STEM Degrees as a Percentage of All Degrees [5 Year Trends]

As a System, 20% of all bachelor's degrees awarded in 2012-13 were within a Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (S.T.E.M.) discipline, which represents a growth of more than 2,700 STEM degrees over the number earned in 2008-09. The University of Florida has increased its percentage of STEM baccalaureate degrees the most from 25% to 33%. And, at the graduate level, the System has increased the percentage of graduates in STEM disciplines from 21% to 23%, which represents a growth of more than 1,100 graduate degrees. For more information about the 115 disciplines classified as STEM, visit the Board's Academic Program Inventory.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	UWF	SUS
BACHELOR'S												
2008-09	18%	16%	10%	16%	13%	31%	15%	25%	13%	18%	15%	17%
2009-10	16%	16%	13%	16%	13%	28%	15%	26%	13%	19%	16%	17%
2010-11	16%	18%	16%	16%	13%	31%	15%	28%	13%	20%	17%	18%
2011-12	15%	19%	16%	16%	14%	25%	15%	31%	12%	21%	16%	18%
2012-13	18%	21%	18%	17%	18%	30%	15%	33%	11%	22%	18%	20%
GRADUATE												
2008-09	8%	17%	4%	23%	13%	.	25%	30%	4%	18%	13%	21%
2009-10	9%	15%	4%	18%	12%	.	25%	32%	5%	21%	17%	21%
2010-11	9%	15%	3%	16%	14%	.	27%	32%	6%	22%	16%	21%
2011-12	12%	18%	6%	15%	14%	.	27%	34%	7%	23%	13%	22%
2012-13	9%	16%	2%	16%	15%	.	28%	36%	8%	26%	15%	23%



Scholarship, Research and Innovation

Academic Program Quality

All institutions maintain regional accreditation through the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. In addition, Board regulation (3.006) encourages institutions to seek national or specialized accreditation from professional organizations for its colleges, schools and academic programs for which there are established standards.

Specialized Accreditation

In 2011-12, 87% of the State University System's 789 academic programs received specialized accreditation where specialized accreditation was available. Another 6% are in the planning stages of seeking such accreditation, which may take several years to achieve because of the considerable time and resources demanded of programs to indicate that quality assurance standards established by the accrediting body are adequately addressed. To supplement specialized accreditation reviews and ensure that programs without such accreditation receive sufficient attention, the Board requires the review of all academic degree programs at least every seven years.

Percentage of Programs with Specialized Accreditation [across all degree levels]

STATUS	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	UCF	UF	UNF	USF System	USF Tampa	USF St.Pete	USF Sar-Man	UWF	SUS
Received Specialized Accredited	82%	88%	78%	95%	95%	82%	93%	78%	91%	91%	89%	93%	73%	87%
Planning	7%	2%	14%	3%	2%	3%	3%	19%	5%	4%	6%	7%	13%	6%

Source: BOG staff analysis of 2013 State University System Accreditation Survey. Note: Each of the (45) programs that are in the planning stages for specialized accreditation expects to earn specialized accreditation by 2017, if not before. Programs indicating a status of 'Not Seeking' or 'Not Renewing' cited resource constraints as a common reason for not seeking or renewing specialized accreditation.

Student Learning Outcomes Assessment

Academic Learning Compacts were established in 2004 to convey expected core student learning outcomes for each baccalaureate program in the State University System. These compacts identify what students are expected to know by the time they graduate and how that learning will be assessed. On an annual basis, programs also report whether the results yielded from the assessment process have been used to guide improvement. As of 2012, nearly all of the undergraduate programs across the System have identified core student learning outcomes, adopted or developed assessment instruments, and used the results to guide improvement.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF System	USF Tampa	USF St.Pete	USF Sar-Man	UWF	SUS
Identified Core Student Learning Outcomes	100%	100%	100%	98%	97%	96%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	94%	99%
Identified Corresponding Assessment Tools	100%	100%	100%	98%	97%	92%	100%	99%	34%	100%	100%	100%	100%	94%	93%
Developed Program Evaluation	94%	97%	100%	98%	97%	88%	100%	92%	69%	98%	98%	100%	93%	76%	92%
Applied Program Evaluation Results	94%	95%	94%	98%	97%	88%	100%	82%	22%	98%	98%	100%	93%	76%	87%

Source: 2012 Academic Learning Compact Status Report. Note: Differences noted across the universities are due, in part, to institution-specific distinctions on how continuous improvement classifications are assigned to academic programs.



BOARDS OF TRUSTEE ACTIONS IN 2012-13 REGARDING ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

Pursuant to Section 1004.03(1) F.S., the Board of Governors is required to submit an annual report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Governor listing new degree program reviews conducted within the preceding year and the results of each review. During the 2012-13 year, 22 new programs were approved, 38 were either terminated or suspended, and no programs were reviewed but not approved by a University Board of Trustees.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF TPA	USF SP	USF SM	UWF	SUS
New Programs	1	0	0	1	5	0	3	2	2	4	2	2	0	22
Terminated/Suspended Programs	0	3	1	0	23	0	0	11	2	0	0	0	6	46
New Programs Considered By University But Not Approved	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

Note: This table does not include new majors or concentrations added under an existing degree program. Tables 4A and 5A in the System appendix, and each university report, provide more details.

PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE/CERTIFICATION EXAMS

Professional licensure and certification exam passage rates for graduates of State University System programs are useful indicators of program quality and effectiveness, albeit narrowly focused on a few disciplines. It is important to note that the ultimate pass rates, regardless of the number of attempts, are typically near 100%. In 2012-13, two-thirds (31 of 46) of university first-time pass rates were above the state and/or national averages, which also includes private institutions.

2012-13 First-time Examinee Pass Rates

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS	US AVERAGE
Nursing	90%	92%	98%	95%	96%	99%	96%	97%	93%	100%	96%	92%
Law	73%	.	.	85%	88%	.	87%	.	.	.	84%	80%*
Medicine (2 nd Yr)	.	97%	.	100%	96%	99%	99%	.	96%	.	98%	96%
Medicine (4 th Yr-CK)	.	.	.	100%	99%	98%	100%	.	100%	.	100%	98%
Medicine (4 th Yr -CS)	.	.	.	92%	99%	94%	99%	.	99%	.	98%	98%
Veterinary	.	.	.	.	.	.	100%	.	.	.	100%	96%
Pharmacy	86%	.	.	.	.	.	97%	.	.	.	94%	97%
Dentistry (Part 1)	.	.	.	.	.	.	100%	.	.	.	100%	93%
Dentistry (Part 2)	.	.	.	.	.	.	99%	.	.	.	99%	94%
Physical Therapy ¹	47%	.	85%	71%	.	96%	92%	98%	90%	.	85%	89%
Occupational Therapy ¹	41%	.	84%	67%	.	.	95%	.	.	.	77%	83%

Note*: All benchmarks are based on national averages (from accredited US institutions), except the Law exam average is based on the Florida average (excludes non-Florida examinees).

Note1: We have chosen to compute a three-year average pass rate for first-time examinees on the National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy (OTR) Examinations and the National Physical Therapy Examinations, rather than report the annual averages, because of the small cohort sizes. The Dental Board and Occupational Therapy exams are national standardized examinations, not licensure examinations. Students who wish to practice Dentistry and OT in Florida must also take a licensure exam.



RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND COMMERCIALIZATION

Through its research successes, the State University System plays a critical role in Florida's economy, helping it achieve a national and global reputation for innovation. The System provides a highly educated workforce for high-skill, high-wage jobs and companies; employs researchers who tackle some of the most significant challenges facing Florida, the nation, and the world; produces intellectual property that can be commercialized through licenses and patents; establishes partnerships with local and regional industries; promotes the creation of start-up and spin-off companies; and attracts new employers to Florida.

Total Research Expenditures [Dollars in Millions]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	USF TAMPA	USF ST.PETE	USF SAR-MA	UWF	SUS
2007-08	25.5	49.4	11.6	107.0	211.6	0.2	147.1	632.7	9.8	342.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	14.1	1,551.
2011-12	52.3	65.4	14.4	118.1	225.4	0.9	121.7	697.0	7.0	451.3	443	5.5	0.8	16.2	1,769.
% Change	105%	32%	23%	10%	7%	416%	-17%	10%	-29%	32%	.	.	.	15%	14%

Percent of Research Expenditures Funded from External Sources

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	USF TAMPA	USF ST.PETE	USF SAR-MA	UWF	SUS
2007-08	99%	52%	85%	61%	66%	n/a	66%	55%	69%	80%	n/a	n/a	n/a	82%	60%
2011-12	86%	35%	89%	63%	66%	84%	75%	53%	61%	68%	68%	59%	20%	65%	60%
% pt Change	-13%	-17%	4%	2%	0%	.	9%	-2%	-8%	-12%	.	.	.	-17%	0%

Note: External excludes State and University funding.

US Patents Issued [based on the Association of University Technology Managers Annual Licensing Survey]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	UWF	SUS
2007-08	1	2	0	0	11	0	57	53	1	31	0	156
2011-12	5	3	0	1	27	0	67	60	1	98	0	262

Licenses/Options Executed

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	UWF	SUS
2007-08	2	1	0	0	12	0	6	75	0	28	1	125
2011-12	0	2	0	0	13	0	11	129	0	52	1	208

Licensing Income Received (\$Millions)

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	UWF	SUS
2007-08	\$0	\$0.2	\$0	\$0	\$1.3	\$0	\$0.3	\$52.3	\$0	\$1.8	\$0	\$56
2011-12	\$0	\$0.1	\$0	\$0.1	\$1.3	\$0	\$0.6	\$33.9	\$0	\$1.2	\$0	\$37



TOP 10 STATES FOR PUBLIC UNIVERSITY RESEARCH EXPENDITURES IN 2011-12

The State University System was ranked 5th in the nation for public university research expenditures during the 2011-12 fiscal year.

Dollars in Billions

RANK	STATE	2005-06	2011-12	% GROWTH
1	California	\$4.77	\$5.97	25%
2	Texas	\$2.81	\$4.01	43%
3	Michigan	\$1.55	\$2.22	43%
4	Pennsylvania	\$1.28	\$1.81	41%
5	Florida	\$1.42	\$1.77	24%
6	Ohio	\$1.23	\$1.61	31%
7	Washington	\$1.03	\$1.47	43%
8	New York	\$1.06	\$1.46	38%
9	North Carolina	\$0.89	\$1.36	53%
10	Colorado	\$0.83	\$1.32	59%

Source: Source: National Science Foundation (NSF) Survey of R&D Expenditures at Universities and Colleges for Total Academic R&D Expenditures (via Webcaspar). Note: This data includes R&D expenditures in Science & Engineering and non-Science & Engineering fields (i.e., Education, Law, Humanities, Business & Management, Communication, Journalism, and Library Science, Social Work, Visual & Performing Arts, and others).

UNIVERSITY CENTERS AND INSTITUTES

Due to reductions in State funding, the State University System has closed or placed in an inactive status more than 126 university institutes and centers since 2007. For the university centers and institutes that remain, the majority (85%) of their FY2011-12 total expenditures were from external (non-state) funding sources, which means for every dollar of State funds invested, a \$4.85 return on investment was generated.

Dollars in Millions

	Number of CENTERS	2011-12 EXPENDITURES FROM STATE E&G FUNDS	2011-12 EXPENDITURES FROM EXTERNAL (NON-STATE) FUNDS			2011-12 TOTAL EXPENDITURES	RETURN ON INVESTMENT (\$)
			CONTRACTS & GRANTS	FEES FOR SERVICE	PRIVATE		
FAMU	16	\$3.3	\$7.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.8	\$2.27
FAU	37	\$3.7	\$7.0	\$2.4	\$1.1	\$14.2	\$2.84
FGCU	7	\$0.4	\$6.7	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$7.3	\$17.25
FIU	36	\$7.7	\$33.1	\$5.0	\$2.9	\$48.7	\$5.32
FSU	97	\$9.8	\$71.3	\$8.1	\$9.3	\$98.5	\$9.05
UCF	20	\$17.4	\$49.3	\$4.9	\$2.4	\$74.0	\$3.25
UF	167	\$26.9	\$88.8	\$8.8	\$18.1	\$142.6	\$4.30
UNF	18	\$2.2	\$3.6	\$0.6	\$0.4	\$6.8	\$2.09
USF	86	\$15.6	\$83.7	\$3.9	\$8.0	\$111.2	\$6.13
UWF	11	\$3.3	\$10.1	\$0.4	\$0.2	\$14.0	\$3.24
SYSTEM	495	\$90.3	\$361.1	\$34.2	\$42.5	\$528.1	\$4.85

Source: BOG staff analysis published in 'Summary of Institutes and Centers' report, available at this link.

Note: Return on Investment is based on Total Expenditures minus state E&G funding divided by state E&G funding.



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE

Florida's investment in creating 11 Centers of Excellence is providing a substantial return on investment. Since their inception, beginning in 2003, the State has invested a total of \$84.5 million and the Centers have returned \$467 million in competitive grants, for a \$5.52 ROI for every state dollar invested. These Centers have created 868 jobs, and have established 902 collaborations with private industry. Detailed reports for each Center of Excellence are included in the university-specific sections of the Annual Accountability Report.

Dollars in Millions

UNIV	NAME OF CENTER	YEAR CREATED	STATE FUNDS	GRANT AWARDS	PRIVATE FUNDS	LICENSING INCOME	TOTAL EXPENSES	PRIVATE INDUSTRY COLLABORATIONS	JOBS CREATED
FAU	Center for Biomedical and Marine Biotechnology*	2002-03	\$10.0	\$27.0	\$0.0	\$30.0	\$37.5	11	2
UCF	Florida Photonics Center of Excellence (FPCE)	2002-03	\$10.0	\$57.9	\$0.1	\$0.18	\$51.0	75	63
UF	Regenerative Health Biotechnology	2002-03	\$10.0	\$41.5	<i>n/a</i>	\$0.3	\$41.6	281	290
FAU	Southeast National Marine Renewable Energy Center	2006-07	\$5.0	\$19.0	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$16.6	50	0
FSU	Center of Excellence in Advanced Materials	2006-07	\$4.0	\$24.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$19.3	57	19
UCF	Laser Technology Initiative	2006-07	\$4.5	\$27.2	\$3.0	\$0.0	\$14.8	12	23
UF	Center for Nano-Bio Sensors	2006-07	\$4.0	\$22.7	\$37.4	\$0.0	\$3.9	8	71
UF	FISE Energy Technology Incubator	2006-07	\$4.5	\$161.4	<i>n/a</i>	\$0.06	\$50.9	180	107
USF	Center for Drug Discovery and Innovation (formerly FCoE-BITT)	2006-07	\$8.0	\$28.4	\$0.0	\$0.16	\$18.2	94	3
FIU	COE for Hurricane Damage Mitigation and Product Development	2007-08	\$10.0	\$11.1	\$0.07	\$0.0	\$9.5	55	5
FSU	Florida Center for Advanced Aero-Propulsion	2007-08	\$14.6	\$46.0	\$0.4	<i>n/a</i>	\$22.1	79	285
TOTAL			\$84.6M	\$467M	\$41M	\$31M	\$285M	902	868

Note*: FAU's COE for Biomedical and Marine Biotechnology has been placed on inactive status.



PATENTS AND LICENSES

Patents and licenses are good indicators of the System's contributions to Florida's economic development and knowledge economy. The State University System is ranked number one in Florida for the number of patents awarded in the past five years by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. These data represent the initial movement from the laboratory to the marketplace.

Utility Patents Awarded in Florida by Organization (2008-2012)

RANK	FIRST NAMED ASSIGNEE	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
	<i>TOTAL PATENTS AWARDED IN FLORIDA</i>	1,642	1,711	2,322	2,373	2,373	10,421
1	STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	118	150	217	214	238	937
2	SIEMENS ENERGY, INC.	4	58	96	89	109	356
3	INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP.	61	69	68	72	74	344
4	FLORIDA TURBINE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	21	41	70	111	80	323
5	HARRIS CORP.	62	55	61	59	64	301
6	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA	31	32	77	74	66	280
7	UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA	36	51	56	63	64	270
8	MOTOROLA, INC.	80	65	61	5	49	260
9	UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA	41	52	40	47	65	245
10	HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC.	47	27	39	29	28	170

Source: U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE, Electronic Information Products Division, Patent Technology Monitoring Team (PTMT): Patenting By Geographic Region (State and Country), Breakout By Organization, Count of 2008 - 2012 Utility Patent Grants by Calendar Year of Grant. Available at: http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/stcasg/fl_stcorg.htm. Note: It is interesting to note that typically one-third of Florida's patents are assigned as an 'Individually Owned Patent'.



Meeting Community Needs and Fulfilling Unique Institutional Responsibilities

The role of each university in achieving System goals is determined by that institution’s distinctive mission. The Board of Governors asked each institution to include in its annual report information regarding the unique aspects of its mission, as well as its responsibility for meeting specific community and regional needs.

Many of the individual university annual reports speak to the positive economic impact the institutions have on their regions. Public-private partnerships are referenced throughout the reports. Outreach in the PreK-12 schools represents a critical aspect of the System’s public service activity. The institutions play a major role in the cultural life of the communities in which they reside. The land-grant institutions offer critical assistance to Florida because of their cooperative extension programs. Students, faculty and staff provide thousands of hours in service to their communities, both through service-learning activities and through general volunteer activities. Many of the universities’ clinics provide services to members of their communities free of charge or at reduced costs.

The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching created an elective Classification for Community Engagement that focuses on the “collaboration between institutions of higher education and their larger communities (local, regional/state, national, global) for the mutually beneficial exchange of knowledge and resources in a context of partnership and reciprocity.”

■ COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION

Currently, seven campuses have achieved the Carnegie Foundation’s community engagement classification for *Curricular Engagement and Outreach and Partnerships*. The Board’s 2012-2025 Strategic Plans calls for all institutions in the System to achieve the Community Engagement Carnegie Classification.

FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF
•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes	•	Yes	•	Yes	Tampa & St. Pete	•

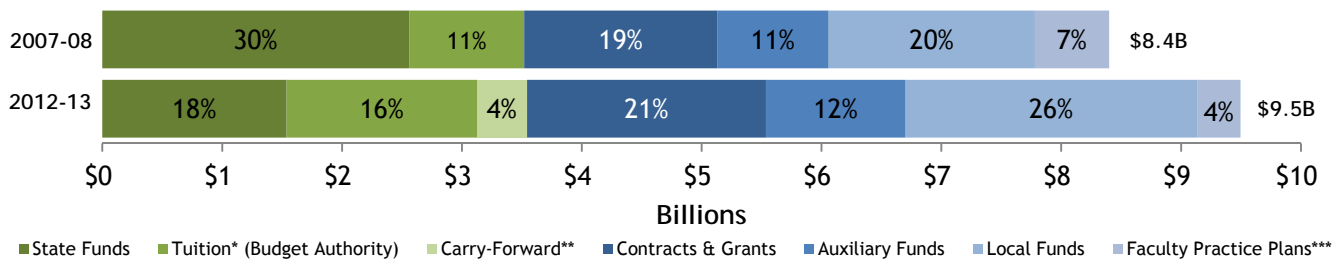


Fiscal Summary

REVENUES

In 2012-13, the System has an overall budget of \$9.5 billion, divided into the following five major components. Education and General (E&G) state and tuition funds of \$3.54B are the primary sources of funding for instructional activities. Other funds support university operations in a manner restricted by the definition of the funding categories:

- Contracts and Grants (\$1.99B) - primarily federal grants restricted to the purpose of the grant
- Auxiliary Services (\$1.17B) are ancillary self-supported units such as housing, transportation, food services, bookstores, parking services, health centers.
- Local Funds (\$2.43B) are associated with student activity (supported by the student activity fee), and include: student financial aid, concessions, intercollegiate athletics, technology fee, green fee, and student life & services fee.
- Faculty Practice Plans (\$362M) - revenue generated from patient services associated with health science center clinics.



Note*: State funded financial aid programs that follow the student are included in tuition data. Note**: Carry-forward is funding from history year appropriations. Note***: There was not a decline in the Faculty Practice Plan budget – the apparent reduction results from an operational change in 2008-09 that began transferring Faculty Practice Plan revenues into Contracts and Grants.

Voluntary Support for Higher Education [FY2011-12]

Charitable contributions to higher education have become even more important as declining state support has forced universities to look for alternative sources of revenue.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYS	UWF	SUS
Endowment (\$M)	107.7	172.3	55.6	132.6	497.7	28.2	122.6	1,263	74.9	334.1	47.7	\$2,787
Gifts Received(\$M) in FY2011-12	3.2	9.4	19.4	15.3	55.6	2.1	14.9	173	10.2	43.6	3.1	\$350
Percentage of Alumni Donors	6%	1%	3%	8%	16%	21%	6%	13%	4%	10%	5%	9%



EXPENDITURES

FY2012-13 Expenditures [in Millions]

[Includes Main Operations, Health Science Centers, and IFAS]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	UWF	SUS
Education & General	156.6	267.2	93.2	424.8	4.6	480.5	21.5	491.2	838.1	133.1	509.2	100.3	3,520
Contracts & Grants	46.9	46.9	17.8	102.6	0	203.7	2.1	138.8	1,092.6	10.0	309.5	21.1	1,992
Auxiliary	23.9	71.9	25.0	166.6	0.3	200.5	5.8	138.7	332.6	36.5	145.9	18.2	1,166
Local Funds	63.1	218.1	34.8	184.7	0	212.3	4.6	515.5	561.8	59.6	451.4	96.4	2,402
Faculty Practice	0	0	0	3.1	0	9.1	0	3.4	690.7	0	198.1	0	904

Note: FY2013 expenditures include carry-forward expenditures; therefore, these data are not comparable to the current-year revenues. Faculty Practice Plan expenditures include all expenditures relating to the faculty practice plans - including transfers between other funds and/or entities. Therefore, totaling these expenditures would result in double counting.

Percentage of FY2012-13 Education & General Expenditures

[For Main Operations only - Does not include Health Science Centers, or IFAS]

The table below reports the percentage of 2012-13 Education and General expenditures by major expenditure category. It is important to note that the expenditure data shown below include both current year appropriations as well as funds appropriated from prior fiscal years that were expended during fiscal year 2012-13.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	UWF	SUS
Instruction & Research	58%	64%	58%	59%	51%	66%	43%	60%	73%	57%	73%	59%	65%
Administration & Support Services	17%	12%	18%	12%	49%	8%	22%	13%	7%	12%	8%	16%	11%
Plant Operations & Maintenance	12%	10%	9%	12%	0%	13%	12%	15%	7%	12%	11%	10%	11%
Student Services	7%	10%	10%	10%	0%	8%	18%	9%	6%	14%	4%	10%	8%
Library/Audio Visual	4%	4%	4%	5%	0%	4%	4%	3%	5%	3%	3%	4%	4%
Other	1%	0%	1%	3%	0%	1%	0%	1%	3%	1%	2%	1%	2%
TOTAL (\$Millions)	156.6	250.4	93.2	388.4	4.6	431.1	21.5	461.5	542.6	133.1	395.4	100.3	2,978.7

Note: Does Not Include Health-Science Centers, or IFAS expenditures. Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Instruction & Research: Includes expenditures for state services related to the instructional delivery system for advanced and professional education, including: all activities related to credit instruction that may be applied toward a postsecondary degree or certificate; non-project research and service performed to maintain professional effectiveness; individual or project research; academic computing support; academic source or curriculum development.

Administration & Support Services: Includes expenditures related to the executive direction and leadership for university operations and those internal management services which assist and support the delivery of academic programs. **Plant Operations & Maintenance:** Includes expenditures related to the cleaning and maintenance of existing grounds, the providing of utility services, and the planning and design of future plant expansion and modification.

Student Services: Includes resources related to physical, psychological, and social well being of the student. Includes student service administration, social and cultural development, counseling and career guidance, financial aid, and student admissions and records. **Library/Audio Visual:** Include state services related to collecting, cataloging, storing, and distributing library materials. **Other:** includes Institutes and Research Centers, Radio/TV, Museums and Galleries, Intercollegiate Athletics, Academic Infrastructure Support Organizations.

2012-13

ANNUAL
ACCOUNTABILITY
REPORT

APPENDIX: DATA TABLES



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM *of* FLORIDA
Board of Governors

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Section 1 – Financial Resources

TABLE 1A. University Education and General Revenues

	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Estimates
MAIN OPERATIONS					
Recurring State Funds	\$1,684,412,734	\$1,741,582,131	\$1,545,552,751	\$1,579,636,824	\$1,723,998,302
Non-Recurring State Funds	\$11,300,003	\$31,568,777	\$24,548,295	-\$272,150,000	\$31,600,604
Tuition	\$978,155,573	\$1,084,432,147	\$1,163,078,628	\$1,211,904,347	\$1,227,591,972
Tuition Differential Fee	\$38,246,310	\$87,512,298	\$140,989,231	\$233,455,377	\$237,711,831
Misc. Fees & Fines	\$30,720,576	\$32,494,208	\$29,441,766	\$32,154,550	\$34,946,318
Phosphate Research Trust Fund	\$7,304,874	\$7,330,654	\$7,337,035	\$5,022,319	\$5,033,067
Federal Stimulus Funds	\$133,923,487	\$129,012,316	\$0	\$0	\$0
SUBTOTAL	\$2,884,063,557	\$3,113,932,531	\$2,910,947,706	\$2,790,023,417	\$3,260,882,094
HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER / MEDICAL SCHOOL					
Recurring State Funds	\$233,380,325	\$242,516,676	\$247,912,295	\$256,136,544	\$278,606,268
Non-Recurring State Funds	\$0	\$6,575,000	\$250,000	\$0	\$4,000,000
Tuition	\$68,433,163	\$77,396,116	\$97,012,474	\$116,845,291	\$128,353,015
Tuition Differential Fee	\$501,511	\$947,321	\$1,703,379	\$2,956,633	\$3,274,040
Misc. Fees & Fines	\$341,178	\$806,471	\$3,254,694	\$7,911,225	\$448,002
Phosphate Research Trust Fund	\$11,148,439	\$13,367,628	\$18,780,736	\$23,304,902	\$22,184,471
Federal Stimulus Funds	\$16,398,029	\$15,658,535	\$0	\$0	\$0
SUBTOTAL	\$330,202,645	\$357,267,747	\$368,913,578	\$407,154,595	\$436,865,796
INSTITUTE OF FOOD & AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES (IFAS)					
Recurring State Funds	\$122,854,148	\$132,455,375	\$132,950,565	\$136,741,897	\$142,623,548
Non-Recurring State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,117,000	\$0
Tuition & Tuition Differential Fee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Phosphate Research Trust Fund	\$15,413,537	\$16,781,718	\$17,366,892	\$16,526,296	\$15,151,860
Federal Stimulus Funds	\$8,978,531	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SUBTOTAL	\$147,246,216	\$149,237,093	\$150,317,457	\$154,385,193	\$157,775,408
TOTAL	\$3,361,512,419	\$3,620,437,371	\$3,463,661,782	\$3,351,563,205	\$3,855,523,298

Recurring State Funds: State recurring funds include General Revenue and Lottery Education & General (E&G) appropriations and any administered funds provided by the state, including annual adjustments of risk management insurance premiums for the estimated year. This does not include technical adjustments or transfers made by universities after the appropriation. Please note: for 2012-13 this figure includes the non-recurring \$300 M system budget reduction. - Source: For actual years, SUS Final Amendment Packages; for estimated year the 2012-13 Allocation Summary and Workpapers (Total E&G general revenue & lottery minus non-recurring) and Board of Governors staff calculations for risk management insurance adjustments. **Non-Recurring State Funds:** State non-recurring funds include General Revenue and Lottery Education & General appropriations and any administered funds provided by the state. Please note: for estimated 2012-13 this figure includes the non-recurring \$300 M system budget reduction. This does not include technical adjustments or transfers made by Universities after the appropriation - Source: non-recurring appropriations section of the annual Allocation Summary and Workpapers document and all other non-recurring budget amendments allocated later in the fiscal year. **Tuition:** Actual resident & non-resident tuition revenues collected from students, net of fee waivers. - Source: Operating Budget, Report 625 – Schedule I-A. **Tuition Differential Fee:** Actual tuition differential revenues collected from undergraduate students - Source: Operating Budget, Report 625 – Schedule I-A. **Miscellaneous Fees & Fines:** Other revenue collections include items such as application fees, late registration fees, library fines, miscellaneous revenues. This is the total revenue from Report 625 minus tuition and tuition differential fee revenues. This does not include local fees - Source: Operating Budget, Report 625 – Schedule I-A. **Phosphate Research Trust Fund:** State appropriation for the Florida Industrial and Phosphate Research Institute at the University of South Florida (for history years through 2011-12); beginning 2012-13 the Phosphate Research Trust Fund is appropriated through Florida Polytechnic University. Other Operating Trust Funds- For UF-IFAS and UF-HSC, actual revenues from the Incidental Trust Funds and Operations & Maintenance Trust Fund are provided by the University of Florida. Source: Final Amendment Package. **Federal Stimulus Funds:** Non-recurring American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds appropriated by the state - Source: SUS Final Amendment Package.



Section 1 – Financial Resources *(continued)*

TABLE 1B. University Education and General Expenditures

	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual*	2013-14 Actual**
MAIN OPERATIONS					
Instruction/Research	\$1,720,696,621	\$1,821,269,815	\$1,747,405,980	\$1,925,936,287	\$2,165,031,205
Administration and Support	\$305,144,198	\$301,102,097	\$282,415,205	\$321,014,768	\$366,777,371
PO&M	\$279,855,558	\$291,652,737	\$268,531,841	\$331,469,866	\$317,097,974
Student Services	\$176,873,625	\$195,501,591	\$196,386,877	\$239,620,759	\$236,976,160
Library/Audio Visual	\$112,391,093	\$113,461,217	\$110,707,302	\$111,168,939	\$123,676,087
Other	\$44,512,227	\$44,941,425	\$50,748,968	\$49,515,919	\$49,575,148
TOTAL	\$2,639,473,322	\$2,767,928,882	\$2,656,196,173	\$2,978,726,538	\$3,259,133,945
HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER / MEDICAL SCHOOL					
Instruction/Research	\$216,390,576	\$252,878,223	\$256,759,086	\$295,877,324	\$332,492,799
Administration and Support	\$23,034,541	\$23,254,759	\$22,527,976	\$30,486,903	\$30,575,661
PO&M	\$32,323,350	\$32,761,984	\$30,587,096	\$42,830,640	\$34,368,448
Library/Audio Visual	\$8,836,639	\$9,471,111	\$8,732,805	\$10,616,485	\$9,479,309
Teaching Hospital & Clinics	\$15,186,913	\$16,431,794	\$18,811,107	\$18,222,133	\$30,886,676
Student Services, and Other	\$0	\$1,640	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$295,772,019	\$334,799,511	\$337,418,070	\$398,033,485	\$437,802,893
INSTITUTE OF FOOD & AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES (IFAS)					
Instruction/Research	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Administration and Support	\$6,782,382	\$6,766,270	\$7,185,500	\$10,856,182	\$17,900,240
PO&M	\$16,950,590	\$14,894,635	\$14,289,202	\$15,905,754	\$15,140,544
Student Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agricultural Extension	\$39,716,740	\$42,284,783	\$41,409,931	\$41,783,184	\$46,938,935
Institutes & Centers, Other	\$71,486,103	\$74,318,320	\$73,235,066	\$74,878,235	\$78,814,060
TOTAL	\$134,935,815	\$138,264,008	\$136,119,699	\$143,423,355	\$158,793,779
TOTAL	\$3,070,181,156	\$3,240,992,401	\$3,129,733,942	\$3,520,183,378	\$3,855,730,617

The table reports the actual and estimated amount of expenditures from revenues appropriated by the legislature for each fiscal year. The expenditures are classified by Program Component (i.e., Instruction/Research, PO&M, Administration, etc...) for activities directly related to instruction, research and public service. The table does not include expenditures classified as non-operating expenditures (i.e., to service asset-related debts), and therefore excludes a small portion of the amount appropriated each year by the legislature. Note*: FY 2012-2013 reflects a change in reporting expenditures from prior years due to the new carry-forward reporting requirement as reflected in the 2013-2014 SUS Operating Budget Reports. Since these expenditures will now include carry-forward expenditures, these data are no longer comparable to the current-year revenues reported in table 1A. Note**: Estimated year amounts are from FY 2013-14 appropriations only and do not include anticipated expenditures from university carry-forward funds.

Instruction & Research: Includes expenditures for state services related to the instructional delivery system for advanced and professional education. Includes functions such as: all activities related to credit instruction that may be applied toward a postsecondary degree or certificate; non-project research and service performed to maintain professional effectiveness; individual or project research; academic computing support; academic source or curriculum development. Source: Operating Budget Summary - Expenditures by Program Activity (or Report 645). **Administration & Support Services:** Expenditures related to the executive direction and leadership for university operations and those internal management services which assist and support the delivery of academic programs. Source: Operating Budget Summary - Expenditures by Program Activity (or Report 645). **PO&M:** Plant Operations & Maintenance expenditures related to the cleaning and maintenance of existing grounds, the providing of utility services, and the planning and design of future plant expansion and modification. **Student Services:** Includes resources related to physical, psychological, and social well being of the student. Includes student service administration, social and cultural development, counseling and career guidance, financial aid, and student admissions and records. **Other:** includes Institutes and Research Centers, Radio/TV, Museums and Galleries, Intercollegiate Athletics, Academic Infrastructure Support Organizations. Source: Operating Budget Summary - Expenditures by Program Activity (or Report 645).



Section 1 – Financial Resources *(continued)*

TABLE 1C. State Funding per Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Student

	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual
Appropriated Funding per FTE					
General Revenue	\$6,956	\$5,757	\$5,763	\$4,946	\$4,115
Lottery Funds	\$765	\$658	\$746	\$813	\$622
Tuition & Fees*	\$3,785	\$4,220	\$4,479	\$4,970	\$5,796
Other Trust Funds	\$28	\$534	\$500	\$26	\$18
TOTAL	\$11,534	\$11,169	\$11,489	\$10,756	\$10,551
Actual Funding per FTE					
Tuition & Fees*	\$3,675	\$3,961	\$4,421	\$4,827	\$5,353
TOTAL	\$11,425	\$10,910	\$11,431	\$10,612	\$10,108

Note: Student FTE are actual (not funded) and based on the standard IPEDS definition of FTE (equal to 30 credit hours for undergraduates and 24 for graduates). This data does not include funds or FTE from special units (i.e., IFAS, Health-Science Centers or Medical Schools). Tuition & Fees note: State funded financial aid programs that follow the student are included in tuition and fees data. This data is not adjusted for inflation. Source: Appropriated totals from the annual Final Amendment Package data. Actual Tuition and Fees data are from the Operating Budget 625 reports.

TABLE 1D. University Other Budget Entities

	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Estimates
Auxiliary Enterprises					
Revenues	\$1,112,939,495	\$1,179,299,394	\$1,205,035,583	\$1,304,052,802	\$1,371,604,299
Expenditures	\$979,073,097	\$1,053,880,531	\$1,095,124,336	\$1,165,592,072	\$1,382,932,092
Contracts & Grants					
Revenues	\$1,823,052,918	\$1,893,502,653	\$1,927,998,352	\$2,009,158,972	\$2,018,310,574
Expenditures	\$1,815,446,357	\$1,892,733,096	\$1,962,379,325	\$1,991,915,932	\$2,155,077,703
Local Funds					
Revenues	\$2,032,506,623	\$2,290,864,436	\$2,367,301,351	\$2,371,276,152	\$2,445,254,120
Expenditures	\$2,032,535,858	\$2,288,187,829	\$2,336,057,023	\$2,402,223,683	\$2,553,816,011
Faculty Practice Plans					
Revenues	\$753,557,556	\$799,805,808	\$837,213,310	\$898,769,765	\$907,040,720
Expenditures	\$734,462,500	\$780,675,939	\$848,135,676	\$904,297,973	\$912,844,612

Notes: Revenues do not include transfers. Expenditures do not include non-operating expenditures. **Auxiliary Enterprises** are self supported through fees, payments and charges. Examples include housing, food services, bookstores, parking services, health centers. **Contract & Grants** resources are received from federal, state or private sources for the purposes of conducting research and public service activities. **Local Funds** are associated with student activity (supported by the student activity fee), student financial aid, concessions, intercollegiate athletics, technology fee, green fee, and student life & services fee. **Faculty Practice Plan** revenues/receipts are funds generated from faculty practice plan activities. Faculty Practice Plan expenditures include all expenditures relating to the faculty practice plans, including transfers between other funds and/or entities. This may result in double counting in information presented within the annual report.



Section 1 – Financial Resources *(continued)*

TABLE 1E. Voluntary Support of Higher Education

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Endowment Value (\$Millions)	\$ 2,925	\$ 2,278	\$ 2,494	\$ 2,938	\$ 2,837
Gifts Received (\$Millions)	\$ 412	\$ 356	\$ 381	\$ 437	\$ 350
Percentage of Alumni Donors	9%	9%	8%	8%	9%

Notes: **Endowment value** at the end of the fiscal year, as reported in the annual NACUBO Endowment Study. **Gifts Received** as reported in the Council for Aid to Education's Voluntary Support of Education (VSE) survey in the section entitled "Gift Income Summary," this is the sum of the present value of all gifts (including outright and deferred gifts) received for any purpose and from all sources during the fiscal year, excluding pledges and bequests. (There's a deferred gift calculator at www.cae.org/vse.) The present value of non-cash gifts is defined as the tax deduction to the donor as allowed by the IRS. **Percentage of Alumni Donors** as reported in the Council for Aid to Education's Voluntary Support of Education (VSE) survey in the section entitled "Additional Details," this is the number of alumni donors divided by the total number of alumni, as of the end of the fiscal year. "Alumni," as defined in this survey, include those holding a degree from the institution as well as those who attended the institution but did not earn a degree. The System average is an estimate calculated using a Fall enrollment-weighted average.

TABLE 1F. Tuition Differential Fee (TDF)

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
TDF Revenues Generated	\$88,459,619	\$143,323,873	\$236,412,010
Students Receiving TDF Funded Award	24,367	33,052	52,627
Average Value of TDF Funded Award	\$1,597	\$1,956	\$2,110
Florida Student Assistance Grant (FSAG) Eligible Students			
Number of Eligible Students	61,069	67,450	73,414
Number FSAG-Eligible Receiving a TDF Waiver	1,091	1,204	1,191
Average Value of TDF Waivers	\$1,240	\$1,608	\$1,024

Notes:

TDF Revenues Generated refers to actual tuition differential revenues collected from undergraduate students as reported on the Operating Budget, Report 625 – Schedule I-A. **Students Receiving TDF Funded Award** reports the number of unduplicated students who have received a financial aid award that was funded by tuition differential revenues.

Florida Student Assistance Grant (FSAG) Eligible Students: Number of Eligible Students refers to total annual unduplicated count of undergraduates at the institution who are eligible for FSAG in the academic year, whether or not they received FSAG awards. The Florida Student Assistance Grant (FSAG) Program is a state-funded, need-based student financial aid program available to degree-seeking, resident, undergraduate students who demonstrate substantial financial need by completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) in time to be processed error free by the deadline specified by the institution, per 1009.52 Florida Statutes.

Number Receiving a TDF Waiver refers to annual unduplicated count of FSAG-eligible students receiving a waiver, partial or full, of the tuition differential fees at the institution during the academic year, regardless of the reason for the waiver. **Average Value of TDF Waivers** refers to the average value of waivers provided to FSAG-eligible undergraduates at the institution during the academic year, regardless of the reason for the waiver.



Section 2 – Personnel

TABLE 2A. Personnel Headcount *(in Fall term only)*

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Full-time					
Tenured Faculty	5,448	5,526	5,536	5,531	5,528
Tenure-track Faculty	2,521	2,279	2,222	2,185	2,113
Non-Tenure Track Faculty	4,392	4,537	4,594	4,900	5,331
Instructors Without Faculty Status	76	47	89	87	43
Graduate Assistants/Associates	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Instructional Employees	28,120	27,687	28,197	28,777	29,105
FULL-TIME SUBTOTAL	40,557	40,076	40,638	41,480	42,120
Part-time					
Tenured Faculty	190	196	214	201	149
Tenure-track Faculty	54	57	56	46	44
Non-Tenure Track Faculty	2,067	2,142	2,306	2,426	2,816
Instructors Without Faculty Status	1,904	2,080	2,218	2,240	2,263
Graduate Assistants/Associates	12,917	13,243	13,895	13,858	13,586
Non-Instructional Employees	646	875	886	675	1611
PART-TIME SUBTOTAL	17,778	18,593	19,575	19,446	20,469
TOTAL	58,335	58,669	60,213	60,926	62,589

Notes: This table is based on the annual IPEDS Human Resources Survey, and provides full- and part-time medical and non-medical staff by faculty status and primary function/occupational activity. **Tenured and Tenure-Track Faculty** include those categorized within instruction, research, or public service. **Non-Tenure Track Faculty** includes adjunct faculty (on annual and less than annual contracts) and faculty on multi-year contracts categorized within instruction, research, or public service. **Instructors Without Faculty Status** includes postdoctoral research associates, and individuals hired as a staff member primarily to do research on a 3-year contract without tenure eligibility categorized within instruction, research, or public service. **Non-Instructional Employees** includes all executive, administrative and managerial positions regardless of faculty status; as well as, other support and service positions regardless of faculty status. Universities vary on how they classify adjuncts – some include them as non-tenure track faculty while others do not consider them faculty and report them as instructors without faculty status.



Section 3 – Enrollment

TABLE 3A. Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment [State-funded]

	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Funded	Actual	Funded	Actual	Funded	Actual
FLORIDA RESIDENTS						
Lower	62,879	68,022	62,879	69,663	62,879	68,818
Upper	87,006	95,729	87,006	98,307	87,006	99,056
Grad I	19,576	18,816	19,576	17,889	19,576	16,784
Grad II	7,791	9,845	7,791	9,727	7,791	9,666
Total	177,252	192,413	177,252	195,586	177,252	194,324
NON-FLORIDA RESIDENTS						
Lower	.	3,293	.	3,642	.	3,742
Upper	.	3,659	.	3,806	.	4,016
Grad I	.	3,515	.	3,690	.	3,970
Grad II	.	4,041	.	4,240	.	4,288
Total	14,744	14,508	14,494	15,378	13,442	16,015
TOTAL FTE						
Lower	.	71,316	.	73,304	.	72,560
Upper	.	99,388	.	102,113	.	103,071
Grad I	.	22,331	.	21,579	.	20,754
Grad II	.	13,887	.	13,967	.	13,953
Total FTE	191,996	206,922	191,746	210,963	190,694	210,339
Total FTE (US Definition)	255,995	275,896	255,661	281,285	254,259	280,452

Notes: Full-time Equivalent (FTE) student is a measure of instructional effort (and student activity) that is based on the number of credit hours that students enroll. FTE is based on the Florida definition, which divides undergraduate credit hours by 40 and graduate credit hours by 32 (US definition based on Undergraduate FTE = 30 and Graduate FTE = 24 credit hours). **Funded** enrollment as reported in the General Appropriations Act and set by the legislature. **Actual** enrollment only reports 'state-fundable' FTE as reported by Universities to the Board of Governors in the Student Instruction File (SIF). **Estimated** enrollment as reported by Universities to the Board of Governors in their Enrollment Plans.



Section 3 – Enrollment *(continued)*

TABLE 3C. Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment by Method of Instruction
[State-funded]

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
TRADITIONAL			
LOWER-DIVISION	62,410	63,380	60,666
UPPER-DIVISION	78,617	79,135	77,437
MASTER'S (GRAD I)	16,649	16,216	15,000
DOCTORAL (GRAD II)	12,884	12,952	12,327
TOTAL	170,560	171,683	165,431
HYBRID			
LOWER-DIVISION	1,975	1,937	2,640
UPPER-DIVISION	3,185	3,325	3,232
MASTER'S (GRAD I)	1,116	1,037	911
DOCTORAL (GRAD II)	329	398	355
TOTAL	6,605	6,698	7,138
DISTANCE LEARNING			
LOWER-DIVISION	6,716	7,849	9,166
UPPER-DIVISION	17,587	19,653	22,402
MASTER'S (GRAD I)	4,566	4,326	4,828
DOCTORAL (GRAD II)	674	617	1,271
TOTAL	29,543	32,445	37,666
TOTAL			
LOWER-DIVISION	71,101	73,166	72,471
UPPER-DIVISION	99,388	102,113	103,072
MASTER'S (GRAD I)	22,331	21,579	20,739
DOCTORAL (GRAD II)	13,887	13,967	13,953
TOTAL	206,707	210,826	210,235

Note: Full-time Equivalent (FTE) student is a measure of instructional effort (and student activity) that is based on the number of credit hours that students enroll. FTE is based on the Florida definition, which divides undergraduate credit hours by 40 and graduate credit hours by 32. **Distance Learning** is a course in which at least 80 percent of the direct instruction of the course is delivered using some form of technology when the student and instructor are separated by time or space, or both (per 1009.24(17), *F.S.*). **Hybrid** is a course where 50% to 79% of the instruction is delivered using some form of technology, when the student and instructor are separated by time or space, or both (per SUDS data element 2052). **Traditional (and Technology Enhanced)** refers to primarily face to face instruction utilizing some form of technology for delivery of supplemental course materials for *no more* than 49% of instruction (per SUDS data element 2052). Totals are actual and may not equal sum of reported student levels due to rounding of student level FTE. Total FTE are equal in tables 3A.



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education

TABLE 4A. Baccalaureate Degree Program Changes in AY 2012-13

Program Title (2-digit CIP)	New Programs	Suspended Programs	Terminated Programs
ETHNIC, CULTURAL, GENDER STUDIES (05)	1	.	.
COMMUNICATIONS (09)	1	.	.
EDUCATION (13)	.	.	2
ENGINEERING (14)	1	.	.
FOREIGN LANGUAGES (16)	1	2	.
ENGLISH (23)	1	.	.
PHYSICAL SCIENCES (40)	.	.	1
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (44)	2	.	.
SOCIAL SCIENCES (45)	.	1	.
VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS (50)	.	1	.
HEALTH PROFESSIONS (51)	1	.	.
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (52)	.	.	2
TOTAL	8	4	5

New Programs Considered By University But Not Approved: FAMU's BOT considered, but did not approve of two proposals (BS Environmental Health, BS Multidisciplinary Studies).

Notes: This table does not include new majors or concentrations added under an existing degree program CIP Code. This table reports the new and terminated program changes based on Board action dates between May 5, 2012 and May 4, 2013.

New Programs are proposed new degree programs that have been completely through the approval process at the university and, if appropriate, the Board of Governors. Does not include new majors or concentrations added under an existing degree program CIP Code. **Terminated Programs** are degree programs for which the entire CIP Code has been terminated and removed from the university's inventory of degree programs. Does not include majors or concentrations terminated under an existing degree program CIP Code if the code is to remain active on the academic degree inventory. **Inactive Programs** are degree programs for which enrollments have been temporarily suspended for the entire CIP Code, but the program CIP Code has not been terminated. Does not include majors or concentrations suspended under an existing degree program CIP Code if the code is to remain active on the academic degree inventory and new enrollments in any active major will be reported. **New Programs Considered by University But Not Approved** includes any programs considered by the university board of trustees, or any committee of the board, but not approved for implementation. Also include any programs that were returned prior to board consideration by the university administration for additional development, significant revisions, or re-conceptualization; regardless of whether the proposal was eventually taken to the university board for approval. Count the returns once per program, not multiple times the proposal was returned for revisions, unless there is a total re-conceptualization that brings forward a substantially different program in a different CIP Code.



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4B. Retention Rates

Full-time FTIC Retained in the Second Fall Term at Same University

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Preliminary
Cohort Size	34,497	35,905	37,883	37,879	37,243
% Retained	86%	87%	86%	86%	88%
% Retained <i>with GPA of 2.0 or higher</i>	83%	82%	82%	82%	84%

Notes: **Cohorts** are based on undergraduate students who enter the institution in the Fall term (or Summer term and continue into the Fall term). **Percent Retained** is based on student enrollment in the Fall term following their first year. **Percent Retained with GPA Above 2.0** is based on student enrollment in the Fall term following their first years for those students with a GPA of 2.0 or higher at the end of their first year (Fall, Spring, Summer). The most recent year of Retention data is based on preliminary data (SIFP file) that is comparable to the final data (SIF file) but may be revised in the following years based on changes in student cohorts.

TABLE 4C. FTIC Six-Year Graduation Rates

for Full-Time, First-Time-in-College (FTIC) Undergraduate Students at Same University

Term of Entry	2003-09	2004-10	2005-11	2006-12	2007-13 Preliminary
Cohort Size	34,498	34,751	35,655	36,045	35,562
% Graduated	65%	66%	67%	68%	69%
% Still Enrolled	9%	9%	8%	8%	8%
% Success Rate	74%	75%	75%	76%	76%

Notes: **Cohorts** are based on undergraduate students who enter the institution in the Fall term (or Summer term and continue into the Fall term). **Percent Graduated** is based on federal rate and does not include students who originally enroll as part-time students, or who transfer into the institution. This metric complies with the requirements of the federal Student Right to Know Act that requires institutions to report the completion status at 150% of normal time (or six years). **Success Rate** measures the percentage of an initial cohort of students who have either graduated or are still enrolled at the same university. Since degrees can be awarded after the last semester of coursework, the most recent year of data in this table provides preliminary data that may change with the addition of "late degrees". Late degrees reported in conjunction with the IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey due in mid-April will be reflected in the following year.



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4D. FTIC Progression and Graduation Rates

4 – Year Rates	2005-09	2006-10	2007-11	2008-12	2009-13 Preliminary
Full- & Part-time Cohort	37,503	37,663	36,910	35,536	36,764
<i>From Same University</i>					
% Graduated	34%	36%	38%	40%	41%
% Still Enrolled	37%	36%	36%	35%	33%
<i>From Other SUS University</i>					
% Graduated	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
% Still Enrolled	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
<i>From State University System</i>					
% Graduated	36%	38%	39%	42%	43%
% Still Enrolled	41%	40%	40%	39%	37%
% Success Rate	77%	78%	79%	81%	80%
6 – Year Rates	2003-09	2004-10	2005-11	2006-12	2007-13 Preliminary
Full- & Part-time Cohort	36,054	36,605	37,503	37,663	36,910
<i>From Same University</i>					
% Graduated	58%	60%	60%	62%	63%
% Still Enrolled	7%	7%	6%	6%	6%
<i>From Other SUS University</i>					
% Graduated	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
% Still Enrolled	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
<i>From State University System</i>					
% Graduated	64%	65%	65%	67%	68%
% Still Enrolled	9%	9%	8%	8%	8%
% Success Rate	73%	74%	74%	75%	76%

Notes: First-time-in-college (FTIC) cohort is defined as undergraduates entering in fall term (or summer continuing to fall) with fewer than 12 hours earned since high school graduation. (1) Cohorts are based on undergraduate students who enter the institution in the Fall term (or Summer term and continue into the Fall term). Students of degree programs longer than four years (eg, PharmD) are included in the cohorts. The initial cohorts are revised to remove students, who have allowable exclusions as defined by IPEDS, from the cohort. (2) Success Rate measures the percentage of an initial cohort of students who have either graduated or are still enrolled. (3) Since degrees can be awarded after the last semester of coursework, the most recent year of data in this table provides preliminary graduation rate data that may change with the addition of "late degrees". Late degrees reported in conjunction with the IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey due in mid-April will be reflected in the following year.



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4E. AA Transfer Progression and Graduation Rates

2 – Year Rates	2007-09	2008-10	2009-11	2010-12	2011-13 Preliminary
Cohort	13,325	14,172	16,707	18,076	19,010
<i>From Same University</i>					
% Graduated	31%	29%	30%	29%	28%
% Still Enrolled	54%	56%	56%	56%	57%
<i>From Other SUS University</i>					
% Graduated	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
% Still Enrolled	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
<i>From State University System</i>					
% Graduated	32%	30%	31%	30%	28%
% Still Enrolled	56%	58%	57%	58%	58%
% Success Rate	87%	88%	88%	87%	87%
4 – Year Rates	2005-09	2006-10	2007-11	2008-12	2009-13 Preliminary
Cohort	12,005	12,345	13,325	14,172	16,707
<i>From Same University</i>					
% Graduated	67%	68%	68%	68%	69%
% Still Enrolled	9%	9%	9%	9%	8%
<i>From Other SUS University</i>					
% Graduated	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
% Still Enrolled	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
<i>From State University System</i>					
% Graduated	69%	70%	70%	70%	71%
% Still Enrolled	10%	10%	10%	10%	9%
% Success Rate	79%	81%	80%	80%	80%

Notes: AA Transfer cohort is defined as undergraduates entering in the fall term (or summer continuing to fall) and having earned an AA degree from an institution in the Florida College System. (1) Cohorts are based on undergraduate students who enter the institution in the Fall term (or Summer term and continue into the Fall term); (2) Success Rate measures the percentage of an initial cohort of students who have either graduated or are still enrolled; (3) since degrees can be awarded after the last semester of coursework, the most recent year of data in this table provides preliminary graduation rate data that may change with the addition of "late degrees". Late degrees reported in conjunction with the IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey due in mid-April will be reflected in the following year.



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4F. Other Transfer Progression and Graduation Rates

5 – Year Rates	2004-09	2005-10	2006-11	2007- 12	2008- 13 Preliminary
Cohort Size	11,069	12,125	12,089	11,425	10,363
<i>From Same University</i>					
% Graduated	59%	59%	62%	63%	63%
% Still Enrolled	5%	5%	6%	5%	5%
<i>From Other SUS University</i>					
% Graduated	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
% Still Enrolled	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
<i>From State University System</i>					
% Graduated	62%	62%	65%	66%	66%
% Still Enrolled	6%	6%	7%	6%	6%
% Success Rate	69%	69%	72%	72%	72%

Notes: (1) Cohorts are based on undergraduate students who enter the institution in the Fall term (or Summer term and continue into the Fall term); (2) Success Rate measures the percentage of an initial cohort of students who have either graduated or are still enrolled; (3) since degrees can be awarded after the last semester of coursework, the most recent year of data in this table provides preliminary graduation rate data that may change with the addition of "late degrees". Late degrees reported in conjunction with the IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey due in mid-April will be reflected in the following year.



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4G. Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded *(first-majors only)*

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
TOTAL	51,447	53,392	54,614	57,489	59,126

Note: Table 4G represents the counts of distinct baccalaureate degrees. In those cases where baccalaureate degrees are awarded under two different degree CIPs, a distinction is made between “dual degrees” and “dual majors.” Dual degrees are counted as separate degrees (i.e., counted twice), and include those cases where the second major differs substantially from the first because either the college is different, the degree designation is different (e.g., BA, BS, BBA, BFA, etc.), or the degree CIP is in a different 2-digit range (e.g., 51* vs. 52*); in these cases, the second degree CIP receives a “degree fraction” of 1.0. If these conditions do not apply, the second major is considered a dual major, and the degree associated with it is not counted a second time; in these cases, each dual major degree CIP receives a degree fraction of .5 apiece. The calculation of degree fractions is made according to each institution’s criteria. In those rare cases where there are three or more awarded baccalaureate degree CIPs, analogous logic is extended to cover the additional degree CIPs and their corresponding degree fractions.

TABLE 4H. Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math	9,031	9,561	10,222	11,019	11,885
Health Professions <i>*only disciplines in critical need</i>	2,489	2,581	2,525	3,008	3,250
Security and Emergency Services	2,388	2,529	2,681	3,022	3,287
Globalization	4,184	4,395	4,679	4,914	5,041
Education <i>*only disciplines in critical need</i>	806	739	845	763	799
SUBTOTAL	18,898	19,805	20,952	22,726	24,262
<i>% of All Baccalaureate Degrees</i>	<i>35%</i>	<i>35%</i>	<i>37%</i>	<i>38%</i>	<i>41%</i>

Notes: This is a count of baccalaureate majors for specific Programs of Strategic Emphasis, as determined by the Board of Governors staff with consultation with business and industry groups and input from universities. A student who has multiple majors in the subset of targeted Classification of Instruction Program codes will be counted twice (i.e., double-majors are included). * This data represents select disciplines within these five areas and does not reflect all degrees awarded within the general field (of education or health). The denominator used in the percentage includes second majors that are not reported in the degree count in table 4G.

The Board of Governors revised the list of Programs of Strategic Emphasis at their November 2013 meeting - changes from that meeting will be incorporated into subsequent Accountability Reports.



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4I. Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded to Underrepresented Groups

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2011-12
Non-Hispanic Black					
Number of Degrees	6,470	6,562	6,817	7,232	7,290
Percentage of Degrees	13%	13%	13%	13%	12%
Hispanic					
Number of Degrees	8,818	9,734	10,627	11,918	13,210
Percentage of Degrees	18%	19%	20%	21%	22%
Pell-Grant Recipients					
Number of Degrees	17,704	19,335	22,237	26,185	29,096
Percentage of Degrees	35%	37%	42%	46%	49%

Note: **Non-Hispanic Black** and **Hispanic** do not include students classified as Non-Resident Alien or students with a missing race code. Students who earn two distinct degrees in the same term are counted twice – whether their degrees are from the same six-digit CIP code or different CIP codes. Students who earn only one degree are counted once – even if they completed multiple majors or tracks. Percentage of Degrees is based on the number of baccalaureate degrees awarded to non-Hispanic Black and Hispanic students divided by the total degrees awarded - excluding those awarded to non-resident aliens and unreported. **Additional Note on Trends:** In 2007, the US Department of Education re-classified the taxonomy for self-reported race/ethnicity categories and allowed universities a two-year phase-in process before all institutions were required to report based on the new categories for the 2010-11 academic year. This reclassification will impact trends.

Pell-Grant recipients are defined as those students who have received a Pell grant from any SUS Institution within six years of graduation - excluding those awarded to non-resident aliens, who are only eligible for Pell grants in special circumstances. Percentage of Degrees is based on the number of baccalaureate degrees awarded to Pell recipients, as shown above, divided by the total degrees awarded - excluding those awarded to non-resident aliens.



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4J. Baccalaureate Degrees Without Excess Credit Hours

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
FTIC	61%	59%	59%	62%	59%
AA Transfers	75%	71%	71%	69%	73%
Other Transfers	64%	62%	59%	56%	65%
TOTAL	66%	64%	63%	64%	65%

Notes: This table is based on statute 1009.286 (see [link](#)), and excludes certain types of student credits (i.e., accelerated mechanisms, remedial coursework, non-native credit hours that are not used toward the degree, non-native credit hours from failed, incomplete, withdrawn, or repeated courses, credit hours from internship programs, credit hours up to 10 foreign language credit hours for transfer students in Florida, and credit hours earned in military science courses that are part of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) program). This metric is not the same as the Excess Hours Surcharge, which has multiple cohorts with varying fee rates. This table reports the percentage of baccalaureate degrees awarded within 110% of the catalog hours required for a degree based on the Board of Governors Academic Program Inventory. This calculation is based on Hours To Degree data submitted by universities to the Board of Governors and excludes recent graduates who have already earned a baccalaureate degree.

TABLE 4K. Undergraduate Course Offerings

	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012
Number of Course Sections	22,763	22,741	24,193	23,632	23,319
Percentage of Undergraduate Course Sections by Class Size					
Fewer than 30 Students	58%	57%	57%	57%	58%
30 to 49 Students	26%	26%	27%	26%	26%
50 to 99 Students	12%	12%	11%	11%	12%
100 or More Students	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%

Notes: This data is based on Common Data Set (CDS) definitions. According to CDS, a "class section is an organized course offered for credit, identified by discipline and number, meeting at a stated time or times in a classroom or similar setting, and not a subsection such as a laboratory or discussion session. Undergraduate class sections are defined as any sections in which at least one degree-seeking undergraduate student is enrolled for credit. Exclude distance learning classes and noncredit classes and individual instruction such as dissertation or thesis research, music instruction, or one-to-one readings. Exclude students in independent study, co-operative programs, internships, foreign language taped tutor sessions, practicums, and all students in one-on-one classes.



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4L. Percentage of Undergraduate Credit Hours Taught by Faculty

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Faculty	71%	70%	70%	68%	68%
Adjunct Faculty	19%	19%	20%	20%	19%
Graduate Students	9%	10%	10%	10%	12%
Other Instructors	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%

Note: The total number of undergraduate state fundable credit hours taught will be divided by the undergraduate credit hours taught by each instructor type to create a distribution of the percentage taught by each instructor type. Four instructor types are defined as faculty (pay plans 01, 02, and 22), OPS faculty (pay plan 06), graduate student instructors (pay plan 05), and others (all other pay plans). If a course has more than one instructor, then the university's reported allocation of section effort will determine the allocation of the course's total credit hours to each instructor. The definition of faculty varies for Tables 4L, 4M and 4N. For Faculty Teaching Undergraduates, the definition of faculty is based on pay plans 01, 02, and 22. The 2011-12 data shown above is preliminary at this time.

TABLE 4M. Student/Faculty Ratio

	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012
Ratio	24.3	24.9	24.8	25.3	25.0

Note: This data is based on Common Data Set (CDS) definitions. This is the Fall ratio of full-time equivalent students (full-time plus 1/3 part time) to full-time equivalent instructional faculty (full time plus 1/3 part time). In the ratio calculations, exclude both faculty and students in stand-alone graduate or professional programs such as medicine, law, veterinary, dentistry, social work, business, or public health in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students. Do not count undergraduate or graduate student teaching assistants as faculty.

TABLE 4N. Professional Licensure/Certification Exams

Nursing: *National Council Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses*

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Examinees	1,292	1,206	1,287	1,181	1,297
Pass Rate	92%	95%	91%	93%	96%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	88%	90%	89%	89%	92%

Note: Pass rate for first-time examinees for the National Council Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses (NCLEX-RN) are based on the performance of graduates of baccalaureate nursing programs. National benchmark data is based on Jan-Dec NCLEX-RN results for first-time examinees from students in US-educated baccalaureate degree programs as published by the National Council of State Boards of Nursing.



Section 5 – Graduate Education

TABLE 5A. Graduate Degree Program Changes in AY 2012-13

Program Title (2-digit CIP)	New Programs	Suspended Programs	Terminated Programs
COMMUNICATION, JOURNALISM (09)	1	.	.
COMPUTER & INFORMATION SCIENCES (11)	1	.	.
EDUCATION (13)	3	1	21
ENGINEERING (14)	.	.	8
FOREIGN LANGUAGES (16)	1	.	1
LEGAL PROFESSIONS/STUDIES (22)	1	.	.
LIBERAL ARTS/HUMANITIES (24)	.	.	1
PARKS, RECREATION, LEISURE, FITNESS (31)	1	.	1
PSYCHOLOGY (42)	2	.	.
SECURITY (43)	.	1	.
HEALTH PROFESSIONS (51)	2	.	1
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (52)	1	.	1
TOTAL	13	2	34

New Programs Considered By University But Not Approved: FAMU's BOT considered, but did not approve of one proposal (MS Curriculum and Instruction).

Notes: This table does not include new majors or concentrations added under an existing degree program CIP Code. This table reports the new and terminated program changes based on Board action dates between May 5, 2012 and May 4, 2013.

New Programs are proposed new degree programs that have been completely through the approval process at the university and, if appropriate, the Board of Governors. Does not include new majors or concentrations added under an existing degree program CIP Code. **Terminated Programs** are degree programs for which the entire CIP Code has been terminated and removed from the university's inventory of degree programs. Does not include majors or concentrations terminated under an existing degree program CIP Code if the code is to remain active on the academic degree inventory. **Inactive Programs** are degree programs for which enrollments have been temporarily suspended for the entire CIP Code, but the program CIP Code has not been terminated. Does not include majors or concentrations suspended under an existing degree program CIP Code if the code is to remain active on the academic degree inventory and new enrollments in any active major will be reported. **New Programs Considered by University But Not Approved** includes any programs considered by the university board of trustees, or any committee of the board, but not approved for implementation. Also include any programs that were returned prior to board consideration by the university administration for additional development, significant revisions, or re-conceptualization; regardless of whether the proposal was eventually taken to the university board for approval. Count the returns once per program, not multiple times the proposal was returned for revisions, unless there is a total re-conceptualization that brings forward a substantially different program in a different CIP Code.



Section 5 – Graduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 5B. Graduate Degrees Awarded

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
TOTAL	19,167	20,188	20,948	21,830	22,134
Masters and Specialist	15,162	15,957	16,417	17,434	17,686
Research Doctoral	1,714	1,835	1,996	2,311	1,969
Professional Doctoral	2,291	2,396	2,535	2,085	2,479
<i>a) Medicine</i>	312	340	349	364	418
<i>b) Law</i>	970	907	1,021	959	992
<i>c) Pharmacy</i>	590	623	623	596	558

Note: The total number of Professional Doctoral degrees includes other programs that are not specifically identified in lines a, b, and c.

TABLE 5C. Graduate Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math	4,049	4,330	4,603	4,861	5,187
Health Professions	2,770	3,105	3,319	3,293	3,364
Security and Emergency Services	239	259	309	334	362
Globalization	443	572	581	627	639
Education	959	939	886	788	627
SUBTOTAL	8,460	9,205	9,698	9,903	10,179
<i>% of All Graduate Degrees</i>	44%	45%	45%	45%	46%

Notes: This is a count of graduate degrees for specific Areas of Strategic Emphasis, as determined by the Board of Governors staff with consultation with business and industry groups and input from universities. A student who has multiple majors in the subset of targeted Classification of Instruction Program codes will be counted twice (i.e., double-majors are included). *This data represents select disciplines within these five areas and does not reflect all degrees awarded within the general field (of education or health). The denominator used in the percentage includes second majors that are not reported in the degree count in table 5B.

The Board of Governors revised the list of Programs of Strategic Emphasis at their November 2013 meeting - changes from that meeting will be incorporated into subsequent Accountability Reports.



Section 5 – Graduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 5D. Professional Licensure Exams for Graduate Programs

Law: Florida Bar Exam

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Examinees	835	813	903	846	889
System Pass Rate	79%	82%	85%	84%	84%
<i>State Benchmark*</i>	79%	79%	82%	81%	80%

Note: Annual data is based on Feb. and July administrations. The State benchmark excludes non-Florida schools.

Medicine: US Medical Licensing Exam - Step 1 (for 2nd year MD students)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Examinees	361	360	359	460	579
System Pass Rate	96%	94%	94%	96%	98%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	93%	91%	94%	96%	96%

Medicine: US Medical Licensing Exam - Step 2 Clinical Knowledge (for 4th year MD students)

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Examinees	322	326	316	361	489
System Pass Rate	99%	100%	99%	99%	100%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	96%	97%	97%	98%	98%

Medicine: US Medical Licensing Exam - Step 2 Clinical Skills (for 4th year MD students)

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Examinees	280	292	203	341	442
System Pass Rate	98%	98%	99%	99%	98%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	97%	97%	97%	97%	98%

Veterinary Medicine: North American Veterinary Licensing Exam

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Examinees	84	89	87	82	87
System Pass Rate	91%	97%	100%	98%	100%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	93%	96%	98%	96%	96%



Section 5 – Graduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 5D. Professional Licensure/Certification Exams for Graduate Programs

Pharmacy: North American Pharmacist Licensure Exam

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Examinees	439	418	430	428	408
System Pass Rate	95%	94%	90%	94%	94%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	97%	97%	94%	96%	97%

Dentistry: National Dental Board Exam (Part 1)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Examinees	82	77	85	80	80
System Pass Rate	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	93%	95%	94%	96%	93%

Dentistry: National Dental Board Exam (Part 2)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Examinees	82	81	81	84	79
System Pass Rate	98%	89%	99%	99%	99%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	95%	87%	94%	95%	94%

Physical Therapy: National Physical Therapy Examinations

	2006-08	2007-09	2008-10	2009-11	2010-12
Examinees	404	391	520	591	673
System Pass Rate	71%	74%	82%	85%	85%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	86%	87%	87%	89%	89%

Occupational Therapy: National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy Exam

	2006-08	2007-09	2008-10	2009-11	2010-12
Examinees	270	273	334	386	377
System Pass Rate	90%	85%	77%	72%	77%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	86%	83%	82%	81%	83%

Note: We have chosen to compute a three-year average pass rate for first-time examinees on the National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy (OTR) Examinations and the National Physical Therapy Examinations, rather than report the annual averages, because of the small cohort sizes. The Dental Board and Occupational Therapy exams are national standardized examinations, not licensure examinations. Students who wish to practice Dentistry and OT in Florida must also take a licensure exam.



Section 6 – Research and Economic Development

TABLE 6A. Research and Development

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
R&D Expenditures					
Total (\$ 1,000s)	\$1,552	\$1,617	\$1,678	\$1,755	\$1,769
Federally Funded (\$ 1,000s)	\$745	\$774	\$881	\$917	\$918
Percent Funded From External Sources	60%	61%	59%	60%	60%
Total R&D Expenditures Per Full-Time, Tenured, Tenure-Earning Faculty Member (\$)	\$189,657	\$202,880	\$215,025	\$226,186	\$229,212
Technology Transfer					
Invention Disclosures	647	626	656	710	793
U.S. Patents Issued	156	165	248	300	262
Patents Issued Per 1,000 Full-Time, Tenured and Tenure-Earning Faculty	19	21	32	39	241
Licenses/ Options Executed	125	159	155	201	208
Licensing Income Received (\$)	\$56	\$57	\$49	\$33	\$37
Number of Start-Up Companies	24	18	23	25	30

Note: **R&D Expenditures** are based on the National Science Foundation's annual Survey of R&D Expenditures at Universities and Colleges (data include Science & Engineering and non-Science & Engineering awards). **Percent Funded from External Sources** is defined as funds from federal, private industry and other sources (non-state and non-institutional funds). **Total R&D expenditures per Faculty** are divided by fall, full-time tenured/tenure-track faculty as reported to IPEDS (FGCU includes both tenured/tenure-track and non-tenure-track faculty). The fall faculty year used will align with the beginning of the fiscal year, so that (e.g.) 2007 FY R&D expenditures are divided by fall 2006 faculty. **Technology Transfer** data are based on the Association of University Technology Managers Annual Licensing Survey. **Licensing Income Received** refers to license issue fees, payments under options, annual minimums, running royalties, termination payments, amount of equity received when cashed-in, and software and biological material end-user license fees of \$1,000 or more, but not research funding, patent expense reimbursement, valuation of equity not cashed-in, software and biological material end-user license fees of less than \$1,000, or trademark licensing royalties from university insignia. **Number of Start-up Companies** that were dependent upon the licensing of University technology for initiation.



Section 6 – Research and Economic Development *(continued)*

TABLE 6B. Centers of Excellence

	Cumulative (since inception to June 2013)	Fiscal Year 2012-13
Research Effectiveness		
Number of Competitive Grants Applied For	2,333	389
Number of Competitive Grants Received	1,742	291
Value of Competitive Grants Received (<i>\$ Millions</i>)	\$415 M	\$83.2 M
Total Research Expenditures (<i>\$ Millions</i>)	\$272 M	\$36 M
Number of Publications in Refereed Journals	2,483	380
Number of Invention Disclosures	436	142
Number of Licenses/Options Executed	79	27
Licensing Income Received (<i>in Dollars</i>)	\$610,291	\$92,484
Collaboration Effectiveness		
Collaborations with Other Postsecondary Institutions	769	131
Collaborations with Private Industry	871	126
Collaborations with K-12 Education Systems/Schools	3,322	363
Undergraduate and Graduate Students Supported with Center Funds	1,910	259
Economic Development Effectiveness		
Start-Up companies <i>with a physical presence, or employees, in Florida</i>	37	0
Jobs Created By Start-Up Companies Associated with the Center	849	29
Specialized Industry Training and Education	369	162
Private-sector Resources Used to Support the Center's Operations (<i>Dollars in Millions</i>)	\$41 M	\$2.7 M

Note: Research Effectiveness data only includes data for activities directly associated with the Center. Does not include the non-Center activities for faculty who are associated with the Center. Collaboration Effectiveness data only reports on relationships that include financial or in-kind support.