

2013-14

SYSTEM
ACCOUNTABILITY
REPORT

REVISED MARCH 2015



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM *of* FLORIDA
Board of Governors

MMIII





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Introduction

The State University System (SUS) 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:

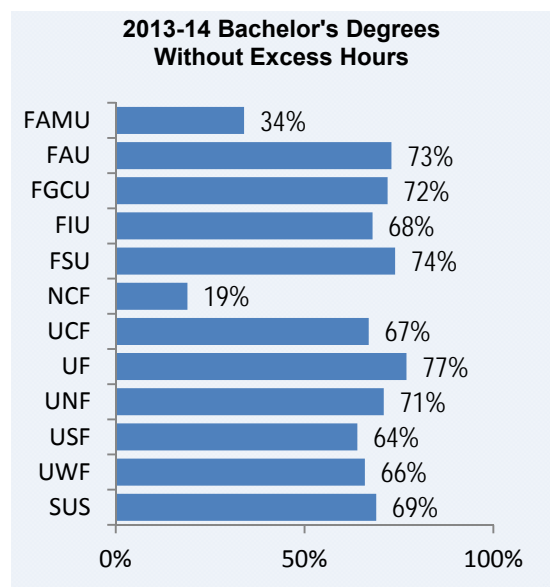
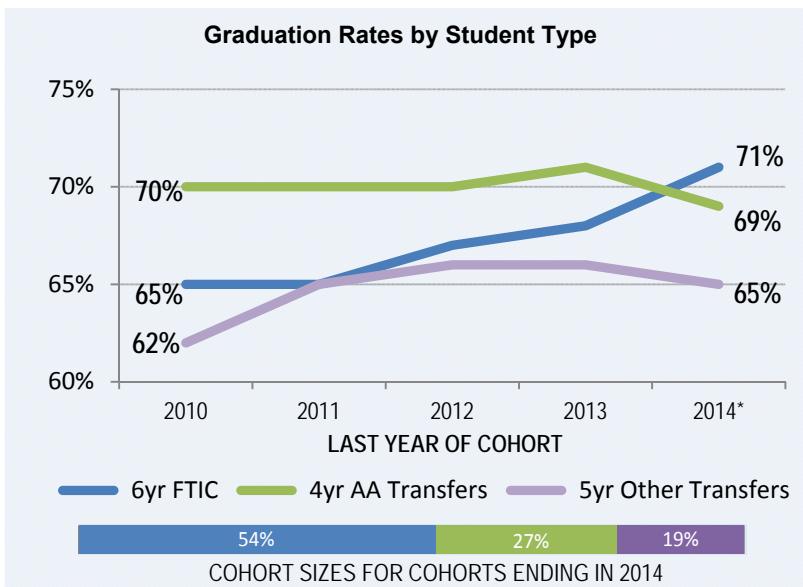
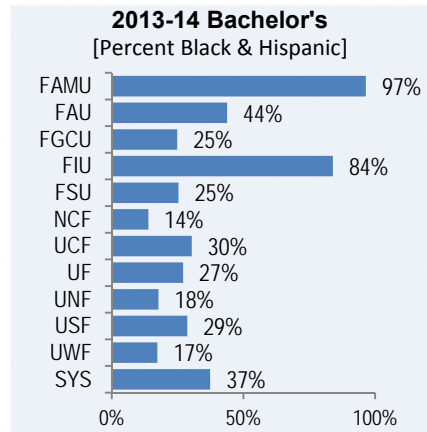
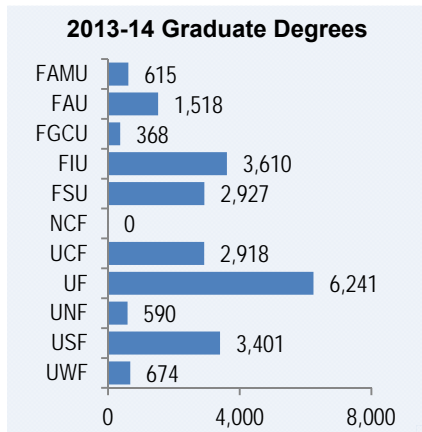
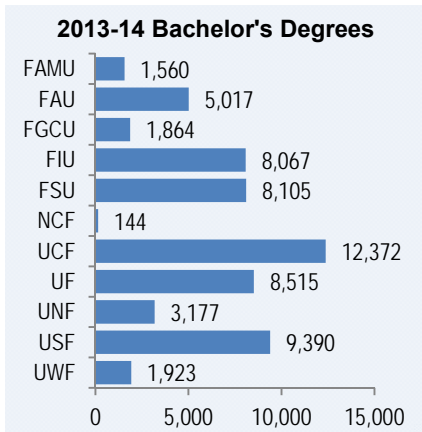
- The System has developed a Performance-Based Funding Model that will drive universities toward achieving Florida's top priorities and reward both excellence and improvement on key metrics, especially in areas of student success (see pages 7-8 of this System report). The model is noted for its transparency, its clarity, and its sensitivity to the unique missions associated with SUS institutions.
- In November 2014 the Board of Governors approved an alignment of its 2025 System Strategic Plan, adding relevant metrics and goals, and adjusting certain existing goals on key performance indicators to more accurately reflect the progress being made on the goals associated with those indicators.
- The State University System of Florida six-year graduation rate is ranked 2nd compared to the ten largest states (for public four-year universities). The Board of Governors has prioritized improving the graduation rates of all universities, especially those that still fall below the System goal of 70%.
- STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) 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 have grown 37% in the last five years, outpacing the 14% growth in non-STEM disciplines. Graduate STEM degrees grew 27% compared to the 9% of non-STEM graduate degrees. With the creation of the newest institution in the SUS – Florida Polytechnic University – it is expected that STEM degree production will continue to grow at an even greater pace.
- The State University System is one of the most active public university engines for R&D in the country, expending \$1.78 Billion dollars in FY2012-13. Collectively, SUS institutions have had more utility patents awarded in the past five years than any other entity in Florida. The SUS has almost 550 institutes and centers conducting research with an average \$5.94 ROI for every state dollar invested, and the 11 Centers of Excellence have a collective ROI of \$6.67 for every state dollar invested (see pages 21-22 for more information).
- Florida ranked 2nd in the total number of students who took at least one Distance Learning course. In 2013-14, 12% of all the courses sections taught in the System were offered via Distance Learning, and 54% of all students took at least one Distance Learning course (9% of students were only enrolled in Distance Learning courses). In terms of the overall instructional effort (measured in student credit hours), 20% of all activity occurred via Distance Learning (see pages 10-12 of this System report).
- Universities terminated 23 degree programs during the 2013-14 academic year. In addition, many other new programs that were identified on the University Work Plans as being considered for implementation in AY2013-14 were not implemented as a result of a robust and ongoing review process by the Council of Academic Vice Presidents.



Dashboard

Enrollments	Fall 2013	% Total	2012-2013 % Change	Degree Programs Offered			Basic Carnegie Classifications (as of 2012)	
				Faculty (Fall 2013)	Full-Time	Part-Time		
TOTAL	337,750	100%	1%	TOTAL (as of Spring 2014)			1,728	
White	167,898	50%	-2%	Baccalaureate			726	
Hispanic	79,931	24%	7%	Master's			695	
Black	43,988	13%	-2%	Research Doctorate			275	
Other	45,933	14%	5%	Professional Doctorate			32	
Full-Time	239,770	71%	0%	TOTAL	13,369	3,009	Research Universities (Very High Activity)	
Part-Time	97,980	29%	3%				Research Universities (High Activity)	
Undergraduate	260,634	77%	1%	Tenure & Ten. Track			7,584	
Graduate	61,716	18%	-1%	Non-Tenured Faculty			5,785	
Unclassified	15,400	5%	5%				2,848	
							Doctoral/Research Universities	
							Master's Colleges and Univ. (Larger Programs)	
							Arts & Sciences Focus, (No Graduate)	

DEGREE PRODUCTIVITY AND PROGRAM EFFICIENCY



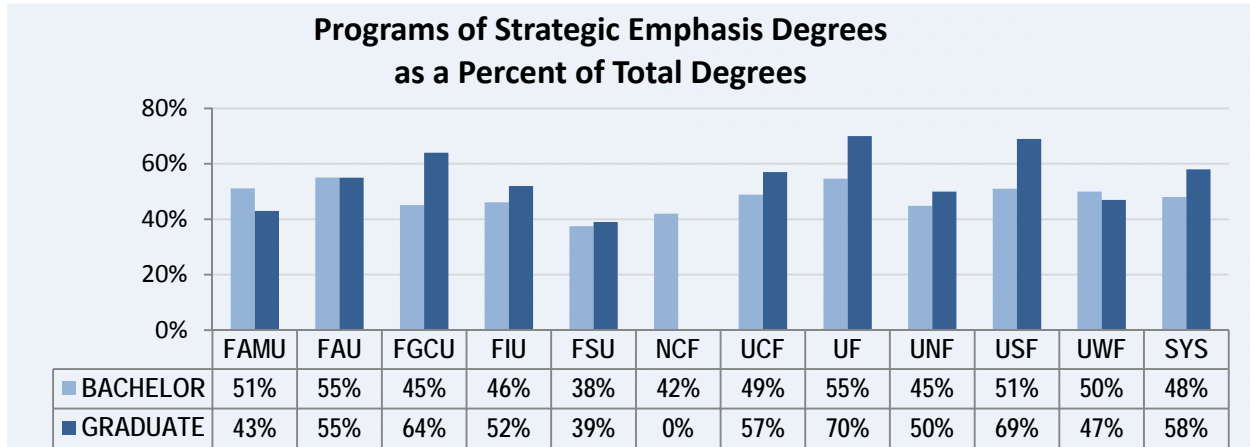
Note*: 2014 data revised March 2015.

Revised March 2015 – see table 4J for more details.



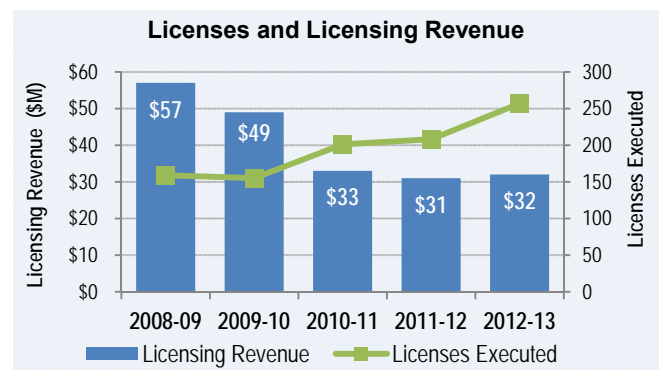
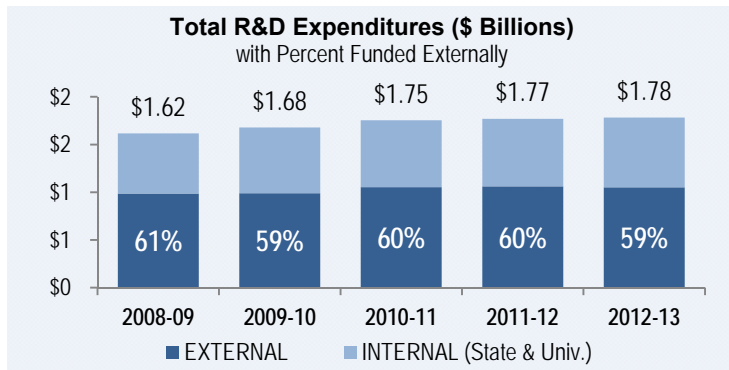
Dashboard

DEGREES AWARDED IN PROGRAMS OF STRATEGIC EMPHASIS

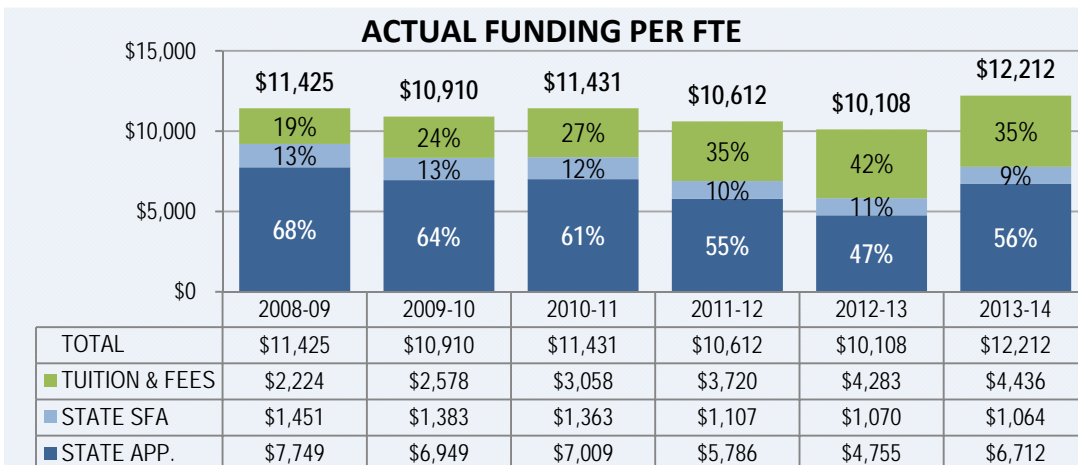


Note: The Programs of Strategic Emphasis were revised by the Board of Governors (11/2013), these graphs report the new categories.

RESEARCH AND COMMERCIALIZATION ACTIVITY



RESOURCES



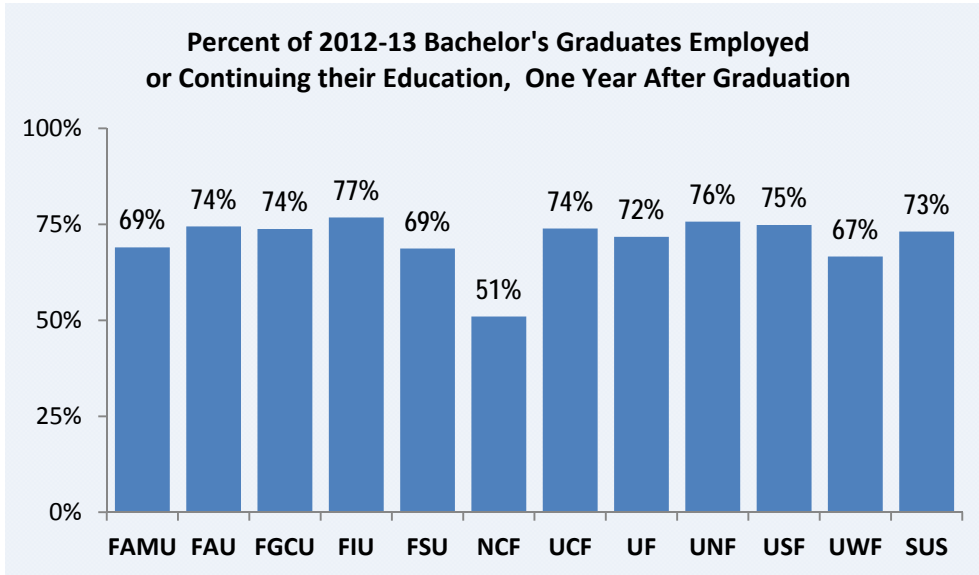
Note: Tuition and Fee revenues include tuition, tuition differential fee and E&G fees (i.e., application, late registration, and library fees/fines) based on the actual amount collected (not budget authority) by universities as reported in their Operating Budget 625 reports. Other local fees that do 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 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 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). Not adjusted for inflation.

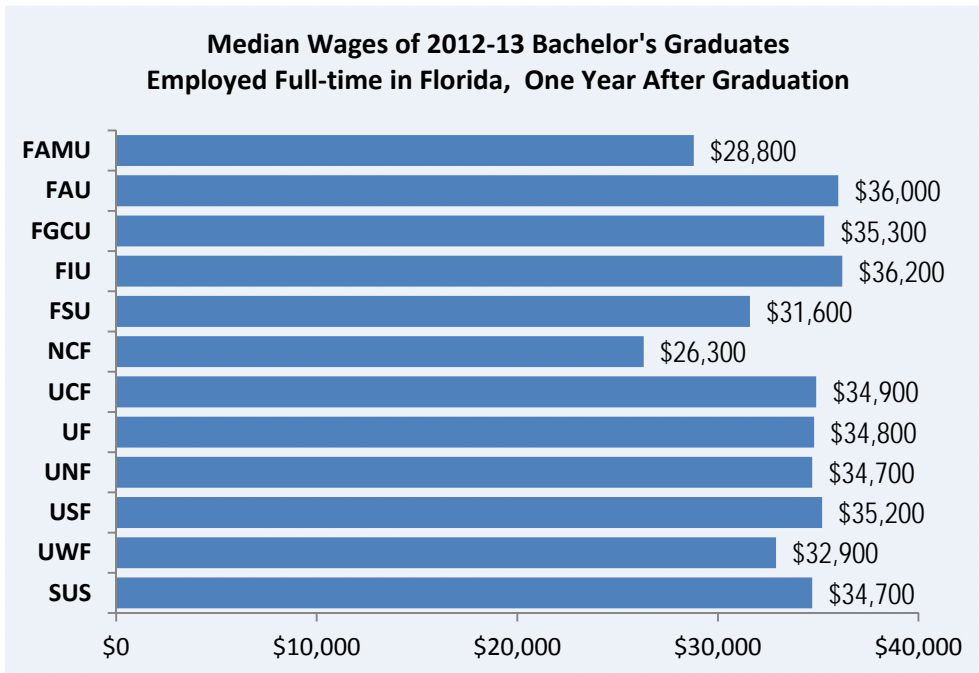


Dashboard

POST-GRADUATION METRICS



Notes: Percentages are based on the number of recent baccalaureate graduates who are either employed full-time 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. **It is important to note that BOG staff 'found' 90% of the total graduating class for 2012-13.**



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 49% of the total 2012-13 graduating class. This wage data includes graduates who were employed full-time (regardless of their continuing enrollment). Wages rounded to nearest hundreds.



Performance Based Funding Metrics

The Performance Based Funding (PBF) Model includes 10 metrics that evaluate the institutions on a range of issues. The first eight metrics are the same for each institution, and the last two are institution-specific (one is chosen by the Board of Governors and one by each university Board of Trustees). The final Performance Based Funding data below updates the preliminary data that was reported within the January release of the Accountability Report.

METRICS COMMON TO ALL UNIVERSITIES

1. Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed Full-time or Continuing their Education [1 Yr After Graduation]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2012-13	69%	74%	74%	77%	69%	51%	74%	72%	76%	75%	67%	73%
2011-12	65%	72%	72%	72%	63%	48%	70%	67%	71%	70%	65%	69%
%pt Change	4%	2%	2%	5%	6%	3%	4%	5%	5%	5%	2%	4%

2. Median Wages of Bachelor's Graduates Employed Full-time in Florida [1 Yr After Graduation]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2012-13	28,800	36,000	35,300	36,200	31,600	26,300	34,900	34,800	34,700	35,200	32,900	34,700
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	-4%	3%	7%	3%	4%	24%	4%	5%	1%	2%	6%	4%

3. Average Cost per Bachelor's Degree (Revised March 2015)

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2010-14	40,080	27,690	29,390	25,580	26,700	76,720	22,430	25,450	30,750	25,490	32,970	27,260
2009-13	37,250	28,450	29,240	25,630	25,580	73,900	21,060	24,940	29,350	24,340	31,080	26,400
% Change	8%	-3%	1%	0%	4%	4%	7%	2%	5%	5%	6%	3%

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

4. Six-Year Graduation Rate for First-time-in-College (FTIC) Students (Revised March 2015)

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS*
2008-14	39%	45%	49%	53%	79%	69%	69%	87%	55%	66%	51%	71%
2007-13	41%	40%	43%	50%	77%	66%	67%	86%	49%	63%	42%	68%
%pt Change	-2%	5%	6%	3%	2%	3%	2%	1%	6%	3%	9%	3%

Note*: The State University System graduation rate includes all graduates within the System – including those who transfer between universities.

5. Academic Progress Rate [Second Year Retention Rate with At Least a 2.0 GPA] (Revised March 2015)

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS*
2013-14	70%	66%	72%	79%	91%	80%	85%	95%	78%	85%	65%	84%
2012-13	69%	68%	70%	75%	89%	81%	85%	96%	76%	85%	61%	83%
%pt Change	1%	-2%	2%	4%	2%	-1%	0%	-1%	2%	0%	4%	1%

Note*: The State University System graduation rate includes all graduates within the System – including those who transfer between universities.

6. Bachelor's Degrees Awarded within Programs of Strategic Emphasis

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2013-14	51%	55%	45%	46%	38%	42%	49%	55%	45%	51%	50%	48%
2012-13	50%	53%	44%	46%	38%	42%	46%	52%	45%	50%	45%	47%
%pt Change	1%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	3%	3%	0%	1%	5%	1%

For more information about the Performance Based Funding Model and the methodology used to calculate the data, see:

http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/performance_funding.php.



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

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
Fall 2013	62%	41%	35%	51%	30%	29%	38%	32%	33%	42%	40%	40%
Fall 2012	66%	42%	35%	50%	31%	29%	38%	33%	36%	42%	40%	40%
%pt Change	-4%	-1%	0%	1%	-1%	0%	0%	-1%	-3%	0%	1%	0%

8. Graduate Degrees Awarded within Programs of Strategic Emphasis

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2013-14	43%	55%	64%	52%	39%	*	57%	70%	50%	69%	47%	58%
2012-13	44%	51%	66%	49%	38%	*	61%	69%	51%	69%	43%	57%
%pt Change	-1%	4%	-2%	3%	1%	*	-4%	1%	-1%	0%	4%	1%

8b. Freshmen in Top 10% of High School Graduating Class - for NCF only

UNIV	Fall 2013	Fall 2012	1YR CHANGE
NCF	41%	35%	6% pts

INSTITUTION SPECIFIC METRICS

Board of Governors Choice Metrics

9a. Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded Without Excess Hours *(Revised March 2015)*

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU*	NCF*	UCF	UF*	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2013-14	34%	73%	72%	68%	74%	19%	67%	77%	71%	64%	66%	69%
2012-13	31%	71%	72%	65%	75%	12%	67%	74%	69%	58%	65%	67%
%pt Change	3%	2%	0%	3%	-1%	7%	0%	3%	2%	6%	1%	2%

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. Florida Polytechnic University does not yet have data for the metrics within the PBF model. The methodology for calculating this data has been updated since it was first reported in the January release of the 2013-14 Accountability Report.

9b. Number of Faculty Awards

UNIV	2011	2012	1YR CHANGE
FSU	11	7	-4
UF	18	20	2

9c. National Ranking (top 50)

UNIV	2013	2014	1YR CHANGE
NCF	5	5	0



Board of Trustee Choice Metrics

UNIV	METRIC	YEAR	CURRENT	PRIOR	1YR CHANGE
FAMU	10a. Percent of R&D Expenditures Funded from External Sources	2012-13	80%	86%	- 6% pts
FAU	10b. Percent of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded to Minorities	2013-14	43%	42%	1% pts
FGCU	10b. Number of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded to Minorities	2013-14	452	427	6% pts
FIU	10b. Number of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded to Minorities	2013-14	6,221	5,851	370
FSU	10c. National rank higher than predicted by the Financial Resources ranking (based on U.S. News & World Report)	2015	119	115	4% pts
NCF	10d. Percent of Undergraduate Seniors Participating in a Research Course	2013-14	100%	100%	0% pts
UCF	10e. Bachelor's Degrees Awarded Annually	2013-14	12,372	12,321	0% pts
UF	10f. Total Research Expenditures	2012-13	\$695 M	\$697 M	\$ -2 M
UNF	10g. Percent of Course Sections Offered via Distance and Blended Learning	2013-14	11%	9%	2% pts
USF	10h. Number of post-doctoral appointees	2012	289	300	-4% pts
UWF	10i. Percent of Adult (Aged 25+) Undergraduates Enrolled	Fall 2013	32%	31%	1% pt



ENROLLMENT

With 337,750 students enrolled during the Fall 2013 semester, the State University System of Florida had the second-largest enrollment among public four-year institutions, behind the California State University System. During the last ten years, the State University System's Fall headcount enrollment has grown by more than 66,000 students – representing 24% growth. If the entire academic year is considered, instead of just the traditional view of Fall-only enrollment, there were 399,667 students enrolled in the System during 2013-14.

Fall Headcount Enrollment Trend

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	10 YR %Δ
Unclassified	15,304	14,800	14,121	13,183	13,136	11,869	12,574	12,899	13,853	14,723	15,400	1%
Undergraduate	208,173	213,551	222,498	228,227	232,824	233,772	240,102	247,408	254,351	258,164	260,634	25%
Master's	37,160	38,091	39,336	40,752	42,863	44,428	46,668	47,378	47,417	46,917	46,592	25%
Doctoral	10,700	11,120	11,380	11,854	12,312	12,444	12,915	13,818	14,116	15,185	15,124	41%
TOTAL	271,337	277,562	287,335	294,016	301,135	302,513	312,259	321,503	329,737	334,989	337,750	24%

Another important dimension to enrollment is the amount of credit hours that students earn. Full-time Equivalent (FTE) enrollment is a measure of student instructional activity that essentially translates the number of credit hours earned into an equivalent count of full-time students.

Academic Year Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment Trend

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Undergraduate										
State Fundable	147,034	152,972	157,290	160,779	160,162	164,916	170,704	175,417	175,631	175,582
Not Fundable	4,171	4,068	4,256	4,756	5,072	5,532	5,981	6,578	6,630	5,348
Subtotal	151,205	157,040	161,546	165,535	165,233	170,448	176,684	181,996	182,262	180,930
Master's										
State Fundable	23,859	24,250	25,513	26,405	27,147	23,735	22,331	21,561	20,739	19,954
Not Fundable	1,910	2,060	2,116	2,440	2,687	2,450	3,020	3,677	4,419	4,891
Subtotal	25,770	26,310	27,629	28,846	29,834	26,185	25,352	25,238	25,158	24,845
Doctoral										
State Fundable	6,327	6,544	6,896	7,151	7,366	12,080	13,887	13,967	13,953	13,868
Not Fundable	232	251	244	222	245	649	603	539	539	498
Subtotal	6,558	6,794	7,141	7,373	7,611	12,729	14,490	14,506	14,492	14,366

Note: These data are based on Florida's definition of full-time, which divides undergraduate credit hours by 40 and graduate credit hours by 32. Student credit hours for which the University receives funding by the state are called State Fundable Student Credit Hours (SFSCCH). Not all credit hours are fundable (i.e., credits that are awarded by exam, or for students repeating a course, or for auditing a course). The two largest, and fastest growing, components of non-fundable credits are: '**Funded from Non-University Sources**' where a sponsoring agency pays all direct costs, and '**Student Funded**' where students pay all of the costs of student instruction (combined, these two components comprised 66% of all non-fundable credit hours in in 2013-14). This data does not include medical (Grad III) credit hours.



DISTANCE LEARNING

The following tables provide several different views of Distance Learning education within the State University System. In 2013-14, 12% of all the course sections taught in the System were offered via Distance Learning, and 54% of all students took at least one Distance Learning course (9% of students were enrolled only in Distance Learning courses). In terms of the overall instructional effort (measured in student credit hours), 20% of all activity occurred via Distance Learning. In comparison with other states, Florida ranked 2nd in the total number of students who took at least one Distance Learning course.

Percentage of Course Sections in Academic Year 2013-14 by Delivery Method (All Levels)

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYSTEM
DISTANCE LEARNING	2%	11%	13%	15%	5%	0%	15%	16%	9%	12%	30%	12%
HYBRID	0%	3%	2%	1%	1%	0%	6%	1%	2%	1%	11%	2%
TRADITIONAL	98%	86%	85%	84%	94%	100%	79%	83%	89%	86%	59%	85%

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).

Percent of Headcounts Enrolled Only in Distance Learning Courses

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYSTEM
UNDERGRAD												
2011-12	0%	3%	3%	7%	1%	0%	8%	3%	1%	6%	12%	5%
2012-13	0%	3%	3%	8%	1%	0%	9%	4%	2%	7%	15%	6%
2013-14	0%	4%	3%	9%	2%	0%	10%	4%	2%	8%	16%	6%
MASTERS												
2011-12	3%	14%	13%	9%	4%	0%	19%	10%	2%	17%	34%	12%
2012-13	4%	14%	14%	13%	5%	0%	22%	14%	4%	17%	55%	15%
2013-14	4%	15%	16%	15%	9%	0%	25%	15%	4%	17%	62%	17%
DOCTORAL												
2011-12	0%	2%	3%	1%	0%	0%	6%	4%	2%	1%	35%	3%
2012-13	0%	2%	1%	2%	0%	0%	4%	7%	3%	1%	19%	4%
2013-14	0%	2%	11%	2%	1%	0%	4%	7%	2%	1%	27%	4%
TOTAL												
2011-12	1%	5%	5%	7%	1%	0%	10%	8%	1%	9%	19%	7%
2012-13	1%	5%	5%	8%	2%	0%	11%	10%	2%	9%	25%	8%
2013-14	1%	5%	5%	9%	3%	0%	11%	11%	2%	10%	28%	9%

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.). Student level is based on the level reported in the last term of the academic year.



Percent of Headcounts Enrolled in Some (But Not Only) Distance Learning Courses

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYSTEM
UNDERGRAD												
2011-12	1%	22%	59%	46%	21%	0%	56%	54%	26%	58%	52%	43%
2012-13	3%	27%	58%	47%	29%	0%	58%	68%	33%	58%	55%	48%
2013-14	5%	32%	61%	51%	38%	0%	60%	74%	41%	59%	55%	51%
MASTERS												
2011-12	0%	36%	44%	31%	19%	0%	43%	24%	24%	32%	34%	29%
2012-13	3%	39%	41%	27%	25%	0%	39%	36%	26%	37%	20%	32%
2013-14	0%	42%	35%	27%	24%	0%	32%	36%	29%	39%	17%	31%
DOCTORAL												
2011-12	0%	26%	79%	7%	6%	0%	31%	12%	29%	12%	28%	15%
2012-13	4%	25%	77%	9%	7%	0%	30%	20%	24%	11%	39%	18%
2013-14	0%	26%	77%	8%	7%	0%	32%	19%	25%	13%	37%	18%
TOTAL												
2011-12	1%	23%	55%	38%	19%	0%	53%	40%	25%	48%	45%	37%
2012-13	3%	27%	55%	38%	26%	0%	54%	53%	31%	49%	45%	42%
2013-14	4%	31%	58%	40%	33%	0%	55%	57%	38%	50%	44%	45%

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. Student level is based on the level reported in the last term of the academic year.

Top Ten States for Distance Learning Enrollment in Fall 2013

[for All Levels Among Public 4-Year, Primarily Baccalaureate-granting Institutions]

	STATE	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS	STUDENT HEADCOUNT	DISTANCE LEARNING ONLY	SOME DISTANCE LEARNING	COMBINED TOTAL
1	TEXAS	41	153,167	8%	17%	25%
2	FLORIDA	14	128,739	9%	30%	39%
3	CALIFORNIA	33	80,625	1%	11%	12%
4	OHIO	15	66,098	8%	15%	23%
5	ARIZONA	7	58,784	11%	30%	41%
6	MARYLAND	14	53,668	22%	10%	32%
7	NORTH CAROLINA	16	52,764	8%	16%	24%
8	PENNSYLVANIA	36	52,631	7%	13%	20%
9	ALABAMA	14	49,838	17%	14%	30%
10	NEW YORK	35	45,932	5%	9%	13%

Source: Board of Governors staff analysis of US Dept. of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) available at the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) website (data extracted 12/12/2014). Notes: The IPEDS Distance Learning data has a few differences with Distance Learning data that is reported in Florida: (1) IPEDS defines Distance Learning as instructional content that is delivered exclusively (100%) via distance education – Florida statute defines Distance Learning as at least 80%; (2) IPEDS data is based on beginning –of-term preliminary Fall term enrollments; whereas, the previous tables were based on end-of-term final enrollment in academic years - which provides students more opportunity to take courses in multiple modalities. These are two reasons why the percentage of headcounts enrolled in Distance Learning are higher in the preceding System tables than in the national data.



Percentage of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Students in Distance Learning Courses

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYSTEM
UNDERGRAD												
2011-12	0%	7%	15%	20%	4%	0%	25%	15%	6%	22%	25%	16%
2012-13	1%	9%	15%	21%	6%	0%	27%	21%	8%	23%	29%	18%
2013-14	1%	10%	16%	24%	8%	0%	28%	25%	11%	23%	29%	20%
MASTERS												
2011-12	0%	23%	28%	13%	11%	0%	33%	10%	10%	26%	52%	20%
2012-13	0%	25%	27%	14%	12%	0%	32%	22%	14%	28%	58%	23%
2013-14	0%	26%	26%	16%	14%	0%	31%	19%	15%	26%	58%	23%
DOCTORAL												
2011-12	0%	9%	18%	1%	1%	0%	14%	5%	6%	4%	38%	4%
2012-13	0%	10%	17%	2%	1%	0%	13%	16%	5%	4%	39%	9%
2013-14	0%	12%	19%	2%	2%	0%	13%	20%	7%	5%	44%	11%
TOTAL												
2011-12	0%	9%	16%	19%	4%	0%	26%	13%	6%	17%	28%	15%
2012-13	0%	11%	16%	20%	6%	0%	27%	20%	9%	23%	32%	18%
2013-14	1%	12%	17%	22%	8%	0%	28%	24%	12%	23%	32%	20%

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.).

2014 Initiatives Related to Distance Learning

The Board of Governors established the Innovation and Online Committee as one of its standing committees and indicated that its activities should include, but not be limited to, investigating policies and best practices for transformative and innovative approaches to the delivery of higher education.

The Task Force on Postsecondary Online Education in Florida presented to the Committee its report and recommendations concerning ways in which services and online degree programs could be better coordinated to ensure that state and student needs are being met in a cost-efficient and effective manner. The Committee is moving forward with implementing recommendations in the report.

The Committee directed the creation of a system-wide task force to draft a Strategic Plan for Online Education for its consideration. The plan should be completed in 2015.

The 2014 Legislature created the Complete Florida Plus Program at the University of West Florida, transferring the responsibilities and funding of the Florida Virtual Campus and the Complete Florida Degree Initiative to the newly created program.



In an effort to maintain access, the Board of Governors' 2025 System Strategic Plan calls for all institutions to have at least 30% of Fall undergraduates receiving a Pell Grant. The Board has also included this metric in its Performance Based Funding Model.

University Access Rate: Percentage of Fall Undergraduate Enrollment with a Pell Grant

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYSTEM
2009	61%	31%	24%	39%	25%	24%	26%	27%	27%	33%	30%	31%
2010	68%	37%	30%	46%	30%	29%	32%	31%	33%	39%	35%	37%
2011	69%	42%	34%	51%	30%	30%	36%	33%	37%	42%	38%	40%
2012	66%	42%	35%	50%	31%	29%	38%	33%	36%	42%	40%	40%
2013	62%	41%	35%	51%	30%	29%	38%	32%	33%	42%	40%	40%

Notes: This table reports the percentage of undergraduate students that received a Pell Grant award – both the numerator and denominator exclude non-resident aliens (who are only eligible for Pell grants in rare circumstances). For more information about this metric, see the methodology document at: http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/docs/performance_funding/PBF_University_Access_Rate_Methodology_FINAL.pdf.

Fall 2013 Headcount Enrollment by Military Status (All Levels)

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYSTEM
MILITARY STATUS												
ACTIVE DUTY	0	66	0	45	16	0	8	115	34	83	66	433
VETERAN	27	381	133	611	272	5	704	415	645	1,174	916	5,283
RESERVIST	38	0	0	75	41	0	72	13	0	2	0	241
NATIONAL GUARD	1	0	0	30	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	47
TOTAL	66	447	133	761	329	5	784	559	679	1,259	982	6,004

ELIGIBLE DEPENDENTS (BY BENEFITS CATEGORY)

POST 9/11 GI BILL	95	70	46	105	438	2	344	207	196	0	0	1,503
SURVIVORS & DEPENDENTS	67	89	59	81	175	3	289	99	77	220	109	1,268
NOT RECEIVING BENEFITS	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	90	231	0	152	476
OTHER	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	6
TOTAL	162	160	105	188	613	7	633	396	508	220	261	3,253

Notes: 'Eligible Dependents' refers to those who meet specific criteria as described by the Department of Veterans Affairs. The Post-9/11GI Bill includes a transferability option that allows Servicemembers to transfer all or some unused benefits to their spouse or dependent children. The Department of Defense (DoD) determines whether or not you can transfer benefits to your family. Once the DoD approves benefits for transfer, the new beneficiaries apply for them at VA. Survivor's and Dependents' Educational Assistance (DEA) program that provides education and training opportunities to eligible dependents of certain veterans. To be eligible, you must be the son, daughter, or spouse of: (1) A veteran who died or is permanently and totally disabled as the result of a service-connected disability. The disability must arise out of active service in the Armed Forces. (2) A veteran who died from any cause while such service-connected disability was in existence. (3) A servicemember missing in action or captured in line of duty by a hostile force. (4) A servicemember forcibly detained or interned in line of duty by a foreign government or power.



Degree Productivity and Program Efficiency

DEGREES AWARDED

The Board of Governors' 2025 System Strategic Plan set a goal of 90,000 bachelor's and 35,000 graduate degrees awarded by 2025. The data below provide an update on the progress toward those goals.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	USF TAMPA	USF ST.PETE	USF SAR-MA	UWF	SUS
Bachelor's															
2009-10	1,243	4,511	1,461	6,267	7,926	153	9,969	9,302	2,967	7,890	6,852	681	357	1,799	51,428
2013-14	1,560	5,017	1,864	8,067	8,105	144	12,372	8,515	3,177	9,390	8,079	821	490	1,924	60,135
Master's and Specialist															
2009-10	348	1,219	360	2,359	2,245	.	1,960	3,862	584	2,544	2,337	148	59	475	15,956
2013-14	280	1,390	334	3,196	2,114	.	2,562	4,247	547	2,855	2,633	167	55	651	18,176
Research Doctoral															
2009-10	15	88	0	114	317	.	231	771	11	244	244	0	0	21	1,812
2013-14	23	106	4	159	410	.	266	796	11	330	330	0	0	23	2,128
Professional Doctoral															
2009-10	297	4	0	176	366	.	29	1,356	35	156	156	0	0	0	2,419
2013-14	312	22	30	255	403	.	90	1,198	32	216	216	0	0	0	2,558

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.

Ten Most Popular Degrees by Academic Discipline in 2013-14

Academic Discipline	Bachelor's	Academic Discipline	Master's	PhD	Prof.	Graduate Total
1 Business and Management	13,306	Business and Management	4,503	54	.	4,557
2 Social Sciences	6,895	Health Professions	2,487	150	1,640	4,277
3 Health Professions	6,066	Education	2,888	374	14	3,276
4 Psychology	5,150	Engineering	2,085	416	.	2,501
5 Biological/Biomedical Sciences	3,913	Public Administration	1,193	32	.	1,225
6 Education	3,585	Law	115	2	899	1,016
7 Engineering	3,498	Biological/Biomedical Sciences	583	231	.	814
8 Mass Communications	3,168	Social Sciences	462	132	.	594
9 Homeland Security, Enforcement, Emergency	2,581	Visual and Performing Arts	389	50	.	439
10 Visual and Performing Arts	2,136	Psychology	323	108	.	431

Note: Degree counts include first and second majors



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 Programs of Strategic Emphasis that are classified into the following categories: Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (123 disciplines), Health Professions (50 disciplines), Global Competitiveness (24 disciplines), Education (37 disciplines), and Gap Analysis (10 disciplines). For additional details about the programs, please visit the Board’s website at: http://www.flbog.edu/pressroom/strategic_emphasis/. The categories associated with the programs of strategic emphasis were updated by the Board during its November 2013 meeting.

The Board of Governors’ 2025 System Strategic Plan calls for 50% of Bachelor’s degrees and 60% of Graduate degrees to be awarded within these Programs of Strategic Emphasis, and the Board included these two metrics within its Performance Based Funding Model.

Percentage of 2013-14 Degrees Awarded within 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
STEM	19%	25%	20%	16%	17%	34%	16%	36%	11%	21%	24%	8%	4%	18%	20%
Health	20%	7%	10%	6%	3%	0%	14%	6%	18%	12%	13%	1%	10%	18%	10%
Global	0%	3%	0%	10%	6%	8%	1%	3%	3%	3%	3%	1%	0%	2%	4%
Education	4%	7%	9%	4%	3%	0%	9%	2%	7%	7%	6%	10%	8%	8%	6%
Gap Analysis	7%	14%	6%	10%	9%	0%	9%	8%	6%	8%	7%	16%	12%	4%	9%
TOTAL	51%	55%	45%	46%	38%	42%	49%	55%	45%	51%	54%	37%	34%	50%	48%

GRADUATE	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	USF TAMPA	USF ST. PETE	USF SAR-MA	UWF	SUS
STEM	8%	18%	10%	18%	15%	.	26%	34%	7%	27%	29%	2%	0%	14%	23%
Health	34%	15%	25%	13%	10%	.	15%	24%	27%	25%	26%	0%	0%	6%	19%
Global	0%	1%	0%	7%	2%	.	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%
Education	2%	11%	22%	5%	9%	.	14%	9%	12%	13%	12%	32%	27%	23%	10%
Gap Analysis	0%	11%	6%	9%	3%	.	3%	2%	4%	3%	3%	0%	0%	4%	4%
TOTAL	43%	55%	64%	52%	39%	.	57%	70%	50%	69%	72%	34%	27%	47%	58%

Notes: The calculation for the percentage of degrees awarded within the Programs of Strategic Emphasis include first and second majors. Programs of Strategic Emphasis degree data for New College of Florida is provided by NCF staff because they do not use the standard taxonomy of disciplines that would allow Board of Governors staff to make these calculations. For more information about how this metric is calculated, see: http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/docs/performance_funding/PBF_Strategic_Emphasis_Degrees_Methodology_2014-09-24.pdf.



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 a good early indicator of graduation within four- and six-years.

The Board of Governors' 2025 System Strategic Plan calls for a 90% Academic Progress Rate System-wide, a 50% four-year FTIC graduation rate, and a 70% six-year graduation rate. The Board also included the Academic Progress Rate and the six-year FTIC graduation rate in the Performance Based Funding Model.

Academic Progress Rate [Second Fall Retention Rate with GPA Above 2.0] (Revised March 2015)

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	USF TAMPA	USF ST.PETE	USF SAR-MA	UWF	SUS*
2012-13	69%	68%	70%	75%	89%	81%	85%	96%	76%	85%	86%	57%	n/a	61%	83%
2013-14	70%	66%	72%	79%	91%	80%	85%	95%	78%	85%	87%	62%	70%	65%	84%

Notes: (1) Institutional retention rates report retention at the same university, and the System is based on retention anywhere in the System. (2) This data has been updated since the January release of the 2013-14 Accountability report. (3) The historical Academic Progress Rates have been revised since the 2012-13 Accountability Report to fix an error that impacted every institution's rates. (4) USF-SM began admitting FTICs in Fall 2013. For more information about how this data is calculated, see:

http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/docs/performance_funding/PBF_GRADUATION_and_RETENTION_Methodology_FINAL.pdf.

Graduation Rates [includes full- and part-time students] (Revised March 2015)

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	USF TAMPA	USF ST. PETE	USF SAR-MA	UWF	SUS*
FTIC (4 Year)															
2009-13	11%	19%	21%	27%	61%	63%	40%	66%	26%	42%	42%	23%	n/a	25%	43%
2010-14	12%	19%	20%	24%	60%	54%	40%	67%	25%	43%	44%	21%	n/a	25%	42%
FTIC (6 Year)															
2007-13	41%	40%	43%	50%	77%	66%	67%	86%	49%	63%	63%	41%	n/a	42%	68%
2008-14	39%	45%	49%	53%	79%	69%	69%	87%	55%	66%	67%	32%	n/a	51%	70%
AA Transfers (4 Year)															
2009-13	61%	63%	67%	61%	79%	75%	66%	86%	70%	69%	68%	58%	65%	65%	69%
2010-14*	55%	62%	64%	64%	76%	58%	66%	83%	71%	67%	66%	63%	63%	62%	68%

Notes: (1) Institutional graduation rates are based on graduation from the same university, and the System rate is based on graduation from anywhere in the System. (2) The FTIC data has been updated since the January release of the 2013-14 Accountability Report. Degrees can be awarded after the last semester of coursework, so the graduation rates released in January were preliminary data that we expected could increase slightly with the addition of "late degrees" and cohort adjustments for specific, and rare, exemptions. Graduation rates are considered 'final' (for the year) once they are reported to the US Dept. of Education (on the IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey) in late February and locked for Performance Based Funding on March 1st, annually. For more information about how this data is calculated, see:

http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/docs/performance_funding/PBF_GRADUATION_and_RETENTION_Methodology_FINAL.pdf.



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 Board of Governors' 2025 System Strategic Plan calls for 80% of all bachelor's degrees to be awarded without any excess hours. The Board included this metric as one of its university-specific metrics with the Performance Based Funding Model.

2013-14 Bachelor's Degrees Awarded Without Excess Hours¹ (Revised March 2015)²

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF ³	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	USF TAMPA	USF ST. PETE	USF SAR-MA	UWF	SUS ²
FTIC	29%	53%	63%	44%	68%	15%	61%	74%	64%	61%	60%	75%	60%	52%	61%
AA Transfers	55%	78%	85%	79%	66%	9%	72%	85%	77%	72%	71%	70%	81%	77%	76%
Other Transfers	44%	74%	79%	75%	77%	69%	61%	86%	70%	58%	57%	60%	67%	69%	71%
TOTAL	34%	69%	72%	68%	74%	19%	67%	77%	71%	64%	63%	68%	75%	66%	69%

Note¹: 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 mandate 110% of required hours as the threshold; however, this data does not attempt to report how many students have actually paid the surcharge at this time. Note²: This data was revised in March 2015 to correct an error with the calculation. For more details about the methodology see: http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/docs/performance_funding/PBF_Excess_Hours_Methodology_FINAL.pdf.

Note³: New College of Florida staff provide their own Excess Hour calculations because they do not report credit hours to the Board.

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 2013-14 Bachelor's Degrees by Credit Hours Earned (Revised March 2015) [Only for graduates of 120 credit hour programs]

STUDENT TYPE	NUMBER OF GRADUATES	WITHOUT EXCESS HOURS			WITH EXCESS HOURS		
		<120	120	120-132	132-140	140-150	150+
FTIC	18,548	30%	3%	29%	12%	11%	16%
AA Transfers	15,658	29%	6%	40%	11%	7%	6%
Other Transfers	10,462	33%	4%	33%	12%	8%	9%
TOTAL	44,668	30%	4%	34%	12%	9%	11%

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.



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

Eighty percent (80%) of State University System's academic programs for which specialized accreditation was available, received or maintained it during academic year 2013-14. 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 Tampa	USF St.Pete	USF Sar-Man	UWF	SUS
Received Specialized Accreditation	81%	85%	81%	79%	83%	68%	87%	73%	82%	93%	89%	62%	80%
Planning	7%	3%	12%	2%	0%	12%	4%	17%	3%	7%	5%	10%	6%

Source: BOG staff analysis of 2014 State University System Accreditation Survey. Note: Programs suspended for new enrollments are included in these counts. 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 academic year 2013-14, 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%	100%	100%	96%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	94%	99%
Identified Corresponding Assessment Tools	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	92%	100%	100%	96%	100%	100%	100%	100%	92%	99%
Developed Program Evaluation	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	92%	100%	99%	92%	100%	100%	100%	100%	86%	98%
Applied Program Evaluation Results	98%	100%	98%	100%	100%	*	100%	100%	79%	98%	98%	100%	100%	86%	97%

Source: 2014 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. Note*: For New College of Florida the results of the evaluation are not available yet.



2013-14 ACADEMIC PROGRAM CHANGES

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 2013-14 year, 42 new programs were approved and 23 were terminated. Another 23 programs were reviewed by the University, but not approved by a University Board of Trustees (UBOT). In addition, 56 programs are currently suspended for new enrollments.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF TAMPA	USF SP	USF SM	UWF	SUS
New	1	0	2	9	8	2	0	3	6	3	6	0	1	0	41
Terminated	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	8	2	0	0	23
New Programs Considered By University But Not Approved by UBOT	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	23
Suspended*	1	3	10	4	0	19	0	3	6	1	1	0	0	8	56

Note: This table does not include new majors or concentrations added under an existing degree program. Note*: Programs included in this list may have been suspended for new enrollments in the past and have continued to be suspended at least one term of the 2013-14 academic year. 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 2013-14, three-fourths (32 of 43) of university first-time pass rates were above the state and/or national averages, which also includes private institutions.

2013-14 First-time Examinee Pass Rates

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS	US AVERAGE
Nursing	74%	93%	92%	89%	88%	96%	92%	96%	91%	88%	91%	85%
Law	73%	.	.	79%	82%	.	89%	.	.	.	82%	74%*
Medicine (2 nd Yr)	.	95%	.	100%	95%	100%	96%	.	95%	.	97%	96%
Medicine (4 th Yr-CK)	.	100%	.	100%	100%	100%	98%	.	98%	.	99%	97%
Medicine (4 th Yr -CS)	.	.	.	100%	95%	95%	97%	.	91%	.	95%	96%
Veterinary	.	.	.	.	.	.	97%	.	.	.	97%	90%
Pharmacy	85%	.	.	.	.	.	95%	.	.	.	92%	95%
Dentistry (Part 1)	.	.	.	.	.	.	100%	.	.	.	100%	94%
Dentistry (Part 2)	.	.	.	.	.	.	100%	.	.	.	100%	94%
Physical Therapy ¹	46%	.	92%	71%	.	94%	94%	97%	94%	.	85%	90%
Occupational Therapy ²	92%	.	96%	94%	.	.	100%	.	.	.	96%	n/a

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 Physical Therapy Examinations by exam year, rather than report the annual averages, because of the relatively small cohort sizes. Note 2: Due to changes in accreditation policy, the National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy (OTR) Examinations no longer report first-time pass rates. The pass rates are now 'New Graduates' pass rates and represent the ultimate pass rate, or the percentage of students who passed regardless of how many times the exam was taken.



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
2008-09	27	n/a	11	101	238	.07	149	644	6.1	371	n/a	n/a	n/a	13	1,617
2012-13	51	24	15	128	251	1.3	127	695	4.5	467	459	6.9	1.0	19	1,783

Note: Historical data for FAU is not available due to a methodology change. USF did not yet report R&D data by campus in 2008-09.

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
2008-09	98%	n/a	89%	63%	64%	n/a	70%	53%	76%	70%	n/a	n/a	n/a	93%	61%
2012-13	80%	79%	87%	62%	64%	89%	69%	51%	40%	59%	59%	53%	4%	76%	59%

Note: External excludes State and University funds. Historical data for FAU is not available due to a methodology change. USF did not yet report R&D data by campus in 2008-09.

Invention Disclosures

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2008-09	16	19	2	16	41	0	83	304	1	141	3	626
2012-13	11	15	2	33	48	0	124	335	0	185	0	753

US Patents Issued [based on the United States Patent Office]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2012	5	4	0	1	32	0	79	75	1	84	0	281
2013	1	4	1	2	47	0	52	97	2	98	0	304
2014	3	7	1	3	29	0	67	91	0	110	0	311

Licenses/Options Executed

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2008-09	0	3	0	1	10	0	5	115	0	25	0	159
2012-13	0	6	1	3	15	0	17	140	0	75	0	257

Licensing Income Received [Dollars in Millions]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2008-09	.007	.1	0	0.4	1.2	0	0.6	54	0	1.3	0	57
2012-13	0	.1	0	0.2	1.0	0	0.8	28	0	1.8	0	32



Top 10 States for Public University Research Expenditures *(Revised March 2015)*

The State University System was ranked 5th in the nation for public university research expenditures during the 2012-13 fiscal year. The SUS has experienced 10% growth in R&D expenditures over the last five years – which trails the average growth rate (of 18%) for the Top 10 states.

Dollars in Billions

RANK	STATE	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	% GROWTH
1	California	\$5.51	\$5.54	\$5.80	\$5.97	\$5.90	7%
2	Texas	\$3.56	\$3.83	\$4.03	\$4.01	\$4.11	15%
3	Michigan	\$1.85	\$2.01	\$2.14	\$2.21	\$2.25	22%
4	Pennsylvania	\$1.51	\$1.74	\$1.85	\$1.82	\$1.95	29%
5	Florida	\$1.62	\$1.68	\$1.76	\$1.77	\$1.78	10%
6	Ohio	\$1.43	\$1.53	\$1.69	\$1.61	\$1.66	16%
7	North Carolina	\$1.18	\$1.29	\$1.43	\$1.46	\$1.56	32%
8	Washington	\$1.13	\$1.35	\$1.49	\$1.47	\$1.56	38%
9	New York	\$1.18	\$1.26	\$1.34	\$1.36	\$1.48	26%
10	Virginia	\$1.10	\$1.13	\$1.33	\$1.32	\$1.35	23%

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) for public universities only.

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 (2009-2013)

RANK	FIRST NAMED ASSIGNEE	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
	<i>TOTAL PATENTS AWARDED IN FLORIDA</i>	1,685	2,380	2,492	2,957	2,981	12,495
1	STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	148	216	214	238	260	1,076
2	SIEMENS ENERGY, INC.	58	96	89	109	86	438
3	FLORIDA TURBINE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	41	70	111	80	75	377
4	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA	32	77	74	66	85	334
5	INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP.	69	68	72	74	47	330
6	HARRIS CORP.	55	61	59	64	80	319
7	UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA	51	56	63	64	46	280
8	UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA	50	39	47	65	74	275
9	LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION	21	28	33	42	45	169
10	FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY	12	34	20	32	45	143

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 2009 - 2013 Utility Patent Grants by Calendar Year of Grant. Available at: http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/stcasq/fl_stcorg.htm.



UNIVERSITY CENTERS AND INSTITUTES

In fiscal year 2012-13, University Centers and Institutes accounted for \$575 million dollars in research activities – 86% of these expenditures were from non-state funding sources. These centers and institutes generated a \$5.94 return on investment for every dollar of State funds invested.

Dollars in Millions

	Number of CENTERS	2012-13 EXPENDITURES FROM STATE E&G FUNDS	2012-13 EXPENDITURES FROM EXTERNAL (NON-STATE) FUNDS			2012-13 TOTAL EXPENDITURES	RETURN ON INVESTMENT (\$)
			CONTRACTS & GRANTS	FEES FOR SERVICE	PRIVATE		
FAMU	18	\$3.8	\$8.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$12.5	\$2.27
FAU	39	\$1.7	\$8.2	\$2.1	\$1.4	\$13.4	\$7.08
FGCU	7	\$0.4	\$7.9	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$8.6	\$22.28
FIU	39	\$6.7	\$35.7	\$5.9	\$7.1	\$55.4	\$7.24
FSU	105	\$8.8	\$96.3	\$8.5	\$6.7	\$120.3	\$12.66
UCF	26	\$18.1	\$49.6	\$4.7	\$3.8	\$76.1	\$3.20
UF	179	\$23.9	\$90.6	\$10.1	\$20.5	\$145.1	\$5.07
UNF	18	\$1.8	\$3.7	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$6.6	\$2.57
USF	101	\$14.9	\$94.2	\$2.9	\$11.0	\$123.0	\$7.26
UWF	11	\$2.7	\$10.5	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$13.7	\$4.02
SYSTEM	543	\$82.8 M	\$405.3 M	\$35.1 M	\$51.4 M	\$574.6 M	\$5.94

Source: This is a summary of the more detailed Board of Governors report 'Summary of Institutes and Centers by Type and Name' report, available at: http://www.flbog.edu/about/doc/budget/instit/1314/Summary_of_Institutes_and_Centers_by_Type_and_Name.pdf.

Note: UWF data includes the 'Florida Small Business Development Center Network'.



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE

Florida's investment in creating 11 Centers of Excellence is providing a substantial return on investment. Overall, the State has invested a total of \$78.4 million, and the Centers have returned \$523 million in competitive grant awards, private funds and licensing income - for a \$6.67 Return-on-Investment (ROI) for every state dollar invested. In addition, these Centers have created 896 jobs, and have established 962 collaborations with private industry. Detailed reports for each Center of Excellence are included in the university-specific sections of the Accountability Report.

Dollars in Millions

UNIV	NAME OF CENTER	YEAR CREATED	STATE FUNDS	GRANT AWARDS	PRIVATE FUNDS	LICENSING INCOME	RETURN ON INVESTMENT	PRIVATE INDUSTRY COLLABORATIONS	JOBS CREATED
FAU	Center for Biomedical and Marine Biotechnology	2002-03	\$10.0	\$27.7	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2.77	12	2
UCF	Florida Photonics Center of Excellence (FPCE)	2002-03	\$10.0	\$61.9	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$6.23	80	63
UF	Regenerative Health Biotechnology	2002-03	\$10.0	\$43.1	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$4.35	280	312
FAU	Southeast National Marine Renewable Energy Center	2006-07	\$5.0	\$19.3	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$3.89	66	0
FSU	Center of Excellence in Advanced Materials	2006-07	\$4.0	\$27.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$6.87	58	21
UCF	Laser Technology Initiative	2006-07	\$4.5	\$32.2	\$5.5	\$0.0	\$8.39	36	31
UF	Center for Nano-Bio Sensors	2006-07	\$4.0	\$23.2	\$37.4	\$0.0	\$15.15	8	63
UF	FISE Energy Technology Incubator	2006-07	\$4.5	\$141.7	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$31.50	162	107
USF	Center for Drug Discovery and Innovation (formerly FCoE-BITT)	2006-07	\$8.0	\$38.0	\$0.0	\$0.2	\$4.77	103	5
FIU	COE for Hurricane Damage Mitigation and Product Development	2007-08	\$7.5*	\$11.4	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$1.55	70	5
FSU	Florida Center for Advanced Aero-Propulsion	2007-08	\$10.9*	\$52.1	\$0.7	\$0.0	\$4.85	87	287
TOTAL (\$ in MILLIONS)			\$78.4	\$478	\$44.2	\$0.8	\$6.67	962	896

Note*: The two (FIU and FSU) centers created in 2007-08 had their initial awards (of \$10M and \$14.5M, respectively) reduced in January 2009 during special Legislative Session A.



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, eight campuses have achieved the Carnegie Foundation’s community engagement classification for Curricular Engagement and Outreach and Partnerships. The Board’s 2025 Strategic Plan 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	Yes

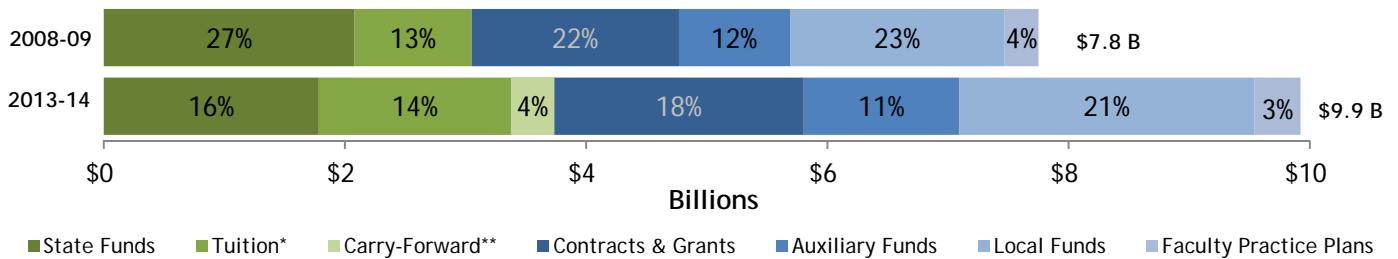


Fiscal Summary

REVENUES

In 2013-14, the System has an overall budget of \$9.9 billion, divided into the following five major components. Education and General (E&G) state and tuition funds of \$3.74B 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** (\$2.07B) are primarily federal grants restricted to the purpose of the grant.
- **Auxiliary Services** (\$1.29B) are ancillary self-supported units such as housing, transportation, food services, bookstores, parking services, and health centers.
- **Local Funds** (\$2.45B) 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** (\$383M) revenue is generated from patient services associated with health science center clinics.



Note*: Tuition data is based on budget authority and includes state funded financial aid programs. Note**: Carry-forward is funding from history year appropriations.

Voluntary Support for Higher Education [FY2013-14] *(Revised March 2015)*

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)	127	209	76	177	625	36	155	1,520	95	417	62	3,497
Gifts Received (\$M)	3.3	10.6	17.4	21.3	55.7	2.0	23.1	215	9.9	37.4	4.2	400
Percentage of Alumni Donors	3%	3%	4%	6%	17%	15%	3%	12%	4%	9%	4%	9%

Note: UCF data has been updated since the January release of the Accountability Report.



EXPENDITURES

FY2013-14 Expenditures [Dollars in Millions] *(Revised March 2015)*

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

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	UWF	SUS
Education & General	169.3	256.1	101.5	449.7	13.4	499.4	22.3	498.7	919.5	141.1	512.5	106.6	3,700
Contracts & Grants	31.5	47.5	13.3	125.8	0	219.0	2.2	132.8	1,129	8.3	322.7	22.6	2,068
Auxiliary	24.8	79.6	27.0	166.6	0.1	223.8	6.0	165.1	351.5	41.6	155.4	22.0	1,287
Local Funds	56.4	225.6	39.2	195.6	0	222.1	4.4	518.4	558.3	58.2	456.0	96.8	2,431
Faculty Practice	0	0	0	7.2	0	9.7	0	2.4	737.4	0	126.2	0	883

Note: FY2014 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 FY2013-14 Education & General Expenditures by Category

[For Main Operations only - Does not include Health Science Centers, or IFAS] *(Revised March 2015)*

The table below reports the percentage of 2013-14 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 'carry-forward', which are funds appropriated from prior fiscal years that were expended during fiscal year 2013-14.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	UWF	SUS
Instruction & Research	57%	60%	56%	60%	27%	66%	44%	61%	72%	57%	74%	57%	65%
Administration & Support Services	18%	11%	19%	12%	53%	8%	22%	13%	8%	13%	8%	14%	11%
Plant Operations & Maintenance	13%	9%	10%	10%	5%	13%	13%	12%	7%	13%	10%	11%	10%
Student Services	8%	11%	10%	11%	9%	8%	17%	10%	6%	14%	3%	10%	8%
Library/Audio Visual	4%	4%	4%	5%	1%	3%	4%	3%	5%	3%	4%	3%	4%
Other	0%	5%	1%	2%	6%	1%	0%	1%	3%	1%	1%	5%	2%
TOTAL (\$Millions)	169	239	101	408	13	451	22	469	593	141	394	107	3,118

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.

2013-14

SYSTEM
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

	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Estimates
MAIN OPERATIONS					
Recurring State Funds	\$1,741,582,131	\$1,545,552,751	\$1,530,773,793	\$1,771,265,072	\$1,971,265,359
Non-Recurring State Funds	\$31,568,777	\$24,548,295	-\$223,286,969	\$64,987,064	\$36,180,332
Tuition	\$1,084,432,147	\$1,160,632,238	\$1,209,505,656	\$1,240,932,746	\$1,249,006,640
Tuition Differential Fee	\$87,512,298	\$140,727,192	\$233,002,947	\$242,297,684	\$246,312,918
Misc. Fees & Fines	\$32,494,208	\$32,150,195	\$35,005,671	\$25,828,833	\$29,157,169
Phosphate Research TF	\$7,330,654	\$7,337,035	\$5,022,319	\$0	\$0
Federal Stimulus Funds	\$129,012,316	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SUBTOTAL	\$3,113,932,531	\$2,910,947,706	\$2,790,023,417	\$3,345,311,399	\$3,531,922,418
HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER / MEDICAL SCHOOL					
Recurring State Funds	\$242,516,676	\$247,912,295	\$256,136,544	\$282,063,842	\$286,675,503
Non-Recurring State Funds	\$6,575,000	\$250,000	\$0	\$4,534,888	\$4,650,000
Tuition	\$77,396,116	\$97,012,474	\$116,845,291	\$130,121,782	\$138,792,006
Tuition Differential Fee	\$947,321	\$1,703,379	\$2,956,633	\$3,248,580	\$3,711,724
Misc. Fees & Fines	\$806,471	\$3,254,694	\$447,294	\$426,995	\$421,857
Other Operating Trust Funds	\$13,367,628	\$18,780,736	\$23,304,902	\$23,958,755	\$26,019,522
Federal Stimulus Funds	\$15,658,535	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SUBTOTAL	\$357,267,747	\$368,913,578	\$399,690,664	\$444,354,842	\$460,270,612
INSTITUTE OF FOOD & AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES (IFAS)					
Recurring State Funds	\$132,455,375	\$132,950,565	\$136,741,897	\$144,581,365	\$147,020,461
Non-Recurring State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$1,117,000	\$310,726	\$5,985,878
Tuition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tuition Differential Fee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Misc. Fees & Fines	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Operating Trust Funds	\$16,781,718	\$17,366,892	\$16,526,296	\$16,906,873	\$10,944,499
Federal Stimulus Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SUBTOTAL	\$149,237,093	\$150,317,457	\$154,385,193	\$161,798,964	\$163,950,838
TOTAL	\$3,620,437,371	\$3,463,661,782	\$3,344,099,274	\$3,951,465,205	\$4,156,143,868

Notes: State recurring funds include general revenue and lottery education & general (E&G) appropriations and any administered funds provided by the state – this does not include technical adjustments or transfers made by universities after the appropriation. The 2013-14 revenues includes the non-recurring \$300 M system budget reduction. In 2013-2014, \$15 million in non-recurring state support was provided to the Board to provide grants to address targeted program areas as identified in the GAP Analysis Report prepared by the Commission on Florida Higher Education Access & Attainment. For FY 2014-2015, these funds were reallocated to the institutions as recurring dollars to support the performance funding initiative.

Sources: For actual years, SUS Final Amendment Packages; for estimated year the 2013-14 Allocation Summary and Workpapers and Board of Governors staff calculations for risk management insurance adjustments.



Section 1 – Financial Resources *(continued)*

TABLE 1B. University Education and General Expenditures **(REVISED MARCH 2015)**

	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual*	2013-14 Actual*
MAIN OPERATIONS					
Instruction/Research	\$1,712,615,357	\$1,771,558,544	\$1,701,264,605	\$1,900,522,117	\$2,004,409,859
Administration and Support	\$302,887,174	\$296,102,367	\$276,463,976	\$318,238,227	\$340,265,192
PO&M	\$279,612,468	\$290,517,446	\$267,866,481	\$328,885,479	\$326,698,400
Student Services	\$176,012,392	\$194,377,933	\$194,813,969	\$238,306,894	\$254,684,231
Library/Audio Visual	\$101,494,594	\$112,734,517	\$109,547,014	\$110,593,531	\$119,513,968
Other	\$54,874,896	\$55,455,912	\$60,273,258	\$59,654,837	\$62,370,802
TOTAL	\$2,627,496,881	\$2,720,746,719	\$2,610,229,303	\$2,956,201,085	\$3,107,942,452
HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER / MEDICAL SCHOOL					
Instruction/Research	\$216,390,576	\$252,878,223	\$256,759,086	\$295,877,324	\$323,221,807
Administration and Support	\$23,034,541	\$23,254,759	\$22,527,976	\$30,486,903	\$32,169,754
PO&M	\$32,323,350	\$32,761,984	\$30,587,096	\$42,830,640	\$39,585,441
Library/Audio Visual	\$8,836,639	\$9,471,111	\$8,732,805	\$10,616,485	\$11,608,289
Teaching Hospital & Clinics	\$15,186,913	\$16,431,794	\$18,811,107	\$18,222,133	\$18,300,431
Student Services, and Other	\$0	\$1,640	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$295,772,019	\$334,799,511	\$337,418,070	\$398,033,485	\$424,885,722
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	\$14,928,593
PO&M	\$16,950,590	\$14,894,635	\$14,289,202	\$15,905,754	\$17,769,832
Student Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agricultural Extension	\$39,716,740	\$42,284,783	\$41,409,931	\$41,783,184	\$46,018,498
Institutes & Centers, Other	\$71,486,103	\$74,318,320	\$73,235,066	\$74,878,235	\$78,554,232
TOTAL	\$134,935,815	\$138,264,008	\$136,119,699	\$143,423,355	\$157,271,155
TOTAL	\$3,058,204,715	\$3,193,810,238	\$3,083,767,072	\$3,497,657,925	\$3,690,099,329

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 now include carry-forward expenditures, these data are no longer comparable to the current-year revenues reported in table 1A, or prior year expenditures in table 1B.

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

	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual
Appropriated Funding per FTE					
General Revenue	\$5,757	\$5,763	\$4,946	\$4,115	\$5,941
Lottery Funds	\$658	\$746	\$813	\$622	\$753
Tuition & Fees (from Student)*	\$1,383	\$1,363	\$1,107	\$1,070	\$1,064
Tuition & Fees (from State SFA)	\$2,578	\$3,058	\$3,720	\$4,283	\$4,436
Other Trust Funds	\$534	\$500	\$26	\$18	\$18
TOTAL	\$10,910	\$11,431	\$10,612	\$10,108	\$12,212
Actual Funding per FTE					
Tuition & Fees	\$3,961	\$4,421	\$4,827	\$5,353	\$5,500
TOTAL	\$10,910	\$11,431	\$10,612	\$10,108	\$12,212

Notes: (1) FTE is based on actual FTE, not funded FTE; (2) does not include Health-Science Center funds or FTE; (3) FTE for these metrics uses the standard IPEDS definition of FTE, equal to 30 credit hours for undergraduates and 24 for graduates; and (4) actual funding per student is based on actual tuition and E&G fees (does not include local fees) collected. 'Tuition & Fees from Student' includes federal financial aid (ie, Pell grants). 'Tuition and fees from State SFA' includes state-funded financial aid as reported by the Office of Student Financial Assistance. Sources: Appropriated totals from the annual Final Amendment Package data. Actual Student Fees from the Operating Budget 625 reports. This does not include appropriations for special units (i.e., IFAS, Health Science Centers, and Medical Schools). Tuition and fee revenues include tuition and tuition differential fee and E&G fees (i.e., application, late registration, and library fees/fines). Other local fees that do not support E&G activities are not included here (see Board of Governors Regulation 7.003). This data is not adjusted for inflation.

TABLE 1D. University Other Budget Entities

	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual
Auxiliary Enterprises					
Revenues	\$1,112,939,495	\$1,179,299,394	\$1,205,035,583	\$1,304,841,616	\$1,351,883,195
Expenditures	\$979,073,097	\$1,053,880,531	\$1,095,124,336	\$1,165,929,389	\$1,287,282,293
Contracts & Grants					
Revenues	\$1,823,052,918	\$1,893,502,653	\$1,927,998,352	\$2,009,158,972	\$2,114,543,972
Expenditures	\$1,815,446,357	\$1,892,733,096	\$1,962,379,325	\$1,991,915,932	\$2,067,910,207
Local Funds					
Revenues	\$2,032,506,623	\$2,290,864,436	\$2,367,301,351	\$2,371,276,152	\$2,396,231,839
Expenditures	\$2,032,535,858	\$2,288,187,829	\$2,336,057,023	\$2,402,223,683	\$2,430,978,898
Faculty Practice Plans					
Revenues	\$753,557,556	\$799,805,808	\$837,213,310	\$898,769,765	\$985,799,409
Expenditures	\$734,462,500	\$780,675,939	\$848,135,676	\$904,297,973	\$882,903,719

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. Source: Operating Budget, Report 615.



Section 1 – Financial Resources *(continued)*

TABLE 1E. Voluntary Support of Higher Education

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
Endowment Value (\$1000s)	\$2,494	\$2,938	\$2,837	\$3,093	\$3,342
Gifts Received (\$1000s)	\$381	\$437	\$336	\$409	\$377
Percentage of Alumni Donors	8%	8%	9%	10%	10%

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. **Note***: 2013-14 does not include UCF data.

TABLE 1F. Tuition Differential Fees (TDF)

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
TDF Revenues Generated	\$143,323,873	\$236,412,010	\$264,050,680
Students Receiving TDF Funded Award	33,052	52,627	50,573
Total Value of TDF Funded Financial Aid Awards	\$1,956	\$2,110	\$2,103

Florida Student Assistance Grant (FSAG) Eligible Students

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Number of Eligible Students	67,450	73,414	75,142
Number Receiving a TDF Waiver	1,204	1,191	1,323
Total Value of TDF Waivers	\$5,555	\$5,120	\$174,154

Note: **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. **Value of TDF Funded Award** refers to the average value of financial aid awards funded by the Tuition Differential Fee funds. 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. **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. **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)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Full-time Employees					
Tenured Faculty	5,526	5,536	5,531	5,528	5,570
Tenure-track Faculty	2,279	2,222	2,185	2,113	2,014
Non-Tenure Track Faculty	4,537	4,594	4,900	5,333	5,785
Instructors Without Faculty Status	47	89	87	43	38
Graduate Assistants/Associates	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Instructional Employees	27,687	28,197	28,777	29,124	30,622
FULL-TIME SUBTOTAL	40,076	40,638	41,480	42,141	44,029
Part-time Employees					
Tenured Faculty	196	214	201	149	134
Tenure-track Faculty	57	56	46	44	27
Non-Tenure Track Faculty	2,142	2,306	2,426	2,816	2,848
Instructors Without Faculty Status	2,080	2,218	2,240	2,263	2,320
Graduate Assistants/Associates	13,243	13,895	13,858	13,586	13,418
Non-Instructional Employees	875	886	675	1,612	905
PART-TIME SUBTOTAL	18,593	19,575	19,446	20,470	19,652
TOTAL	58,669	60,213	60,926	62,611	63,681

Note: 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. Note: The 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) and part-time non-instructional employees.



Section 3 – Enrollment

TABLE 3A. Headcount Enrollment by Student Type and Level

	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013
TOTAL	312,259	321,503	329,737	334,988	337,750
UNDERGRADUATE					
FTIC (Regular Admit)	135,010	137,014	138,172	139,200	140,824
FTIC (Profile Admit)	7,932	7,847	7,989	7,238	6,272
AA Transfers*	60,249	66,222	71,128	73,740	74,869
Other Transfers	36,168	35,561	35,879	36,714	37,301
Post-Baccalaureates (seeking bachelor's)	326	336	391	429	475
Subtotal	239,685	246,980	253,559	257,321	259,741
GRADUATE					
Seeking Certificate	26	25	27	33	48
Master's	37,751	38,840	38,963	39,028	38,252
Research Doctoral	13,097	13,604	13,633	13,606	13,520
Professional	8,981	8,985	9,560	10,063	10,480
Dentistry	330	330	331	327	341
Law	3,087	3,074	2,968	2,824	2,659
Medicine	1,544	1,668	1,934	2,255	2,549
Nursing Practice	275	381	432	487	553
Pharmacy	2,463	2,295	2,661	2,617	2,664
Physical Therapist	600	659	647	890	1,069
Veterinary Medicine	348	360	371	402	426
Other	334	218	216	261	219
Subtotal	59,855	61,454	62,183	62,730	62,300
UNCLASSIFIED					
Dual Enrolled	1,388	2,474	4,070	5,469	6,306
Post-Baccalaureates**	1,709	1,507	1,408	1,407	1,295
Other Unclassified	9,484	8,900	8,431	7,975	8,023

Note: This table reports the number of students enrolled at the university by student type categories. The determination for undergraduate, graduate and unclassified is based on the institutional class level values. Unclassified refers to a student who has not yet been formally admitted into a degree program but is enrolled. The student type for undergraduates is based on the Type of Student at Time of Most Recent Admission. The student type for graduates is based on the degree that is sought and the student CIP code. Note*: This includes AA recipients from any institution, not just the Florida College System. Note**: Post-baccalaureates who are enrolled but not seeking another degree.



Section 3 – Enrollment *(continued)*

TABLE 3B. Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment [State Fundable only]

	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
	State-Funded	Actual	State-Funded	Actual	State-Funded	Actual
FLORIDA RESIDENTS						
Lower-Division	62,879	69,664	62,879	68,819		67,895
Upper-Division	87,006	98,310	87,179	99,055		99,078
Master's (GRAD I)	18,550	17,890	17,851	16,779		15,884
Doctoral (GRAD II)	8,379	9,724	8,688	9,666		9,557
Subtotal	176,814	195,588	176,597	194,318		192,414
NON-FLORIDA RESIDENTS						
Lower-Division	.	3,642	.	3,741	.	4,180
Upper-Division	.	3,806	.	4,015	.	4,429
Master's (GRAD I)	.	3,690	.	3,960	.	4,070
Doctoral (GRAD II)	.	4,240	.	4,288	.	4,310
Subtotal	14,744	15,378	14,744	16,004		16,988
TOTAL FTE						
Lower-Division	.	73,306	.	72,560	66,355	72,074
Upper-Division	.	102,117	.	103,072	91,119	103,507
Master's (GRAD I)	.	21,579	.	20,740	22,169	19,954
Doctoral (GRAD II)	.	13,962	.	13,953	11,789	13,868
Total	191,558	210,964	191,341	210,325	191,432	209,402
Total (US Definition)	255,411	281,285	255,121	280,433	255,243	279,203

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 by course level. 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). In 2013-14, the Florida Legislature chose to no longer separate funded non-resident FTE from funded resident FTE. **Funded** enrollment as reported in the General Appropriations Act and Board of Governors' Allocation Summary. **Actual** enrollment only reports 'state-fundable' FTE as reported by Universities to the Board of Governors in the Student Instruction File (SIF). 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 3B and 3C.



Section 3 – Enrollment *(continued)*

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

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
TRADITIONAL				
Lower-Division	62,624	63,519	60,754	58,997
Upper-Division	78,615	79,133	77,437	75,227
Master's (GRAD 1)	16,649	16,231	15,000	14,474
Doctoral (GRAD 2)	12,885	12,950	12,327	12,232
Total	170,774	171,838	165,519	160,931
HYBRID				
Lower-Division	1,974	1,939	2,640	2,967
Upper-Division	3,186	3,325	3,232	3,374
Master's (GRAD 1)	1,117	1,037	911	887
Doctoral (GRAD 2)	328	399	355	153
Total	6,606	6,635	7,138	7,380
DISTANCE LEARNING				
Lower-Division	6,715	7,849	9,166	10,110
Upper-Division	17,588	19,654	22,402	24,906
Master's (GRAD 1)	4,567	4,307	4,828	4,593
Doctoral (GRAD 2)	674	617	1,271	1,483
Total	29,545	30,972	37,666	41,092
TOTAL				
Lower-Division	71,101	73,166	72,560	72,074
Upper-Division	99,389	102,113	103,072	103,507
Master's (GRAD 1)	22,333	21,578	20,739	19,954
Doctoral (GRAD 2)	13,888	13,968	13,953	13,868
Total	206,921	210,963	210,323	209,402

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 by course level. 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 3B and 3C.



Section 3 – Enrollment *(continued)*

TABLE 3D. Headcount Enrollment by Military Status and Student Level

	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013
MILITARY				
Unclassified	154	163	166	163
Undergraduate	4,217	4,806	4,904	4,574
Master's (GRAD 1)	987	1,086	1,161	1,126
Doctoral (GRAD 2)	124	143	164	142
Subtotal	5,482	6,198	6,395	6,005
ELIGIBLE DEPENDENT				
Unclassified	9	8	22	30
Undergraduate	1,049	1,428	1,871	2,896
Master's (GRAD 1)	114	143	183	282
Doctoral (GRAD 2)	23	29	34	46
Subtotal	1,195	1,608	2,110	3,254
NON-MILITARY				
Unclassified	12,736	13,679	14,535	15,207
Undergraduate	242,142	248,118	251,389	253,164
Master's (GRAD 1)	46,277	46,190	45,573	45,184
Doctoral (GRAD 2)	13,671	13,944	14,987	14,936
Subtotal	314,826	321,931	326,484	328,491
TOTAL	321,503	329,737	334,989	337,750

Note: This table provides trend data on the number of students enrolled based on their military status. **Military** includes students who were classified as Active Duty, Veterans, National Guard, or Reservist.. **Eligible Dependents** includes students who were classified as eligible dependents (dependents who received veteran's benefits). **Non-Military** includes all other students.

TABLE 3E. University Access Rate: Undergraduate Enrollment with Pell Grant

	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013
Pell Grant Recipients	72,364	88,993	99,602	100,895	101,013
Percent with Pell Grant	31%	37%	40%	40%	40%

Note: This table reports the University's Access Rate, which is a measure of the percentage of undergraduate students who have received a federal Pell grant award during a given Fall term. The top row reports the number of students who received a Pell Grant award (excludes non-resident aliens (NRAs)). The bottom row provides the percentage of eligible students that received a Pell Grant award (excludes NRAs in both the numerator and denominator).. This metric was included in the Board of Governors Performance Based Funding Model in 2014 – for more information see: http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/performance_funding.php.



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education

TABLE 4A. Baccalaureate Degree Program Changes in AY 2013-14

Program Title (2-digit CIP)	New Programs	Suspended Programs	Terminated Programs
AGRICULTURE (01)	.	1	.
ARCHITECTURE (04)	.	2	.
ETHNIC, CULTURAL, GENDER STUDIES (05)	.	1	1
COMPUTER SCIENCE (11)	2	1	1
EDUCATION (13)	.	5	3
ENGINEERING (14)	3	.	1
ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIES (15)	.	.	1
FOREIGN LANGUAGES (16)	.	4	.
HUMAN SCIENCES (19)	.	2	.
LIBERAL ARTS (24)	.	.	1
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES (26)	2	.	.
INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES (30)	2	.	1
PHYSICAL SCIENCES (40)	.	1	.
PSYCHOLOGY (42)	.	.	1
SOCIAL SCIENCES (45)	.	1	2
VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS (50)	.	2	.
HEALTH PROFESSIONS (51)	2	1	1
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (52)	1	4	3
TOTAL	12	25	16

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, 2013 and May 4, 2014.

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. **Programs Suspended for New Enrollments** 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. Programs included in this list may have been suspended for new enrollments sometime in the past and have continued to be suspended at least one term of this academic year.



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4B. Full-time, First-Time-in-College (FTIC) Retention Rates
Retained in the Second Fall Term at Same University

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 Preliminary
Cohort Size	35,900	37,877	37,877	37,225	37,441
Retained at Same Univ.	87%	86%	86%	86%	87%
Retained at Same Univ. <i>with GPA of 2.0 or higher</i>	81%	80%	81%	82%	83%
Retained Anywhere in SUS	88%	88%	88%	88%	88%
Retained Anywhere in SUS <i>with GPA of 2.0 or higher</i>	82%	82%	83%	83%	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. For more information about how this data is calculated, see: http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/docs/performance_funding/PBF_GRADUATION_and_RETENTION_Methodology_FINAL.pdf.

TABLE 4C. Full-time, First-Time-in-College (FTIC) Six-Year Graduation Rates

Term of Entry	2004-10	2005-11	2006-12	2007-13	2008-14 Preliminary
Cohort Size	34,751	35,655	36,044	35,379	34,490
% Graduated	66%	67%	68%	69%	71%
% Still Enrolled	9%	8%	8%	8%	7%
% Success Rate	75%	75%	76%	77%	78%

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. For more information about how this data is calculated, see: http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/docs/performance_funding/PBF_GRADUATION_and_RETENTION_Methodology_FINAL.pdf.



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4D. FTIC Graduation Rates *(includes Full- and Part-time students)*

4 – Year Rates	2006-10	2007-11	2008-12	2009-13	2010-14 Preliminary
Cohort Size	37,666	36,857	35,531	36,762	38,637
Same University	36%	38%	40%	41%	40%
Other University in SUS	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%
Total from System	38%	39%	42%	43%	42%

6 – Year Rates	2004-10	2005-11	2006-12	2007-13	2008-14 Preliminary
Cohort Size	36,594	37,502	37,666	36,857	35,531
Same University	60%	60%	62%	63%	66%
Other University in SUS	5%	5%	5%	4%	5%
Total from System	65%	65%	67%	68%	70%

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). 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 after high school graduation. Students of degree programs longer than four years (eg, PharmD) are included in the cohorts. The initial cohorts can be revised to remove students, who have allowable exclusions as defined by IPEDS, from the cohort. (2) **Graduates** are students in the cohort who have graduated by the summer term in their fourth or sixth year. Degree data often includes 'late degrees' which are degrees that were awarded in a previous term, but reported to SUDS later; so, the most recent year of data in this table only 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-February will be reflected in the following year. **Same University** provides data for students in the cohort who graduated from the same institution. **Other University in SUS** provides data for students in the cohort who graduated from a different State University System of Florida institution. These data do not report students in the cohort who did not graduate from the SUS, but did graduate from another institution outside the State University System of Florida.



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4E. AA Transfer Graduation Rates

2 – Year Rates	2008-10	2009-11	2010-12	2011-13	2012-14 Preliminary
Cohort Size	14,172	16,707	18,076	19,010	18,807
Same University	30%	31%	30%	28%	27%
Other University in SUS	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total from System	30%	31%	30%	28%	27%

4 – Year Rates	2006-10	2007-11	2008-12	2009-13	2010-14 Preliminary
Cohort Size	12,345	13,3285	14,172	16,707	18,076
Same University	69%	68%	69%	69%	68%
Other University in SUS	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%
Total from System	70%	70%	70%	71%	69%

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.

TABLE 4F. Other Transfer Graduation Rates

5 – Year Rates	2005-10	2006-11	2007-12	2008-13	2008-14 Preliminary
Cohort Size	12,125	12,089	11,425	10,363	12,610
Same University	60%	63%	63%	64%	63%
Other University in SUS	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Total from System	62%	65%	66%	66%	65%

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

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
TOTAL (First Majors)	53,391	54,614	57,491	59,126	60,135
TOTAL (Second Majors)	2,438	2,672	2,961	2,967	3,096

Note: This table reports the number of degrees awarded by academic year. **First Majors** include the most common scenario of one student earning one degree in one Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) code. In those cases where a student earns a baccalaureate degree under two different degree CIPs, a distinction is made between “dual degrees” and “dual majors.” Also included in first majors are “dual degrees” which are counted as separate degrees (i.e., counted twice). In these cases, both degree CIPs receive a “degree fraction” of 1.0. **Second Majors** include all dual/second majors (i.e., degree CIP receive a degree fraction that is less than 1). The calculation of degree fractions is made according to each institution's criteria. The calculation for the number of second majors rounds each degree CIP's fraction of a degree up to 1 and then sums the total. Second Majors are typically used when providing degree information by discipline/CIP, to better convey the number of graduates who have specific skill sets associated with each discipline.

TABLE 4H. Baccalaureate Degrees in Programs of Strategic Emphasis (PSE)

[Includes Second Majors]

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
STEM	9,894	10,502	11,306	12,134	12,822
HEALTH	4,450	4,323	4,923	5,416	6,101
GLOBALIZATION	1,960	2,202	2,268	2,413	2,330
EDUCATION	4,126	3,920	3,788	3,567	3,585
GAP ANALYSIS	5,161	5,438	5,387	5,412	5,585
SUBTOTAL	25,591	26,385	27,672	28,942	30,423
PSE PERCENT OF TOTAL	46%	46%	46%	47%	48%

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. This is a count of baccalaureate degrees awarded within specific Programs of Strategic Emphasis, as determined by the Board of Governors staff with consultation with business and industry groups and input from universities – for more information see: http://www.flbog.edu/pressroom/strategic_emphasis/. The Board of Governors revised the list of Programs of Strategic Emphasis in November 2013, and the new categories were applied to the historical degrees. 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).



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4I. Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded to Underrepresented Groups

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Non-Hispanic Black					
Number of Degrees	6,562	6,817	7,232	7,290	7,410
Percentage of Degrees	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
Hispanic					
Number of Degrees	9,734	10,627	11,918	13,210	14,277
Percentage of Degrees	19%	20%	21%	23%	25%
Pell-Grant Recipients					
Number of Degrees	19,335	22,237	26,185	28,906	30,746
Percentage of Degrees	37%	42%	46%	50%	52%

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.

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.

Notes 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 2011-12 academic year. This reclassification will impact trends.



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4J. Baccalaureate Degrees Without Excess Credit Hours *(Revised March 2015)*

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*	2013-14*
FTIC	59%	59%	62%	61%	61%
AA Transfers	71%	71%	69%	74%	76%
Other Transfers	62%	59%	56%	66%	71%
TOTAL	64%	63%	64%	67%	69%

Notes: This table is based on statute 1009.286 (see [link](#)), and excludes certain types of student credits (ie, 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, 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.

Note*: Improvements were made to data collection process beginning with 2012-13 data to better account for high school dual enrolled credits that are exempt from the excess hour calculation. Also, 2012-13 data marked a slight methodological change in how the data is calculated: each CIP code's required number of 'catalog hours' was switched to the officially approved hours as reported within the Board of Governors' Academic Program Inventory – instead of the catalog hours reported by the university on the HTD files. This data has also been revised since the January release of the 2013-14 Accountability Report to fix an error with the calculation that was made by the Board of Governors staff. For more information on the methodology used to calculate these data see:

http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/docs/performance_funding/PBF_Excess_Hours_Methodology_FINAL.pdf.

TABLE 4K. Undergraduate Course Offerings

	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013
Number of Course Sections	22,741	24,193	23,632	23,319	22,542
Percentage of Undergraduate Course Sections by Class Size					
Fewer than 30 Students	57%	57%	57%	58%	57%
30 to 49 Students	26%	27%	26%	26%	26%
50 to 99 Students	12%	11%	11%	12%	11%
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 Instructor Type

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Faculty	70%	70%	68%	68%	68%
Adjunct Faculty	19%	20%	20%	19%	19%
Graduate Students	10%	10%	10%	12%	11%
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.

TABLE 4M. Student/Faculty Ratio

	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013
Ratio	24.3	24.9	24.8	25.3	25.2

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). 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. Undergraduate or graduate student teaching assistants are not counted as faculty.

TABLE 4N. Professional Licensure/Certification Exams for Undergraduates

Nursing: *National Council Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses*

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Examinees	1,206	1,287	1,181	1,297	1,291
First-time Pass Rate	95%	91%	93%	96%	91%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	90%	89%	89%	92%	85%

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 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 40. Post-Graduation Metrics

Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed Full-time or Continuing their Education, One Year After Graduation

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*	2011-12	2012-13
Percent Found Employed or Enrolled	n/a	n/a	67%	69%	73%
<i>Percent Found</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>90%</i>	<i>89%</i>	<i>90%</i>

Notes: **Percent Found Employed or Enrolled** is based on the number of recent baccalaureate graduates who are either employed full-time or continuing their education within one year after graduation. The employed data now includes non-Florida data that is available from the Wage Record Interchange System 2 (known as "WRIS 2") and Federal employee and military data that is available from the Federal Employment Data Exchange System (FEDES) initiative. 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: In 2010-11, non-Florida employment data was not included in the calculation.

Percent Found refers to the percentage of graduates found in the dataset – including those that did not earn wages above the full-time threshold and those who were found outside of the one-year window.

For more information about the methodology see: http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/performance_funding.php.

For more information about WRIS2 see: http://www.doleta.gov/performance/wris_2.cfm.

For more information about FEDES see: <http://www.ubalt.edu/jfi/fedes/>.

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

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Median Wage	n/a	n/a	\$32,800	\$33,500	\$34,700
<i>Percent Found</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>47%</i>	<i>46%</i>	<i>49%</i>

Notes: **Median 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. This wage data includes graduates who were both employed and enrolled. Wages rounded to nearest hundreds. **Percent Found** refers to the percentage of graduates found in the dataset – including those that did not earn wages above the full-time threshold and those who were found outside of the one-year window.



Section 5 – Graduate Education

TABLE 5A. Graduate Degree Program Changes in AY 2013-14

Program Title (2-digit CIP)	New Programs	Suspended Programs	Terminated Programs
NATURAL RESOURCES (03)	1	.	.
GROUP STUDIES (05)	.	.	1
COMPUTER SCIENCE (11)	3	.	.
EDUCATION (13)	1	14	9
ENGINEERING (14)	1	.	.
ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIES (15)	1	.	.
FOREIGN LANGUAGES (16)	.	.	1
HUMAN SCIENCES (19)	.	.	1
LEGAL STUDIES (22)	1	.	.
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES (26)	2	1	1
RECREATION AND FITNESS STUDIES (31)	.	.	1
PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES (38)	.	.	1
PHYSICAL SCIENCES (40)	.	.	2
HOMELAND SECURITY, LAW ENFORCEMENT (43)	2	.	1
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (44)	.	.	.
SOCIAL SCIENCES (45)	.	.	4
VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS (50)	2	.	.
HEALTH PROFESSIONS (51)	6	1	2
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (52)	2	1	3
TOTAL	22	17	27

Note: 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, 2013, and May 4, 2014.

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.

Programs Suspended for New Enrollments 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. Programs included in this list may have been suspended for new enrollments sometime in the past and have continued to be suspended at least one term of this academic year.



Section 5 – Graduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 5B. Graduate Degrees Awarded

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
TOTAL (First Majors)	20,187	21,407	21,831	22,134	22,862
TOTAL (Second majors)	53	47	27	2	1
Masters and Specialist (first majors)	15,956	16,876	17,435	17,686	18,176
Research Doctoral (first majors)	1,812	1,990	1,949	1,969	2,128
Professional Doctoral (first majors)	2,419	2,541	2,447	2,479	2,558
Dentistry	91	83	82	79	83
Law	913	1,021	959	992	899
Medicine	340	349	364	418	462
Nursing Practice	54	67	73	67	99
Pharmacy	623	623	596	558	538
Physical Therapist	184	222	233	221	308
Veterinary Medicine	89	87	84	86	98
Other	125	89	56	58	71

Note: This table reports the total number of graduate level degrees that were awarded by academic year as well as the number by level. The table provides a breakout for the Professional Doctoral degrees.

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

[Includes Second Majors]

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
STEM	4,221	4,436	4,711	4,986	5,360
HEALTH	3,733	4,064	4,079	4,205	4,288
GLOBALIZATION	347	366	403	419	432
EDUCATION	2,330	2,605	2,373	2,222	2,318
GAP ANALYSIS	842	832	854	884	950
SUBTOTAL	11,473	12,303	12,420	12,716	13,348
PSE PERCENT OF TOTAL	57%	57%	57%	57%	58%

Notes: This is a count of graduate degrees awarded within specific Areas of Strategic Emphasis, as determined by the Board of Governors staff with consultation with business and industry groups and input from universities. This is a count of graduate degrees awarded within specific Programs of Strategic Emphasis, as determined by the Board of Governors staff with consultation with business and industry groups and input from universities – for more information see: http://www.flbog.edu/pressroom/strategic_emphasis/. The Board of Governors revised the list of Programs of Strategic Emphasis in November 2013, and the new categories were applied to the historical degrees. 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). Note: The denominator used in the percentage includes second majors.



Section 5 – Graduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 5D. Professional Licensure Exams for Graduate Programs

Law: Florida Bar Exam

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Examinees	813	903	846	889	809
First-time Pass Rate	82%	85%	84%	84%	82%
<i>State Benchmark*</i>	79%	82%	81%	80%	74%

Note*: excludes non-Florida schools.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Preliminary
Examinees	360	359	460	579	637
First-time Pass Rate	94%	94%	96%	98%	97%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	91%	94%	96%	96%	96%

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

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Examinees	326	316	361	489	548
First-time Pass Rate	100%	99%	99%	100%	99%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	97%	97%	98%	98%	98%

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

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Examinees	292	203	341	442	522
First-time Pass Rate	98%	99%	99%	98%	95%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	97%	97%	97%	98%	96%

Veterinary Medicine: North American Veterinary Licensing Exam

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Examinees	89	87	82	87	94
First-time Pass Rate	97%	100%	98%	100%	97%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	96%	98%	96%	96%	90%



Section 5 – Graduate Education *(continued)*

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

Pharmacy: North American Pharmacist Licensure Exam

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Examinees	418	430	428	408	397
First-time Pass Rate	94%	90%	94%	94%	92%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	97%	94%	96%	97%	95%

Dentistry: National Dental Board Exam - Part 1

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Examinees	77	85	80	80	81
First-time Pass Rate	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	95%	94%	96%	93%	94%

Dentistry: National Dental Board Exam - Part 2

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Examinees	81	81	84	79	81
First-time Pass Rate	89%	99%	99%	99%	100%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	87%	94%	95%	94%	94%

Physical Therapy: National Physical Therapy Examinations

	2007-09	2008-10	2009-11	2010-12	2011-13
Examinees	391	520	591	673	665
First-time Pass Rate	74%	82%	85%	85%	85%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	87%	87%	89%	89%	90%

Occupational Therapy: National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy Exam

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Examinees	130
'New Graduate' Pass Rate	96%

Note: We have chosen to compute a three-year average pass rate for first-time examinees on the National Physical Therapy Examinations by exam year, rather than report the annual averages, because of the relatively small cohort sizes. Due to changes in accreditation policy, the National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy (OTR) Examinations no longer report first-time pass rates. The pass rates are now 'New Graduates' pass rates and represent the ultimate pass rate, or the percentage of students who passed regardless of how many times the exam was taken. The Occupational Therapy exam is a national standardized examination. The passing score on the exam is used by states to award a license to a graduate wishing to practice as an occupational therapist in that state.



Section 6 – Research and Economic Development

TABLE 6A. Research and Development

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
R&D Expenditures					
Total (\$ Millions) (S&E and non-S&E)	\$1,617	\$1,678	\$1,755	\$1,769	\$1,783
Federally Funded (\$ M)	\$774	\$881	\$917	\$918	\$896
Percent Funded From External Sources	61%	59%	60%	60%	59%
Total R&D Expenditures Per Full-Time, Tenured, Tenure-Earning Faculty Member (\$)	\$202,874	\$215,029	\$226,192	\$229,212	\$233,351
Technology Transfer					
Invention Disclosures	626	656	710	793	753
U.S. Patents Issued	165	248	300	262	311
Patents Issued Per 1,000 Full-Time, Tenured and Tenure- Earning Faculty	21	32	39	241	0
Licenses/ Options Executed	159	155	201	208	257
Licensing Income Received (\$M)	\$57	\$49	\$33	\$37	\$32
Number of Start-Up Companies	18	23	25	30	33

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 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

Name of Center:	SUS TOTAL	Cumulative (since inception to June 2014)	Fiscal Year 2013-14
Research Effectiveness			
<i>Only includes data for activities <u>directly</u> associated with the Center. Does not include the non-Center activities for faculty who are associated with the Center.</i>			
Number of Competitive Grants Applied For		2,740	407
Value of Competitive Grants Applied For (\$)		2,000,983,773	132,247,710
Number of Competitive Grants Received		2,085	343
Value of Competitive Grants Received (\$)		478,065,100	62,844,788
Total Research Expenditures (\$)		309,965,349	37,607,799
Number of Publications in Refereed Journals From Center Research		2,870	387
Number of Invention Disclosures		528	92
Number of Licenses/Options Executed		92	13
Licensing Income Received (\$)		769,381	152,090
Collaboration Effectiveness			
<i>Only reports on relationships that include financial or in-kind support.</i>			
Collaborations with Other Postsecondary Institutions		890	121
Collaborations with Private Industry		962	91
Collaborations with K-12 Education Systems/Schools		3,600	278
Undergraduate and Graduate Students Supported with Center Funds		2,131	221
Economic Development Effectiveness			
Number of Start-Up companies <i>with a physical presence, or employees, in Florida</i>		42	5
Jobs Created By Start-Up Companies Associated with the Center		896	46
Specialized Industry Training and Education		554	185
Private-sector Resources Used to Support the Center's Operations		44,241,663	3,099,088