

2014-15

SYSTEM
ACCOUNTABILITY
REPORT

BOG APPROVED 03/17/2016



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM *of* FLORIDA
Board of Governors

MMIII





Table of Contents

Introduction	2
System Dashboard	3
Performance Based Funding.....	7
Enrollment.....	10
Headcount Trends	
FTE Enrollment Trends	
Military Enrollment & Waivers	
Distance Learning Enrollment	
Degree Productivity and Program Efficiency.....	14
Degrees Awarded by Level	
Ten Most Popular Degrees by Discipline	
Programs of Strategic Emphasis	
Retention and Graduation Rates	
Excess Hours	
Scholarship, Research and Innovation	18
Specialized Accreditation	
Student Learning Outcomes	
Academic Program Changes in 2014-15	
Professional Licensure/Certification Exam Pass Rates	
Research Expenditures	
Research Commercialization	
University Centers & Institutes	
Centers of Excellence	
Community and Business Engagement	24
Fiscal Summary	25
Revenues	
Expenditures	
Voluntary Support for Education	
Appendix: 5-Year Data Tables.....	SEE LINK



Highlights

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:

- At the System level, five of the eight Performance-Based Funding (PBF) metrics, that are common to all universities, show improvement over last year's data – see pages 7-8 for more information.
- The State University System of Florida six-year graduation rate is ranked 1st compared to the ten largest states (for public four-year universities) – see page 16 for more information.
- The State University System of Florida produces more degrees in Business and Health Professions at both the bachelor's and graduate levels than any other discipline – see page 14 for more information.
- 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 – see page 15 for more information.
 - At the baccalaureate level, STEM degrees have grown 30% in the last five years – far outpacing the 9% growth in non-STEM disciplines.
 - Graduate STEM degrees grew 17% compared to the 3% of non-STEM graduate degrees.
- The State University System of Florida is one of the most active public university engines for R&D in the country, expending \$1.88 Billion dollars in FY2013-14 – see pages 18-23 for more information.
 - Collectively, SUS institutions earn more utility patents in Florida than any other entity in Florida – see page 21 for more information.
 - The SUS has 11 Centers of Excellence with an average \$7.43 Return on Investment (ROI) for every state dollar invested.
 - The SUS has 543 institutes and centers conducting research with an average \$5.06 Return on Investment (ROI) for every state dollar invested.
- The State University System of Florida ranked 2nd in the Nation in the total number of students who took at least one Distance Learning course – see pages 12-13 of this report.
 - 42% of all students enrolled in at least one 100% Distance Learning course.
 - 10% of all students enrolled only in 100% Distance Learning courses.
 - 22% of all instructional activity occurred via Distance Learning.
 - 13% of all course sections were offered via Distance Learning.
- Universities terminated 16 degree programs during the 2014-15 academic year. In addition, some other new programs that were identified on the University Work Plans as being considered for implementation in AY2014-15 have not been implemented as a result of a robust and ongoing review process by the Council of Academic Vice Presidents.

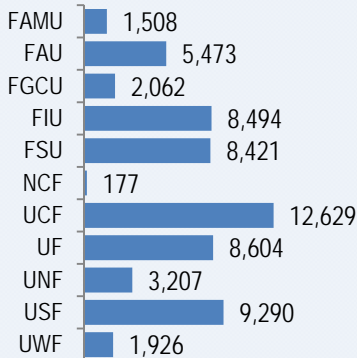


Dashboard

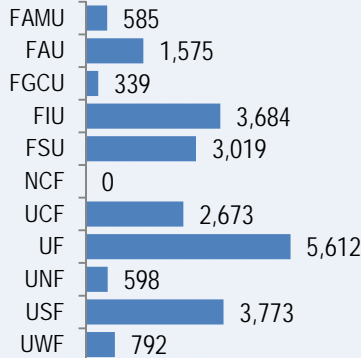
Enrollments	Fall 2014	% Total	1 Year % Change	Degree Programs Offered			Basic Carnegie Classifications (as of 2015)	
				TOTAL (as of Spring 2015)				
TOTAL	341,044	100%	1%	TOTAL (as of Spring 2015)	1,727	Research Universities (Very High Activity)	FSU, UCF, UF, USF	
White	165,624	49%	-1%	Baccalaureate	729	Research Universities (High Activity)	FAU, FIU	
Hispanic	83,397	24%	4%	Master's & Specialist's	691	Doctoral/Research Universities	FAMU, UWF	
Black	43,620	13%	-1%	Research Doctorate	274	Master's Colleges and Univ. (Larger Programs)	FGCU, UNF	
Other	48,403	14%	5%	Professional Doctorate	32	Arts & Sciences Focus, (No Graduate)	NCF	
Full-Time	239,711	70%	0%	Faculty (Fall 2014)				
Part-Time	101,333	30%	2%	Full-Time				
Undergraduate	262,958	77%	1%	Part-Time				
Graduate	61,694	18%	0%	TOTAL	13,280			
Unclassified	16,392	5%	6%	Tenure & Ten. Track	7,612			
				Non-Tenured Faculty	5,668			
					3,125			

DEGREE PRODUCTIVITY AND PROGRAM EFFICIENCY

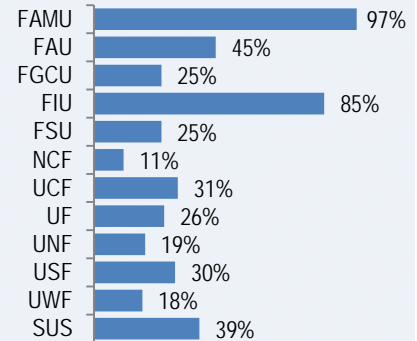
2014-15 Bachelor's Degrees



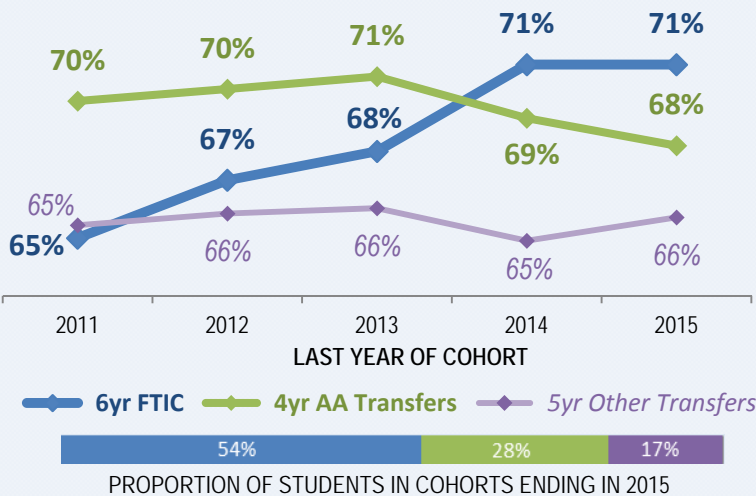
2014-15 Graduate Degrees



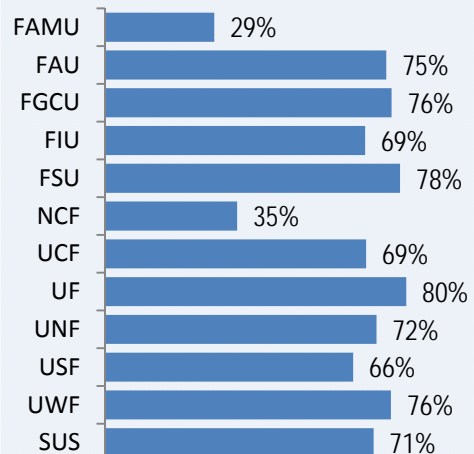
2014-15 Bachelor's Percent Black & Hispanic



Graduation Rates by Student Type



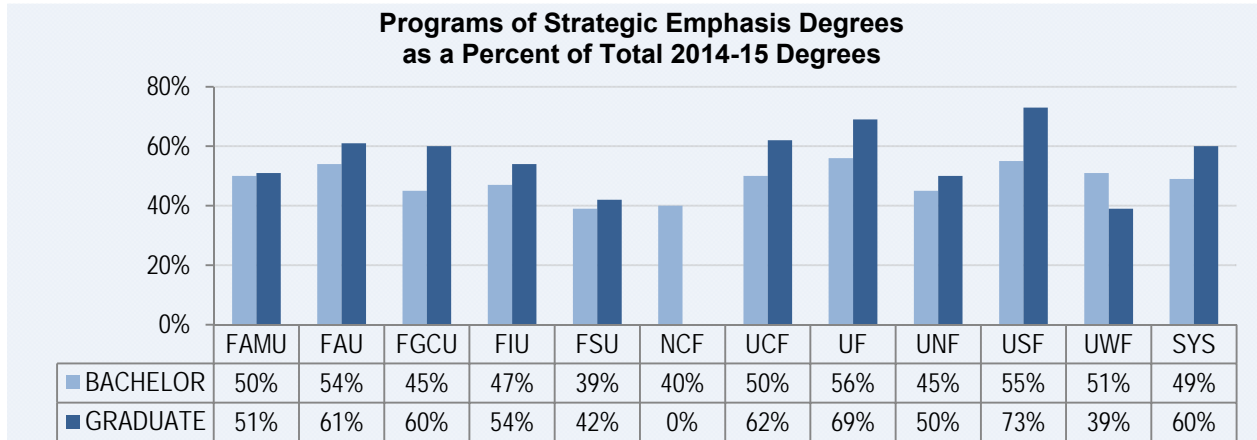
Bachelor's Degrees Without Excess Hours



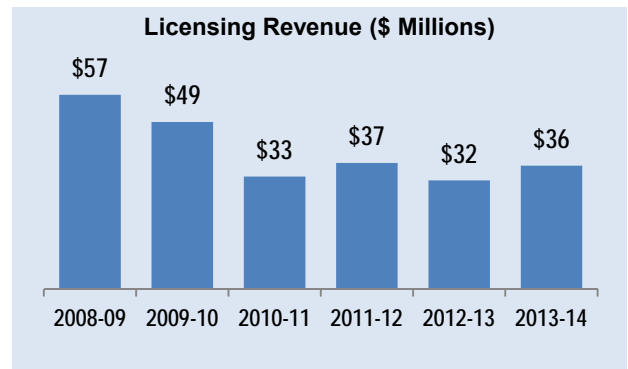
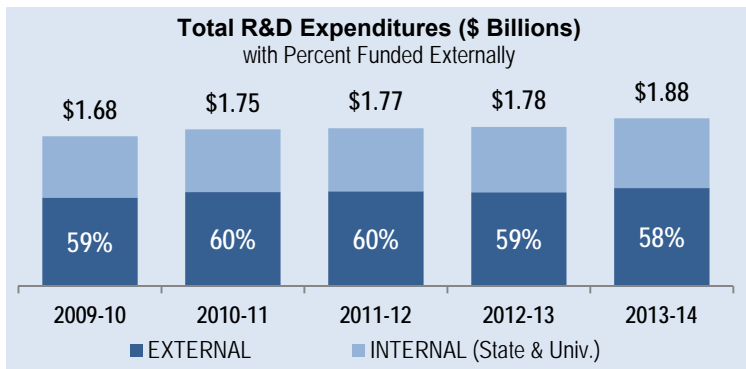


Dashboard

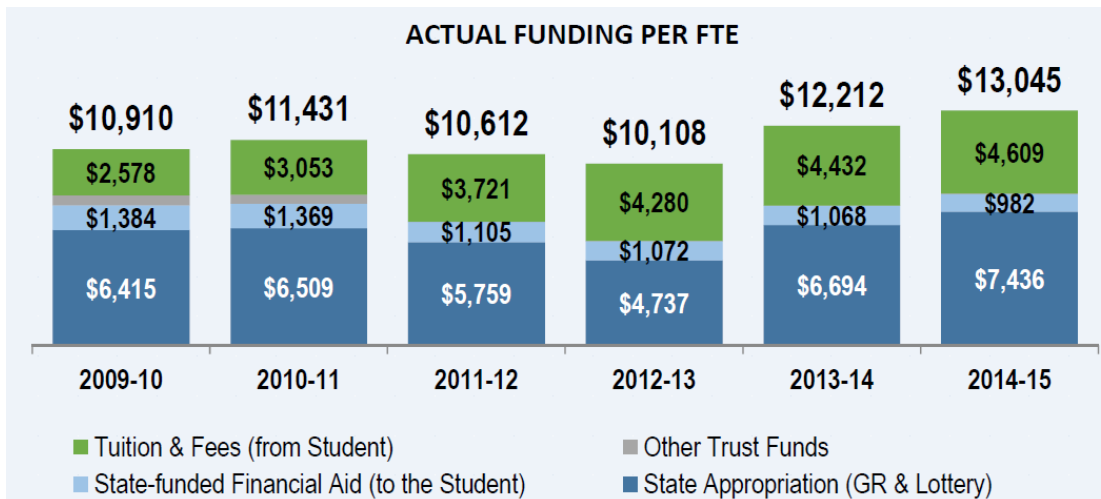
DEGREES AWARDED IN PROGRAMS OF STRATEGIC EMPHASIS (PSE)



RESEARCH AND COMMERCIALIZATION ACTIVITY



RESOURCES

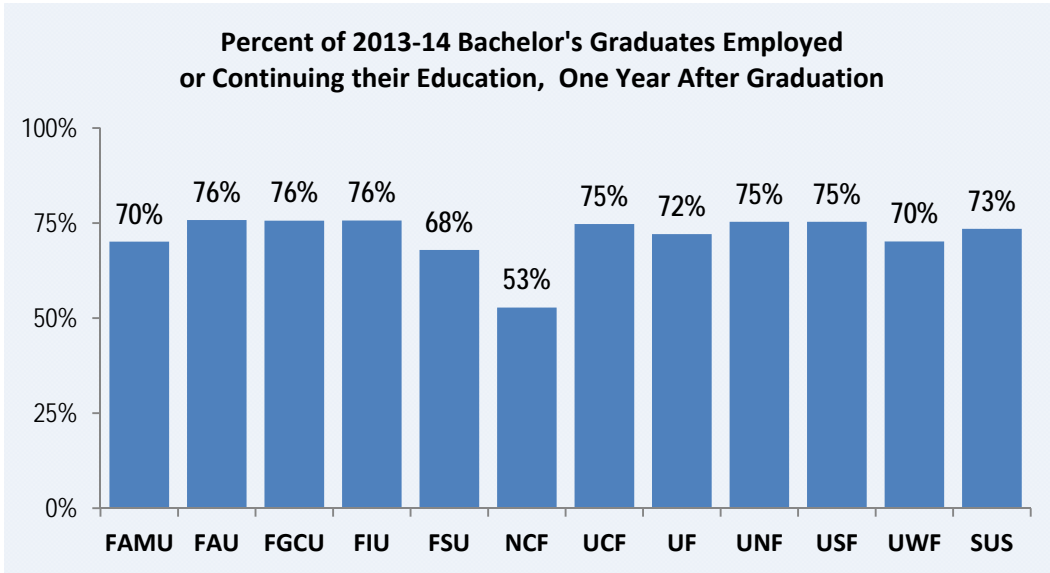


Note: Tuition and Fee revenues include tuition, tuition differential fee and E&G fees (i.e., application, late registration, and library fees/fines) based on the actual amount collected (not budget authority) by universities as reported in their Operating Budget 625 reports. Other local fees that do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

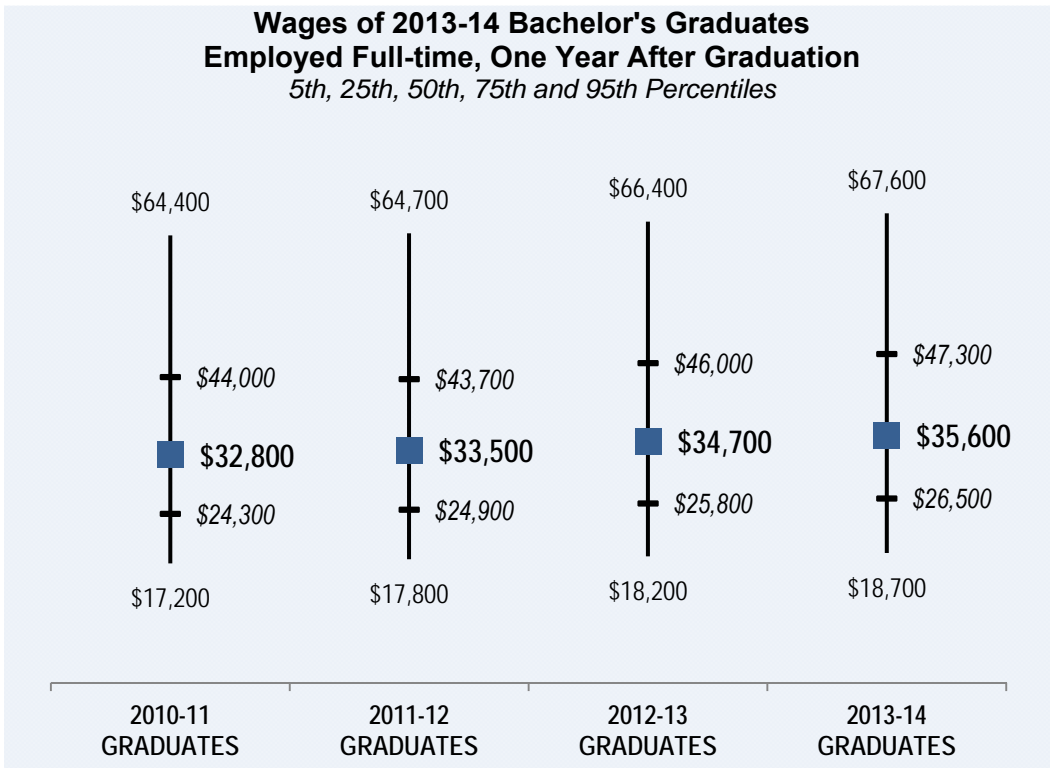


Dashboard

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' 91% of the total graduating class for 2013-14.**



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 2013-14 graduating class. This wage data includes graduates who were employed full-time (regardless of their continuing enrollment). Wages are provided for 5th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 95th percentiles. **Median wages are identified by bolded values.** The interquartile range (shown in italics) represents 50% of the wage data.



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). 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.

METRICS COMMON TO ALL UNIVERSITIES

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

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2012-13	70.1	75.5	74.4	77.8	69.6	52.8	74.7	72.9	76.0	74.4	68.2	73.8
2013-14	70.1	75.8	75.7	75.7	67.9	52.8	74.8	72.1	75.4	75.4	70.2	73.5
1Yr Change	0.0	0.3	1.3	-2.2	-1.6	0.0	0.0	-0.8	-0.7	1.0	1.9	-0.4

2. Median Wages of Bachelor's Graduates Employed Full-time in Florida [1Yr 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
2013-14	31,100	36,500	35,200	36,900	32,700	24,800	36,200	35,200	35,900	36,300	34,900	35,600
1Yr Change	8.0	1.4	-0.3	1.9	3.5	-5.7	3.7	1.1	3.5	3.1	6.1	2.6

3. Average Cost per Bachelor's Degree

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2010-14	40,080	27,690	29,390	25,470	26,700	76,720	22,430	25,450	30,750	25,490	31,660	27,200
2011-15	44,520	28,270	30,080	25,990	27,820	79,250	24,190	26,450	32,630	26,990	31,830	28,500
1Yr Change	11.1	2.1	2.3	2.0	4.2	3.3	7.8	3.9	6.1	5.9	0.5	4.8

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

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2005-11	39.7	41.2	43.8	41.5	73.7	67.9	62.1	83.5	48.8	51.7	46.4	65.1
2006-12	39.5	40.4	43.9	47.2	74.9	69.1	64.6	84.9	46.9	56.5	43.6	66.5
2007-13	40.8	40.1	43.2	49.8	76.7	65.8	66.6	86.3	48.6	63.2	41.9	67.9
2008-14	39.3	45.0	48.8	53.1	79.0	69.4	69.2	87.5	54.8	66.1	50.5	70.5
2009-15	38.6	48.4	43.0	56.8	79.3	70.5	70.1	86.5	54.0	67.8	46.7	71.0
1Yr Change	-0.7	3.4	-5.8	3.7	0.3	1.1	0.9	-1.0	-0.8	1.7	-3.9	0.5



5. Academic Progress Rate [Second Year Retention Rate with At Least a 2.0 GPA]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2010-11	54.0	70.4	66.5	73.3	90.2	86.3	84.5	94.3	74.5	81.3	68.3	81.5
2011-12	63.3	71.4	68.3	72.7	88.8	82.7	85.0	94.0	77.5	83.8	62.4	82.5
2012-13	69.0	67.7	69.6	75.5	89.4	81.2	84.9	95.7	76.1	84.5	61.0	83.3
2013-14	70.1	65.9	71.7	76.9	90.5	80.2	85.0	95.2	77.8	85.3	64.6	84.0
2014-15	75.4	71.9	73.5	80.4	91.0	81.3	86.6	94.6	74.6	85.1	64.3	85.2
1Yr Change	5.2	6.1	1.8	3.5	0.5	1.1	1.7	-0.6	-3.2	-0.3	-0.3	1.2

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

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2010-11	50.2	49.9	45.2	48.7	38.2	40.1	45.5	50.1	48.1	45.8	47.8	46.1
2011-12	48.5	51.3	42.4	46.0	36.7	33.5	44.7	52.9	45.4	48.3	40.8	45.8
2012-13	50.3	52.9	43.8	45.5	38.3	41.9	46.2	52.2	44.6	49.5	45.0	46.6
2013-14	51.1	55.1	45.2	46.1	37.5	42.4	48.9	54.7	44.8	51.0	50.1	48.1
2014-15	49.6	54.2	44.7	46.9	39.1	39.5	49.7	56.1	44.7	54.6	51.1	49.3
1Yr Change	-1.5	-0.9	-0.4	0.8	1.5	-2.8	0.8	1.5	-0.1	3.6	1.1	1.2

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

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
Fall 2010	67.7	36.8	30.3	46.2	29.7	28.9	32.2	30.9	32.6	38.9	35.3	36.6
Fall 2011	68.5	42.0	34.0	51.5	30.0	30.1	36.2	33.2	36.7	42.1	38.3	39.9
Fall 2012	65.8	41.5	35.4	49.6	30.6	28.8	38.0	32.8	36.2	42.0	39.9	39.8
Fall 2013	61.6	41.2	35.0	51.0	30.0	28.6	38.4	32.4	33.5	42.1	40.5	39.6
Fall 2014	64.7	40.9	33.8	50.5	28.4	30.0	39.0	31.6	32.7	41.6	40.6	39.1
1Yr Change	3.2	-0.3	-1.2	-0.4	-1.6	1.3	0.6	-0.8	-0.8	-0.5	0.1	-0.5

8a. Percentage of Graduate Degrees Awarded within Programs of Strategic Emphasis

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2010-11	45.3	52.7	58.9	53.6	39.2	.	59.7	66.3	48.2	67.7	48.5	57.3
2011-12	48.8	54.5	52.9	49.0	38.0	.	61.7	67.0	49.0	67.4	42.1	56.8
2012-13	43.5	51.3	66.2	49.3	38.1	.	61.2	69.0	51.2	69.1	43.4	57.4
2013-14	43.3	55.5	63.6	52.4	38.5	.	57.4	69.8	50.2	69.0	46.6	58.4
2014-15	51.5	61.2	60.2	54.1	42.0	.	61.7	69.2	50.0	72.7	38.8	60.1
1Yr Change	8.2	5.7	-3.4	1.7	3.5	.	4.3	-0.6	-0.2	3.7	-7.7	1.7

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

UNIV	Fall 2011	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	1YR CHANGE
NCF	50%	43%	35%	41%	45%	4% pts



INSTITUTION SPECIFIC METRICS

Board of Governors Choice Metrics

9a. Percent of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded Without Excess Hours

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU*	NCF*	UCF	UF*	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2012-13	31.4	71.3	71.9	65.5	75	12	67.0	74	69.4	58.2	65.2	66.8
2013-14	34.0	72.9	72.3	67.6	74	19	66.9	77	71.1	63.9	72.8	68.5
2014-15	29.0	74.6	75.9	68.9	78	35	69.2	80	71.9	65.8	75.8	71.2
1YR Change	-5.0	1.7	3.7	1.3	4	16	2.3	3	0.9	1.9	3.0	2.7

Note*: FSU, NCF, and UF data are only provided for context. The Board of Governors selected a different Institution-Specific metric for these institutions – see these below.

9b. Number of Faculty Awards

UNIV	2011	2012	2013	1YR CHANGE
FSU	11	7	2	-4
UF	18	20	15	-5

9c. National Ranking (top 50)

UNIV	2014	2015	2016	1YR CHANGE
NCF	5	5	5	0

Board of Trustee Choice Metrics

UNIV	METRIC	YEAR	PRIOR	CURRENT	1YR CHANGE
FAMU	10a. Percent of R&D Expenditures Funded from External Sources	2013-14	80.03%	80.98%	1.0% pts
FAU	10b. Percent of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded to Minorities	2014-15	43.79%	45.21%	1.4% pts
FGCU	10b. Number of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded to Minorities	2014-15	452	504	11.5%
FIU	10b. Percent of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded to Minorities	2014-15	83.99%	85.31%	1.3% pts
FSU	10c. National rank higher than predicted by the Financial Resources ranking (based on U.S. News & World Report)	2016	119	114	- 4.2%
NCF	10d. Percent of Undergraduate Seniors Participating in a Research Course	2014-15	100%	100%	-
UCF	10e. Bachelor's Degrees Awarded Annually	2014-15	12,372	12,629	2.1%
UF	10f. Total Research Expenditures (\$Millions)	2013-14	\$695.1	\$708.5	1.9%
UNF	10g. Percent of Course Sections Offered via Distance and Blended Learning	2014-15	10.55%	13.10%	2.6% pts
USF	10h. Number of post-doctoral appointees	2013	289	321	11.1% pts
UWF	10i. Percent of Adult (Aged 25+) Undergraduates Enrolled	Fall 2014	32.03%	30.85%	- 1.2% pts



ENROLLMENT

With 341,044 students enrolled during the Fall 2014 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 63,000 students – representing 23% growth. If the entire academic year is considered, instead of just the traditional view of Fall-only enrollment, there were 399,642 students enrolled in the System during 2014-15.

Fall Headcount Enrollment Trend

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	10 YR %Δ
Unclassified	14,800	14,121	13,183	13,136	11,869	12,574	12,899	13,853	14,723	15,400	16,392	11%
Undergraduate	213,551	222,498	228,227	232,824	233,772	240,102	247,408	254,351	258,164	260,634	262,958	23%
<i>FTIC</i>	130,60	136,124	140,776	142,356	141,999	142,941	144,861	146,521	146,749	147,299	148,923	14%
<i>AA Transfers</i>	42,071	44,458	45,825	49,355	51,679	55,588	61,549	66,235	68,817	69,853	70,235	67%
<i>Other</i>	40,878	41,916	41,627	41,113	40,094	41,573	40,998	41,596	42,598	43,482	43,800	7%
Master's	38,091	39,336	40,752	42,863	44,428	46,668	47,378	47,417	46,917	46,592	46,042	21%
Doctoral	11,120	11,380	11,854	12,312	12,444	12,915	13,818	14,116	15,185	15,124	15,652	41%
TOTAL	277,562	287,335	294,016	301,135	302,513	312,259	321,503	329,737	334,989	337,750	341,044	23%

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

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Undergraduate										
State Fundable	152,972	157,290	160,779	160,162	164,916	170,704	175,417	175,631	175,582	176,399
Not Fundable	4,068	4,256	4,756	5,072	5,532	5,981	6,578	6,630	5,348	5,501
Subtotal	157,040	161,546	165,535	165,233	170,448	176,684	181,996	182,262	180,930	181,900
Master's										
State Fundable	24,250	25,513	26,405	27,147	23,735	22,331	21,561	20,739	19,954	19,425
Not Fundable	2,060	2,116	2,440	2,687	2,450	3,020	3,677	4,419	4,891	5,484
Subtotal	26,310	27,629	28,846	29,834	26,185	25,352	25,238	25,158	24,845	24,909
Doctoral										
State Fundable	6,544	6,896	7,151	7,366	12,080	13,887	13,967	13,953	13,868	13,754
Not Fundable	251	244	222	245	649	603	539	539	498	519
Subtotal	6,794	7,141	7,373	7,611	12,729	14,490	14,506	14,492	14,366	14,273

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) instructional activity.



Fall 2014 Headcount Enrollment by Military Status (All Levels)

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYSTEM
MILITARY STATUS													
ACTIVE DUTY	0	65	0	55	0	9	0	7	80	25	106	39	386
VETERAN	11	375	142	609	0	353	6	718	437	471	1,216	432	4,770
RESERVIST & NAT. GUARD	27	0	0	149	*	61	0	77	20	0	0	36	370
TOTAL	38	440	142	813	*	423	6	802	537	496	1,322	507	5,526
ELIGIBLE DEPENDENTS RECEIVING BENEFITS													
POST 9/11 GI BILL	137	81	54	109	0	456	*	343	204	200	0	0	1,584
SURVIVORS & DEPENDENTS	79	80	51	80	0	164	*	296	101	80	217	106	1,254
TOTAL	216	161	105	189	0	620	*	639	305	280	217	106	2,838

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. The Survivor's and Dependents' Educational Assistance (DEA) program 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 the line of duty by a hostile force. (4) A servicemember forcibly detained or interned in line of duty by a foreign government or power. Note*: Tabular data, that is not a performance-based outcome, are suppressed (with an asterisk) when counts are less than five in an effort to protect the privacy of educational records of university students.

2014-15 Out-of-State Waivers for Veterans & Dependents

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYSTEM
RECIPIENT HEADCOUNT	*	29	11	27	*	33	*	54	16	33	104	14	322
AMOUNT (\$1000s)	*	\$300	\$141	\$195	*	\$347	*	\$599	\$255	\$276	\$740	\$86	\$2.9M

Notes: The 2014 Florida Legislature created the "Congressman C.W. 'Bill' Young Veteran Tuition Waiver Act", which waives out-of-state fees for an honorably discharged veteran of the United States Armed Forces, the United States Reserve Forces, the National Guard, or those entitled to educational assistance provided by the US Veteran Affairs and who physically resides in this state while enrolled in the institution. For more information, see Florida Statutes, 1009.26. Note*: Tabular data, that are not a performance-based outcome, are suppressed (with an asterisk) when counts are less than five in an effort to protect the privacy of educational records of university students.



DISTANCE LEARNING

The following tables provide several different views of Distance Learning education within the State University System. In 2014-15, 13% of all the course sections taught in the System were offered via Distance Learning. In terms of the overall instructional effort (measured in student credit hours), 22% of all activity occurred via Distance Learning. In comparison with other states, Florida ranks 2nd in the total number of students who took at least one Distance Learning course.

Percentage of Course Sections Offered via Distance Learning (All Levels)

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYSTEM
2010-11	0	8	12	9	4	0	14	10	4	10	24	9
2011-12	1	9	12	12	4	0	14	11	5	11	23	10
2012-13	2	10	12	12	5	0	15	14	7	12	29	11
2013-14	2	11	13	15	5	0	15	16	9	12	30	12
2014-15	2	12	15	17	5	0	16	17	11	14	27	13

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.).

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	15
2012-13	1	9	15	21	6	0	27	20	8	23	29	18
2013-14	1	10	16	24	9	0	28	26	11	23	30	20
2014-15	2	11	18	25	11	0	30	27	14	26	29	22
MASTERS												
2011-12	7	26	28	21	12	.	34	19	10	26	56	23
2012-13	12	28	27	23	15	.	34	31	14	28	65	28
2013-14	8	29	26	24	20	.	33	33	16	28	70	29
2014-15	9	30	28	24	22	.	33	37	19	30	70	31
DOCTORAL												
2011-12	0	9	18	1	1	.	14	5	6	4	40	5
2012-13	0	10	17	2	1	.	13	17	5	4	40	9
2013-14	0	12	21	2	2	.	13	20	7	5	48	11
2014-15	0	14	24	2	2	.	12	21	17	6	58	12
TOTAL												
2011-12	1	9	16	19	4	0	26	14	6	21	29	16
2012-13	1	11	16	20	6	0	27	21	9	23	34	18
2013-14	1	12	17	23	9	0	28	26	11	23	36	20
2014-15	2	14	19	24	11	0	29	28	14	26	35	22

Note: Full-time Equivalent (FTE) student is a measure of instructional 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.). This data includes all activity regardless of funding category.



Percent of Headcounts Enrolled Only in Distance Learning Courses

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYSTEM
UNDERGRAD												
FALL 2011	0	3	3	8	1	0	9	3	1	6	12	5
FALL 2012	0	3	3	8	1	0	10	3	2	7	14	6
FALL 2013	0	4	3	9	2	0	10	4	2	8	15	7
FALL 2014	0	4	3	11	2	0	12	5	3	8	14	7
MASTERS												
FALL 2011	5	17	14	13	13	0	27	18	4	19	44	18
FALL 2012	11	16	16	17	15	0	27	27	7	21	58	22
FALL 2013	7	18	18	17	15	0	28	29	7	20	62	23
FALL 2014	7	18	23	18	19	0	28	32	11	22	63	25
DOCTORAL												
FALL 2011	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	2	1	1	22	2
FALL 2012	0	2	1	1	0	0	6	5	2	1	19	3
FALL 2013	0	3	0	1	0	0	5	5	5	1	34	3
FALL 2014	0	2	6	1	0	0	5	5	8	2	44	3
TOTAL												
FALL 2011	0	5	4	8	2	0	11	6	1	9	19	7
FALL 2012	1	5	5	8	3	0	12	9	2	10	23	8
FALL 2013	1	6	5	9	3	0	12	10	3	10	25	9
FALL 2014	1	6	5	10	4	0	13	11	4	11	24	10

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 degree sought – non-degree seekers are included in the totals.

Top Ten States for Distance Learning Enrollment in Fall 2014 [for All Levels Among Public 4-Year, Primarily Baccalaureate-granting Institutions]

	STATE	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS	DL STUDENT HEADCOUNT	DISTANCE LEARNING ONLY	SOME DISTANCE LEARNING	COMBINED TOTAL
1	TEXAS	41	175,573	10%	18%	28%
2	FLORIDA	15*	141,554	10%	32%	42%
3	CALIFORNIA	32	88,346	1%	12%	13%
4	OHIO	17	74,911	8%	17%	26%
5	ARIZONA	7	65,216	13%	29%	43%
6	MARYLAND	14	63,929	24%	12%	36%
7	NEW YORK	37	60,041	5%	11%	16%
8	NORTH CAROLINA	16	57,344	9%	17%	26%
9	PENNSYLVANIA	36	56,968	7%	14%	21%
10	GEORGIA	20	53,562	6%	15%	21%

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 2/10/2016). Notes: IPEDS defines Distance Learning as instructional content that is delivered exclusively (100%) via distance education – Florida statute defines Distance Learning as at least 80%. Based on the Florida definition, 56% of all students took at least one Distance Learning course during the 2014-15 year. Note *: This table shows Florida with 15 public 4yr institutions because USF campuses report separately to IPEDS.



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.

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Bachelor's	43,301	44,956	47,212	49,747	51,446	53,391	54,614	57,491	59,126	60,135	61,791
1Yr %Δ		3.8	5.0	5.4	3.4	3.8	2.3	5.3	2.8	1.7	2.8
Master's	13,359	12,894	13,770	14,612	15,166	15,956	16,876	17,435	17,686	18,176	17,803
1Yr %Δ		-3.5	6.8	6.1	3.8	5.2	5.8	3.3	1.4	2.8	-2.1
Doctoral	3,102	3,290	3,666	4,034	4,007	4,231	4,531	4,396	4,448	4,686	4,847
1Yr %Δ		6.1	11.4	10.0	-0.7	5.6	7.1	-3.0	1.2	5.4	3.4
TOTAL	59,762	61,140	64,648	68,393	70,619	73,578	76,021	79,322	81,260	82,997	84,441
1Yr %Δ		2.3	5.7	5.8	3.3	4.2	3.3	4.3	2.4	2.1	1.7

Ten Most Popular Degrees by Academic Discipline in 2014-15

Academic Discipline	Bachelor's	Academic Discipline	Master's	PhD	Prof.	Graduate Total
1 Business and Management	13,061	Business and Management	4,230	62	.	4,801
2 Health Professions	7,088	Health Professions	2,834	136	1,831	4,292
3 Social Sciences	6,751	Education	2,740	335	12	3,087
4 Psychology	5,297	Engineering	1,499	401	.	1,900
5 Biological/Biomedical Sciences	4,426	Public Administration	967	39	.	1,006
6 Engineering	3,824	Law	127	.	864	991
7 Mass Communications	3,310	Biological/Biomed. Sciences	591	232	.	823
8 Education	3,097	Computer and Info. Science	466	39	.	782
9 Homeland Security, Enforcement, Emergency	2,697	Social Sciences	466	124	.	594
10 Visual and Performing Arts	2,083	Psychology	318	133	.	451

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 (126 disciplines), Health Professions (50 disciplines), Global Competitiveness (24 disciplines), Education (38 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 2014-15 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	15	24	20	17	19	27	17	36	12	22	23	13	7	19	21
Health	25	8	11	7	3	0	16	7	17	17	19	3	11	19	11
Global	0	3	0	9	6	12	1	3	3	3	3	1	0	2	4
Education	2	7	8	4	3	0	7	2	6	5	4	10	6	6	5
Gap Analysis	7	14	6	10	9	0	9	8	6	8	7	16	17	5	9
TOTAL	50	54	45	47	39	40	50	56	45	55	57	42	41	51	49

GRADUATE	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	USF TAMPA	USF ST. PETE	USF SAR-MA	UWF	SUS
STEM	6	17	6	17	18	.	26	32	7	29	31	1	0	12	23
Health	44	27	31	15	9	.	18	26	29	28	30	0	0	9	21
Global	0	2	0	8	3	.	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Education	1	8	17	5	8	.	15	8	10	12	11	28	12	15	9
Gap Analysis	0	8	6	9	5	.	3	2	4	3	3	0	0	3	4
TOTAL	51	61	60	54	42	.	62	69	50	73	76	30	12	39	60

Notes: The calculation for the percentage of degrees awarded within the Programs of Strategic Emphasis includes first and second majors. Programs of Strategic Emphasis degree data for New College of Florida is provided by NCF staff, as 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.



GRADUATION RATES

The Board of Governors' 2025 System Strategic Plan calls for a 50% four-year FTIC graduation rate and a 70% six-year graduation rate.

National Comparison of Six-Year Graduation Rates Among Ten Largest States

(For Full-time, FTICs in public, 4-year universities)

The State University System is now ranked 1st in the nation in 6-year graduation rates for First-Time-in-College Students, among the ten largest states. Among all states, Florida is ranked 8th and Delaware has the highest six-year rate, at 73%.

RANK	STATE	2005-11	2006-12	2007-13	2008-14	2009-15
1	Florida	61.4	61.4	62.6	64.4	66.3
2	California	65.1	64.1	64.6	64.0	65.9
3	Pennsylvania	62.3	63.0	62.8	62.7	63.8
4	North Carolina	59.1	59.4	60.2	61.2	63.0
5	Michigan	59.9	59.9	60.6	61.1	60.6
6	Indiana	52.6	52.8	54.8	55.1	56.1
7	Ohio	54.7	55.0	55.8	55.9	55.8
8	New York	50.8	52.5	52.9	53.2	54.1
9	Texas	48.2	49.0	49.4	50.7	51.0
10	Georgia	52.8	53.1	54.4	48.9	48.1

Source: Board of Governors staff analysis of IPEDS. Data is based on rates for each university and excludes students who transferred to another institution within the same state. The data above combines institutions that are not always governed by the same Board. For example, California combines the UC System and the CSU System into one graduation rate.

First-Time in College (FTIC) Four-Year Graduation Rates [includes full- and part-time students]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF*	SUS SAME*	SUS ANY
2007-11	11.6	14.8	21.2	19.3	56.4	56.9	35.3	64.9	19.9	34.6	20.0	37.7	39.2
2008-12	12.1	16.6	23.2	22.7	61.2	57.2	39.8	66.8	25.2	37.4	26.6	40.3	42.0
2009-13	11.3	19.4	21.2	27.2	61.5	63.1	40.2	65.8	25.6	41.7	26.0	41.5	43.4
2010-14	12.0	18.7	19.9	24.0	60.3	53.6	39.5	67.0	25.5	42.8	26.1	40.5	42.4
2011-15	13.4	23.0	20.9	25.6	62.0	57.0	40.2	67.3	29.5	48.1	19.4	42.0	44.1

Note*: Data reporting errors for UWF and SUS (same) were fixed on 4/28/2016.

First-Time in College (FTIC) Six-Year Graduation Rates [includes full- and part-time students]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS SAME	SUS ANY
2005-11	39.7	41.2	43.8	41.5	73.7	67.9	62.1	83.5	48.8	51.7	46.4	60.2	65.1
2006-12	39.5	40.4	43.9	47.2	74.9	69.1	64.6	84.9	46.9	56.5	43.6	61.8	66.5
2007-13	40.8	40.1	43.2	49.8	76.7	65.8	66.6	86.3	48.6	63.2	41.9	63.5	67.9
2008-14	39.3	45.0	48.8	53.1	79.0	69.4	69.2	87.3	54.8	66.1	50.5	65.9	70.5
2009-15	38.6	48.4	43.0	56.8	79.3	70.5	70.1	86.9	54.0	67.8	46.7	66.2	71.0



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 in the Performance Based Funding Model.

Percentage of 2014-15 Bachelor's Degrees Awarded Without Excess Hours

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF*	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
FTIC	25	62	68	50	79	.	70	78	66	65	69	68
AA Transfers	42	82	89	79	76	.	70	86	77	74	79	76
Other Transfers	38	79	82	75	80	.	62	86	72	58	81	70
TOTAL	29	75	76	69	78	35	69	80	72	66	76	71

Note: 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, which mandates 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. Note*: New College of Florida staff provide their own Excess Hour calculations because they do not report credit hours to the Board. For more details about the methodology see:

http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/docs/performance_funding/PBF--EXCESS_HRS--Methodology_2015-11-21.pdf.

The table below provides a look at the distribution of baccalaureate graduates by how many credit hours they attempted 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 2014-15 Bachelor's Degrees by Credit Hours Attempted

[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	20,585	37%	3%	26%	12%	9%	13%
AA Transfers	18,046	30%	7%	37%	14%	7%	5%
Other Transfers	7,855	30%	5%	33%	13%	9%	10%
TOTAL	46,486	33%	5%	31%	13%	8%	9%

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

Seventy-four percent (74%) of the State University System’s academic programs, for which specialized accreditation was available, received or maintained the accreditation during academic year 2015-16. Another 5% are in the planning stages of seeking such accreditation, which may take several years to achieve due to 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 minimum 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	73	75	78	75	73	68	80	71	79	93	90	52	74
Planning	3	7	9	1	0	10	2	11	1	7	5	13	5

Source: BOG staff analysis of 2015 State University System Accreditation Survey. The 2015 Accreditation Survey was changed to align with Regulation 3.006 Accreditation which was amended 1/22/2015. 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.



2014-15 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 2014-15 year, 19 new programs were approved and 16 were terminated. Another 48 programs are temporarily suspended for new enrollments.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF TAMPA	USF SP	USF SM	UWF	SUS
New	2	1	2	3	0	3	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	1	19
Terminated	0	0	7	0	0	3	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	16
Suspended*	1	3	3	4	0	18	0	3	5	2	1	0	0	8	48

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 2014-15 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 2014-15, only 59% (26 of 44) of university first-time pass rates were above the state and/or national averages.

Percentage of First-time Examinee Pass Rates in 2014-15

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS	US (FL*) AVERAGE
Nursing	64	89	96	82	80	98	90	85	86	82	87	85
Law	66	.	.	84	80	.	87	.	.	.	81	69*
Medicine (2 nd Yr)	.	97	.	99	92	100	95	.	97	.	97	96
Medicine (4 th Yr-CK)	.	100	.	96	97	99	98	.	96	.	97	96
Medicine (4 th Yr -CS)	.	100	.	98	92	100	98	.	96	.	97	96
Veterinary	.	.	.	.	.	.	95	.	.	.	95	90
Pharmacy	89	.	.	.	.	.	96	.	.	.	94	95
Dentistry (Part 1)	.	.	.	.	.	.	100	.	.	.	100	96
Dentistry (Part 2)	.	.	.	.	.	.	96	.	.	.	96	92
Physical Therapy ¹	58	.	96	75	.	93	94	97	97	.	87	90
Occupational Therapy ²	92	.	100	95	.	.	100	.	.	.	97	n/a
Number of Exams	4	4	2	6	5	5	10	2	5	1	44	
# At or Above Benchmark	0	4	2	3	1	5	10	2	4	0	26	

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	UWF	SUS
2009-10	53	56	14	101	227	0.7	118	682	8	391	18	1,678
2010-11	53	62	17	110	230	1.0	109	740	9	401	22	1,755
2011-12	52	65	14	118	225	0.9	122	697	7	451	16	1,769
2012-13	51	24	15	128	251	1.3	127	695	4	467	19	1,783
2013-14	46	23	10	133	253	0.9	186	709	4	497	20	1,879

Note: FAU changed their methodology for 2012-13 reporting.

Percent of Research Expenditures Funded from External Sources

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2009-10	90	38	84	64	71	83	71	49	62	70	67	59
2010-11	88	34	87	69	64	89	73	49	58	70	65	60
2011-12	86	35	89	63	66	84	75	53	61	62	85	60
2012-13	80	79	87	62	64	89	69	51	40	59	88	59
2013-14	81	84	72	64	66	80	46	54	44	60	89	58

Note: External excludes State and University funds. FAU changed their methodology for 2012-13 reporting.

US Patents Issued by Calendar Year [Utility Patents based on the United States Patent Office]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2010	4	3	0	2	36	0	68	51	0	88	0	252
2011	1	5	0	3	24	0	74	60	0	89	0	256
2012	6	4	0	1	32	0	79	75	0	84	0	281
2013	4	4	0	2	47	0	52	97	0	98	0	304
2014	7	7	2	3	30	0	67	91	0	110	0	317

Licenses/Options Executed

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2009-10	0	6	0	1	6	0	12	92	1	37	0	155
2010-11	0	5	0	0	10	0	14	131	0	36	5	201
2011-12	0	2	0	0	13	0	11	129	0	52	1	208
2012-13	0	6	1	3	15	0	17	140	0	75	0	257
2013-14	0	17	0	3	25	0	23	147	0	91	0	306



Top 10 States for Public University Research Expenditures

The State University System was ranked 5th in the nation for public university research expenditures during the 2013-14 fiscal year. The SUS has experienced 12% growth in R&D expenditures over the last five years – which is slightly higher than the average growth rate (of 11%) for the Top 10 states.

Dollars in Billions

RANK	STATE	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	% GROWTH
1	California	\$5.54	\$5.80	\$5.97	\$5.90	\$5.88	6%
2	Texas	\$3.83	\$4.03	\$4.01	\$4.11	\$4.19	9%
3	Michigan	\$2.01	\$2.14	\$2.21	\$2.25	\$2.23	11%
4	Pennsylvania	\$1.74	\$1.85	\$1.82	\$1.95	\$1.89	9%
5	Florida	\$1.68	\$1.76	\$1.77	\$1.78	\$1.88	12%
6	Ohio	\$1.53	\$1.69	\$1.61	\$1.66	\$1.65	7%
7	North Carolina	\$1.29	\$1.43	\$1.46	\$1.56	\$1.60	24%
8	Washington	\$1.35	\$1.49	\$1.47	\$1.56	\$1.53	13%
9	New York	\$1.26	\$1.34	\$1.36	\$1.48	\$1.48	17%
10	Maryland	\$1.13	\$1.27	\$1.26	\$1.31	\$1.33	17%

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 the number one organization in Florida for the number of patents awarded to organizations in Florida during the past five years. For the last five years, the SUS represents 13% of the all of patents awarded to Florida’s organizations.

Utility Patents Awarded to Organizations in Florida (2010-2014)

RANK	FIRST NAMED ASSIGNEE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
	ALL PATENTS AWARDED TO ORGANIZATIONS	1,549	1,624	2,064	2,071	2,142	9,450
1	STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	216	214	238	260	284	1,212
2	SIEMENS ENERGY, INC.	96	89	109	86	80	460
3	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA	77	74	66	85	99	401
4	FLORIDA TURBINE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	70	111	80	75	47	383
5	HARRIS CORP.	61	59	64	80	83	347
6	INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP.	68	72	74	47	52	313
7	UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA	39	47	65	74	77	302
8	UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA	56	63	64	46	65	294
9	THE NIELSEN COMPANY	26	18	30	38	64	176
10	LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION	28	33	42	45	25	173

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 2010 - 2014 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 2014-15, University Centers and Institutes accounted for \$635 million dollars in research activities – 83% of these expenditures were from non-state funding sources. These centers and institutes generated a \$4.87 Return on Investment (ROI) for every dollar of State funds invested. For more information about these Institutes and Centers, visit the Florida ExpertNet website at: <http://expertnet.org>.

Dollars in Millions

	Number of CENTERS	2014-15 EXPENDITURES FROM STATE E&G FUNDS \$M	2014-15 EXPENDITURES FROM EXTERNAL (NON-STATE) FUNDS			2014-15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$M	RETURN ON INVESTMENT \$
			CONTRACTS & GRANTS \$M	FEES FOR SERVICE \$M	PRIVATE \$M		
FAMU	23	5.59	6.97	0.00	0.02	12.59	\$1.25
FAU	34	3.34	3.62	2.29	1.51	10.76	\$2.22
FGCU	6	0.71	2.54	0.17	0.20	3.62	\$4.09
FIU	42	8.16	43.77	5.87	11.06	68.86	\$7.44
FSU	105	10.62	70.79	8.15	6.45	96.02	\$8.04
UCF	18	19.28	63.14	5.86	1.39	89.68	\$3.65
UF	184	35.10	96.80	14.17	26.69	172.77	\$3.92
UNF	19	2.22	3.67	0.72	0.26	6.87	\$2.10
USF	95	15.76	118.94	2.11	18.06	154.88	\$8.83
UWF	12	7.37	10.68	0.20	0.35	18.60	\$1.52
SYSTEM	538	\$108 M	\$421 M	\$40 M	\$66 M	\$635 M	\$4.87

Note: These data do not include any Centers of Excellence activities – see next page for the Centers of Excellence data.

Largest University Centers and Institutes by 2014-15 Expenditures

UNIV	NAME OF CENTER/INSTITUTE	TOTAL \$Millions
USF	University of South Florida Health Informatics Institute	\$55.88
UCF	Center for Research and Education in Optics and Lasers (CREOL)	\$22.02
FSU	Learning Systems Institute	\$20.29
UCF	Institute for Simulation and Training	\$18.88
UF	Institute for Child Health Policy	\$16.45
UCF	Florida Space Institute (FSI)	\$15.60
USF	Institute for School Reform, Integrated Services, and Child Mental Health	\$15.01
USF	Center for Urban Transportation Research	\$14.83
UF	Clinical and Translational Science Institute	\$14.31
UCF	Florida Solar Energy Center	\$14.27
UF	Institute on Aging	\$12.97

Note: These data do not include any Centers of Excellence activities – see next page for the Centers of Excellence data.



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 \$7.43 Return-on-Investment (ROI) for every state dollar invested. In addition, these Centers have established 1,082 collaborations with private industry.

<i>Dollars in Millions</i>								
UNIV	NAME OF CENTER	YEAR CREATED	STATE FUNDS \$M	GRANT AWARDS \$M	PRIVATE FUNDS \$M	LICENSING INCOME \$M	RETURN ON INVESTMENT	PRIVATE INDUSTRY COLLABORATIONS
FAU	Center for Biomedical and Marine Biotechnology	2002-03	10.0	28.6	0.0	0.0	\$2.86	12
UCF	Florida Photonics Center of Excellence	2002-03	10.0	65.9	0.3	0.2	\$6.63	86
UF	Regenerative Health Biotechnology	2002-03	10.0	56.9	0.0	0.4	\$5.73	287
FAU	Southeast National Marine Renewable Energy Center	2006-07	5.0	19.3	0.2	0.0	\$3.90	78
FSU	High-Performance Materials Institute <i>also known as the Center of Excellence in Advanced Materials</i>	2006-07	4.0	28.2	0.0	0.0	\$7.04	60
UCF	Townes Laser Institute	2006-07	4.5	36.9	5.5	0.0	\$9.43	43
UF	Center for Nano-Bio Sensors	2006-07	4.0	24.1	51.8	0.0	\$18.98	9
UF	FISE Energy Technology Incubator	2006-07	4.5	148.5	0.0	0.2	\$33.04	180
USF	Center for Drug Discovery and Innovation	2006-07	8.0	44.6	0.0	0.2	\$5.60	105
FIU	COE for Hurricane Damage Mitigation and Product Development	2007-08	7.5*	11.9	0.3	0.0	\$1.62	77
FSU	Florida Center for Advanced Aero-Propulsion	2007-08	10.9*	58.0	0.9	0.0	\$5.40	145
TOTAL			78.4	523	58.9	1.0	\$7.43	1,082

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. Summary reports for each Center of Excellence are included in the university-specific sections of the Accountability Report – and each center name, in the table above, is hyperlinked to their website.



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

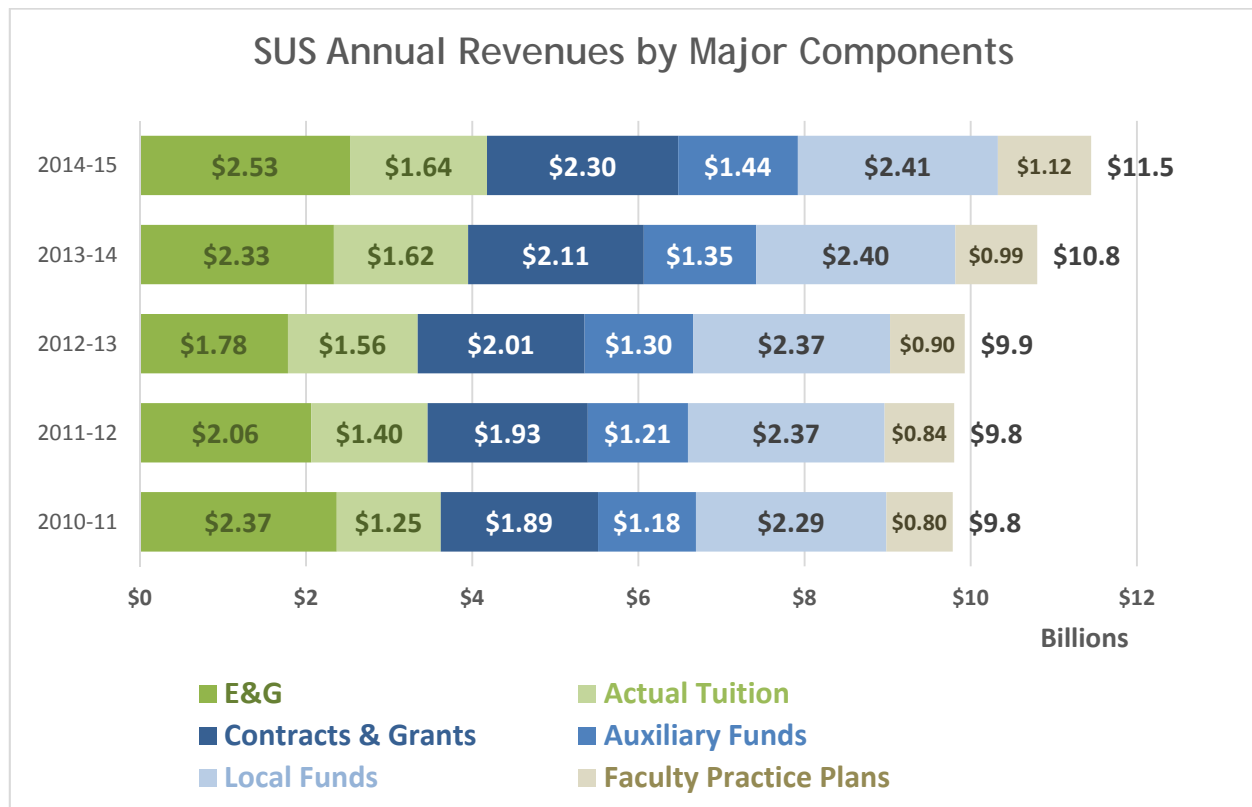


Fiscal Summary

REVENUES

In 2014-15, the State University System reported \$11.5 billion in revenues, which are divided into the following five major components that support university operations in a manner restricted by the definition of the funding categories:

- **Education and General (E&G)** includes state and tuition funds which are the primary sources of funding for instructional activities.
- **Contracts and Grants** are primarily federal grants restricted to the purpose of the grant.
- **Auxiliary Services** are ancillary self-supported units such as housing, transportation, food services, bookstores, parking services, and health centers.
- **Local Funds** 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** revenue is generated from patient services associated with health science center clinics.



Note: University Endowments that are managed by University Foundations are not included in these revenue data.



EXPENDITURES

FY2014-15 Expenditures [Dollars in Millions] [Includes Main Operations, Health Science Centers, and IFAS]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	UWF	SUS
Education & General	169.7	277.4	121.1	470.8	26.4	547.8	24.1	551.7	973.7	154.3	575.1	141.7	4,035
Contracts & Grants	46.6	47.6	12.2	129.4	0.7	208.3	2.6	150.1	1,200	10.0	335.7	23.1	2,166
Auxiliary	33.7	85.9	29.0	193.1	1.0	229.4	8.8	169.3	357.4	49.9	174.3	23.8	1,356
Local Funds	60.0	215.0	42.0	202.8	3.1	217.8	4.6	537.0	600.7	57.9	435.1	90.5	2,466
Faculty Practice	0	0	0	10.2	0	8.8	0	4.5	845.7	0	229.7	0	1,099

Note: FY2015 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 FY2014-15 Education & General Expenditures by Category [For Main Operations only - Does not include Health Science Centers, or IFAS]

The table below reports the percentage of 2014-15 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 2014-15.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	UWF	SUS
Instruction & Research	57	60	58	60	39	64	45	62	73	57	70	41	63
Administration & Support Services	18	12	17	11	40	10	21	14	8	13	8	11	11
Plant Operations & Maintenance	12	8	12	12	7	12	12	10	7	13	10	7	10
Student Services	8	10	9	11	8	7	18	11	6	13	6	8	8
Library/Audio Visual	4	4	4	5	2	6	4	3	5	3	3	3	4
Other	1	5	1	2	5	1	0	1	3	1	2	30*	3
TOTAL (\$Millions)	170	257	121	424	26	499	24	515	631	154	436	142	3,400

Notes: 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.

Note*: Due to the Florida Virtual Campus being administratively re-assigned to the University of West Florida.



VOLUNTARY SUPPORT FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

The three measures of Alumni Support reported below serve as barometers of how well institutions have served their graduates. When colleges deliver on the promise of providing academic excellence and creating a positive campus atmosphere, they produce successful and happy graduates with an affinity for their alma mater that often results in donations. Alumni relations are a crucial part of any institution's on-going advancement activities.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
Endowment (\$Millions)												
FY2010-11	111.5	179.8	56.7	136.0	525.3	29.7	127.1	1,295	77.4	344.0	55.7	2,938
FY2011-12	107.7	172.3	55.6	132.6	497.7	27.2	122.6	1,263	74.9	334.1	47.7	2,837
FY2012-13	115.3	189.3	63.0	149.4	548.1	32.0	135.5	1,360	83.6	363.9	53.7	3,093
FY2013-14	127.2	208.5	75.7	176.5	624.6	36.4	154.6	1,520	94.9	417.3	61.8	3,497
FY2014-15	120.7	204.8	74.9	178.8	605.3	37.9	150.7	1,556	98.3	417.4	60.2	3,505
Gifts Received (\$Millions)												
FY2010-11	4.3	7.8	6.8	40.5	50.8	3.0	19.7	201.0	10.9	81.5	2.6	437
FY2011-12	3.2	9.4	5.3	15.3	55.9	2.1	14.9	173.4	10.2	43.6	3.1	336
FY2012-13	3.2	11.9	6.8	24.7	61.3	1.9	38.8	211.0	10.2	36.5	2.9	409
FY2013-14	3.3	10.7	17.4	21.3	55.7	2.0	23.1	215.2	9.9	37.4	4.2	400
FY2014-15	5.8	15.9	8.3	23.5	68.6	3.9	36.8	215.6	10.4	59.9	4.0	453
Percentage of Alumni Donors												
FY2010-11	9.7	1.9	3.1	6.1	16.3	29.5	5.1	14.3	4.2	10.0	3.3	10.1
FY2011-12	5.8	1.4	3.0	7.3	15.7	20.7	5.7	13.2	4.2	9.9	3.3	9.6
FY2012-13	4.4	2.1	2.8	8.6	17.8	14.8	6.1	12.9	4.5	9.4	4.1	10.2
FY2013-14	3.3	3.0	3.7	6.3	16.7	14.9	2.8	12.3	3.7	8.9	3.9	9.0
FY2014-15	8.9	3.1	4.6	6.3	17.2	12.8	1.5	11.8	3.2	8.6	4.4	8.6

Note: **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. *This data is not adjusted for inflation.*

2014-15

SYSTEM
ACCOUNTABILITY
REPORT

APPENDIX: DATA TABLES

BOG APPROVED 03/17/2016



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM *of* FLORIDA
Board of Governors

MMIII



INDEX of DATA TABLES

FINANCIAL RESOURCES

- Table 1A. Education and General Revenues
- Table 1B. Education and General Expenditures
- Table 1C. Funding per Student FTE
- Table 1D. Cost per Degree
- Table 1E. Other Budget Entities
- Table 1F. Voluntary Support of Higher Education

PERSONNEL

- Table 2A. Personnel Headcount

ENROLLMENT

- Table 3A. Headcount Enrollment by Student Type
- Table 3B. Full-time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment
- Table 3C. Enrollment by Method of Instruction
- Table 3D. Headcount Enrollment by Military Status and Student Level
- Table 3E. University Access Rate: Undergraduate Enrollment with Pell Grant

UNDERGRADUATE EDUCATION

- Table 4A. Baccalaureate Degree Program Changes in AY 2014-2015
- Table 4B. Retention Rates
- Table 4C. Full-time, First-Time-in-College (FTIC) Six-Year Graduation Rates
- Table 4D. Full- and Part-time FTIC Graduation Rates
- Table 4E. AA Transfers Graduation Rates
- Table 4F. Other Transfers Graduation Rates
- Table 4G. Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded
- Table 4H. Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis
- Table 4I. Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded to Underrepresented Groups
- Table 4J. Baccalaureate Degrees Without Excess Credit Hours
- Table 4K. Undergraduate Course Offerings
- Table 4L. Faculty Teaching Undergraduates
- Table 4M. Student/Faculty Ratio
- Table 4N. Licensure/Certification Exam: Nursing (NCLEX)
- Table 4O. Post-Graduation Metrics

GRADUATE EDUCATION

- Table 5A. Graduate Degree Program Changes in AY 2014-2015
- Table 5B. Graduate Degrees Awarded
- Table 5C. Graduate Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis
- Table 5D. Licensure/Certification Exams for Graduate Programs

RESEARCH & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Table 6A. Research and Development Expenditures
- Table 6B. Centers of Excellence



Section 1 – Financial Resources

TABLE 1A. University Education and General Revenues (*Dollars in Millions*)

	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Estimates
MAIN OPERATIONS					
Recurring State Funds	\$1,545.6	\$1,530.8	\$1,771.3	\$2,004.2	\$1,977.3
Non-Recurring State Funds	\$24.5	-\$223.3	\$65.0	\$36.2	\$169.7
Tuition	\$1,160.6	\$1,209.5	\$1,240.9	\$1,262.2	\$1,272.8
Tuition Differential Fee	\$140.7	\$233.0	\$242.3	\$244.8	\$249.1
Misc. Fees & Fines	\$32.2	\$35.0	\$25.8	\$26.6	\$28.7
Phosphate Research TF	\$7.3	\$5.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
SUBTOTAL	\$2,910.9	\$2,790.0	\$3,345.3	\$3,574.0	\$3,697.6
HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER / MEDICAL SCHOOL					
Recurring State Funds	\$247.9	\$256.1	\$282.1	\$286.6	\$288.8
Non-Recurring State Funds	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$4.5	\$4.7	\$3.3
Tuition	\$97.0	\$116.8	\$130.1	\$133.4	\$144.4
Tuition Differential Fee	\$1.7	\$3.0	\$3.2	\$3.3	\$3.5
Misc. Fees & Fines	\$3.3	\$0.4	\$0.4	-\$26.8	\$0.5
Other Operating Trust Funds	\$18.8	\$23.3	\$24.0	\$27.5	\$30.3
SUBTOTAL	\$368.9	\$399.7	\$444.4	\$428.6	\$470.9
INSTITUTE OF FOOD & AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES (IFAS)					
Recurring State Funds	\$133.0	\$136.7	\$144.6	\$147.1	\$157.0
Non-Recurring State Funds	\$0.0	\$1.1	\$0.3	\$6.0	\$1.0
Tuition	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Tuition Differential Fee	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Misc. Fees & Fines	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Other Operating Trust Funds	\$17.4	\$16.5	\$16.9	\$22.6	\$19.3
SUBTOTAL	\$150.3	\$154.4	\$161.8	\$175.6	\$177.3
TOTAL	\$3,463.7	\$3,344.1	\$3,951.5	\$4,178.2	\$4,345.7

Recurring State Funds: include general revenue and lottery education & general (E&G) appropriations and any administered funds provided by the state, including annual adjustments of risk management insurance premiums for the estimated year. This does not include technical adjustments or transfers made by universities after the appropriation. Please note: 2013-14 revenues include the non-recurring \$300 M system budget reduction.

Non-Recurring State Funds: include general revenue and lottery education & general appropriations and any administered funds provided by the state. This does not include technical adjustments or transfers made by Universities after the appropriation. Source: non-recurring appropriations section of the annual Allocation Summary and Workpapers that include all other non-recurring budget amendments allocated later in the fiscal year.

Note on Performance Funding: the State investment piece of performance funding is reported in the 'Non-Recurring State Funds' and the Institutional investment piece is reported within 'Recurring State Funds'.

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

Not adjusted for inflation.



Section 1 – Financial Resources *(continued)*

TABLE 1B. University Education and General Expenditures *(Dollars in Millions)*

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
MAIN OPERATIONS					
Instruction/Research	\$1,771.6	\$1,701.3	\$1,900.5	\$2,004.4	\$2,143.3
Administration and Support	\$296.1	\$276.5	\$318.2	\$340.3	\$388.2
PO&M	\$290.5	\$267.9	\$328.9	\$326.7	\$339.5
Student Services	\$194.4	\$194.8	\$238.3	\$254.7	\$286.5
Library/Audio Visual	\$112.7	\$109.5	\$110.6	\$119.5	\$134.6
Other	\$55.5	\$60.3	\$59.7	\$62.4	\$107.5
TOTAL	\$2,720.7	\$2,610.2	\$2,956.2	\$3,107.9	\$3,399.5
HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER / MEDICAL SCHOOL					
Instruction/Research	\$252.9	\$256.8	\$280.9	\$307.6	\$338.9
Administration and Support	\$23.3	\$22.5	\$29.8	\$31.4	\$30.8
PO&M	\$32.8	\$30.6	\$43.3	\$39.9	\$46.9
Library/Audio Visual	\$9.5	\$8.7	\$10.2	\$11.3	\$12.4
Teaching Hospital & Clinics	\$16.4	\$18.8	\$18.2	\$18.3	\$20.2
Student Services, and Other	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$16.8	\$17.5	\$20.4
TOTAL	\$334.8	\$337.4	\$399.1	\$426.0	\$469.6
INSTITUTE OF FOOD & AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES (IFAS)					
Instruction/Research	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Administration and Support	\$6.8	\$7.2	\$10.9	\$14.9	\$13.7
PO&M	\$14.9	\$14.3	\$15.9	\$17.8	\$18.6
Student Services	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Agricultural Extension	\$42.3	\$41.4	\$41.8	\$46.0	\$49.2
Institutes & Centers, Other	\$74.3	\$73.2	\$74.9	\$78.6	\$84.0
TOTAL	\$138.3	\$136.1	\$143.4	\$157.3	\$165.6
TOTAL	\$3,193.8	\$3,083.8	\$3,498.8	\$3,691.2	\$4,034.7

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). Not adjusted for inflation.



Section 1 – Financial Resources *(continued)*

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

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
State Appropriation <i>(GR & Lottery)</i>	\$6,509	\$5,759	\$4,737	\$6,694	\$7,436
Tuition & Fees <i>(State-funded Aid)</i>	\$1,369	\$1,105	\$1,072	\$1,068	\$982
Tuition & Fees <i>(from Student)</i>	\$3,053	\$3,721	\$4,280	\$4,432	\$4,609
Other Trust Funds	\$500	\$26	\$18	\$18	\$18
TOTAL	\$11,431	\$10,612	\$10,108	\$12,212	\$13,045

Notes: **State Appropriations** includes General Revenues and Lottery funds that are directly appropriated to the university as reported in Final Amendment Package. This does not include appropriations for special units (e.g., IFAS, Health Science Centers, and Medical Schools). **Tuition and Fee** revenues include tuition and tuition differential fee and E&G fees (e.g., application, late registration, and library fees/fines) as reported on the from the Operating Budget 625 reports. Other local fees that do not support E&G activities are not included here (see Board of Governors Regulation 7.003). To more accurately report the full contribution from the State, this table reports the state-funded financial aid separately from the tuition and fee payments universities receive from students (which may include federal financial aid dollars). The state-funded gift aid includes grants and scholarships as reported by universities to Board during the academic year in the State University Database (SUDS). **Other Trust funds** (e.g., Federal Stimulus for 2009-10 and 2010-11 only) as reported in Final Amendment Package. **Full-time Equivalent enrollment** is based on actual FTE, not funded FTE; and, does not include Health-Science Center funds or FTE. This data is based on the standard IPEDS definition of FTE, equal to 30 credit hours for undergraduates and 24 for graduates. *This data is not adjusted for inflation.*

TABLE 1D. Cost per Degree *(Full Expenditures per Bachelor's Degree)*

	2007-11	2008-12	2009-13	2010-14	2011-15
TOTAL	.	.	\$26,400	\$27,200	\$28,500

Notes: Full expenditures include direct instructional, research and public service expenditures and the undergraduate portion of indirect expenditures (e.g., academic administration, academic advising, student services, libraries, university support, and Plant Operations and Maintenance). For each year, the full expenditures were divided by undergraduate fundable student credit hours to calculate the full expenditures per credit hour, and then multiplied by 30 credit hours to represent the annual undergraduate expenditures. The annual undergraduate expenditures for each of the four years was summed to provide an average undergraduate expenditures per (120 credit) degree. **Source:** State University Database System (SUDS), Expenditure Analysis: Report IV.

This data is not adjusted for inflation.



Section 1 – Financial Resources *(continued)*

TABLE 1E. University Other Budget Entities *(Dollars in Millions)*

	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Actual
Auxiliary Enterprises					
Revenues	\$1,179.3	\$1,205.0	\$1,304.8	\$1,351.9	\$1,440.7
Expenditures	\$1,053.9	\$1,095.1	\$1,165.9	\$1,287.3	\$1,355.6
Contracts & Grants					
Revenues	\$1,893.5	\$1,928.0	\$2,009.2	\$2,114.5	\$2,301.1
Expenditures	\$1,892.7	\$1,962.4	\$1,991.9	\$2,067.9	\$2,165.9
Local Funds					
Revenues	\$2,290.9	\$2,367.3	\$2,371.3	\$2,396.2	\$2,406.7
Expenditures	\$2,288.2	\$2,336.1	\$2,402.2	\$2,431.0	\$2,466.4
Faculty Practice Plans					
Revenues	\$799.8	\$837.2	\$898.8	\$985.8	\$1,123.5
Expenditures	\$780.7	\$848.1	\$904.3	\$882.9	\$1,098.8

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. Not adjusted for inflation.

TABLE 1F. Voluntary Support of Higher Education

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Endowment Value (\$1000s)	\$2,938	\$2,837	\$3,093	\$3,497	\$3,505
Gifts Received (\$1000s)	\$437	\$336	\$409	\$400	\$453
Percentage of Alumni Donors	8%	9%	10%	9%	9%

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



Section 2 – Personnel

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Full-time Employees					
Tenured Faculty	5,536	5,531	5,528	5,570	5,558
Tenure-track Faculty	2,222	2,185	2,113	2,014	2,054
Non-Tenure Track Faculty	4,594	4,900	5,333	5,785	5,668
Instructors Without Faculty Status	89	87	43	38	37
Graduate Assistants/Associates	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Instructional Employees	28,197	28,777	29,124	30,622	28,067
FULL-TIME SUBTOTAL	40,638	41,480	42,141	44,029	41,384
Part-time Employees					
Tenured Faculty	214	201	149	134	145
Tenure-track Faculty	56	46	44	27	35
Non-Tenure Track Faculty	2,306	2,426	2,816	2,848	2,945
Instructors Without Faculty Status	2,218	2,240	2,263	2,320	2,439
Graduate Assistants/Associates	13,895	13,858	13,586	13,418	13,315
Non-Instructional Employees	886	675	1,612	905	962
PART-TIME SUBTOTAL	19,575	19,446	20,470	19,652	19,841
TOTAL	60,213	60,926	62,611	63,681	61,225

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 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014
TOTAL	321,506	329,740	334,993	337,750	341,044
UNDERGRADUATE					
FTIC (Regular Admit)	136,938	138,062	139,064	140,726	143,196
FTIC (Profile Admit)	7,843	7,987	7,236	6,270	5,680
AA Transfers ¹	66,221	71,129	73,742	74,872	75,235
Other Transfers	35,566	35,899	36,748	37,370	34,566
Post-Baccalaureates ²	366	417	451	547	584
Subtotal	246,934	253,494	257,241	259,785	259,261
GRADUATE					
Seeking Certificate	210	112	125	138	113
Master's	38,816	38,946	39,008	38,187	37,868
Research Doctoral	13,598	13,626	13,603	13,513	13,482
Professional	8,985	9,556	10,055	10,475	10,263
<i>Dentistry</i>	<i>330</i>	<i>331</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>341</i>	<i>348</i>
<i>Law</i>	<i>3,074</i>	<i>2,968</i>	<i>2,824</i>	<i>2,659</i>	<i>2,542</i>
<i>Medicine</i>	<i>1,668</i>	<i>1,934</i>	<i>2,254</i>	<i>2,549</i>	<i>2,802</i>
<i>Nursing Practice</i>	<i>381</i>	<i>432</i>	<i>487</i>	<i>553</i>	<i>656</i>
<i>Pharmacy</i>	<i>2,295</i>	<i>2,661</i>	<i>2,617</i>	<i>2,664</i>	<i>2,187</i>
<i>Physical Therapist</i>	<i>659</i>	<i>647</i>	<i>890</i>	<i>1,069</i>	<i>1,062</i>
<i>Veterinary</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>371</i>	<i>402</i>	<i>426</i>	<i>439</i>
<i>Other</i>	<i>218</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>214</i>	<i>227</i>
Subtotal	61,609	62,240	62,791	62,313	61,726
UNCLASSIFIED					
HS Dual Enrolled	2,554	4,165	5,577	6,335	7,132
Post-Baccalaureates ³	1,507	1,408	1,407	1,295	2,138
Other Unclassified	8,899	8,430	7,973	8,022	10,787
Subtotal	12,960	14,003	14,957	15,652	20,057

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 1: This includes AA recipients from any institution, not just the Florida College System. Note 2: Post-baccalaureates who are seeking another bachelor's degree. Note 3: Post-baccalaureates who are enrolled but not seeking another degree.



Section 3 – Enrollment *(continued)*

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

	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
	State-Funded	Actual	State-Funded	Actual	State-Funded	Actual
FLORIDA RESIDENTS						
Lower-Division	62,879	68,819	.	67,895	.	67,404
Upper-Division	87,179	99,055	.	99,078	.	99,036
Master's (GRAD I)	17,851	16,779	.	15,884	.	15,201
Doctoral (GRAD II)	8,688	9,666	.	9,557	.	9,341
Subtotal	176,597	194,318	.	192,414	.	190,981
NON-FLORIDA RESIDENTS						
Lower-Division	.	3,741	.	4,180	.	4,946
Upper-Division	.	4,015	.	4,429	.	5,020
Master's (GRAD I)	.	3,960	.	4,070	.	4,242
Doctoral (GRAD II)	.	4,288	.	4,310	.	4,414
Subtotal	14,744	16,004	.	16,988	.	18,622
TOTAL FTE						
Lower-Division	.	72,560	66,355	72,074	66,212	72,349
Upper-Division	.	103,072	91,119	103,507	90,520	104,056
Master's (GRAD I)	.	20,740	22,169	19,954	21,457	19,443
Doctoral (GRAD II)	.	13,953	11,789	13,868	11,892	13,755
Total	191,341	210,324	191,432	209,402	190,081	209,603
Total (US Definition)	255,121	280,432	255,243	279,203	253,441	279,471

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	2014-15
TRADITIONAL					
Lower-Division	62,624	63,519	60,754	58,997	58,099
Upper-Division	78,615	79,133	77,437	75,227	73,811
Master's (GRAD 1)	16,649	16,231	15,000	14,474	13,980
Doctoral (GRAD 2)	12,885	12,950	12,327	12,232	12,072
TOTAL	170,774	171,838	165,519	160,931	157,962
HYBRID					
Lower-Division	1,974	1,939	2,640	2,967	2,770
Upper-Division	3,186	3,325	3,232	3,374	3,578
Master's (GRAD 1)	1,117	1,037	911	887	724
Doctoral (GRAD 2)	328	399	355	153	123
TOTAL	6,606	6,635	7,138	7,380	7,196
DISTANCE LEARNING					
Lower-Division	6,715	7,849	9,166	10,110	11,480
Upper-Division	17,588	19,654	22,402	24,906	26,667
Master's (GRAD 1)	4,567	4,307	4,828	4,593	4,739
Doctoral (GRAD 2)	674	617	1,271	1,483	1,561
TOTAL	29,545	30,972	37,666	41,092	44,446
TOTAL					
Lower-Division	71,315	73,304	72,560	72,074	72,350
Upper-Division	99,389	102,113	103,072	103,507	104,056
Master's (GRAD 1)	22,333	21,577	20,739	19,954	19,428
Doctoral (GRAD 2)	13,888	13,968	13,953	13,868	13,755
TOTAL	206,921	210,963	210,323	209,402	209,604

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	Fall 2014
MILITARY					
Unclassified	154	163	166	163	134
Undergraduate	4,217	4,806	4,904	4,574	4,232
Master's (GRAD 1)	987	1,086	1,161	1,126	1,023
Doctoral (GRAD 2)	124	143	164	142	139
Subtotal	5,482	6,198	6,395	6,005	5,528
DEPENDENTS					
Unclassified	9	8	22	30	30
Undergraduate	1,049	1,428	1,871	2,896	3,000
Master's (GRAD 1)	114	143	183	282	288
Doctoral (GRAD 2)	23	29	34	46	44
Subtotal	1,195	1,608	2,110	3,254	3,362
NON-MILITARY					
Unclassified	12,736	13,679	14,535	15,207	16,228
Undergraduate	242,142	248,118	251,389	253,164	255,726
Master's (GRAD 1)	46,277	46,190	45,573	45,184	44,731
Doctoral (GRAD 2)	13,671	13,944	14,987	14,936	15,469
Subtotal	314,826	321,931	326,484	328,491	332,154
TOTAL	321,503	329,737	334,989	337,750	341,044

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 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014
Pell Grant Recipients	88,993	99,602	100,895	101,013	100,304
Percent with Pell Grant	37%	40%	40%	40%	39%

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 is included in the Board of Governors Performance Based Funding Model – 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 2014-15

Program Title (2-digit CIP)	New Programs	Temporarily Suspended Programs	Terminated Programs
AGRICULTURE (1)	0	1	1
NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION (03)	1	0	0
ARCHITECTURE (04)	0	2	0
ETHNIC, CULTURAL, GENDER STUDIES (05)	0	2	0
COMPUTER SCIENCE (11)	0	1	0
EDUCATION (13)	0	5	0
FOREIGN LANGUAGES (16)	0	3	1
HUMAN SCIENCES (19)	0	0	1
LIBERAL ARTS (24)	0	1	1
INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES (30)	2	0	0
SOCIAL SCIENCES (45)	0	1	0
VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS (50)	0	3	0
HEALTH PROFESSIONS (51)	1	1	1
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (52)	1	3	0
TOTAL	5	23	5

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, 2014 and May 4, 2015.

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

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Cohort Size	37,901	37,915	37,220	37,448	38,064
At the Same University					
Retained	86%	86%	86%	87%	87%
<i>with GPA of 2.0 or higher</i>	80%	81%	82%	83%	84%
Anywhere in the SUS					
Retained	88%	88%	89%	89%	89%
<i>with GPA of 2.0 or higher</i>	82%	83%	83%	84%	85%

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	2005-11	2006-12	2007-13	2008-14	2009-15
% Graduated	67%	68%	69%	71%	72%
% Still Enrolled	8%	8%	8%	7%	6%
% Success Rate	75%	76%	77%	78%	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	2007-11	2008-12	2009-13	2010-14	2010-14
Same University	38%	40%	41%	41%	42%
Other University in SUS	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Total from System	39%	42%	43%	42%	44%

6 – Year Rates	2005-11	2006-12	2007-13	2008-14	2008-14
Same University	60%	62%	63%	66%	66%
Other University in SUS	5%	5%	4%	5%	5%
Total from System	65%	67%	68%	71%	71%

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. 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	2009-11	2010-12	2011-13	2012-14	2013-15
Total from System	31%	30%	28%	27%	27%

4 – Year Rates	2007-11	2008-12	2009-13	2010-14	2011-15
Total from System	70%	70%	71%	69%	68%

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. Cohorts are based on undergraduate students who enter the institution in the Fall term (or Summer term and continue into the Fall term) and includes both full and part-time students.

TABLE 4F. Other Transfer Graduation Rates

5 – Year Rates	2006-11	2007-12	2008-13	2008-14	2009-15
Total from System	65%	66%	66%	65%	66%

Notes: Cohorts are based on undergraduate students who enter the institution in the Fall term (or Summer term and continue into the Fall term) and includes both full and part-time students.



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4G. Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
First Majors	54,614	57,491	59,126	60,135	61,791
Second Majors	2,672	2,961	2,967	3,096	2,913
TOTAL	57,286	60,452	62,093	63,231	64,704

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 (e.g., counted twice). In these cases, both degree CIPs receive a “degree fraction” of 1.0. **Second Majors** include all dual/second majors (e.g., 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]

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
STEM	10,502	11,306	12,134	12,822	13,616
HEALTH	4,323	4,923	5,416	6,101	7,116
GLOBALIZATION	2,202	2,268	2,413	2,330	2,328
EDUCATION	3,920	3,788	3,567	3,585	3,097
GAP ANALYSIS	5,438	5,387	5,412	5,585	5,753
SUBTOTAL	26,385	27,672	28,942	30,423	31,910
PSE PERCENT OF TOTAL	46%	46%	47%	48%	49%

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

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Non-Hispanic Black					
Number of Degrees	6,817	7,232	7,290	7,410	7,668
Percentage of Degrees	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
Hispanic					
Number of Degrees	10,627	11,918	13,210	14,277	15,291
Percentage of Degrees	20%	21%	23%	25%	26%
Pell-Grant Recipients					
Number of Degrees	22,237	26,185	28,906	30,746	31,772
Percentage of Degrees	42%	46%	50%	52%	53%

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

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*	2013-14	2014-15
FTIC	62%	62%	61%	61%	68%
AA Transfers	69%	69%	74%	76%	76%
Other Transfers	55%	56%	66%	71%	70%
TOTAL	63%	63%	67%	68%	71%

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. 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 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014
Number of Course Sections	22,741	24,193	23,632	22,269	22,773
Percentage of Undergraduate Course Sections by Class Size					
Fewer than 30 Students	57%	57%	57%	57%	59%
30 to 49 Students	26%	27%	26%	26%	25%
50 to 99 Students	12%	11%	11%	12%	11%
100 or More Students	5%	5%	5%	5%	6%

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

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Faculty	70%	68%	68%	68%	68%
Adjunct Faculty	20%	20%	19%	19%	19%
Graduate Students	10%	10%	12%	11%	10%
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 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014
Ratio	25	25	25	25	24

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*

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Examinees	1,287	1,199	1,297	1,291	1,268
First-time Pass Rate	91%	94%	96%	91%	87%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	89%	89%	92%	85%	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

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Enrolled or Employed (Full-time)	67%	67%	74%	74%
Enrolled or Employed (Earned \$25,000+)	.	.	65%	65%
<i>Number of States included in Search</i>	1	36	38	38
<i>Percent Found</i>	90%	89%	91%	92%

Notes: **Enrolled or Employed Full-Time** is based on the number of recent baccalaureate graduates who are either employed full-time or continuing their education within one year after graduation. Full-time employment is based on those who earned at least as much as a full-time (40hrs a week) worker making minimum wage. **Enrolled or Employed (Earning \$25,000+)** is based on the number of recent baccalaureate graduates who are either employed and earned at least \$25,000 or continuing their education within one year after graduation. The employed data includes non-Florida data that is available from the Wage Record Interchange System 2 (known as "WRIS 2") and Federal employee data that is available from the Federal Employment Data Exchange System (FEDES) initiative. Military employment data was collected by the Board of Governors staff from university staff. 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. **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

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
5th PERCENTILE WAGE	\$17,200	\$17,800	\$18,200	\$18,700
25th PERCENTILE WAGE	\$24,300	\$24,900	\$25,800	\$26,500
MEDIAN WAGE	\$32,800	\$33,500	\$34,700	\$35,600
75th PERCENTILE WAGE	\$44,000	\$43,700	\$46,000	\$47,300
95th PERCENTILE WAGE	\$64,400	\$64,700	\$66,400	\$67,600
<i>Percent Found</i>	47%	46%	49%	49%

Notes: **Median Wage** data is based on Florida's annualized Unemployment Insurance (UI) wage data for those graduates who earned at least as much as 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 2014-15

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)	.	7	3
ENGINEERING (14)	.	.	1
FOREIGN LANGUAGES (16)	.	1	.
HUMAN SCIENCES (19)	.	1	.
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES (26)	.	.	1
RECREATION AND FITNESS STUDIES (31)	.	1	.
PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES (38)	.	1	.
PHYSICAL SCIENCES (40)	.	2	.
HOMELAND SECURITY, LAW ENFORCEMENT (43)	2	1	.
SOCIAL SCIENCES (45)	2	4	.
VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS (50)	.	.	1
HEALTH PROFESSIONS (51)	5	2	5
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (52)	2	3	.
TOTAL	14	25	11

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

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
First Majors	21,407	21,831	22,134	22,862	22,650
Second majors	47	27	2	1	4
TOTAL	21,454	21,858	22,136	22,863	22,654
Masters and Specialist (first majors)	16,876	17,435	17,686	18,176	17,803
Research Doctoral (first majors)	1,990	1,949	1,969	2,128	2,136
Professional Doctoral (first majors)	2,541	2,447	2,479	2,558	2,711
<i>Dentistry</i>	83	82	79	83	78
<i>Law</i>	1,021	959	992	899	864
<i>Medicine</i>	349	364	418	462	581
<i>Nursing Practice</i>	67	73	67	99	102
<i>Pharmacy</i>	623	596	558	538	585
<i>Physical Therapist</i>	222	233	221	308	341
<i>Veterinary Medicine</i>	87	84	86	98	101
<i>Other Professional Doctorate</i>	89	56	58	71	59

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]

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
STEM	4,436	4,711	4,986	5,360	5,195
HEALTH	4,064	4,079	4,205	4,288	4,816
GLOBALIZATION	366	403	419	432	483
EDUCATION	2,605	2,373	2,222	2,318	2,128
GAP ANALYSIS	832	854	884	950	991
SUBTOTAL	12,303	12,420	12,716	13,348	13,613
PSE PERCENT OF TOTAL	57%	57%	57%	58%	60%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Examinees	903	846	889	809	753
First-time Pass Rate	85%	84%	84%	82%	81%
<i>State Benchmark*</i>	82%	81%	80%	74%	69%

Note*: excludes non-Florida schools.

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Preliminary
Examinees	401	475	579	637	705
First-time Pass Rate	97%	95%	97%	97%	97%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	94%	96%	97%	96%	96%

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

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Examinees	348	398	492	509	709
First-time Pass Rate	98%	99%	100%	99%	97%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	97%	98%	98%	97%	95%

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

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Examinees	376	377	463	514	615
First-time Pass Rate	99%	99%	98%	95%	97%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	98%	97%	98%	96%	96%

Veterinary Medicine: North American Veterinary Licensing Exam

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Examinees	87	82	87	97	101
First-time Pass Rate	99%	95%	99%	97%	95%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	95%	92%	92%	90%	90%



Section 5 – Graduate Education *(continued)*

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

Pharmacy: North American Pharmacist Licensure Exam

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Examinees	430	428	408	397	401
First-time Pass Rate	90%	94%	94%	92%	94%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	94%	96%	97%	95%	95%

Dentistry: National Dental Board Exam - Part 1

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Examinees	85	79	80	82	80
First-time Pass Rate	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	94%	95%	93%	93%	96%

Dentistry: National Dental Board Exam - Part 2

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Examinees	87	87	79	81	80
First-time Pass Rate	95%	99%	99%	100%	96%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	89%	95%	94%	93%	92%

Physical Therapy: National Physical Therapy Examinations

	2008-10	2009-11	2010-12	2011-13	2012-14
Examinees	520	591	673	665	692
First-time Pass Rate	82%	85%	85%	85%	87%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	87%	89%	88%	89%	90%

Occupational Therapy: National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy Exam

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Examinees	.	.	.	134	157
'New Graduate' Pass Rate	.	.	.	96%	97%

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

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
R&D Expenditures					
Total (\$ Millions) (S&E and non-S&E)	\$1,678	\$1,755	\$1,769	\$1,783	\$1,879
Federally Funded (\$ M)	\$881	\$917	\$918	\$896	\$884
Percent Funded From External Sources	59%	60%	60%	59%	58%
Total R&D Expenditures Per Full-Time, Tenured, Tenure-Earning Faculty Member (\$)	\$215,029	\$226,192	\$229,212	\$233,351	\$247,743
Technology Transfer					
Invention Disclosures	656	710	793	753	747
Licenses/ Options Executed	155	201	208	257	306
Licensing Income Received (\$M)	\$49	\$33	\$37	\$32	\$36
Number of Start-Up Companies	23	25	30	33	38
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
U.S. Patents Issued [REVISED]	252	256	281	304	317

Notes: **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 (e.g., 2007 FY R&D expenditures are divided by fall 2006 faculty). **Invention Disclosures** reports the number of disclosures made to the university's Office of Technology Commercialization to evaluate new technology – as reported on the Association of University Technology Managers Annual (AUTM) annual Licensing Survey. **Licenses & Options Executed** that were executed in the year indicated for all technologies – as reported by AUTM. **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 – as reported on the AUTM survey. **Number of Start-up Companies** that were dependent upon the licensing of University technology for initiation – as reported on the Association of University Technology Managers Annual Licensing Survey. **REVISED: US Patents Issued** awarded by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) by Calendar year.



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

TABLE 6B. Centers of Excellence

Name of Center:	SUS TOTAL	Cumulative (since inception to June 2015)	Fiscal Year 2014-15
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		3,205	295
Value of Competitive Grants Applied For <i>(\$Millions)</i>		\$ 2,164 M	\$ 168 M
Number of Competitive Grants Received		2,104	185
Value of Competitive Grants Received <i>(\$Millions)</i>		\$ 494 M	\$ 45 M
Total Research Expenditures <i>(\$Millions)</i>		\$ 349 M	\$ 39 M
Number of Publications in Refereed Journals From Center Research		3,193	321
Number of Invention Disclosures		577	35
Number of Licenses/Options Executed		104	11
Licensing Income Received <i>(\$Millions)</i>		\$ 1.0 M	\$ 0.2 M
Collaboration Effectiveness			
<i>Only reports on relationships that include financial or in-kind support.</i>			
Collaborations with Other Postsecondary Institutions		980	90
Collaborations with Private Industry		1,082	120
Collaborations with K-12 Education Systems/Schools		3,845	245
Undergraduate and Graduate Students Supported with Center Funds		2,480	345
Economic Development Effectiveness			
Number of Start-Up companies <i>with a physical presence, or employees, in Florida</i>		44	3
Jobs Created By Start-Up Companies Associated with the Center		921	22
Specialized Industry Training and Education		762	208
Private-sector Resources Used to Support the Center's Operations <i>(\$Millions)</i>		\$ 59 M	\$ 15 M