

2011-12

ANNUAL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT

Released January 2013

DRAFT – PENDING BOARD APPROVAL



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM *of* FLORIDA
Board of Governors

MMIII



Table of Contents

Introduction 2

System Dashboard 3

Access to and Production of Degrees 5

Meeting Statewide Professional and Workforce Needs 12

Building World-Class Academic Programs
and Research Capacity 15

Meeting Community Needs and Fulfilling
Unique Institutional Responsibilities 21

Critical Financial Data 2011-2012..... 22

2025 Strategic Plan 24

Appendix: Systemwide Data Tables 27





Introduction

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

- The System continues to be ranked in the top ten nationally for six-year graduation rates (66%). The Board is focused on improving graduation rates of all universities, especially those that still fall below the national average.
- STEM (science, technology, engineering, and math) degree production increased almost 30% during the past four years—outpacing degree production growth in non-STEM disciplines.
- The System has an annual statewide economic impact of \$80 billion—contributing more than 7% to Florida’s gross domestic product and helping to fuel more than 770,000 jobs.
- The System continues to be a national leader for graduation of African-American and Hispanic students, though certain universities must continue to focus on improving this metric.
- To reduce unnecessary degree duplication, universities eliminated or did not implement hundreds of degree programs. This was the result of a robust and ongoing review by the Council of Academic Vice Presidents—a best practice for ensuring quality and efficiency.
- Already a national leader in online education, Florida is now working to better organize its distance learning offerings. A consultant hired by the Board outlined four options that will help shape recommendations for the future of online learning.
- The System is developing a performance-funding model, that will drive universities toward achieving the State’s top priorities and reward both excellence and improvement on key metrics, especially in areas of student success.

The following sections focus on university performance relative to providing access to degrees, meeting Florida’s workforce needs, building world-class academic programs and research capacity, and meeting institutional and community responsibilities. The report concludes with a look-ahead at goals and metrics approved as part of the Board’s 2025 Strategic Plan. More information is available at www.flbog.edu.

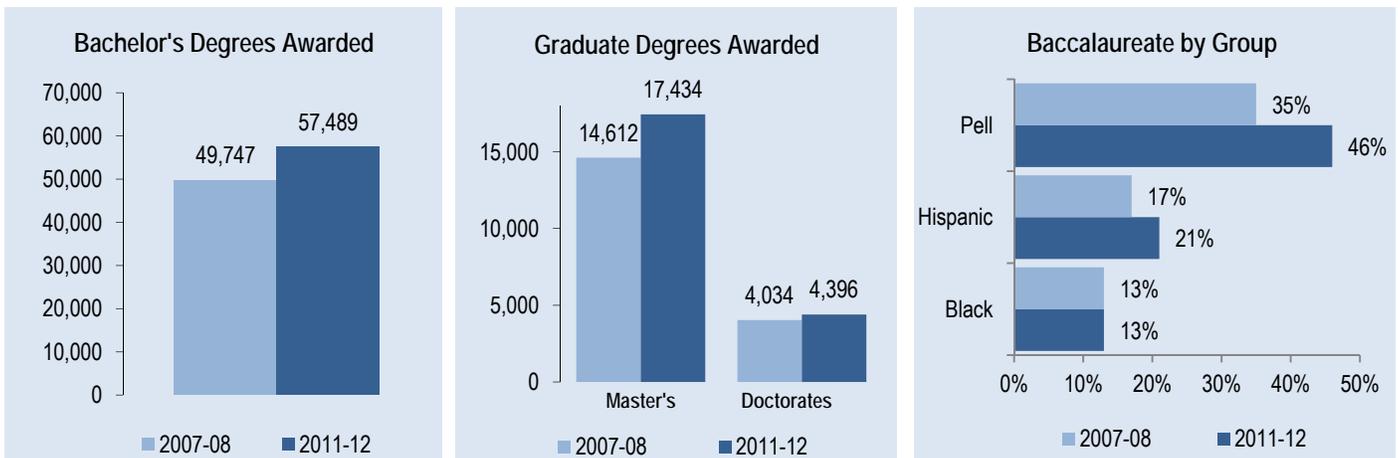
2011-2012 DASHBOARD



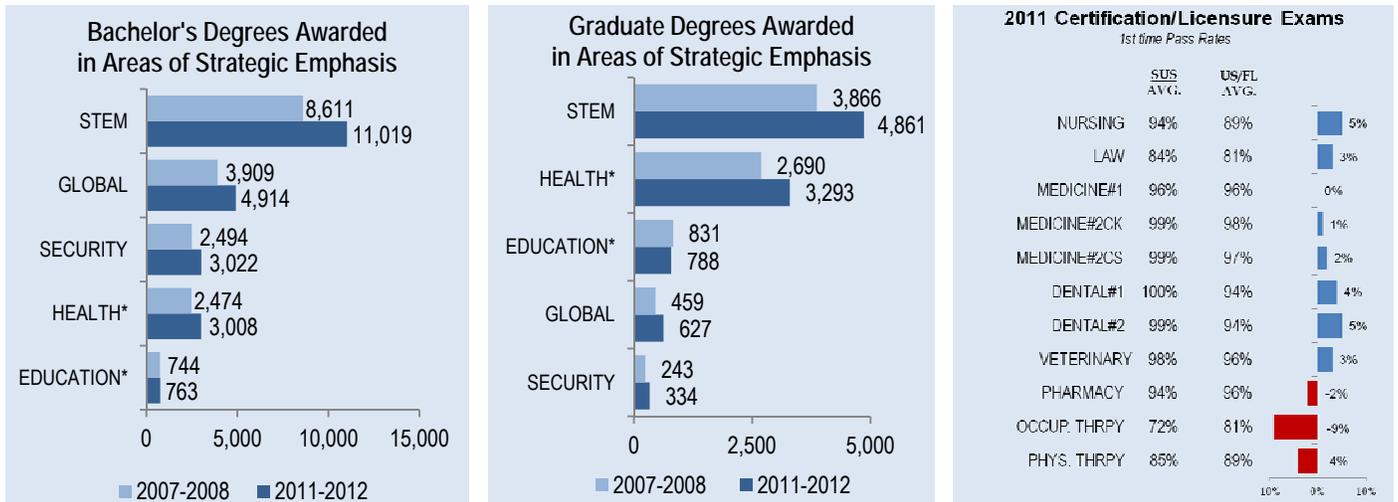
Enrollments	Fall 2011	% Total	2006-2011 % Change	Degree Programs Offered			2010 Basic Carnegie Classifications		
				Faculty (Fall 2011)	Full-Time	Part-Time			
TOTAL	329,737	100%	12%	TOTAL (as of Spring 2012)			Research Universities (Very High Activity)	FSU, UCF, UF, USF	
White	172,879	52%	0%*	Baccalaureate			733	Research Universities (High Activity)	FAU, FIU
Hispanic	70,368	21%	41%*	Master's			715	Doctoral/Research Universities	FAMU, UWF
Black	45,069	14%	11%*	Research Doctorate			279	Master's Colleges and Univ. (Larger Programs)	FGCU, UNF
Other	41,421	13%	51%*	Professional Doctorate			33	Arts & Sciences Focus, (No Graduate)	NCF
Full-Time	238,691	72%	3%	TOTAL			12,616		
Part-Time	91,046	28%	2%	Tenure & Ten. Track			7,716		
Undergraduate	254,351	77%	3%	Other Faculty			4,900		
Graduate	61,533	19%	1%				2,426		
Unclassified	13,853	4%	7%						

Note*: The federal IPEDS definition for race changed in Summer 2010, adding two or more races as a new category. The Preliminary Fall 2012 headcount enrollment is 330,531.

ACCESS TO AND PRODUCTION OF DEGREES



MEETING STATEWIDE PROFESSIONAL AND WORKFORCE NEEDS

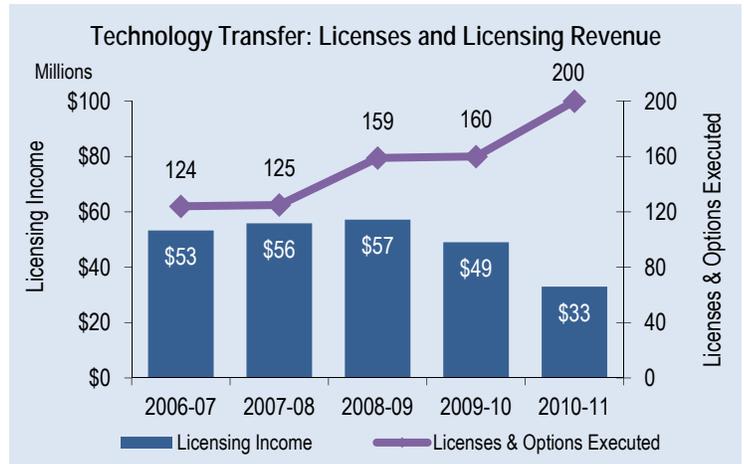
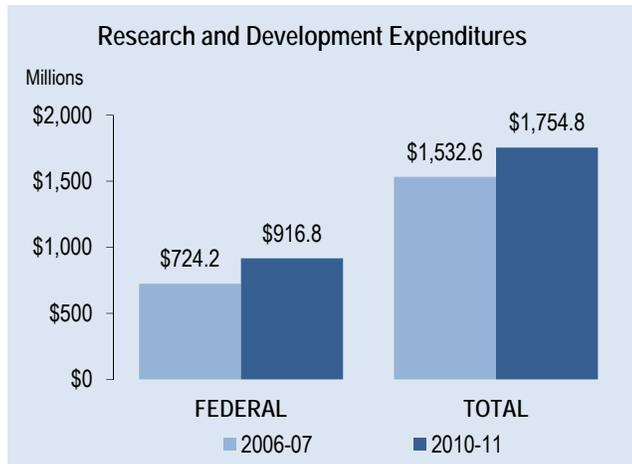


Notes for Areas of Strategic Emphasis: * Health Professions and Education are targeted for the disciplines in critical need in those fields and do not represent all degrees within the discipline. Note on Exams: Based on 2008-2010 average due to small number of examinees.

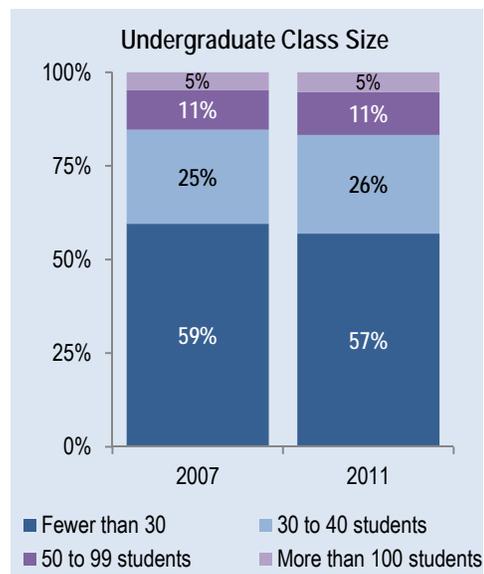
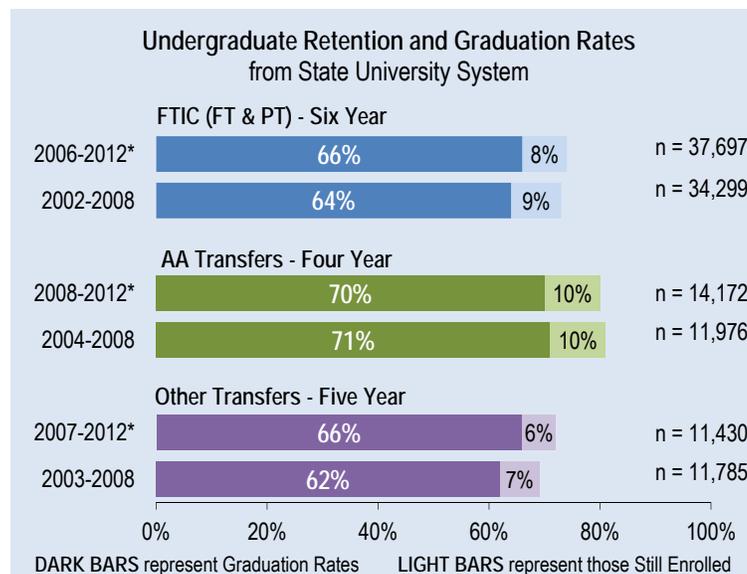


2011-2012 DASHBOARD

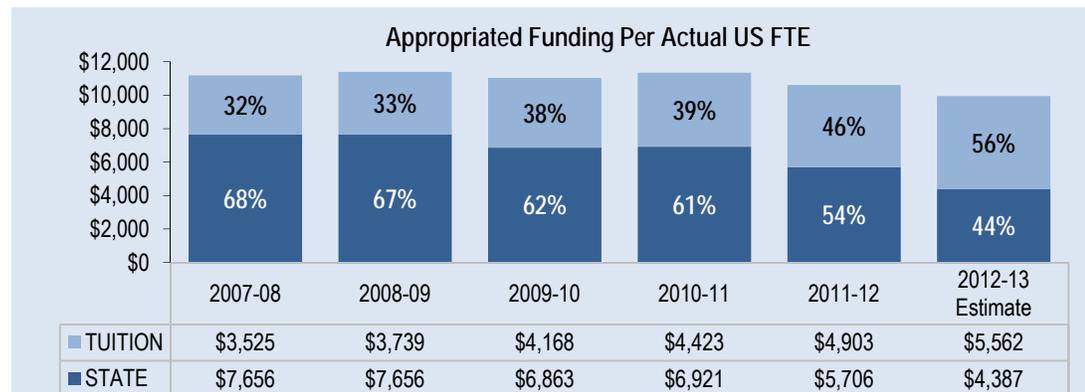
BUILDING WORLD-CLASS ACADEMIC PROGRAMS AND RESEARCH CAPACITY



RESOURCES, EFFICIENCIES, AND EFFECTIVENESS



* Indicates most recent data are still preliminary rates.



Note: Tuition is the appropriated budget authority, not the amount actually collected. This tuition data does not include non-instructional local fees. State includes General Revenues, Lottery and Other Trust funds (i.e., Federal Stimulus for 2009-10 and 2010-11 only). Student FTE are actual (not funded) and based on the national definition.

Note: Not inflation-adjusted.



Access to and Production of Degrees

With 329,737 students enrolled in Fall 2011 (the most recently available data), the State University System of Florida is the second-largest system in the country behind the California State University System based on Fall semester headcount enrollments. As a System, undergraduate enrollment increased 3% from Fall 2010 to Fall 2011, and graduate enrollment increased 1% from Fall 2010 to Fall 2011.

■ UNDERGRADUATE HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT (Fall 2011)

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
White	257	11,838	7,898	4,040	21,614	637	30,363	18,848	10,227	21,731	6,891	134,344
<i>1yr % Change</i>	5%	3%	5%	-2%	1%	3%	1%	-1%	-1%	-4%	0%	0%
Non-Hispanic Black	10,443	4,340	677	4,073	2,945	12	4,952	2,794	1,372	3,974	1,059	36,641
<i>1yr % Change</i>	-1%	6%	23%	3%	-8%	0%	9%	-9%	-2%	-4%	14%	0%
Hispanic	127	5,436	1,836	23,081	4,787	111	9,427	5,617	1,116	6,130	655	58,323
<i>1yr % Change</i>	15%	9%	15%	7%	13%	9%	17%	4%	9%	5%	17%	9%
Asian	86	966	184	1,013	893	25	2,743	2,613	658	2,005	340	11,526
<i>1yr % Change</i>	-12%	-4%	20%	-2%	-15%	4%	4%	-3%	-11%	-6%	-9%	-4%
Other	109	858	433	2,223	1,062	44	1,555	1,232	644	1,351	516	10,027
<i>1yr % Change</i>	9%	30%	17%	19%	85%	47%	39%	19%	38%	43%	35%	33%
Not Reported	0	171	106	538	449	16	638	904	86	573	9	3,490
<i>1yr % Change</i>	0%	-7%	13%	25%	4%	-24%	-19%	4%	30%	-11%	-40%	-2%
TOTAL	11,022	23,609	11,134	34,968	31,750	845	49,678	32,008	14,103	35,764	9,470	254,351
<i>1yr % Change</i>	-1%	5%	8%	6%	3%	5%	5%	0%	0%	-1%	4%	3%

Note: Data does not include unclassified students. Other includes American Indian, Alaska native, two or more races, and nonresident alien.

■ GRADUATE HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT (Fall 2011)

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
White	273	2,501	859	1,801	5,489	0	4,835	8,607	1,266	5,967	1,355	32,953
<i>1yr % Change</i>	-10%	1%	-8%	6%	-3%	.	-4%	-4%	-6%	-3%	1%	-3%
Non-Hispanic Black	1,540	561	60	1,079	668	0	747	778	143	785	184	6,545
<i>1yr % Change</i>	5%	17%	2%	0%	-7%	.	-1%	2%	5%	-3%	-4%	1%
Hispanic	97	597	102	3,422	644	0	828	1,336	81	944	93	8,144
<i>1yr % Change</i>	15%	10%	5%	4%	8%	.	22%	-1%	-6%	10%	18%	6%
Asian	50	200	18	293	271	0	357	1,062	67	538	48	2,904
<i>1yr % Change</i>	-9%	12%	-5%	9%	-8%	.	3%	-3%	-3%	3%	-9%	0%
Other	49	369	35	1,533	1,186	0	948	3,901	125	1,055	100	9,301
<i>1yr % Change</i>	0%	8%	-8%	5%	11%	.	2%	5%	14%	12%	11%	6%
Not Reported	0	85	15	159	192	0	473	588	29	144	1	1,686
<i>1yr % Change</i>	0%	-27%	36%	47%	3%	.	53%	2%	-19%	27%	0%	16%
TOTAL	2,009	4,313	1,089	8,287	8,450	0	8,188	16,272	1,711	9,433	1,781	61,533
<i>1yr % Change</i>	3%	4%	-6%	5%	-1%	.	2%	-2%	-4%	0%	1%	1%

Note: Data does not include unclassified students. Other includes American Indian, Alaska native, two or more races, and nonresident alien.



STUDENT RETENTION RATES

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

Percent of Full-Time FTIC Retained

Fall to Fall at the same university

Cohort	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2011-2012	80%	78%	76%	82%	91%	83%	88%	96%	83%	86%	71%	88%
4 Year % Point Change (Compared to 2007 Cohort)	-3.9%	1.5%	1.8%	0.7%	1.9%	0.5%	2.2%	0.3%	6.0%	-0.4%	-0.3%	1.0%

Percent of Full-Time FTIC Retained (with 2.0 GPA or higher)

Fall to Fall at the same university

Cohort	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2011-2012	65%	73%	71%	75%	90%	83%	86%	95%	78%	85%	63%	84%
4 Year % Point Change (Compared to 2007 Cohort)	1.6%	9.5%	2.5%	1.5%	3.3%	0.5%	3.0%	0.6%	7.2%	3.6%	-0.2%	2.7%

Percent of Full-Time FTIC Retained (by Gender and Race/Ethnicity)

Fall to Fall at the same university

2011-12	AMERICAN INDIAN	ASIAN	NON-HISPANIC BLACK	HISPANIC	WHITE	MISSING	NON-RESIDENT ALIEN	SUS
FEMALE	84%	93%	85%	89%	90%	90%	80%	89%
MALE	80%	92%	81%	86%	87%	87%	84%	86%
TOTAL	82%	93%	84%	88%	88%	89%	82%	88%

Other Full-time FTICs Retention Rates

Fall to Fall at the same university

Cohort	FLORIDA RESIDENT	NON-RESIDENT	FULL-TIME	PART-TIME
2011-2012	88%	80%	88%	68%



GRADUATION RATES

FTIC Graduation Rates (for full- and part-time students)

Cohort	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
4 year: 2008-2012	12%	17%	23%	23%	61%	57%	40%	67%	25%	37%	26%	42%
4 Year % Point Change (Compared to 2004 cohort)	0%	1.7%	-3.7%	4.7%	10.7%	0.6%	5.4%	7.9%	5.3%	13.8%	7.9%	6.1%
6 year: 2006-2012	39%	40%	43%	47%	75%	69%	65%	85%	47%	56%	44%	66%
4 Year % Point Change (Compared to 2002 cohort)	-1.9%	2.3%	2.4%	0.1%	5.5%	6.6%	1.7%	3.3%	1.5%	9.1%	1.5%	2.2%

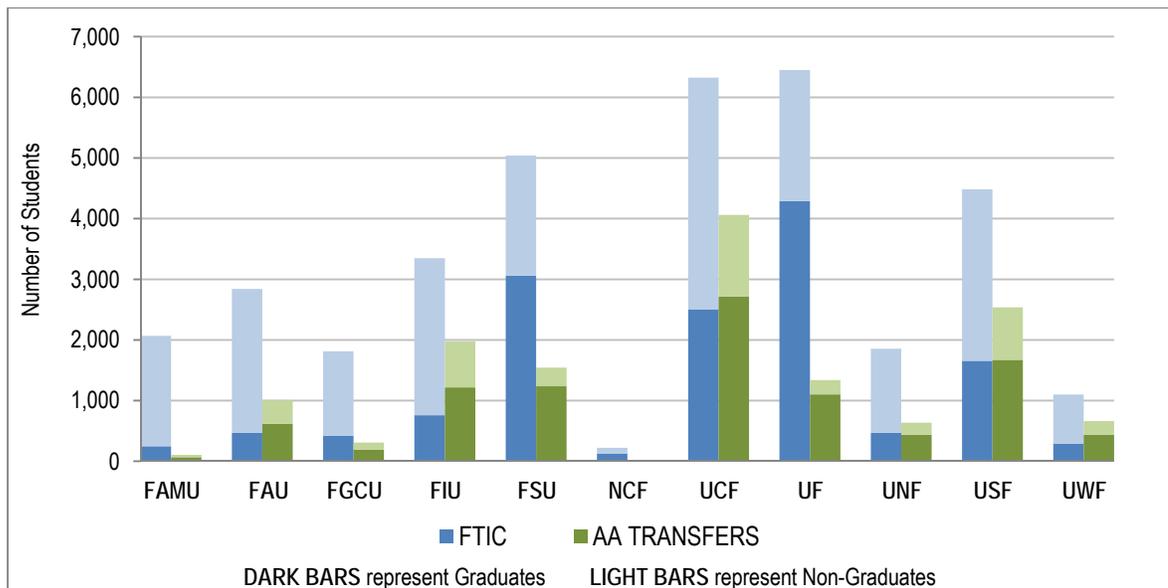
Note: Institutional graduation rates are based on graduation from the same university, and the System rate is based on graduation anywhere in the System. Table 4D in this System report, and each university report, provides more graduation rate data.

A.A. Transfer Graduation Rates (for full- and part-time students)

Cohort	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2 year: 2010-2012	17%	24%	26%	22%	40%	0%	28%	42%	34%	28%	31%	30%
4 Year % Point Change (Compared to 2006 cohort)	-6.7%	-4.1%	-7.0%	2.3%	-0.6%	*	-3.4%	0.2%	0.6%	0.7%	-3.4%	-2.6%
4 year: 2008-2012	63%	62%	62%	62%	80%	*	67%	82%	69%	66%	66%	70%
4 Year % Point Change (Compared to 2004 cohort)	-2.9%	-5.4%	-4.4%	0.5%	6.2%	*	-3.5%	2.8%	2.2%	1.4%	0.6%	-0.7%

Note: Institutional graduation rates are based on graduation from the same university, and the System rate is based on graduation anywhere in the System. Table 4D in this System report, and each university report, provides more graduation rate data. The asterisks (*) above are to protect the privacy of educational records of university students, data for cohort counts 10 or less are not reported.

FTICs and A.A. Transfers After 4 Years (2008-2012)



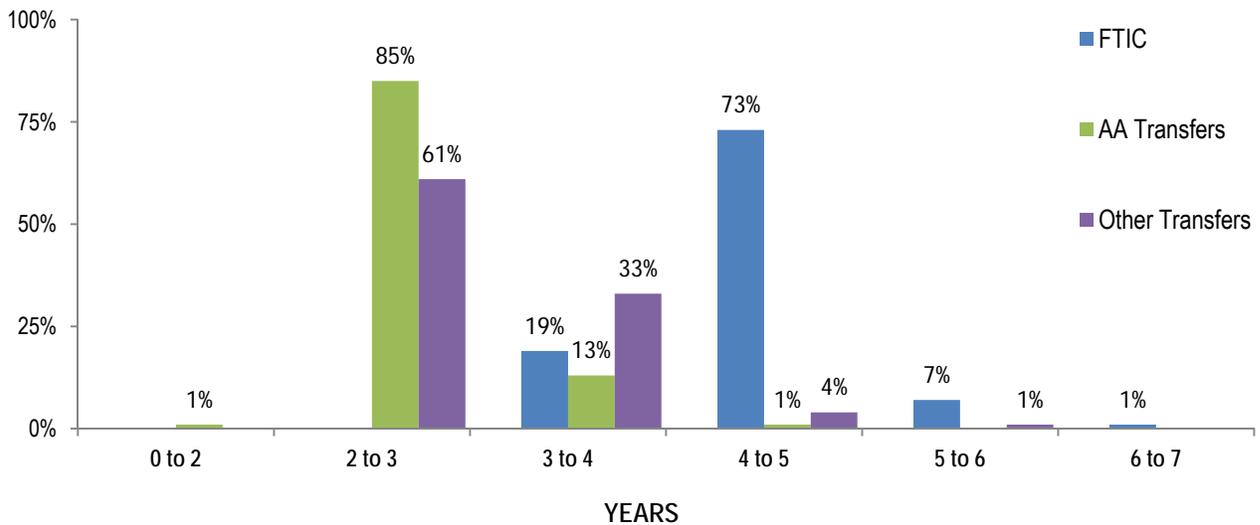


TIME TO DEGREE

Looking backwards at the amount of time students take to earn a bachelor’s degree is an important compliment to the forward-looking graduation-rate data. Whether by choice or necessity, many students must temporarily “stop out” of college (as compared to students who “drop out” permanently), and are therefore removed from the graduation cohort. The time-to-degree data shown below reports the percentage of 2011-12 graduates by how many years they were enrolled.

Percent of 2011-12 Bachelor’s Degrees by Time to Degree (for 120 credit hour programs)

Cohorts	0 to 2 Years	2 to 3 Years	3 to 4 Years	4 to 5 Years	5 to 6 Years	6 to 7 Years	7 to 8 Years	8+ Years	% TOTAL	AVG.
FTIC	0%	0%	19%	73%	7%	1%	0%	0%	100%	4.3
AA Transfers	1%	85%	13%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	2.6
Other Transfers	0%	61%	33%	4%	1%	0%	0%	0%	100%	3.0
TOTAL	0%	41%	19%	35%	4%	0%	0%	0%	100%	3.5





DEGREES AWARDED IN 2011-12

Bachelor’s degrees grew faster over the last year than the 10-year average annual growth rate (of 4.4%), yet graduate degree growth has slowed compared to its 10-year average annual rate of 4.7%.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
Bachelor's	1,466	4,892	1,744	7,240	7,860	179	11,515	8,601	3,113	8,827	2,053	57,489
<i>1yr % Change</i>	13.1%	6.5%	7.9%	9.1%	-0.3%	7.2%	8.2%	-0.9%	3.9%	7.8%	7.9%	5.3%
Graduate	607	1,405	397	3,383	3,051	.	2,679	5,949	620	3,159	580	21,830
<i>1yr % Change</i>	-3.7%	-4.0%	-2.9%	13.9%	-1.4%	.	5.6%	-2.1%	4.2%	5.0%	-6.6%	2.0%
TOTAL	2,073	6,297	2,141	10,623	10,911	179	14,194	14,552	3,733	11,986	2,633	79,322
<i>1yr % Change</i>	7.6%	4.0%	5.7%	10.6%	-0.6%	7.2%	7.7%	-1.4%	4.0%	7.0%	4.3%	4.3%

Bachelor’s Degrees Awarded to Underrepresented Groups

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
Non-Hispanic Black	1,382	954	79	854	788	5	988	753	299	916	214	7,232
<i>1yr % Change</i>	12.9%	18.1%	3.9%	11.8%	1.3%	.	5.2%	-12.3%	3.1%	-0.5%	36.3%	6.1%
Hispanic	21	1,069	228	4,549	1,020	22	1,868	1,439	208	1,390	104	11,918
<i>1yr % Change</i>	31%	18%	7%	9%	10%	22%	16%	5%	8%	22%	20%	12%
Pell-Grant Recipients	1,098	2,403	745	4,154	2,922	62	4,877	3,283	1,315	4,361	965	26,185
<i>1yr % Change</i>	0%	20%	21%	30%	18%	10%	2%	22%	13%	18%	18%	19%

Bachelor’s Degrees Awarded by Student Type

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
FTIC	953	1,420	899	2,553	4,891	156	4,743	6,112	1,262	3,296	613	26,898
<i>% of Total</i>	65%	29%	52%	35%	62%	87%	41%	71%	41%	37%	30%	47%
<i>1yr % Change</i>	7%	12%	13%	-2%	-6%	9%	7%	0%	0%	16%	13%	3%
AA Transfers	224	2,005	396	2,950	2,135	6	5,548	1,909	1,264	2,806	833	20,076
<i>% of Total</i>	15%	41%	23%	41%	27%	3%	48%	22%	41%	32%	41%	35%
<i>1yr % Change</i>	17%	10%	1%	24%	7%	-14%	13%	-1%	10%	11%	2%	11%
Other Transfers	289	1,467	449	1,737	834	17	1,224	582	587	2,725	607	10,518
<i>% of Total</i>	20%	30%	26%	24%	11%	9%	11%	7%	19%	31%	30%	18%
<i>1yr % Change</i>	34%	-3%	6%	5%	22%	0%	-5%	-7%	0%	-3%	12%	2%

NOTE: AA Transfers only include FCS transfers with an AA degree. Other Transfers include students who transfer from within the State University System as well as FCS transfers without an AA degree.



EXCESS HOURS

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

2011-12 Bachelor’s Degrees Awarded Without Excess Hours

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
FTIC	21%	51%	67%	37%	76%	.	66%	71%	65%	57%	60%	62%
AA Transfers	44%	64%	76%	71%	79%	.	67%	77%	63%	60%	76%	69%
Other Transfers	36%	59%	67%	60%	82%	.	55%	76%	53%	40%	70%	56%
TOTAL	27%	59%	70%	56%	78%	.	65%	72%	62%	53%	70%	64%

Note: This fee cannot be waived by institutions, but the law provides for several exemptions to the Excess Hour fee, most notably that only transfer credits that are applied to the degree should be included in the calculation of the fee. It is important to note that the provisions of the "Excess Hour Surcharge" have been modified several times, resulting in three different cohorts of students with different requirements. The data above is based on the most recent requirements and does not attempt to report how many graduating students paid the new fee. For more details see Section 1009.286, Florida Statutes as: <http://www.flsenate.gov/laws/statutes/2012/1009.286>.



E-LEARNING

About half of all students in the System (52% or 170,901) took at least one distance education course in 2011-12. The number of students enrolled in only distance learning courses for the same reporting period was 27,028, with 14,055 of those pursuing a baccalaureate degree.

The number of degree programs offered fully through distance education has steadily grown during the past ten years, and it has been dominated by graduate-level degree programs and post-baccalaureate certificate programs. However, there has recently been a surge in baccalaureate program development. The Florida Distance Learning Consortium conducted a university program survey for Fall of 2011 that identified 127 baccalaureate programs (up from 60 in 2009-10) offered primarily through distance education. These mostly targeted workforce areas such as business, information technology, healthcare, paralegal studies and emergency management. At the graduate level, 172 master’s programs and 16 doctorates were offered primarily through distance education. An additional 337 post-baccalaureate certificate programs were offered primarily through distance education.

2011-12 Distance Learning Enrollment (by State Fundable Full-Time Equivalent)

In 2011-12, the System enrolled 15% of all FTE in a distance learning class, and several institutions (FGCU, UCF, USF, UWF) have more than 25% of all master’s level instruction administered via distance learning.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
Lower Division	13	144	607	1,274	409	0	1,817	1,391	167	1,607	420	7,849
<i>% of Lower Total</i>	0%	2%	15%	13%	4%	0%	15%	14%	4%	16%	16%	11%
Upper Division	2	913	493	3,650	434	0	6,699	2,110	390	3,821	1,142	19,653
<i>% of Upper Total</i>	0%	10%	15%	25%	4%	0%	31%	16%	7%	25%	31%	19%
Master's (Grad I)	18	417	169	434	293	.	1,084	367	83	1,034	426	4,326
<i>% of Master's Total</i>	3%	23%	28%	13%	11%	.	33%	10%	10%	26%	52%	20%
Doctoral (Grad II)	0	35	19	14	35	.	133	279	8	62	32	617
<i>% of Doctoral Total</i>	0%	9%	18%	1%	1%	.	14%	5%	6%	4%	39%	4%
Total	33	1,509	1,287	5,371	1,171	0	9,733	4,148	648	6,525	2,020	32,445
<i>% of Total FTE</i>	0%	9%	16%	19%	4%	0%	26%	13%	6%	21%	28%	15%

Note: Table 3B in this System report, and each university report, provide more detailed information. This data was provided by each university for this report and does not come from the State University Database System (SUDS).



Meeting Statewide Professional and Workforce Needs

Areas of Programmatic Strategic Emphasis

To promote the alignment of the State University System degree program offerings and the economic development and workforce needs of the State, the Board of Governors maintains a list of five key Areas of Programmatic Strategic Emphasis. These will be periodically revised according to the changing needs of Florida’s workforce.

- 115 disciplines classified as **Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics (S.T.E.M.)**
- 19 critical need disciplines within **Education**
- 21 critical need disciplines within **Health Professions**
- 9 disciplines in **Security and Emergency Services** ranging from criminal justice and forensic sciences to cyber-security
- 28 disciplines in the area of **Globalization**, ranging from international business to foreign languages

BACCALAUREATE DEGREES AWARDED IN AREAS OF STRATEGIC EMPHASIS

In 2011-12, 38% of the baccalaureate degrees granted in the System were in at least one of the five areas of programmatic strategic emphasis.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
S.T.E.M.	221	971	282	1,221	1,289	45	1,697	2,707	398	1,897	336	11,019
<i>% of Total</i>	15%	19%	16%	16%	14%	25%	15%	31%	12%	21%	16%	18%
<i>4yr % Change</i>	-15%	21%	232%	24%	23%	0%	22%	26%	23%	46%	27%	28%
Globalization	85	342	48	1,076	1,047	45	560	804	255	594	103	4,914
<i>% of Total</i>	6%	7%	3%	14%	12%	25%	5%	9%	8%	7%	5%	8%
<i>4yr % Change</i>	-16%	12%	78%	43%	17%	15%	69%	-2%	55%	33%	63%	26%
Security/Emergency Services	165	343	134	457	513	0	460	230	153	478	89	3,022
<i>% of Total</i>	11%	7%	7%	6%	6%	0%	4%	3%	5%	5%	4%	5%
<i>4yr % Change</i>	15%	14%	35%	75%	11%	0%	11%	19%	21%	21%	-9%	21%
Health Professions*	117	246	84	251	195	0	814	299	187	683	132	3,008
<i>% of Total</i>	8%	5%	5%	3%	2%	0%	7%	3%	6%	8%	6%	5%
<i>4yr % Change</i>	48%	9%	-29%	22%	-26%	0%	41%	-2%	-12%	63%	94%	22%
Education*	6	48	45	35	75	0	171	25	67	188	103	763
<i>% of Total</i>	0%	1%	3%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	2%	2%	5%	1%
<i>4yr % Change</i>	-50%	-9%	41%	-38%	-26%	0%	13%	4%	-26%	79%	-13%	3%
Subtotal	594	1,950	593	3,040	3,119	90	3,702	4,065	1,060	3,840	763	22,726
<i>% of Total</i>	40%	37%	33%	39%	34%	50%	32%	46%	32%	42%	37%	38%
<i>4yr % Change</i>	0%	16%	64%	34%	12%	8%	29%	17%	16%	44%	24%	25%

Note*: This data represents select disciplines within these five areas and does not reflect all degrees awarded within the general field (of education or health). Degree counts include first and second majors. Table 4H in this System report, and each university report, provide more information on this topic.



GRADUATE DEGREES AWARDED IN AREAS OF STRATEGIC EMPHASIS

At the graduate level, 45% of the graduate degrees (includes master’s, doctoral, and professional) granted in 2011-12 were in at least one of the five areas of programmatic strategic emphasis.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
S.T.E.M.	72	247	16	502	432	.	713	2,041	30	730	77	4,861
<i>% of Total</i>	12%	18%	4%	15%	14%	.	27%	34%	5%	23%	13%	22%
<i>4yr % Change</i>	95%	8%	33%	1%	26%	.	31%	30%	-9%	32%	60%	26%
Health Professions*	183	158	67	453	203	.	309	1,167	87	650	16	3,293
<i>% of Total</i>	30%	11%	17%	13%	7%	.	12%	20%	14%	21%	3%	15%
<i>4yr % Change</i>	-1%	19%	148%	60%	48%	.	45%	-8%	691%	52%	1500%	22%
Education*	4	52	24	98	113	.	173	81	40	168	35	788
<i>% of Total</i>	1%	4%	6%	3%	4%	.	6%	1%	6%	5%	6%	4%
<i>4yr % Change</i>	-43%	-22%	-27%	29%	-11%	.	35%	-21%	3%	-16%	-33%	-5%
Global Economy	0	32	0	200	139	.	43	127	0	67	19	627
<i>% of Total</i>	0%	2%	0%	6%	5%	.	2%	2%	0%	2%	3%	3%
<i>4yr % Change</i>	0%	45%	0%	41%	32%	.	169%	7%	0%	46%	111%	37%
Security/Emergency Services	0	6	17	83	52	.	98	9	14	45	10	334
<i>% of Total</i>	0%	0%	4%	2%	2%	.	4%	0%	2%	1%	2%	2%
<i>4yr % Change</i>	0%	-40%	1600%	102%	11%	.	5%	0%	133%	25%	0%	37%
Total	259	495	124	1,336	939	.	1,336	3,425	171	1,660	157	9,903
<i>% of Total</i>	43%	35%	31%	40%	31%	.	50%	57%	28%	53%	27%	45%
<i>4yr % Change</i>	14%	8%	72%	28%	24%	.	35%	12%	100%	32%	58%	22%

Note*: This data represents select disciplines within these five areas and does not reflect all degrees awarded within the general field (of education or health). Degree counts include first and second majors. Table 5C in this System report, and each university report, provide more information on this topic.

10 MOST POPULAR DEGREES BY ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

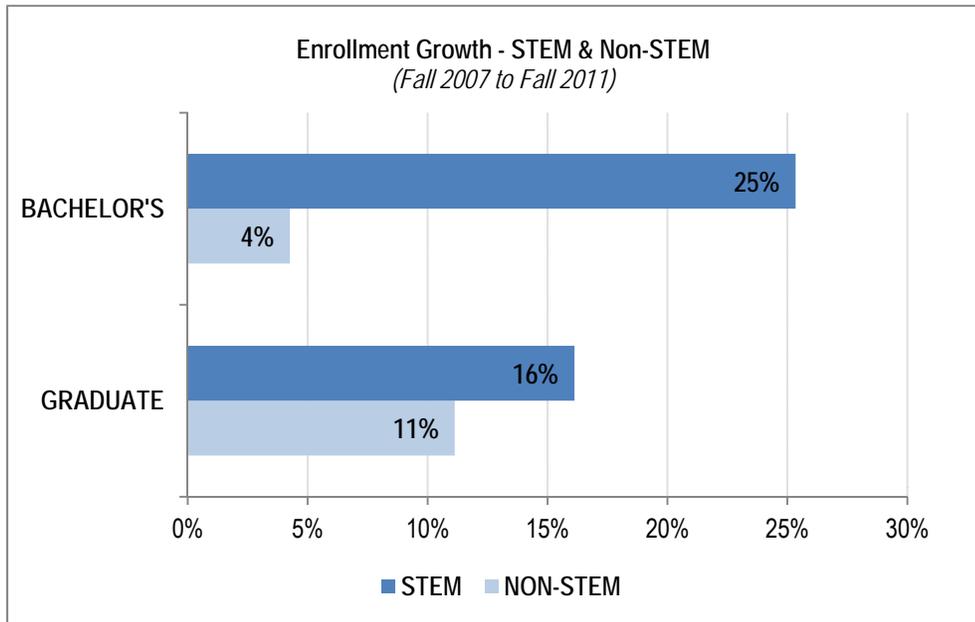
Academic Discipline	Bachelor's	%Δ ¹	Academic Discipline	Graduate			Total	%Δ ¹
				Master's	PhD	Prof.		
1 Business and Management	13,603	13%	Business and Management	4,389	62	.	4,451	27%
2 Social Sciences	6,865	21%	Health Professions	2,494	450	1,126	4,070	28%
3 Health Professions	4,880	25%	Education	2,923	322	.	3,245	-2%
4 Psychology	4,756	36%	Engineering	1,857	373	.	2,230	22%
5 Education	3,788	-10%	Law	117	.	959	1,076	-2%
6 Biological/Biomedical Sciences	3,436	67%	Public Administration	987	48	.	1,035	22%
7 Engineering	3,225	19%	Biological/Biomedical Sciences	421	202	.	623	59%
8 Mass Communications	2,982	10%	Social Sciences	476	128	.	604	34%
9 Homeland Security, Enforcement, Emergency	2,321	21%	Visual and Performing Arts	409	46	.	455	11%
10 English Language & Literature	2,061	4%	Psychology	316	117	.	433	0%

Note: The percent change (%Δ) is the change in degrees awarded from 2007 to 2011-12. Degree counts include first and second majors



STEM ENROLLMENT GROWTH

The State University System of Florida is ranked 3rd among all university systems in the U.S. for undergraduate STEM degree production, based on the most recently available national data (from 2008-09). During the Fall 2011 term, the number of students seeking a bachelor’s degree in a STEM discipline represented a quarter (25%) of all baccalaureate degree-seeking students. Similarly, STEM graduate students comprised 28% of all graduate students. Student interest in STEM programs is growing quickly, as STEM enrollment growth rates over the past five years have exceeded the enrollment growth for non-STEM programs at the bachelor’s and graduate degree levels.





Building World-Class Academic Programs and Research Capacity

Academic Program Quality

The Board of Governors ensures accountability for the System through regulations that guide ongoing improvement efforts. All institutions maintain regional accreditation through the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. In addition, the Board encourages institutions to seek national or specialized accreditation from professional organizations for its colleges, schools and academic programs for which there are established standards. As reported by universities, 90% of the State University System’s academic programs (across all degree levels) in 2010-11 received specialized accreditation where specialized accreditation was available.

To supplement specialized accreditation reviews and ensure that programs without such accreditation options receive sufficient attention, the Board requires the review of all academic degree programs at least every seven years. The program review processes have been well aligned with the respective entities that provide regional and discipline-specific accreditation expectations.

■ 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, by academic program, what students will have learned by the time they graduate, and how that learning will be measured. In 2011, the great majority of undergraduate programs across the System have implemented all of the key components of the State University System’s assessment of student learning outcomes.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Programs that have:						
Identified Core Student Learning Outcomes	95%	96%	99%	99%	99%	98%
Identified Student Assessment Types	89%	95%	97%	86%	92%	98%
Described Program Evaluation	37%	59%	93%	95%	94%	93%
Applied Evaluation Results	44%	58%	82%	81%	80%	87%



VIABILITY STUDIES OF ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

Pursuant to Section 1004.03(1) F.S., the Board of Governors is required to submit an annual report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Governor listing new degree program reviews conducted within the preceding year and the results of each review. During the 2011-12 year, 21 new programs were approved, 49 were either terminated or suspended, and six programs were reviewed but not approved by a University Board of Trustees.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
New Programs	0	2	2	2	1	-	2	1	1	9	1	21
Terminated/Suspended Programs	0	4	1	0	12	-	4	4	5	12	7	49
New Programs Considered By University But Not Approved	1	0	0	0	0	-	5	0	0	0	0	6

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

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 2011-12, three-fourths (30 of 40) of university passage rates were above the state and/or national averages, which also includes private institutions.

2011-12 First-time Examinee Pass Rates

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS	US/FL AVERAGE
Nursing	85%	94%	93%	94%	95%	96%	99%	88%	95%	93%	94%	89%
Law	68%	.	.	81%	88%	.	90%	.	.	.	84%	81% ¹
Medicine (Step 1)	.	.	.	97%	92%	97%	98%	.	99%	.	96%	96%
Medicine (Step 2-CK)	.	.	.	.	100%	.	98%	.	99%	.	99%	98%
Medicine (Step 2-CS)	.	.	.	.	100%	.	100%	.	98%	.	99%	97%
Veterinary	.	.	.	.	.	.	98%	.	.	.	98%	96%
Pharmacy	87%	.	.	.	.	.	97%	.	.	.	98%	96%
Dentistry (Part 1)	.	.	.	.	.	.	100%	.	.	.	100%	96%
Dentistry (Part 2)	.	.	.	.	.	.	99%	.	.	.	99%	95%
Physical Therapy ²	48%	.	76%	74%	.	98%	93%	100%	87%	.	85%	89%
Occupational Therapy ²	33%	.	88%	60%	.	.	90%	.	.	.	72%	81%

Note 1: 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).

Note 2: We have chosen to compute a three-year average pass rate for first-time examinees on the National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy (OTR) Examinations and the National Physical Therapy Examinations by exam year, rather than report the annual averages, because of the relatively small cohort sizes compared to other licensed professional programs. The Dental Board and Occupational Therapy exams are national standardized examinations, not licensure examinations. Students who wish to practice in Florida must also take a licensure exam. Tables 4O and 5D in this System report, and each university report, provide more information on this topic.



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.

RESEARCH EXPENDITURES

In 2010-11, the most recent year that data is available, the State University System research-only activities consisted of \$1.75 billion in expenditures (a 16% increase from just four years earlier, in 2006-07).

Dollars in Millions

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2010-11 Expenditures	\$53.3	\$62.0	\$17.1	\$110.0	\$230.4	\$1.0	\$109.2	\$739.9	\$9.4	\$400.7	\$21.7	\$1,754.8
4 year % Change (Compared to 2006-07)	201%	127%	44%	2%	9%	515%	-23%	16%	11%	19%	46%	16%

Note: Table 6A in this System report, and each university report, provide more information on this topic.

TOP 10 STATES FOR PUBLIC UNIVERSITY RESEARCH EXPENDITURES IN 2010-11

The State University System is ranked 5th in the nation with \$1.76 billion in research expenditures during the 2010-11 fiscal year. During the past five years, research expenditures by Florida’s public universities increased 23%. It is important to note that when both public and private universities are considered, the State of Florida is ranked 11th in the nation – as 83% of Florida’s university research is performed by public universities (compared to the 57% average for public university research among the top 10 states).

Dollars in Billions

RANK	STATE	2005-06	2010-11	% GROWTH
1	California	\$4.77	\$5.80	22%
2	Texas	\$2.81	\$4.03	43%
3	Michigan	\$1.55	\$2.14	38%
4	Pennsylvania	\$1.28	\$1.85	45%
5	Florida	\$1.42	\$1.76	23%
6	Ohio	\$1.23	\$1.70	38%
7	Washington	\$1.03	\$1.56	51%
8	New York	\$1.06	\$1.34	27%
9	North Carolina	\$0.89	\$1.33	50%
10	Colorado	\$0.83	\$1.27	53%

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). National R&D data for the 2009-10 year is not yet available.



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE

Florida’s investment in creating 11 Centers of Excellence is providing a substantial return on investment. Since their inception, beginning in 2003, the State has invested a total of \$84.5 million and the Centers have returned \$332 million in competitive grants, private resources and licensing revenues. These Centers have executed 53 licenses, started 32 companies in Florida, created 833 jobs, and have established 830 collaborations with private industry. Reports for each Center of Excellence are included in the university-specific sections of the Annual Accountability Report.

Dollars in Millions

UNIV NAME OF CENTER	YEAR CREATED	STATE FUNDS	GRANT AWARDS	PRIVATE FUNDS	LICENSING INCOME	TOTAL EXPENSES	PRIVATE INDUSTRY COLLABORATIONS	JOBS CREATED
FAU Center for Biomedical and Marine Biotechnology*	2002-03	\$10.0	\$26.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$36.3	10	2
UCF Florida Photonics Center of Excellence (FPCE)	2002-03	\$10.0	\$55.4	\$0.0	\$0.18	\$50.2	67	60
UF Regenerative Health Biotechnology	2002-03	\$10.0	\$23.0	\$0.0	\$0.01	\$27.2	261	268
FAU Southeast National Marine Renewable Energy Center	2006-07	\$5.0	\$17.2	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$11.5	31	0
FSU Center of Excellence in Advanced Materials	2006-07	\$4.0	\$19.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$16.8	54	17
UCF Laser Technology Initiative	2006-07	\$4.5	\$20.5	\$2.0	\$0.0	\$11.3	75	21
UF Center for Nano-Bio Sensors	2006-07	\$4.0	\$22.5	\$37.4	N/A	\$3.8	8	54
UF FISE Energy Technology Incubator	2006-07	\$4.5	\$76.3	N/A	\$0.6	\$45.2	138	107
USF Center for Drug Discovery and Innovation (formerly FCoE-BITT)	2006-07	\$8.0	\$17.3	\$0.0	\$0.16	\$15.5	69	14
FIU COE for Hurricane Damage Mitigation and Product Development	2007-08	\$10.0	\$10.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$8.6	42	5
FSU Florida Center for Advanced Aero-Propulsion	2007-08	\$14.6	\$43.1	\$0.3	N/A	\$19.5	75	285
TOTAL		\$84.6M	\$332M	\$40M	\$1M	\$246M	830	833

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



UNIVERSITY CENTERS AND INSTITUTES

Due to reductions in State funding, the State University System has closed or placed in an inactive status more than 100 university institutes and centers since 2007. For the university centers and institutes that remain, the majority (82%) of their FY2010-11 total expenditures were from external (non-state) funding sources, which means for every dollar of State funds invested, a \$4.67 return on investment was generated.

Dollars in Millions

	Number of CENTERS	2010-11 EXPENDITURES FROM STATE E&G FUNDS	2010-11 EXPENDITURES FROM EXTERNAL (NON-STATE) FUNDS			2010-11 TOTAL EXPENDITURES	RETURN ON INVESTMENT (\$)
			CONTRACTS & GRANTS	FEES FOR SERVICE	PRIVATE		
FAMU	20	\$4.3	\$13.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$17.6	\$3.09
FAU	42	\$3.6	\$6.8	\$2.0	\$0.8	\$13.2	\$2.67
FGCU	7	\$0.5	\$4.2	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$4.9	\$9.00
FIU	41	\$6.4	\$39.4	\$3.9	\$0.7	\$50.4	\$6.88
FSU	102	\$12.4	\$75.9	\$8.6	\$8.3	\$105.3	\$7.48
UCF	26	\$16.3	\$47.2	\$5.5	\$2.3	\$71.2	\$3.37
UF	179	\$30.0	\$75.2	\$8.4	\$17.0	\$130.5	\$3.35
UNF	20	\$1.6	\$3.2	\$0.9	\$0.4	\$6.1	\$2.81
USF	95	\$13.7	\$87.5	\$3.1	\$5.2	\$109.4	\$6.99
UWF	11	\$3.2	\$8.7	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$12.4	\$2.84
SYSTEM	493	\$92.0	\$361.4	\$32.8	\$35.0	\$521.1	\$4.67

Note: The number of centers includes active and inactive programs, and excludes terminated, denied, and unofficial centers.

FACULTY MEMBERSHIP IN THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES IN 2010

The number of faculty who are members of the National Academy of Sciences, the National Academy of Engineering and the Institute of Medicine can be an indicator of quality and national prominence, which attracts other world-class faculty and researchers to grow the knowledge economy.

RANK	STATE	FACULTY	RANK	STATE	FACULTY
1	California	691	11	Arizona	47
2	Texas	153	12	Maryland	41
3	Washington	111	12	Indiana	41
4	Michigan	95	12	Minnesota	41
5	Wisconsin	72	15	Ohio	40
6	Illinois	64	16	New Jersey	39
7	Colorado	53	17	Florida	38
7	Pennsylvania	53	18	Georgia	36
9	Virginia	49	19	New York	35
10	North Carolina	48	20	Iowa	31

Note: 2010 data is the most recently available from the 2011 Annual Report of the Top American Research Universities by the Center for Measuring University Performance.



PATENTS AND LICENSES

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

Table 6A demonstrates an 82% increase in the number of patents issued to the System between 2006-07 and 2010-11. Licenses and options executed increased in the System by 62% between 2006-07 and 2010-11.

Patents Awarded in Florida by Organization (2007-2011)

RANK	FIRST NAMED ASSIGNEE	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
	<i>TOTAL PATENTS AWARDED IN FLORIDA</i>	1,810	1,642	1,711	2,322	2,373	9,858
1	STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	134	120	152	218	214	838
2	INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP.	55	61	69	68	72	325
3	MOTOROLA, INC.	108	80	65	61	5	319
4	HARRIS CORP.	58	62	55	61	59	295
5	FLORIDA TURBINE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	4	21	41	70	111	247
6	SIEMENS ENERGY, INC.	0	4	58	96	89	247
7	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA	27	31	32	77	74	241
8	UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA	30	36	51	56	63	236
9	UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA	56	41	52	40	47	236
10	HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC.	18	47	27	39	29	160
13	FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY	12	6	12	34	20	84
55	FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY	5	4	2	3	5	19
172	FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY	0	0	0	5	2	7
198	FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY	0	0	1	2	3	6

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 2007 - 2011 Utility Patent Grants by Calendar Year of Grant. Available at: http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/asgsc/fl_ror.htm. Note: More than a third (38%) of Florida’s total patents awarded between 2007 and 2011 were assigned as an ‘Individually Owned Patent’.



Meeting Community Needs and Fulfilling Unique Institutional Responsibilities

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

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

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

■ COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION

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

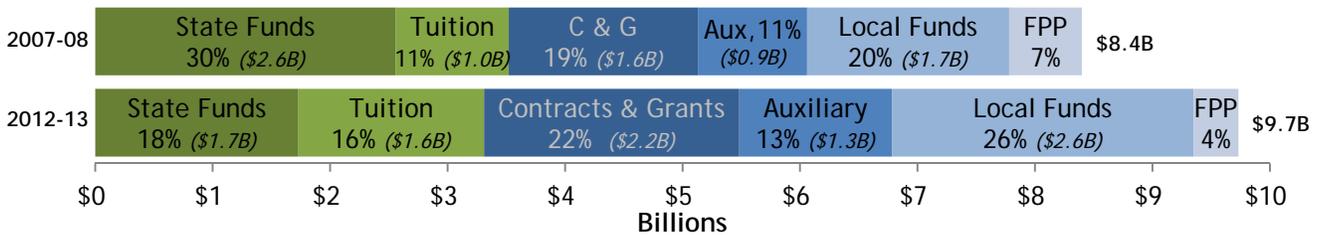
FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF
.	.	Yes	Yes	Yes	.	Yes	.	Yes	Tampa & St. Pete	.



Critical Financial Data

In 2012-13, the System has an overall budget of \$9.7 billion, divided into five major components. Education and General (E&G) state and tuition funds of \$3.31B are the primary sources of funding for instructional activities. Other funds support university operations in a manner restricted by the definition of the funding categories:

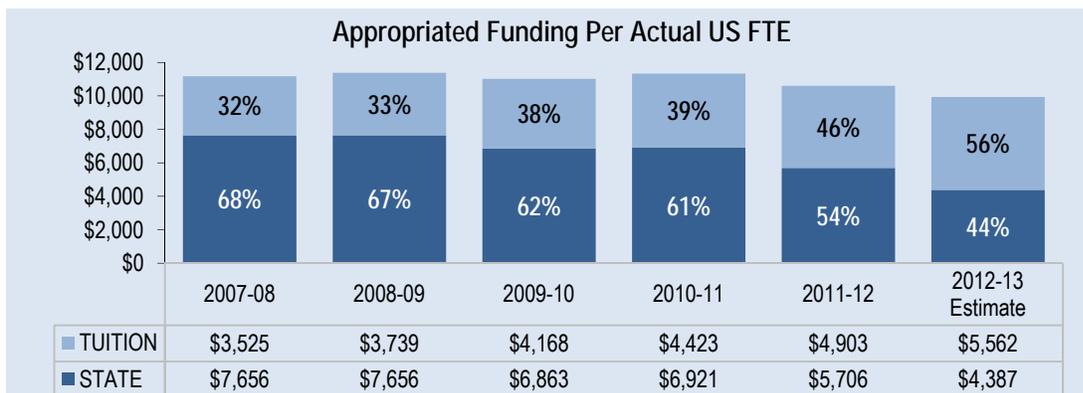
- Contracts and Grants (\$2.2B) - primarily federal grants restricted to the purpose of the grant
- Auxiliary Services (\$1.3B) - ancillary units such as parking, housing and transportation
- Local Funds (\$2.6B) - financial aid, various student fees (activity and service, athletic, technology), concessions and self insurance programs
- Faculty Practice Plans (\$381.4M) - revenue generated from patient services associated with health science center clinics.



There was not a decline in the Faculty Practice Plan budget – the apparent reduction results from an operational change in 2008-09 that began transferring Faculty Practice Plan revenues into Contracts and Grants.

Trend in Funding per Student FTE

For the System as a whole, State support per student FTE has dropped from 68% in 2007-08 to 44% in 2012-13. State support per student FTE in 2012-13 varies by university, ranging from 69% to 39%, depending largely on recent unfunded enrollment growth.



Note: Tuition is the appropriated budget authority, not the amount actually collected. This tuition data does not include non-instructional local fees. State includes General Revenues, Lottery and Other Trust funds (i.e., Federal Stimulus for 2009-10 and 2010-11 only). Student FTE are actual (not funded) and based on the national definition.

Note: Not inflation-adjusted.



Percentage Change in Educational & General Revenues *(from 2008-09 to 2011-12)*

As a system, E&G revenue for main operations (not including medical schools or the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences) was flat between 2008-09 and 2011-12 with a 20% decrease in state funds offset by a 42% increase in tuition. Since 2007-08 there has been a 39% (\$830 million) decrease in state funds.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
Revenue from State Funds	-15%	-20%	-12%	-22%	-12%	-13%	-17%	-26%	-16%	-14%	-19%	-20%
Revenue from Tuition	48%	48%	64%	38%	42%	39%	51%	33%	46%	36%	50%	42%
TOTAL	5%	-1%	15%	1%	-4%	-3%	7%	-6%	4%	1%	1%	0.2%

Note: Table 1A in this System report, and each university report, provide more information about this topic.

Percentage Change in Educational & General Expenditures *(from 2008-09 to 2011-12)*

Despite declining state support, the State University System has maintained its commitment to instruction and research (up 2%) by decreasing administration costs (down 8%), demonstrating greater efficiency. The table below shows the variation in E&G expenditures across the System from 2008-09 to 2011-12 (the most recently available actual expenditure data). It is important to note that the data shown below reflect expenditures from annual revenues as reported in university Operating Budgets and do not include expenditures supported from E&G carry-forward funds.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
Instruction & Research	-12%	11%	13%	9%	-4%	0%	-1%	-2%	5%	12%	1%	2%
Administration & Support Services	-2%	-19%	-2%	-3%	-27%	0%	2%	-9%	0%	-6%	-1%	-8%
Plant Operations & Maintenance	-20%	-10%	4%	4%	-5%	-6%	13%	-7%	14%	-2%	6%	-2%
Student Services	-16%	-12%	30%	51%	-47% ¹	-7%	57%	30%	8%	-12%	20%	6%
TOTAL	-11%	0%	11%	10%	-10%	-3%	3%	-1%	4%	8%	3%	1%

Note: Does Not Include Health-Science Centers, or IFAS. 2011-12 data is most recent actual expenditure data available. These four program components account for 95% of total expenditures across the System. Table 1B in this System report, and each university report, provide more information about this topic.
FSU Student Services Note¹: An additional \$14,121,322 was expended in Student Services using carry forward funds that are not reflected in the operating budget data shown above. With the addition of these funds, the actual expenditures are \$279,860 greater than 2008-09 expenditures in this category.

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.



2025 Strategic Plan

In November 2011, the Board of Governors approved its 2025 Strategic Plan, which is critical to its three-part accountability framework that also includes this annual report and university work plans. The goals and metrics for the new strategic plan were categorized into the traditional university tripartite mission of teaching, research, and service. Each of the three areas is further subdivided into the categories of **(a) Excellence, (b) Productivity, and (c) Strategic Priorities**.

STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM 2012-2025 GOALS	EXCELLENCE	PRODUCTIVITY	STRATEGIC PRIORITIES for a KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY
TEACHING & LEARNING (UNDERGRADUATE, GRADUATE, AND PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION)	Strengthen Quality & Reputation of Academic Programs and Universities	Increase Degree Productivity and Program Efficiency	Increase the Number of Degrees Awarded in STEM and Other Areas of Strategic Emphasis
SCHOLARSHIP, RESEARCH, & INNOVATION	Strengthen Quality & Reputation of Scholarship, Research, and Innovation	Increase Research and Commercialization Activity	Increase Collaboration and External Support for Research Activity
COMMUNITY & BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT	Strengthen Quality & Recognition of Commitment to Community and Business Engagement	Increase Levels of Community and Business Engagement	Increase Community and Business Workforce



2025 Strategic Plan - Teaching and Learning Metrics

Undergraduate, Graduate, and Professional Education

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	CURRENT	2025 GOALS	NOTES
EXCELLENCE			
A1. National Rankings for Universities and Programs	- Three institutions ranked Top 50 for public undergraduate (UF, FSU, NCF); - Program rankings not currently tracked at System level.	- Five institutions ranked Top 50 for public undergraduate; - Each university will strive for a Top 25 program.	Institutions would self-report updates annually based on recognition from a limited set of nationally acknowledged rankings or awards. For example, <i>US News</i> , Princeton Review, National Resource Counsel (NRC), etc.
A2. Freshman in Top 10% of Graduating High School Class	28%	50%	The Top Tier average for public universities (n=108) listed in 2011 <i>US News</i> ranking is 40%.
A3. Universities Above Benchmark Pass Rates for Professional Licensure & Certification Exams	5 (of 29) Scores Below Benchmarks	Above Benchmarks for All Exams	An indicator of how well universities are preparing students to enter certain professional occupations.
A4. Eligible Programs with Specialized Accreditation	89% of 754 programs	All (with exceptions)	Regulation 3.006 encourages all programs to seek specialized accreditation for programs with established standards.
PRODUCTIVITY			
A5. Average Time To Degree for First-time in College Students	4.3 years	4.0 years	The Board is dedicated to the goal of FTIC students graduating on time.
A6. Four-Year Graduation Rates for First-time in College Students from Same University	34%	50%	2025 Goal based on historical trends for Top 10 states (0.8%); based on SUS trend the 2025 value would be 40%.
A7. Six-Year Graduation Rates for First-time in College Students from Same University	61%	70%	2025 Goal based on historical trends for Top 10 states (0.5%); based on SUS trend the 2025 value would be 68%.
A8. % of Bachelor's Degrees w/ Excess Hours Less than 110% of Required Hours	49%	80%	Due to recent statutory changes this percentage is expected to increase significantly.
A9. Bachelor's Degrees Awarded Annually	53,392	90,000	Based on 2011 Work Plans, 2.8% FTIC growth and 70% six-yr grad rate, with 3.2% upper-division/transfer growth.
A10. Graduate Degrees Awarded Annually	20,188	40,000	Based on SUS trend the 2025 value would be 37,300.
A11. Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Minorities	16,207 (30% of total)	31,500 (42% of growth)	2025 Goal based on growth matching EDR projections for the year 2025 Hispanic and Black population in Florida.
A12. Number of Adult (Aged 25+) Undergraduates Enrolled (in Fall)	46,725 (19% of total)	75,000 (25% of growth)	Florida is currently ranked 4 th in adult enrollment. Based on historical trends, the 2025 value will be 61,000.
A13. Percent of Course Sections Offered via Distance and Blended Learning	18%	30%	Current reports the 2009-10 data (22,700/124,800 E&G course sections). Due to recent definition changes future data may change.
STRATEGIC PRIORITIES			
A14. Bachelor's Degrees in STEM	9,605 (18% of total)	22,500 (25% of total)	Based on historical trends, the 2025 value will be 18,500.
A15. Bachelor's Degrees in All Areas of Strategic Emphasis	19,832 (37% of total)	45,000 (50% of total)	Based on historical trends, the 2025 value will be 34,200.
A16. Graduate Degrees in STEM	4,330 (21% of total)	14,000 (35% of total)	Based on historical trends, the 2025 value will be 11,700.
A17. Graduate Degrees in All Areas of Strategic Emphasis	9,170 (45% of total)	20,000 (50% of total)	Based on historical trends, the 2025 value will be 19,000.



2025 Strategic Plan - Scholarship, Research and Innovation Metrics

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	CURRENT	2025 GOALS	NOTES
EXCELLENCE			
B1. Faculty Membership in National Academies	38	75	Currently SUS is ranked 10 th ; 2025 Goal is to be ranked 5 th . Based on historical trends, the 2025 value would be 48.
B2. Number of Faculty Designated a Highly Cited Scholar	46	100	Currently SUS is ranked 7 th ; 2025 Goal is to be ranked 3 rd .
PRODUCTIVITY			
B3. Total R&D Expenditures (\$ Billions)	\$1.68B	\$3.25B	Currently SUS is ranked 4 th ; 2025 Goal is to be ranked higher. Based on historical trends, the 2025 value would be \$3.09B.
B4. Number of Licenses and Options Executed	159	250	Given the annual volatility of this metric, 2025 Goal based on number of licenses instead of revenues.
B5. Number of Start-Up Companies Created	18	40	The 2025 Goal is to be on par with the University of California System.
B6. Percent of Undergraduate Seniors Assisting in Faculty Research	This metric is not reported at the System level. Report data in 2011-12 Annual Report.	50%	This metric addresses the NSF's goal of integrating research and education. In 2010, 52% of the seniors within the University of California system assisted with faculty research.
STRATEGIC PRIORITIES			
B7. Percent of R&D Expenditures funded from External Sources	59%	67%	2025 Goal based on the Top 10 states average percentage of FY2009 expenditures from external sources (defined by NSF as from Federal, Private Industry and Other).

2025 Strategic Plan - Community and Business Engagement Metrics

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	CURRENT	2025 GOALS	NOTES
EXCELLENCE			
C1. Number of Institutions with Carnegie's Community Engagement Classification	7 <i>(includes USF St. Petersburg)</i>	All	The Carnegie classification is a premier national indicator of a university's commitment to Community Engagement.
PRODUCTIVITY			
C2. Percentage of Students Participating in Identified Community & Business Engagement Activities (includes curricular & co-curricular)	13%-51% Report data in 2011-12 Annual Report.	Establish Goal End-of-Year 2014	This is a new metric and Board staff need time to consult with campus professionals regarding how to best define this metric, and to establish a 2025 goal.
C3. Enrollment in Professional Training and Continuing Education Courses	Per Regulation 8.002(8) data will be reported in 2012-13 Annual Report	Establish Goal End-of-Year 2014	This metric does not include continuing education enrollment for degree-seeking students.
STRATEGIC PRIORITIES			
C4. Percentage of Baccalaureate Graduates Continuing their Education or Employed in Florida	81%	90+%	The Board is dedicated to improving the employment and earnings outcomes for State University System students.

DRAFT



Appendix: Systemwide Data Tables



INDEX

FINANCIAL RESOURCES

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

PERSONNEL

- Table 2A. Personnel Headcount

ENROLLMENT AND SPACE

- Table 3A. Full-time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment
- Table 3B. Enrollment by Location
- Table 3C. Enrollment by Method of Instruction

UNDERGRADUATE EDUCATION

- Table 4A. Baccalaureate Degree Program Changes in AY 2011-2012
- Table 4B. Retention Rates
- Table 4C. FTIC Graduation Rates (Full-time)
- Table 4D. FTIC Graduation Rates (Full- and Part-time)
- 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. Undergraduate Instructional Faculty Compensation
- Table 4N. Student/Faculty Ratio
- Table 4O. Licensure/Certification Exam: Nursing (NCLEX)
- Table 4P. Tuition Differential Fee

GRADUATE EDUCATION

- Table 5A. Graduate Degree Program Changes in AY 2011-2012
- 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
- Table 6C. State University Research Commercialization Assistance Grants
- Table 6D. 21st Century World Class Scholars Program



Section 1 – Financial Resources

TABLE 1A. University Education and General Revenues

	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Estimates
MAIN OPERATIONS					
Recurring State Funds	\$1,903,364,717	\$1,684,412,734	\$1,740,560,211	\$1,573,182,292	\$1,276,392,187
Non-Recurring State Funds	\$84,112,594	\$11,300,003	\$32,590,697	\$24,767,144	\$13,350,000
Tuition	\$901,764,013	\$978,155,573	\$1,084,432,147	\$1,168,017,792	\$1,192,838,453
Tuition Differential Fee	\$10,156,021	\$38,246,310	\$87,512,298	\$141,620,494	\$234,993,666
Misc. Fees & Fines	\$30,599,606	\$30,720,576	\$32,494,208	\$29,505,990	\$33,006,628
Phosphate Research Trust Fund	\$7,287,963	\$7,304,874	\$7,330,654	\$7,337,035	\$5,041,023
Federal Stimulus Funds	\$0	\$133,923,488	\$129,012,316	\$0	\$0
SUBTOTAL	\$2,937,284,914	\$2,884,063,558	\$3,113,932,531	\$2,944,430,747	\$2,755,621,957
HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER / MEDICAL SCHOOL					
Recurring State Funds	\$218,046,969	\$233,380,325	\$242,516,676	\$247,912,295	\$249,856,970
Non-Recurring State Funds	\$1,961,453	\$0	\$6,575,000	\$250,000	\$0
Tuition	\$59,884,163	\$68,433,163	\$77,396,116	\$97,012,474	\$119,252,304
Tuition Differential Fee	\$111,799	\$501,511	\$947,321	\$1,703,379	\$2,174,157
Misc. Fees & Fines	\$130,077	\$341,178	\$806,471	\$3,254,694	\$558,666
Phosphate Research Trust Fund	\$13,744,423	\$11,148,439	\$13,367,628	\$18,780,736	\$17,045,216
Federal Stimulus Funds	\$0	\$16,398,029	\$15,658,535	\$0	\$0
SUBTOTAL	\$293,878,884	\$330,202,645	\$357,267,747	\$368,913,578	\$388,887,313
INSTITUTE OF FOOD & AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES (IFAS)					
Recurring State Funds	\$129,273,382	\$122,854,148	\$132,455,375	\$132,950,565	\$136,563,650
Non-Recurring State Funds	\$1,281,391	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,117,000
Tuition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Phosphate Research Trust Fund	\$14,830,589	\$15,413,537	\$16,781,718	\$17,366,892	\$18,702,732
Federal Stimulus Funds	\$0	\$8,978,531	\$0	\$0	\$0
SUBTOTAL	\$145,385,362	\$147,246,216	\$149,237,093	\$150,317,457	\$156,383,382
TOTAL	\$3,376,549,160	\$3,361,512,419	\$3,620,437,371	\$3,463,661,782	\$3,300,892,652

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



Section 1 – Financial Resources *(continued)*

TABLE 1B. University Education and General Expenditures

	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Estimates
MAIN OPERATIONS					
Instruction/Research	\$1,707,787,840	\$1,720,696,621	\$1,821,269,815	\$1,747,405,980	\$1,826,877,461
Administration and Support Services	\$307,213,085	\$305,144,198	\$301,102,097	\$282,415,205	\$272,163,806
PO&M	\$274,869,631	\$279,855,558	\$291,652,737	\$268,531,841	\$271,012,971
Student Services	\$185,163,451	\$176,873,625	\$195,501,591	\$196,386,877	\$217,678,055
Institutes and Research Centers	\$21,865,038	\$10,445,395	\$11,231,726	\$16,836,588	\$16,528,686
Radio/TV	\$4,656,001	\$4,998,434	\$4,926,550	\$5,493,850	\$4,178,448
Library/Audio Visual	\$115,034,669	\$112,391,093	\$113,461,217	\$110,707,302	\$102,252,046
Museums and Galleries	\$17,396,921	\$16,093,221	\$16,073,055	\$16,075,168	\$15,872,967
Agricultural Extension	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intercollegiate Athletics	\$2,175,571	\$2,168,539	\$1,934,233	\$2,191,775	\$2,237,577
Academic Infrastructure Sprt. Orgs.	\$0	\$10,806,638	\$10,775,861	\$10,151,587	\$2,699,310
SUBTOTAL	\$2,636,162,207	\$2,639,473,322	\$2,767,928,882	\$2,656,196,173	\$2,731,501,327
HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER / MEDICAL SCHOOL					
Instruction/Research	\$180,256,606	\$216,390,576	\$252,878,223	\$256,759,086	\$295,390,811
Administration and Support Services	\$21,893,039	\$23,034,541	\$23,254,759	\$22,527,976	\$27,170,546
PO&M	\$30,932,467	\$32,323,350	\$32,761,984	\$30,587,096	\$42,198,263
Teaching Hospital & Allied Clinics	\$15,753,373	\$15,186,913	\$16,431,794	\$18,811,107	\$18,601,999
Library/Audio Visual	\$8,863,228	\$8,836,639	\$9,471,111	\$8,732,805	\$9,364,208
Student Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Institutes and Research Centers	\$1,153	\$0	\$1,640	\$0	\$0
SUBTOTAL	\$180,256,606	\$216,390,576	\$252,878,223	\$256,759,086	\$295,390,811
INSTITUTE OF FOOD & AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES (IFAS)					
Instruction/Research	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Administration and Support Services	\$10,208,066	\$6,782,382	\$6,766,270	\$7,185,500	\$13,155,069
PO&M	\$15,017,009	\$16,950,590	\$14,894,635	\$14,289,202	\$15,046,462
Student Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Institutes and Research Centers	\$73,184,626	\$71,486,103	\$74,318,320	\$73,235,066	\$78,789,555
Agricultural Extension	\$41,304,133	\$39,716,740	\$42,284,783	\$41,409,931	\$46,289,349
SUBTOTAL	\$139,713,834	\$134,935,815	\$138,264,008	\$136,119,699	\$153,280,435
TOTAL	\$3,033,575,907	\$3,070,181,156	\$3,240,992,401	\$3,129,733,942	\$3,277,507,589

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. Also, the table does not include expenditures from funds carried forward from previous years. 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 Source: Operating Budget Summary - Expenditures by Program Activity (or Report 645). 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. Source: Operating Budget Summary - Expenditures by Program Activity (or Report 645).



Section 1 – Financial Resources *(continued)*

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

	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Estimates
Appropriated Funding per FTE					
General Revenue	\$6,872	\$5,686	\$5,690	\$4,878	\$3,790
Lottery Funds	\$756	\$649	\$737	\$802	\$597
Tuition & Fees	\$3,739	\$4,168	\$4,423	\$4,903	\$5,562
Other Trust Funds	\$28	\$528	\$494	\$26	\$0
TOTAL	\$11,396	\$11,031	\$11,344	\$10,609	\$9,949
Actual Funding per FTE					
Tuition & Fees	\$3,631	\$3,912	\$4,366	\$4,761	\$5,098
TOTAL	\$11,287	\$10,776	\$11,287	\$10,468	\$9,485

Notes: (1) FTE is based on actual FTE, not funded FTE; (2) does not include Health-Science Center funds or FTE; (3) FTE for these metrics uses the standard IPEDS definition of FTE, equal to 30 credit hours for undergraduates and 24 for graduates; and (4) actual funding per student is based on actual tuition and E&G fees (does not include local fees) collected.

TABLE 1D. University Other Budget Entities

	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Estimates
Auxiliary Enterprises					
Revenues	\$1,163,088,578	\$1,112,939,495	\$1,179,299,394	\$1,205,035,583	\$1,317,604,154
Expenditures	\$1,072,303,795	\$979,073,097	\$1,053,880,531	\$1,095,124,336	\$1,300,253,977
Contracts & Grants					
Revenues	\$2,058,974,553	\$1,823,052,918	\$1,893,502,653	\$1,927,998,352	\$2,147,006,385
Expenditures	\$1,791,312,709	\$1,815,446,357	\$1,892,733,096	\$1,962,379,325	\$2,172,787,882
Local Funds					
Revenues	\$1,570,430,095	\$2,032,506,623	\$2,290,864,436	\$2,367,301,351	\$2,463,401,369
Expenditures	\$1,558,788,157	\$2,032,535,858	\$2,288,187,829	\$2,336,057,023	\$2,535,579,100
Faculty Practice Plans					
Revenues	\$692,534,924	\$753,557,556	\$799,805,808	\$837,213,310	\$878,274,965
Expenditures	\$695,790,857	\$734,462,500	\$780,675,939	\$848,135,676	\$884,531,829

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



Section 1 – Financial Resources *(continued)*

TABLE 1E. Voluntary Support of Higher Education

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Endowment Value (\$Millions)	\$ 2,899.6	\$ 2,924.6	\$ 2,278.2	\$ 2,494.3	\$ 2,938.4
Gifts Received (\$Millions)	\$ 427.9	\$ 411.9	\$ 356.0	\$ 381.3	\$ 437.4
Percentage of Alumni Donors	8%	9%	9%	8%	8%

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



Section 2 – Personnel

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Full-time					
Tenured Faculty	5,499	5,448	5,526	5,536	5,531
Tenure-track Faculty	2,683	2,521	2,279	2,222	2,185
Non-Tenure Track Faculty	4,495	4,392	4,537	4,594	4,900
Instructors Without Faculty Status	62	76	47	89	87
Graduate Assistants/Associates	0	0	0	0	0
Executive/Administrative	3,334	3,477	3,545	3,832	4,030
Other Professional	12,296	12,355	12,124	12,197	12,616
Non-Professional	12,456	12,288	12,018	12,168	12,131
FULL-TIME SUBTOTAL	40,825	40,557	40,076	40,638	41,480
Part-time					
Tenured Faculty	136	190	196	214	201
Tenure-track Faculty	52	54	57	56	46
Non-Tenure Track Faculty	2,131	2,067	2,142	2,306	2,426
Instructors Without Faculty Status	1,811	1,904	2,080	2,218	2,240
Graduate Assistants/Associates	13,150	12,917	13,243	13,895	13,858
Executive/Administrative	44	49	51	58	71
Other Professional	375	350	393	361	333
Non-Professional	277	247	431	467	271
PART-TIME SUBTOTAL	17,976	17,778	18,593	19,575	19,446
TOTAL	58,801	58,335	58,669	60,213	60,926

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 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. Executive/Administrative refers to all executive, administrative and managerial positions regardless of faculty status. Other Professional refers to support and service positions regardless of faculty status.



Section 3 – Enrollment

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

	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Funded	Actual	Funded	Actual	Funded	Estimated
FLORIDA RESIDENTS						
Lower	62,879	68,022	62,879	69,663	62,878	70,441
Upper	87,006	95,729	87,006	98,307	87,006	100,750
Grad I	19,576	18,816	19,576	17,889	18,073	18,246
Grad II	7,791	9,845	7,791	9,727	8,556	9,677
Total	177,252	192,413	177,252	195,586	176,513	199,114
NON-FLORIDA RESIDENTS						
Lower	.	3,293	.	3,642	.	3,908
Upper	.	3,659	.	3,806	.	4,058
Grad I	.	3,515	.	3,690	.	3,766
Grad II	.	4,041	.	4,240	.	4,388
Total	14,744	14,508	14,494	15,378	13,442	15,791
TOTAL FTE						
Lower	.	71,316	.	73,304	.	74,227
Upper	.	99,388	.	102,113	.	104,724
Grad I	.	22,331	.	21,579	.	21,929
Grad II	.	13,887	.	13,967	.	14,025
Total FTE	191,996	206,922	191,746	210,963	189,955	214,905
Total FTE (US Definition)	255,995	275,896	255,661	281,285	253,273	286,540

Headcount for Medical Doctorates

Residents	2,302	2,253	2,481	2,447	2,717	2,653
Non-Residents	23	105	72	189	120	210
Total	2,325	2,358	2,553	2,636	2,837	2,863

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



Section 3 – Enrollment *(continued)*

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

	2010-11	2011-12
TRADITIONAL		
LOWER-DIVISION	62,410	63,380
UPPER-DIVISION	78,617	79,135
MASTER'S (GRAD I)	16,649	16,216
DOCTORAL (GRAD II)	12,884	12,952
TOTAL	170,560	171,683
HYBRID		
LOWER-DIVISION	1,975	1,937
UPPER-DIVISION	3,185	3,325
MASTER'S (GRAD I)	1,116	1,037
DOCTORAL (GRAD II)	329	398
TOTAL	6,605	6,698
DISTANCE LEARNING		
LOWER-DIVISION	6,716	7,849
UPPER-DIVISION	17,587	19,653
MASTER'S (GRAD I)	4,566	4,326
DOCTORAL (GRAD II)	674	617
TOTAL	29,543	32,445
TOTAL		
LOWER-DIVISION	71,101	73,166
UPPER-DIVISION	99,388	102,113
MASTER'S (GRAD I)	22,331	21,579
DOCTORAL (GRAD II)	13,887	13,967
TOTAL	206,707	210,826

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



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education

TABLE 4A. Baccalaureate Degree Program Changes in AY 2011-12

Program Title (2-digit CIP)	New Programs	Suspended Programs	Terminated Programs	Programs Considered & Not Approved by UBOT
AGRICULTURE (01)	.	1	.	.
ARCHITECTURE (04)	1	.	.	.
ETHNIC, CULTURAL, GENDER STUDIES (05)	.	1	.	1
COMMUNICATIONS (09)	1	.	.	.
COMPUTER & INFORMATION SCIENCES (11)	1	.	.	.
EDUCATION (13)	1	.	14	.
ENGINEERING (14)	.	.	1	1
FOREIGN LANGUAGES (16)	.	1	1	.
LIBERAL ARTS, HUMANITIES (24)	.	.	1	.
BIOLOGICAL/BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES (26)	1	.	.	.
MULTI/INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES (30)	1	.	.	.
PHILOSOPHY & RELIGIOUS STUDIES (38)	.	.	1	.
SECURITY (43)	1	.	.	.
VISUAL & PERFORMING ARTS (50)	1	1	2	.
HEALTH PROFESSIONS (51)	2	.	.	1
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (52)	1	2	1	.
TOTAL	12	6	21	3

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, 2011 and May 4, 2012. New Programs are proposed new degree programs that have been completely through the approval process at the university and, if appropriate, the Board of Governors. Does not include new majors or concentrations added under an existing degree program CIP Code. Terminated Programs are degree programs for which the entire CIP Code has been terminated and removed from the university's inventory of degree programs. Does not include majors or concentrations terminated under an existing degree program CIP Code if the code is to remain active on the academic degree inventory. Inactive Programs are degree programs for which enrollments have been temporarily suspended for the entire CIP Code, but the program CIP Code has not been terminated. Does not include majors or concentrations suspended under an existing degree program CIP Code if the code is to remain active on the academic degree inventory and new enrollments in any active major will be reported. New Programs Considered by University But Not Approved includes any programs considered by the university board of trustees, or any committee of the board, but not approved for implementation. Also include any programs that were returned prior to board consideration by the university administration for additional development, significant revisions, or re-conceptualization; regardless of whether the proposal was eventually taken to the university board for approval. Count the returns once per program, not multiple times the proposal was returned for revisions, unless there is a total re-conceptualization that brings forward a substantially different program in a different CIP Code.



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4B. Retention Rates

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

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 Preliminary
Cohort Size	35,564	34,500	35,905	37,885	37,879
% Retained	87%	88%	88%	88%	88%
% Retained <i>with GPA of 2.0 or higher</i>	81%	84%	83%	83%	84%

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

TABLE 4C. FTIC Six-Year Graduation Rates

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

Term of Entry	2002-08	2003-09	2004-10	2005-11	2006-12 Preliminary
Cohort Size	32,698	34,498	34,751	35,655	36,174
% Graduated	65%	65%	66%	66%	67%
% Still Enrolled	9%	9%	9%	8%	8%
% Success Rate	74%	74%	75%	75%	75%

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



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4D. FTIC Progression and Graduation Rates

4 – Year Rates	2004-08	2005-09	2006-10	2007-11	2008-12 Preliminary
Full- & Part-time Cohort	36,605	37,503	37,697	36,912	35,539
<i>From Same University</i>					
% Graduated	34%	34%	36%	38%	40%
% Still Enrolled	37%	37%	36%	36%	35%
<i>From Other SUS University</i>					
% Graduated	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%
% Still Enrolled	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%
<i>From State University System</i>					
% Graduated	35%	35%	37%	39%	42%
% Still Enrolled	42%	41%	40%	40%	39%
% Success Rate	77%	76%	77%	79%	81%
6 – Year Rates	2002-08	2003-09	2004-10	2005-11	2006-12 Preliminary
Full- & Part-time Cohort	34,299	36,054	36,605	37,503	37,697
<i>From Same University</i>					
% Graduated	59%	58%	60%	60%	61%
% Still Enrolled	7%	7%	7%	6%	6%
<i>From Other SUS University</i>					
% Graduated	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
% Still Enrolled	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
<i>From State University System</i>					
% Graduated	64%	64%	65%	65%	66%
% Still Enrolled	9%	9%	9%	8%	8%
% Success Rate	73%	73%	74%	73%	75%

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



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4E. AA Transfer Progression and Graduation Rates

2 – Year Rates	2006-08	2007-09	2008-10	2009-11	2010-12 Preliminary
Cohort	12,345	13,320	14,172	16,707	18,075
<i>From Same University</i>					
% Graduated	32%	32%	30%	31%	29%
% Still Enrolled	54%	54%	56%	56%	56%
<i>From Other SUS University</i>					
% Graduated	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% Still Enrolled	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
<i>From State University System</i>					
% Graduated	32%	32%	30%	31%	30%
% Still Enrolled	56%	56%	58%	57%	58%
% Success Rate	88%	87%	88%	88%	87%

4 – Year Rates	2004-08	2005-09	2006-10	2007-11	2008-12 Preliminary
Cohort	11,976	12,005	12,345	13,320	14,172
<i>From Same University</i>					
% Graduated	69%	67%	69%	68%	68%
% Still Enrolled	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%
<i>From Other SUS University</i>					
% Graduated	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
% Still Enrolled	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
<i>From State University System</i>					
% Graduated	71%	69%	70%	70%	70%
% Still Enrolled	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
% Success Rate	81%	79%	80%	80%	80%

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



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4F. Other Transfer Progression and Graduation Rates

5 – Year Rates	2003-08	2004-09	2005-10	2006-11	2007- 12 Preliminary
Cohort Size	11,785	11,069	12,125	12,089	11,430
<i>From Same University</i>					
% Graduated	59%	60%	60%	63%	63%
% Still Enrolled	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%
<i>From Other SUS University</i>					
% Graduated	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%
% Still Enrolled	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
<i>From State University System</i>					
% Graduated	62%	62%	62%	65%	66%
% Still Enrolled	7%	6%	6%	7%	6%
% Success Rate					

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



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

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

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
TOTAL	49,779	51,447	53,392	54,614	57,489

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

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math	8,611	9,031	9,561	10,222	11,019
Health Professions <i>*only disciplines in critical need</i>	2,474	2,489	2,581	2,525	3,008
Security and Emergency Services	2,494	2,388	2,529	2,681	3,022
Globalization	3,909	4,184	4,395	4,679	4,914
Education <i>*only disciplines in critical need</i>	744	806	739	845	763
SUBTOTAL	18,232	18,898	19,805	20,952	22,726
<i>% of All Baccalaureate Degrees</i>	<i>35%</i>	<i>35%</i>	<i>35%</i>	<i>37%</i>	<i>38%</i>

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



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4I. Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded to Underrepresented Groups

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Non-Hispanic Black					
Number of Degrees	6,405	6,470	6,562	6,817	7,232
Percentage of Degrees	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
Hispanic					
Number of Degrees	8,269	8,818	9,734	10,627	11,918
Percentage of Degrees	17%	18%	19%	20%	21%
Pell-Grant Recipients					
Number of Degrees	17,191	17,704	19,335	22,237	26,185
Percentage of Degrees	35%	35%	37%	42%	46%

Note: Non-Hispanic Black and Hispanic do not include students classified as Non-Resident Alien or students with a missing race code. 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. The number of degrees awarded to Pell recipients in 2010-11 is significantly higher in this year's report than last year's report due to a timing issue of when financial aid data is updated.



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4J. Baccalaureate Degrees Without Excess Credit Hours

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
FTIC	60%	61%	59%	59%	62%
AA Transfers	72%	75%	71%	71%	69%
Other Transfers	64%	64%	62%	59%	56%
TOTAL	65%	66%	64%	63%	64%

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

TABLE 4K. Undergraduate Course Offerings

	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011
Number of Course Sections	23,862	22,763	22,741	24,193	23,632
Percentage of Undergraduate Course Sections by Class Size					
Fewer than 30 Students	59%	58%	57%	57%	57%
30 to 49 Students	25%	26%	26%	27%	26%
50 to 99 Students	11%	12%	12%	11%	11%
100 or More Students	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%

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



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4L. Percentage of Undergraduate Credit Hours Taught by

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Faculty	71%	71%	70%	70%	68%
Adjunct Faculty	18%	19%	19%	20%	20%
Graduate Students	9%	9%	10%	10%	10%
Other Instructors	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%

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

TABLE 4M. Undergraduate Instructional Faculty Compensation

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Average Salary and Benefits for Faculty Who Teach at Least One Undergraduate Course	\$88,974	\$87,986	\$90,624	\$94,327	\$95,168

Note: Average salary and benefits for all instructors of undergraduate courses who are on pay plan 22. This amount is based on fall term data only, and to make it more meaningful to the reader we annualize (to a fall + spring amount) the fall-term salary and benefits. It is limited to faculty who taught at least one undergraduate course in the fall term and is reported as employed for at least 0.1 personyear in the fall term. The definition of faculty varies for Tables 4L, 4M and 4N. For Undergraduate Instructional Faculty Compensation, the definition of faculty is based on pay plan 22.

TABLE 4N. Student/Faculty Ratio

	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011
Ratio	23.9	24.1	24.7	24.7	25.1

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



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 40. Professional Licensure/Certification Exams

Nursing: *National Council Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Examinees	1,237	1,292	1,206	1,287	1,181
Pass Rate	89%	92%	95%	91%	93%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	<i>86%</i>	<i>88%</i>	<i>90%</i>	<i>89%</i>	<i>89%</i>

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.

TABLE 4P. Tuition Differential Fee (TDF)

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Projected
TDF Revenues Generated	\$88,459,619	\$143,323,873	\$237,167,823
Students Receiving TDF Funded Award	24,367	33,052	n/a
Value of TDF Funded Award	\$1,597	\$1,956	n/a
Florida Student Assistance Grant (FSAG) Eligible Students			
Number of Eligible Students	61,069	67,450	n/a
Number FSAG-Eligible Receiving a TDF Waiver	1,091	1,204	n/a
Value of TDF Waivers	\$1,240	\$1,608	n/a

Note: TDF Revenues Generated refers to actual tuition differential revenues collected from undergraduate students as reported on the Operating Budget, Report 625 – Schedule I-A. Students Receiving TDF Funded Award reports the number of unduplicated students who have received a financial aid award that was funded by tuition differential revenues. Florida Student Assistance Grant (FSAG) Eligible Students: Number of Eligible Students refers to total annual unduplicated count of undergraduates at the institution who are eligible for FSAG in the academic year, whether or not they received FSAG awards. Number Receiving a TDF Waiver refers to annual unduplicated count of FSAG-eligible students receiving a waiver, partial or full, of the tuition differential fees at the institution during the academic year, regardless of the reason for the waiver. Value of TDF Waivers refers to the average value of waivers provided to FSAG-eligible undergraduates at the institution during the academic year, regardless of the reason for the waiver.



Section 5 – Graduate Education

TABLE 5A. Graduate Degree Program Changes in AY 2011-12

Program Title (2-digit CIP)	New Programs	Suspended Programs	Terminated Programs	Programs Considered & Not Approved by UBOT
ETHNIC, CULTURAL, GENDER STUDIES (05)	.	1	.	.
EDUCATION (13)	2	.	9	.
ENGINEERING (14)	1	.	.	.
ENGINEERING TECH (15)	1	.	.	.
BIOLOGICAL/BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES (26)	1	1	2	.
MULTI/INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES (30)	.	.	1	.
PARKS, RECREATION, LEISURE, FITNESS (31)	1	.	.	.
PHYSICAL SCIENCES (40)	1	.	.	.
SECURITY (43)	.	.	.	1
SOCIAL SCIENCES (45)	1	.	1	.
VISUAL & PERFORMING ARTS (50)	.	.	2	1
HEALTH PROFESSIONS (51)	1	.	2	1
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (52)	.	2	1	.
TOTAL	9	4	18	3

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, 2011 and May 4, 2012. **New Programs** are proposed new degree programs that have been completely through the approval process at the university and, if appropriate, the Board of Governors. Does not include new majors or concentrations added under an existing degree program CIP Code. **Terminated Programs** are degree programs for which the entire CIP Code has been terminated and removed from the university's inventory of degree programs. Does not include majors or concentrations terminated under an existing degree program CIP Code if the code is to remain active on the academic degree inventory. **Inactive Programs** are degree programs for which enrollments have been temporarily suspended for the entire CIP Code, but the program CIP Code has not been terminated. Does not include majors or concentrations suspended under an existing degree program CIP Code if the code is to remain active on the academic degree inventory and new enrollments in any active major will be reported. **New Programs Considered by University But Not Approved** includes any programs considered by the university board of trustees, or any committee of the board, but not approved for implementation. Also include any programs that were returned prior to board consideration by the university administration for additional development, significant revisions, or re-conceptualization; regardless of whether the proposal was eventually taken to the university board for approval. Count the returns once per program, not multiple times the proposal was returned for revisions, unless there is a total re-conceptualization that brings forward a substantially different program in a different CIP Code.



Section 5 – Graduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 5B. Graduate Degrees Awarded

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
TOTAL	18,647	19,167	20,188	20,948	21,830
Masters and Specialist	14,613	15,162	15,957	16,417	17,434
Research Doctoral	1,735	1,714	1,835	1,996	2,311
Professional Doctoral	2,299	2,291	2,396	2,535	2,085
<i>a) Medicine</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>312</i>	<i>340</i>	<i>349</i>	<i>364</i>
<i>b) Law</i>	<i>1,005</i>	<i>970</i>	<i>907</i>	<i>1,021</i>	<i>959</i>
<i>c) Pharmacy</i>	<i>642</i>	<i>590</i>	<i>623</i>	<i>623</i>	<i>596</i>

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

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

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math	3,866	4,049	4,330	4,603	4,861
Health Professions	2,690	2,770	3,105	3,319	3,293
Security and Emergency Services	243	239	259	309	334
Globalization	459	443	572	581	627
Education	831	959	939	886	788
SUBTOTAL	8,089	8,460	9,205	9,698	9,903
<i>% of All Graduate Degrees</i>	<i>43%</i>	<i>44%</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>45%</i>

Notes: This is a count of graduate degrees for specific Areas of Strategic Emphasis, as determined by the Board of Governors staff with consultation with business and industry groups and input from universities. Degree counts include first and second majors. This data represents select disciplines within these five areas and does not reflect all degrees awarded within the general field (of education or health).



Section 5 – Graduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 5D. Professional Licensure Exams for Graduate Programs

Law: Florida Bar Exam

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Examinees	861	835	813	903	846
Pass Rate	85%	79%	82%	85%	84%
<i>State Benchmark*</i>	84%	79%	79%	82%	81%

*Excludes non-Florida schools.

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Examinees	345	361	360	359	460
Pass Rate	96%	96%	94%	94%	96%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	93%	93%	91%	94%	96%

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

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Examinees	273	322	326	316	361
Pass Rate	100%	99%	100%	99%	99%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	96%	96%	97%	97%	98%

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

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Examinees	230	280	292	203	341
Pass Rate	98%	98%	98%	99%	99%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%

Veterinary Medicine: North American Veterinary Licensing Exam

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Examinees	83	84	89	87	82
Pass Rate	95%	91%	97%	100%	98%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	92%	93%	96%	98%	96%



Section 5 – Graduate Education *(continued)*

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

Pharmacy: North American Pharmacist Licensure Exam

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Examinees	409	439	418	430	428
Pass Rate	98%	95%	94%	90%	94%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	<i>95%</i>	<i>97%</i>	<i>97%</i>	<i>94%</i>	<i>96%</i>

Dentistry: National Dental Board Exam (Part 1)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Examinees	-	82	77	85	80
Pass Rate	-	98%	100%	100%	100%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	-	<i>93%</i>	<i>95%</i>	<i>94%</i>	<i>96%</i>

Dentistry: National Dental Board Exam (Part 2)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Examinees	-	82	81	81	84
Pass Rate	-	98%	89%	99%	99%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	<i>94%</i>	<i>95%</i>	<i>87%</i>	<i>94%</i>	<i>95%</i>

Physical Therapy: National Physical Therapy Examinations

	2005-07	2006-08	2007-09	2008-10	2009-11
Examinees	413	404	391	520	591
Pass Rate	71%	71%	74%	82%	85%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	<i>86%</i>	<i>86%</i>	<i>87%</i>	<i>87%</i>	<i>89%</i>

Occupational Therapy: National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy Exam

	2005-07	2006-08	2007-09	2008-10	2009-11
Examinees	250	270	273	334	386
Pass Rate	86%	90%	85%	77%	72%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	<i>87%</i>	<i>86%</i>	<i>83%</i>	<i>82%</i>	<i>81%</i>

Note: We have chosen to compute a three-year average pass rate for first-time examinees on the National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy (OTR) Examinations and the National Physical Therapy Examinations by exam year, rather than report the annual averages, because of the relatively small cohort sizes compared to other licensed professional programs. The Dental Board and Occupational Therapy exams are national standardized examinations not licensure examinations. Students who wish to practice in Florida must also take a licensure exam. Please note that 2007 was the first year the NDBE was administered after significant revisions to the test. *The DPT Program in Physical Therapy graduated its first class in 2007 with 10 graduates that year. The numbers prior to 2007 reflect MPT students.



Section 6 – Research and Economic Development

TABLE 6A. Research and Development

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
R&D Expenditures					
Total (\$ 1,000s)	\$1,532.6	\$1,551.8	\$1,616.7	\$1,678.3	\$1,754.8
Federally Funded (\$ 1,000s)	\$724.2	\$744.6	\$773.9	\$881.2	\$916.8
Percent Funded From External Sources	59%	60%	61%	59%	60%
Total R&D Expenditures Per Full-Time, Tenured, Tenure-Earning Faculty Member (\$)	\$185,999	\$189,657	\$202,880	\$215,025	\$226,186
Technology Transfer					
Invention Disclosures	660	647	626	656	710
U.S. Patents Issued	165	156	165	248	300
Patents Issued Per 1,000 Full-Time, Tenured and Tenure-Earning Faculty	20	19	21	32	39
Licenses/ Options Executed	124	125	159	155	201
Licensing Income Received (\$)	\$53	\$56	\$57	\$49	\$33
Number of Start-Up Companies	19	24	18	23	25

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



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

TABLE 6B. Centers of Excellence

	Cumulative (since inception to June 2012)	Fiscal Year 2010-11
Research Effectiveness		
Number of Competitive Grants Applied For	1,944	310
Number of Competitive Grants Received	1,451	180
Value of Competitive Grants Received <i>(Dollars in Millions)</i>	\$331.8M	\$43.2M
Total Research Expenditures <i>(Dollars in Millions)</i>	\$245.8M	\$29.2M
Number of Publications in Refereed Journals	2,103	342
Number of Invention Disclosures	293	25
Number of Licenses/Options Executed	53	2
Licensing Income Received <i>(in Dollars)</i>	\$525,307	\$73,241
Collaboration Effectiveness		
Collaborations with Other Postsecondary Institutions	604	142
Collaborations with Private Industry	830	176
Collaborations with K-12 Education Systems/Schools	3,002	116
Undergraduate and Graduate Students Supported with Center Funds	1,655	245
Economic Development Effectiveness		
Start-Up companies <i>with a physical presence, or employees, in Florida</i>	37	5
Jobs Created By Start-Up Companies Associated with the Center	819	26
Specialized Industry Training and Education	207	88
Private-sector Resources Used to Support the Center's Operations <i>(Dollars in Millions)</i>	\$39.5M	\$15.8M

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



Section 6 – Research and Economic Development (continued)

TABLE 6C. State University Research Commercialization Grants (SURCAG)

University	Number of Grants			Cumulative	
	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Awards	Expenditures
FAMU	.	1	.	\$65,000	\$65,000
FAU	.	.	2	\$249,294	\$240,890
FGCU	.	.	.	.	.
FIU	.	2	.	\$60,000	\$35,181
FSU	1	3	1	\$700,000	\$394,590
NCF	.	.	.	.	.
UCF	1	3	2	\$554,294	\$559,994
UF	.	2	4	\$939,293	\$927,693
UNF	1	.	.	\$40,000	\$40,000
USF	1	1	3	\$500,000	\$333,221
UWF	2	.	.	\$60,000	\$54,518
SYSTEM	6	12	12	\$3,167,881	\$2,651,087

TABLE 6D. 21st Century World Class Scholars Program

University	Number of Scholars	Grant Dollars		Cumulative Activity Since Scholar's Award		
		Amount Awarded	Amount Expended	External Research Awards	Patents Filed / Issued	Licensing Revenues Generated
FIU	1	\$1.0	\$0.8	\$1.6	0	\$0
FSU	3	\$5.0	\$5.0	\$22.4	6	\$0
UCF	2	\$2.0	\$2.0	\$0.6	1	\$0
UF	6	\$8.0	\$8.0	\$20.2	24	\$3,000
USF	4	\$4.0	\$4.0	\$20.2	12	\$500
SYSTEM	16	\$20M	\$19.8M	\$65M	43	\$3,500

Note: Dollars in Millions