# 2013-14

# SYSTEM ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT

**APPENDIX: DATA TABLES** 



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM of FLORIDA Board of Governors

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## Section 1 - Financial Resources

## **TABLE 1A. University Education and General Revenues**

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

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

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

## Section 1 – Financial Resources (continued)

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

TABLE 10. University	Luucation and	General Ex	penditures	(KEVISED WARCH	2013)
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual*	Actual*
MAIN OPERATIONS					
Instruction/Research	\$1,712,615,357	\$1,771,558,544	\$1,701,264,605	\$1,900,522,117	\$2,004,409,859
Administration and Support	\$302,887,174	\$296,102,367	\$276,463,976	\$318,238,227	\$340,265,192
PO&M	\$279,612,468	\$290,517,446	\$267,866,481	\$328,885,479	\$326,698,400
Student Services	\$176,012,392	\$194,377,933	\$194,813,969	\$238,306,894	\$254,684,231
Library/Audio Visual	\$101,494,594	\$112,734,517	\$109,547,014	\$110,593,531	\$119,513,968
Other	\$54,874,896	\$55,455,912	\$60,273,258	\$59,654,837	\$62,370,802
TOTAL	\$2,627,496,881	\$2,720,746,719	\$2,610,229,303	\$2,956,201,085	\$3,107,942,452
HEALTH SCIENCE CENT	ER / MEDICAL SC	HOOL			
Instruction/Research	\$216,390,576	\$252,878,223	\$256,759,086	\$295,877,324	\$323,221,807
Administration and Support	\$23,034,541	\$23,254,759	\$22,527,976	\$30,486,903	\$32,169,754
PO&M	\$32,323,350	\$32,761,984	\$30,587,096	\$42,830,640	\$39,585,441
Library/Audio Visual	\$8,836,639	\$9,471,111	\$8,732,805	\$10,616,485	\$11,608,289
Teaching Hospital & Clinics	\$15,186,913	\$16,431,794	\$18,811,107	\$18,222,133	\$18,300,431
Student Services, and Other	\$0	\$1,640	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$295,772,019	\$334,799,511	\$337,418,070	\$398,033,485	\$424,885,722
INSTITUTE OF FOOD & A	GRICULTURAL S	CIENCES (IFA	S)		
Instruction/Research	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Administration and Support	\$6,782,382	\$6,766,270	\$7,185,500	\$10,856,182	\$14,928,593
PO&M	\$16,950,590	\$14,894,635	\$14,289,202	\$15,905,754	\$17,769,832
Student Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agricultural Extension	\$39,716,740	\$42,284,783	\$41,409,931	\$41,783,184	\$46,018,498
Institutes & Centers, Other	\$71,486,103	\$74,318,320	\$73,235,066	\$74,878,235	\$78,554,232
TOTAL	\$134,935,815	\$138,264,008	\$136,119,699	\$143,423,355	\$157,271,155
TOTAL	\$3,058,204,715	\$3,193,810,238	\$3,083,767,072	\$3,497,657,925	\$3,690,099,329

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

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



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

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

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

**TABLE 1D. University Other Budget Entities** 

	2222 42	2212.11		221212	221211
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
<b>Auxiliary Enterp</b>	rises				
Revenues	\$1,112,939,495	\$1,179,299,394	\$1,205,035,583	\$1,304,841,616	\$1,351,883,195
Expenditures	\$979,073,097	\$1,053,880,531	\$1,095,124,336	\$1,165,929,389	\$1,287,282,293
Contracts & Gra	nts				
Revenues	\$1,823,052,918	\$1,893,502,653	\$1,927,998,352	\$2,009,158,972	\$2,114,543,972
Expenditures	\$1,815,446,357	\$1,892,733,096	\$1,962,379,325	\$1,991,915,932	\$2,067,910,207
Local Funds					
Revenues	\$2,032,506,623	\$2,290,864,436	\$2,367,301,351	\$2,371,276,152	\$2,396,231,839
Expenditures	\$2,032,535,858	\$2,288,187,829	\$2,336,057,023	\$2,402,223,683	\$2,430,978,898
<b>Faculty Practice</b>	Plans				
Revenues	\$753,557,556	\$799,805,808	\$837,213,310	\$898,769,765	\$985,799,409
Expenditures	\$734,462,500	\$780,675,939	\$848,135,676	\$904,297,973	\$882,903,719

Notes: Revenues do not include transfers. Expenditures do not include non-operating expenditures. Auxiliary Enterprises are self supported through fees, payments and charges. Examples include housing, food services, bookstores, parking services, health centers. Contract & Grants resources are received from federal, state or private sources for the purposes of conducting research and public service activities. Local Funds are associated with student activity (supported by the student activity fee), student financial aid, concessions, intercollegiate athletics, technology fee, green fee, and student life & services fee. Faculty Practice Plan revenues/receipts are funds generated from faculty practice plan activities. Faculty Practice Plan expenditures include all expenditures relating to the faculty practice plans, including transfers between other funds and/or entities. This may result in double counting in information presented within the annual report. Source: Operating Budget, Report 615.

## **Section 1 – Financial Resources** (continued)

## **TABLE 1E. Voluntary Support of Higher Education**

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

Notes: **Endowment value** at the end of the fiscal year, as reported in the annual NACUBO Endowment Study. **Gifts Received** as reported in the Council for Aid to Education's Voluntary Support of Education (VSE) survey in the section entitled "Gift Income Summary," this is the sum of the present value of all gifts (including outright and deferred gifts) received for any purpose and from all sources during the fiscal year, excluding pledges and bequests. (There's a deferred gift calculator at <a href="https://www.cae.org/vse">www.cae.org/vse</a>.) The present value of non-cash gifts is defined as the tax deduction to the donor as allowed by the IRS. **Percentage of Alumni Donors** as reported in the Council for Aid to Education's Voluntary Support of Education (VSE) survey in the section entitled "Additional Details," this is the number of alumni donors divided by the total number of alumni, as of the end of the fiscal year. "Alumni," as defined in this survey, include those holding a degree from the institution as well as those who attended the institution but did not earn a degree. Note\*: 2013-14 does not include UCF data.

## **TABLE 1F. Tuition Differential Fees (TDF)**

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

## Florida Student Assistance Grant (FSAG) Eligible Students

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

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



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

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

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

## Section 3 - Enrollment

## **TABLE 3A. Headcount Enrollment by Student Type and Level**

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

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

## Section 3 – Enrollment (continued)

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

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

Notes: Full-time Equivalent (FTE) student is a measure of instructional effort (and student activity) that is based on the number of credit hours that students enroll by course level. FTE is based on the Florida definition, which divides undergraduate credit hours by 40 and graduate credit hours by 32 (US definition based on Undergraduate FTE = 30 and Graduate FTE = 24 credit hours). In 2013-14, the Florida Legislature chose to no longer separate funded non-resident FTE from funded resident FTE. **Funded** enrollment as reported in the General Appropriations Act and Board of Governors' Allocation Summary. **Actual** enrollment only reports 'state-fundable' FTE as reported by Universities to the Board of Governors in the Student Instruction File (SIF). Totals are actual and may not equal sum of reported student levels due to rounding of student level FTE. Total FTE are equal in tables 3B and 3C.



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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Section 4 – Undergraduate Education**

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

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

Notes: This table does not include new majors or concentrations added under an existing degree program CIP Code. This table reports the new and terminated program changes based on Board action dates between May 5, 2013 and May 4, 2014.

New Programs are proposed new degree programs that have been completely through the approval process at the university and, if appropriate, the Board of Governors. Does not include new majors or concentrations added under an existing degree program CIP Code. Terminated Programs are degree programs for which the entire CIP Code has been terminated and removed from the university's inventory of degree programs. Does not include majors or concentrations terminated under an existing degree program CIP Code if the code is to remain active on the academic degree inventory. Programs Suspended for New Enrollments are degree programs for which enrollments have been temporarily suspended for the entire CIP Code, but the program CIP Code has not been terminated. Does not include majors or concentrations suspended under an existing degree program CIP Code if the code is to remain active on the academic degree inventory and new enrollments in any active major will be reported. Programs included in this list may have been suspended for new enrollments sometime in the past and have continued to be suspended at least one term of this academic year.

## **Section 4 – Undergraduate Education** (continued)

# TABLE 4B. Full-time, First-Time-in-College (FTIC) Retention Rates

Retained in the Second Fall Term at Same University

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 Preliminary
Cohort Size	35,900	37,877	37,877	37,225	37,441
Retained at Same Univ.	87%	86%	86%	86%	87%
Retained at Same Univ. with GPA of 2.0 or higher	81%	80%	81%	82%	83%
Retained Anywhere in SUS	88%	88%	88%	88%	88%
Retained Anywhere in SUS with GPA of 2.0 or higher	82%	82%	83%	83%	84%

Notes: **Cohorts** are based on undergraduate students who enter the institution in the Fall term (or Summer term and continue into the Fall term). **Percent Retained** is based on student enrollment in the Fall term following their first year. **Percent Retained with GPA Above 2.0** is based on student enrollment in the Fall term following their first years for those students with a GPA of 2.0 or higher at the end of their first year (Fall, Spring, Summer). The most recent year of Retention data is based on preliminary data (SIFP file) that is comparable to the final data (SIF file) but may be revised in the following years based on changes in student cohorts. For more information about how this data is calculated, see: <a href="http://www.flboq.edu/about/budget/docs/performance\_funding/PBF\_\_GRADUATION\_and\_RETENTION\_Methodology\_FINAL.pdf">http://www.flboq.edu/about/budget/docs/performance\_funding/PBF\_\_GRADUATION\_and\_RETENTION\_Methodology\_FINAL.pdf</a>.

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

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

Notes: **Cohorts** are based on undergraduate students who enter the institution in the Fall term (or Summer term and continue into the Fall term). **Percent Graduated** is based on federal rate and does <u>not</u> include students who originally enroll as part-time students, or who transfer into the institution. This metric complies with the requirements of the federal Student Right to Know Act that requires institutions to report the completion status at 150% of normal time (or six years). **Success Rate** measures the percentage of an initial cohort of students who have either graduated or are still enrolled at the same university. Since degrees can be awarded after the last semester of coursework, the most recent year of data in this table provides preliminary data that may change with the addition of "late degrees". Late degrees reported in conjunction with the IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey due in mid-April will be reflected in the following year. For more information about how this data is calculated, see: <a href="http://www.flboq.edu/about/budget/docs/performance\_funding/PBF\_\_GRADUATION\_and\_RETENTION\_Methodology\_FINAL.pdf">http://www.flboq.edu/about/budget/docs/performance\_funding/PBF\_\_GRADUATION\_and\_RETENTION\_Methodology\_FINAL.pdf</a>.

# **Section 4 – Undergraduate Education** (continued)

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

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

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

Notes: (1) Cohorts are based on undergraduate students who enter the institution in the Fall term (or Summer term and continue into the Fall term). First-time-in-college (FTIC) cohort is defined as undergraduates entering in fall term (or summer continuing to fall) with fewer than 12 hours earned after high school graduation. Students of degree programs longer than four years (eg, PharmD) are included in the cohorts. The initial cohorts can be revised to remove students, who have allowable exclusions as defined by IPEDS, from the cohort. (2) Graduates are students in the cohort who have graduated by the summer term in their fourth or sixth year. Degree data often includes 'late degrees' which are degrees that were awarded in a previous term, but reported to SUDS later; so, the most recent year of data in this table only provides preliminary graduation rate data that may change with the addition of "late degrees". Late degrees reported in conjunction with the IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey due in mid-February will be reflected in the following year. Same University provides data for students in the cohort who graduated from the same institution. Other University in SUS provides data for students in the cohort who graduated from another institution outside the State University System of Florida.

## **Section 4 – Undergraduate Education** (continued)

## **TABLE 4E. AA Transfer Graduation Rates**

2 – Year Rates	2008-10	2009-11	2010-12	2011-13	2012-14 Preliminary
Cohort Size	14,172	16,707	18,076	19,010	18,807
Same University	30%	31%	30%	28%	27%
Other University in SUS	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total from System	30%	31%	30%	28%	27%
4 – Year Rates	2006-10	2007-11	2008-12	2009-13	2010-14 Preliminary
Cohort Size	12,345	13,3285	1 / 172	16,707	18,076
	12,540	13,3200	14,172	10,707	10,070
Same University	69%	68%	69%	69%	68%
Same University Other University in SUS		·		·	·

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

#### **TABLE 4F. Other Transfer Graduation Rates**

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

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

## **Section 4 – Undergraduate Education** (continued)

## **TABLE 4G. Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded**

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

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

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

[Includes Second Majors]

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

Notes: This is a count of baccalaureate majors for specific Programs of Strategic Emphasis, as determined by the Board of Governors staff with consultation with business and industry groups and input from universities. This is a count of baccalaureate degrees awarded within specific Programs of Strategic Emphasis, as determined by the Board of Governors staff with consultation with business and industry groups and input from universities – for more information see: <a href="http://www.fibog.edu/pressroom/strategic\_emphasis/">http://www.fibog.edu/pressroom/strategic\_emphasis/</a>. The Board of Governors revised the list of Programs of Strategic Emphasis in November 2013, and the new categories were applied to the historical degrees. A student who has multiple majors in the subset of targeted Classification of Instruction Program codes will be counted twice (i.e., double-majors are included).

## **Section 4 – Undergraduate Education** (continued)

## **TABLE 4I. Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded to Underrepresented Groups**

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

Note: **Non-Hispanic Black** and **Hispanic** do not include students classified as Non-Resident Alien or students with a missing race code. Students who earn two distinct degrees in the same term are counted twice – whether their degrees are from the same six-digit CIP code or different CIP codes. Students who earn only one degree are counted once – even if they completed multiple majors or tracks. Percentage of Degrees is based on the number of baccalaureate degrees awarded to non-Hispanic Black and Hispanic students divided by the total degrees awarded - excluding those awarded to non-resident aliens and unreported.

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

**Notes on Trends**: In 2007, the US Department of Education re-classified the taxonomy for self-reported race/ethnicity categories and allowed universities a two-year phase-in process before all institutions were required to report based on the new categories for the 2011-12 academic year. This reclassification will impact trends.



## **Section 4 – Undergraduate Education** (continued)

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

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

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

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

http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/docs/performance\_funding/PBF\_Excess\_Hours\_Methodology\_FINAL.pdf.

## **TABLE 4K. Undergraduate Course Offerings**

	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013			
Number of Course Sections	22,741	24,193	23,632	23,319	22,542			
Percentage of Undergradu	Percentage of Undergraduate Course Sections by Class Size							
Fewer than 30 Students	57%	57%	57%	58%	57%			
30 to 49 Students	26%	27%	26%	26%	26%			
50 to 99 Students	12%	11%	11%	12%	11%			
100 or More Students	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%			

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

## **Section 4 – Undergraduate Education** (continued)

## TABLE 4L. Percentage of Undergraduate Credit Hours Taught by Instructor Type

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Faculty	70%	70%	68%	68%	68%
Adjunct Faculty	19%	20%	20%	19%	19%
Graduate Students	10%	10%	10%	12%	11%
Other Instructors	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%

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

## **TABLE 4M. Student/Faculty Ratio**

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

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

## TABLE 4N. Professional Licensure/Certification Exams for Undergraduates

#### Nursing: National Council Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses

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

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

## **Section 4 – Undergraduate Education** (continued)

## **TABLE 40. Post-Graduation Metrics**

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

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

Notes: **Percent Found Employed or Enrolled** is based on the number of recent baccalaureate graduates who are either employed full-time or continuing their education within one year after graduation. The employed data now includes non-Florida data that is available from the Wage Record Interchange System 2 (known as "WRIS 2") and Federal employee and military data that is available from the Federal Employment Data Exchange System (FEDES) initiative. Full-time employment is based on those who earned more than a full-time (40hrs a week) worker making minimum wage. Due to limitations in the data, the continuing enrollment data includes any enrollment the following year regardless of whether the enrollment was post-baccalaureate or not.

Note: In 2010-11, non-Florida employment data was not included in the calculation.

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

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

For more information about WRIS2 see: <a href="http://www.doleta.gov/performance/wris\_2.cfm">http://www.doleta.gov/performance/wris\_2.cfm</a>.

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

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

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

Notes: **Median Wage** data is based on Florida's annualized Unemployment Insurance (UI) wage data for those graduates who earned more than a full-time employee making minimum wage in the fiscal quarter a full year after graduation. This UI wage data does not include individuals who are self-employed, employed out of state, employed by the military or federal government, or those without a valid social security number. This wage data includes graduates who were both employed and enrolled. Wages rounded to nearest hundreds. **Percent Found** refers to the percentage of graduates found in the dataset – including those that did not earn wages above the full-time threshold and those who were found outside of the one-year window.

## Section 5 – Graduate Education

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

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

Note: This table does not include new majors or concentrations added under an existing degree program CIP Code. This table reports the new and terminated program changes based on Board action dates between May 5, 2013, and May 4, 2014.

**New Programs** are proposed new degree programs that have been completely through the approval process at the university and, if appropriate, the Board of Governors. Does not include new majors or concentrations added under an existing degree program CIP Code.

**Terminated Programs** are degree programs for which the entire CIP Code has been terminated and removed from the university's inventory of degree programs. Does not include majors or concentrations terminated under an existing degree program CIP Code if the code is to remain active on the academic degree inventory.

Programs Suspended for New Enrollments are degree programs for which enrollments have been temporarily suspended for the entire CIP Code, but the program CIP Code has not been terminated. Does not include majors or concentrations suspended under an existing degree program CIP Code if the code is to remain active on the academic degree inventory and new enrollments in any active major will be reported. Programs included in this list may have been suspended for new enrollments sometime in the past and have continued to be suspended at least one term of this academic year.



## **TABLE 5B. Graduate Degrees Awarded**

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

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

# TABLE 5C. Graduate Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis [Includes Second Majors]

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

Notes: This is a count of graduate degrees awarded within specific Areas of Strategic Emphasis, as determined by the Board of Governors staff with consultation with business and industry groups and input from universities. This is a count of graduate degrees awarded within specific Programs of Strategic Emphasis, as determined by the Board of Governors staff with consultation with business and industry groups and input from universities – for more information see: <a href="http://www.flbog.edu/pressroom/strategic\_emphasis/">http://www.flbog.edu/pressroom/strategic\_emphasis/</a>. The Board of Governors revised the list of Programs of Strategic Emphasis in November 2013, and the new categories were applied to the historical degrees. A student who has multiple majors in the subset of targeted Classification of Instruction Program codes will be counted twice (i.e., double-majors are included). Note: The denominator used in the percentage includes second majors.

# **Section 5 – Graduate Education** (continued)

## **TABLE 5D. Professional Licensure Exams for Graduate Programs**

Law: Florida Bar Exam

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Examinees	813	903	846	889	809
First-time Pass Rate	82%	85%	84%	84%	82%
State Benchmark*	79%	82%	81%	80%	74%
Note*: excludes non-Florida schools.					

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Veterinary Medicine:** North American Veterinary Licensing Exam

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





## **Section 5 – Graduate Education** (continued)

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

## **Pharmacy:** North American Pharmacist Licensure Exam

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

## **Dentistry:** National Dental Board Exam - Part 1

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

## **Dentistry:** National Dental Board Exam - Part 2

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

## Physical Therapy: National Physical Therapy Examinations

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

## Occupational Therapy: National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy Exam

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

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

## **Section 6 – Research and Economic Development**

**TABLE 6A. Research and Development** 

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

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

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

**TABLE 6B. Centers of Excellence** 

Name of Center:	SUS TOTAL	Cumulative (since inception to June 2014)	Fiscal Year 2013-14
Research Effectiveness Only includes data for activities dir associated with the Center.	ectly associated with the Center. Does not include to	the non-Center activities for fac	culty who are
Number of Competitive Grants A	Applied For	2,740	407
Value of Competitive Grants Ap	plied For (\$)	2,000,983,773	132,247,710
Number of Competitive Grants I	Received	2,085	343
Value of Competitive Grants Re	ceived (\$)	478,065,100	62,844,788
Total Research Expenditures (\$	")	309,965,349	37,607,799
Number of Publications in Refer From Center Research	eed Journals	2,870	387
Number of Invention Disclosure	S	528	92
Number of Licenses/Options Ex	ecuted	92	13
Licensing Income Received (\$)		769,381	152,090
Collaboration Effectivene Only reports on relationships that it			
Collaborations with Other Posts	econdary Institutions	890	121
Collaborations with Private Indu	stry	962	91
Collaborations with K-12 Educa	tion Systems/Schools	3,600	278
Undergraduate and Graduate S	tudents Supported with Center Funds	2,131	221
Economic Development E	Effectiveness		
Number of Start-Up companies with a physical presence, or em	ployees, in Florida	42	5
Jobs Created By Start-Up Comp	panies Associated with the Center	896	46
Specialized Industry Training ar	nd Education	554	185
Private-sector Resources Used	to Support the Center's Operations	44,241,663	3,099,088