

AGENDA Strategic Planning Committee Cohen Center Ballroom Florida Gulf Coast University Fort Myers, Florida January 15, 2014 3:15 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Upon Adjournment of Previous Meetings

Chair: Mr. Dean Colson; Vice Chair: Ms. Patricia Frost Members: Beard, Chopra, Lautenbach, Morton, Webster

1. Call to Order and Opening Remarks

Governor Dean Colson

2. Approval of Committee Meeting Minutes: Minutes, November 20, 2013

Governor Colson

3. 2012-2013 State University System Accountability Report

Pr. Jan IgnashVice Chancellor
for Academic and Student Affairs
Board of Governors

4. Closing Remarks and Adjournment

Governor Colson

STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF FLORIDA BOARD OF GOVERNORS Strategic Planning Committee January 15, 2014

SUBJECT: Approval of Minutes for Meeting held November 20, 2013

PROPOSED COMMITTEE ACTION

Approval of minutes for meeting held November 20, 2013 at Florida International University.

AUTHORITY FOR BOARD OF GOVERNORS ACTION

Article IX, Section 7, Florida Constitution

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Committee members will review and approve the minutes for the meeting held November 20, 2013 at Florida International University.

Supporting Documentation Included: Minutes: November 20, 2013

Facilitators/Presenters: Governor Colson

MINUTES STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF FLORIDA BOARD OF GOVERNORS STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE NEW COLLEGE OF FLORIDA SARASOTA, FLORIDA NOVEMBER 20, 2013

Video or audio archives of the meetings of the Board of Governors and its Committees are accessible at http://www.flbog.edu/.

1. <u>Call to Order and Opening Remarks</u>

Governor Patricia Frost convened the meeting of the Strategic Planning Committee at 2:33 p.m. on November 20, 2013 with the following members present: Dr. Manoj Chopra, Dean Colson, Ned Lautenbach, Ed Morton, and Elizabeth Webster. A quorum was established.

2. Approval of Minutes from Committee Meetings held September 12, 2013 and September 27, 2013

Governor Chopra noted a correction to the meeting minutes to be incorporated in paragraph 3 on page 669 to clarify Governor Colson indicated that Florida Atlantic University (FAU) was requesting to close its Transfer Coast Campus in Port St. Lucie due to declining state support and increased competition for a limited pool of students in the area. Governor Lautenbach moved that the Committee approve the minutes of the meetings held on September 12, 2013 as amended, and on September 27, 2013. Mr. Colson seconded the motion, and the members of the committee concurred.

3. <u>Florida Center for Cybersecurity Report</u>

Governor Frost explained that proviso language in the General Appropriations Act of 2013 requires that the Board of Governors submit a report no later than December 1, 2013, to the Legislature and the Governor that provides a plan for the creation of a Florida Center for Cybersecurity at the University of South Florida. She said that USF has taken the lead in drafting the report and plan for the new center, working with board staff. If funded by the 2014 Legislature, USF will seek approval of the Florida Center for Cybersecurity as a State of Florida Center under Board Regulation 10.015. Governor Frost called on Provost Ralph Wilcox of the University of

South Florida to provide a brief presentation. Dr. Wilcox was joined in his presentation by General John F. Kelly, Commander of the United States Southern Command.

Governor Lautenbach moved approval of the Florida Center for Cybersecurity Report. The motion was seconded by Governor Morton, and the motion was approved unanimously.

4. Initial State University System Educational Sites Inventory

Governor Frost explained that, in November 2011, the Board of Governors amended Regulation 8.009, Educational Sites to update the site typology and processes for creating, terminating, and reclassifying educational sites. Board staff was subsequently directed to create an updated inventory of existing educational sites for the purpose of grandfathering pre-existing sites and to serve as a starting point from which to manage educational sites in the future. Working with university contacts, a draft inventory has been compiled and a comprehensive educational site inventory is being developed that will include those sites that require Board of Governors approval and sites which require only university-level approval. The Educational Sites Inventory was presented as an information item because existing sites have already been through an approval process. Governor Frost called on Interim Chancellor Ignash to make a brief presentation. Interim Chancellor Ignash's presentation outlined the various types of educational sites existing in the State University System, their characteristics, and the processes for their approval.

5. Further Consideration of Strategic Plan Alignment

Governor Frost explained that the Committee began a dialogue at its September 2013 meeting with regard to Strategic Plan Alignment. One component was to review key metrics to determine whether Strategic Plan goals would be met on those particular metrics. Of the eleven metrics under consideration, four are below projected levels and need further consideration about whether they should be maintained or reduced. Governor Frost indicated that staff had analyzed data relative to these metrics and was prepared to make recommendations and that the Committee needed to work toward a decision concerning maintaining or reducing the goals for the Board's 2025 Strategic Plan. Governor Frost called on Interim Chancellor Ignash to make a brief presentation.

Following Interim Chancellor Ignash's presentation, Committee and Board members provided questions and observations. Governor Colson queried as to whether the universities were providing the graduate programs in STEM that students want. Governor Beard pointed out the need to take into account any costs associated with expanded facilities, particularly in STEM. Governor Morton observed that the

System needed to take a closer look at the provision of online degree programs. Governor Huizenga observed that not attracting graduate students in STEM would impact R&D funding. Governor Frost indicated that the Committee would continue to discuss the Strategic Plan alignment and metrics that are below trajectory in future Committee meetings.

6. <u>Updating of Programs of Strategic Emphasis</u>

Governor Frost explained that as part of the Strategic Plan Alignment project, staff was directed to update the categories and list of academic Programs of Strategic Emphasis. Following a similar methodology to the one used in 2008, staff reviewed reports and data produced by the key economic and workforce development organizations in Florida, and also reviewed related national reports. Based upon these sources the categories associated with the Programs of Strategic Emphasis have been updated, and degree programs offered by the state universities have been reclassified in alignment with the new categories. The updated Programs of Strategic Emphasis was presented for approval and will go into effect for the 2014-2015 academic year. Governor Frost called on Associate Vice Chancellor R.E. LeMon to make a brief presentation. Dr. LeMon's presentation focused on the process used to update the programs of strategic emphasis, resulting in a change from six broad categories to a recommended five: Critical Workforce: Education, Critical Workforce: Health, Critical Workforce: Gap Analysis, Economic Development: Global Competitiveness, and Economic Development: STEM.

Governor Lautenbach moved approval of the updated Programs of Strategic Emphasis. The motion was seconded by Governor Morton, and the motion was approved unanimously.

7. <u>University of South Florida Regional Institution Missions</u>

Governor Frost explained that during the University Work Plan presentations in June 2013, the University of South Florida was asked to return to the Board of Governors to address the issue of mission-setting at its regional institutions—USF St. Petersburg and USF Sarasota-Manatee. Governor Frost invited President Genshaft to make a presentation. President Genshaft provided information with regard to how missions are established, and the extent to which mission-setting is a dialogue between the USF Tampa campus, the USF Board of Trustees, and the regional institutions. President Genshaft was joined by University of South Florida Board of Trustees member Brian Lamb.

Governor Hosseini remarked that the current legislation and requirement for separate accreditation by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools were both potentially subject to change if it meant assisting the University in getting the same efficiency results from all of its campuses. Governor Colson urged the University to work to relieve any local pressure for a thirteenth free-standing university, because the Board's Access and Attainment Commission had demonstrated that there was no need for more free-standing institutions to meet the anticipated demand for postsecondary education.

8. Preeminent State Research University Benchmark Plans

Governor Frost explained that the 2013 Legislature passed, and the Governor approved, Senate Bill 1076, codified as Chapter 2013-27, Laws of Florida, which included the creation of the preeminent state research universities program. On June 10, 2013, the Board designated the University of Florida and Florida State University as the only universities meeting the statutorily established requirements. The legislation required each designated university to submit to the Board for approval a 5-year benchmark plan for national excellence. Upon approval of each university's plan, the legislation requires the Board to award to each university \$15 million in funds that were included for this purpose in the institution's lump sum appropriation from the 2013-2014 General Appropriations Act (GAA). Upon the university's annually meeting the benchmark plan goals, the Board will award an amount specified in the GAA throughout the 5-year period.

Governor Lautenbach moved approval of the Preeminent State Research University Benchmark Plans. The motion was seconded by Governor Morton, and the motion was approved unanimously.

9. Closing Remarks and Adjournment

Karen Dennis, Executive Assistant

Having no further business, the meeting	ng was adjourned at 4:10 p.m.
	Governor Dean Colson, Chair

STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF FLORIDA BOARD OF GOVERNORS Strategic Planning Committee January 15, 2015

SUBJECT: State University System 2012-2013 Annual Accountability Report

PROPOSED COMMITTEE ACTION

Approve the State University System 2012-2013 Annual Accountability Report.

AUTHORITY FOR BOARD OF GOVERNORS ACTION

Article IX, Section 7, Florida Constitution

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The 2012-2013 Accountability Report contains narrative and metrics on the progress made toward Board of Governors Strategic Plan goals. Among other information, the Report contains examples of key achievements, as well as information and metrics regarding enrollments, degrees awarded, retention and graduation, distance learning, degree productivity in key discipline areas, academic program quality, research and commercialization, funding and expenditures, and other efficiency metrics and activities.

Individual university reports are available at: http://flbog.edu/resources/publications/2012-13_accountability.php.

Vice Chancellor Ignash will make a presentation with regard to key metrics in the 2012-2013 Annual Accountability Report.

Supporting Documentation Included: State University System 2012-2013 Annual

Report

Facilitators/Presenters: Jan Ignash

2012-13

ANNUAL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT

PENDING APPROVAL BY THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS - JAN. 16, 2014



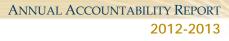
STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM of FLORIDA Board of Governors



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Appendix: System 5-Year Data Tables	SEE LINK







Introduction

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

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

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



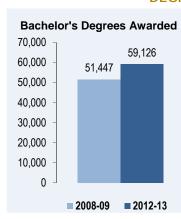


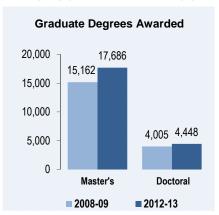
Dashboard

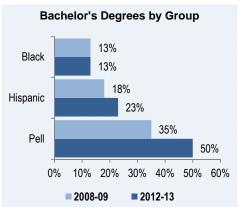
Enrollments	Fall 2012	% Total	2011-2012 % Change	Degree Prog	rams Offe	red	Basic Carnegie (as of 2		
TOTAL	334,989	100%	2%	TOTAL (as of Spring 20)13)	1,707	Research Universities	FSU, UCF, UF,USF	
White	171,312	51%	-1%	Baccalaureate		722	(Very High Activity)	750, 0CF, 0F,0SF	
Hispanic	75,008	22%	7%	Master's		680	Research Universities		
Black	44,904	13%	0%	Research Doctorate		273	(High Activity)	FAU, FIU	
Other	43,765	13%	6%	Professional Doctorate		32	Doctoral/Research	=	
Full-Time	240,386	72%	1%	Faculty	Full-	Part-	Universities	FAMU, UWF	
Part-Time	94,603	28%	4%	(Fall 2012)	Time	Time	Master's Colleges and	FGCU. UNF	
Undergraduate	258,164	77%	1%	TOTAL	12,974	2,522	Univ. (Larger Programs)	FGCU, UNF	
Graduate	62,102	19%	1%	Tenure & Ten. Track 7,641		190	Arts & Sciences Focus,	NCF	
Unclassified	14,723	4%	6%	Non-Tenured Faculty	5,333	2,332	(No Graduate)	NOF	

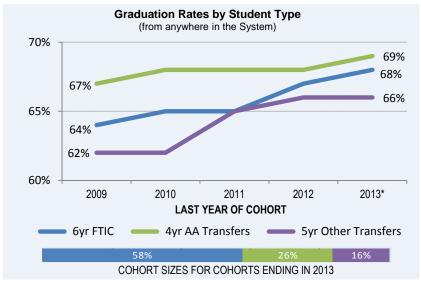
Note*: Preliminary Fall 2013 headcount enrollment is 331,922.

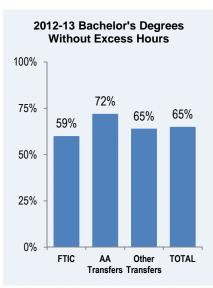
DEGREE PRODUCTIVITY AND PROGRAM EFFICIENCY











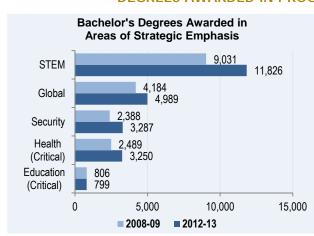
^{*} Based on 2013 preliminary data

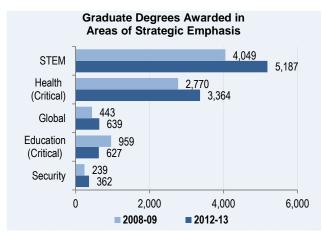




Dashboard

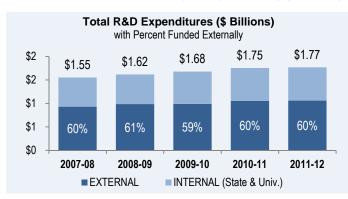
DEGREES AWARDED IN PROGRAMS OF STRATEGIC EMPHASIS





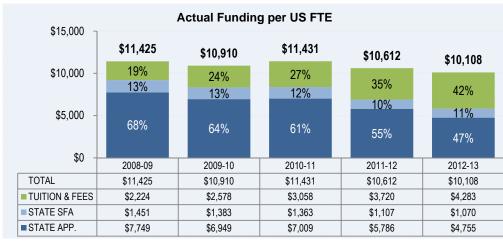
Notes for Programs of Strategic Emphasis: Health Professions and Education are targeted for the disciplines in critical need in those fields and do not represent all degrees within the discipline.

RESEARCH AND COMMERCIALIZATION ACTIVITY





RESOURCES

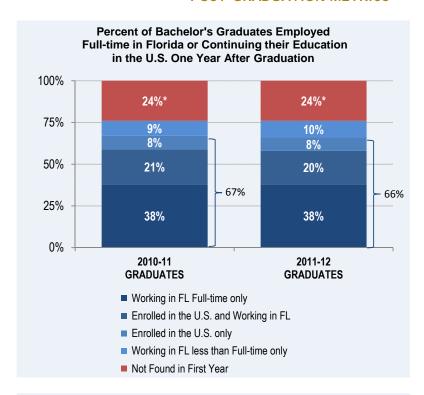


Note: Tuition and Fee revenues include tuition, tuition differential fee and E&G fees (i.e., application, late registration, and library fees/fines) based on the actual amount collected (not budget authority) by universities as reported in their Operating Budget 625 reports. Other local fees that do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

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

Dashboard

POST-GRADUATION METRICS

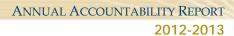


Notes: Percentages are based on the number of recent baccalaureate graduates who are either employed full-time in Florida (based on FETPIP data) or continuing their education in the U.S. (based on the National Student Clearinghouse data). Full-time employment is based on those who earned more than a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

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



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





Performance Based Funding Metrics

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

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

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

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

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

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

Average Cost per Bachelor's Degree [Instructional Costs to the University]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2012-13	\$37,949	\$32,430	\$29,240	\$26,730	\$25,500	\$74,640	\$21,010	\$24,960	\$29,350	\$24,340	\$31,080	\$26,839
% Change	2%	-2%	-2%	0%	2%	0%	3%	0%	3%	4%	1%	0%

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

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2007-13	39%	40%	43%	50%	76%	66%	66%	86%	48%	61%	44%	68%
%pt Change	0%	0%	-1%	3%	1%	_3%	1%	1%	1%	7%	-2%	1%

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

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

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded within Programs of Strategic Emphasis

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2012-13	43%	40%	35%	40%	35%	56%	35%	47%	33%	46%	39%	39%
%pt Change	3%	3%	2%	1%	1%	6%	3%	1%	1%	4%	2%	x 0/0

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

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

Graduate Degrees Awarded within Programs of Strategic Emphasis

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

INSTITUTION SPECIFIC METRICS

Board of Governors Choice Metrics

Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded Without Excess Hours

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

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

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

Board of Trustee Choice Metrics

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





Degree Productivity and Program Efficiency

BACHELOR'S DEGREES AWARDED

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

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to First-Time-in-College Students	UWF SU	USF SAR-MA	USF ST.PETE	USF TAMPA	USF SYSTEM	UNF	UF	UCF	NCF	FSU	FIU	FGCU	FAU	FAMU	
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to First-Time-in-College Students	1,799 51,4	450	671	6,140	7,479	2,892	9,207	9,373	158	7,630	5,663	1,346	4,467	1,435	2008-09
Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to First-Time-in-College Students	1,969 59,1	556	826	7,617	8,999	3,221	8,245	12,321	198	7,938	7,746	1,875	5,124	1,489	2012-13
2008-09 70% 27% 38% 40% 64% 85% 42% 66% 40% 37% 42% 15% 49 2012-13 67% 31% 52% 31% 61% 83% 39% 72% 41% 38% 42% 24% 19 Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to AA Transfer Students 2008-09 10% 36% 27% 35% 24% 3% 45% 24% 37% 30% 27% 46% 59% 2012-13 13% 42% 26% 44% 27% 8% 51% 21% 40% 32% 30% 42% 54 Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Other Transfer Students 2008-09 20% 37% 35% 25% 12% 13% 10% 23% 32% 31% 39% 37% Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Non-Hispanic Black Students 2008-09 94% 18% 5% 13% 12%															
Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to AA Transfer Students	28% 489	4%	15%	42%	37%	40%									
2008-09 10% 36% 27% 35% 24% 3% 45% 24% 37% 30% 27% 46% 59% 2012-13 13% 42% 26% 44% 27% 8% 51% 21% 40% 32% 30% 42% 54% Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Other Transfer Students 2008-09 20% 37% 35% 25% 12% 13% 10% 23% 32% 31% 39% 37% 2012-13 20% 27% 22% 25% 12% 9% 11% 7% 19% 30% 28% 35% 44* Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Non-Hispanic Black Students 2008-09 94% 18% 5% 13% 12% 1% 9% 8% 10% 12% 14% 7% 6% 2012-13 96% 18% 6% 12% 10% 2% 10% 8% 9% 11% 12% <td>33% 469</td> <td>1%</td> <td>24%</td> <td>42%</td> <td>38%</td> <td>41%</td> <td>72%</td> <td>39%</td> <td>83%</td> <td>61%</td> <td>31%</td> <td>52%</td> <td>31%</td> <td>67%</td> <td>2012-13</td>	33% 46 9	1%	24%	42%	38%	41%	72%	39%	83%	61%	31%	52%	31%	67%	2012-13
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Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Underrepresented Groups Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Non-Hispanic Black Students 2008-09 94% 18% 5% 13% 12% 1% 9% 8% 10% 12% 14% 7% 6% 2012-13 96% 18% 6% 12% 10% 2% 10% 8% 9% 11% 12% 7% 6% Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Hispanic Students 2008-09 1% 19% 11% 67% 10% 11% 13% 14% 6% 12% 13% 8% 6%								dents	sfer Stu	ther Tran	ded to Ot	es Award	's Degre	Bachelor	Percent of
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Underrepresented Groups Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Non-Hispanic Black Students 2008-09 94% 18% 5% 13% 12% 1% 9% 8% 10% 12% 14% 7% 6% 2012-13 96% 18% 6% 12% 10% 2% 10% 8% 9% 11% 12% 7% 6% Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Hispanic Students 2008-09 1% 19% 11% 67% 10% 11% 13% 14% 6% 12% 13% 8% 6%	30% 21 9	37%	39%	31%	32%	23%	10%	13%	12%	12%	25%	35%	37%	20%	2008-09
Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Non-Hispanic Black Students 2008-09 94% 18% 5% 13% 12% 1% 9% 8% 10% 12% 14% 7% 6% 2012-13 96% 18% 6% 12% 10% 2% 10% 8% 9% 11% 12% 7% 6% Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Hispanic Students 2008-09 1% 19% 11% 67% 10% 11% 13% 14% 6% 12% 13% 8% 6%	28% 18 9	44%	35%	28%	30%	19%	7%	11%	9%	12%	25%	22%	27%	20%	2012-13
2008-09 94% 18% 5% 13% 12% 1% 9% 8% 10% 12% 14% 7% 6% 2012-13 96% 18% 6% 12% 10% 2% 10% 8% 9% 11% 12% 7% 6% Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Hispanic Students 2008-09 1% 19% 11% 67% 10% 11% 13% 14% 6% 12% 13% 8% 6%					os	Group									
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2008-09 1% 19% 11% 67% 10% 11% 13% 14% 6% 12% 13% 8% 6%	8% 139	6%	7%	12%	11%	9%	8%	10%	2%	10%	12%	6%	18%	96%	2012-13
2008-09 1% 19% 11% 67% 10% 11% 13% 14% 6% 12% 13% 8% 6%									tudents	spanic S	ded to Hi	es Award	's Deare	Bachelor	Percent of
2012-13 1% 24% 17% 69% 15% 12% 19% 18% 8% 16% 17% 10% 12	5% 18 9	6%	8%	13%	12%	6%	14%	13%		•					
	7% 239	12%	10%	17%	16%	8%	18%	19%	12%	15%	69%	17%	24%	1%	2012-13
Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Pell Grant Recipients								nts	Recipier	ell Grant	ded to Pe	es Award	's Degre	Bachelor	Percent of
2008-09 66% 38% 28% 48% 30% 26% 32% 28% 30% 39% 43% 23% 21%	38% 35 %	21%	23%	43%	39%	30%	28%	32%	26%	30%	48%	28%	38%	66%	2008-09
2012-13 77% 54% 48% 64% 41% 39% 47% 40% 48% 54% 54% 51% 56°	50% 50 %	56%	51%	54%	54%	48%	40%	47%	39%	41%	64%	48%	54%	77%	2012-13



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GRADUATE DEGREES AWARDED

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

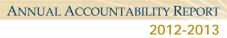
	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	USF TAMPA	USF ST.PETE	USF SAR-MA	UWF	SUS
Graduate	Degrees 1	Γotal													
2008-09	582	1,236	302	2,509	2,856		2,061	5,648	619	2,884	2,097	158	125	476	19,167
2012-13	678	1,543	385	3,440	3,104		2,587	5,981	582	3,209	2,558	143	60	625	22,134
Master's a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

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

10 MOST POPULAR DEGREES BY ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

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

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





UNDERGRADUATE RETENTION AND GRADUATION RATES

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

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

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

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

Graduation Rates [From the Same Institution]

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

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	USF TAMPA	USF ST. PETE	USF SAR-MA	UWF	SUS*
FTIC[FT&PT	(6 Years)													
2003-09	40%	36%	45%	45%	71%	60%	63%	82%	49%	45%	46%	32%	n/a	43%	64%
2007-13*	39%	40%	43%	50%	76%	66%	66%	86%	48%	61%	62%	40%	n/a	42%	68%
AA Transfe	er (4 Year	s)													
2005-09	68%	65%	64%	61%	75%	88%	64%	81%	64%	60%	59%	57%	63%	68%	69%
2009-13*	60%	63%	67%	61%	79%	75%	66%	86%	70%	66%	68%	58%	65%	65%	71%
Other Tran	sfers (5 Y	'ears)													
2004-09	48%	55%	53%	54%	75%	63%	67%	85%	58%	54%	53%	53%	63%	54%	62%
2008-13*	63%	60%	55%	57%	78%	77%	69%	89%	76%	62%	64%	48%	56%	52%	66%

Notes: Institutional graduation rates are based on graduation from the same university, and the System rate is based on graduation anywhere in the System. USF-SM began admitting FTICs in Fall 2013. Note*: Since degrees can be awarded after the last semester of coursework, the cohorts ending in 2013 are preliminary data that may increase slightly 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.



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EXCESS HOURS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Percentage of 2012-13 Bachelor's Degrees by Credit Hours Earned [Only for graduates of 120 credit hour programs]

STUDENT	WITH	OUT EXCESS I	HOURS	WITH EXCESS HOURS					
TYPE	<120	120	120-132	132-140	140-150	150+			
FTIC	27%	3%	29%	12%	12%	18%			
AA Transfers	25%	7%	40%	11%	9%	8%			
Other Transfers	24%	5%	35%	12%	10%	14%			
TOTAL	26%	5%	34%	12%	10%	14%			

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





ENROLLMENT

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

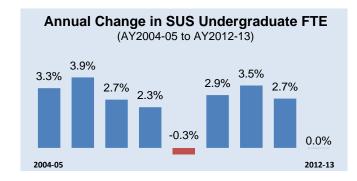
Fall 2012 Headcount Enrollment

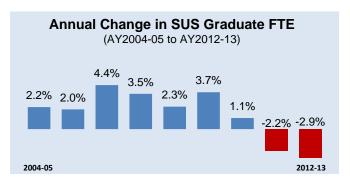
	AMERICAN INDIAN	ASIAN	BLACK, AFRICAN- AMERICAN	HISPANIC or LATINO	PACIFIC ISLANDER	WHITE	MULTIPLE RACES	NON- RESIDENT ALIEN	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
Unclassified	43	599	2,192	4,507	17	5,379	137	1,387	462	14,723
Undergraduate	639	11,418	36,040	62,012	550	133,630	6,151	4,354	3,370	258,164
Master's	152	2,330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

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

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

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









DISTANCE LEARNING

Distance Learning Programs

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

Distance Learning (& Hybrid) Course Sections

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

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

Distance Learning (FTE) Enrollment

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

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

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

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



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Distance Learning (FTE) Enrollment Trends

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

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

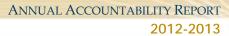
	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYS
UNDERGRADUATE												
2010-11	0%	6%	19%	18%	3%	0%	30%	15%	5%	21%	56%	17%
2012-13	1%	15%	17%	23%	7%	0%	34%	21%	10%	25%	42%	21%
MASTER'S												
2010-11	0%	24%	42%	12%	18%		44%	14%	15%	30%	77%	25%
2012-13	0%	27%	37%	15%	18%		44%	22%	21%	32%	67%	28%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

2013 Initiatives Related to Distance Learning

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

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

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





Degrees Awarded in Programs of Strategic Emphasis

Programs of Strategic Emphasis

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

2012-13 UNDERGRADUATE DEGREES IN PROGRAMS OF STRATEGIC EMPHASIS

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

BACHELOR'S	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	USF TAMPA	USF ST. PETE	USF SAR-MA	UWF	SUS
S.T.E.M.	262	1,100	334	1,315	1,452	0	1,879	2,690	360	2,017	1,987	63	21	363	11,772
% of Total	18%	21%	18%	17%	18%	0%	15%	33%	11%	22%	26%	8%	4%	18%	20%
Globalization	87	362	54	1,252	961	0	546	809	257	566	500	66	0	95	4,989
% of Total	6%	7%	3%	16%	12%	0%	4%	10%	8%	6%	7%	8%	0%	5%	8%
Security	179	376	144	504	472	0	544	248	192	540	435	57	48	88	3,287
% of Total	12%	7%	8%	7%	6%	0%	4%	3%	6%	6%	6%	7%	9%	4%	6%
Health Professions*	105	260	87	241	216	0	959	249	195	803	803	0	0	135	3,250
% of Total	7%	5%	5%	3%	3%	0%	8%	3%	6%	9%	11%	0%	0%	7%	5%
Education*	2	48	56	36	98	0	145	23	86	215	112	103	0	90	799
% of Total	0%	1%	3%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	3%	2%	1%	12%	0%	5%	1%
TOTAL	635	2,146	675	3,348	3199	0	4,073	4,019	1,090	4,141	3837	289	69	771	24,097
% of Total	43%	42%	36%	43%	40%	0%	33%	49%	34%	46%	50%	35%	12%	39%	41%

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

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



DRAFT PENDING BOG APPROVAL - 1/09/2013

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

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

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





Scholarship, Research and Innovation

Academic Program Quality

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

Specialized Accreditation

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

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

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

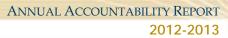
Source: BOG staff analysis of 2013 State University System Accreditation Survey. Note: Each of the (45) programs that are in the planning stages for specialized accreditation expects to earn specialized accreditation by 2017, if not before. Programs indicating a status of 'Not Seeking' or 'Not Renewing'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

Student Learning Outcomes Assessment

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

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

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





BOARDS OF TRUSTEE ACTIONS IN 2012-13 REGARDING ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

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

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

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

PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE/CERTIFICATION EXAMS

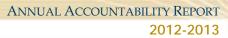
Professional licensure and certification exam passage rates for graduates of State University System programs are useful indicators of program quality and effectiveness, albeit narrowly focused on a few disciplines. It is important to note that the ultimate pass rates, regardless of the number of attempts,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

2012-13 First-time Examinee Pass Rates

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

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

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





RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND COMMERCIALIZATION

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

Total Research Expenditures [Dollars in Millions]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	USF TAMPA	USF ST.PETE	USF SAR-MA	UWF	SUS
2007-08	25.5	49.4	11.6	107.0	211.6	0.2	147.1	632.7	9.8	342.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	14.1	1,551.
2011-12	52.3	65.4	14.4	118.1	225.4	0.9	121.7	697.0	7.0	451.3	443	5.5	8.0	16.2	1,769.
% Change	105%	32%	23%	10%	7%	416%	-17%	10%	-29%	32%				15%	14%

Percent of Research Expenditures Funded from External Sources

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

Note: External excludes State and University funding.

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

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

Licenses/Options Executed

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

Licensing Income Received (\$Millions)

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



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

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

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

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

UNIVERSITY CENTERS AND INSTITUTES

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

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

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

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



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE

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

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

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



PATENTS AND LICENSES

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

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

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

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



Meeting Community Needs and Fulfilling Unique Institutional Responsibilities

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

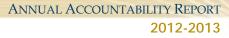
Many of the individual university annual reports speak to the positive economic impact the institutions have on their regions. Public-private partnerships are referenced throughout the reports. Outreach in the PreK-12 schools represents a critical aspect of the System's public service activity. The institutions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

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

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION

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

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





Fiscal Summary

REVENUES

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

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

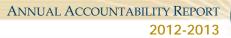


Note*: State funded financial aid programs that follow the student are included in tuition data. Note**: Carry-forward is funding from history year appropriations. Note***: There was not a decline in the Faculty Practice Plan budget – the apparent reduction results from an operational change in 2008-09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

Voluntary Support for Higher Education [FY2011-12]

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

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





EXPENDITURES

FY2012-13 Expenditures [in Millions]

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

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

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

Percentage of FY2012-13 Education & General Expenditures [For Main Operations only - Does not include Health Science Centers, or IFAS]

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

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

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

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

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

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