2013-14

SYSTEM ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT

REVISED MARCH 2015

STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM *of* FLORIDA
Board of Governors

Table of Contents

Introduction

The State University System (SUS) of Florida is committed to excellence in teaching, research and public service—the traditional mission of universities. This is achieved through a coordinated system of institutions, each having a distinct mission and each dedicated to meeting the needs of a diverse state and nation. This past year, the System has experienced myriad accomplishments and has identified a number of opportunities for improvement:
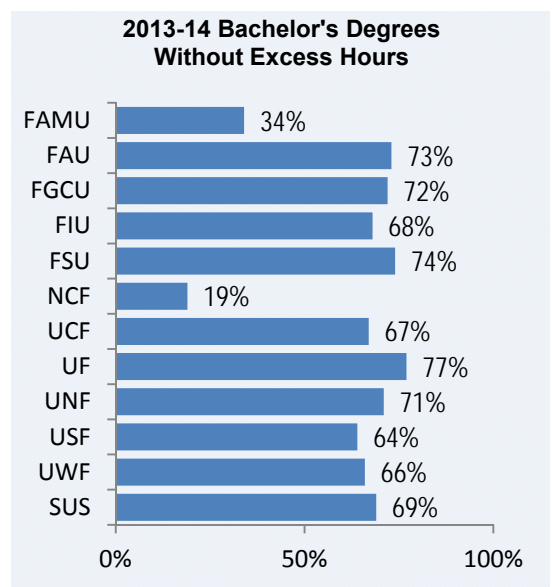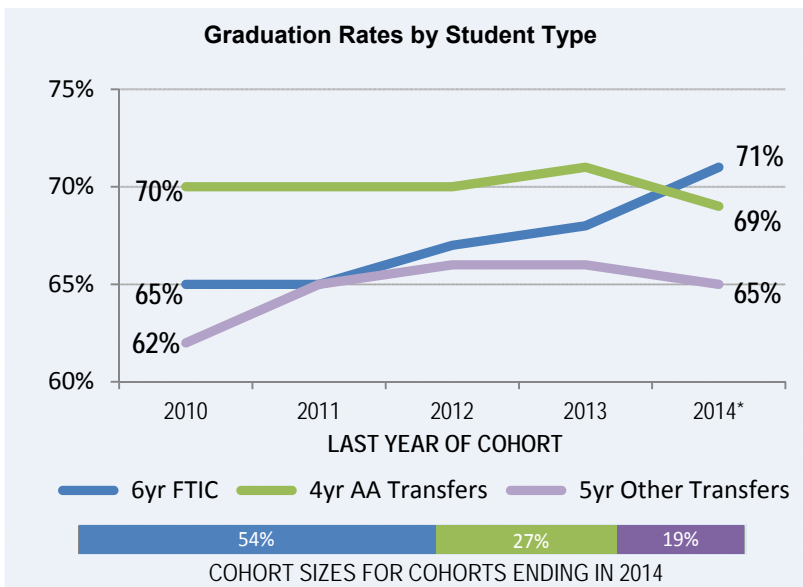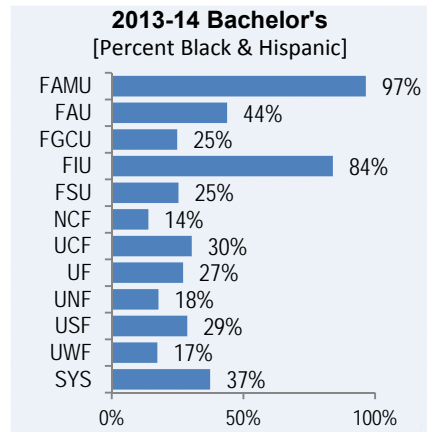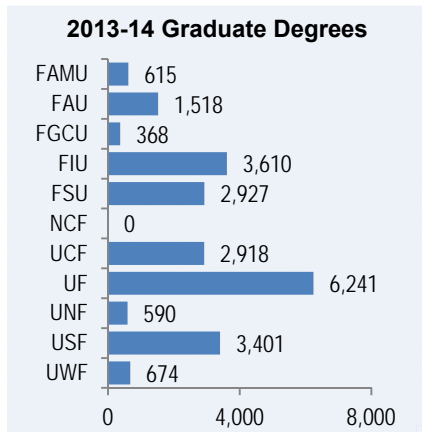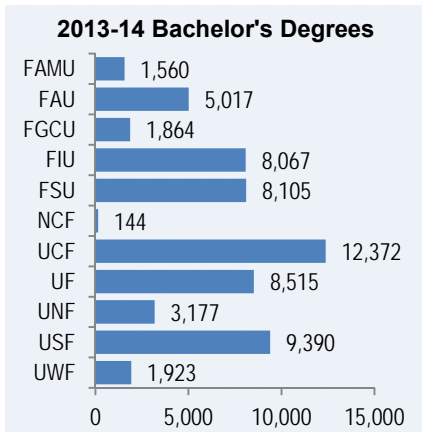
- The System has developed a Performance-Based Funding Model that will drive universities toward achieving Florida's top priorities and reward both excellence and improvement on key metrics, especially in areas of student success (see pages 7-8 of this System report). The model is noted for its transparency, its clarity, and its sensitivity to the unique missions associated with SUS institutions.

- In November 2014 the Board of Governors approved an alignment of its 2025 System Strategic Plan, adding relevant metrics and goals, and adjusting certain existing goals on key performance indicators to more accurately reflect the progress being made on the goals associated with those indicators.

- The State University System of Florida six-year graduation rate is ranked 2nd compared to the ten largest states (for public four-year universities). The Board of Governors has prioritized improving the graduation rates of all universities, especially those that still fall below the System goal of 70%.

- STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) degree production increased more than non-STEM degree production during the past four years for both baccalaureate degrees and graduate degrees. At the baccalaureate level, STEM degrees have grown 37% in the last five years, outpacing the 14% growth in non-STEM disciplines. Graduate STEM degrees grew 27% compared to the 9%of non-STEM graduate degrees. With the creation of the newest institution in the SUS—Florida Polytechnic University—it is expected that STEM degree production will continue to grow at an even greater pace.

- The State University System is one of the most active public university engines for R&D in the country, expending $1.78 Billion dollars in FY2012-13. Collectively, SUS institutions have had more utility patents awarded in the past five years than any other entity in Florida. The SUS has almost 550 institutes and centers conducting research with an average $5.94 ROI for every state dollar invested, and the 11 Centers of Excellence have a collective ROI of $6.67 for every state dollar invested (see pages 21-22 for more information).

- Florida ranked 2nd in the total number of students who took at least one Distance Learning course. In 2013-14, 12% of all the courses sections taught in the System were offered via Distance Learning, and 54% of all students took at least one Distance Learning course (9% of students were only enrolled in Distance Learning courses). In terms of the overall instructional effort (measured in student credit hours), 20% of all activity occurred via Distance Learning (see pages 10-12 of this System report).

- Universities terminated 23 degree programs during the 2013-14 academic year. In addition, many other new programs that were identified on the University Work Plans as being considered for implementation in AY2013-14 were not implemented as a result of a robust and ongoing review process by the Council of Academic Vice Presidents.

Dashboard

Enrollments	Fall 2013	% Total	2012-2013 % Change
TOTAL	337,750	100%	1%
White	167,898	50%	-2%
Hispanic	79,931	24%	7%
Black	43,988	13%	-2%
Other	45,933	14%	5%
Full-Time	239,770	71%	0%
Part-Time	97,980	29%	3%
Undergraduate	260,634	77%	1%
Graduate	61,716	18%	-1%
Unclassified	15,400	5%	5%

Degree Programs Offered	
TOTAL *(as of Spring 2014)*	1,728
Baccalaureate	726
Master's	695
Research Doctorate	275
Professional Doctorate	32

Faculty (Fall 2013)	Full-Time	Part-Time
TOTAL	13,369	3,009
Tenure & Ten. Track	7,584	161
Non-Tenured Faculty	5,785	2,848

Basic Carnegie Classifications (as of 2012)	
Research Universities (Very High Activity)	FSU, UCF, UF, USF
Research Universities (High Activity)	FAU, FIU
Doctoral/Research Universities	FAMU, UWF
Master's Colleges and Univ. (Larger Programs)	FGCU, UNF
Arts & Sciences Focus, (No Graduate)	NCF

DEGREE PRODUCTIVITY AND PROGRAM EFFICIENCY

2013-14 Bachelor's Degrees

FAMU	1,560
FAU	5,017
FGCU	1,864
FIU	8,067
FSU	8,105
NCF	144
UCF	12,372
UF	8,515
UNF	3,177
USF	9,390
UWF	1,923

2013-14 Graduate Degrees

FAMU	615
FAU	1,518
FGCU	368
FIU	3,610
FSU	2,927
NCF	0
UCF	2,918
UF	6,241
UNF	590
USF	3,401
UWF	674

2013-14 Bachelor's [Percent Black & Hispanic]

FAMU	97%
FAU	44%
FGCU	25%
FIU	84%
FSU	25%
NCF	14%
UCF	30%
UF	27%
UNF	18%
USF	29%
UWF	17%
SYS	37%

Graduation Rates by Student Type

- 6yr FTIC: 65% (2010) → 71% (2014*)
- 4yr AA Transfers: 70% (2010) → 69% (2014*)
- 5yr Other Transfers: 62% (2010) → 65% (2014*)

LAST YEAR OF COHORT

6yr FTIC	4yr AA Transfers	5yr Other Transfers
54%	27%	19%

COHORT SIZES FOR COHORTS ENDING IN 2014

Note*: 2014 data revised March 2015.

2013-14 Bachelor's Degrees Without Excess Hours

FAMU	34%
FAU	73%
FGCU	72%
FIU	68%
FSU	74%
NCF	19%
UCF	67%
UF	77%
UNF	71%
USF	64%
UWF	66%
SUS	69%

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

Dashboard

DEGREES AWARDED IN PROGRAMS OF STRATEGIC EMPHASIS

Programs of Strategic Emphasis Degrees as a Percent of Total Degrees

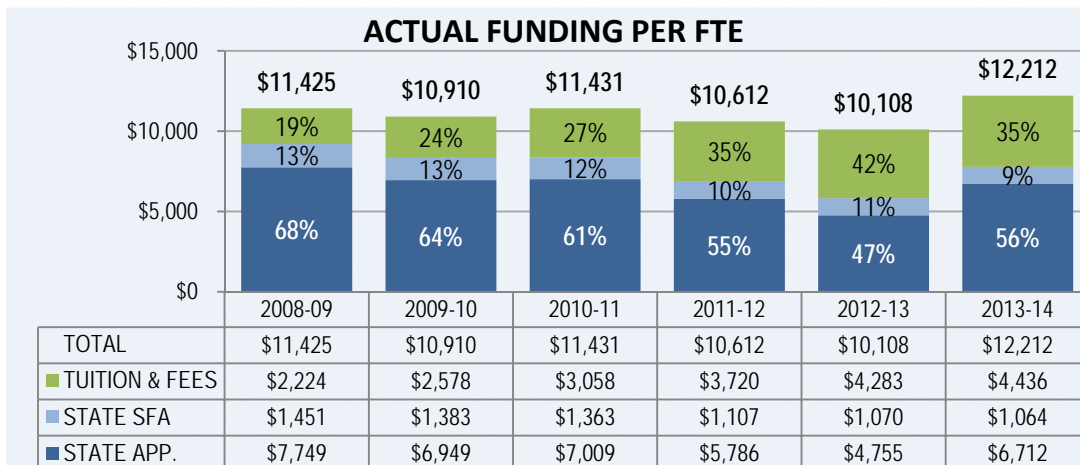|	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYS
BACHELOR	51%	55%	45%	46%	38%	42%	49%	55%	45%	51%	50%	48%
GRADUATE	43%	55%	64%	52%	39%	0%	57%	70%	50%	69%	47%	58%
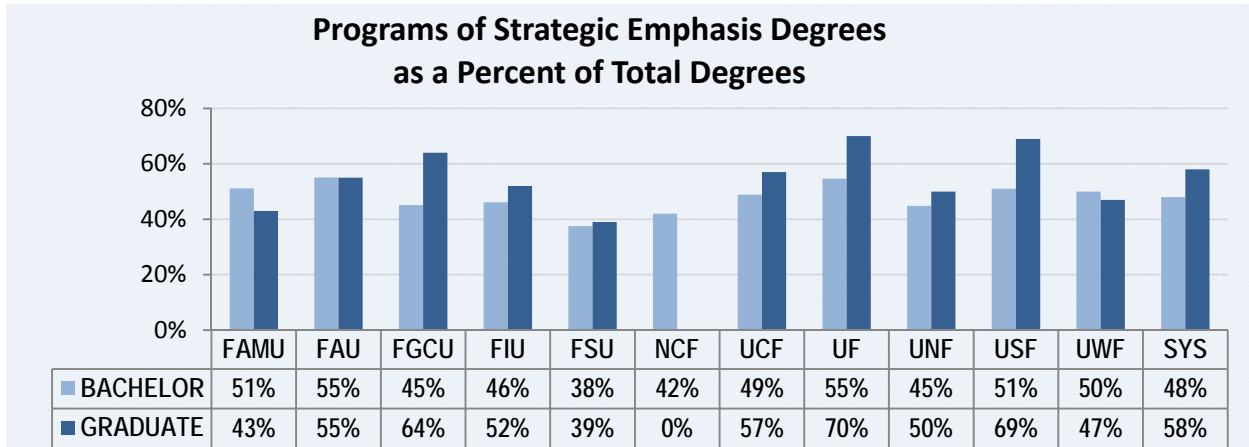
Note: The Programs of Strategic Emphasis were revised by the Board of Governors (11/2013), these graphs report the new categories.

RESEARCH AND COMMERCIALIZATION ACTIVITY

Total R&D Expenditures ($ Billions)
with Percent Funded Externally

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Total	$1.62	$1.68	$1.75	$1.77	$1.78
External %	61%	59%	60%	60%	59%

Legend: EXTERNAL, INTERNAL (State & Univ.)

Licenses and Licensing Revenue

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Licensing Revenue ($M)	$57	$49	$33	$31	$32

Legend: Licensing Revenue, Licenses Executed

RESOURCES

ACTUAL FUNDING PER FTE

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
TOTAL	$11,425	$10,910	$11,431	$10,612	$10,108	$12,212
TUITION & FEES	$2,224	$2,578	$3,058	$3,720	$4,283	$4,436
STATE SFA	$1,451	$1,383	$1,363	$1,107	$1,070	$1,064
STATE APP.	$7,749	$6,949	$7,009	$5,786	$4,755	$6,712

Bar percentages — Tuition & Fees (green): 19%, 24%, 27%, 35%, 42%, 35%; State SFA (light blue): 13%, 13%, 12%, 10%, 11%, 9%; State App. (dark blue): 68%, 64%, 61%, 55%, 47%, 56%.

Note: Tuition and Fee revenues include tuition, tuition differential fee and E&G fees (i.e., application, late registration, and library fees/fines) based on the actual amount collected (not budget authority) by universities as reported in their Operating Budget 625 reports. Other local fees that do not support E&G activities are not included here. Please note that a portion of the Tuition & Fees is supported by federal SFA programs (ie, Pell grants). State-funded Student Financial Aid amounts include the 11 SFA programs that OSFA reports annually. State Appropriations includes General Revenues, Lottery and Other Trust funds (i.e., Federal Stimulus for 2009-10 and 2010-11 only) that are directly appropriated to the university as reported in Final Amendment Package.
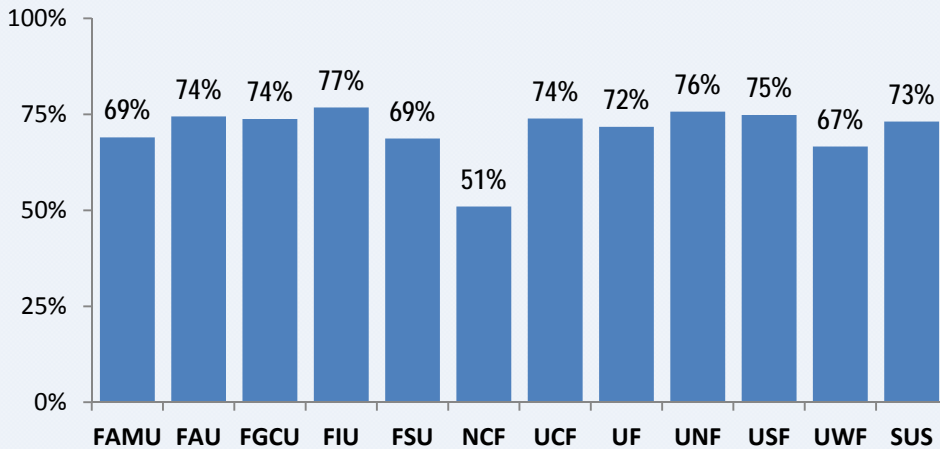
Note: Student FTE are actual and based on the standard IPEDS definition of FTE (equal to 30 credit hours for undergraduates and 24 for graduates). This data does not include funds or FTE from special units (i.e., IFAS, Health-Science Centers or Medical Schools). Not adjusted for inflation.
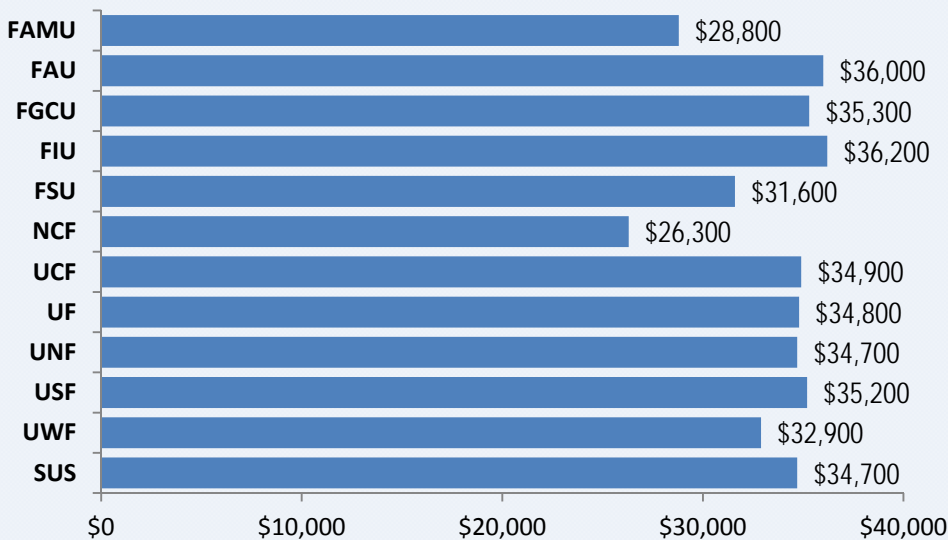
Dashboard

POST-GRADUATION METRICS

Percent of 2012-13 Bachelor's Graduates Employed or Continuing their Education, One Year After Graduation

University	Percent
FAMU	69%
FAU	74%
FGCU	74%
FIU	77%
FSU	69%
NCF	51%
UCF	74%
UF	72%
UNF	76%
USF	75%
UWF	67%
SUS	73%

Notes: Percentages are based on the number of recent baccalaureate graduates who are either employed full-time or continuing their education in the U.S. (based on the National Student Clearinghouse data). Full-time employment is based on those who earned more than a full-time (40hrs a week) worker making minimum wage. Due to limitations in the data, the continuing enrollment data includes any enrollment the following year regardless of whether the enrollment was post-baccalaureate or not. **It is important to note that BOG staff 'found' 90% of the total graduating class for 2012-13.**

Median Wages of 2012-13 Bachelor's Graduates Employed Full-time in Florida, One Year After Graduation

University	Median Wage
FAMU	$28,800
FAU	$36,000
FGCU	$35,300
FIU	$36,200
FSU	$31,600
NCF	$26,300
UCF	$34,900
UF	$34,800
UNF	$34,700
USF	$35,200
UWF	$32,900
SUS	$34,700

Notes: Wage data is based on Florida's annualized Unemployment Insurance (UI) wage data for those graduates who earned more than a full-time employee making minimum wage in the fiscal quarter a full year after graduation. This UI wage data does not include individuals who are self-employed, employed out of state, employed by the military or federal government, or those without a valid social security number. These data account for 49% of the total 2012-13 graduating class. This wage data includes graduates who were employed full-time (regardless of their continuing enrollment). Wages rounded to nearest hundreds.

Performance Based Funding Metrics

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

METRICS COMMON TO ALL UNIVERSITIES

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

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

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

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2012-13	28,800	36,000	35,300	36,200	31,600	26,300	34,900	34,800	34,700	35,200	32,900	**34,700**
2011-12	30,000	34,900	32,900	35,100	30,300	21,200	33,700	33,100	34,200	34,600	31,000	**33,500**
% Change	-4%	3%	7%	3%	4%	24%	4%	5%	1%	2%	6%	**4%**

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

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2010-14	40,080	27,960	29,390	25,580	26,700	76,720	22,430	25,450	30,750	25,490	32,970	**27,770**
2009-13	37,250	28,450	29,240	25,630	25,580	73,900	21,060	24,940	29,350	24,340	31,080	**26,850**
% Change*	8%	-3%	1%	0%	4%	4%	7%	2%	5%	5%	6%	**3%**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For more information about the Performance Based Funding Model and the methodology used to calculate the data, see:
http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/performance_funding.php.

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

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

8. Graduate Degrees Awarded within Programs of Strategic Emphasis

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

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

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

INSTITUTION SPECIFIC METRICS

Board of Governors Choice Metrics

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

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

Note*: FSU, NCF, and UF data are only provided for context as they were not selected as the Institution-Specific metric by the Board of Governors – see these below. Florida Polytechnic University does not yet have data for the metrics within the PBF model. The methodology for calculating this data has been updated since it was first reported in the January release of the 2013-14 Accountability Report.

9b. Number of Faculty Awards

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

9c. National Ranking (top 50)

UNIV	2013	2014	1YR CHANGE
NCF	5	5	0

Board of Trustee Choice Metrics

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

ENROLLMENT

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

Fall Headcount Enrollment Trend

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

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

Academic Year Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment Trend

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

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

DISTANCE LEARNING

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

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

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

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

Percent of Headcounts Enrolled Only in Distance Learning Courses

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

Note: Distance Learning is a course in which at least 80 percent of the direct instruction of the course is delivered using some form of technology, when the student and instructor are separated by time or space, or both (per 1009.24(17), F.S.). Student level is based on the level reported in the last term of the academic year.

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

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

Note: Distance Learning is a course in which at least 80 percent of the direct instruction of the course is delivered using some form of technology when the student and instructor are separated by time or space, or both (per 1009.24(17), F.S. Student level is based on the level reported in the last term of the academic year.

Top Ten States for Distance Learning Enrollment in Fall 2013
[for All Levels Among Public 4-Year, Primarily Baccalaureate-granting Institutions]

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

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

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

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

Note: Full-time Equivalent (FTE) student is a measure of instructional effort (and student activity) that is based on the number of credit hours that students enroll. FTE is based on the Florida definition, which divides undergraduate credit hours by 40 and graduate credit hours by 32. Distance Learning is a course in which at least 80 percent of the direct instruction of the course is delivered using some form of technology, when the student and instructor are separated by time or space, or both (per 1009.24(17), F.S.).

2014 Initiatives Related to Distance Learning

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fall 2013 Headcount Enrollment by Military Status (All Levels)

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYSTEM
MILITARY STATUS												
ACTIVE DUTY	0	66	0	45	16	0	8	115	34	83	66	**433**
VETERAN	27	381	133	611	272	5	704	415	645	1,174	916	**5,283**
RESERVIST	38	0	0	75	41	0	72	13	0	2	0	**241**
NATIONAL GUARD	1	0	0	30	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	**47**
TOTAL	**66**	**447**	**133**	**761**	**329**	**5**	**784**	**559**	**679**	**1,259**	**982**	**6,004**
ELIGIBLE DEPENDENTS (BY BENEFITS CATEGORY)												
POST 9/11 GI BILL	95	70	46	105	438	2	344	207	196	0	0	**1,503**
SURVIVORS & DEPENDENTS	67	89	59	81	175	3	289	99	77	220	109	**1,268**
NOT RECEIVING BENEFITS	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	90	231	0	152	**476**
OTHER	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	**6**
TOTAL	**162**	**160**	**105**	**188**	**613**	**7**	**633**	**396**	**508**	**220**	**261**	**3,253**

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

Degree Productivity and Program Efficiency

DEGREES AWARDED

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

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

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

Ten Most Popular Degrees by Academic Discipline in 2013-14

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

Note: Degree counts include first and second majors

PROGRAMS OF STRATEGIC EMPHASIS

To promote the alignment of the State University System degree program offerings and the economic development and workforce needs of the State, the Board of Governors maintains a list of Programs of Strategic Emphasis that are classified into the following categories: Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (123 disciplines), Health Professions (50 disciplines), Global Competitiveness (24 disciplines), Education (37 disciplines), and Gap Analysis (10 disciplines). For additional details about the programs, please visit the Board's website at: http://www.flbog.edu/pressroom/strategic_emphasis/. The categories associated with the programs of strategic emphasis were updated by the Board during its November 2013 meeting.

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

Percentage of 2013-14 Degrees Awarded within Programs of Strategic Emphasis

BACHELOR'S	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF*	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	USF TAMPA	USF ST. PETE	USF SAR-MA	UWF	SUS
STEM	19%	25%	20%	16%	17%	34%	16%	36%	11%	21%	24%	8%	4%	18%	**20%**
Health	20%	7%	10%	6%	3%	0%	14%	6%	18%	12%	13%	1%	10%	18%	**10%**
Global	0%	3%	0%	10%	6%	8%	1%	3%	3%	3%	3%	1%	0%	2%	**4%**
Education	4%	7%	9%	4%	3%	0%	9%	2%	7%	7%	6%	10%	8%	8%	**6%**
Gap Analysis	7%	14%	6%	10%	9%	0%	9%	8%	6%	8%	7%	16%	12%	4%	**9%**
TOTAL	**51%**	**55%**	**45%**	**46%**	**38%**	**42%**	**49%**	**55%**	**45%**	**51%**	**54%**	**37%**	**34%**	**50%**	**48%**

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

Notes: The calculation for the percentage of degrees awarded within the Programs of Strategic Emphasis include first and second majors. Programs of Strategic Emphasis degree data for New College of Florida is provided by NCF staff because they do not use the standard taxonomy of disciplines that would allow Board of Governors staff to make these calculations. For more information about how this metric is calculated, see: http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/docs/performance_funding/PBF__Strategic_Emphasis_Degrees_Methodology_2014-09-24.pdf.

UNDERGRADUATE RETENTION AND GRADUATION RATES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXCESS HOURS

In 2009, the Florida Legislature established an "Excess Credit Hour Surcharge" to encourage students to complete their baccalaureate degrees as quickly as possible. This law created an additional fee for each credit hour in excess of the total hours required for a degree. The Board of Governors' 2025 System Strategic Plan calls for 80% of all bachelor's degrees to be awarded without any excess hours. The Board included this metric as one of its university-specific metrics with the Performance Based Funding Model.

2013-14 Bachelor's Degrees Awarded Without Excess Hours[1] *(Revised March 2015)[2]*

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

Note[1]: The statutory provisions of the "Excess Hour Surcharge" have been modified several times by the Florida Legislature, resulting in a phased-in approach that has created three different cohorts of students with different requirements. The data above is based on the latest statutory requirements that mandate 110% of required hours as the threshold; however, **this data does not attempt to report how many students have actually paid the surcharge at this time**. Note[2]: This data was revised in March 2015 to correct an error with the calculation. For more details about the methodology see: http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/docs/performance_funding/PBF__Excess_Hours_Methodology_FINAL.pdf.
Note[3]: New College of Florida staff provide their own Excess Hour calculations because they do not report credit hours to the Board.

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

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

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

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

Scholarship, Research and Innovation

Academic Program Quality

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

Specialized Accreditation

Eighty percent (80%) of State University System's academic programs for which specialized accreditation was available, received or maintained it during academic year 2013-14. Another 6% are in the planning stages of seeking such accreditation, which may take several years to achieve because of the considerable time and resources demanded of programs to indicate that quality assurance standards established by the accrediting body are adequately addressed. To supplement specialized accreditation reviews and ensure that programs without such accreditation receive sufficient attention, the Board requires the review of all academic degree programs at least every seven years.

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

STATUS	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	UCF	UF	UNF	USF Tampa	USF St.Pete	USF Sar-Man	UWF	SUS
Received Specialized Accreditation	81%	85%	81%	79%	83%	68%	87%	73%	82%	93%	89%	62%	**80%**
Planning	7%	3%	12%	2%	0%	12%	4%	17%	3%	7%	5%	10%	**6%**

Source: BOG staff analysis of 2014 State University System Accreditation Survey. Note: Programs suspended for new enrollments are included in these counts. Programs indicating a status of 'Not Seeking' or 'Not Renewing' cited resource constraints as a common reason for not seeking or renewing specialized accreditation.

Student Learning Outcomes Assessment

Academic Learning Compacts were established in 2004 to convey expected core student learning outcomes for each baccalaureate program in the State University System. These compacts identify what students are expected to know by the time they graduate and how that learning will be assessed. On an annual basis, programs also report whether the results yielded from the assessment process have been used to guide improvement. As of academic year 2013-14, nearly all of the undergraduate programs across the System have identified core student learning outcomes, adopted or developed assessment instruments, and used the results to guide improvement.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF System	USF Tampa	USF St.Pete	USF Sar-Man	UWF	SUS
Identified Core Student Learning Outcomes	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	96%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	94%	**99%**
Identified Corresponding Assessment Tools	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	92%	100%	100%	96%	100%	100%	100%	100%	92%	**99%**
Developed Program Evaluation	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	92%	100%	99%	92%	100%	100%	100%	100%	86%	**98%**
Applied Program Evaluation Results	98%	100%	98%	100%	100%	*	100%	100%	79%	98%	98%	100%	100%	86%	**97%**

Source: 2014 Academic Learning Compact Status Report. Note: Differences noted across the universities are due, in part, to institution-specific distinctions on how continuous improvement classifications are assigned to academic programs. Note*: For New College of Florida the results of the evaluation are not available yet.

2013-14 ACADEMIC PROGRAM CHANGES

Pursuant to Section 1004.03(1) F.S., the Board of Governors is required to submit an annual report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Governor listing new degree program reviews conducted within the preceding year and the results of each review. During the 2013-14 year, 42 new programs were approved and 23 were terminated. Another 23 programs were reviewed by the University, but not approved by a University Board of Trustees (UBOT). In addition, 56 programs are currently suspended for new enrollments.

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

Note: This table does not include new majors or concentrations added under an existing degree program. Note*: Programs included in this list may have been suspended for new enrollments in the past and have continued to be suspended at least one term of the 2013-14 academic year. Tables 4A and 5A in the System appendix, and each university report, provide more details.

PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE/CERTIFICATION EXAMS

Professional licensure and certification exam passage rates for graduates of State University System programs are useful indicators of program quality and effectiveness, albeit narrowly focused on a few disciplines. It is important to note that the ultimate pass rates, regardless of the number of attempts, are typically near 100%. In 2013-14, three-fourths (32 of 43) of university first-time pass rates were above the state and/or national averages, which also includes private institutions.

2013-14 First-time Examinee Pass Rates

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

Note*: All benchmarks are based on national averages (from accredited US institutions), except the Law exam average is based on the Florida average (excludes non-Florida examinees). Note1: We have chosen to compute a three-year average pass rate for first-time examinees on the National Physical Therapy Examinations by exam year, rather than report the annual averages, because of the relatively small cohort sizes Note 2: Due to changes in accreditation policy, the National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy (OTR) Examinations no longer report first-time pass rates. The pass rates are now 'New Graduates' pass rates and represent the ultimate pass rate, or the percentage of students who passed regardless of how many times the exam was taken.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND COMMERCIALIZATION

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

Total Research Expenditures [Dollars in Millions]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	USF TAMPA	USF ST.PETE	USF SAR-MA	UWF	SUS
2008-09	27	n/a	11	101	238	.07	149	644	6.1	371	n/a	n/a	n/a	13	1,617
2012-13	51	24	15	128	251	1.3	127	695	4.5	467	459	6.9	1.0	19	1,783

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

Percent of Research Expenditures Funded from External Sources

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYSTEM	USF TAMPA	USF ST.PETE	USF SAR-MA	UWF	SUS
2008-09	98%	n/a	89%	63%	64%	n/a	70%	53%	76%	70%	n/a	n/a	n/a	93%	61%
2012-13	80%	79%	87%	62%	64%	89%	69%	51%	40%	59%	59%	53%	4%	76%	59%

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

Invention Disclosures

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

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

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

Licenses/Options Executed

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

Licensing Income Received [Dollars in Millions]

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

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

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

Dollars in Billions

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

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

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

Utility Patents Awarded in Florida by Organization (2009-2013)

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

Source: U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE, Electronic Information Products Division, Patent Technology Monitoring Team (PTMT): Patenting By Geographic Region (State and Country), Breakout By Organization, Count of 2009 - 2013 Utility Patent Grants by Calendar Year of Grant. Available at: http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/stcasg/fl_stcorg.htm.

UNIVERSITY CENTERS AND INSTITUTES

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

Dollars in Millions

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

Source: This is a summary of the more detailed Board of Governors report   Summary of Institutes and Centers by Type and Name' report, available at: http://www.flbog.edu/about/_doc/budget/instit/1314/Summary_of_Institutes_and_Centers_by_Type_and_Name.pdf.
Note: UWF data includes the 'Florida Small Business Development Center Network'.

STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE

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

Dollars in Millions

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

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

Meeting Community Needs and Fulfilling Unique Institutional Responsibilities

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

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

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

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION
Currently, eight campuses have achieved the Carnegie Foundation's community engagement classification for Curricular Engagement and Outreach and Partnerships. The Board's 2025 Strategic Plan calls for all institutions in the System to achieve the Community Engagement Carnegie Classification.

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

Fiscal Summary

REVENUES

In 2013-14, the System has an overall budget of $9.9 billion, divided into the following five major components. Education and General (E&G) state and tuition funds of $3.74B are the primary sources of funding for instructional activities. Other funds support university operations in a manner restricted by the definition of the funding categories:

- **Contracts and Grants** ($2.07B) are primarily federal grants restricted to the purpose of the grant.
- **Auxiliary Services** ($1.29B) are ancillary self-supported units such as housing, transportation, food services, bookstores, parking services, and health centers.
- **Local Funds** ($2.45B) are associated with student activity (supported by the student activity fee), and include student financial aid, concessions, intercollegiate athletics, technology fee, green fee, and student life & services fee.
- **Faculty Practice Plans** ($383M) revenue is generated from patient services associated with health science center clinics.
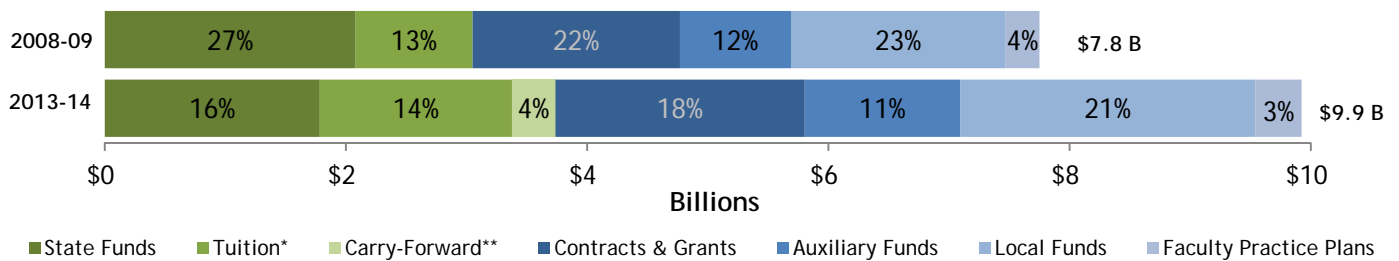
Note*: Tuition data is based on budget authority and includes state funded financial aid programs. Note**: Carry-forward is funding from history year appropriations.

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

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

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF SYS	UWF	SUS
Endowment ($M)	127	209	76	177	625	36	155	1,520	95	417	62	**3,497**
Gifts Received ($M)	3.3	10.6	17.4	21.3	55.7	2.0	23.1	215	9.9	37.4	4.2	**400**
Percentage of Alumni Donors	3%	3%	4%	6%	17%	15%	3%	12%	4%	9%	4%	**9%**

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

EXPENDITURES

FY2013-14 Expenditures [Dollars in Millions] *(Revised March 2015)*
[Includes Main Operations, Health Science Centers, and IFAS]

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

Note: FY2014 expenditures include carry-forward expenditures; therefore, these data are not comparable to the current-year revenues. Faculty Practice Plan expenditures include all expenditures relating to the faculty practice plans, including transfers between other funds and/or entities. Therefore, totaling these expenditures would result in double counting.

Percentage of FY2013-14 Education & General Expenditures by Category
[For Main Operations only – Does not include Health Science Centers, or IFAS] *(Revised March 2015)*

The table below reports the percentage of 2013-14 Education and General expenditures by major expenditure category. It is important to note that the expenditure data shown below include both current year appropriations as 'carry-forward', which are funds appropriated from prior fiscal years that were expended during fiscal year 2013-14.

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

Note: Does Not Include Health-Science Centers, or IFAS expenditures. Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding.
Instruction & Research: Includes expenditures for state services related to the instructional delivery system for advanced and professional education, including: all activities related to credit instruction that may be applied toward a postsecondary degree or certificate; non-project research and service performed to maintain professional effectiveness; individual or project research; academic computing support; academic source or curriculum development. **Administration & Support Services**: Includes expenditures related to the executive direction and leadership for university operations and those internal management services which assist and support the delivery of academic programs. **Plant Operations & Maintenance**: Includes expenditures related to the cleaning and maintenance of existing grounds, the providing of utility services, and the planning and design of future plant expansion and modification. **Student Services**: Includes resources related to physical, psychological, and social well being of the student. Includes student service administration, social and cultural development, counseling and career guidance, financial aid, and student admissions and records. **Library/Audio Visual:** Include state services related to collecting, cataloging, storing, and distributing library materials. **Other**: includes Institutes and Research Centers, Radio/TV, Museums and Galleries, Intercollegiate Athletics, Academic Infrastructure Support Organizations.