

2021
ACCOUNTABILITY PLAN
NEW COLLEGE OF
FLORIDA

BOT APPROVED APRIL 20, 2021

PBF Data Summary Only





PERFORMANCE-BASED FUNDING METRICS

1. Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Enrolled or Employed (\$25,000+)

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
ACTUAL	41.8	54.2	53.0	65.3	51.4	.	.	.	.	.
APPROVED GOALS	45	46.1	55	58	61	64	67	70	73	.
PROPOSED GOALS	.	.	.	.	.	64	67	70	73	75

2. Median Wages of Bachelor's Graduates Employed Full-time

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
ACTUAL	26,500	26,700	25,900	29,700	36,500	.	.	.	.	.
APPROVED GOALS	26,700	27,000	27,400	28,000	31,000	34,000	38,000	42,000	45,000	.
PROPOSED GOALS	.	.	.	.	.	37,000	38,000	42,000	45,000	46,000

3. Average Cost to the Student [Net Tuition & Fees per 120 Credit Hours for Resident Undergraduates]

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
ACTUAL	6,030	5,990	-1,060	-1,400	-2,000	.	.	.	.	.
APPROVED GOALS	.	6,020	6,750	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	.
PROPOSED GOALS	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	0	0	0

4. FTIC Four-Year Graduation Rate [Full-time, First Time in College students]

	2012-16	2013-17	2014-18	2015-19	2016-20	2017-21	2018-22	2019-23	2020-24	2021-25
ACTUAL	52.5	53.6	55.7	57.9	53.9	.	.	.	.	.
APPROVED GOALS	56	55	55	57.5	60	62.5	65	67.5	70	.
PROPOSED GOALS	.	.	.	.	.	62.5	65	67.5	70	70

5. Academic Progress Rate [Second Fall Retention Rate with at Least a 2.0 GPA for Full-time FTIC students]

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
ACTUAL	84.3	78.8	75.9	85.9	80.3	.	.	.	.	.
APPROVED GOALS	83	85	80	80	82	84	86	89	92	.
PROPOSED GOALS	.	.	.	.	.	84	86	89	92	92



PERFORMANCE-BASED FUNDING METRICS (cont.)

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

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
ACTUAL	45.9	51.2	48	52.6	57.9	.	.	.	.	.
APPROVED GOALS	44	49	51	50	52	54	56	58	60	.
PROPOSED GOALS	.	.	.	.	.	54	56	58	60	62

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

	FALL 2015	FALL 2016	FALL 2017	FALL 2018	FALL 2019	FALL 2020	FALL 2021	FALL 2022	FALL 2023	FALL 2024
ACTUAL	28.3	29.5	33.3	31.7	28.4	.	.	.	.	.
APPROVED GOALS	28	29.3	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	.
PROPOSED GOALS	.	.	.	.	.	33	34	35	36	37

8. Percentage of Freshmen in Top 10% of High School Graduating Class

	FALL 2016	FALL 2017	FALL 2018	FALL 2019	FALL 2020	FALL 2021	FALL 2022	FALL 2023	FALL 2024	FALL 2025
ACTUAL	35.0	38.2	37.3	21.6	24.5	.	.	.	.	.
APPROVED GOALS	36	38	41	40	30	30	35	35	40	.
PROPOSED GOALS	.	.	.	.	.	26	27	28	29	30

9a. BOG Choice: FCS AA Transfer Two-Year Graduation Rate [Full-Time students]

	2014-16	2015-17	2016-18*	2017-19*	2018-20*	2019-21	2020-22	2021-23	2022-24	2023-25
ACTUAL	.	.	26.1	29.3	25	.	.	.	.	.
APPROVED GOALS
PROPOSED GOALS	22	26	30	40	50

Note: An asterisk is shown where a three-year rolling average has been used until the cohort reaches at least 25 for three consecutive cohorts.

9b. BOG Choice: FTIC Pell Recipient Six-Year Graduation Rate [Full- and part-time students]

	2010-16	2011-17	2012-18	2013-19	2014-20	2015-21	2016-22	2017-23	2018-24	2019-25
ACTUAL	53.2	64.3	60	62.1	60.6	.	.	.	.	.
APPROVED GOALS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
PROPOSED GOALS	.	.	.	.	.	62	63	64	65	66

10. BOT Choice: Percent of FTIC Graduates Completing 3+ High-Impact Practices

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
ACTUAL	38.4	46.7	57.9	65.7	86.2	.	.	.	.	.
APPROVED GOALS	.	.	55	55	59	63	67	71	75	.
PROPOSED GOALS	.	.	.	.	.	65	70	75	80	85



Performance Based Funding (PBF)

PBF-1. Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Enrolled or Employed (25,000+) One Year After Graduation:

This metric is based on the percentage of a graduating class of bachelor's degree recipients who are enrolled or employed (earning at least 25,000) somewhere in the United States. Students who do not have valid social security numbers and are not found enrolled are excluded. This data now includes: non-Florida data from all states and districts, including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico; and military enlistment as reported by the institutions. Sources: State University Database System (SUDS), Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) analysis of State Wage Interchange System (SWIS), and National Student Clearinghouse (NSC).

PBF-2. Median Wages of Bachelor's Graduates Employed Full-Time One Year After Graduation

This metric is based on annualized Unemployment Insurance (UI) wage data from the fourth fiscal quarter after graduation for bachelor's recipients. This data does not include individuals who are self-employed, employed by the military, those without a valid social security number, or making less than minimum wage. This data now includes non-Florida data from all states and districts, including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. Sources: State University Database System (SUDS) and Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) analysis of State Wage Interchange System (SWIS).

PBF-3. Cost to the Student Net Tuition & Fees for Resident Undergraduates per 120 Credit Hours

This metric compares the average sticker price and the average gift aid amount. The sticker price includes: (1) tuition and fees for resident undergraduates; (2) books and supplies (we use a proxy as calculated by the College Board); and (3) the average number of credit hours attempted by students who were admitted as an FTIC student who graduated with a bachelor's degree from a program that requires only 120 credit hours. The gift aid amount includes: (1) financial aid (grants, scholarships, waivers and third-party payments) provided to resident undergraduate students during the most recent academic year; (2) the total number of credit hours for those resident undergraduates. The average gift aid award per credit hour was multiplied by 120 and compared to the sticker price. Sources: State University Database System (SUDS), the Legislature's annual General Appropriations Act, and university required fees as approved by the Florida Board of Governors.

PBF-4. Four Year FTIC Graduation Rate

This metric is based on the percentage of first-time-in-college (FTIC) students who started in the Fall (or summer continuing to Fall) term and were enrolled full-time in their first semester and had graduated from the same institution by the summer term of their fourth year. FTIC includes 'early admit' students who were admitted as a degree-seeking student prior to high school graduation. Students who were enrolled in advanced graduate programs during their 4th year were excluded. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

PBF-5. Academic Progress Rate [2nd Year Retention with 2.0 GPA or Above]

This metric is based on the percentage of first-time-in-college (FTIC) students who started in the Fall (or summer continuing to Fall) term and were enrolled full-time in their first semester and were still enrolled in the same institution during the next Fall term with a grade point average (GPA) of at least 2.0 at the end of their first year (Fall, Spring, Summer). Source: State University Database System (SUDS).



DEFINITIONS (cont.)

PBF-6. Bachelor's Degrees within Programs of Strategic Emphasis

This metric is based on the number of baccalaureate degrees awarded within the programs designated by the Board of Governors as 'Programs of Strategic Emphasis.' A student who has multiple majors in the subset of targeted Classification of Instruction Program codes will be counted twice (i.e., double-majors are included). Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

PBF-7. University Access Rate Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell Grant

This metric is based the number of undergraduates, enrolled during the fall term, who received a Pell Grant during the fall term. Students who were not eligible for Pell Grants (e.g., unclassified, non-resident aliens, post-baccalaureate students) were excluded from the denominator for this metric. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

PBF-8a. Graduate Degrees within Programs of Strategic Emphasis

This metric is based on the number of graduate degrees awarded within the programs designated by the Board of Governors as 'Programs of Strategic Emphasis.' A student who has multiple majors in the subset of targeted Classification of Instruction Program codes will be counted twice (i.e., double-majors are included). Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

PBF-8b. Freshmen in Top 10% of High School Class (*Applies only to New College of Florida and Florida Polytechnic University*)

Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school class rank within the top 10% of their graduating high school class. Source: As reported by each university on the Common Data Set.

PBF-9a: FCS AA Transfer Two-Year Graduation Rate [Full-time students]: This transfer cohort is defined as undergraduates entering in fall term (or summer continuing to fall) from the Florida College System with an Associate in Arts (AA) degree. The rate is the percentage of the initial cohort that has either graduated from the same institution by the summer term of their second academic year. Full-time students are used in the calculation. Students who were flagged as enrolled in advanced graduate programs that would not earn a bachelor's degree were not excluded. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

PBF-9b: Pell Recipient Six-Year Graduation Rate [Full-time students]: This metric is based on the percentage of students who started in the Fall (or summer continuing to Fall) term and were enrolled full-time in their first semester and who received a Pell Grant during their first year and who graduated from the same institution by the summer term of their sixth year. Students who were flagged as enrolled in advanced graduate programs that would not earn a bachelor's degree were excluded. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

PBF-10.FAMU: Number of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Transfers with AA Degrees from FCS: This is a count of first-major baccalaureate degrees awarded to students who entered as FCS AA Transfers. First majors include the most common scenario of one student earning one degree in one Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) code. A student who earns two baccalaureate degrees under two different degree CIPs is counted twice. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

PBF-10.FAU: Total Research Expenditures: Total expenditures for all research activities, including non-science and engineering activities. Source: As reported by each institution to the National Science Foundation annual survey of Higher Education Research and Development (HERD) based on the NSF rules and definitions.



DEFINITIONS (cont.)

PBF-10.FGCU: Number of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Hispanic & African-Americans: Race/Ethnicity data is self-reported by students to the university. Non-Hispanic Black and Hispanic do not include students classified as Non-Resident Alien or students with a missing race code. Degree data is based on first-major counts only; second majors are not included. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

PBF-10.FIU: Number of Post-Doctoral Appointees: The number of postdoctoral appointees awarded annually. Source: National Science Foundation/National Institutes of Health Survey of Graduate Students and Postdoctorates in Science and Engineering (GSS).

PBF-10.FPOLY: Percent of Bachelor's Graduates with 2 or more Workforce Experiences: The percentage of Bachelor's recipients who completed at least two of the following four workforce experiences: external internships, industry-sponsored capstone projects, undergraduate research (from an externally funded research grant), and certifications. Source: Florida Polytechnic University student survey data reported to the Florida Board of Governors.

PBF-10.FSU: Percent of Bachelor's Graduates who took an Entrepreneurship Class: The percentage of Bachelor's recipients who enrolled in one or more graded Entrepreneurship courses before graduating. Source: Florida State University student survey data reported to the Florida Board of Governors.

PBF-10.NCF: Percent of FTIC Graduates Completing 3 or more High Impact Practices: The percentage of graduating seniors who started as FTIC students and who complete three or more high-impact practices as defined by the National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE) and the Association of American Colleges & Universities. High-impact practices include: (1) capstone project or thesis, (2) internships, (3) study abroad, (4) writing-intensive courses, (5) living-learning communities, (6) undergraduate research, (7) first-year experience, (8) learning communities, (9) service-learning, and (10) collaborative projects. Multiple activities within the same category only count once (e.g., a student completing three internships has completed one high impact practice). Source: New College of Florida student survey data reported to the Florida Board of Governors.

PBF-10.UCF: Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to African American and Hispanic Students: Percentage of Degrees is based on the number of baccalaureate degrees awarded to non-Hispanic Black and Hispanic students divided by the total degrees awarded - excluding those awarded to non-resident aliens and unreported. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

PBF-10.UF: 6-Year Graduation Rates (full-time only): The first-time-in-college (FTIC) cohort is defined as undergraduates entering in fall term (or summer continuing to fall) with fewer than 12 hours earned since high school graduation. The rate is the percentage of the initial cohort that has either graduated from the same institution by the summer term of their sixth academic year. Only full-time students are included in this calculation. FTIC also includes 'early admits' students who were admitted as degree-seeking students prior to high school graduation. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

PBF-10.UNF: Percent of Undergraduate FTE in Online Courses: Full-time equivalent (FTE) student is a measure of instructional activity that is based on the number of credit hours that students enroll. FTE is based on the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) definition, which divides undergraduate credit hours by 30. Online, or distance learning, courses provide at least 80 percent of the direct instruction using some form of technology when the student and instructor are separated by time or space, or both per Section 1009.24(17), Florida Statutes. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).



DEFINITIONS (cont.)

PBF-10.USF: 6-Year Graduation Rates (FT/PT): The first-time-in-college (FTIC) cohort is defined as undergraduates entering in fall term (or summer continuing to fall) with fewer than 12 hours earned since high school graduation. The rate is the percentage of the initial cohort that has either graduated from the same institution by the summer term of their sixth academic year. Both full-time and part-time students are used in the calculation. FTIC includes 'early admits' students who were admitted as a degree-seeking student prior to high school graduation. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

PBF-10.UWF: Percent of Baccalaureate Graduates Completing 2+ Types of High-Impact Practices: The percentage of graduating seniors completing two or more high-impact practices as defined by the Association of American Colleges & Universities. High-impact practices include: (1) first-year seminar & experiences, (2) common intellectual experience, (3) writing-intensive courses, (4) collaborative assignments & projects, (5) diversity/global learning, (6) ePortfolios, (7) service learning, community-based learning, (8) internships, (9) capstone courses & projects. Multiple activities within the same category only count once (e.g., a student completing three internships has completed one high impact practice). Source: University of West Florida student data reported to the Florida Board of Governors.

Preeminence Research University (PRE)

PRE-A: Average GPA & Average SAT: An average weighted grade point average of 4.0 or higher and an average SAT score of 1200 or higher for fall semester incoming freshmen, as reported annually in the admissions data that universities submit to the Board of Governors. This data includes registered FTIC (student type='B', 'E') with an admission action of admitted or provisionally admitted ('A', 'P', 'X'). Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

PRE-B: National University Rankings: A top-50 ranking on at least two well-known and highly respected national public university rankings, reflecting national preeminence, using the most recent rankings. Sources: Princeton Review, Fiske Guide, QS World University Ranking, Times Higher Education World University Ranking, Academic Ranking of World University, US News and World Report National University, US News and World Report National Public University, US News and World Report Liberal Arts Colleges, Forbes, Kiplinger, Washington Monthly Liberal Arts Colleges, Washington Monthly National University, and the Center for Measuring University Performance.

PRE-C: Freshmen Retention Rate: Freshman Retention Rate (full-time, FTIC) cohorts are based on first-year undergraduate students who enter the institution in the Fall term (or Summer term and continue into the Fall term). Percent retained is based on those who are enrolled during the second fall term. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

PRE-D: 4-year Graduation Rate: This metric is based on the percentage of first-time-in-college (FTIC) students who started in the Fall (or summer continuing to Fall) term and were enrolled full-time in their first semester and had graduated from the same institution by the summer term of their fourth year. FTIC includes 'early admit' students who were admitted as a degree-seeking student prior to high school graduation. Students who were enrolled in advanced graduate programs during their 4th year were excluded. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).



DEFINITIONS (cont.)

PRE-E: National Academy Memberships: National Academy Memberships held by faculty. Source: The Center for Measuring University Performance in the Top American Research Universities (TARU) annual report or the official membership directories maintained by each national academy.

PRE-F: Total Science & Engineering Research Expenditures: Research expenditures within Science & Engineering disciplines. Source: As reported by each institution to the National Science Foundation (NSF) annual survey of Higher Education Research and Development (HERD) based on the NSF rules and definitions.

PRE-G: Science & Engineering Research Expenditures in Non-Health Sciences: Research expenditures within Science & Engineering in non-medical sciences. Source: As reported by each institution to the National Science Foundation annual survey of Higher Education Research and Development (HERD) based on the NSF rules and definitions.

PRE-H: National Ranking in Research Expenditures: The NSF identifies 8 broad disciplines within Science & Engineering: Computer Science, Engineering, Environmental Science, Life Science, Mathematical Sciences, Physical Sciences, Psychology, and Social Sciences. The rankings by discipline are determined by BOG staff using the NSF online database.

PRE-I: Patents Awarded: Total utility patents awarded for the most recent three calendar year period. Based on legislative staff guidance, Board staff query the USPTO database with a query that only counts utility patents: "(AN/"University Name" AND ISD/yyyymmdd->yyyymmdd AND APT/1)". Source: United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO).

PRE-J: Doctoral Degrees Awarded Annually: Includes doctoral research degrees and professional doctoral degrees awarded in medical and health care disciplines. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

PRE-K: Number of Post-Doctoral Appointees: The number of postdoctoral appointees awarded annually. Source: National Science Foundation/National Institutes of Health Survey of Graduate Students and Postdoctorates in Science and Engineering (GSS).

PRE-L: Endowment Size (M): Assets invested by an institution to support its educational mission. Source: National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO) and Commonfund Institute's annual report of Market Value of Endowment Assets.

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)

KPI-1: Public University National Ranking: A top-50 ranking on at least two well-known and highly respected national public university rankings, reflecting national preeminence, using most recent rankings. Sources: Princeton Review, Fiske Guide, QS World University Ranking, Times Higher Education World University Ranking, Academic Ranking of World University, US News and World Report National University, US News and World Report National Public University, US News and World Report Liberal Arts Colleges, Forbes, Kiplinger, Washington Monthly Liberal Arts Colleges, Washington Monthly National University, and Center for Measuring University Performance.

KPI-2: Freshmen in Top 10% of High School Class: Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school class rank within the top 10% of their graduating high school class. Source: As reported by each university on the Common Data Set.



DEFINITIONS (cont.)

KPI-3: Time to Degree for FTICs in 120hr programs: This metric is the number of years between the start date (using the student entry date) and the end date (using the last month in the term degree was granted) for a graduating class of first-time, single-major baccalaureates in 120 credit hour programs within a (Summer, Fall, Spring) year. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

KPI-4: Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Without Excess Hours

This metric is based on the percentage of baccalaureate degrees awarded within 110% of the credit hours required for a degree based on the Board of Governors Academic Program Inventory. This metric excludes the following types of student credits: accelerated mechanisms, remedial coursework, non-native credit hours that are not used toward the degree, non-native credit hours from failed, incomplete, withdrawn, or repeated courses, credit hours from internship programs, credit hours up to 10 foreign language credit hours, and credit hours earned in military science courses that are part of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) program. Starting in 2018-19, the calculation for this metric included a new type of statutory exclusion of up to 12 credit hours for students who graduated in four years or less. This metric does not report the number of students who paid the "Excess Hour Surcharge" (Section 1009.286, Florida Statutes). Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

KPI-5: Six-Year FTIC Graduation Rates [full-& part-time students]: The first-time-in-college (FTIC) cohort is defined as undergraduates entering in fall term (or summer continuing to fall) with fewer than 12 hours earned since high school graduation. The rate is the percentage of the initial cohort that has either graduated from the same institution by the summer term of their sixth academic year. Both full-time and part-time students are used in the calculation. FTIC includes 'early admits' students who were admitted as a degree-seeking student prior to high school graduation. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

KPI-6: FCS AA Transfer Three-Year Graduation Rate [full-& part-time students]: This transfer cohort is defined as undergraduates entering in fall term (or summer continuing to fall) from the Florida College System with an Associate in Arts (AA) degree. The rate is the percentage of the initial cohort that has either graduated from the same institution by the summer term of their third academic year. Both full-time and part-time students are used in the calculation. Students who were flagged as enrolled in advanced graduate programs that would not earn a bachelor's degree are excluded. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

KPI-7: Pell Recipient Four-Year Graduation Rate [for full-time FTIC]: This metric is based on the percentage of first-time-in-college (FTIC) students who started in the Fall (or summer continuing to Fall) term and were enrolled full-time in their first semester and who received a Pell Grant during their first year and who graduated from the same institution by the summer term of their fourth year. FTIC includes 'early admit' students who were admitted as a degree-seeking student prior to high school graduation. Students who were flagged as enrolled in advanced graduate programs that would not earn a bachelor's degree were excluded. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

KPI-8: Bachelor's Degrees Awarded & KPI-9: Graduate Degrees Awarded: This is a count of first-major baccalaureate and graduate degrees awarded. First majors include the most common scenario of one student earning one degree in one Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) code. In cases where a student earns a baccalaureate degree under two different degree CIPs, a distinction is made between "dual degrees" and "dual majors." Also included in first majors are "dual degrees" which are counted as separate degrees (e.g., counted twice). In these cases, both degree CIPs receive a "degree fraction" of 1.0. The calculation of degree fractions is made according to each institution's criteria. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).



KPI-10: Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to African-American & Hispanic Students: Race/Ethnicity data is self-reported by students to each university. Non-Hispanic Black and Hispanic do not include students classified as Non-Resident Alien or students with a missing race code. Degree data is based on first-major counts only; second majors are excluded. Percentage of degrees is based on the number of baccalaureate degrees awarded to non-Hispanic Black and Hispanic students divided by the total degrees awarded, excluding those awarded to non-resident aliens and unreported. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

KPI-11: Percentage of Adult (Aged 25+) Undergraduates Enrolled: This metric is based on the age of the student at the time of their Fall term enrollment, not their age upon entry. As a proxy, age is based on birth year not birth date. Unclassified students with a HS diploma (or GED) and above are included in this calculation. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

KPI-12: Percent of Undergraduate FTE in Online Courses: Full-time equivalent (FTE) student is a measure of instructional activity that is based on the number of credit hours that students enroll. FTE is based on the US definition, which divides undergraduate credit hours by 30. 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 Section 1009.24(17), Florida Statutes). Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

KPI-13: Percent of Bachelor's Degrees in STEM & Health & KPI-14: Percent of Graduate Degrees in STEM & Health: The percentage of degrees that are classified as STEM or Health disciplines by the Board of Governors in the Academic Program Inventory. These counts include second majors. Second majors include all dual/second majors (e.g., degree CIP receive a degree fraction that is less than 1). The calculation of degree fractions is made according to each institution's criteria. The calculation for the number of second majors rounds each degree CIP's fraction of a degree up to 1 and then sums the total. Second majors are typically used when providing degree information by discipline/CIP, to better convey the number of graduates who have specific skill sets associated with each discipline. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

KPI-15: Licensure & Certification Exam Pass Rates: The average pass rates as a percentage of all first-time examinees for Nursing, Law, Medicine (3 subtests), Veterinary, Pharmacy, Dental (2 subtests), Physical Therapy, and Occupational Therapy, when applicable. The average pass rate for the nation or state is also provided as a contextual benchmark. The Board's 2025 System Strategic Plan calls for all institutions to be above or tied the exam's respective benchmark. The State benchmark for the Florida Bar Exam excludes non-Florida institutions. The national benchmark for the USMLE exams are based on rates for MD degrees from U.S. institutions. Source: BOG staff analysis of exam pass rates provided by institutions or licensure/certification boards.

KPI-16: National Academy Memberships: National Academy Memberships held by faculty. Source: Center for Measuring University Performance in the Top American Research Universities (TARU) annual report or the official membership directories maintained by each national academy.



DEFINITIONS (cont.)

KPI-17: Faculty Awards: Awards include: American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) Fellows, Beckman Young Investigators, Burroughs Wellcome Fund Career Awards, Cottrell Scholars, Fulbright American Scholars, Getty Scholars in Residence, Guggenheim Fellows, Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigators, Lasker Medical Research Awards, MacArthur Foundation Fellows, Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Distinguished Achievement Awards, National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) Fellows, National Humanities Center Fellows, National Institutes of Health (NIH) MERIT, National Medal of Science and National Medal of Technology, NSF CAREER awards (excluding those who are also PECASE winners), Newberry Library Long-term Fellows, Pew Scholars in Biomedicine, Presidential Early Career Awards for Scientists and Engineers (PECASE), Robert Wood Johnson Policy Fellows, Searle Scholars, Sloan Research Fellows, and Woodrow Wilson Fellows. Source: Center for Measuring University Performance in the Top American Research Universities (TARU) annual report.

KPI-18: Total Research Expenditures: Total expenditures (in millions of dollars) for all research activities (including non-science and engineering activities). Source: As reported by each institution to the National Science Foundation annual survey of Higher Education Research and Development (HERD) based on the NSF rules and definitions.

KPI-19: Research Expenditures Funded from External Sources: This metric reports the amount of research expenditures that was funded from federal, private industry, and other (non-state and non-institutional) sources. Source: As reported by each institution to the National Science Foundation annual survey of Higher Education Research and Development (HERD) based on the NSF rules and definitions.

KPI-20: Utility Patents Awarded: The number of utility patents in a calendar year, excluding design, plant or similar patents. Source: United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO).

KPI-21: Number of Licenses/Options Executed Annually: Licenses/options executed in the fiscal year for all technologies Source: As reported by universities on the Association of University Technology Managers Annual (AUTM) annual Licensing Survey.

KPI-22: Number of Start-up Companies Created: The number of start-up companies that were dependent upon the licensing of University technology for initiation. Source: Association of University Technology Managers Annual (AUTM) annual Licensing Survey.

Enrollment Planning (ENRL)

ENRL-1: Fall Headcount Enrollment by Student Level and Student Type: This table reports the number of students enrolled by student type categories. These headcounts only include those students who were seeking a degree – unclassified students (e.g., dual enrolled) are not included. The student type for undergraduates is based on the 'Type of Student at Most Recent Admission'. The first-time-in-college (FTIC) student was admitted in the same fall term or in the preceding summer term, including those who were re-admitted as FTICs. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

ENRL-2: Percent of Resident Baccalaureate-Seeking Resident Undergraduates Earning 15+ Credits: This table reports the percent of baccalaureate-seeking resident undergraduates who earned fifteen or more credit hours during the fall term as reported on the Term Credit Hours Earned element (#01089). This includes the pass/fail courses in which the student earned a passing grade and excludes audited courses. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).



DEFINITIONS (cont.)

ENRL-3 Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment by Course Level: This table reports full-time Equivalent (FTE) enrollment, which is a measure of all instructional activity, regardless of fundability, that is based on the number of credit hours that students enroll. This FTE calculation is based on the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) definition, which divides undergraduate credit hours by 30 and graduate credit hours by 24. Pursuant to Section 1013.31, Florida Statutes, Board facilities staff use this data as a key factor in the calculation of facility space needs for institution educational plant surveys. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

ENRL-4: Percent FTE Enrollment by Method of Instruction: This table reports the percentages of FTE enrollment that is classified as Distance Learning for all students at all campuses regardless of funding source. 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 Section 1009.24(17), Florida Statutes). Source: State University Database System (SUDS).



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