

2015-16

SYSTEM ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT

PENDING BOG APPROVAL

03/23/2017



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM *of* FLORIDA
Board of Governors

MMIII





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Highlights

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:

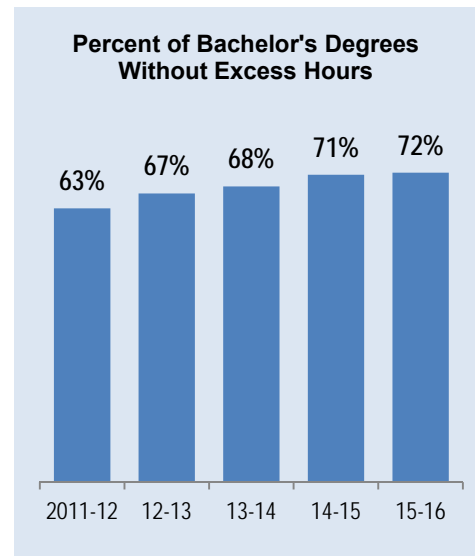
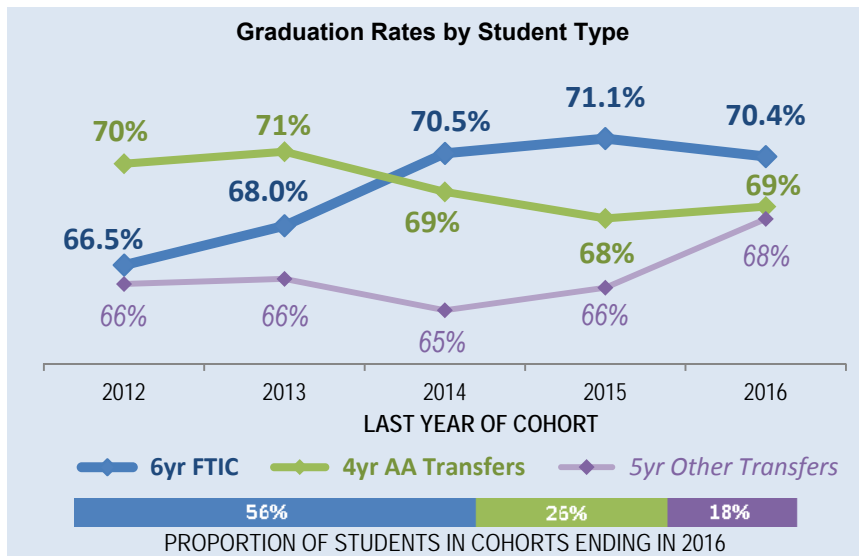
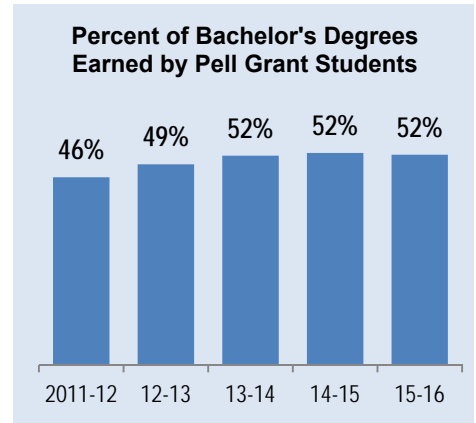
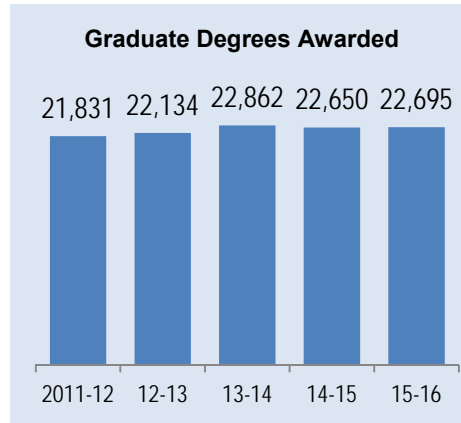
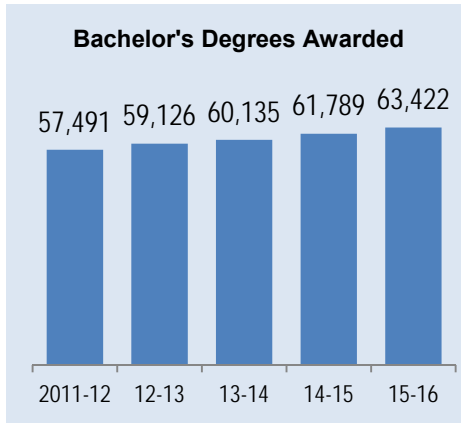
- At the System level, six of the eight Performance-Based Funding (PBF) metrics that are common to all universities show improvement over last year's data. (See pages 7-8 for more information.)
- The Board's new Cost to the Student affordability metric shows that the average cost of earning a bachelor's degree is less than \$15,000 after financial aid (grants, scholarships and waivers) is included. And the costs for 8 of the 11 universities show a decreasing trend. (See page 7.)
- The State University System's 6-year graduation rate for First-Time-in-College Students is the second highest among the ten largest states. (See page 15.)
- The State University System of Florida produces more degrees in Business and Health Professions at both the bachelor's and graduate levels than any other discipline. (See page 13.)
- 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. (See page 14.)
 - In the last five years at the baccalaureate level, STEM degrees have grown 31% and Health degrees have grown by 52%, compared to the -1% trend in non-STEM/Health disciplines.
 - Graduate STEM degrees grew 17% and Health grew 24%, compared to a decline of -7% for non-STEM/Health graduate degrees.
- The State University System of Florida expended \$2.1 Billion dollars in FY2015-16 and was ranked 4th among states in terms of public university R&D activity. (See pages 19-22.)
 - Collectively, SUS institutions earn more utility patents in Florida than any other entity in Florida. (See page 21.)
 - The SUS has 532 institutes and centers conducting research with an average \$4.34 return on investment (ROI) for every state dollar invested. Further, the SUS has 11 Centers of Excellence with an average \$7.64 return on investment (ROI) for every state dollar invested.
- The State University System of Florida ranked 2nd in the Nation in the total number of students who took at least one Distance Learning course. (See pages 11-12.)
 - 47% of students enrolled in at least one 100% Distance Learning course during Fall 2015.
 - 61% of students enrolled in at least one 80+% Distance Learning course during AY2015-16.
 - 24% of all instructional activity occurred via Distance Learning during AY2015-16.
- Universities terminated 34 degree programs during the 2015-16 academic year. In addition, some other new programs that were identified on the University Work Plans as being considered for implementation in AY2015-16 have not been implemented as a result of a robust and ongoing review process by the Council of Academic Vice Presidents.



Dashboard

Enrollments	Fall 2015	% Total	1 Year % Chg	Degree Programs Offered			Basic Carnegie Classifications (as of 2015)		
				Faculty (Fall 2015)	Full-Time	Part-Time			
TOTAL	345,672	100%	1%	TOTAL (as of Spring 2016)			1,740	Research Universities (Highest Research Activity)	FIU, FSU, UCF, UF, USF
White	164,322	48%	-1%	Baccalaureate			732	Research Universities (Higher Research Activity)	FAU, FAMU
Hispanic	86,419	25%	4%	Master's & Specialist's			700	Doctoral Universities (Moderate Research Activity)	UWF
Black	43,287	13%	-1%	Research Doctorate			275	Master's Colleges and Univ. (Larger Programs)	FGCU, UNF
Other	51,644	15%	7%	Professional Doctorate			33	Arts & Sciences Focus, (No Graduate)	NCF
Full-Time	243,204	70%	1%	TOTAL			13,634		
Part-Time	102,468	30%	1%	Tenure & Ten. Track			7,768		
Undergraduate	267,083	77%	2%	Non-Tenured Faculty			5,866		
Graduate	62,982	18%	2%				204		
Unclassified	15,607	5%	-5%				2,981		

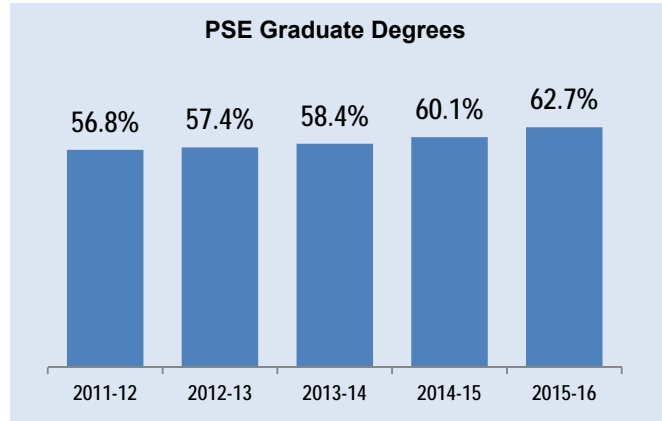
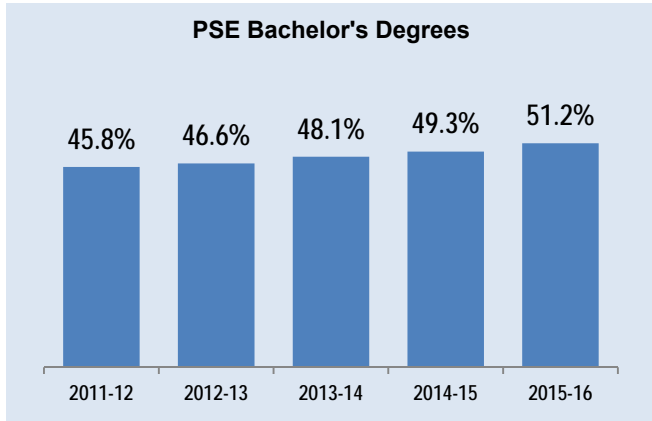
DEGREE PRODUCTIVITY AND PROGRAM EFFICIENCY



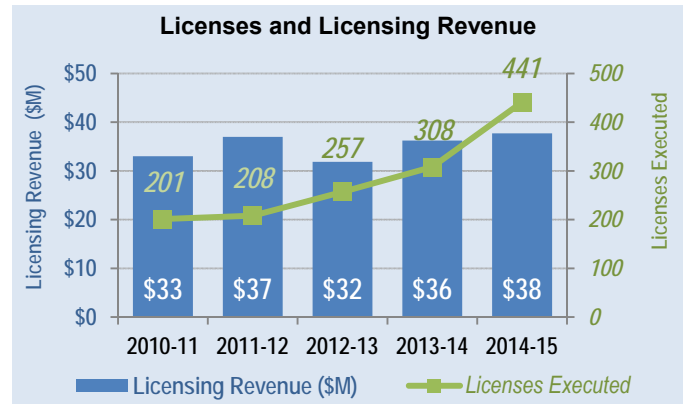
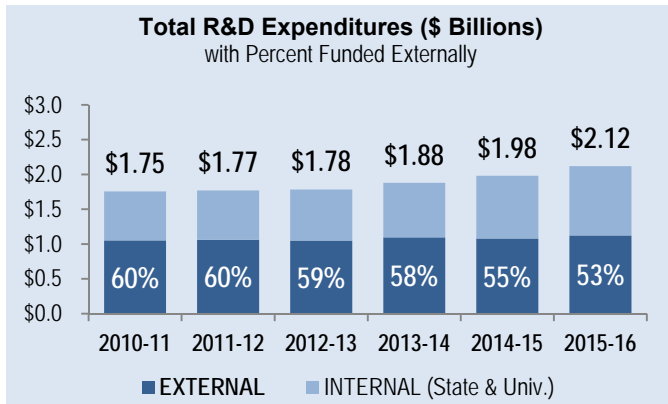


Dashboard

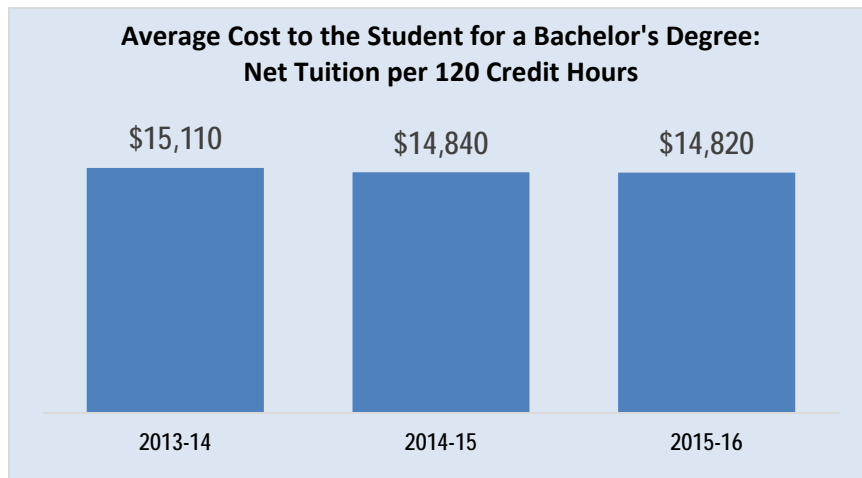
DEGREES AWARDED IN PROGRAMS OF STRATEGIC EMPHASIS (PSE)



RESEARCH AND COMMERCIALIZATION ACTIVITY



AFFORDABILITY



Notes: This metric represents the average tuition and fees paid, after considering gift aid (e.g., grants, scholarships, waivers), by resident undergraduate FTICs who graduate from a program that requires 120 credit hours. This data currently includes an approximation for the cost of books. For more information about how this metric is calculated please see the methodology document at the Board's webpage, at: http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/performance_funding.php.

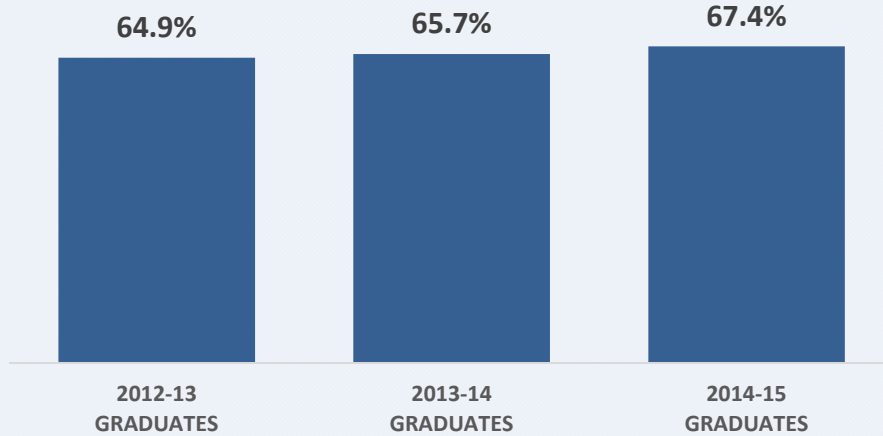
This data is not adjusted for inflation.



Dashboard

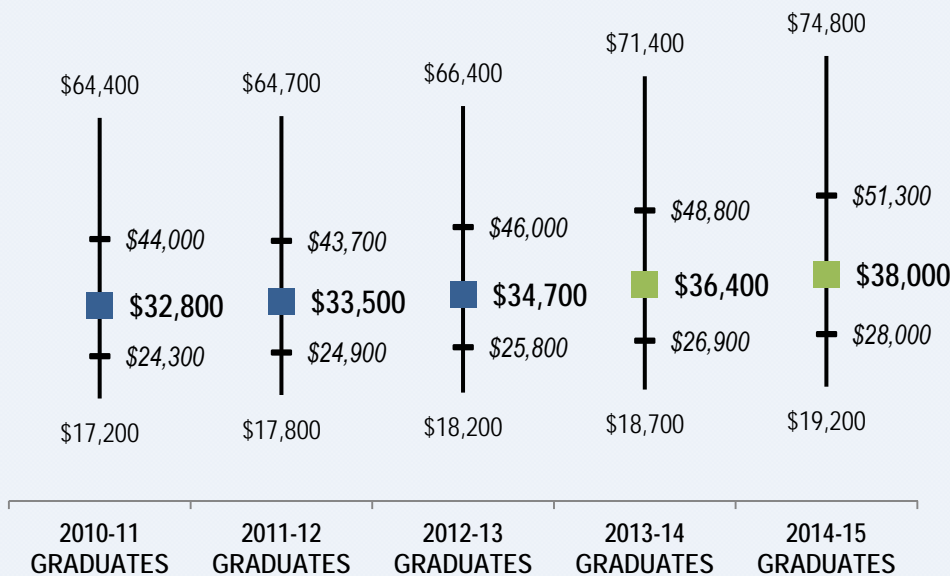
POST-GRADUATION METRICS

Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed (\$25,000+) or Enrolled, One Year After Graduation



Notes: Percentages are based on the number of recent baccalaureate graduates who are either employed, and earning at least \$25,000, or continuing their education in the U.S. (based on the National Student Clearinghouse data). 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' 92% of the total graduating class for 2014-15.

Wages of Bachelor's Graduates
Employed Full-time, One Year After Graduation
5th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 95th Percentiles



BLUE includes Florida wages only

GREEN includes US wages

Notes: Wage data is based on 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 56% of the total 2014-15 graduating class. This wage data includes graduates who were employed full-time (regardless of their continuing enrollment). Wages are provided for 5th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 95th percentiles. **Median wages are identified by bolded values.** The interquartile range (shown in italics) represents 50% of the wage data. Wages have been rounded to the nearest hundreds digit.



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). 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.

METRICS COMMON TO ALL UNIVERSITIES

1. Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed (Earning \$25,000+) or Enrolled [1Yr After Graduation]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2012-13	59.2	66.8	65.6	70.9	60.3	42.1	64.3	66.2	66.1	65.3	57.7	64.9
2013-14	61.8	68.4	64.3	68.6	60.8	43.8	65.1	67.6	66.5	67.2	61.0	65.7
2014-15	64.6	67.5	65.8	69.0	63.7	41.8	66.2	69.4	68.7	69.6	67.6	67.4
1Yr %Δ	2.8	-1.0	1.5	0.3	2.9	-1.9	1.1	1.8	2.2	2.5	6.5	1.6

2. Median Wages of Bachelor's Graduates Employed Full-time [1Yr 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
2013-14	32,000	36,800	35,200	37,400	34,200	25,000	37,000	38,400	36,100	36,700	35,400	36,400
2014-15	32,700	38,700	36,300	38,800	35,700	26,500	38,600	40,700	37,000	38,000	36,700	38,000
1Yr %Δ	2.2	5.2	3.1	3.7	4.4	6.0	4.3	6.0	2.5	3.5	3.7	4.4

3. Average Cost to the Student [Net Tuition per 120 Credit Hours]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2013-14	14,350	17,260	18,300	17,550	14,140	8,190	16,260	9,950	17,060	14,490	15,120	15,110
2014-15	13,830	16,920	18,690	17,760	14,980	8,190	15,330	10,060	17,290	13,540	15,460	14,840
2015-16	12,640	16,540	18,790	17,180	14,930	5,920	15,280	10,660	17,260	13,170	16,340	14,820
1Yr %Δ	-8.6	-2.2	0.5	-3.3	-0.3	-27.7	-0.3	6.0	-0.2	-2.7	5.7	-0.1

4. Six-Year Graduation Rate for First-time-in-College (FTIC) Students [Full- and Part-time]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS SAME	SUS ANY
2005-11	39.7	41.2	43.8	41.5	73.7	67.9	62.1	83.5	48.8	51.7	46.4	60.2	65.1
2006-12	39.5	40.4	43.9	47.2	74.9	69.1	64.6	84.9	46.9	56.5	43.6	61.8	66.5
2007-13	40.8	40.1	43.2	49.8	76.7	65.8	66.6	86.3	48.6	63.2	41.9	63.5	68.0
2008-14	39.3	45.0	48.8	53.1	79.0	69.4	69.2	87.5	54.8	66.1	50.5	65.9	70.5
2009-15	38.6	48.9	43.0	56.8	79.4	70.5	70.1	86.5	54.0	67.8	46.7	66.2	71.0
2010-16	40.7	49.2	45.5	54.8	80.0	63.4	68.3	87.2	53.0	66.3	48.3	65.5	70.4
5Yr Change	1.0	8.0	1.7	13.3	6.3	-4.5	6.2	3.7	4.2	14.6	1.9	5.3	5.3
1Yr Change	2.0	0.4	2.5	-2.0	0.7	-7.1	-1.9	0.7	-1.0	-1.5	1.6	-0.7	-0.6



5. Academic Progress Rate [Second Year Retention Rate with At Least a 2.0 GPA]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS ANY
2010-11	54.0	70.4	66.5	73.3	.	90.2	86.3	84.5	94.3	74.5	81.3	68.3	81.5
2011-12	63.3	71.4	68.3	72.7	.	88.8	82.7	85.0	94.0	77.5	83.8	62.4	82.5
2012-13	69.0	67.7	69.6	75.5	.	89.4	81.2	84.9	95.7	76.1	84.5	61.0	83.3
2013-14	70.1	65.9	71.7	76.9	.	90.5	80.2	85.0	95.2	77.8	85.3	64.6	84.0
2014-15	75.4	72.2	73.5	80.4	73.0	91.0	81.3	86.6	94.6	74.6	85.1	64.8	85.1
2015-16	74.6	74.7	72.9	80.8	76.8	90.4	84.3	86.5	95.5	75.4	86.1	70.1	85.9
5Yr Change	20.6	4.3	6.4	7.5	.	0.2	-2.0	2.0	1.2	0.9	4.8	1.8	3.4
1Yr Change	-0.8	2.5	-0.6	0.4	3.8	-0.6	3.0	-0.1	0.9	0.8	1.1	5.2	0.8

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

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2010-11	50.2	49.9	45.2	48.7	38.2	40.1	45.5	50.1	48.1	45.8	47.8	46.1
2011-12	48.5	51.3	42.4	46.0	36.7	33.5	44.7	52.9	45.4	48.3	40.8	45.8
2012-13	50.3	52.9	43.8	45.5	38.3	41.9	46.2	52.2	44.6	49.5	45.0	46.6
2013-14	51.1	55.1	45.2	46.1	37.5	42.4	48.9	54.7	44.8	51.0	50.1	48.1
2014-15	49.7	54.2	44.7	46.9	39.1	39.5	49.7	56.1	44.7	54.6	51.1	49.3
2015-16	48.0	52.7	47.9	47.7	42.8	45.9	52.0	56.9	48.7	59.0	49.5	51.2
5Yr Change	-2.2	2.8	2.7	1.0	4.6	5.8	6.5	6.8	0.6	13.2	1.7	5.1
1Yr Change	-1.7	-1.4	3.2	0.8	3.8	6.3	2.3	0.8	4.0	4.4	-1.7	1.9

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

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
Fall 2010	67.7	36.8	30.3	46.2	29.7	28.9	32.2	30.9	32.6	38.9	35.3	36.6
Fall 2011	68.5	42.0	34.0	51.5	30.0	30.1	36.2	33.2	36.7	42.1	38.3	39.9
Fall 2012	65.8	41.5	35.4	49.6	30.6	28.8	38.0	32.8	36.2	42.0	39.9	39.8
Fall 2013	61.6	41.2	35.0	51.0	30.0	28.6	38.4	32.4	33.5	42.1	40.5	39.6
Fall 2014	64.8	42.3	34.2	51.1	28.4	30.0	39.4	31.6	32.6	43.0	41.6	39.7
Fall 2015	65.4	41.8	31.9	51.4	27.7	28.3	39.8	29.7	32.1	41.2	41.3	39.0
5Yr Change	-2.3	5.0	1.6	5.2	-2.0	-0.6	7.6	-1.2	-0.5	2.3	6.0	2.4
1Yr Change	0.7	-0.5	-2.3	0.3	-0.7	-1.6	0.4	-1.9	-0.5	-1.8	-0.3	-0.7

8a. Percentage of Graduate Degrees Awarded within Programs of Strategic Emphasis

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2010-11	45.3	52.7	58.9	53.6	39.2	.	59.7	66.3	48.2	67.7	48.5	57.3
2011-12	48.8	54.5	52.9	49.0	38.0	.	61.7	67.0	49.0	67.4	42.1	56.8
2012-13	43.5	51.3	66.2	49.3	38.1	.	61.2	69.0	51.2	69.1	43.4	57.4
2013-14	43.3	55.5	63.6	52.4	38.5	.	57.4	69.8	50.2	69.0	46.6	58.4
2014-15	51.5	61.2	60.2	54.1	42.0	.	61.7	69.2	50.0	72.7	38.8	60.1
2014-15	58.2	59.4	65.3	58.7	46.0	.	63.4	70.3	48.9	74.6	44.0	62.7
5Yr Change	12.9	6.7	6.4	5.1	6.8	.	3.7	4.0	0.7	6.9	-4.5	5.4
1Yr Change	6.7	-1.8	5.2	4.6	4.0	.	1.7	1.1	-1.1	1.9	5.1	2.6



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

UNIV	Fall 2011	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	1YR CHANGE
NCF	50%	43%	35%	41%	45%	43%	-2% pts

INSTITUTION SPECIFIC METRICS

Board of Governors Choice Metrics

9a. Percent of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded Without Excess Hours

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU*	NCF*	UCF	UF*	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2012-13	31.4	71.3	71.9	65.5	75.1	.	67.0	74.4	69.4	58.2	65.2	66.8
2013-14	34.0	72.9	72.3	67.6	73.9	19	66.9	77.3	71.1	63.9	72.8	68.5
2014-15	29.0	74.6	75.9	68.9	78.2	35	69.2	79.8	71.9	65.8	75.8	71.2
2015-16	28.3	73.2	75.6	69.1	78.7	76.9	66.3	80.3	71.7	75.6	80.5	71.6
1YR Change	-0.7	-1.3	-0.4	0.1	0.5	42	-2.9	0.5	-0.2	9.8	4.7	0.6

Note*: FSU, NCF, and UF data are only provided for context. The Board of Governors selected a different Institution-Specific metric for these institutions – see these below.

9b. Number of Faculty Awards

UNIV	2011	2012	2013	2014	1YR CHANGE
FSU	11	7	2	7	5
UF	18	20	15	21	6

9c. National Ranking (top 50)

UNIV	2014	2015	2016	2017	1YR CHANGE
NCF	5	5	5	5	0

Board of Trustee Choice Metrics

UNIV	METRIC	PRIOR	CURRENT	1YR CHANGE
FAMU	10a. Percent of R&D Expenditures Funded from External Sources	81.0%	80.0%	-1.0% pts
FAU	10b. Percent of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded to Minorities	45.2%	45.6%	0.4% pts
FGCU	10b. Number of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded to Minorities	504	549	8.9%
FIU	10b. Percent of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded to Minorities	85.3%	84.2%	-1.1% pts
FSU	10c. National Rank Higher than Financial Resources Ranking	114	120	5.3%
NCF	10d. Percent of Undergraduate Seniors in a Research Course	100%	100%	-
UCF	10e. Bachelor's Degrees Awarded Annually	12,629	12,832	1.6%
UF	10f. Licenses/Options Executed Annually (AAU Rank)	147 (5 th)	261 (3 rd)	-
UNF	10g. Undergraduate FTE Enrollments in Online Courses	14.0%	16.2%	2.2% pts
USF	10h. Number of post-doctoral appointees	321	300	-6.5% pts
UWF	10i. Percent of Adult (Aged 25+) Undergraduates Enrolled	30.9%	31.7%	0.9% pts



ENROLLMENT

With 345,672 students enrolled during the Fall 2015 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 58,000 students – representing 20% growth. If the entire academic year is considered, instead of just the traditional view of Fall-only enrollment, there were 405,193 students enrolled in the System during 2015-16.

Fall Headcount Enrollment Trend

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	10 YR %Δ
Unclassified	14,120	13,181	13,137	11,871	12,576	12,903	13,886	14,762	15,435	16,422	15,607	11%
Undergraduate	221,599	227,896	232,520	233,511	239,854	247,171	254,062	257,876	260,350	262,656	267,083	21%
<i>FTIC</i>	135,202	140,741	142,328	141,963	142,902	144,807	146,420	146,666	147,266	148,716	150,268	11%
<i>AA Transfers</i>	44,416	45,806	49,337	51,659	55,568	61,523	66,207	68,782	69,817	70,195	71,033	60%
<i>Other</i>	41,981	41,349	40,855	39,889	41,384	40,841	41,435	42,428	43,267	43,745	45,782	9%
Master's	31,486	32,337	34,196	35,693	37,751	38,840	38,963	39,028	38,252	37,966	38,919	24%
Doctoral	20,131	20,602	21,283	21,438	22,078	22,589	22,826	23,323	23,728	24,000	24,063	20%
TOTAL	287,336	294,016	301,136	302,513	312,259	321,503	329,737	334,989	337,750	341,044	345,672	20%

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

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Undergraduate										
State Fundable	204,140	209,889	214,508	213,670	220,010	227,747	234,059	234,358	234,285	235,341
Not Fundable	4,280	4,424	4,892	5,298	5,667	6,209	6,600	6,776	6,950	7,192
Subtotal	208,420	214,312	219,400	218,968	225,677	233,956	240,658	241,134	241,235	242,533
Master's										
State Fundable	32,578	34,290	35,466	36,465	31,912	30,082	29,069	27,973	26,940	26,175
Not Fundable	2,502	2,548	2,995	3,314	3,001	3,720	4,582	5,572	6,186	7,038
Subtotal	35,080	36,839	38,461	39,778	34,913	33,802	33,651	33,544	33,127	33,213
Doctoral										
State Fundable	8,742	9,211	9,553	9,836	16,126	18,541	18,646	18,634	18,513	18,365
Not Fundable	318	310	278	311	846	780	696	689	642	666
Subtotal	9,059	9,521	9,830	10,148	16,972	19,320	19,342	19,323	19,155	19,031

Note: These data are based on the national definition of full-time, which divides undergraduate credit hours by 30 and graduate credit hours by 24. Student credit hours for which the University receives funding by the state are called State Fundable Student Credit Hours (SFSCCH). 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. This data does not include medical (Grad III) instructional activity.



DISTANCE LEARNING

The following tables provide several different views of Distance Learning education within the State University System. In 2015-16, 14% of all the course sections taught in the System were offered via Distance Learning. In terms of the overall instructional effort (measured in student credit hours), 24% of all activity occurred via Distance Learning. In comparison with other states, Florida ranks 2nd in the total number of students who took at least one Distance Learning course and first, among the ten largest states, with 47% of students having some Distance Learning experience.

Percentage of Course Sections Offered via Distance Learning (All Levels)

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYSTEM
2011-12	1	9	12	12	4	0	14	11	5	11	23	10
2012-13	2	10	12	12	5	0	15	14	7	12	29	11
2013-14	2	11	13	15	5	0	15	16	9	12	30	12
2014-15	2	12	15	17	5	0	16	18	11	14	27	13
2015-16	2	12	17	19	6	0	15	19	13	14	30	14

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

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

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYSTEM
UNDERGRAD													
2012-13	1	9	15	21	.	6	0	27	20	8	23	29	18
2013-14	1	10	16	24	.	9	0	28	26	11	23	30	20
2014-15	2	11	18	25	0	11	0	30	27	14	26	29	22
2015-16	2	19	21	27	0	13	0	31	31	16	28	30	24
MASTERS													
2012-13	12	28	27	23	.	15	.	34	31	14	28	65	28
2013-14	8	29	26	24	.	20	.	33	33	16	28	70	29
2014-15	9	30	28	24	0	22	.	33	37	19	30	70	31
2015-16	7	33	36	26	0	26	0	34	38	20	30	75	33
DOCTORAL													
2012-13	0	10	17	2	.	1	.	13	17	5	4	40	9
2013-14	0	12	21	2	.	2	.	13	20	7	5	48	11
2014-15	0	14	24	2	0	2	.	12	21	17	6	58	12
2015-16	0	12	32	2	0	3	.	12	18	26	7	79	11
TOTAL													
2012-13	1	11	16	20	.	6	0	27	21	9	23	34	18
2013-14	1	12	17	23	.	9	0	28	26	11	23	36	20
2014-15	2	14	19	24	0	11	0	29	28	14	26	35	22
2015-16	2	20	22	26	0	13	0	31	30	17	27	37	24

Note: 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 standard national definition, which divides undergraduate credit hours by 30 and graduate credit hours by 24. 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.). This data includes all activity regardless of funding category.



Percent of Headcounts Enrolled Only in Distance Learning Courses

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SYSTEM
UNDERGRAD													
FALL 2012	0	3	3	8	.	1	0	10	3	2	7	14	6
FALL 2013	0	4	3	9	.	2	0	10	4	2	8	15	7
FALL 2014	0	4	3	11	0	2	0	12	5	3	8	14	7
FALL 2015	0	6	4	12	0	2	0	14	8	4	9	17	9
MASTERS													
FALL 2012	10	16	16	18	.	15	0	27	27	7	21	58	22
FALL 2013	7	18	18	18	.	15	0	28	29	7	20	62	23
FALL 2014	7	18	23	19	0	19	0	28	32	11	22	63	25
FALL 2015	6	23	33	22	0	24	0	27	33	12	23	70	27
DOCTORAL													
FALL 2012	0	2	1	1	.	0	0	6	5	2	1	19	3
FALL 2013	0	3	0	1	.	0	0	5	5	5	1	34	3
FALL 2014	0	2	6	1	0	0	0	5	5	8	2	44	3
FALL 2015	0	2	38	1	0	1	0	5	5	21	3	66	4
TOTAL													
FALL 2012	1	5	5	8	.	3	0	12	9	2	10	23	8
FALL 2013	1	6	5	9	.	3	0	12	10	3	10	25	9
FALL 2014	1	6	5	10	0	4	0	13	11	4	11	24	10
FALL 2015	1	8	6	12	0	5	0	15	14	5	11	28	11

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 degree sought – non-degree seekers are included in the totals. Significant percentage gains can occur at the doctoral level when total headcounts, which serve as the denominator, are less than 350 students and when an institution (see FGCU, UNF and UWF) increases their online course offerings.

Top Ten States for Distance Learning Enrollment in Fall 2015 [for All Levels Among Public 4-Year, Primarily Baccalaureate-granting Institutions]

	STATE	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS	DL STUDENT HEADCOUNT	DISTANCE LEARNING ONLY	SOME DISTANCE LEARNING	COMBINED TOTAL
1	TEXAS	41	196,586	10%	20%	30%
2	FLORIDA	14	158,014	11%	35%	47%
3	CALIFORNIA	32	120,438	1%	16%	17%
4	OHIO	17	82,207	8%	20%	28%
5	ARIZONA	7	74,195	17%	28%	46%
6	MARYLAND	13	67,898	26%	13%	39%
7	NORTH CAROLINA	16	64,135	10%	19%	29%
8	PENNSYLVANIA	37	63,477	8%	15%	24%
9	GEORGIA	19	60,154	7%	16%	23%
10	INDIANA	14	56,906	8%	17%	26%

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 2/16/2017). Notes: IPEDS defines Distance Learning as instructional content that is delivered exclusively (100%) via distance education – Florida statute defines Distance Learning as at least 80%. It is important to note that the percent of students enrolled in at least one DL course for the entire 2015-16 academic year jumps to 61%, because the expanded time period provides more opportunities for a student to take a DL course. Note *: This table shows Florida with 14 public 4yr institutions because USF campuses report separately to IPEDS.



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 table below shows a fairly stable trend of bachelor's degree growth that is slightly behind the pace for the 2025 goal. Degree production at the graduate level has slowed in recent years, and is now well-off the pace for the 2025 goal.

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Bachelor's	44,956	47,212	49,747	51,446	53,391	54,614	57,491	59,126	60,135	61,791	63,423
1Yr %Δ	3.8	5.0	5.4	3.4	3.8	2.3	5.3	2.8	1.7	2.8	2.6
Master's	12,894	13,770	14,612	15,166	15,956	16,876	17,435	17,686	18,176	17,803	17,812
1Yr %Δ	-3.5	6.8	6.1	3.8	5.2	5.8	3.3	1.4	2.8	-2.1	0.1
Doctoral	3,290	3,666	4,034	4,007	4,231	4,531	4,396	4,448	4,686	4,847	4,883
1Yr %Δ	6.1	11.4	10.0	-0.7	5.6	7.1	-3.0	1.2	5.4	3.4	0.7
TOTAL	61,140	64,648	68,393	70,619	73,578	76,021	79,322	81,260	82,997	84,441	86,118
1Yr %Δ	2.3	5.7	5.8	3.3	4.2	3.3	4.3	2.4	2.1	1.7	2.0

Note: This table reports the number of first-major degrees awarded by academic year. First Majors include the most common scenario of one student earning one degree in one Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) code. In those cases where a student earns a baccalaureate degree under two different degree CIPs, a distinction is made between "dual degrees" and "dual majors." Also included in first majors are "dual degrees" which are counted as separate degrees (e.g., counted twice). In these cases, both degree CIPs receive a "degree fraction" of 1.0.

Ten Most Popular Degrees by Academic Discipline in 2015-16

Academic Discipline	Bachelor's	Academic Discipline	Master's	PhD	Prof.	Graduate Total
1 Business and Management	13,329	Health Professions	2,883	140	2013	5,036
2 Health Professions	7,443	Business and Management	4,108	46	.	4,154
3 Social Sciences	6,416	Education	2,723	365	35	3,123
4 Psychology	5,308	Engineering	1,645	383	.	2,028
5 Biological/Biomedical Sciences	4,848	Public Administration	922	31	.	953
6 Engineering	4,054	Law	133	.	785	918
7 Mass Communications	3,696	Computer and Info. Science	831	34	.	865
8 Education	3,201	Biological/Biomed. Sciences	631	210	.	841
9 Homeland Security, Enforcement, Emergency	2,682	Social Sciences	396	120	.	516
10 Visual and Performing Arts	2,005	Visual and Performing Arts	407	38	.	445

Notes: To accurately count the number of graduates with specific skills, degree counts by discipline include first and second majors. PhD (above) refers to "research doctoral" degree programs. "Professional doctorates" include 11 programs, including: audiology, curriculum & instruction, dentistry, law, medicine, nursing anesthetist, nursing practice, pharmacy, physical therapist, plant medicine and veterinary medicine.



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 (128 disciplines), Health Professions (51 disciplines), Global Competitiveness (24 disciplines), Education (38 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 2015-16 Degrees Awarded within Programs of Strategic Emphasis

BACHELOR'S	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF*	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
STEM	17	26	23	18	21	37	18	36	15	24	18	22
Health	24	8	9	6	3	0	16	7	18	18	21	11
Global	0	2	0	8	5	9	1	3	3	3	2	3
Education	2	6	8	4	3	0	8	2	5	5	4	5
Gap Analysis	5	11	7	11	11	0	9	9	7	9	4	9
TOTAL	48	53	48	48	43	46	52	57	49	59	49	51

GRADUATE	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
STEM	11	14	9	18	20	.	29	33	6	30	13	24
Health	45	28	27	16	9	.	18	27	27	31	6	22
Global	0	1	0	8	2	.	0	1	0	1	0	2
Education	2	7	23	7	9	.	13	8	12	11	23	10
Gap Analysis	0	9	6	9	6	.	4	2	3	3	2	5
TOTAL	58	59	65	59	46	.	63	70	49	75	44	63

Notes: The calculation for the percentage of degrees awarded within the Programs of Strategic Emphasis includes first and second majors. Programs of Strategic Emphasis degree data for New College of Florida is provided by NCF staff, as 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.



GRADUATION RATES

The Board of Governors' 2025 System Strategic Plan calls for a 50% four-year FTIC graduation rate and a 70% six-year graduation rate. The trend of four-year graduation rates are provided below and is ahead of pace for meeting the 50% goal by 2025. The six-year trend is reported on page 7 (as part of the Performance Based Funding metrics).

First-Time in College (FTIC) Four-Year Graduation Rates [full-time students only]

The four-year graduation rates below provide additional context to the standard six-year rate. Currently, the methodology for the four-year rate is not as robust as the methodology for calculating the six-year rate that was enacted by Congress in the Student Right to Know Act of 1990. It is important to note that there are several issues that impact the accuracy of calculating four-year graduation rates if those rates are to be compared to other institutions. For example, the four-year graduation rate methodology does not account for the following: (1) differences in program length (18% of SUS programs require more than 120 credits hours); (2) the university differences of students with dual majors (ranges by university from 0% to 15% of the cohort); (3) university differences in the number of students who pursue advanced graduated degrees (e.g., 3+2 programs).

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS SAME	SUS ANY
2008-12	12	17	24	24	61	57	40	68	26	38	27	41	43
2009-13	11	20	21	28	62	63	40	66	26	42	27	43	44
2010-14	12	19	20	25	61	54	40	67	26	43	27	41	43
2011-15	13	24	21	27	62	57	40	68	30	48	22	43	45
2012-16	18	25	22	28	65	52	44	67	33	51	22	45	47

National Comparison of Six-Year Graduation Rates Among Ten Largest States

(For Full-time, FTICs in public, 4-year universities)

The State University System's 6-year graduation rates for First-Time-in-College Students is the second highest among the 10 largest states. Among all states, Florida is ranked 8th with Delaware having the highest six-year rate, at 75%.

RANK	STATE	2004-10	2005-11	2006-12	2007-13	2008-14	2009-15
1	California	65.1	64.1	64.6	64.0	65.9	68.0
2	Florida	61.4	61.4	62.6	64.4	66.3	66.4
3	Pennsylvania	62.6	63.4	63.3	62.7	64.5	64.3
4	North Carolina	59.1	59.5	60.3	61.2	63.1	62.9
5	Michigan	60.7	60.8	61.5	62.0	61.5	62.1
6	New York	58.2	59.3	60.1	60.1	60.7	61.6
7	Indiana	52.6	52.8	54.9	55.2	56.4	56.2
8	Ohio	55.6	56.2	57.0	57.0	56.8	56.0
9	Georgia	54.1	54.5	55.9	55.0	54.2	51.5
10	Texas	49.1	50.0	50.3	51.7	52.0	51.4

Source: Board of Governors staff analysis of IPEDS, 2017-02-28. Data is based on rates for each university and excludes students who transferred to another institution within the same state. The data above combines institutions that are not always governed by the same Board. For example, California combines the UC System and the CSU System into one graduation rate.



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 in the Performance Based Funding Model.

Percentage of 2015-16 Bachelor's Degrees Awarded Without Excess Hours

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF*	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
FTIC	23	60	70	52	80	.	68	78	69	70	71	68
AA Transfers	48	83	87	78	77	.	66	86	74	84	87	76
Other Transfers	38	77	81	74	78	.	58	84	72	72	84	72
TOTAL	28	73	76	69	79	77	66	80	72	76	81	72

Note: 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, which mandates 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*: New College of Florida staff provide their own Excess Hour calculations because they do not report credit hours to the Board. For more details about the methodology see: http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/docs/performance_funding/PBF--EXCESS_HRS--Methodology_2015-11-21.pdf.

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

2015-16 Excess Hours: Grouped by Net Credit Hours Attempted After Exemptions [Only for graduates of 120 credit hour programs]

STUDENT TYPE	NUMBER OF GRADUATES	WITHOUT EXCESS HOURS GROUPED BY NET CREDIT HRS			WITH EXCESS HOURS GROUPED BY NET CREDIT HRS		
		<120	120	120-132	132-140	140-150	150+
FTIC	21,649	38%	3%	28%	11%	8%	12%
AA Transfers	18,657	29%	6%	41%	11%	7%	6%
Other Transfers	8,085	28%	5%	40%	11%	7%	10%
TOTAL	48,391	33%	5%	35%	11%	8%	9%

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

Seventy-five percent (75%) of State University System’s academic programs for which specialized accreditation was available, received or maintained the accreditation during academic year 2016-17. Another 4% are in the planning stages of seeking such accreditation, which may take several years to achieve due to 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 minimum 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	83	76	80	74	72	65	81	77	80	95	87	56	75
Planning	3	5	9	2	1	12	1	6	1	0	13	11	4

Source: BOG staff analysis of 2015 State University System Accreditation Survey. The 2015 Accreditation Survey was changed to align with Regulation 3.006 Accreditation which was amended 1/22/2015. 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 2015-2016 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
Core Learning Outcomes Available to Students	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Process in Place to Evaluate Learning Outcomes	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Uses Program Review Information to Improve Learning Outcomes and Program Effectiveness	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: 2015-2016 Academic Learning Compact Status Report. Note: Student Learning Outcomes Assessment elements were amended in 2015-2016. Does not include suspended programs and/or new programs for which results are not yet available.



2015-16 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 2015-16 academic year, 40 new programs were approved and 34 were terminated. Another 46 programs are temporarily suspended for new enrollments.

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF TAMPA	USF SP	USF SM	UWF	SUS
New	1	5	1	5	0	5	4	3	3	5	5	0	0	3	40
Terminated	8	0	0	1	0	8	0	0	2	2	10	1	2	0	34
Suspended*	0	3	5	4	0	12	0	3	5	3	3	0	0	8	46

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 2015-16 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 2015-16, 75% (33 of 44) of university first-time pass rates were above the state and/or national averages.

Percentage of First-time Examinee Pass Rates in 2015-16

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	BENCHMARKS
Nursing	78	81	96	88	95	97	93	94	90	94	87
Law	54	.	.	87	78	.	77	.	.	.	66*
Medicine (2 nd Yr)	.	97	.	99	97	100	95	.	94	.	96
Medicine (4 th Yr-CK)	.	100	.	94	94	100	99	.	99	.	96
Medicine (4 th Yr -CS)	.	100	.	98	99	99	99	.	96	.	97
Veterinary	.	.	.	.	.	.	98	.	.	.	95
Pharmacy	85	.	.	.	.	.	95	.	.	.	93
Dentistry (Part 1)	.	.	.	.	.	.	100	.	.	.	96
Dentistry (Part 2)	.	.	.	.	.	.	99	.	.	.	92
Physical Therapy ¹	58	.	90	81	.	98	96	96	95	.	91
Number of Exams	4	4	2	6	5	5	10	2	5	1	
# At or Above Benchmark	0	3	1	4	4	5	9	2	3	1	
Occupational Therapy ²	65	.	93	94	.	.	100	.	.	.	<i>n/a</i>

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	UWF	SUS
2011-12	52	65*	14	118	225	0.9	122	697	7	451	16	1,769
2012-13	51	24	15	128	251	1.3	127	695	4	467	19	1,783
2013-14	46	23	10	133	253	0.9	186	709	4	497	20	1,879
2014-15	47	21	9	163	256	0.9	216	740	4	494	31	1,981
2015-16	47	27	7	171	268	1.1	242	791	9	515	41	2,120

Note: FAU revised their methodology in 2012-13.

Percent of Research Expenditures Funded from External Sources

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2011-12	86	35*	89	63	66	84	75	53	61	62	85	60
2012-13	80	79	87	62	64	89	69	51	40	59	76	59
2013-14	81	84	72	64	66	80	46	54	44	60	69	58
2014-15	81	79	74	52	60	68	50	52	50	55	43	55
2015-16	80	80	77	49	55	69	49	52	62	55	30	53

Note: External excludes State and University funds. FAU revised their methodology in 2012-13.

Utility Patents Issued by Calendar Year [based on the United States Patent Office]

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2011	1	5	0	3	24	0	74	60	0	89	0	256
2012	6	4	0	1	32	0	79	75	0	84	0	281
2013	4	4	0	2	47	0	52	97	0	98	0	304
2014	7	7	2	3	30	0	67	91	0	110	0	317
2015	3	2	0	4	24	0	55	115	0	90	0	293

Licenses/Options Executed

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2010-11	0	5	0	0	10	0	14	131	0	36	5	201
2011-12	0	2	0	0	13	0	11	129	0	52	1	208
2012-13	0	6	1	3	15	0	17	140	0	75	0	257
2013-14	0	17	0	3	25	0	23	147	0	91	2	308
2014-15	0	4	0	2	16	0	38	261	1	119	0	441



Top 10 States for Public University Research Expenditures (*Dollars in Billions*)

During the 2014-15 fiscal year, the State University System of Florida jumped Pennsylvania and moved into 4th place in university research expenditures among public institutions. Unfortunately, the percent of funding received from external (non-state or institutional sources) dropped to 55% - the lowest among the top ten states.

RANK	STATE	FY2010-11	FY2011-12	FY2012-13	FY2013-14	FY2014-15	FY2014-15 % EXTERNAL
1	California	\$5.80	\$5.97	\$5.90	\$5.88	\$6.07	73%
2	Texas	\$4.03	\$4.01	\$4.11	\$4.19	\$4.34	58%
3	Michigan	\$2.14	\$2.21	\$2.25	\$2.23	\$2.28	61%
4	Florida	\$1.76	\$1.77	\$1.78	\$1.88	\$1.98	55%
5	Pennsylvania	\$1.85	\$1.82	\$1.95	\$1.89	\$1.89	77%
6	Ohio	\$1.69	\$1.61	\$1.66	\$1.65	\$1.65	70%
7	North Carolina	\$1.43	\$1.46	\$1.56	\$1.60	\$1.60	67%
8	Washington	\$1.49	\$1.47	\$1.56	\$1.53	\$1.54	83%
9	Maryland	\$1.27	\$1.26	\$1.31	\$1.33	\$1.44	71%
10	Georgia	\$1.34	\$1.36	\$1.48	\$1.48	\$1.48	67%

Source: National Science Foundation (NSF) Survey of R&D Expenditures at Universities and Colleges for Total Academic R&D Expenditures (via Webcaspar), extracted 2016-12-05. 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 the number one organization in Florida for the number of patents awarded to organizations in Florida during the past five years. For the last five years, the SUS represents 12% of the all of patents awarded to Florida’s organizations.

Utility Patents Awarded to Organizations in Florida (2011-2015)

RANK	FIRST NAMED ASSIGNEE	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
	ALL PATENTS AWARDED TO ORGANIZATIONS	1,579	2,051	2,098	2,216	2,023	9,967
1	STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	214	238	260	284	247	1,243
2	SIEMENS ENERGY, INC.	89	109	86	80	92	456
3	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA	74	66	85	99	82	406
4	HARRIS CORP.	59	64	80	83	97	383
5	UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA	47	65	74	77	89	352
6	FLORIDA TURBINE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	111	80	75	47	8	321
7	INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP.	72	74	47	52	51	296
8	UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA	63	64	46	65	47	285
9	THE NIELSEN COMPANY	18	30	38	64	64	214
10	LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION	33	42	45	25	34	179

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 2011 - 2015 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 2015-16, there were 532 active University Centers and Institutes engaged in a wide range of activities related to scientific research, education, law and other community-service. In total, these centers and institutes accounted for \$664 million dollars in research activities – with 81% of these activities funded from non-state sources. Despite including many centers that are not focused on research, these centers and institutes generated a \$4.34 Return on Investment (ROI) for every dollar of State funds invested. For more information about these Institutes and Centers, visit the Florida ExpertNet website at: <http://expertnet.org>.

	Number of CENTERS	2015-16 EXPENDITURES FROM STATE E&G FUNDS \$M	2015-16 EXPENDITURES FROM EXTERNAL (NON-STATE) FUNDS			2015-16 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$M	RETURN ON INVESTMENT \$
			CONTRACTS & GRANTS \$M	FEES FOR SERVICE \$M	PRIVATE \$M		
FAMU	20	3.8	8.5	0.0	0.0	12.3	\$2.22
FAU	33	3.2	7.7	2.8	1.2	14.9	\$3.66
FGCU	9	0.7	2.1	0.0	0.3	3.3	\$3.37
FIU	42	8.4	50.5	6.4	7.7	73.0	\$7.72
FSU	108	11.4	58.7	5.4	7.7	83.1	\$6.29
UCF	18	24.7	54.6	6.3	3.3	88.9	\$2.59
UF	183	41.0	106.6	16.1	32.9	196.6	\$3.80
UNF	18	2.1	3.8	0.5	0.3	6.8	\$2.20
USF	89	20.9	126.3	2.5	17.7	167.4	\$7.02
UWF	12	8.0	9.1	0.2	0.3	17.6	\$1.19
SYSTEM	532	\$124.3 M	\$427.9 M	\$40.3 M	\$71.3 M	\$663.7 M	\$4.34

Note: These data do not include any Centers of Excellence activities – see next page for the Centers of Excellence data.

Top 10 University Centers and Institutes by 2015-16 Expenditures

RANK	UNIV	NAME OF CENTER/INSTITUTE	TOTAL \$Millions
1	USF	University of South Florida Health Informatics Institute	\$66.1
2	UCF	Center for Research and Education in Optics and Lasers (CREOL)	\$26.2
3	UCF	Institute for Simulation and Training	\$18.5
4	UF	Institute for Child Health Policy	\$18.3
5	FSU	Learning Systems Institute	\$16.3
6	USF	Center for Urban Transportation Research	\$14.6
7	UF	Clinical and Translational Science Institute	\$14.3
8	UF	Lastinger Center for Learning	\$13.6
9	UF	Institute on Aging	\$12.5
10	UCF	Florida Space Institute (FSI)	\$12.4



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 \$599 million in competitive grant awards, private funds and licensing income - for a \$7.64 Return-on-Investment (ROI) for every state dollar invested.

UNIV	NAME OF CENTER	YEAR CREATED	STATE FUNDS \$M	GRANT FUNDING \$M	RETURN ON INVESTMENT
FAU	Center for Biomedical and Marine Biotechnology	2002-03	10.0	28.9	\$2.89
UCF	Florida Photonics Center of Excellence	2002-03	10.0	70.7	\$7.07
UF	Regenerative Health Biotechnology	2002-03	10.0	57.4	\$5.74
FAU	Southeast National Marine Renewable Energy Center	2006-07	5.0	20.2	\$4.05
FSU	High-Performance Materials Institute <i>also known as the</i> Center of Excellence in Advanced Materials	2006-07	4.0	30.0	\$7.49
UCF	Townes Laser Institute	2006-07	4.5	49.3	\$10.96
UF	Center for Nano-Bio Sensors	2006-07	4.0	24.1	\$6.03
UF	FISE Energy Technology Incubator	2006-07	4.5	185.4	\$41.20
USF	Center for Drug Discovery and Innovation	2006-07	8.0	52.0	\$6.50
FIU	COE for Hurricane Damage Mitigation and Product Development	2007-08	7.5*	16.9	\$2.25
FSU	Florida Center for Advanced Aero-Propulsion	2007-08	10.9*	64.2	\$5.89
TOTAL			\$78.4 M	\$599 M	\$7.64

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. Summary reports for each Center of Excellence are included in the university-specific sections of the Accountability Report – and each center name, in the table above, is hyperlinked to their website.



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

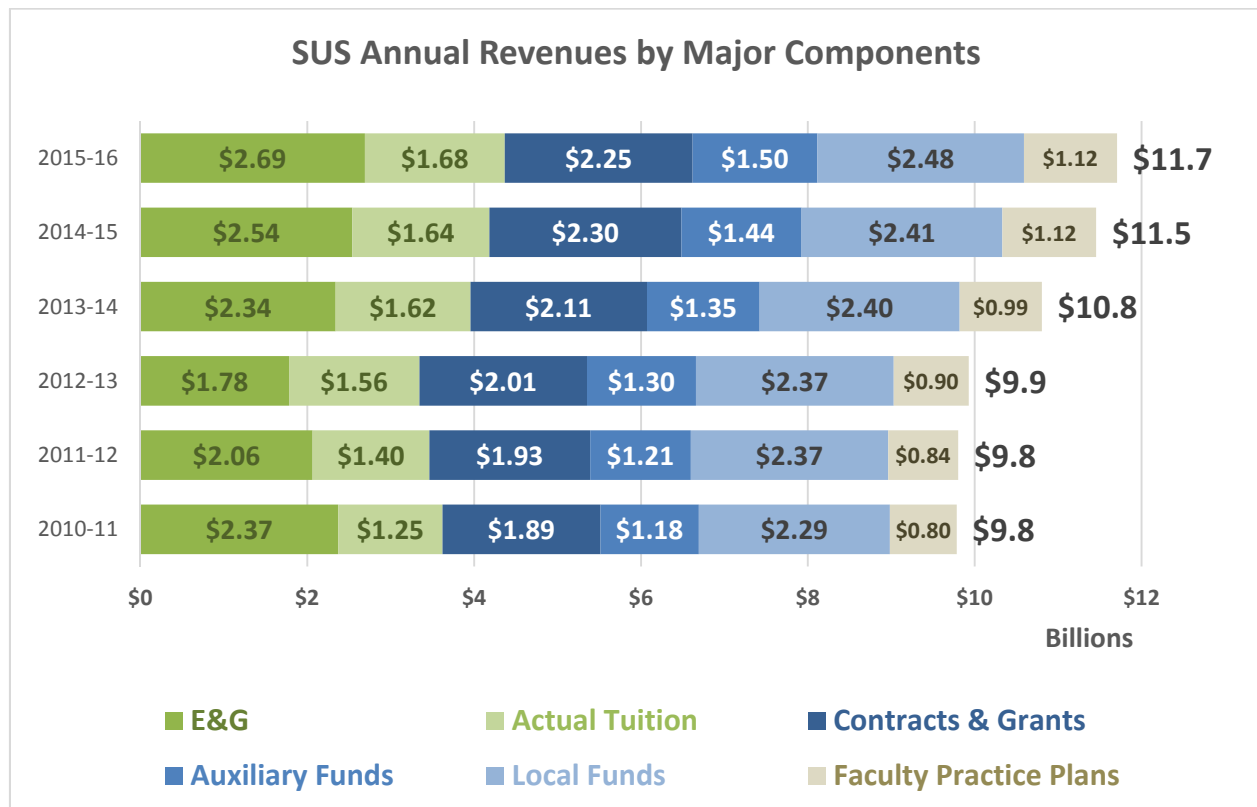


Fiscal Summary

REVENUES

In 2015-16, the State University System reported \$11.7 billion in revenues, which are divided into the following five major components that support university operations in a manner restricted by the definition of the funding categories:

- **Education and General (E&G)** includes state and tuition funds which are the primary sources of funding for instructional activities.
- **Contracts and Grants** are primarily federal grants restricted to the purpose of the grant.
- **Auxiliary Services** are ancillary self-supported units such as housing, transportation, food services, bookstores, parking services, and health centers.
- **Local Funds** 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** revenue is generated from patient services associated with health science center clinics.



Note: University Endowments that are managed by University Foundations are not included in these revenue data.



EXPENDITURES [Dollars in Millions]

Education & General (includes Main Operations, Health Science Centers, and IFAS)

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2012-13	156.6	245.5	93.2	424.8	4.6	480.5	21.0	490.9	838.1	133.1	509.2	100.3	3,499
2013-14	169.2	256.1	101.5	449.7	13.4	499.4	22.3	498.7	919.5	141.1	512.5	106.6	3,691
2014-15	169.7	277.4	121.1	470.8	26.4	547.8	24.1	551.7	973.7	154.3	575.1	141.7	4,035
2015-16	167.0	287.9	126.5	483.1	30.3	555.1	25.1	615.5	1,015	156.7	609.3	150.4	4,284

Contracts & Grants

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2012-13	46.9	46.9	17.8	102.6	.	203.7	2.1	138.7	1,093	10.0	309.5	21.1	1,992
2013-14	44.9	47.5	13.3	125.8	.	219.0	2.2	132.8	1,129	8.3	322.7	22.6	2,068
2014-15	46.6	47.7	12.2	129.4	0.7	208.3	2.6	150.1	1,200	10.0	335.7	23.1	2,166
2015-16	45.8	53.2	13.1	126.5	1.5	190.7	2.9	142.1	1,320	9.4	367.0	21.2	2,293

Auxiliary

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2012-13	23.9	71.9	25.0	166.6	0.3	200.5	5.8	138.7	332.6	36.5	145.9	18.2	1,166
2013-14	31.5	79.6	27.0	183.7	0.1	223.8	6.0	165.1	351.5	41.6	155.4	22.0	1,287
2014-15	33.7	85.9	29.0	193.1	1.0	229.4	8.8	169.3	357.4	49.9	174.3	23.8	1,356
2015-16	25.1	92.1	26.4	203.3	2.7	216.2	6.2	187.9	362.6	46.6	179.3	23.2	1,372

Local Funds

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2012-13	63.1	218.1	34.8	184.7	.	212.3	4.6	515.5	561.8	59.6	451.4	96.4	2,402
2013-14	56.4	225.6	39.2	195.6	.	222.1	4.4	518.4	558.3	58.2	456.0	96.8	2,431
2014-15	60.0	215.0	42.0	202.8	3.1	217.8	4.6	537.0	600.7	57.9	435.1	90.5	2,466
2015-16	58.3	224.6	40.5	208.5	-0.5	235.8	4.7	549.4	586.0	55.4	436.5	93.3	2,493

Faculty Practice

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
2012-13	.	0.3	.	3.1	.	9.1	.	3.4	690.7	.	198.1	.	905
2013-14	.	0.6	.	7.2	.	9.7	.	2.4	737.4	.	126.2	.	883
2014-15	.	0.7	.	10.2	.	8.8	.	4.5	845.7	.	229.7	.	1,099
2015-16	.	1.1	.	5.2	.	6.5	.	5.2	830.1	.	246.1	.	1,094

Note: These 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 across categories would result in double counting.



VOLUNTARY SUPPORT FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

The three measures of Alumni Support reported below serve as barometers of how well institutions have served their graduates. When colleges deliver on the promise of providing academic excellence and creating a positive campus atmosphere, they produce successful and happy graduates with an affinity for their alma mater that often results in donations. Alumni relations are a crucial part of any institution's on-going advancement activities.

Endowment (\$Millions)

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
FY2011-12	107.7	172.3	55.6	132.6	.	497.7	27.2	122.6	1,263	74.9	334.1	47.7	2,837
FY2012-13	115.3	189.3	63.0	149.4	.	548.1	32.0	135.5	1,360	83.6	363.9	53.7	3,093
FY2013-14	127.2	208.5	75.7	176.5	0.1	624.6	36.4	154.6	1,520	94.9	417.3	61.8	3,497
FY2014-15	120.7	204.8	74.9	178.8	0.1	605.3	37.9	150.7	1,556	98.3	417.4	60.2	3,505
FY2015-16	115.6	257.0	72.9	174.1	0.7	584.5	37.8	146.4	1,468	96.5	295.3	60.0	3,308

Gifts Received (\$Millions)

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
FY2011-12	3.2	9.4	5.3	15.3	.	55.9	2.1	14.9	173.4	10.2	43.6	3.1	336
FY2012-13	3.2	11.9	6.8	24.7	.	61.3	1.9	38.8	211.0	10.2	36.5	2.9	409
FY2013-14	3.3	10.7	17.4	21.3	7.0	55.7	2.0	23.1	215.2	9.9	37.4	4.2	400
FY2014-15	5.8	15.9	8.3	23.5	2.9	68.6	3.9	36.8	215.6	10.4	59.9	4.0	453
FY2015-16	6.4	44.9	12.3	27.8	4.3	75.4	2.6	22.4	243.7	17.6	45.6	11.2	510

Percentage of Alumni Donors

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FPU	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF	SUS
FY2011-12	5.8	1.4	3.0	7.3	.	15.7	20.7	5.7	13.2	4.2	9.9	3.3	9.6
FY2012-13	4.4	2.1	2.8	8.6	.	17.8	14.8	6.1	12.9	4.5	9.4	4.1	10.2
FY2013-14	3.3	3.0	3.7	6.3	.	16.7	14.9	2.8	12.3	3.7	8.9	3.9	9.0
FY2014-15	8.9	3.1	4.6	4.7	.	17.2	12.8	1.5	11.8	3.2	8.6	4.4	8.6
FY2015-16	6.4	3.2	2.9	4.9	.	16.6	14.0	2.6	10.9	4.7	11.3	4.6	8.7

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