

2013-14

Annual Accountability Report

UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA



STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM *of* FLORIDA
Board of Governors



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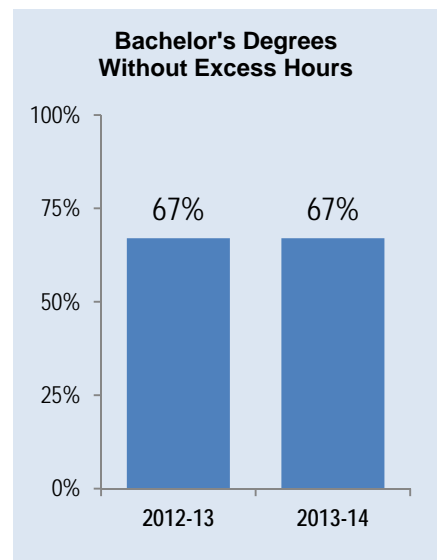
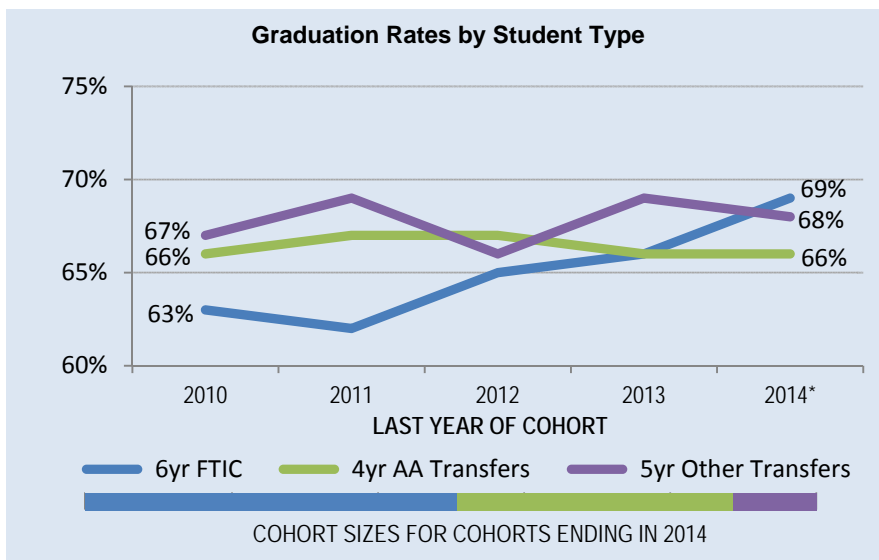
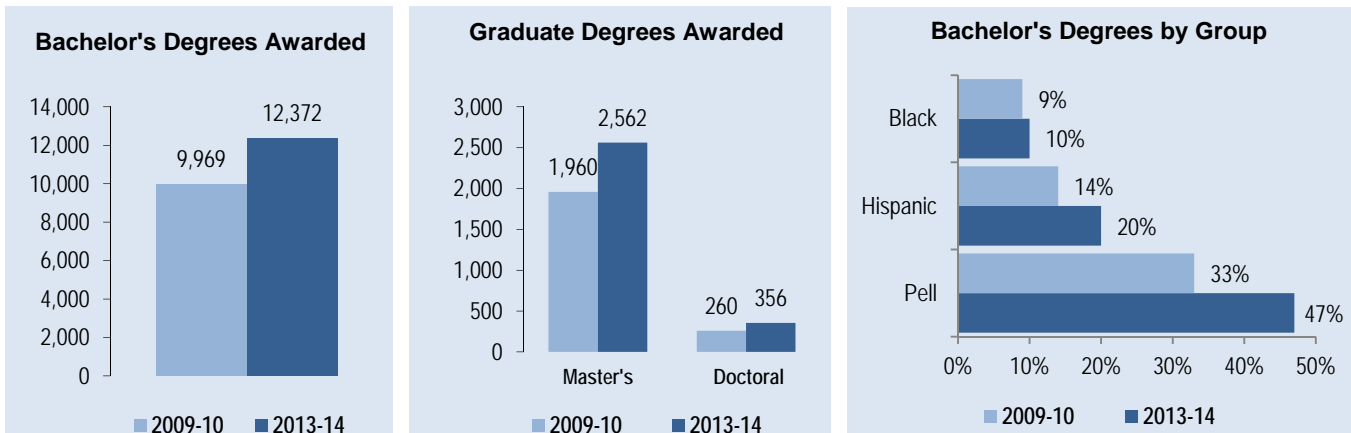
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Dashboard

Headcount Enrollments	Fall 2013	% Total	2012-2013 % Change	Degree Programs Offered			2012 Carnegie Classifications		
				Faculty (Fall 2013)	Full-Time	Part-Time			
TOTAL	59,770	100%	0%	TOTAL (as of Spring 2014)					
White	33,954	57%	-3%	Baccalaureate			187	Basic:	Research Universities (very high research activity)
Hispanic	12,082	20%	7%	Master's			77	Undergraduate Instructional Program:	Professions plus arts & sciences, high graduate
Black	6,150	10%	3%	Research Doctorate			25	Graduate Instructional Program:	Comprehensive doctoral (no medical/veterinary)
Other	7,584	13%	3%	Professional Doctorate			3	Size and Setting:	Large four-year, primarily nonresidential
Full-Time	39,542	66%	-2%					Community Engagement:	Curricular Engagement and Outreach & Partnerships
Part-Time	20,228	34%	4%						
Undergraduate	51,047	85%	1%	TOTAL	1,482	33			
Graduate	8,003	13%	-3%	Tenure & Ten. Track	775	13			
Unclassified	720	1%	-13%	Non-Tenured Faculty	707	20			

DEGREE PRODUCTIVITY AND PROGRAM EFFICIENCY

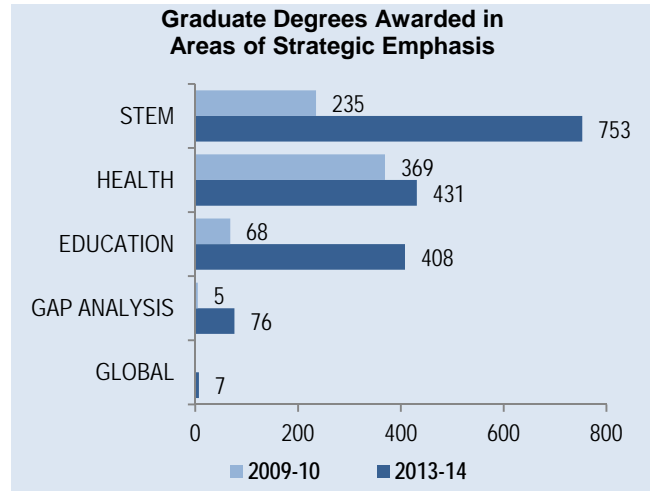
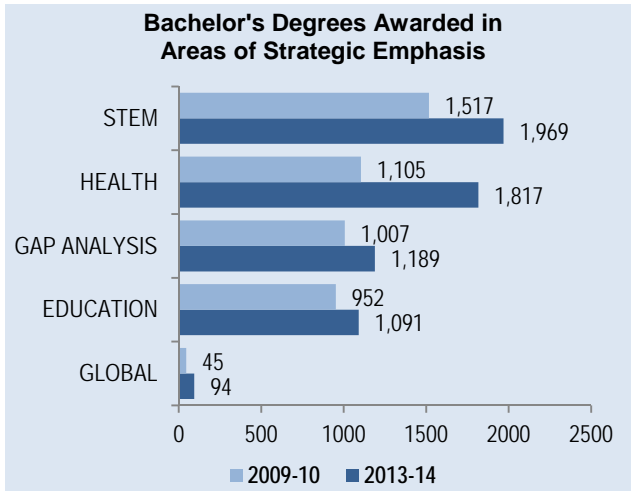


Note*: Data for 2014 is still preliminary.



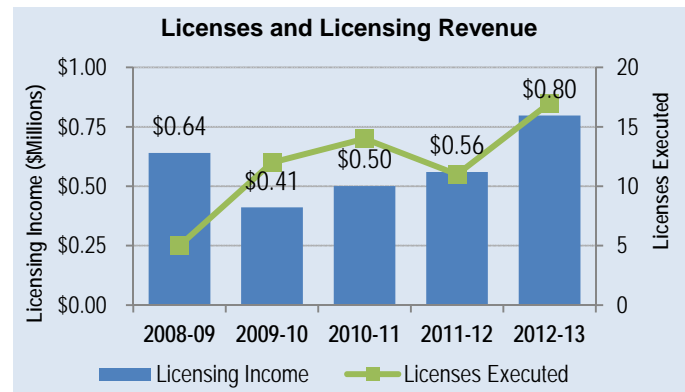
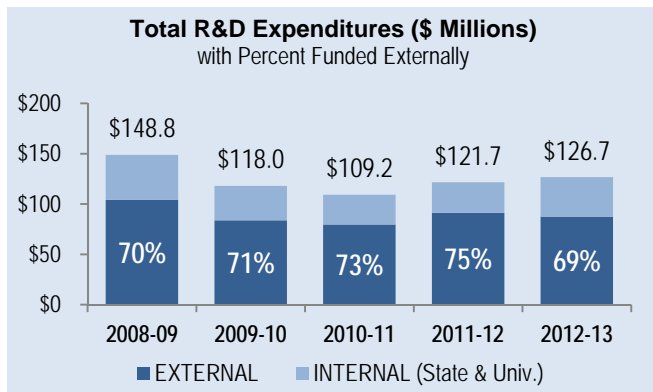
Dashboard

DEGREES AWARDED IN PROGRAMS OF STRATEGIC EMPHASIS

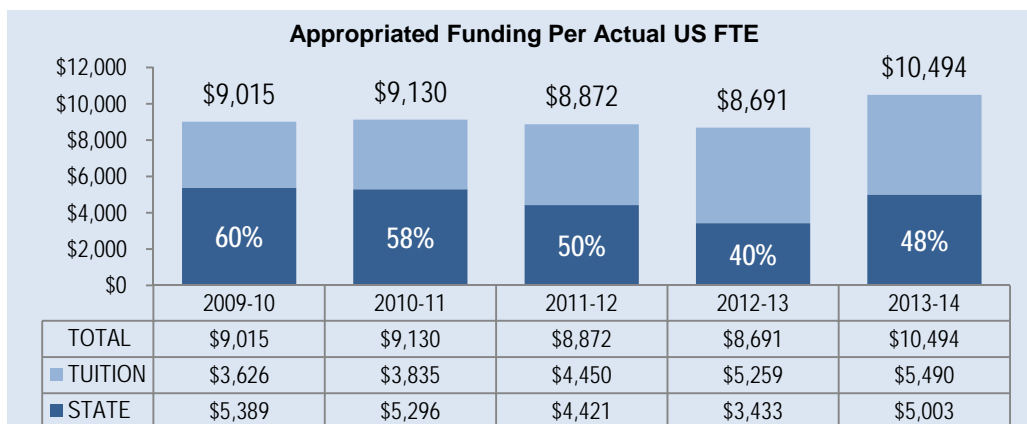


Note: The Programs of Strategic Emphasis were revised by the Board of Governors (11/2013), these graphs report the new categories.

RESEARCH AND COMMERCIALIZATION ACTIVITY



RESOURCES

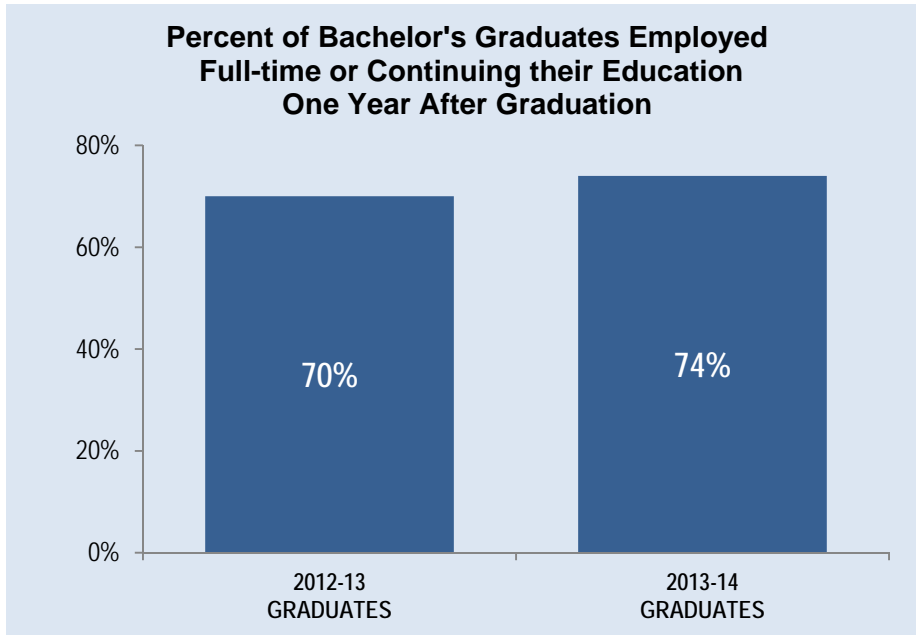


Note: Tuition is the appropriated budget authority, not the amount actually collected. This tuition data includes state supported financial aid and does not include non-instructional local fees. State includes General Revenues, Lottery and Other Trust funds (i.e., Federal Stimulus for 2010-11 and 2011-12 only). Student FTE are actual (not funded) and based on the national definition.

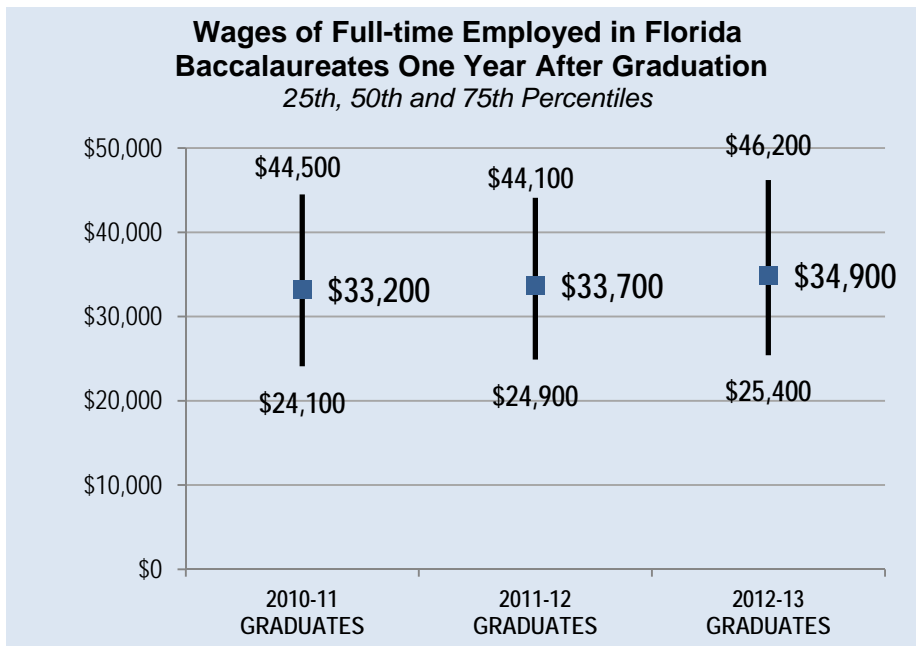


Dashboard

POST-GRADUATION METRICS



Notes: Percentages are based on the number of recent baccalaureate graduates who are either employed full-time or continuing their education in the U.S. Full-time employment is based on those who earned more than a full-time (40hrs a week) worker making minimum wage. Due to limitations in the data, the continuing enrollment data includes any enrollment the following year regardless of whether the enrollment was post-baccalaureate or not. These data account for 90% and 91% of the total graduating class for 2011-12 and 2012-13, respectively. For more details see table 40 within this report.



Notes: Wage data is based on Florida's annualized Unemployment Insurance (UI) wage data for those graduates who earned more than a full-time employee making minimum wage in the fiscal quarter a full year after graduation. This wage data excludes graduates who were enrolled, regardless of their earnings. 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 53%, 51% and 53% of the total graduating class for 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13, respectively. Wages rounded to nearest hundreds.



Key Achievements (2013 -2014)

STUDENT AWARDS/ACHIEVEMENTS

1. UCF enrolled more freshman National Merit Scholars than any other Florida university and ranked second among Florida state universities in total Bright Futures scholarship funding.
2. UCF's College of Engineering and Computer Sciences students placed first in both men's and women's Human Powered Vehicle Competitions, hosted by the American Society for Mechanical Engineers. Students from this college also won the 2013 Institute for Industrial Engineers HealthCare Systems Process Improvement Competition.
3. The 2013-14 American Athletic Conference Academic Honor Roll included 166 UCF student athletes. The football and women's basketball teams both earned Team Academic Achievement Awards for having the highest GPA in the conference.

FACULTY AWARDS/ACHIEVEMENTS

1. Faculty members were awarded NSF Early CAREER awards, Fulbright awards, a Top Innovation award, an E.H. Beller Medal, and a R.W. Wood Prize.
2. College of Sciences faculty members Dan Britt and Thomas Kehoe won the NASA Solar System Exploration Research Virtual Institute Competition and a \$4.5 million award.
3. Faculty member Mubarak Shah was identified as the world's seventh most frequently cited author in the subject of computer vision.

PROGRAM AWARDS/ACHIEVEMENTS

1. Twenty-one UCF graduate school programs ranked among the top 100 in the country in their fields by *U.S. News & World Report*.
2. The College of Medicine was granted accreditation for its International Medicine Residency program.
3. The College of Business Administration's DeVos Sport Business Management Program was ranked in the top five Sport Business graduate programs by *Sports Business International*.

RESEARCH AWARDS/ACHIEVEMENTS

1. A student in the College of Medicine received a first place research award from the American Medical Association.
2. A College of Sciences faculty member received the Pathfinder Award for Lifetime Achievements in Research.
3. UCF set a school record for research funding - \$145.6 million in contracts and grants (a 29 percent increase over last year).

INSTITUTIONAL AWARDS/ACHIEVEMENTS

1. UCF awarded a significantly increased number of master's degrees (11 percent) and doctoral degrees (27 percent) over last year.
2. UCF partnered with the Florida High Tech Corridor Council and the Orlando Economic Development Commission to create the Florida Advanced Manufacturing Research Center in Osceola County.
3. UCF was named one of the nation's 16 leading universities for supporting innovation and economic prosperity by the Association of Public and Land Grant Universities.



Narrative

Teaching and Learning

STRENGTHEN QUALITY AND REPUTATION OF ACADEMIC PROGRAMS AND UNIVERSITIES

- *U.S. News & World Report* ranked UCF 14th as an “up and coming” school, 94th overall among public institutions, and 31st in the “most connected” category based on access to high-speed internet connection.
 - College Rankings: College of Optics and Photonics, atomic, molecular and optical science program (14th), College of Nursing (79th), College of Engineering and Computer Sciences (81st), College of Education and Human Performance (98th).
 - Program specific rankings (in Top 100): Counselor Education (7th), Special Education (12th), Nurse Educator M.S.N. – online (24th), Nonprofit Management (25th), Criminal Justice (26th), Industrial Engineering (42nd), Healthcare Management (46th), Computer Engineering (58th), Public Administration (59th), Materials Engineering (61st), Electrical Engineering (64th), Environmental Engineering (68th), Communication Sciences and Disorders (73rd), Civil Engineering (76th), Physics (85th), Social Work (89th), Computer Science (90th), Mechanical Engineering (97th), and Physical Therapy (99th).
- For overall quality, *Forbes* ranked UCF as 153rd in the Best National Universities category and 91st among all universities in the South.
- *Kiplinger* and *The Princeton Review* named UCF one of the “best values” in the country.
- UCF was named as The Most Desirable College in Florida by eCollegeFinder.com.
- UCF was named as one of the nation’s 16 leading universities in innovation and economic prosperity and was chosen as a finalist for the Inaugural Economic Prosperity University Award by the Association of Public and Land Grant Universities.
- For the ninth consecutive year, the University Testing Center was named one of the Top 100 College Level Examination Program Centers by the College Board.
- College of Arts and Humanities’ Florida Interactive Entertainment Academy ranked second for Video Game Graduate programs in North America by *The Princeton Review*.
- College of Health and Public Affairs’ Criminal Justice online programs were ranked number three in the nation by BestColleges.com.
- College of Business Administration’s Dr. P. Phillips School of Real Estate was ranked as the fifth best real estate program in the country by the International Council of Shopping for the last two years.
- College of Education and Human Performance’s Secondary Education Program in the College of Education and Human Performance was ranked ninth by the National Council on Teacher Quality.
- College of Medicine was granted accreditation for its International Medicine Residency program.



INCREASE DEGREE PRODUCTIVITY AND PROGRAM EFFICIENCY

- UCF awarded 12,589 bachelor's degrees (an increase of 1.0 percent).
- UCF awarded 2,539 master's degrees (an increase of 11.1 percent) and 356 doctoral degrees (an increase of 27.1 percent).
- Among programs designated as strategic emphasis, UCF awarded 6,160 bachelor's degrees (an increase of 6.4 percent) and 1,675 master's or doctoral degrees (an increase of 5.9 percent).
- UCF's six-year graduation rate increased to 67.4 percent for the fall 2007 cohort. A ten year improvement of 12.9 percentage points.
- Fall 2013 enrollment was 59,770, making UCF the second-largest university in the nation.
- UCF enrolled 61 new National Merit Scholars in the fall 2013 semester, the highest number among all Florida institutions. UCF ranked 37th nationally and 15th among public universities for enrollment of new National Merit Scholars. UCF enrolled 275 new and returning National Merit Scholars.
- Honors in the Major (UCF's oldest and most prestigious undergraduate research program) enrollment totaled 424, an increase of 2.7 percent.
- African American student enrollment reached 6,150 in the fall semester (an increase of 3.0 percent).
- Hispanic enrollment reached 12,082 (an increase of 6.8 percent) and represents more than 20 percent of overall enrollment.
- *Hispanic Outlook* named UCF 11th among colleges and universities nationwide for the most bachelor's degrees awarded to Hispanic students. The number of psychology degrees awarded to Hispanic students ranked second in the nation, and the number of education and engineering degrees ranked seventh in the nation.
- UCF ranked second among Florida state universities in total Bright Futures scholarship funding. In fall 2013, 91.3 percent of all UCF freshmen who are Florida residents received Bright Futures scholarships.
- The University's online offerings include 17 undergraduate minors, 14 baccalaureate degrees, 30 graduate certificate degrees, 23 master's degrees, and one doctoral degree.
- Online learning activity accounted for 36 percent of total credit hours, an increase of 1.4 percent over last year.
- Sixty-six percent of UCF students registered for at least on on-line or blended learning course, resulting in 178,345 total course registrations.
- The football program ranked first in the American Athletic Conference among public schools for the graduation success of its players with an 83 percent graduation success rate.



INCREASE THE NUMBER OF DEGREES AWARDED IN STEM AND OTHER PROGRAMS OF STRATEGIC EMPHASIS

- Forty-nine percent of all bachelor's degrees awarded by UCF were in programs of strategic emphasis (totaled 6,160 degrees).
- Fifty-seven percent of all graduate degrees awarded by UCF were in programs of strategic emphasis (totaled 1,675 degrees).
- Of all bachelor's degrees awarded, 15.6 percent were in STEM while 25.8 percent of all graduate degrees were awarded in STEM disciplines.
- UCF is the lead institution in the Targeted Educational Attainment (TEAm) Grant for *CSIT (UCF-USF-FIU) TEAm: An Urban University Coalition Response to Florida's Computer and Information Technology Workforce Needs*, along with our partners Florida International University and University of South Florida. The grant award was \$4.86 million for all three institutions.
- UCF is a partner institution in the Targeted Educational Attainment (TEAm) Grant for *An Innovative, Collaborative Approach to Increasing the Supply of Quality Accounting Graduates in Florida*, along with University of South Florida (lead) and Florida International University. The grant award was \$3.63 million for all three institutions.
- A program sponsored by the Office of Research and Commercialization provided support for academically talented, financially needy students to enter STEM disciplines. Thirty-seven scholars received a total of \$600,000 from the National Science Foundation.
- College of Engineering and Computer Science's student cyber defense team won the Raytheon National Collegiate Defense Competition.
- College of Engineering and Computer Science students were the 2013 Institute of Industrial Engineers Healthcare Systems Process Improvement Competition Team winners.
- College of Engineering and Computer Science faculty member Amir Behzadan won the Faculty Advisor of the Year (Florida section) and the Outstanding Reviewer of the Year (Florida section) from the American Society of Civil Engineers.
- College of Engineering and Computer Science student took first place in the student poster award for the internationally based Society for Solid State and Electrochemical Science and Technology competition.
- College of Medicine faculty member Marcy Verduin was named Distinguished Fellow of the American Psychiatric Association.
- UCF's NanoScience Technology Center has partnered with the College of Graduate Studies to offer a new interdisciplinary professional science master's degree program in nanotechnology.



Scholarship, Research and Innovation

STRENGTHEN QUALITY AND REPUTATION OF SCHOLARSHIP, RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

- UCF has partnered with Osceola County and the Florida High Tech Corridor Council to create the Florida Advanced Manufacturing Research Center. The center's goal is to recruit or create the world's first industry-led smart sensor consortium.
- College of Medicine and Burnett School of Biomedical Sciences faculty members collaborated with hundreds of public and private entities and with over 175 research scientists (33 international, 64 national and 78 state or regional), a 31 percent increase over last year.
- College of Science anthropology faculty members Arlen Chase and Diane Chase partnered with the Minnesota Science Museum on the largest Maya exhibit ever mounted. It will tour eight cities in the United States. Thus far, it has shown in Minneapolis and Denver to over 300,000 people.
- College of Sciences faculty members Dan Britt and Thomas Kehoe won the NASA Solar System Exploration Research Virtual Institute Competition and a \$4.5 million award.
- College of Health and Public Affairs faculty member Hugh Potter won the Peter P. Lejins Research Award from the American Correctional Association for exceptional research.
- Three Office of Research and Commercialization faculty members received national honors. Debra Reinhart won the Stanley E. Kappe award for extraordinary services in advancing public awareness of the betterment of the environment. Charles Hughes received the Governor's Award for Innovation in Team Training from the National Training and Simulation Association. Sudipta Seal was named a fellow of the National Academy of Inventors, the American Institute of Medical and Biomedical Engineers, and the Electrochemical Society.
- College of Optics and Photonics faculty members Michael Bass and Peter Delfyett were named fellows of the National Academy of Inventors.
- College of Optics and Photonics faculty member Shin-Tson Wu received the Optical Society's 2014 Beller Medal, which is presented for outstanding contributions to optical science and engineering education.
- College of Sciences faculty member Tim Coombs received the Pathfinder Award for Lifetime Achievements in Research.



INCREASE RESEARCH AND COMMERCIALIZATION ACTIVITY

- UCF set a school record for research funding - \$145.6 million in contracts and grants (a 29 percent increase over last year).
- UCF faculty members published more than 110 books, 288 chapters, 2,119 journal articles, 1,498 conference proceedings, and 2,016 peer reviewed publications. Faculty members also gave 582 invited exhibitions or performances and 2,183 peer reviewed conference presentations.
- UCF researchers were awarded 71 patents, had 17 licenses or options executed, and fostered the creation of three start-up companies.
- UCF ranked 21st worldwide in the volume of patents awarded in 2012 as published by the National Academy of Inventors and the Intellectual Property Owners Association based upon data from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.
- UCF earned five research grants from the Defense University Research Instrumentation Program, placing UCF among the top three university award recipients in the nation.
- UCF's Business Incubation Program graduated its 100th client. From October 2011 to December 2012, the UCF network of current and graduated clients helped create a regional output of more than \$400 million resulting a \$5.93 return for every \$1 invested in the program by the Central Florida community.
- The College of Business Administration established the Blackstone Launchpad, which offered one-on-one advising to 577 students interested in starting their own business. Another 2,200 students attended workshops that presented information about how to launch successful businesses.
- Rosen College of Hospitality Management created a long-term institutional agreement with KPG Hotels in Okinawa, Japan, to exchange research and provide internships to students.
- Rosen College of Hospitality Management partnered with Green Destination Orlando, GreenView and Visit Orlando to publish the first report on green urban destination development.
- The Office of Undergraduate Research supported 1,696 students and 568 faculty mentors. The 2013-14 Showcase of Undergraduate Research Success hosted poster presentations by 368 students, welcomed 1,700 attendees, and awarded \$16,850 in scholarships.

INCREASE COLLABORATION AND EXTERNAL SUPPORT FOR RESEARCH ACTIVITY

- Professionals at UCF received a record \$145.6 million in contracts and grants, a 29 percent increase over last year.
- Thirty-three individuals brought in \$1 million or more in contract and grant awards.
- College of Sciences' Department of Chemistry created a partnership with the European Network of Forensic Institutes to facilitate international collaboration in arson investigations and research.
- The Office of Research and Commercialization began a research project with the Universidad Autonoma in Cali, Columbia, to assist universities in Columbia to develop innovation and entrepreneurship capacities.



Community and Business Engagement

STRENGTHEN QUALITY AND REPUTATION OF COMMITMENT TO COMMUNITY AND BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT

- The Knights Helping Knights Pantry distributed more than 33,500 pounds of food to students in need during 15,956 student visits. This is an increase of 1,553 pounds of food and 4,656 visits from last year.
- The Minority Teacher Recruitment and Retention Program awarded more than \$100,000 to 25 students in the Minority Teacher Education Scholarship Program. The program had a retention rate of 100 percent, and students in the program provided more than 500 hours of service to local schools and community organizations.
- The Division of Community Relations facilitated, sponsored, or participated in more than 120 programs in Orange, Osceola, and Seminole counties.
- The Office of University Economic Development planned or assisted in the coordination of UCF involvement with more than 175 individual meetings with international, national, regional dignitaries, companies, and institutions.
- College of Medicine created a short-term medical mission trip for physicians, medical students, and nursing students to set up and facilitate six working clinics in underserved areas of the Dominican Republic.
- College of Arts and Humanities collaborated with more than 100 different public and private entities including Special Olympics, Second Harvest Food Bank, Northrop Grumman, Walt Disney World, and the American Automobile Association.
- College of Engineering and Computer Science faculty members partnered with more than 35 public and private entities including Volkswagen, NASA, Siemens, National Lab, the Federal Highway Administration, MIT, Stanford, and others.
- College of Arts and Humanities School of Performing Arts and School of Visual Arts and Design have collaborated with the Dr. Phillips Center for Performing Arts and the City of Orlando to create a week long arts-intensive event called UCF Celebrates the Arts.
- College of Health and Public Affairs collaborated with the Children's Home Society, Orange County Public Schools, and Central Florida Family Health to establish the region's first Community School.
- The Office of Government Affairs led the Project DTO Committee that is charged to study and identify the issues that will define downtown Orlando over the next decade. The year-long effort will conclude in 2015 with a Vision Plan for the Orlando Community Redevelopment Agency.
- The Career Services Office won the National Association of Student Panel Administrators' Silver Award for Excellence in Careers, Academic Advising, and Support for the "Look Before You Leap: Externship Job-Shadowing Program."
- The Office of Global Perspectives sponsored forums, partnerships, and publications that served more than 32,000 people.
- Facilities Operations competed in the Game Day Challenge, a nationwide collegiate recycling competition to promote waste reduction. UCF was ranked third of 67 universities in recycling and fourth of 68 universities in greenhouse gas reductions.



INCREASE LEVELS OF COMMUNITY AND BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT

- The Office of Experiential Learning provided 4,336 students experiences in cooperative education at 1,386 employer sites. The office supported 7,055 student internship experiences. Service learning opportunities were provided in 274 courses, enrolling 8,085 students, and generating 171,945 student credit hours.
- The College of Medicine provided undergraduate research experiences for 210 students through the Peer Instruction and Laboratory Occupational Training Program.
- The Office of Student Involvement supported 1,100 students who participated in the Knights Give Back Day. Student volunteer hours reached a new high of 107,843 hours, an increase of 17,693 hours.
- The Knight-Thon, UCF's largest student-run philanthropic event, raised \$392,831 for the Children's Miracle Network, an increase of \$134,277.
- The Communication Sciences and Disorders Clinic collaborated with 250 community agencies to provide service to 1,823 children and adults in the community with communication disorders.
- College of Business Administration collaborated with Wells Fargo to provide the Knights Give Back with Wells Fargo event to encourage students to learn the value of volunteering in the community. More than 150 students, faculty members, and Wells Fargo employees participated.
- The Division of Community Relations coordinated UCF's involvement in the 2013 Greater Orlando Heart Walk of the American Heart Association. The event was held for the first time on the Orlando campus, and more than 20,000 people participated.
- The Office of University Relations facilitated the partnership of the United States Tennis Association, Visit Orlando, and the Tavistock Group to build a tennis complex at Lake Nona. This new facility will be the nation's largest tennis facility and home to the UCF men's and women's tennis teams.
- The UCF Foundation generated nearly \$40 million in gifts or pledges from 17,650 donors.
- UCF's endowment has increased by 12 percent with a 2014 fiscal year end balance of \$152.7 million. UCF's endowment generated a record spendable amount of \$5.1 million.
- The university's marketing efforts engaged 2.4 million unique visitors from 220 countries on the UCF web site, attracted readers from 212 countries to *UCF Today*, achieved 156,000 Facebook fans throughout the world, and supported the viewing of 795,000 minutes of video on the university's YouTube channel.



INCREASE COMMUNITY AND BUSINESS WORKFORCE

- UCF was one of four institutions to receive \$3.75 million in non-recurring funding for the Information Technology Performance Funding Pilot Project (funding for 2012-13 and 2013-14). The outcomes of the grant focus on career-readiness skills for graduates in information technology fields.
- The GrowFL technical assistance program helped generate 3,745 net new direct, indirect, and induced jobs, which in turn generated \$587.5 million to Florida's economy over the 2012 and 2013 fiscal years.
- The Florida High Tech Corridor Council supported 82 projects with 65 partners. The Council invested nearly \$5 million in the projects, while the participating companies matched that investment with \$11.3 million in cash, in-kind services, and equipment.
- Office of Research and Commercialization sponsored the creation of the Florida Angel Nexus (FAN) to promote investment in regional companies. FAN is now a 501c6 organization and will be headquartered in Orlando.
- College of Education and Human Performance placed 1,550 students in school-based supervised clinical experiences in 17 districts including: 275 elementary schools, 70 middle schools, and 72 high schools.
- The Office of Government Affairs placed 11 UCF students in the offices of six central Florida Senate and seven Central Florida House legislators, including the offices of both the House Speaker Designate and Senate President Designate.



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Section 1 – Financial Resources

TABLE 1A. University Education and General Revenues

	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Estimates
MAIN OPERATIONS					
Recurring State Funds	\$236,617,996	\$219,981,159	\$170,599,744	\$239,382,364	\$271,776,712
Non-Recurring State Funds	\$4,011,025	\$3,193,785	\$2,000,000	\$9,624,575	\$4,450,724
Tuition	\$171,296,902	\$188,596,560	\$193,715,731	\$198,942,361	\$193,491,471
Tuition Differential Fee	\$13,262,074	\$24,304,933	\$44,021,427	\$47,438,857	\$47,445,577
Misc. Fees & Fines	\$7,969,502	\$7,925,436	\$7,348,478	\$4,724,992	\$5,599,644
Federal Stimulus Funds	\$17,542,813	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SUBTOTAL	\$450,700,312	\$444,001,873	\$417,685,380	\$500,113,149	\$522,764,128
HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER / MEDICAL SCHOOL					
Recurring State Funds	\$19,710,194	\$22,184,003	\$22,989,863	\$24,514,526	\$25,257,576
Non-Recurring State Funds	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$32,946	\$500,000
Tuition	\$2,438,201	\$4,674,909	\$7,777,491	\$10,474,857	\$13,189,361
Tuition Differential Fee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Misc. Fees & Fines	\$204,142	\$263,166	\$316,851	\$247,459	\$241,549
Federal Stimulus Funds	\$661,664	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SUBTOTAL	\$24,014,201	\$27,122,078	\$31,084,205	\$35,269,788	\$39,188,486
TOTAL	\$474,714,513	\$471,123,951	\$448,769,585	\$535,382,937	\$561,952,614

Recurring State Funds: State recurring funds include general revenue and lottery education & general (E&G) appropriations and any administered funds provided by the state. This does not include technical adjustments or transfers made by universities after the appropriation. Please note: In 2013-2014, \$15 million in non-recurring state support was provided to the Board to provide grants to address targeted program areas as identified in the GAP Analysis Report prepared by the Commission on Florida Higher Education Access & Attainment. For FY 2014-2015, these funds were reallocated to the institutions as recurring dollars to support the performance funding initiative. Actual 2013-14 funds include the non-recurring \$300 M system budget reduction. Source: For actual years, SUS Final Amendment Packages; for estimated year the 2014-15 Allocation Summary and Workpapers (Total E&G general revenue & lottery minus non-recurring) and Board of Governors staff calculations for risk management insurance adjustments. **Non-Recurring State Funds:** State non-recurring funds include general revenue and lottery education & general appropriations and any administered funds provided by the state. This does not include technical adjustments or transfers made by Universities after the appropriation - Source: non-recurring appropriations section of the annual Allocation Summary and Workpapers document and all other non-recurring budget amendments allocated later in the fiscal year. **Tuition:** Actual resident & non-resident tuition revenues collected from students, net of fee waivers. - Source: Operating Budget, Report 625 – Schedule I-A. **Tuition Differential Fee:** Actual tuition differential revenues collected from undergraduate students - Source: Operating Budget, Report 625 – Schedule I-A. **Miscellaneous Fees & Fines:** Other revenue collections include items such as application fees, late registration fees, library fines, miscellaneous revenues. This is the total revenue from Report 625 minus tuition and tuition differential fee revenues. This does not include local fees - Source: Operating Budget, Report 625 – Schedule I-A. **Federal Stimulus Funds:** Non-recurring American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds appropriated by the state - Source: SUS Final Amendment Package.



Section 1 – Financial Resources *(continued)*

TABLE 1B. University Education and General Expenditures

	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual*	2013-14 Actual*
MAIN OPERATIONS					
Instruction/Research	\$247,343,517	\$255,456,088	\$246,805,394	\$274,683,472	\$286,919,266
Administration and Support	\$45,213,786	\$49,496,890	\$48,181,160	\$58,512,010	\$60,046,242
PO&M	\$27,915,673	\$32,265,898	\$28,657,987	\$68,274,029	\$55,699,148
Student Services	\$20,817,735	\$24,335,198	\$31,577,267	\$41,102,214	\$46,154,393
Library/Audio Visual	\$13,208,381	\$13,923,281	\$12,478,605	\$11,965,740	\$14,141,739
Other	\$3,471,828	\$3,472,624	\$4,098,672	\$6,693,458	\$5,970,919
TOTAL	\$357,970,920	\$378,949,979	\$371,799,085	\$461,230,923	\$468,931,707
HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER / MEDICAL SCHOOL					
Instruction/Research	\$15,958,269	\$15,329,758	\$19,470,681	\$23,145,032	\$21,995,684
Administration and Support	\$0	\$4,399,689	\$3,657,268	\$3,442,636	\$4,253,171
PO&M	\$0	\$193,636	\$300,641	\$1,199,110	\$1,387,977
Library/Audio Visual	\$0	\$647,429	\$633,400	\$1,917,964	\$2,147,592
Teaching Hospital & Clinics	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Student Services, and Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$15,958,269	\$20,570,512	\$24,061,990	\$29,704,742	\$29,784,424
TOTAL	\$373,929,189	\$399,520,491	\$395,861,075	\$490,935,665	\$498,716,131

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

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



Section 1 – Financial Resources *(continued)*

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

	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual
Appropriated Funding per FTE					
General Revenue	\$4,466	\$4,354	\$3,791	\$2,954	\$4,421
Lottery Funds	\$528	\$582	\$630	\$479	\$582
Tuition & Fees	\$3,626	\$3,835	\$4,450	\$5,259	\$5,490
Other Trust Funds	\$395	\$360	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$9,015	\$9,130	\$8,872	\$8,691	\$10,494
Actual Funding per FTE					
Tuition & Fees	\$3,602	\$3,949	\$4,375	\$4,874	\$5,045
TOTAL	\$8,992	\$9,244	\$8,797	\$8,306	\$10,048

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

TABLE 1D. University Other Budget Entities

	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual
Auxiliary Enterprises					
Revenues	\$128,038,541	\$136,520,909	\$136,915,241	\$150,749,952	\$152,225,292
Expenditures	\$118,336,227	\$127,547,949	\$116,221,223	\$138,676,700	\$165,148,876
Contracts & Grants					
Revenues	\$107,835,863	\$108,430,999	\$108,717,456	\$114,167,694	\$120,683,394
Expenditures	\$112,130,008	\$130,104,487	\$149,848,597	\$138,752,026	\$132,847,536
Local Funds					
Revenues	\$388,390,432	\$445,605,694	\$470,686,703	\$480,120,068	\$482,799,284
Expenditures	\$398,202,043	\$461,282,530	\$491,662,088	\$515,484,826	\$518,443,060
Faculty Practice Plans					
Revenues	\$1,095	\$4,361	\$573,997	\$1,414,463	\$1,628,691
Expenditures	\$348,419	\$8,762,333	\$2,208,382	\$3,375,678	\$2,437,524

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



Section 1 – Financial Resources *(continued)*

TABLE 1E. Voluntary Support of Higher Education

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Endowment Value (\$1000s)	\$102,739	\$127,129	\$122,609	\$135,462	\$154,595
Gifts Received (\$1000s)	\$31,791	\$19,732	\$14,858	\$38,839	\$23,116
Percentage of Alumni Donors	4.9%	5.1%	5.7%	6.1%	2.8%

Notes: **Endowment value** at the end of the fiscal year, as reported in the annual NACUBO Endowment Study. **Gifts Received** as reported in the Council for Aid to Education's Voluntary Support of Education (VSE) survey in the section entitled "Gift Income Summary," this is the sum of the present value of all gifts (including outright and deferred gifts) received for any purpose and from all sources during the fiscal year, excluding pledges and bequests. (There's a deferred gift calculator at 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.

TABLE 1F. Tuition Differential Fees (TDF)

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
TDF Revenues Generated	\$24,304,933	\$44,021,427	\$47,438,857
Students Receiving TDF Funded Award	8,048	15,544	14,286
Total Value of TDF Funded Financial Aid Awards	\$553	\$540	\$542

Florida Student Assistance Grant (FSAG) Eligible Students

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Number of Eligible Students	8,538	8,446	6,591
Number Receiving a TDF Waiver	52	51	46
Total Value of TDF Waivers	\$2,821	\$2,042	\$1,961

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



Section 2 – Personnel

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Full-time Employees					
Tenured Faculty	547	564	579	595	602
Tenure-track Faculty	207	184	206	189	173
Non-Tenure Track Faculty	528	564	621	808	707
Instructors Without Faculty Status	0	3	0	0	0
Graduate Assistants/Associates	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Instructional Employees	2,914	3,033	3,070	3,218	3,139
FULL-TIME SUBTOTAL	4,196	4,348	4,476	4,810	4,621
Part-time Employees					
Tenured Faculty	1	14	18	21	13
Tenure-track Faculty	1	0	1	0	0
Non-Tenure Track Faculty	10	15	20	28	20
Instructors Without Faculty Status	698	719	735	725	724
Graduate Assistants/Associates	1,335	1,509	1,541	1,568	1,512
Non-Instructional Employees	37	35	31	18	17
PART-TIME SUBTOTAL	2,082	2,292	2,346	2,360	2,286
TOTAL	6,278	6,640	6,822	7,170	6,907

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



Section 3 – Enrollment

TABLE 3A. Headcount Enrollment by Student Type and Level

	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013
TOTAL	53,644	56,338	58,698	59,785	59,770
UNDERGRADUATE					
FTIC (Regular Admit)	24,522	24,505	24,510	24,095	23,955
FTIC (Profile Admit)	210	201	264	291	286
AA Transfers	15,376	17,448	19,500	20,929	21,332
Other Transfers	4,942	5,170	5,378	5,382	5,465
Subtotal	45,050	47,324	49,652	50,697	51,038
GRADUATE					
Master's	5,807	6,157	6,170	6,020	5,705
Research Doctoral	1,596	1,652	1,671	1,728	1,707
Professional Doctoral	156	256	347	495	591
<i>Dentistry</i>	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Law</i>	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Medicine</i>	41	100	179	277	351
<i>Nursing Practice</i>	0	64	99	131	125
<i>Pharmacy</i>	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Physical Therapist</i>	91	92	69	87	115
<i>Veterinary Medicine</i>	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Other</i>	24	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	7,559	8,065	8,188	8,243	8,003
UNCLASSIFIED					
	1,035	949	858	845	729

Note: This table reports the number of students enrolled and registered for at least one course at the university by student type categories. The determination for undergraduate, graduate and unclassified is based on the institutional class level values. Unclassified refers to a student who has not yet been formally admitted into a degree program but is enrolled. The student type for undergraduates is based on the Type of Student at Time of Most Recent Admission. The student type for graduates is based on the degree that is sought and the student CIP code.



Section 3 – Enrollment *(continued)*

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

	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
	State-Funded	Actual	State-Funded	Actual	State-Funded	Actual
FLORIDA RESIDENTS						
Lower-Division	10,306	11,557	10,306	11,054	.	10,900
Upper-Division	16,000	21,080	16,000	21,618	.	21,427
Master's (GRAD I)	2,627	2,969	2,627	2,683	.	2,572
Doctoral (GRAD II)	379	560	379	609	.	616
Subtotal	29,312	36,166	29,012	35,964	.	35,515
NON-FLORIDA RESIDENTS						
Lower-Division	.	471	.	445	.	446
Upper-Division	.	523	.	571	.	609
Master's (GRAD I)	.	308	.	329	.	331
Doctoral (GRAD II)	.	387	.	406	.	425
Subtotal	1,528	1,689	1,528	1,751	.	1,812
TOTAL FTE						
Lower-Division	.	12,028	.	11,499	10,758	11,346
Upper-Division	.	21,603	.	22,188	16,481	22,036
Master's (GRAD I)	.	3,277	.	3,013	2,899	2,904
Doctoral (GRAD II)	.	947	.	1,015	702	1,041
Total	30,840	37,855	30,840	37,715	30,840	37,327
Total (US Definition)	41,120	50,473	41,120	50,287	41,120	49,770

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



Section 3 – Enrollment *(continued)*

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

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
TRADITIONAL				
Lower-Division	9,760	9,673	8,856	8,400
Upper-Division	12,902	13,477	13,380	13,135
Master's (GRAD 1)	1,891	1,813	1,677	1,601
Doctoral (GRAD 2)	761	748	814	832
Total	25,314	25,712	24,727	23,968
HYBRID				
Lower-Division	525	538	632	764
Upper-Division	1,379	1,427	1,625	1,608
Master's (GRAD 1)	344	379	358	409
Doctoral (GRAD 2)	56	66	67	77
Total	2,304	2,410	2,682	2,858
DISTANCE LEARNING				
Lower-Division	1,511	1,817	2,011	2,182
Upper-Division	6,175	6,699	7,183	7,293
Master's (GRAD 1)	1,137	1,084	977	894
Doctoral (GRAD 2)	125	133	134	132
Total	8,947	9,733	10,306	10,501
TOTAL				
Lower-Division	11,796	12,028	11,499	11,346
Upper-Division	20,456	21,603	22,188	22,036
Master's (GRAD 1)	3,372	3,277	3,013	2,904
Doctoral (GRAD 2)	942	947	1,015	1,041
Total	36,565	37,855	37,715	37,327

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



Section 3 – Enrollment *(continued)*

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

	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013
MILITARY				
Unclassified	9	5	5	9
Undergraduate	653	613	663	664
Master's (GRAD 1)	97	89	95	96
Doctoral (GRAD 2)	13	10	14	15
Subtotal	772	717	777	784
ELIGIBLE DEPENDENT				
Unclassified	2	0	3	0
Undergraduate	399	437	483	605
Master's (GRAD 1)	39	26	33	28
Doctoral (GRAD 2)	3	4	1	1
Subtotal	443	467	520	634
NON-MILITARY				
Unclassified	915	827	817	711
Undergraduate	46,295	48,628	49,571	49,778
Master's (GRAD 1)	6,303	6,184	6,109	5,869
Doctoral (GRAD 2)	1,610	1,875	1,991	1,994
Subtotal	55,123	57,514	58,488	58,352
TOTAL	56,338	58,698	59,785	59,770

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

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

	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013
Pell Grant Recipients	11,489	15,099	17,812	19,075	19,423
Percent with Pell Grant	26%	32%	36%	38%	38%

Note: This table reports the University's Access Rate, which is a measure of the percentage of undergraduate students who have received a federal Pell grant award during a given Fall term (excludes Non-Resident Aliens). The top row reports the number of students who received a Pell Grant award. The bottom row provides the percentage of eligible students that received a Pell Grant award.



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education

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

Title of Program	Six-digit CIP Code	Degree Level	Date of UBOT Action	Starting or Ending Term	Comments
New Programs					
Writing and Rhetoric	23.1304	Bachelors		2014 SUMMER	
Terminated Programs					
None					
Programs Suspended for New Enrollments					
Actuarial Science	52.1304	Bachelors	-	2009 SUMMER	
New Programs Considered By University But Not Approved					
None					

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

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

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

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

New Programs Considered by University But Not Approved includes any programs considered by the university board of trustees, or any committee of the board, but not approved for implementation. Also include any programs that were returned prior to board consideration by the university administration for additional development, significant revisions, or re-conceptualization; regardless of whether the proposal was eventually taken to the university board for approval. Count the returns once per program, not multiple times the proposal was returned for revisions, unless there is a total re-conceptualization that brings forward a substantially different program in a different CIP Code.



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4B. Full-time, First-Time-in-College (FTIC) Retention Rates
Retained in the Second Fall Term at Same University

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 Preliminary
<i>Cohort Size</i>	6,257	6,030	6,183	5,933	5,834
% Retained	87%	87%	88%	87%	87%
% Retained <i>with GPA of 2.0 or higher</i>	86%	86%	86%	86%	85%

Notes: **Cohorts** are based on undergraduate students who enter the institution in the Fall term (or Summer term and continue into the Fall term). **Percent Retained** is based on student enrollment in the Fall term following their first year. **Percent Retained with GPA Above 2.0** is based on student enrollment in the Fall term following their first years for those students with a GPA of 2.0 or higher at the end of their first year (Fall, Spring, Summer). The most recent year of Retention data is based on preliminary data (SIFP file) that is comparable to the final data (SIF file) but may be revised in the following years based on changes in student cohorts. The historical retention rates with GPAs above 2, have been revised since the 2012-13 Accountability report to fix an error that impacted every institutions rates.

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

Term of Entry	2004-10	2005-11	2006-12	2007-13	2008-14 Preliminary
<i>Cohort Size</i>	5,710	6,041	6,389	6,350	6,139
% Graduated	64%	63%	65%	67%	70%
% Still Enrolled	5%	5%	5%	6%	5%
% Success Rate	69%	68%	70%	73%	75%

Notes: **Cohorts** are based on undergraduate students who enter the institution in the Fall term (or Summer term and continue into the Fall term). **Percent Graduated** is based on federal rate and does not include students who originally enroll as part-time students, or who transfer into the institution. This metric complies with the requirements of the federal Student Right to Know Act that requires institutions to report the completion status at 150% of normal time (or six years). **Success Rate** measures the percentage of an initial cohort of students who have either graduated or are still enrolled at the same university. Since degrees can be awarded after the last semester of coursework, the most recent year of data in this table provides preliminary data that may change with the addition of "late degrees". Late degrees reported in conjunction with the IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey due in mid-April will be reflected in the following year.



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

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

4 – Year Rates	2006-10	2007-11	2008-12	2009-13	2010-14 Preliminary
Cohort Size	6,646	6,589	6,320	6,372	6,186
Same University	35%	35%	40%	40%	39%
Other University in SUS	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%
Total from System	37%	37%	41%	42%	41%

6 – Year Rates	2004-10	2005-11	2006-12	2007-13	2008-14 Preliminary
Cohort Size	5,911	6,305	6,646	6,589	6,320
Same University	63%	62%	65%	66%	69%
Other University in SUS	6%	6%	5%	4%	5%
Total from System	69%	68%	70%	71%	74%

Notes: (1) **Cohorts** are based on undergraduate students who enter the institution in the Fall term (or Summer term and continue into the Fall term). First-time-in-college (FTIC) cohort is defined as undergraduates entering in fall term (or summer continuing to fall) with fewer than 12 hours earned after high school graduation. Students of degree programs longer than four years (eg, PharmD) are included in the cohorts. The initial cohorts can be revised to remove students, who have allowable exclusions as defined by IPEDS, from the cohort. (2) **Graduates** are students in the cohort who have graduated by the summer term in their fourth or sixth year. Degree data often includes 'late degrees' which are degrees that were awarded in a previous term, but reported to SUDS later; so, the most recent year of data in this table only provides preliminary graduation rate data that may change with the addition of "late degrees". Late degrees reported in conjunction with the IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey due in mid-February will be reflected in the following year. **Same University** provides data for students in the cohort who graduated from the same institution. **Other University in SUS** provides data for students in the cohort who graduated from a different State University System of Florida institution. These data do not report students in the cohort who did not graduate from the SUS, but did graduate from another institution outside the State University System of Florida.



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4E. AA Transfer Graduation Rates

2 – Year Rates	2008-10	2009-11	2010-12	2011-13	2012-14 Preliminary
Cohort Size	4,061	4,875	5,323	5,776	5,810
Same University	30%	28%	28%	27%	25%
Other SUS University	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
State University System	30%	29%	28%	27%	25%

4 – Year Rates	2006-10	2007-11	2008-12	2009-13	2010-14 Preliminary
Cohort Size	2,849	3,537	4,061	4,875	5,323
Same University	66%	67%	67%	66%	66%
Other SUS University	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%
State University System	67%	69%	69%	68%	67%

Notes: AA Transfer cohort is defined as undergraduates entering in the fall term (or summer continuing to fall) and having earned an AA degree from an institution in the Florida College System. (1) Cohorts are based on undergraduate students who enter the institution in the Fall term (or Summer term and continue into the Fall term); (2) Success Rate measures the percentage of an initial cohort of students who have either graduated or are still enrolled; (3) since degrees can be awarded after the last semester of coursework, the most recent year of data in this table provides preliminary graduation rate data that may change with the addition of “late degrees”. Late degrees reported in conjunction with the IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey due in mid-April will be reflected in the following year. The State University System rate may not appear to equal the sum of the ‘Same University’ and ‘Other SUS University’ due to rounding.

TABLE 4F. Other Transfer Graduation Rates

5 – Year Rates	2005-10	2006-11	2007-12	2008-13	2008-14 Preliminary
Cohort Size	2,208	2,111	1,709	1,471	1,527
Same University	67%	69%	66%	69%	68%
Other SUS University	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%
State University System	69%	71%	69%	71%	70%

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



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4G. Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
TOTAL (First Majors)	9,969	10,646	11,515	12,321	12,372
TOTAL (Second Majors)	149	169	175	205	222

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

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

[Includes Second Majors]

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
STEM	1,517	1,674	1,718	1,903	1,969
HEALTH	1,124	1,168	1,383	1,683	1,817
GLOBALIZATION	45	66	69	93	94
EDUCATION	952	932	1,002	932	1,091
GAP ANALYSIS	1,007	1,083	1,059	1,180	1,189
SUBTOTAL	4,645	4,923	5,231	5,791	6,160
PSE PERCENT OF TOTAL	46%	46%	45%	46%	49%

Notes: This is a count of baccalaureate degrees awarded within specific Programs of Strategic Emphasis, as determined by the Board of Governors staff with consultation with business and industry groups and input from universities – for more information see:

http://www.flbog.edu/pressroom/strategic_emphasis/. The Board of Governors revised the list of Programs of Strategic Emphasis in November 2013, and the new categories were applied to the historical degrees. A student who has multiple majors in the subset of targeted Classification of Instruction Program codes will be counted twice (i.e., double-majors are included).



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4I. Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded to Underrepresented Groups

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Non-Hispanic Black					
Number of Degrees	852	939	988	1,171	1,202
Percentage of Degrees	9%	9%	9%	10%	10%
Hispanic					
Number of Degrees	1,296	1,604	1,868	2,232	2,474
Percentage of Degrees	14%	16%	17%	19%	20%
Pell-Grant Recipients					
Number of Degrees	3,289	3,989	4,877	5,771	6,223
Percentage of Degrees	33%	38%	43%	47%	51%

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

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

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



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 4J. Baccalaureate Degrees Without Excess Credit Hours

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*	2013-14
FTIC	57%	57%	66%	64%	62%
AA Transfers	69%	66%	67%	71%	72%
Other Transfers	57%	49%	55%	63%	61%
TOTAL	62%	61%	65%	67%	67%

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

Note*: Improvements were made to data collection process beginning with 2012-13 data to better account for high school dual enrolled credits that are exempt from the excess hour calculation. Also, 2012-13 data marked a slight methodological change in how the data is calculated. Each CIP code’s required number of ‘catalog hours’ was switched to the officially approved hours as reported within the Board of Governors’ Academic Program Inventory – instead of the catalog hours reported by the university on the HTD files.

TABLE 4K. Undergraduate Course Offerings

	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013
Number of Course Sections	3,161	3,398	3,423	3,358	3,330

Percentage of Undergraduate Course Sections by Class Size

Fewer than 30 Students	49%	49%	47%	48%	48%
30 to 49 Students	26%	28%	29%	28%	27%
50 to 99 Students	18%	16%	17%	17%	17%
100 or More Students	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%

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



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

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

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Faculty	79%	76%	77%	77%	76%
Adjunct Faculty	16%	18%	17%	16%	16%
Graduate Students	4%	6%	6%	6%	7%
Other Instructors	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%

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

TABLE 4M. Student/Faculty Ratio

	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013
Ratio	30.9	31.0	31.7	31.5	31.1

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

TABLE 4N. Professional Licensure/Certification Exams for Undergraduates

Nursing: *National Council Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses*

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Examinees	220	209	237	218	222
First-time Pass Rate	98%	95%	96%	99%	96%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	90%	89%	89%	92%	85%

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



Section 4 – Undergraduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 40. Post-Graduation Metrics

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

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*	2011-12	2012-13
Percent Found Employed or Enrolled	n/a	n/a	69%	70%	74%
<i>Percent Found</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>94%</i>	<i>90%</i>	<i>91%</i>

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

Note*: Non-Florida employment data was not available for the 2010-11 graduates.

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

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

For more information about WRIS2 see: http://www.doleta.gov/performance/wris_2.cfm.

For more information about FEDES see: <http://www.ubalt.edu/ffi/feDES/>.

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

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Median Wage	n/a	n/a	\$33,200	\$33,700	\$34,900
<i>Percent Found</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>53%</i>	<i>51%</i>	<i>53%</i>

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



Section 5 – Graduate Education

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

Title of Program	Six-digit CIP Code	Degree Level	Date of UBOT Action	Starting or Ending Term	Date of Board of Governors Action	Comments
New Programs						
Nanotechnology	15.1601	Masters	Mar. 27, 2014	2014 SPRING		
Criminal Justice	43.0104	Research Doctorate	Sep. 26, 2013	2015 FALL	Nov. 21, 2013	
Terminated Programs						
None						
Programs Suspended for New Enrollments						
Business/Managerial Economics	52.0601	Masters	-	2009 FALL		
Economics, General	45.0601	Research Doctorate	-	2009 FALL		
New Programs Considered By University But Not Approved						
None						

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

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

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

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

New Programs Considered by University But Not Approved includes any programs considered by the university board of trustees, or any committee of the board, but not approved for implementation. Also include any programs that were returned prior to board consideration by the university administration for additional development, significant revisions, or re-conceptualization; regardless of whether the proposal was eventually taken to the university board for approval. Count the returns once per program, not multiple times the proposal was returned for revisions, unless there is a total re-conceptualization that brings forward a substantially different program in a different CIP Code.



Section 5 – Graduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 5B. Graduate Degrees Awarded

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
TOTAL (First Majors)	2,220	2,538	2,679	2,587	2,918
TOTAL (Second majors)	0	0	0	0	0
Masters and Specialist (first majors)	1,960	2,253	2,413	2,307	2,562
Research Doctoral (first majors)	231	245	229	238	266
Professional Doctoral (first majors)	29	40	37	42	90
Dentistry	0	0	0	0	0
Law	0	0	0	0	0
Medicine	0	0	0	36	55
Nursing Practice	0	12	3	4	3
Pharmacy	0	0	0	0	0
Physical Therapist	29	28	34	2	32
Veterinary Medicine	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
STEM	564	691	730	716	753
HEALTH	235	319	427	375	431
GLOBALIZATION	5	6	9	5	7
EDUCATION	369	422	416	416	408
GAP ANALYSIS	68	78	70	70	76
SUBTOTAL	1,241	1,516	1,652	1,582	1,675
PSE PERCENT OF TOTAL	56%	60%	62%	61%	57%

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



Section 5 – Graduate Education *(continued)*

TABLE 5D. Professional Licensure Exams for Graduate Programs

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Preliminary
Examinees	.	39	59	77	93
First-time Pass Rate	.	95%	97%	99%	100%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	.	94%	96%	96%	96%

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

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Examinees	.	.	37	56	86
First-time Pass Rate	.	.	97%	98%	100%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	.	.	98%	98%	97%

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

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Examinees	.	.	36	55	84
First-time Pass Rate	.	.	100%	95%	95%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	.	.	97%	98%	96%

Physical Therapy: National Physical Therapy Examinations

	2007-09	2008-10	2009-11	2010-12	2011-13
Examinees	61	60	57	91	63
First-time Pass Rate	74%	92%	98%	96%	94%
<i>National Benchmark</i>	87%	87%	91%	89%	90%

Note: Due to the low number of examinees, this table reports a three-year average pass rate for first-time examinees on the National Physical Therapy Examinations by exam year.



Section 6 – Research and Economic Development

TABLE 6A. Research and Development

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
R&D Expenditures					
Total (S&E and non-S&E) (\$ 1,000s)	\$148,803	\$117,985	\$109,189	\$121,653	\$126,681
Federally Funded (\$ 1,000s)	\$73,736	\$69,331	\$69,098	\$78,411	\$76,533
Percent Funded From External Sources	70%	71%	73%	75%	69%
Total R&D Expenditures Per Full-Time, Tenured, Tenure-Earning Faculty Member (\$)	\$187,883	\$156,479	\$145,975	\$154,972	\$161,583
Technology Transfer					
Invention Disclosures	83	96	109	127	124
U.S. Patents Issued	41	91	76	67	71
Patents Issued Per 1,000 Full-Time, Tenured and Tenure- Earning Faculty	0	122	97	85	92
Licenses/ Options Executed	5	12	14	11	17
Licensing Income Received (\$)	\$640,008	\$411,393	\$500,966	\$560,135	\$797,883
Number of Start-Up Companies	3	7	1	5	3

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



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

TABLE 6B. Centers of Excellence

Name of Center:	Florida Photonics Center of Excellence (FPCE)	Cumulative (since inception to June 2014)	Fiscal Year 2013-14
Year Created:	2003		
Research Effectiveness			
<i>Only includes data for activities <u>directly</u> associated with the Center. Does not include the non-Center activities for faculty who are associated with the Center.</i>			
Number of Competitive Grants Applied For		545	35
Value of Competitive Grants Applied For (\$)		\$206,398,340	\$10,946,831
Number of Competitive Grants Received		273	14
Value of Competitive Grants Received (\$)		\$61,897,574	\$3,998,999
Total Research Expenditures (\$)		\$52,269,825	\$1,249,360
Number of Publications in Refereed Journals From Center Research		351	49
Number of Invention Disclosures		102	16
Number of Licenses/Options Executed		4	0
Licensing Income Received (\$)		\$181,250	0
Collaboration Effectiveness			
<i>Only reports on relationships that include financial or in-kind support.</i>			
Collaborations with Other Postsecondary Institutions		37	5
Collaborations with Private Industry		80	5
Collaborations with K-12 Education Systems/Schools		31	3
Undergraduate and Graduate Students Supported with Center Funds		0	0
Economic Development Effectiveness			
Number of Start-Up companies <i>with a physical presence, or employees, in Florida</i>		5	0
Jobs Created By Start-Up Companies Associated with the Center		63	0
Specialized Industry Training and Education		2	0
Private-sector Resources Used to Support the Center's Operations		\$247,940	\$151,131
Narrative Comments on next page.			



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

TABLE 6B. Centers of Excellence (continued)

Name of Center	Florida Photonics Center of Excellence (FPCE)
Narrative Comments [Most Recent Year]:	
<p>The FPCE \$10M grant has been used for developing an infrastructure for research and graduate education in photonics. This included establishment of two endowed chairs, support for five outstanding FPCE faculty, construction of a new 21,000 sq ft building addition with incubation space, and addition of a unique multi-user nanophotonics fabrication facility (housing ~\$15M of capital equipment serving faculty, industry, and external organizations). Since 2003, the FPCE has invigorated photonics research, supported many partnership projects with Florida industry, resulted in more than 102 patent disclosures with some leading to spinoffs, and generated research grants totaling more than \$61M. Efforts in building up the biophotonics program, which were seeded by the FPCE grant, are currently being vigorously pursued. A new senior faculty member whose research is in the area of lasers and their applications to biophotonics has started his appointment in January 2013. We have also recruited a junior faculty member in the area of nano-photonics. Her appointment started in Fall 2012</p>	



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

TABLE 6B. Centers of Excellence

Name of Center:	Laser Technology Initiative (aka Townes Laser Institute)	Cumulative (since inception to June 2014)	Fiscal Year 2013-14
Year Created:	2007		
Research Effectiveness			
<i>Only includes data for activities <u>directly</u> associated with the Center. Does not include the non-Center activities for faculty who are associated with the Center.</i>			
Number of Competitive Grants Applied For		325	30
Value of Competitive Grants Applied For (\$)		\$190,548,898	\$15,848,311
Number of Competitive Grants Received		196	29
Value of Competitive Grants Received (\$)		\$32,244,572	\$5,058,075
Total Research Expenditures (\$)		\$18,670,244	\$3,889,202
Number of Publications in Refereed Journals From Center Research		244	47
Number of Invention Disclosures		44	7
Number of Licenses/Options Executed		0	0
Licensing Income Received (\$)		\$0	\$0
Collaboration Effectiveness			
<i>Only reports on relationships that include financial or in-kind support.</i>			
Collaborations with Other Postsecondary Institutions		109	12
Collaborations with Private Industry		36	24
Collaborations with K-12 Education Systems/Schools		166	6
Undergraduate and Graduate Students Supported with Center Funds		210	50
Economic Development Effectiveness			
Number of Start-Up companies <i>with a physical presence, or employees, in Florida</i>		7	1
Jobs Created By Start-Up Companies Associated with the Center		31	8
Specialized Industry Training and Education		8	3
Private-sector Resources Used to Support the Center's Operations		\$5,500,000	\$2,500,000
Narrative Comments on next page.			



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

TABLE 6B. Centers of Excellence *(continued)*

Name of Center	Laser Technology Initiative (aka Townes Laser Institute)
Narrative Comments [Most Recent Year]:	
<p>In its seventh year, the Townes Laser Institute has continued towards its objective of becoming the paramount academic institution in laser technology in the nation, and its mission of supporting these technologies in industry, government and advanced institutions of learning in Florida first, and also in the nation. The institute is named after Dr Charles Hard Townes, 1964 Nobel Laureate in Physics for the devising the concept of the laser, also named one of the most influential scientists of the last century. Dr Townes turned 99 this past July. His wife is 98. They are both well. Some significant achievements have been made in 2014.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ The Townes Institute captured several major research grants and contracts during the year. Following his success in capturing a major DARPA grant in attoscience in 2013, Dr Zenghu Chang won a major 5 year \$6M MURI contract from ARO this year, and is a co-investigator in a second AFOSR MURI, lead by the University of California Berkeley. The Fiber group at Townes (Richardson, Amezcua, Shulzgen and Shah) was awarded a major 5 year \$7M contract for 5 years for advanced fiber development in collaboration with the universities of Southampton and Jena. □ We recorded last year a phenomenal record in DURIP awards for major equipment in 2013, one from AFOSR for \$850k for the a new MCVD lathe for fiber fabrication, another from ONR of \$620k is for a new optical tracker. Of the 5 DURIP awards made in Florida in 2013, four of them were to the Townes Institute. In 2014 the Townes Institute did equally well, with four awards worth a total in excess of \$2M. One was valued at \$600k from ARO is for a mobile laser platform, and the other is for \$630K from AFOSR for an materials x-ray diffraction diagnostic system. These major equipment grants significantly increase the capabilities and infrastructure within the Townes Institute. Overall, the Townes Institute captured new research grants contracts worth > \$10M in 2014. □ The Townes Institute graduated over 14 Ph.D students and 4 MS students in 2013. □ Progress was slower than expected in the transfer of operations of the ISTEFL laser range to the Townes Laser Institute. Although the Air Force has agreed to the transfer, getting all the legal documents with Patrick Air Force Base the Navy SPAWAR agency, NASA and a small company, Vision Engineering, has taken longer than expected. Fortunately, with fair certainty all these agreements should be in place before the end of 2013. □ The fabrication of the Townes Optical Materials Laboratory progressed on time and on budget. As this report is being written (Oct 30), majore equipment is being relocated to the building. Final Fire Marshall inspection is expected by December 2014. This building houses all the laboratories for Prof. Romain Gaume, most of Prof. Kathleen Richardson’s laboratories, the new MCVD lathe for fiber fabrication and an SPS facility for joint use with MAE faculty. 	



- The final documents for the transfer of the ISTEFL laser range facility on Merritt Island to Townes Institute management were signed with the Air Force Base Patrick this Spring. The WPRG group and LPL began improvements to the facilities. Negotiations are underway with KSC for extensions to the range facilities, including horizontal range capabilities to 6 km.
- There was no change in the number of faculty this year, but some of the new appointees substantiated their research groups and positions, to the benefit of the Institute as a whole, and themselves personally. Dr Schepler who joined in January 2014, has become associated with the Laser Plasma Laboratory, and is examining new programs in the area of mid-IR lasers and materials. Konstantin Vodopyanov completed the transition of his laboratories from Stanford University, and re-activated his program in mid-IR frequency comb lasers and photonic approaches to breath analysis.
- The Townes Laser Institute long and vigorous efforts to elevate advanced laser manufacturing at UCF have begun to pay off. A proposal for an Advanced Manufacturing Initiative was accepted by the University administration, and supported by the colleges of Engineering and Computer Sciences and Optics and Photonics. Two new faculty positions, one from TLI/COP, one from MAE are allocated to this Initiative. The Townes Laser Institute and the Office of Research will help the establishment of a central manufacturing facility for this Initiative.
- Professor M. Richardson is a member of the committee for the National Photonics Initiative. This a new initiative to elevate the status of photonics at the national level.
- Several Townes Faculty and students received awards in 2014. Professor Kathleen Richardson begins a one-year term as President of the American Ceramics Society. Professor Matthieu Baudelet elected as President-Elect of the North American Society for Laser-induced breakdown spectroscopy (NASLIBS). Professor Michael Bass receives OSA 2014 R. W. Wood Prize. Professor Peter Delfyett is Florida Academy of Science's 2014 Medalist. Professor Martin Richardson was made a fellow of APS and of IEEE, and was awarded an honorary degree, "Docteur Honoris Causa" by the University of Bordeaux. Several Townes students received UCF Graduate Research Excellence Awards.
- New patents were granted to several Townes faculty including Professors Bass, Delfyett, Glebov, M. Richardson and Shah.
- Townes faculty had several papers in prestigious journals in 2014. Professor Chang had three papers published in Nature Photonics in 2014. Profs. Amezcua and Schulzgen had one paper in Nature Photonics, as did Prof. Kathleen Richardson.
- Prof. Martin Richardson was awarded a Jefferson Science Fellowship by the National Academy of Sciences to spend a year at the State Department, working on science policy issues for a year. He will share his time between Washington and UCF.