



STATE
UNIVERSITY
SYSTEM
of FLORIDA
Board of Governors

2010 Annual Report

Volume I

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University of South Florida

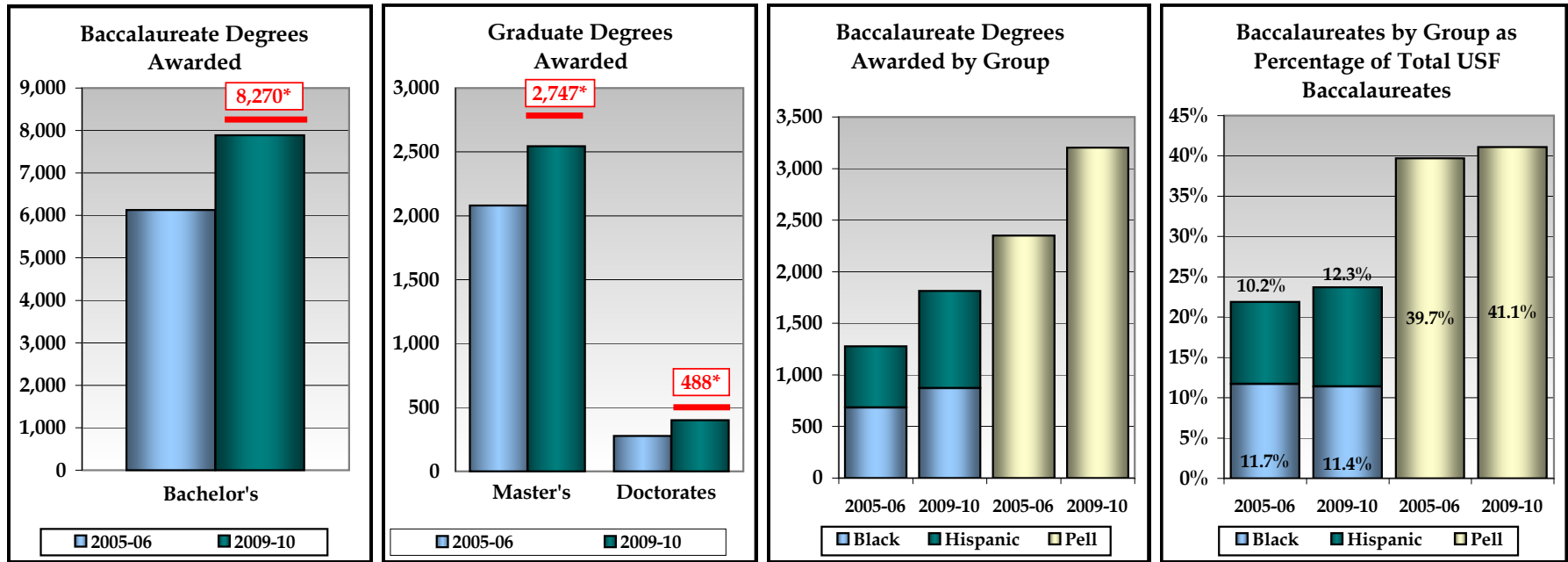
Data definitions are provided in the Appendices.

Note concerning data accuracy: The Office of the Board of Governors believes that the accuracy of the data it collects and reports is paramount to ensuring accountability in the State University System. Thus, the Board Office allows university resubmissions of some data to correct errors when they are discovered. This policy can lead to changes in historical data.

University of South Florida 2010 Annual Report

Sites and Campuses			USF Tampa Campus, USF St. Petersburg Campus, USF Sarasota-Manatee Campus, USF Polytechnic Campus				
Enrollments	Headcount	%	Degree Programs Offered (As of Spr. 10)			Carnegie Classification	
TOTAL (Fall 2009)	47,306	100%	TOTAL		233	Undergraduate Instructional Program:	Balanced arts & sciences/professions, high graduate coexistence
Black	5,284	11%	Baccalaureate		92	Graduate Instructional Program:	Comprehensive doctoral with medical/veterinary
Hispanic	6,242	13%	Master's & Specialist's		100	Enrollment Profile:	High undergraduate
White	30,520	65%	Research Doctorate		38	Undergraduate Profile:	Medium full-time four-year, selective, higher transfer-in
Other	5,260	11%	Professional Doctorate		3	Size and Setting:	Large four-year, primarily nonresidential
Full-Time	30,875	65%	Faculty (Fall 2009)	Full-Time	Part-Time	Basic:	Research Universities (very high research activity)
Part-Time	16,431	35%		TOTAL		1,618	320
Undergraduate	35,834	76%	Tenure/T. Track		1,115		
Graduate	9,273	20%	Other Faculty/Instr.		503		
Unclassified	2,199	5%			241		

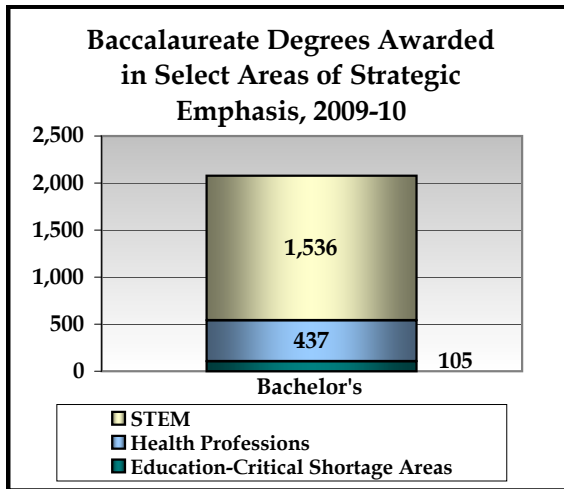
BOARD OF GOVERNORS - STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM GOAL 1: ACCESS TO AND PRODUCTION OF DEGREES



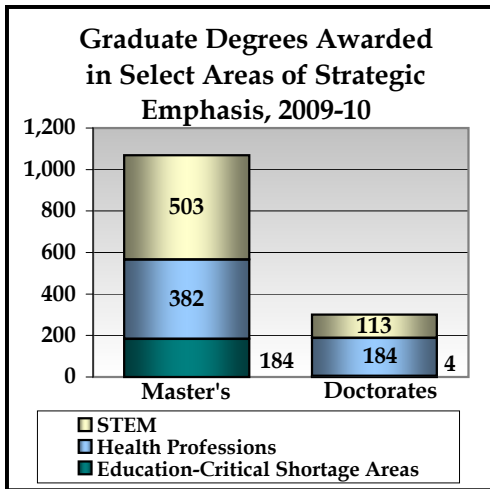
*2012-13 Targets for Degrees Awarded.
Note: All targets are based on 2010 University Workplans.

[2012-13 Targets for Baccalaureates By Group
Reported in Volume II - Table 4I.]

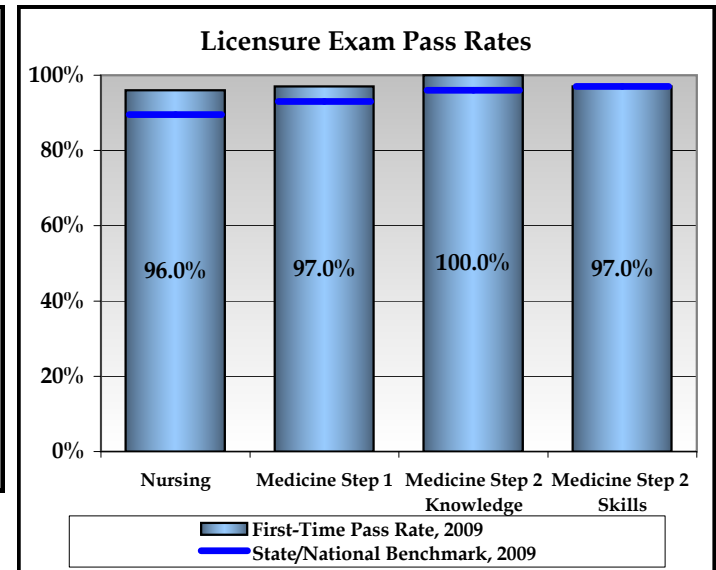
**BOARD OF GOVERNORS - STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM GOAL 2:
MEETING STATEWIDE PROFESSIONAL AND WORKFORCE NEEDS**



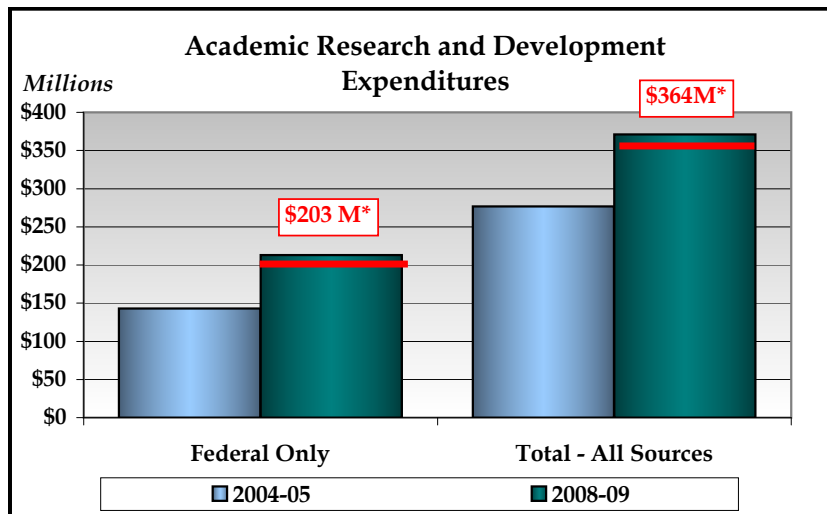
2012-13 Target: Increase
(2008-09 Baseline: 1,942 Total)



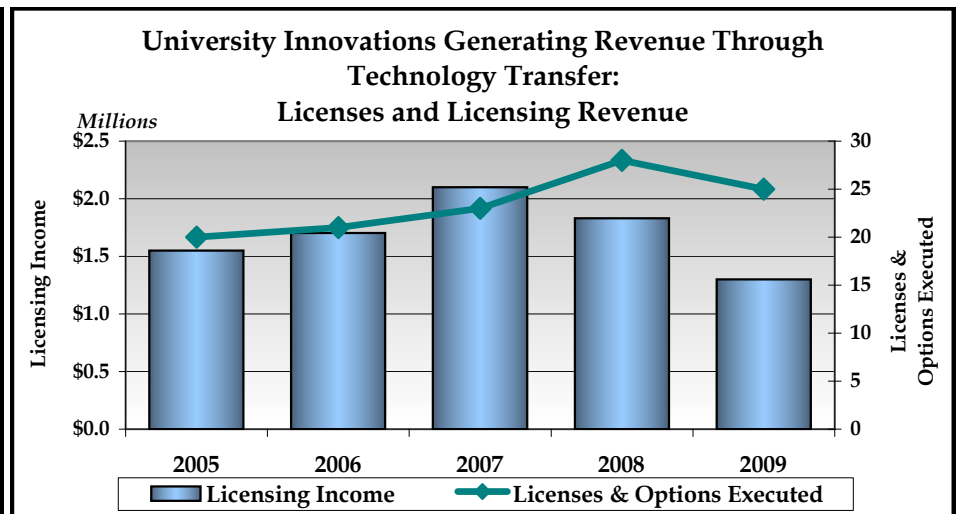
2012-13 Target: Increase
(2008-09 Baseline: 1,258 Total)



**BOARD OF GOVERNORS - STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM GOAL 3:
BUILDING WORLD-CLASS ACADEMIC PROGRAMS AND RESEARCH CAPACITY**



***2011-12 Targets for Research & Development Expenditures.**



2011-12 Targets: Licenses - Increase (2008 Baseline = 23)
Licensing Revenue - Increase (2008 Baseline = \$2,099,712)

Key University Achievements

► Student awards/achievements

1. *Student Success:* Total of 10,805 Degrees awarded; Bachelor's 7,863; Master's 2,543; Research Doctoral 243; Professional Doctoral 156.
2. *Awards:* Three Fulbright Scholars; Two Gillman Scholarships; One Javitz recipient; One BIG EAST Scholar; Short-listed World Architecture Design.
3. *Awards:* Two doctoral students NSF International Research & Education in Engineering China program; one student placed top five winners in Chinese Bridge language competition.

► Faculty awards/achievements

1. *National Awards:* Twelve faculty members received nationally recognized awards and five faculty received NSF CAREER awards, one a five-year award.
2. *International Award:* Jay Hopley recipient of a Rome Fellowship in Literature from the American Academy of Arts and Letters.
3. *Fulbright Awards:* Four research and administration.

► Program awards/achievements

1. *Innovation:* More than 100 inventors from across USF become members of National Academy of Inventors™.
2. *New Programs:* School of Global Sustainability (nation's first); College of Pharmacy; four doctoral programs.
3. *New:* Charter member of the Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education.

► Research awards/achievements

1. *Partnerships:* With Draper Laboratory, SRI Int., Mote Marine RI; hosts Florida Institute of Oceanography; houses Florida Center of Excellence for Biomolecular Identification and Targeted Therapeutics, partner Florida Energy Systems Consortium.
2. *Grants & Patents:* Total contracts and grants (FY10) \$394.1 million for research focusing in part on sustainability, neurosciences, diabetes, autoimmune diseases, and veterans' re-integration. USF was awarded \$117 million over five years by NIH for the Rare Disease Clinical Research Network; developed 66 new patents and licenses. Drug created and patented - major partnership with global pharmaceutical company potentially earning USF lucrative patent royalties.
3. *Rankings:* USF ranked 110th in the 2010 World University Rankings; 57th of all universities and 33rd of public institutions for federal research awards (FY09).

► Institutional awards/achievements

1. *Community Response:* Immediate response to Deepwater Horizon oil catastrophe \$10 million for research.
2. *Donations:* The USF Foundation raised over \$51 million from more than 44,000 donors (Total more than \$363 million).
3. *Construction:* New buildings on all four of its member institutions creating new employment opportunities.

**BOARD OF GOVERNORS - STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF FLORIDA GOAL 4:
MEETING COMMUNITY NEEDS AND FULFILLING UNIQUE INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES**

The University of South Florida is a major research university and continues to evolve into a model for the next generation of university systems for the state of Florida and the nation. The USF System now serves more than 47,000 students on campuses in Tampa, St. Petersburg, Sarasota-Manatee, and USF Polytechnic in Lakeland, each with distinctive missions. While USF has expanded its residential experience, it still is the top destination nationally for students transferring from other institutions to complete their bachelor's degrees.

The USF System is focused on five main strategic priorities: student success, research and innovation, community engagement, global literacy and impact, and integrated, interdisciplinary inquiry. Research firmly connects the University with the Tampa Bay community through service, outreach, and engagement activities; the corporate community through patenting and licensing of technology and targeted research; with academics through collaborative and cooperative programs; and globally through relationships with research colleagues. Research also connects the system through multidisciplinary approaches to common problems. Research provides opportunities to students, preparing them for success in their chosen fields or for graduate and professional education.

USF is one of only three Florida public universities classified by the *Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching* in the top tier of research universities (RU/VH), a distinction attained by only 2.2% of all universities (96 total: 63 publics, 33 privates) and is also one of 25 public research universities that holds both RU/VH and Engaged designations.

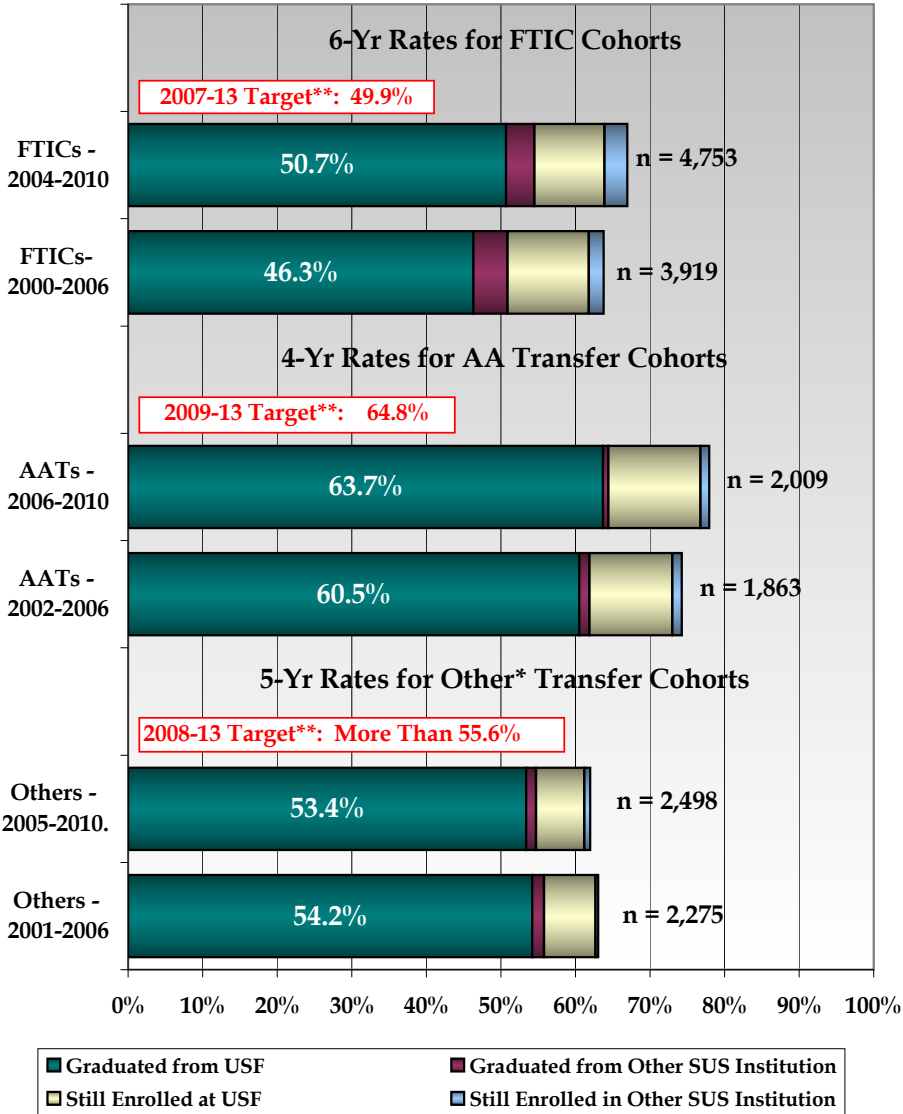
The USF Foundation raised over \$51 million from more than 44,000 donors, bringing the total amount raised on the *USF: Unstoppable* Campaign to more than \$363 million.

In furthering University interests, more than 100 inventors from across USF became members of National Academy of Inventors™.

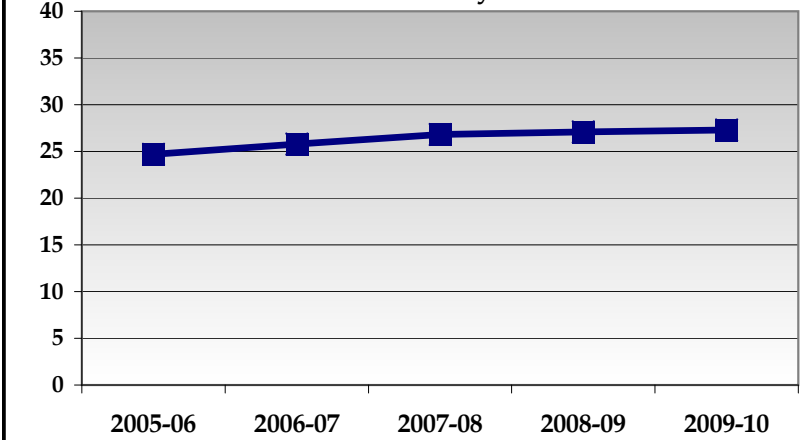
Significantly, USF was uniquely placed to respond efficiently and effectively to the millions of gallons of oil that spewed into the Gulf beginning last April. From the outset, scientists and researchers from the USF's College of Marine Science mobilized to examine the spill, its potential flow patterns in the Gulf, and its impact on the environment. Research vessels outfitted with advanced equipment made frequent trips to gather valuable data. Scientists briefed members of Congress and USF experts were sought by the media. USF remains an agile and dynamic resource for all information on the Gulf of Mexico and the spill.

RESOURCES, EFFICIENCIES, AND EFFECTIVENESS

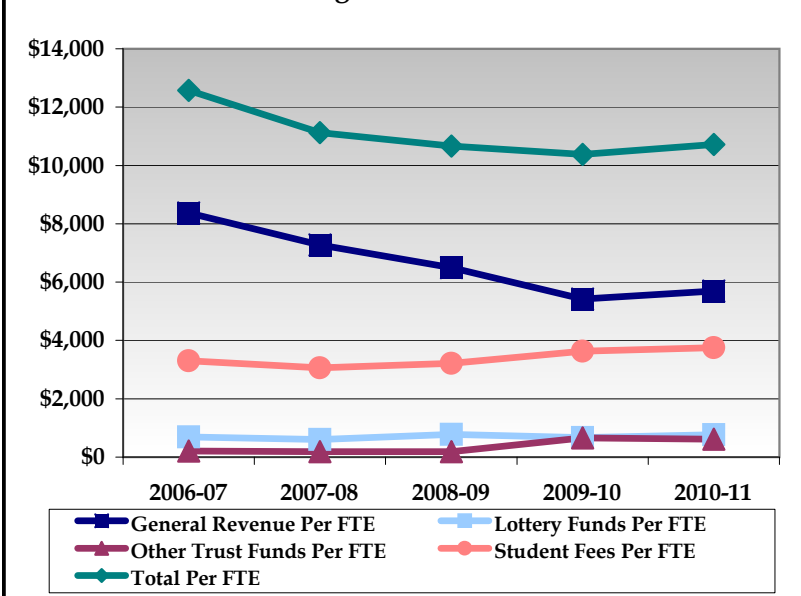
Undergraduate Retention and Graduation Rates



Student-to-Faculty Ratio



Funding Per Student FTE**



* The composition of "Other Transfer" cohorts may vary greatly by institution and by year.

** FTE for this metric uses the standard IPEDS definition of FTE, equal to 30 credit hours for undergraduates and 24 for graduates.

**Graduation Rate from SAME Institution.

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The University of South Florida System

INTRODUCTION

Mission

As Florida's only multi-campus university system, the University of South Florida is dedicated to adding value regionally, state-wide, nationally, and globally through enhancing access to higher education; advancing research which benefits society; contributing to regional unification; leveraging distinctive regional advantages; promoting partnership opportunities; assuring academic program quality; and providing consistently high quality support programs and services.

Vision

The USF System envisions itself as a leading multi-campus system of four separately accredited institutions with distinct and complementary missions that is a model for the next generation of university systems for Florida and nation.

Other Contextual Introductory Comments

The University of South Florida System is comprised of campuses in Tampa, St. Petersburg, Sarasota-Manatee, and USF Polytechnic in Lakeland with a focus on five strategic priorities: student success, research and innovation, community engagement, global literacy and impact, and integrated, interdisciplinary inquiry. The USF System offers rewarding opportunities as the regional campuses develop their particular niche and seek out relevant and appropriate Carnegie classifications.

The USF System embraces a unified vision of cooperative excellence with institutions, regional campuses, and direct service organizations developing distinct and complementary missions consistent with the overall USF mission. The USF System values existing collegial groups, including the Faculty Advisory Council, Student Government, A&P Council, and Staff Senate that constructively contribute to the USF System strategic plan. The USF System is committed to working collaboratively with such groups to identify, develop and refine best practices on matters of shared interest.

USF System: <http://system.usf.edu/index.asp>

BOARD OF GOVERNORS - STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM GOAL 1: ACCESS TO AND PRODUCTION OF DEGREES

The USF System provides access to an array of experiences to meet the different needs of its diverse clientele. From the very high research intensive doctoral campus, USF [in Tampa], to the distinctive master's-level campuses of USF St. Petersburg, USF Sarasota-Manatee, and USF Polytechnic, the system offers a range of college experiences in size, mission, and residency along with a wide selection of degree programs. Cooperative degree programs, innovative courses, interdisciplinary initiatives, and undergraduate and graduate research opportunities, presented across the system, add substantially to undergraduate and graduate student prospects and foster student success. Activities focus on the recruitment and retention of top-level students and highly qualified faculty to enhance learning effectiveness and degree production, improve student retention, and raise graduation rates.

The USF System serves more than 47,000 students, offering 234 degree programs: 91 bachelor's, 99 master's, 2 Eds degrees, 38 research doctoral programs, and four professional doctorates. In 2009-10, the USF System awarded 10,805 degrees: Bachelor's 7,863; Master's 2,543; Research Doctoral 243; Professional Doctoral 156.

The USF System continues to shift undergraduate enrollment to its regional campuses as part of the University's plan to expand access and more clearly define the missions of each campus. USF St. Petersburg, the only regional campus that admits freshmen, enrolled 478 new freshmen in Fall 2009, an increase of nearly 37 percent from the previous year. Overall enrollments at the regional campuses were steady in 2009 in comparison with the previous year, with 1,906 students at Sarasota-Manatee and the 1,268, at USF Polytechnic.

Even with increased admission standards for transfer students, the USF System remains one of the nation's top destinations for transfer students. The USF System enrolls the most students transferring from the state's public community colleges, demonstrating its commitment to supporting Florida's '2+2' system and the needs of transfer students.

At the graduate level, impressive trends can be seen with regard to the number of doctoral degrees awarded, a measure of USF's commitment to graduate education and the creation of new knowledge through research, scholarship, and creative activity. This prepares the nation's next generation of leaders, thinkers, and scientists by replenishing the ranks of the professoriate for American higher education.

Graduate and professional education in the USF System has been on a strong forward trajectory. Exemplary educational

and research opportunities for graduates have been developed to promote our next state, national, and global leaders.

Overall, 35 percent of the USF System student body is comprised of students who identify themselves as ethnicities that are non-White. USF's student diversity is a hallmark of the institution and has been recognized by leading publications for a number of years.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS - STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM GOAL 2: MEETING STATEWIDE PROFESSIONAL AND WORKFORCE NEEDS

The USF System significantly impacts the Florida economy through its basic and applied research (funded by external grants and contracts), business, commercial and high-technological innovations, new high skilled and high wage job creation, and community engaged scholarship. Development of public-private partnerships facilitates teaching and research that benefit communities throughout the state and beyond. These partnerships include close ties with Draper Laboratory, SRI International, and the Mote Marine Research Institute. USF houses the Florida Center of Excellence for Biomolecular Identification and Targeted Therapeutics (FCoEBITT/CDDI), is host to the Florida Institute of Oceanography, and is an active partner in the Florida Energy Systems Consortium.

USF's commitment to applied research is evident by a 175% increase in the number of patents issued since 2004. The USF System generated 66 new patents and licensing agreements during the year, a significant development being the creation and patenting of a drug in partnership with AstraZeneca PLC

and Targacept, Inc., potentially earning the University lucrative patent royalties.

The USF System promotes synergies among its members, serving as a major economic engine for the region and the state, by challenging its institutions to increase the production of talented graduates in targeted, high demand fields; increase basic and applied research supported by the private sector and external funding; incubate a significant number of new companies, patents, and licensing revenues; and enhance the quality of life through medical breakthroughs.

The USF System has a national and international impact that promotes the state’s economic development and helps place it on the global stage. The USF System continues to expand its global activities, international faculty exchanges, recruitment of full fee-paying international students, student education abroad programs, research collaborations, and service learning, thus boosting Florida’s international competitiveness and place in the global economy. The USF System advances close partnerships with institutions of higher education from around the world providing additional opportunities in teaching and research for students and faculty, as well as preparing globally engaged graduates who compete successfully in the global marketplace of ideas.

As a leading research university, USF System offers an array of undergraduate and graduate degree programs preparing students to become leaders in business, industry, service, and research. Many degree programs align with state goals to meet professional and workforce needs, including education, health professions, the sciences, and emerging technologies.

Following the guidelines and selection of areas of strategic emphasis identified by the Board of Governors in consultation with business and industry groups, between 2004 and 2008, the USF System has experienced a positive growth in all identified areas (Education, Health Professions, STEM areas, Security & Emergency Services, and Globalization). From 2005 to 2009, USF had a 33% increase in total bachelor degrees awarded for all areas of strategic emphasis.

USF SYSTEM	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2005-09
Education	97	94	105	112	105	8%
Health Prof.	339	443	420	435	437	29%
STEM	1127	1255	1299	1395	1536	36%
Security/Emerg	337	366	394	412	458	36%
Globalization	377	427	445	470	490	30%
Total	2277	2585	2663	2824	3026	33%

**BOARD OF GOVERNORS - STATE UNIVERSITY
SYSTEM GOAL 3: BUILDING WORLD-CLASS
ACADEMIC PROGRAMS AND RESEARCH CAPACITY**

Research is a hallmark of every college, department, and program at the USF System. It is an expectation and a privilege of every faculty member, whether sponsored by external funding or carried out with support of University resources. As a result, there are many projects investigating basic research problems and tackling applied societal challenges that together enhance our understanding of the world in the creation of new knowledge. Research, then, is a centerpiece of the University’s strategic plan, is fundamental

to the recruitment and retention of top faculty and gives the University distinction.

Consistent with the USF Strategic Plan, the University has four internationally recognized research themes which span the system: sustainability; integrated neurosciences; diabetes; and drug design, development, and delivery. Home to Florida's second public medical school, USF's focus on health education and research is a hallmark of the USF System's unique contributions to health disciplines and the public.

USF ranked 110th in the 2010 World University Rankings of the top performing, high impact research universities as measured by the performance index based on publications and citations of research. Under the basic classification of the Carnegie Foundation, USF is ranked in the highest category - a Research University with very high research activity (RU/VH) that grants doctoral degrees. This classification reflects the distinguished quality of academic programs and research capacity, and the contributions they make to the creation of knowledge and technological innovation in building Florida's new economy. Adding to this is the importance and impact of applied research taking place on the distinctive and mission-driven regional institutions/campuses.

USF's research enterprise is also remarkable on the national level. In FY 2008, USF ranked 64th of total research and development expenditures (external funding) for all colleges and universities and 43rd of all public institutions. In FY 2009, USF ranked 33rd in federal research expenditures for public universities and 57th for all universities. In FY 2010, USF's funded research generated \$394.1 million in external awards from federal, state, industry, foundation, and other sponsors who are USF's partners in discovery and innovation that

benefits Floridians; develops and commercializes products, knowhow, and processes; and creates start-up companies and jobs.

In 2009-10, three members of the USF faculty were identified as national academy members; 12 received nationally prestigious faculty awards as defined by the Top American Research Universities (TARU); and five received NSF CAREER awards. In addition, one faculty member was awarded the Rome Fellowship in Literature from the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

A reflection of the USF System student success initiative, students were awarded three Fulbright Scholarships; two Gillman Scholarships; and one Javitz award. In addition, one student was named a BIG EAST scholar; Architecture students were short listed for World Architecture Design Award; two doctoral students were selected NSF International Research & Education in Engineering China program; and one student placed among top five winners at world Chinese Bridge language competition. An overview of USF's 2009-10 Student & Faculty Awards:

http://usfweb3.usf.edu/infocenter/?report_category=SUR

BOARD OF GOVERNORS - STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM GOAL 4: MEETING COMMUNITY NEEDS AND FULFILLING UNIQUE INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

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PROGRESS ON PRIMARY INSTITUTIONAL GOALS AND METRICS AS OUTLINED IN THE UNIVERSITY WORK PLAN

The following is a brief synopsis highlighting some of the progress made on institutional goals at the four campuses that comprise the University of South Florida System. Further details can be found in the individual campus-level reports.

USF

USF serves as the core institution to the USF System but works collaboratively with the other three institutions to provide distinction in teaching, research, and service. USF is a leading metropolitan research university, dedicated to excellence in:

- Student access and success in an engaged, and interdisciplinary, learner-centered environment;

- Research and scientific discovery, including the generation, dissemination, and translation of new knowledge across disciplines; to strengthen the economy; to promote civic culture and the arts; and to design and build sustainable, healthy communities; and
- Embracing innovation, and supporting scholarly and artistic engagement to build a community of learners together with significant and sustainable university-community partnerships and collaborations.

USF's strategic plan guides the institution's advancement (<http://www.ods.usf.edu/Plans/Strategic>) with five goals:

Goal 1: Student access and success;

Goal 2: Expanding world-class interdisciplinary research, creative, and scholarly endeavors;

Goal 3: Promoting globally competitive undergraduate, graduate, and professional programs that support interdisciplinary inquiry, intellectual development, knowledge and skill acquisition, and student success through a diverse, fully- engaged, learner-centered campus environment;

Goal 4: Expanding local and global engagement initiatives to strengthen and sustain healthy communities and to improve the quality of life; and

Goal 5: Enhancing all sources of revenue, and maximizing effectiveness in business practices and financial management to establish a strong and sustainable economic base in support of USF's growth.

USF continues to make remarkable progress on its primary institutional goals. This can be seen from a quantitative perspective as shown in the array of data displayed on its dashboard and in the detailed matrix of variables through which the institution gauges its progress, as well as through qualitative advances, some of which are described below.

- **USF Dashboard:**
<http://www.ods.usf.edu/Plans/PPA/dashboard.htm>
- **USF Matrix:**
<http://www.ods.usf.edu/Plans/PPA/matrix.htm>
- **Performance Update: Advancing USF's Strategic Plan,**
<http://www.ods.usf.edu/Support/2010-10-07-BOT/AAU-performance-update.htm>

A few examples of progress in these goals are highlighted below:

INTO USF: USF and INTO University Partnerships embarked on a joint venture to increase international student recruitment at USF and ensure greater student success. The INTO>>USF international study center, based at USF, offers a range of programs that helps the USF System capitalize on the growing number of international students seeking to study in the USA. The innovative year-long preparation courses provide international students with academic, English, and cultural skills needed for successful study in American universities.

School of Global Sustainability: USF launched the School of Global Sustainability, one of the nation's first, in February 2010, an innovative effort aimed at preparing students for a new generation of "green collar" careers and finding solutions for a world challenged with the protection of its fragile environment and limited resources. The first degree program

to be offered by the school is an MA in Global Sustainability to prepare students to address complex regional, national, and global challenges related to sustainability and the ability to innovate in diverse cultural, geographic, and demographic contexts. The multi-disciplinary program incorporates the natural and social sciences, engineering, health, economics, governance and policy, and issues of diversity.

Global Academic Partners Program (GAP): The GAP Program provides for mutually beneficial collaboration in research, teaching, and creative activities between USF and its GAP Universities. Current partners are Nankai University and Ocean University in China, University of Exeter in the United Kingdom, University of Ghana, and University of the Cape Coast, in Ghana. Fostering better international relations will facilitate connections between countries and hence facilitate economic development.

See USF's SUS Annual Report for additional information.

USF St. Petersburg

USF St. Petersburg's strategic plan identifies three primary goals:

Goal 1: Enhance learning and achievement and promote student retention through curricular and co-curricular programs. Metrics include: Retention rate year to year; 4/5/6 year graduation rate; ratio of academic advisors to students; number of D/F/W grades in key entry level courses (College Algebra, English Composition); number of students accepted to/enrolled in post-baccalaureate training or employed within one year of graduation; increased student satisfaction with academic advising.

- One full-time additional academic advisor hired and another selected for a total of 9 advisors for about 3,900 students. This will reduce student:advisor ratio to about 430:1 from 487:1, very near the goal of 425:1.
- Completion of the Quality Enhancement Plan (QEP) focused on enhanced student learning in key mathematics courses is on schedule for December 2011. This Plan is required by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. A QEP Director is expected to be hired prior to the On-Site Review Team accreditation visit in February, 2011. The QEP focuses on a model to reduce the percentage of students with D/F/W grades in three "gateway" courses: College Algebra, Finite Mathematics, and Elementary Statistics.
- Two searches for new faculty in key science disciplines are underway to strengthen course offerings in the sciences which will assist students in being more competitive for post-baccalaureate training and employment. The faculty to student ratio at USFSP is 24:1, compared to a USF System wide average of 27:1.
- Four additional tutor positions approved for hiring.

Goal 2: Increase faculty and student research and creative activities. Metrics include: Total externally funded research/sponsored programs annually; number of large awards (over \$100,000) annually; number of proposals written; percentage of proposals awarded; number of publications in peer-refereed journals/books/monographs; number of faculty publications with student (graduate or undergraduate) co-authors; number of student presentations at local/regional/national/international conferences; number of proposal/awards and/or publications with non-USFSP co-authors/co-investigators.

- Total externally funded research/sponsored programs rose over 20% from \$1.7 M in 2008-09 to \$2.1 M in 2009-10.

- Number of large awards (over \$100,000) rose from 1 in 2008-09 to 4 in 2009-10.
- Student research journal (electronic) is under construction.
- Increased investment in undergraduate research and creative activities; student presentations during USFSP research month rose from 33 in 2008-09 to 221 in 2009-10.
- Faculty peer-refereed publications rose 16% from 2009-10.

Goal 3: Initiate construction of the Multipurpose Campus Center. Metrics include: Enhanced student satisfaction through surveys such as NSSE and CIRP; greater numbers of student organizations and measurement of the impact on campus life and the community (through surveys of entities such as the St. Petersburg Downtown Partnership); enhanced revenues from residential occupancy and dining.

- Legislation approved to raise fee cap - Florida Legislature
- Student fee increase approved for this facility and is now being collected (as of Fall 2010 semester)
- Financial Plan approved by the USF Board of Trustees.
- The Financial plan submitted to the SUS/BOG

See USF St. Petersburg's SUS Annual Report

USF Polytechnic

In 2009, an update on the USF Polytechnic Strategic Plan was approved by the USF Board of Trustees:

Goal 1: Recruit, develop, and retain world-class practitioner scholars with capacity to deliver the polytechnic vision in teaching, research, and community engagement.

- Twenty-two new faculty hired in AY 2009-2010 from high quality institutions. A faculty hiring plan for AY 2010-2011 includes 37 new faculty positions in the areas of

Communication and New Media, Criminology, Educational Leadership, Elementary Education/ESOL, Elementary Education/Literacy, Experimental Psychology, Industrial Psychology, Biology/Microbiology, Chemistry, Health Informatics, Mathematics, Physics, Marketing, Finance, Statistics, Management, Information Systems, Accounting, Engineering and Information Technology, and Architecture.

Goal 2: Recruit students locally, nationally, and internationally who are prepared for a polytechnic learning environment, and provide programs and opportunities that enhance student retention and academic, personal, and professional success.

Goal 3: Expand and create academic programs that focus on applied learning, applied research, applied technology, and interdisciplinary approaches in a polytechnic model. Develop and implement new degree programs in five areas of distinction: applied health sciences; mathematics and science education; business and entrepreneurship; manufacturing engineering and technology; and information technology.

Goal 4: Implement the Campus Master Plan and develop a campus infrastructure to support a polytechnic learning and research environment, and develop a stable economic base for continued program development as a polytechnic campus.

An updated Campus Master Plan was presented to the USF Board of Trustees in October 2009. The following progress has been made on the implementation of that plan with public and private investment:

- Dr. Santiago Calatrava, a product of several polytechnic universities in Europe, was selected as the architect for the

new I-4 campus. The facility will establish an open, multipurpose design in support of interdisciplinary and collaborative learning environment foundational to a polytechnic experience for students. It will focus on sustainability and synergy with the natural environment. Construction for infrastructure began in late spring 2010, while construction of Phase I facilities will begin in fall 2011 with a projected occupancy of summer 2013.

- Polk County Investment \$11.7 million. Polk County designed and constructed a four-lane access creating a major entrance gateway to the campus from the east.
- State of Florida Turnpike Authority Investment \$31.9 M; Williams Company \$9.4 million. The Turnpike Authority recognized the need for access via the Polk Parkway. A pledge has been made to create a \$32 M exit interchange at Pace Road (in partnership with the Williams Company). Completion - December 2011.
- Florida Department of Transportation Investment \$28 million to provide access from the west for the largest concentration of constituents. The Florida DOT, with City of Lakeland and Transportation Planning Council of Polk County, identified the East/West Road project as their Number 1 priority. Completion - December 2011.
- Polk County invested an additional \$10 million toward the university ring road and part of overall site infrastructure.
- PECO State Funds \$31.2 million (received); an additional \$35 million was anticipated in 2010. Investments from Private Sources \$10.7 million with anticipated FEFC match. These funds will build the first facility on the campus (Phase I), the Science & Technology Building, as well as a portion of the campus infrastructure.
- PECO request \$5 million; Private Investment \$5 million (pledged 3 years, first year received) eligible for FEFC match. Funds will build the Interdisciplinary Center for

Wellness Education and Research, a multi-purpose facility exemplifying the ideal blend of Town and Gown, bringing the general public and the campus community together around wellness issues, education, and research.

- Private Investment \$1million (received). Interdisciplinary, applied learning, and research in a polytechnic environment brings the prospect of engaging creative, entrepreneurial energies in the high technology arena of Central Florida, as well as engaging polytechnic students in related educational experiences. The Campus Master Plan includes development of a High Tech incubator and development of an applied learning laboratory where students and aspiring entrepreneurs will work together in development of new ideas and application of established and emerging research to bring about innovation.

Goal 5: Develop collaborative public and private partnerships that enhance funding opportunities, including leveraging state and federal funding.

See USF Polytechnic's SUS Annual Report

USF Sarasota-Manatee

The USF Sarasota-Manatee has six goals:

Goal 1: Learner-Centered Environment: Be a diverse, collaborative, and intellectually challenging campus with high quality academic programs and support services for students, faculty, staff, and community. With strategic focus on teaching and learning, research, programming, campus climate, and community, USF Sarasota-Manatee has met and seeks to exceed its objectives for this goal.

- Presently, 75% of USF Sarasota-Manatee student credit hours are taught by full-time resident faculty. The campus will maintain this percentage with a goal of higher ratios once funding for additional faculty becomes available.
- Likewise, 75% of USF Sarasota-Manatee faculty members teaching undergraduate students have the doctorate degree in the discipline in which they are teaching.

Goal 2: Technology: Provide and encourage strategic use of electronic learning technology.

- Student convenience and teaching and learning enhancement foci have resulted in 9% increase in number of distance learning courses in 2009-10 over 2008-09 levels.
- Continued focus of curricular efforts on using technology to develop convenient schedules for student learning, such as online courses, distance learning, and hybrid courses.

Goal 3: Program Growth: Promote expansion of distinctive upper-division baccalaureate, master's, and research initiatives that serve local and global needs.

- In seeking separate accreditation, USF Sarasota-Manatee has worked to ensure degree programs are complete and that students have access to resident faculty and a full course schedule to ensure timely degree obtainment.
- Plans to increase the number of programs offered in the near future. In concert with the release of the 2010 census data, USF Sarasota-Manatee will conduct a comprehensive environmental scan of the three-county area to identify educational needs and growing markets.

Goal 4: Professional and Continuing Education: Provide advanced professional and continuing education that serves community needs.

- Continued efforts to meet workforce and professional development needs in Sarasota, Manatee, DeSoto counties.
- College of Business and the Institute for Public Policy and Leadership provided continuing education credits.

Goal 5: Financial Stability: Grow and diversify resource base.

- USF Sarasota-Manatee will be seeking \$2 million each year for the next three years from the State Legislature to support the separate accreditation process and to grow into a four-year degree institution. Funds will be used to hire additional faculty to teach general education courses and pre-requisite courses in business and education.

Goal 6: Assessment: Expand the system of self-study and continuous improvement.

- USF Sarasota-Manatee is committed to self-assessment in both its academic programs and administrative units. 2009-10 marked the third cycle of academic assessment within the newly autonomous USFSM Colleges.

See USF Sarasota-Manatee's SUS Annual Report

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON QUALITY, RESOURCES, EFFICIENCIES, AND EFFECTIVENESS

USF System

The USF System provides central services through several offices: 1) Audit & Compliance, 2) Diversity & Equal Opportunity, 3) General Counsel, 4) Government Relations, and 5) Special Events and Ceremonies. An annual cost allocation for services from these offices is distributed to each campus in the USF System to ensure consistency in

implementation of USF System regulations and policies and to avoid duplication of the system-wide central services.

USF

Other USF offices also provide services to all campuses within the USF System, for example: 1) Enterprise business systems, e.g., FAST, GEMS, FAIR for student, employee, and financial data; 2) purchasing and accounting; 3) Research and Innovation for research compliance and grant/contract proposals, awards and management; 4) USF Libraries; 5) Financial Aid; 6) International Affairs; 7) Decision Support; 8) University Advancement; 9) Information Technology; 10) Communications and Marketing. Again, an annual cost allocation for services from these offices is distributed to each campus in the USF System.

USF St. Petersburg

USF St. Petersburg has re-engineered many of its processes and reorganized its administrative functions to increase efficiency and deliver outstanding student services with reduced resources. For example, Academic Affairs and Student Affairs realigned admissions, financial aid, registration and records, and student academic support (tutoring center) functions to enable better service to more students with fewer people.

USFSP reduced costs by moving a large number of personnel from leased to university-owned space. USFSP has reduced its energy consumption 11% since 2007 saving nearly \$200,000.

Personnel efficiencies in administrative areas: Parking and Purchasing functions consolidated into one position; facilities

planning and facilities maintenance functions combined into single department; and cross-training of cashiers, purchasing and parking staff resulted in more efficient operations. Environmentally friendly practices such as greatly reduced paper consumption, and conversion to eco-friendly cleaning products and maintenance have resulted in more effective operations consistent with USFSP's strategic goal of environmental stewardship.

USF Polytechnic

Over the last four years USF Polytechnic saved approximately \$300,000 in telecommunication costs with the implementation of a high function, integrated phone system. USF Polytechnic has created additional recurring savings by moving toward convergent networks integrating operational systems (i.e., Video, Voice, Data, Security cameras, keycard access systems) into the infrastructure of the network removing the necessity to have separate cabling and additional equipment for each service. The Campus Executive Officer has raised more than \$35 million in private support for the campus master plan.

USF Sarasota-Manatee

USF Sarasota-Manatee continues to make savings to become more efficient. One example shows that the institution has reduced its electrical KWH demand by 21% since 2006-2007.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- Carnegie Classification
 - **Basic:** RU/VH: Research Universities (very high research activity)
 - **Community Engagement:** Outreach & Partnerships
 - **Undergraduate Instructional Program:** CompDoc/MedVet: Comprehensive doctoral with medical/veterinary
 - **Graduate Instructional Program:** Bal/HGC: Balanced arts & sciences/professions, high graduate coexistence
 - **Enrollment Profile:** HU: High undergraduate
 - **Undergraduate Profile:** MFT4/S/HTI: Medium full-time four-year, selective, higher transfer-in
 - **Size and Setting:** L4/NR: Large four-year, primarily nonresidential

<http://www.carnegiefoundation.org/classifications/>
- Voluntary System of Accountability College Portrait of Undergraduate Education
<http://www.collegeportraits.org/FL/USF>
- Common Data Set
http://usfweb3.usf.edu/infocenter/?silverheader=2&report_category=SUR&report_type=CDSUR
- College Navigator
<http://nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator/?q=South+Florida&s=FL&id=137351>
- USF Office of Research & Innovation
<http://www.research.usf.edu/>
- University Strategic Plan
http://system.usf.edu/pdfs/USF_System_Strategic_Plan.pdf

- Comparative Data
 - Performance Update: Advancing USF's Strategic Plan, <http://www.ods.usf.edu/Support/2010-10-07-BOT/AAU-performance-update.htm>)
- University Data Sources
 - USF Planning, Performance and Accountability: <http://www.ods.usf.edu/Plans/PPA/matrix.htm>
 - USF e-Profiles: <http://usfweb3.usf.edu/eprofiles/>
 - USF InfoCenter: <http://usfweb3.usf.edu/infocenter/>
 - USF Performance Dashboard: <http://www.ods.usf.edu/Plans/PPA/dashboard.htm>
 - USF Peers: <http://www.ie.usf.edu/Peer/>



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University of South Florida

Data definitions are provided in the Appendices.

Note concerning data accuracy: The Office of the Board of Governors believes that the accuracy of the data it collects and reports is paramount to ensuring accountability in the State University System. Thus, the Board Office allows university resubmissions of some data to correct errors when they are discovered. This policy can lead to changes in historical data.

Section 1 - Financial Resources

TABLE 1A. University Education and General Revenues					
	2006-07 Actual	2007-08 Actual	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Estimates
Recurring State Funds <i>(GR & Lottery)</i>	\$279,243,714	\$291,560,395	\$269,447,277	\$241,841,349	\$261,765,867
Non-Recurring State Funds <i>(GR & Lottery)</i>	\$ 41,423,885	\$ 8,671,511	\$ 11,937,078	\$ 1,585,518	\$ 2,173,018
Tuition <i>(Resident & Non-Resident)</i>	\$104,174,513	\$109,722,907	\$112,352,760	\$118,853,735	\$124,244,300
Tuition Differential Fee	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,626,024	\$ 7,458,495	\$ 14,135,844
Other Revenues <i>(Includes Misc. Fees & Fines)</i>	\$ 3,259,132	\$ 3,870,454	\$ 3,862,283	\$ 3,802,375	\$ 3,415,994
Phosphate Research Trust Fund	\$ 7,141,734	\$ 7,268,856	\$ 7,287,963	\$ 7,304,874	\$ 7,312,164
Federal Stimulus Funds	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 18,790,945	\$ 17,980,176
TOTAL	\$435,242,978	\$421,094,123	\$407,513,385	\$399,637,291	\$431,027,363

TABLE 1B. University Education and General Expenditures					
	2006-07 Actual	2007-08 Actual	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Estimates
Instruction/Research	\$259,117,057	\$254,025,777	\$232,420,538	\$248,178,440	\$322,839,416
Institutes and Research Centers	\$ 1,234,810	\$ 1,193,342	\$ 1,024,089	\$ 968,072	\$ 773,687
PO&M	\$ 37,822,475	\$ 38,802,332	\$ 36,124,122	\$ 35,302,128	\$ 38,171,594
Administration and Support Services	\$ 23,274,704	\$ 21,181,757	\$ 28,501,983	\$ 23,730,020	\$ 41,389,142
Radio/TV	\$ 953,802	\$ 861,949	\$ 815,056	\$ 892,243	\$ 937,916
Library/Audio Visual	\$ 14,549,948	\$ 14,415,025	\$ 14,141,123	\$ 14,667,694	\$ 14,368,379
Museums and Galleries	\$ 764,217	\$ 740,454	\$ 729,951	\$ 640,699	\$ 586,476
Agricultural Extension	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Student Services	\$ 14,779,771	\$ 22,958,049	\$ 22,054,934	\$ 21,924,396	\$ 21,228,899
Intercollegiate Athletics	\$ 771,412	\$ 513,486	\$ 352,411	\$ 356,212	\$ 364,146
TOTAL	\$353,268,196	\$354,692,171	\$336,164,207	\$346,659,904	\$440,659,655

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. Also, the table does not include expenditures from funds carried forward from previous years.

Section 1 - Financial Resources (continued)

TABLE 1C. State Funding per Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Student					
	2006-07 Actual	2007-08 Actual	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Estimates
Appropriated Funding per FTE					
General Revenue per FTE	\$ 8,375	\$ 7,276	\$ 6,493	\$ 5,424	\$ 5,696
Lottery Funds per FTE	\$ 694	\$ 601	\$ 775	\$ 670	\$ 765
Tuition & Fees per FTE	\$ 3,298	\$ 3,064	\$ 3,214	\$ 3,628	\$ 3,748
Other Trust Funds per FTE	\$ 207	\$ 191	\$ 188	\$ 653	\$ 619
Total per FTE	\$ 12,574	\$ 11,129	\$ 10,670	\$ 10,375	\$ 10,722
Actual Funding per FTE					
Tuition & Fees per FTE	\$ 3,116	\$ 2,980	\$ 3,069	\$ 3,257	\$ 3,471
Total per FTE	\$ 12,392	\$ 11,048	\$ 10,525	\$ 10,004	\$ 10,552

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.

TABLE 1D. University Other Budget Entities					
	2006-07 Actual	2007-08 Actual	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Estimates
Auxiliary Enterprises					
Revenues	\$ 147,145,183	\$ 163,094,763	\$ 171,361,009	\$ 142,802,349	\$ 146,719,214
Expenditures	\$ 142,263,107	\$ 150,015,206	\$ 240,123,445	\$ 115,485,207	\$ 148,674,187
Contracts & Grants					
Revenues	\$ 291,385,057	\$ 260,378,731	\$ 346,300,000	\$ 296,910,481	\$ 378,309,848
Expenditures	\$ 323,846,060	\$ 293,512,444	\$ 340,000,000	\$ 300,467,449	\$ 383,310,048
Local Funds					
Revenues	\$ 128,697,633	\$ 145,745,675	\$ 135,058,791	\$ 408,521,266	\$ 456,744,166
Expenditures	\$ 133,408,793	\$ 133,879,634	\$ 153,572,417	\$ 406,432,437	\$ 463,486,095

Notes: Revenues do not include transfers. Expenditures do not include non-operating expenditures.

TABLE 1E. University Total Revenues and Expenditures					
	2006-07 Actual	2007-08 Actual	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Estimates
Total Revenues	\$1,002,470,851	\$ 990,313,292	\$1,060,233,185	\$1,247,871,387	\$1,412,800,591
Total Expenditures	\$ 952,786,156	\$ 932,099,455	\$1,069,860,069	\$1,169,044,997	\$1,436,129,985

Section 1 - Financial Resources (continued)

TABLE 1F. Voluntary Support of Higher Education					
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Endowment Market Value (Thousand \$)	\$ 298,241	\$ 329,832	\$ 388,516	\$ 360,035	\$ 275,398
Annual Gifts Received (\$)	\$ 22,733,927	\$ 46,346,593	\$ 56,826,407	\$ 44,682,695	\$ 34,010,969
Percentage of Graduates Who are Alumni Donors	5.9 %	5.6 %	4.8 %	8.2 %	8 %

TABLE 1G. University Federal Stimulus Dollars (ARRA)		
	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Estimates
Jobs Saved/Created	\$ 23,360,035	\$ 22,331,948
Scholarships	\$ 0	\$ 0
Library Resources	\$ 0	\$ 0
Building Repairs/Alterations	\$ 0	\$ 0
Motor Vehicles	\$ 0	\$ 0
Printing	\$ 0	\$ 0
Furniture & Equipment	\$ 0	\$ 0
Information Technology Equipment	\$ 0	\$ 0
Financial Aid to Medical Students	\$ 0	\$ 0
Other	\$ 0	\$ 0

Section 1 - Financial Resources

TABLE 1A. Health-Science Center Education and General Revenues					
	2006-07 Actual	2007-08 Actual	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Estimates
Recurring State Funds (GR & Lottery)	\$ 65,740,706	\$ 65,814,423	\$ 62,041,950	\$ 61,549,150	\$ 61,564,883
Non-Recurring State Funds (GR & Lottery)	\$ 1,002,981	\$ 1,626,101	\$ 635,338	\$ 0	\$ 1,000,000
Tuition (Resident & Non-Resident)	\$ 17,974,839	\$ 22,648,230	\$ 26,347,362	\$ 29,988,216	\$ 29,939,082
Tuition Differential Fee	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 111,799	\$ 501,511	\$ 995,431
Other Revenues (Includes Misc. Fees & Fines)	\$ 4,678,832	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,331	\$ 0
Other Operating Trust Funds	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Federal Stimulus Funds	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 4,569,090	\$ 4,351,772
TOTAL	\$ 89,397,358	\$ 89,392,454	\$ 89,136,449	\$ 96,609,298	\$ 97,851,168

TABLE 1B. Health-Science Center Education and General Expenditures					
	2006-07 Actual	2007-08 Actual	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Estimates
Instruction/Research	\$ 63,448,633	\$ 64,625,114	\$ 64,047,565	\$ 68,082,738	\$ 94,395,248
Institutes and Research Centers	\$ 202,840	\$ 154,396	\$ 1,153	\$ 0	\$ 0
PO&M	\$ 90,778	\$ 64,095	\$ 262,695	\$ 84,684	\$ 1,992,534
Administration and Support Services	\$ 4,797,748	\$ 5,200,070	\$ 4,463,186	\$ 5,033,768	\$ 6,763,572
Radio/TV	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Library/Audio Visual	\$ 3,008,725	\$ 2,903,725	\$ 2,787,282	\$ 2,473,154	\$ 2,464,944
Museums and Galleries	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Agricultural Extension	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Student Services	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Intercollegiate Athletics	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
TOTAL	\$ 71,548,724	\$ 72,947,400	\$ 71,561,881	\$ 75,674,344	\$105,616,298

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. Also, the table does not include expenditures from funds carried forward from previous years.

Section 1 - Financial Resources (continued)

TABLE 1D. University Other Budget Entities					
	2006-07 Actual	2007-08 Actual	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Estimates
Auxiliary Enterprises					
Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Contracts & Grants					
Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Local Funds					
Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

Notes: Revenues do not include transfers. Expenditures do not include non-operating expenditures. All Contracts & Grants activities (for E&G, Health-Science Centers and IFAS) are managed and reported by each institution's Division of Sponsored Research, and are all reported in the University Other Budget Entities table.

TABLE 1E. Health-Science Center Total Revenues and Expenditures					
	2006-07 Actual	2007-08 Actual	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Estimates
Total Revenues	\$ 89,397,358	\$ 89,392,454	\$ 89,136,449	\$ 96,609,298	\$ 97,851,168
Total Expenditures	\$ 71,548,724	\$ 72,947,400	\$ 71,561,881	\$ 75,674,344	\$ 105,616,298

Section 2 - Personnel

TABLE 2A. Personnel Headcount										
	Fall 2005		Fall 2006		Fall 2007		Fall 2008		Fall 2009	
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
Total Tenure/ Tenure-track Faculty	1,204	87	1,210	77	1,175	78	1,103	80	1,115	79
Total Non- Tenure Track Faculty	488	156	543	165	582	170	476	154	503	241
Instructors Without Faculty Status	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Graduate Assistants/ Associates	0	1,692	0	1,752	0	1,725	0	1,774	0	1,866
Total Executive/ Administrative/ Managerial	504	12	528	16	603	19	606	15	634	17
Total Other Professional	1,792	118	1,829	101	1,715	93	1,710	72	1,735	130
Total Non- Professional	1,640	30	1,686	31	1,792	41	1,731	40	1,721	245

Section 3 - Enrollment

TABLE 3A. University Full-Time Enrollment (FTE)						
	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Funded	Actual	Funded	Actual	Funded	Estimated
FLORIDA RESIDENTS						
Lower	9,378	8,979	9,378	9,182	9,378	9,275
Upper	13,361	13,848	13,361	14,384	13,361	14,807
Grad I	3,680	4,002	3,680	4,020	3,680	4,044
Grad II	854	859	854	909	854	959
Total	27,273	27,687	27,273	28,495	27,273	29,085
NON-FLORIDA RESIDENTS						
Lower		330		338		351
Upper		415		408		423
Grad I		374		461		445
Grad II		232		258		263
Total	1,400	1,351	1,400	1,465	1,400	1,483
TOTAL FTE						
Lower		9,309		9,520		9,626
Upper		14,263		14,792		15,230
Grad I		4,376		4,481		4,489
Grad II		1,091		1,167		1,222
Total FTE (FL Definition)	28,673	29,038	28,673	29,960	28,673	30,567
Total FTE (US Definition)	38,231	38,718	38,231	39,947	38,231	40,756
Headcount for Medical Doctorates						
Florida Residents	480	465	480	460	480	460
Non-Residents	0	17	0	22	0	22
Total	480	482	480	482	480	482

Notes: Florida definitions of FTE (Undergraduate FTE = 40 and Graduate FTE = 32 credit hours per FTE) are used for all items except the row named Total FTE (US Definition), which is based on an Undergraduate FTE = 30 and Graduate FTE = 24 credit hours. Actual Medical headcounts (includes Medicine, Dentistry, and Veterinary programs) are based on Fall enrollment data.

Section 3 - Enrollment (continued)

TABLE 3B. Enrollment by Location			
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	Actual	Actual	Estimated
TAMPA			
Lower	8,230	8,230	8,409
Upper	10,202	10,551	10,878
Grad I	2,793	2,817	2,983
Grad II	878	904	1,002
HEALTH			
Lower	316	349	319
Upper	844	875	854
Grad I	978	1,045	985
Grad II	209	206	220
ST. PETERSBURG			
Lower	741	849	845
Upper	1,547	1,649	1,648
Grad I	296	280	266
Grad II	1	30	0
SARASOTA BRANCH			
Lower	7	56	0
Upper	922	1,007	1,080
Grad I	184	167	135
Grad II	2	1	0
POLYTECHNIC			
Lower	22	32	53
Upper	757	707	770
Grad I	133	105	120
Grad II	1	0	0

Section 4 - Undergraduate Education

TABLE 4A. Baccalaureate Degree Program Changes in AY 2009-2010					
Title of Program	Six-digit CIP Code	Degree Level	Date of UBOT Action	Starting or Ending Term	Comments
New Programs					
Advertising	52.1499	Bachelor's	12/03/2009	FALL 2009	
Terminated Programs					
Suspended Programs					
New Programs Considered By University But Not Approved					
Note: This table does not include new majors or concentrations added under an existing degree program CIP Code. This table reports the program changes between May 5, 2009 and May 4, 2010. 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. Terminated Programs are degree programs for which the entire CIP Code has been terminated and removed from the university's inventory of degree programs. Suspended Programs are degree programs for which enrollments have been temporarily suspended for the entire CIP Code, but the program CIP Code has not been terminated.					

TABLE 4B. First-Year Persistence Rates					
Term of Entry	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008
Cohort Size Full-time FTIC	4,568	4,349	4,399	4,143	4,395
From Same University					
% Still Enrolled	84.3%	82.5%	83.6%	87.3%	87.2%

TABLE 4C. Federal Definition - Undergraduate Progression and Graduation Rates for Full-Time First-Time-in-College (FTIC) Students					
Term of Entry	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004
Cohort Size Full-time FTIC	3,359	3,772	4,261	4,976	4,568
6 - Year Rates					
From Same University					
% Graduated	48.1%	48.8%	47.5%	48.1%	51.6%
% Still Enrolled	10.4%	10.1%	10.5%	10.8%	9.1%
% Success Rate	58.6%	58.9%	57.9%	59%	60.7%
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 4D. SUS Definition - Undergraduate Progression and Graduation Rates for First-Time-in-College (FTIC) Students					
Term of Entry	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004
Cohort Size Full- & Part-time	3,919	4,498	4,488	5,212	4,753
4 - Year Rates					
From Same University					
% Graduated	19.4%	18.4%	20.2%	20.2%	22.8%
% Still Enrolled	43.1%	44.9%	41.9%	42.4%	42.5%
From Other SUS University					
% Graduated	1.9%	1.2%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%
% Still Enrolled	4.6%	3.8%	3.8%	3.9%	4.7%
From State University System					
% Graduated	21.4%	19.6%	21.4%	21.6%	24.3%
% Still Enrolled	47.7%	48.7%	45.7%	46.3%	47.2%
% Success Rate	69%	68.3%	67.1%	67.9%	71.5%
6 - Year Rates					
From Same University					
% Graduated	46.3%	46.3%	46.4%	46.9%	50.7%
% Still Enrolled	10.9%	11.1%	10.7%	11%	9.4%
From Other SUS University					
% Graduated	4.6%	3.8%	4.1%	4.3%	3.8%
% Still Enrolled	2%	1.9%	1.5%	1.5%	3.1%
From State University System					
% Graduated	51%	50.1%	50.5%	51.3%	54.5%
% Still Enrolled	12.9%	13%	12.1%	12.5%	12.5%
% Success Rate	63.8%	63.1%	62.6%	63.8%	67%
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 4E. SUS Definition - Undergraduate Progression and Graduation Rates for AA Transfer Students					
Term of Entry	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006
Cohort Size <i>Full- & Part-time</i>	1,863	1,751	1,914	2,067	2,009
2 - Year Rates					
<i>From Same University</i>					
% Graduated	25.2%	24.8%	27.7%	26.4%	27.6%
% Still Enrolled	57.5%	60.1%	57.5%	58.9%	58.5%
<i>From Other SUS University</i>					
% Graduated	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%
% Still Enrolled	1.6%	1.1%	2%	1.8%	1.5%
<i>From State University System</i>					
% Graduated	25.3%	25%	28%	26.6%	27.7%
% Still Enrolled	59.1%	61.3%	59.5%	60.7%	60%
% Success Rate	84.4%	86.2%	87.5%	87.3%	87.7%
4 - Year Rates					
<i>From Same University</i>					
% Graduated	60.5%	62.1%	64.6%	62.8%	63.7%
% Still Enrolled	11.1%	12.6%	10.9%	12.7%	12.4%
<i>From Other SUS University</i>					
% Graduated	1.4%	1.1%	1.4%	1.4%	0.7%
% Still Enrolled	1.3%	0.5%	1.2%	0.7%	1.2%
<i>From State University System</i>					
% Graduated	61.9%	63.3%	65.9%	64.2%	64.5%
% Still Enrolled	12.3%	13.1%	12.1%	13.4%	13.6%
% Success Rate	74.2%	76.4%	78.1%	77.5%	78%
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 4F. SUS Definition - Undergraduate Progression and Graduation Rates for Other Transfer Students					
Term of Entry	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	Fall 2005
Cohort Size <i>Full- & Part-time</i>	2,275	2,217	2,399	2,495	2,498
5 - Year Rates					
<i>From Same University</i>					
% Graduated	54.2%	52.1%	55.5%	55.6%	53.4%
% Still Enrolled	6.9%	7.8%	7.1%	6.7%	6.5%
<i>From Other SUS University</i>					
% Graduated	1.6%	2.2%	2%	1.6%	1.3%
% Still Enrolled	0.4%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%
<i>From State University System</i>					
% Graduated	55.8%	54.3%	57.5%	57.2%	54.7%
% Still Enrolled	7.3%	8.5%	7.8%	7.5%	7.2%
% Success Rate	63.1%	62.8%	65.3%	64.6%	61.9%
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.					

TABLE 4G. Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded					
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Baccalaureate Degrees	6,129	6,736	7,086	7,479	7,891

TABLE 4H. Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis					
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Education	97	94	105	112	105
Health Professions	339	443	420	435	437
Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math	1,127	1,255	1,299	1,395	1,536
Security and Emergency Services	337	366	394	412	458
Globalization	377	427	445	470	490

Section 4 - Undergraduate Education (continued)

TABLE 4I. Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded to Underrepresented Groups					
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 <small>BASELINE YEAR</small>	2009-10
Non-Hispanic Black					
Number of Baccalaureate Degrees	683	774	811	899 <small>Increase*</small>	872
Percentage of All Baccalaureate Degrees	11.7%	12.1%	12.0%	12.4% <small>Increase*</small>	11.4%
Hispanic					
Number of Baccalaureate Degrees	595	685	764	875 <small>Increase*</small>	941
Percentage of All Baccalaureate Degrees	10.2%	10.7%	11.3%	12.1% <small>Increase*</small>	12.3%
Pell-Grant Recipients					
Number of Baccalaureate Degrees	2,350	2,633	2,662	2,853 <small>Maintain*</small>	3,202
Percentage of All Baccalaureate Degrees	39.7%	40.2%	38.4%	38.8% <small>Maintain*</small>	41.1%
<p>Note: Pell-Grant recipients are defined as those students who have received a Pell grant from any SUS Institution within six years of graduation. This does not include degrees awarded to students whose race/ethnicity code is missing (or not reported) or for students who are non-resident aliens. <small>Note*: Directional goals for the 2012-13 year as reported in the 2010 University Workplan.</small></p>					

TABLE 4J. Baccalaureate Completion Without Excess Credit Hours					
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
% of Total Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded Within 110% of Hours Required for Degree	53.7%	51.7%	39.1%	39.8%	39.2%

TABLE 4K. Undergraduate Course Offerings					
	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009
Number of Course Sections	3,050	3,118	3,275	3,023	3,157
Percentage of Undergraduate Course Sections by Class Size					
Fewer than 30 Students	57.2%	58.7%	60.5%	56.7%	58.8%
30 to 49 Students	28.2%	27.7%	26.5%	28.0%	27.5%
50 to 99 Students	11.1%	10.3%	9.8%	12.1%	10.7%
100 or More Students	3.5%	3.3%	3.2%	3.2%	3%

Section 4 - Undergraduate Education (continued)

TABLE 4L. Faculty Teaching Undergraduates					
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Percentage of Credit Hours Taught by:					
Faculty	60.5%	60.3%	61.4%	62.5%	65.1%
Adjunct Faculty	24.7%	23.7%	23.9%	23.3%	21.2%
Graduate Students	14.4%	15.5%	14.2%	13.8%	13.0%
Other Instructors	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%
<p>Note: 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.</p>					

TABLE 4M. Undergraduate Instructional Faculty Compensation					
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Average Salary and Benefits for Faculty Who Teach at Least One Undergraduate Course	\$ 85,689	\$ 90,111	\$ 93,079	\$ 89,791	\$ 93,039
<p>Note: The definition of faculty varies for Tables 4L, 4M and 4N. For Undergraduate Instructional Faculty Compensation, the definition of faculty is based on pay plan 22.</p>					

TABLE 4N. Student/Faculty Ratio					
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Student-to-Faculty Ratio	24.7	25.8	26.8	27.1	27.3
<p>Note: The definition of faculty varies for Tables 4L, 4M and 4N. For Student/Faculty Ratio, the definition of faculty is consistent with Common Data Set reporting (which counts full-time equivalent instructional faculty as full-time faculty plus 1/3 part-time faculty).</p>					

TABLE 4O. Professional Licensure Exams - Undergraduate Programs					
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Nursing: National Council Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses					
Examinees	121	95	152	157	151
Pass Rate	95.9%	82.1%	92.1%	98.1%	96%
National Benchmark	86.7%	88.3%	86.4%	87.5%	89.5%

Section 4 - Undergraduate Education (continued)

TABLE 4P. Tuition Differential Fee			
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 Projected
Total Revenues Generated By the Tuition Differential	\$ 2,626,024	\$ 7,458,495	\$ 14,135,844
Unduplicated Count of Students Receiving Financial Aid Award Funded by Tuition Differential Revenues	0	2,171	
Average Amount of Awards Funded by Tuition Differential Revenues (per student receiving an award)	0	1,043	
Number of Students Eligible for FSAG	6,646	7,102	
Number of FSAG-Eligible Students Receiving a Waiver of the Tuition Differential	0	0	
Value of Tuition Differential Waivers Provided to FSAG-Eligible Students	0	0	

Section 5 - Graduate Education

TABLE 5A. Graduate Degree Program Changes in AY 2009-2010						
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						
Global Sustainability	30.3301	Master's	12/03/2009	SUMMER 2010		
Economics	45.0601	Research Doctorate	12/03/2009	FALL 2010	6/18/2010	
Terminated Programs						
Suspended Programs						
New Programs Considered By University But Not Approved						
<p>Note: This table does not include new majors or concentrations added under an existing degree program CIP Code. This table reports the program changes between May 5, 2009 and May 4, 2010. 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. Terminated Programs are degree programs for which the entire CIP Code has been terminated and removed from the university's inventory of degree programs. Suspended Programs are degree programs for which enrollments have been temporarily suspended for the entire CIP Code, but the program CIP Code has not been terminated.</p>						

TABLE 5B. Graduate Degrees Awarded					
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Masters and Specialist	2,081	2,113	2,314	2,482	2,544
Research Doctoral	184	223	229	248	244
Professional Doctoral	93	122	143	154	156
a) Medicine	93	116	115	114	116
b) Law	0	0	0	0	0
c) Pharmacy	0	0	0	0	0
<p>Note: The total number of Professional Doctoral degrees includes other programs that are not specifically identified in lines a, b, and c.</p>					

Section 5 - Graduate Education (continued)

TABLE 5C. Graduate Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis					
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Education	170	193	194	234	188
Health Professions	387	428	429	506	566
Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math	429	454	544	530	616
Security and Emergency Services	33	6	36	53	40
Globalization	37	42	46	41	54

TABLE 5D. Professional Licensure Exams - Graduate Programs					
Medicine: US Medical Licensing Exam (Step 1)					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Examinees	116	112	117	117	114
Pass Rate	94%	95%	97%	97%	95%
National Benchmark	95%	94%	93%	93%	92%
Medicine: US Medical Licensing Exam (Step 2) Clinical Knowledge					
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Examinees	110	111	101	121	96
Pass Rate	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%
National Benchmark	94%	95%	96%	96%	97%
Medicine: US Medical Licensing Exam (Step 2) Clinical Skills					
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Examinees	111	126	92	118	109
Pass Rate	95%	95%	97%	97%	95%
National Benchmark	98%	97%	97%	97%	97%

Section 6 - Research and Economic Development

TABLE 6A. Research and Development					
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
R&D Awards					
Federally Funded Awards (Thousand \$)					\$ 188,272
Total Awards (Thousand \$)					\$282,993
R&D Expenditures					
Federally Funded Expenditures (Thousand \$)	\$ 143,051	\$ 157,324	\$ 171,272	\$ 189,282	\$ 213,163
Total Expenditures (Thousand \$)	\$ 276,609	\$ 304,804	\$ 337,169	\$ 342,665	\$ 371,037
Total R&D Expenditures Per Full-Time, Tenured, Tenure-Earning Faculty Member (\$)	\$ 238,662	\$ 253,159	\$ 278,652	\$ 291,630	\$ 336,389
Technology Transfer					
Invention Disclosures	0	109	110	139	141
Total U.S. Patents Issued	23	29	31	31	36
Patents Issued Per 1,000 Full-Time, Tenure and Tenure-Earning Faculty	20	24	26	26	28
Total Number of Licenses/Options Executed	20	21	23	28	25
Total Licensing Income Received (\$)	\$ 1,548,818	\$ 1,704,025	\$ 2,099,712	\$ 1,831,000	\$ 1,300,000
Total Number of Start-Up Companies	6	6	4	5	3
Note: Awards and 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). Technology Transfer data are based on the Association of University Technology Managers Annual Licensing Survey.					

Section 6 – Research and Economic Development (continued)

TABLE 6B. Centers of Excellence			
Name of Center:	Florida Center of Excellence for Biomolecular Identification and Targeted Therapeutics	Cumulative (since inception to June 2010)	Fiscal Year 2009-10
Year Created:	2007		
Research Effectiveness <i>Only includes data for activities directly 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	90	24	
Value of Competitive Grants Applied For (\$)	\$55,144,305	\$11,557,013	
Number of Competitive Grants Received	32	6	
Value of Competitive Grants Received (\$)	\$10,470,067	\$304,756	
Total Research Expenditures (\$)	\$9,470,000	\$3,390,277	
Number of Publications in Refereed Journals From Center Research	90	33	
Number of Invention Disclosures	13	3	
Number of Licenses/Options Executed	2	0	
Licensing Income Received (\$)	\$163,071.00	\$0	
Collaboration Effectiveness <i>Only reports on relationships that include financial or in-kind support.</i>			
Collaborations with Other Postsecondary Institutions	19	16	
Collaborations with Private Industry	21	18	
Collaborations with K-12 Education Systems/Schools	4	4	
Undergraduate and Graduate Students Supported with Center Funds	27	20	
Economic Development Effectiveness			
Number of Start-Up companies with a physical presence, or employees, in Florida	0	0	
Jobs Created By Start-Up Companies Associated with the Center	0	0	
Specialized Industry Training and Education	7	7	
Private-sector Resources Used to Support the Center's Operations	\$0	\$0	
Narrative Comments on next page.			

Section 6 – Research and Economic Development (continued)

TABLE 6B. Centers of Excellence	
Name of Center	Florida Center of Excellence for Biomolecular Identification and Targeted Therapeutics
Narrative Comments [Most Recent Year]:	
<p>(1) FCoE-BITT partnered with Hillsborough Community College and the University of Florida to host an industrial biotechnology workshop at HCC in Brandon.</p> <p>(2) Marilyn Barger, Ph.D., Director of FLATE and the FCoE-BITT office at HCC, served as a lead organizer of the High Impact Technology and Exchange Conference - a conference on workforce education.</p> <p>(3) FCoE-BITT provided instructors and facilities for courses towards the Masters in Biotechnology at USF.</p> <p>(4) Collaborative Study with HCC: BITT HCC has completed a study and a report has been generated titled, "Inventory for the Greater Tampa Bay Region's Biotechnology Industry." A follow on study to identify workforce development needs in the Tampa Bay region (Hillsborough, Pinellas, Polk, Pasco, Sarasota, Manatee and Hernando counties) that is specific to BITT missions is ongoing. The results of these studies will be used to tailor course content or direct training at USF and the local community colleges.</p> <p>(5) Ran an 8 hour course for 11 incumbent workers and students ("Working in a Regulated Environment").</p> <p>(6) Held a community college program advisory committee meeting in August 2009 with 5 industry partners.</p> <p>(7) Ran a 1 week hands-on workshop for 29 regional science teachers in partnership with Bio-RAD and 2 out-of-state colleges.</p> <p>Core Facilities providing services in Biotechnology Development and Testing, Proteomics and NMR Structural Biology were established.</p>	

Section 6 – Research and Economic Development (continued)

TABLE 6C. State University Research Commercialization Assistance Grants		
Project Name by Type of Grant	Cumulative	
	Awards	Expenditures
Phase I Grants		
Early Stage RAID	\$ 50,000	\$ 19,000
Phase II Grants		
Platinum Compounds	\$ 50,000	\$0
Phase III Grants		
Total for all SURCAG Grants	\$100,000	\$19,000
Narrative Comments on next page.		

Section 6 – Research and Economic Development (continued)

TABLE 6C. State University Research Commercialization Assistance Grants	
<p>Narrative Comments: For each project, provide a brief update on (1) the project's progress towards completing its key milestones/deliverables; and (2) the project's return on investment for the university and state.</p>	
<p>USF Phase I Early Stage RAID (\$50,000). (1) Key milestones for this project included the submission and review of three RAID (now known as NExT) applications. The first submission to the RAID program was declined but recommended for resubmission under the new program, NExT. No commentary was provided for the review, and the application is currently being redrafted for potential submission in the coming cycles. The learning curve was steep but the process is becoming streamlined and more efficient and should be completed over the next year. Two additional new projects were submitted specifically under the NExT program.</p> <p>Both projects were reviewed and comments were provided indicating that upon resubmission these two projects might be selected. Further, an additional staff member of the office was trained in the process of writing these applications. (2) The return on investment for this Grant is multifold. First, positive commentary from the reviewers of the two NExT grants indicates that the USF Division of Patents & Licensing is proficient in writing these applications, and that the shortcomings can be addressed through additional work by the faculty member. Second, the commentary identified the key areas of each project that are necessary in order to bring the project to a level where commercialization is likely. Third, the potential for successful selection of the projects is very high based upon the suggestions for resubmission of both projects. Lastly, the training funded under this grant the ability of the USF Division of Patents & Licensing to successfully execute related commercialization grants, such as the Technology Transfer Funds offered through the Florida Biomedical Program, as well as afforded the potential to draft successful SBIRs and STTRs.</p>	
<p>USF Phase II Platinum Compounds (\$50,000): (1) Key milestones for this project included creating a business plan for the commercialization of anti-cancer drug compounds. During this process, it was identified that key areas of need for the platinum compounds under assessment were the ability to synthesize the compounds and evaluation of their mechanism of action in order to move forward with preclinical evaluation. USF has expended \$43,000 on further assessment and development toward synthesis. The assessments provided by experts contracted in the field have led us to the conclusion that the platinum-based compounds would be much more difficult to produce than originally anticipated. A similar assessment of a separate class of anticancer compounds, palmerolides, was conducted with results suggesting an excellent opportunity to synthesize the drugs. We have begun moving forward with initiating the business plan around the palmerolides including independent assessment of the synthetic process and preclinical needs in support of an Investigational New Drug Application (IND). This Grant will also fund the drafting of an SBIR that will be directed to the goal of conducting specific preclinical animal testing as required by the FDA prior to IND submission. (2) The return on investment for this Grant include the independent assessment of multiple compounds for synthesis and preclinical testing which adds to accuracy of the business plan under development and greatly increases the potential commercial value of the technologies should they be licensed. Additionally, the Grant will provide resources to quickly push the business plan in the direction of the more feasible development of palmerolides as anti-cancer agents, again generating critical independent evaluation. The expectation is that these efforts should be completed over the next year.</p>	

Section 6 - Research and Economic Development (continued)

TABLE 6D. 21st Century World Class Scholars Program						
World Class Scholar(s)	Scholar's Field	Grant Dollars		Report the cumulative activity since each scholar's award.		
		Amount Awarded (Thousand \$)	Cumulative Amount Expended (Thousand \$)	External Research Awards (Thousand \$)	Patents Filed / Issued	Licensing Revenues Generated (\$)
James Mihelcic		\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 642	0	\$ 0
John Adams		\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 4,739	0	\$ 0
Richard Gitlin		\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 0	0	\$ 0
Thomas Unnasch		\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 4,933	1	\$ 0
TOTAL		\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 10,314	0	\$ 0
Narrative Comments						
<p>The grant dollars awarded per scholar include the initial award amount and corresponding match dollars.</p> <p>*Dr. Gitlin has submitted grant proposals totaling \$548,230.</p> <p>** Cumulative Amount Expended as of 10/26/10 (ppe 9/30/10)</p> <p>Drs John Adams and Thomas Unnasch have expended their total award amount</p>						

**State University System of Florida
2010 Annual Report Data Definitions**

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2010 Annual Report Data Definitions

Section 1 - Financial Resources

Section 1 - Financial Resources	
Table 1A. E&G Revenues	
Recurring State Funds *REVISED	Definition: State recurring funds include general revenue and lottery education and 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: Final Amendment Package (Total E&G & Lottery minus Non-Recurring - see below)
Non-Recurring State Funds *REVISED	Definition: State non-recurring funds include general revenue and lottery education and 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 annual Allocation Summary document and all other Non-Recurring Budget Amendments allocated later in the fiscal year.
Tuition (Resident / Non-Resident)	Definition: Actual tuition revenues collected from resident and non-resident students. Source: Operating Budget, Report 625 - Schedule I-A
Tuition Differential Fee	Definition: Actual tuition differential revenues collected from undergraduate students. Source: Operating Budget, Report 625 - Schedule I-A
Other Fees	Definition: 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
Phosphate Research Trust Fund	Definition: State appropriation for the Institute of Phosphate Research at the University of South Florida. For UF-IFAS and UF-HSC, actual revenues from the Incidental Trust Fund and Operations & Maintenance Trust Fund are provided by the University of Florida and included as 'Other Operating Trust Funds' Source: Final Amendment Package
Federal Stimulus Funds	Definition: Non-recurring American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds appropriated by the state. Source: Final Amendment Package
Table 1B. E&G Expenditures	
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. Also, the table does not include expenditures from funds carried forward from previous years.	
Instruction & Research	Definition: 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).
Institutes & Centers	Definition: Includes state services related to research organizations designed for mission-oriented, fundamental, and applied research projects. Source: Operating Budget Summary - Expenditures by Program Activity (or Report 645).
PO&M	Definition: 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 Source: Operating Budget Summary - Expenditures by Program Activity (or Report 645).
Administration & Support Services	Definition: 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).
Radio/TV	Definition: Services related to the operation and maintenance of public broadcasting which is intended for the general public. Source: Operating Budget Summary - Expenditures by Program Activity (or Report 645).
Library/Audio Visual	Definition: Expenditures include state services related to collecting, cataloging, storing, and distributing library materials. Source: Operating Budget Summary - Expenditures by Program Activity (or Report 645).
Museums & Galleries	Definition: Expenditures related to the collection, preservation, and exhibition of historical materials, art objects, scientific displays and other objects at the UF Florida State Museum & Harn Museum; FSU Ringling Museum; FAMU Black Archives Museum; USF Contemporary Art Museum; FIU Wolfsonian Museum; and UWF Historic Preservation Board. Source: Operating Budget Summary - Expenditures by Program Activity (or Report 645).
Student Services	Definition: 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. Source: Operating Budget Summary - Expenditures by Program Activity (or Report 645).
Teaching Hospitals & Allied Clinics	Definition: Includes resources related to services that benefit patients directly through faculty physicians, or indirectly through consulting, laboratory, or other services usually performed by a hospital or clinic. Includes only the clinical portions of a teaching hospital or veterinary clinic, and does not include instruction, research, or administration. Source: Operating Budget Summary - Expenditures by Program Activity (or Report 645).
Intercollegiate Athletics	Definition: Includes expenditures associated with Title IX activities and compliance. Source: Operating Budget, manual submission.

Table 1C. State Funding per Student	
Appropriated Funding per FTE	<p>Definition: Education & General appropriations (includes the tuition and fees <u>budget authority</u> appropriated by the Legislature) are divided by total actual FTE students. Only state-fundable credit hours are used. To allow for national comparisons, FTE students for this metric uses the standard IPEDS definition of a FTE student, equal to 30 credit hours for undergraduate students and 24 for graduate students. 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).</p> <p>Sources: Education & General Appropriations (for revenue), SUS Student Instruction File (for FTE enrollment)</p>
Actual Funding per FTE *NEW	<p>Definition: This data is the same as the above appropriated funding per FTE with the exception that this includes the tuition and fees <u>actually collected</u> (rather than budget authority).</p> <p>Sources: Education & General Appropriations (for revenue), SUS Student Instruction File (for FTE enrollment), and Operating Budget, Report 625 – Schedule I-A</p>
Table 1D. Other Budget Entities	
Contracts & Grants	<p>Definition: Resources received from federal, state or private sources for the purposes of conducting research and public service activities. Revenues do not include transfers. Expenditures do not include non-operating expenditures.</p> <p>Source: Operating Budget, Report 615.</p>
Auxiliary Enterprises	<p>Definition: Resources associated with auxiliary units that are self supporting through fees, payments and charges. Examples include housing, food services, bookstores, parking services, health centers. Revenues do not include transfers. Expenditures do not include non-operating expenditures.</p> <p>Source: Operating Budget, Report 615.</p>
Local Funds	<p>Definition: Resources associated with student activity (supported by the student activity fee), student financial aid, concessions, intercollegiate athletics, and technology fee. Revenues do not include transfers. Expenditures do not include non-operating expenditures.</p> <p>Source: Operating Budget, Report 615. (Self Insurance is a manual submission and has not been included).</p>
Table 1E. Total Revenues and Expenditures	
Total Revenues and Expenditures	This is a sum of all revenues and expenditures for each university, health-science center and IFAS.
Table 1F. Voluntary Support for Higher Education	
Endowment Market Value	<p>Definition: Endowment value at the end of the fiscal year, as reported in the annual NACUBO Endowment Study (changed to the NACUBO-Common Fund Study of Endowments in 2009).</p> <p>Source: NACUBO Endowment Study (or using NACUBO definitions for institutions that do not participate in that survey)</p>

Annual Gifts Received	<p>Definition: 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.</p> <p>Source: Voluntary Support of Education survey (or using VSE definitions for institutions that do not participate in that survey)</p>
Percentage of Alumni Who Are Donors	<p>Definition: 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.</p> <p>Source: Voluntary Support of Education survey (or using VSE definitions for institutions that do not participate in that survey)</p>
Section 2 - Personnel	
Tenure/ Tenure-Track Faculty	<p>Definition: All tenured and all tenure-track faculty (including medical schools) for the combined instruction, research, and public service functional categories.</p> <p>Source: IPEDS Human Resources Survey, online title "Full- and part-time medical and non-medical staff by faculty status and primary function/occupational activity"</p>
Not on Tenure Track Faculty	<p>Definition: All non-tenure-track faculty (including medical school) for the combined instruction, research, and public service functional. This includes adjunct faculty and faculty on multi-year contracts.</p> <p>Source: IPEDS Human Resources Survey, online title "Full- and part-time medical and non-medical staff by faculty status and primary function/occupational activity"</p>
Without Faculty Status *NEW	<p>Definition: All personnel without faculty status (including medical school) for all functional categories: Primary instruction + Instruction/ research/public service + Primarily research + Primarily public service). Individuals hired as a staff member primarily to do research on a 3-year contract without tenure eligibility should be reported as Primarily research in the Not on tenure track column. A postdoctoral research associate, because they do not have faculty status, would be reported as Primarily research in the Without faculty status.</p> <p>Source: IPEDS Human Resources Survey, online title "Full- and part-time medical and non-medical staff by faculty status and primary function/occupational activity"</p>
Graduate Assistants/ Associates	<p>Definition: Total graduate assistants</p> <p>Source: IPEDS Human Resources Survey, online title "Full- and part-time medical and non-medical staff by faculty status and primary function/occupational activity"</p>
Executive/ Administrative/ Managerial	<p>Definition: Total executive/administrative and managerial positions regardless of faculty status</p> <p>Source: IPEDS Human Resources Survey, online title "Full- and part-time medical and non-medical staff by faculty status and primary function/occupational activity"</p>

Other Professional	Definition: Total other professional positions (support/ service) regardless of faculty status Source: IPEDS Human Resources Survey, online title "Full- and part-time medical and non-medical staff by faculty status and primary function/occupational activity"
Non-Professional	Definition: Total non-professional positions Source: IPEDS Human Resources Survey, online title "Full- and part-time medical and non-medical staff by faculty status and primary function/occupational activity"
Section 3 – Enrollment & Space	
Table 3A . University Full-time Enrollment (FTE)	
Table 3A . FTE Enrollment - Funded	Definition: This metric reports the funded enrollment as reported in the General Appropriations Act and set by the legislature. Note: FTE in this instance uses the Florida definition of FTE, equal to 40 credit hours for undergraduates and 32 for graduates. Source: General Appropriations Act (with Graduate detail provided in annual Allocation Summary document – Section: Instruction and Research. Link: http://www.flbog.org/about/budget/allocation_summary.php)
Table 3A . FTE Enrollment - Actual	Definition: This metric reports the actual enrollment as reported by Universities to the Board of Governors in the Student Instruction File (SIF). Note: FTE in this instance uses the Florida definition of FTE, equal to 40 credit hours for undergraduates and 32 for graduates. Source: SUS Student Instruction File
Table 3A . FTE Enrollment - Estimated	Definition: This metric reports the estimated enrollment as reported by Universities to the Board of Governors in their Enrollment Plans. Note: FTE in this instance uses the Florida definition of FTE, equal to 40 credit hours for undergraduates and 32 for graduates. Source: SUS Enrollment Plans
Table 3B. Enrollment by Location	
Table 3B. FTE Enrollment - Actual	Definition: This metric reports the actual enrollments for each distinct location (main, branch, site, regional campus) with more than 150 FTE (state fundable credit hours) as reported by Universities to the Board of Governors in the Student Instruction File (SIF). Source: SUS Student Instruction File
Table 3B. FTE Enrollment - Estimated	Definition: This metric reports the estimated enrollments for each distinct location (main, branch, site, regional campus) with more than 150 FTE (state fundable credit hour) as reported by Universities to the Board of Governors in their Enrollment Plans. Source: SUS Enrollment Plans
Table 3C. Space Utilization	
Table 3C. Instructional Space Utilization Rate *SCHEDULED FOR THE 2011 REPORT	UPDATE: Board of Governors and university staff are currently conducting an analysis of how space utilization is calculated. Until the analysis is complete, no space utilization data will be included in the Annual Report.
Section 4 - Undergraduate Education Data	
Table 4A. Baccalaureate Degree Program Changes in AY 2009-10	New Programs - Proposed new degree programs that have been completely through the approval process at the university, and if appropriate, the Board of Governors. Do not include new majors or concentrations added under an existing degree program CIP Code.

	Terminated Programs - Degree programs for which the entire CIP Code has been terminated and removed from the university's inventory of degree programs. Do 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. Suspended Programs - Degree programs for which enrollments have been temporarily suspended for the entire CIP Code, but the program CIP Code has not been terminated. Do 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. New Programs Considered by University, But Not Approved - Include 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. Do not include new majors or concentrations added under an existing degree program CIP Code. Source: University Submission. This table reports the program changes between May 5, 2009 and May 4, 2010.
Table 4B. First-Year Persistence Rates	Definition: The percentage of a full-time, first-time-in-college (FTIC) undergraduate cohort (entering in fall term or summer continuing to fall) that is still enrolled or has graduated from the <u>same</u> institution in the second year. Source: SUS Retention File
Table 4C. Federal Undergraduate Progression and Graduation Rates for FTIC Students *NEW	Definition: Includes all full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students entering the institution either during the fall term or students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term. The federal rate does <u>not</u> include students who originally enroll as part-time students, or who transfer into the institution. This metric complies with the requirements of the Student Right to Know Act that requires institutions to report the completion status at 150% of normal time. Source: SUS Retention file
Table 4D. SUS Undergraduate Progression and Graduation Rates for FTIC Students	Definition: First-time-in-college (FTIC) cohort is defined as undergraduates entering in fall term (or summer continuing to fall) with fewer than 12 hours earned since high school graduation. The rate is the percentage of the initial cohort that has either graduated or is still enrolled in the fourth or sixth academic year. Both full-time and part-time students are used in the calculation. PharmD students are removed from the cohorts if still enrolled or graduated in the fourth year or later. Source: SUS Retention File
Table 4E. SUS Undergraduate Progression and Graduation Rates for AA Transfer Students	Definition: 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. The rate is the percentage of the initial cohort that has either graduated or is still enrolled in the second or fourth academic year. Both full-time and part-time students are used in

	the calculation. PharmD students are removed from the cohorts if still enrolled or graduated in the second year or later. Source: SUS Retention File
Table 4F. SUS Undergraduate Progression and Graduation Rates for Other Students	Definition: Other Transfer cohort is defined as undergraduates entering in fall term or summer continuing to fall who are not FTICs or AA transfers. The rate is the percentage of this initial cohort that has graduated or is still enrolled in the fifth academic year. Both full-time and part-time students are used in the calculation. PharmD students are removed from the cohorts if still enrolled in the fifth year or later. Source: SUS Retention File
Table 4G. Baccalaureate Degrees	Definition: This is a count of baccalaureate degrees granted. 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. Technical note: <i>Within SUDS, there are two scenarios in which a student is considered to have been awarded two degrees within the same term:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two degree records are reported for one student, and both degrees have a Major Indicator (field #02015) equal to one; One degree record is reported for a student, but that degree has a Fraction of Degree Granted (field #01083) greater than one. Source: SUS Degrees Awarded
Table 4H. Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis	Definition: This is a count of baccalaureate majors for specific areas of strategic emphasis, as determined by the Board of Governors staff with consultation with business and industry groups and input from universities. So, a student who has multiple majors in the subset of targeted Classification of Instruction Program codes will be double-counted (i.e., double-majors are included). Technical notes: <i>This metric counts every record with a value greater than zero in the Fraction of Degree (field #01083) regardless of whether the Major Indicator (field #02015) is one, two, or three. If the Fraction of Degree is greater than one, then the record will count as two degrees within that particular six-digit CIP code.</i> Source: SUS Degrees Awarded
Table 4I. Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded to Underrepresented Groups	
Table 4I. Non-Hispanic Black Students & Hispanic Students	Number of Baccalaureate Degrees Definition: These metrics count the number of baccalaureate degrees granted to non-Hispanic black students and Hispanic students. These metrics 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. Technical note: <i>Within SUDS, there are two scenarios in which a student is considered to have been awarded two degrees within the same term:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two degree records are reported for one student, and both degrees have a Major Indicator (field #02015) equal to one; One degree record is reported for a student, but that degree has a Fraction of Degree Granted (field #01083) greater than one. Source: SUS Degrees Awarded

	Percentage of All Baccalaureate Degrees	Definition: The number of baccalaureate degrees awarded to non-Hispanic black students divided by the total degrees awarded, excluding those awarded to non-resident aliens and unreported. Source: SUS Degrees Awarded
Table 4I. Pell Recipients *REVISED	Number of Baccalaureate Degrees	Definition: The number of baccalaureate degrees granted to Pell recipients, financial aid award code “001”. A Pell recipient is defined as a student who received Pell from <u>any</u> SUS institution within six years of graduation. This metric does not include students classified as Non-Resident Alien (#01044). 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. Technical note: <i>Within SUDS, there are two scenarios in which a student is considered to have been awarded two degrees within the same term:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two degree records are reported for one student, and both degrees have a Major Indicator (field #02015) equal to one; One degree record is reported for a student, but that degree has a Fraction of Degree Granted (field #01083) greater than one. Source: SUS Degrees Awarded File and Student Financial Aid File
	Percentage of All Baccalaureate Degrees	Definition: The number of baccalaureate degrees awarded to Pell recipients as listed above is divided by the total degrees awarded excluding those awarded to non-resident aliens, who are not eligible for Pell grants. Source: SUS Student Instruction File and Student Financial Aid File
Table 4J. % of Total Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded Within 110% of Hours Required for Degree		Definition: This table reports the percentage of baccalaureate degrees awarded within 110% of the hours required for a degree. Excluding students with dual majors, this metric computes total academic credit as a percentage of catalog hours required for the students major (excluding remedial coursework). For the purposes of calculating excess hours, remedial credit hours includes up to 10 foreign language credit hours that are excluded for transfer students in Florida. This metric is aligned with the calculation used in past legislative accountability reports and performance funding calculations. Source: SUS Hours to Degree File
Table 4K. Number of Undergraduate Course Sections		Definition: The Common Data Set (CDS) definition will be used. 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. Each class section should be counted only once and should not be duplicated because of course catalog cross-listings.” Certain portions of the CDS were summed to create groupings of less than 30 students, between 31 and 50 students, between 51 and 100 students, and more than 100 students. Source: Common Data Set

Table 4L. Faculty Teaching Undergraduates	<p>Definition: The total number of undergraduate 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.</p> <p>Source: Instruction and Research Data File</p>
Table 4M. Undergraduate Instructional Faculty Compensation	<p>Definition: Average salary and benefits for all instructors of undergraduate courses who are on pay plan 22. This amount is based on fall term data only, and to make it more meaningful to the reader we annualize (to a fall + spring amount) the fall-term salary and benefits. It is limited to faculty who taught at least one undergraduate course in the fall term and is reported as employed for at least 0.1 person year in the fall term.</p> <p>Source: Instruction and Research Data File</p>
Table 4N. Student-Faculty Ratio	<p>Definition: This definition will be consistent with Common Data Set (CDS) reporting. 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). In 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. Do not count undergraduate or graduate student teaching assistants as faculty.</p> <p>Source: Common Data Set</p>
Table 4O. Professional Licensure Exams - Undergraduate Programs	
Nursing: NCLEX	<p>Definition: 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.</p> <p>Sources: Florida Department of Health: http://www.doh.state.fl.us/mqa/nursing/nur_edu_info.html; National Council of State Boards of Nursing: https://www.ncsbn.org/1237.htm</p>
Teaching: FTCE - Professional Education Exam *SCHEDULED FOR THE 2011 REPORT	<p>Definition: Average pass rate for first-time examinees on the Florida Teacher Certification Examination (FTCE) - Professional Education Examination are based on the performance of cohorts of students in state-approved initial educator preparation programs. Results are based on scores earned in the senior year or up to one year after graduating. State benchmark data is based on Jan-Dec FTCE-Professional Education exam results for all first-time examinees.</p> <p>Source: Florida Department of Education</p>
Teaching: FTCE - Subject Area Exams (Aggregated) *SCHEDULED FOR THE 2011 REPORT	<p>Definition: Average pass rate for first-time examinees on the Florida Teacher Certification Examination (FTCE) - Subject Area Examinations are based on the performance of cohorts of students in state-approved initial educator preparation programs. Results are based on scores earned in the senior year or up to one year after graduating. State benchmark data is based on Jan-Dec FTCE-Professional Education exam results for all first-time examinees.</p> <p>Source: Florida Department of Education</p>

Table 4P. Tuition Differential Fee	
Total Revenues Generated By the Tuition Differential	<p>Definition: Actual tuition differential revenues collected from undergraduate students.</p> <p>Source: Operating Budget, Report 625 - Schedule I-A</p>
Unduplicated Count of Students Receiving Financial Aid Award Funded by Tuition Differential Revenues *NEW	<p>Definition: This reports the number of unduplicated students who have received a financial aid award that was funded by tuition differential revenues.</p> <p>Source: Tuition Differential Proposals as submitted to the Board of Governors.</p>
Average Amount of Awards Funded by Tuition Differential Revenues (per student receiving an award) *NEW	<p>Definition: This reports the arithmetic mean for the amount each student (as defined above) received in awards funded by tuition differential revenues.</p> <p>Source: Tuition Differential Proposals as submitted to the Board of Governors.</p>
Number of Prepaid Tuition Scholarship Recipients *NEW	<p>Definition: Total annual unduplicated count of undergraduates at the institution who purchased a Prepaid Tuition Scholarship.</p> <p>Source: Prepaid College Board (We plan to include a flag in the data provided to Universities.)</p>
Number of Students Eligible for FSAG	<p>Definition: 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.</p> <p>Source: University submits this data based on their Student Financial Aid files.</p>
Number of FSAG-Eligible Students Receiving a Waiver of the Tuition Differential	<p>Definition: 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.</p> <p>Source: University submits this data based on their Student Financial Aid files.</p>
Value of Tuition Differential Waivers Provided to FSAG-Eligible Students	<p>Definition: Value of all tuition differential fee waivers received by FSAG-eligible undergraduates at the institution during the academic year, regardless of the reason for the waiver.</p> <p>Source: University submits this data based on their Student Financial Aid files.</p>
Section 5 - Graduate Education Data	
Table 5A. Graduate Degree Program Changes in AY 2009-10	<p>New Programs - Proposed new degree programs that have been completely through the approval process at the university, and if appropriate, the Board of Governors. Do not include new majors or concentrations added under an existing degree program CIP Code.</p> <p>Terminated Programs - Degree programs for which the entire CIP Code has been terminated and removed from the university's inventory of degree programs. Do 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.</p> <p>Suspended Programs - Degree programs for which enrollments have been temporarily suspended for the entire CIP Code, but the program CIP Code has not been terminated. Do not include majors or concentrations suspended</p>

	<p>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.</p> <p>New Programs Considered by University, But Not Approved – Include 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. Do not include new majors or concentrations added under an existing degree program CIP Code.</p> <p>Source: University Submission. This table reports the program changes between May 5, 2009 and May 4, 2010.</p>
Table 5B. Graduate Degrees Awarded	<p>Definition: These are degrees granted as reported for data element 01081. Due to changes in IPEDS, the doctoral and first professional degree categories no longer exist. Now they are classified as doctoral research and doctoral professional with the doctoral professional including additional categories that had not previously been included in the first professional category. The universities reviewed their programs and made the classifications of their programs. The professional doctoral category will include all degrees in this category. Medicine, Law, and Pharmacy degrees will be reported as a sub-category of professional doctoral degrees.</p> <p>Source: SUS Student Instruction File, element #01081 (“Degree-Level Granted”)</p>
Table 5C. Graduate and Professional Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis	<p>Definition: Graduate degrees as reported above by six-digit Classification of Instruction Program. The areas of strategic emphasis were selected by the Board of Governors staff with consultation with business and industry groups and input from universities. These counts may be duplicated if a student earns degrees in more than one strategic area (i.e, double-majors are included).</p> <p>Source: SUS Student Instruction File, and Board of Governors list of Areas of strategic Emphasis, available at the link here.</p>
Table 5D. Professional Licensure Exams - Graduate Programs	
Law: Florida Bar Exam *NEW	<p>Definition: Average pass rate for first-time examinees on the Florida Bar Exam. Cohorts are examinees who sit for both Parts A and B of the examination. Data is organized by Calendar Year, which includes first-time examinees for the February and July test administrations. State Benchmark data is based on the subtraction of first-time examinees from non-Florida law schools from the Total first-time examinees.</p> <p>Source: Florida Board of Bar Examiners http://www.floridabarexam.org/</p>
Medicine: USMLE Exams *NEW	<p>Definition: Average pass rate for first-time examinees on the US Medical Licensing Examinations (USMLE). Cohorts for the Part I exam are second-year MD students. Cohorts for the Part II exams are fourth-year MD students. National benchmark data is based on Jan-Dec (for Step 1 exam) and July-June (for both Step 2 exams) results for first-time examinees from students in US and Canadian medical schools as published in the National Board of Medical Examiners Annual Report.</p>

	<p>Source: University Data Submission; Benchmark: NBME’s USMLE Performance Data: http://www.usmle.org/Scores_Transcripts/performance/2008.html</p>
Dentistry: NDBE Exams *NEW	<p>Definition: Average pass rate for first-time examinees on the National Dental Board Examination (NBDE). Cohorts for the Part I exam are second-year Dental students. Cohorts for the Part II exam are fourth-year Dental students. Note: The Dental Board Exam is a national standardized examination not a licensure examination. Students also take the Florida Licensure Examination if they wish to practice in Florida. Please note that 2007 was the first year the NDBE was administered after significant revisions to the test.</p> <p>Source: University of Florida.</p>
Veterinary Medicine: NAVLE Exam *NEW	<p>Definition: Average pass rate for first-time examinees on the North American Veterinary Licensing Examination (NAVLE) for graduates or senior veterinary students taking. National benchmark data is based on Fall & Spring results for first-time examinees (criterion group) for senior students in accredited veterinary schools as published by the National Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners’ annual NAVLE Candidate Performance Data report.</p> <p>Source: University of Florida; NBVME: http://www.nbvme.org/?id=82</p>
Pharmacy: NAPLEX Exam *NEW	<p>Definition: Average pass rate for first-time examinees on the North American Pharmacist Licensure Examination (NAPLEX). Cohorts are graduates from Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education-accredited schools and colleges of pharmacy. National benchmark data is based on Jan-Dec results for first-time examinees that are graduates from ACPE-accredited United States schools and colleges of pharmacy as published by the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy.</p> <p>Source: National Association of Boards of Pharmacy (NABP) http://www.nabp.net/programs/examination/naplex/school-pass-rate/</p>
Ed. Leadership: FELE Exam *SCHEDULED FOR THE 2011 REPORT	<p>Definition: Average pass rate for first-time examinees on the Florida Education Leadership Examination (FELE).</p> <p>Source: Florida Department of Education</p>
Section 6 – Research and Economic Development	
Table 6A. Research and Development	
Federally Funded Awards (Thousands of Dollars) *NEW	<p>Definition: Federally funded awards for research; excludes awards for instruction, outreach, public service, or other sponsored activities; excludes sub-awards institution received as a sub-recipient. Dollars in thousands.</p> <p>Source: NSF Survey of R&D Expenditures at Universities and Colleges. Old format: Item 4, Line 2010 and 2020. New format: Question 20 (A+B).</p>
Total Awards (Thousands of Dollars) *NEW	<p>Definition: Total awards for research; excludes awards for instruction, outreach, public service, or other sponsored activities; excludes sub-awards institution received as a sub-recipient. Dollars in thousands.</p> <p>Source: NSF Survey of R&D Expenditures at Universities and Colleges. Old format: Item 4, Line 2000. New format: Question 20D.</p>
Federally Financed Expenditures (Thousands of Dollars)	<p>Definition: Federally funded expenditures for all research activities (including non-science and engineering activities). Dollars are in thousands.</p> <p>Source: NSF Survey of R&D Expenditures at Universities and Colleges, Old format: Item 2A, Line 2000. New Format: Question 1A.</p>

Total Expenditures (Thousands of Dollars)	Definition: Total expenditures for all research activities (including non-science and engineering activities). Dollars are in thousands. Source: NSF Survey of R&D Expenditures at Universities and Colleges. Old format: Item 2A (Line 2000). New format: Question 1G.
Total Research and Development Expenditures Per Full-Time, Tenured, Tenure-Earning Faculty Member	Definition: Total R&D expenditures are divided by fall, full-time tenured/tenure-track faculty as reported to IPEDS. (For FGCU, the ratio will be based on 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. Sources: NSF, Webcaspar database (R&D expenditures) and IPEDS (faculty)
Invention Disclosures Received	Definition: Disclosures, no matter how comprehensive, that are made in the fiscal year. Source: AUTM Licensing Survey (or using AUTM definitions for institutions that do not participate in that survey)
Total U.S. Patents Issued	Definition: U.S. patents issued or reissued in the fiscal year. Source: AUTM Licensing Survey (or using AUTM definitions for institutions that do not participate in that survey)
Patents Issued Per 1,000 Full-Time, Tenure and Tenure Earning Faculty	Definition: Total U.S. patents issued in the fiscal year divided by the Full-time, Tenure and Tenure Earning Faculty from the Fall term. Sources: AUTM Licensing Survey or comparably defined data from institutions (patents) and IPEDS (full-time faculty)
Total Number of Licenses/Options Executed	Definition: Licenses/options executed in the fiscal year for all technologies. Each agreement is counted separately. Source: AUTM Licensing Survey (or using AUTM definitions for institutions that do not participate in that survey)
Total Licensing Income Received	Definition: 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. Source: AUTM Licensing Survey (or using AUTM definitions for institutions that do not participate in that survey)
Number of Start-Up Companies *NEW	Definition: The number of start-up companies that were dependent upon the licensing of University technology for initiation. Source: AUTM Licensing Survey (or using AUTM definitions for institutions that do not participate in that survey)
Table 6B. Centers of Excellence	
Centers of Excellence *REVISED	Definition: These data only includes activities directly associated with the Center. The non-Center activities for faculty who are associated with the Center are not included. Collaboration effectiveness metrics only report on relationships that include financial, or in-kind, support. Source: Universities submit this data for the annual report.
Table 6C. State University Research Commercialization Assistance Grants	
State University Research Commercialization Assistance Grants *REVISED	This table summarizes the activities associated with the one-time grants provided by the State University Research Commercialization Assistance Grant Program as established by The 21st Century Technology, Research, and Scholarship Enhancement Act (1004.226, F.S.). Note: the 2010 Annual Report will only include grants awarded in 2007-08. The 2011 Annual

	Report will include grants awarded in 2010-11. Source: Universities submit this data for the annual report.
Table 6D. 21st Century World Class Scholars Program	
21st Century World Class Scholars Program *NEW	This table summarizes the activities associated with the one-time grants provided by the 21st Century World Class Scholars Program as established by The 21st Century Technology, Research, and Scholarship Enhancement Act (1004.226, F.S.). Note: the 2010 Annual Report will only include grants awarded in 2006-07. Source: Universities submit this data for the annual report.

