

The State University System of Florida



2009 Annual Report

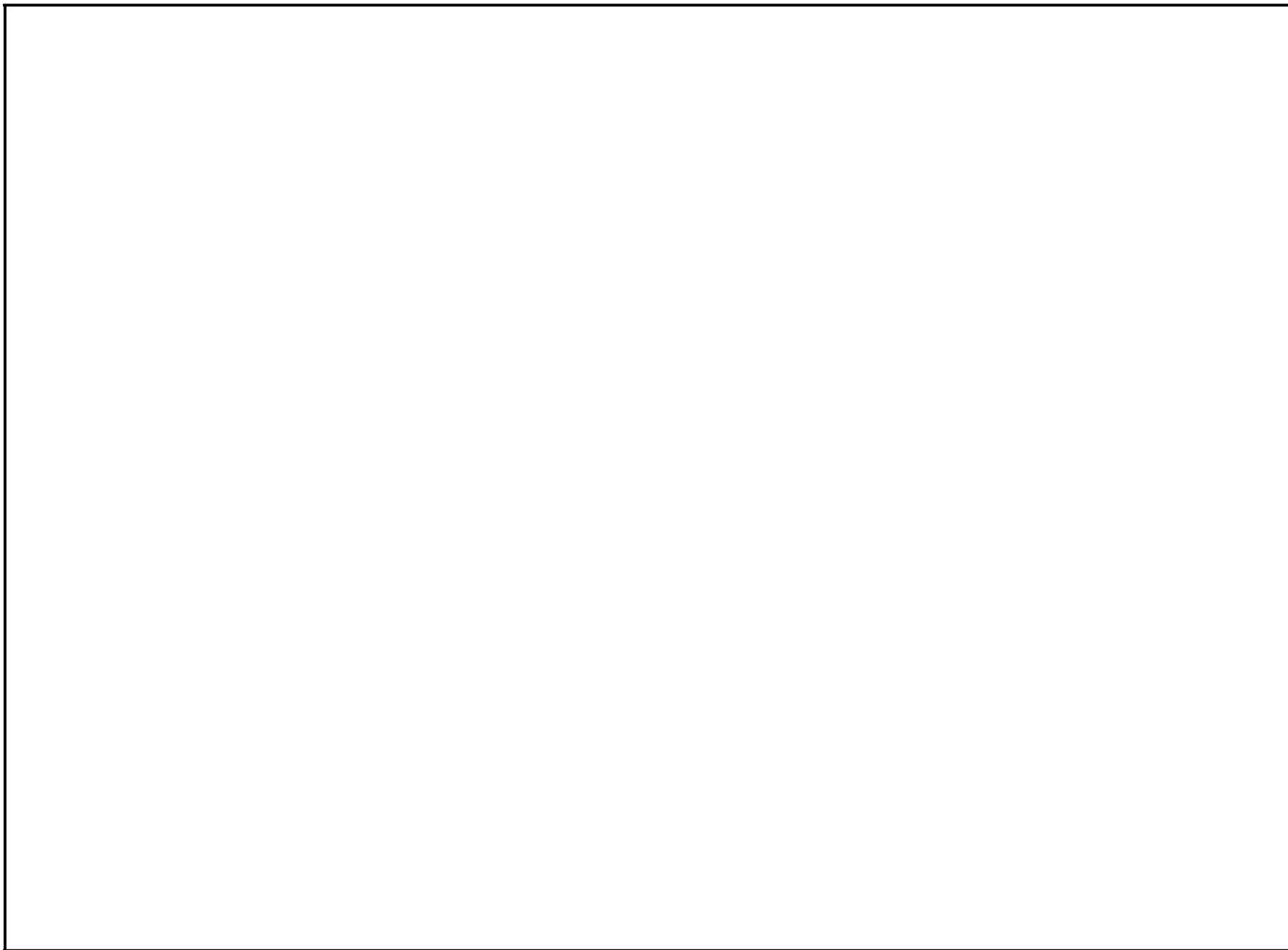
Data Definitions

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 data to correct errors when they are discovered. This policy can lead to changes in historical data. The data in this document are based on university file submissions as of December 18, 2009.

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ANNUAL REPORT DEFINITIONS



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Budget	
E&G Revenues	
State Funds (recurring)	Definition: State recurring funds include general revenue and lottery education and general appropriations and any administered funds provided by the state. Source: Final Amendment Package
State Funds (non-recurring)	Definition: State non-recurring funds include general revenue and lottery education and general appropriations and any administered funds provided by the state. Source: Allocation Summary Non-Recurring Appropriations Section.
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 (UG)	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. 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. Source: Final Amendment Package
Federal Stimulus Funds	Definition: Non-recurring American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds appropriated by the state. Source: Final Amendment Package
E&G Expenditures	
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, Report 505C.

Institutes & Centers	Definition: Includes state services related to research organizations designed for mission-oriented, fundamental, and applied research projects. Source: Operating budget, Report 505C.
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, Report 505C.
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, Report 505C.
Radio/TV	Definition: Services related to the operation and maintenance of public broadcasting which is intended for the general public. Source: Operating Budget, Report 505C.
Library/Audio Visual	Definition: Expenditures include state services related to collecting, cataloging, storing, and distributing library materials. Source: Operating Budget, Report 505C.
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, Report 505C.
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, Report 505C.
Intercollegiate Athletics	Definition: Includes expenditures associated with Title IX activities and compliance. Source: Operating Budget, manual submission.

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Other Funding Sources	
Contracts & Grants	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. Source: Operating Budget, Report 615.
Auxiliary Enterprises	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. Source: Operating Budget, Report 615.
Local Funds	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. Source: Operating Budget, Report 615. (Self Insurance is a manual submission and has not been included).
Other Core Resources	
Revenues per FTE Student	Definition: Education & General appropriations, including tuition appropriations, 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, Medical Schools) or special appropriations such as commercialization assistance grants or centers of excellence. Sources: Education & General Appropriations (for revenue), SUS Student Instruction File (for FTE enrollment)
Total Faculty Tenure/Tenure-Track Instruction/Research/Public Service	Definition: Combination of all tenured faculty (primarily instruction/research/public service) and all tenure-track faculty (primarily instruction/research/public service). Source: IPEDS Human Resources Survey, online title "Full- and part-time medical and non-medical staff by faculty status and primary function/occupational activity"

Total Faculty Not on Tenure Track Instruction/Research/Public Service	Definition: All non-tenure-track faculty (primarily instruction/research/public service). This includes adjunct faculty and faculty on multi-year contracts. Source: IPEDS Human Resources Survey, online title "Full- and part-time medical and non-medical staff by faculty status and primary function/occupational activity"
Total Executive/Administrative All	Definition: Total executive/administrative and managerial positions 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"
Total Other Professional All	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"
Total Non-Professional All	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"
Total Graduate Assistants All	Definition: Total graduate assistants Source: IPEDS Human Resources Survey, online title "Full- and part-time medical and non-medical staff by faculty status and primary function/occupational activity"
Instructional Space Utilization Rate	Definition: Florida Statutes, s. 1013.03 (2), establishes the utilization standard for "postsecondary education classrooms, a minimum room utilization rate of 40 hours per week and a minimum station utilization rate of 60 percent." In other words, 100% utilization means the classroom is 60% full for 40 hours a week. This metric applies that statutory definition to classroom space only. Source: SUS Space File
Enrollment and Funding	
FTE Enrollment by Residency, Actual and Funded	Definition: Only state fundable credit hours are used. FTE in this instance uses the Florida definition of FTE, equal to 40 credit hours for undergraduates and 32 for graduates. Funded enrollment is reported in the General Appropriations Act and set by the legislature. Source: SUS Student Instruction File (actual), General Appropriations Act (funded)

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Estimated FTE	Definition: This is taken from the enrollment plans submitted by each university. Source: University enrollment plans
Undergraduate Education Data	
First Year Persistence	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 same institution in the second year. Source: SUS Retention File
4- and 6 -Year Progress and Success Rate (FTICs)	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 and later. Source: SUS Retention File
2- and 4 -Year Progress and Success Rate (AA Transfers)	Definition: AA Transfer cohort is defined as undergraduates entering in 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 and later. Source: SUS Retention File
5-Year Graduation Rate (Other Transfers)	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 and later. Source: SUS Retention File
Baccalaureate Degrees	Definition: These are degrees granted as reported for data element 01081 in the Student Instruction File. These are counts of first majors only, so that they are unduplicated for students with dual majors/degrees. Source: SUS Student Instruction File

Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis	Definition: Bachelor's 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 majors/degrees in more than one strategic area. Source: SUS Student Instruction File
# Baccalaureate Degrees (Non-Hispanic Blacks)	Definition: The number of baccalaureate degrees granted to non-Hispanic black students. These are counts of first majors only, so that they are unduplicated for students with dual majors/degrees. Source: SUS Student Instruction File
% Baccalaureate Degrees (Non-Hispanic Blacks)	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 Student Instruction File
# Baccalaureate Degrees (Hispanics)	Definition: The number of baccalaureate degrees granted to Hispanic students. These are counts of first majors only, so that they are unduplicated for students with dual majors/degrees. Source: SUS Student Instruction File
% Baccalaureate Degrees (Hispanics)	Definition: The number of baccalaureate degrees awarded to Hispanic students divided by the total degrees awarded, excluding those awarded to non-resident aliens and unreported. Source: SUS Student Instruction File
# Baccalaureate Degrees (Pell Recipients)	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 a state university within six years of graduation. These are counts of first majors only, so that they are unduplicated for students with dual majors/degrees. Source: SUS Student Instruction File/Student Fin. Aid File
% Baccalaureate Degrees (Pell Recipients)	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

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<p>% of Total Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded Within 110% of Hours Required for Degree</p>	<p>Definition: For data reported through 2008-09, this metric will be aligned with the calculation used in past legislative accountability reports and performance funding calculations. Excluding students with dual majors, it computes total academic credit as a percentage of catalog hours required for the student's 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. Source: SUS Hours to Degree File</p>
<p>Number of Undergraduate Course Sections</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>% of Undergraduate Class Time Taught by Faculty, Adjunct Faculty, Graduate Students, and Others</p>	<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. Source: Instruction and Research Data File</p>

<p>Average Salary and Benefits of Faculty Teaching Undergraduate Courses</p>	<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. Source: Instruction and Research Data File</p>
<p>Student-Faculty Ratio</p>	<p>Definition: This definition will be consistent with IPEDS reporting. It is the 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), excluding 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 primarily teach graduate-level students. This metric does not count undergraduate or graduate student teaching assistants as faculty. Source: Common Data Set, IPEDS</p>
<p>Nursing: Number and Pass Rate of NCLEX First-Time Test Takers - Baccalaureate Only</p>	<p>Definition: First-time test taker pass rates on the NCLEX for each university are published by the Florida Department of Health at: http://www.doh.state.fl.us/mqa/nursing/nur_edu_info.html. This reports pass rates for baccalaureate nursing program test takers only. Notes: Indicators for pass rates on other licensure exams (e.g., teaching, accountancy, engineering) will be added as data become available.</p>
<p>Number of Students Eligible for FSAG</p>	<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>Number of FSAG-Eligible Students Receiving a Waiver of the Tuition Differential</p>	<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>Value of Tuition Differential Waivers Provided to FSAG-Eligible Students</p>	<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>

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Graduate Education Data	
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 previous 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. These are counts of first majors only, so that they are unduplicated for students with dual majors/degrees.</p> <p>Source: SUS Student Instruction File, element #01081 (“Degree-Level Granted”)</p>
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.</p>
Research and Economic Development	
Federally Financed Academic Research and Development Expenditures (Actual Dollars)	<p>Definition: From the annual NSF reporting template, Item 2A, Line 1400, science and engineering, is summed with Line 1500, non-science and engineering expenditures of column (2) Federal. Dollars are in thousands.</p> <p>Source: NSF, http://webcaspar.nsf.gov/</p>
Total Academic Research and Development Expenditures (Actual Dollars)	<p>Definition: From the annual NSF reporting template, Item 2A, Line 1400, science and engineering, is summed with Line 1500, non-science and engineering expenditures of column (1) Total. Dollars are in thousands.</p> <p>Source: NSF, http://webcaspar.nsf.gov/</p>
Total Academic Research and Development Expenditures Per Full-Time, Tenured, Tenure-Earning Faculty Member	<p>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.</p> <p>Sources: NSF, Webcaspar database (R&D expenditures) and IPEDS (faculty)</p>

Invention Disclosures Received	<p>Definition: Disclosures, no matter how comprehensive, that are made in the fiscal year.</p> <p>Source: AUTM Licensing Survey (or using AUTM definitions for institutions that do not participate in that survey)</p>
Total U.S. Patents Issued	<p>Definition: U.S. patents issued or reissued in the fiscal year.</p> <p>Source: AUTM Licensing Survey (or using AUTM definitions for institutions that do not participate in that survey)</p>
Patents Issued Per 1,000 Full-Time, Tenure and Tenure Earning Faculty	<p>Sources: AUTM Licensing Survey or comparably defined data from institutions (patents) and IPEDS (full-time faculty)</p>
Total Number of Licenses/Options Executed	<p>Definition: Licenses/options executed in the fiscal year for all technologies. Each agreement is counted separately.</p> <p>Source: AUTM Licensing Survey (or using AUTM definitions for institutions that do not participate in that survey)</p>
Total Licensing Income Received	<p>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.</p> <p>Source: AUTM Licensing Survey (or using AUTM definitions for institutions that do not participate in that survey)</p>
Jobs Created by Start-Ups in Florida	TBD
Centers of Excellence	
<p>These metrics are consistent with the 2007-08 submissions for the annual Centers of Excellence report and should be reported in 2008-09 in a manner consistent with the prior year.</p>	
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</p>

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	<p>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>