Performance Based Funding Metrics (Definitions)

**Metric 1: Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Enrolled or Employed ($25,000+) in the U.S. One Year After Graduation**

This metric is based on the percentage of a graduating class of bachelor’s degree recipients who are enrolled or employed (earning at least $25,000) somewhere in the United States. Students who do not have a valid social security number and are not found enrolled are excluded. This data now includes non-Florida data from 41 states and districts, including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Sources: State University Database System (SUDS), Florida Education & Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP) and Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) analysis of Wage Record Interchange System (WRIS2) and Federal Employment Data Exchange (FEDES), and National Student Clearinghouse (NSC).

*Note: Metric changed in 2014-15 to $25,000 threshold.*

**Metric 2: Median Wages of Bachelor's Graduates Employed Full-time One Year After Graduation**

This metric is based on annualized Unemployment Insurance (UI) wage data from the fourth fiscal quarter after graduation for bachelor’s recipients. This data does not include individuals who are self-employed, employed by the military, those without a valid social security number, or making less than minimum wage. This data now includes non-Florida data from 41 states and districts, including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Sources: State University Database System (SUDS), Florida Education & Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP) and Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) analysis of Wage Record Interchange System (WRIS2) and Federal Employment Data Exchange (FEDES), and National Student Clearinghouse (NSC).

**Metric 3: Cost to the Student Net Tuition & Fees for Resident Undergraduates per 120 Credit Hours**

This metric is based on resident undergraduate student tuition and fees, books and supplies as calculated by the College Board (which serves as a proxy until a university work group makes an alternative recommendation), the average number of credit hours attempted by students who were admitted as FTIC and graduated with a bachelor’s degree for programs that requires 120 credit hours, and financial aid (grants, scholarships and waivers) provided to resident undergraduate students (does not include unclassified students).

Source: State University Database System (SUDS), the Legislature’s annual General Appropriations Act, and university required fees.
**Metric 4: Four Year FTIC Graduation Rate**

This metric is based on the percentage of first-time-in-college (FTIC) students who started in the Fall (or summer continuing to Fall) term and were enrolled full-time in their first semester and had graduated from the same institution by the summer term of their fourth year. FTIC includes ‘early admits’ students who were admitted as a degree-seeking student prior to high school graduation.

Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

**Metric 5: Academic Progress Rate 2nd Year Retention with GPA at 2.0 or Above**

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

Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

**Metric 6: Bachelor's Degrees Awarded within Programs of Strategic Emphasis**

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

Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

**Metric 7: University Access Rate Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell-grant**

This metric is based the number of undergraduates, enrolled during the fall term, who received a Pell-grant during the fall term. Unclassified students, who are not eligible for Pell-grants, were excluded from this metric.

Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

**Metric 8: Graduate Degrees Awarded within Programs of Strategic Emphasis**

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

Source: State University Database System (SUDS).
Metric 9: Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Without Excess Hours

This metric is based on the percentage of baccalaureate degrees awarded within 110% of the credit hours required for a degree based on the Board of Governors Academic Program Inventory. Note: It is important to note that the statutory provisions of the “Excess Hour Surcharge” (1009.286, FS) have been modified several times by the Florida Legislature, resulting in a phased-in approach that has created three different cohorts of students with different requirements. The performance funding metric data is based on the latest statutory requirements that mandates 110% of required hours as the threshold. In accordance with statute, this metric excludes the following types of student credits (i.e., accelerated mechanisms, remedial coursework, non-native credit hours that are not used toward the degree, non-native credit hours from failed, incomplete, withdrawn, or repeated courses, credit hours from internship programs, credit hours up to 10 foreign language credit hours, and credit hours earned in military science courses that are part of the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps (ROTC) program).

Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

Metric 10: Number of Bachelor’s Degrees Awarded to Transfers with AA from FCS

This metric reports the number of bachelor’s degrees awarded to students with a Florida College System (FCS) awarded associate of arts (AA) degree.

Source: Accountability Report (Table 6A), National Science Foundation annual survey of Higher Education Research and Development (HERD).