

Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University
March 2018 BOT Update

FAMU BOT Leading Indicators for Performance Based Funding (PBF) Metrics	Baseline	Current Status
<p>Metric 1: Number and percent of graduates who have completed at least one internship or research experience</p> <p>BOG Metric 1: Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Enrolled or Employed (\$25,000+) in the U.S. One Year After Graduation</p> <p>2017 Outcome: 64.6% (6 pts E) Trend: =</p>	<p>2016-17 506 (24.55%)</p>	<p>Fall 2017 137 (24.25%)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p>
<p>Metric 2: Number and percent of students above 90 hours enrolled in the top 20 majors with highest earning potential</p> <p>BOG Metric 2: Median Wages of Bachelor's Graduates Employed Full-time One Year After Graduation</p> <p>2017 Outcome: \$32,700 (6 pts E) Trend: ↓</p>	<p>Fall 2015 985 (12.8%)</p> <p>Fall 2016 831 (11.28%)</p>	<p>Fall 2017 976 (12.9%)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p>
<p>Metric 3: Average amount of financial aid provided to students (grants, scholarships and waivers)</p> <p>BOG Metric 3: Cost to Student (Net Tuition & Fees per 120 credit hours)</p> <p>2017 Outcome: \$12,640, (10 pts I) Trend: ↑ (Note: New metric in 2017)</p>	<p>Fall 2015 \$3,721 (5,314)</p> <p>Fall 2016 \$3,896 (4,982)</p>	<p>TBD</p>
<p>Metric 4: Number and percent of students in each cohort who have accumulated the required number of credits earned at the end of each semester</p> <p>BOG Metric 4: Six Year Graduation Rate (Full-time and Part-time FTIC)</p> <p>2017 Outcome: 40.7% (4 pts I) Trend: ↑</p>	<p>2016-17 Cohort (completed) ≥15 hrs each term)</p> <p>1st Semester 942 (71%)</p> <p>2nd Semester 917 (73.42%)</p>	<p>3rd Semester 840 (77.14%)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p>
<p>Metric 5: Number and percent of FTIC cohort who return after the first and second semesters (fall and spring) with GPA above 2.0</p> <p>BOG Metric 5: Academic Progress Rate (2nd Year Retention with GPA Above 2.0)</p> <p>2017 Outcome: 74.6% (0 pts) Trend: ↓</p>	<p>Spring 2016 1,323 (80.5%)</p> <p>Spring 2017 1,049 (79%)</p>	<p>Spring 2018 1,273 (75.6%)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p>
<p>Metric 6: Number and percent of undergraduate degrees awarded each term in PSE</p> <p>Metric 6: Bachelor's Degrees within Programs of Strategic Emphasis (PSE)</p> <p>2017 Outcome: 48% (9 pts E) Trend: =</p>	<p>Fall 2015 264 (48%)</p> <p>Fall 2016 213 (44.7%)</p>	<p>TBD</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p>
<p>Metric 7: Number and percent of undergraduate students enrolled with a Pell grant award</p> <p>BOG Metric 7: University Access Rate (Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell-grant)</p> <p>2017 Outcome: 65.4% (10 pts E) Trend: =</p>	<p>Fall 2015 4,972 (64.5%)</p> <p>Fall 2016 4,541 (61.7%)</p>	<p>Fall 2017 4,891 (64.8%)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p>
<p>Metric 8: Number and percent of students enrolled in graduate PSE</p> <p>BOG Metric 8: Graduate Degrees within Programs of Strategic Emphasis (PSE)</p> <p>2017 Outcome: 58.2% (10 pts I) Trend: =</p>	<p>Fall 2015 965 (55%)</p> <p>Fall 2016 1,001 (55.5%)</p>	<p>Fall 2017 982 (52.7%)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p>
<p>Metric 9: Number and percent of students in each cohort who have attempted more than 110% of required credit hours at the 60 and 90 hour mark (i.e. >66 and >99 hours after second and third year of enrollment, respectively)</p> <p>BOG Metric 9: Percent of Bachelor's Degrees without Excess Hours</p> <p>2017 Outcome: 28.3% (0 pts) Trend: =</p>	<p>TBD</p>	<p>TBD</p>
<p>Metric 10: Number and dollar amount of active R&D grants and contracts from external sources</p> <p>BOG Metric 10: Percent of R&D Expenditures Funded from External Sources</p> <p>2017 Outcome: 80%** (10 points E) Trend: = **(Outcome revised by BOG to 84% after reporting deadline)</p>	<p>2015-16 199 (\$45.9M)</p> <p>2016-17 214 (\$45M)</p>	<p>2017-18 136 (\$36.1M)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p>

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2017 METRIC DEFINITIONS

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 valid social security numbers 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.
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.
3. Cost to the Student <i>Net Tuition & Fees per 120 credit hours</i>	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 students.
4. Six 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 had graduated from the same institution within six years.
5. Academic Progress Rate <i>2nd Year Retention with GPA Above 2.0</i>	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).
6. Bachelor's Degrees 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 (e.g., double-majors are included).
7. University Access Rate <i>Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell-grant</i>	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: Accountability Report (Table 3E).
8a. Graduate Degrees 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 (e.g., double-majors are included).
9a. 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.
10a. Percent of R&D Expenditures Funded from External Sources	This metric reports the amount of research expenditures that was funded from federal, private industry and other (non-state and non-institutional) sources.