FIU iREAL Commission Final White Paper Report March 31, 2014

Introduction

American research universities, both public and private, are facing profound challenges. Disturbances "from unstable revenue streams, demographic shifts in the US population, changes in the organization and scale of research, and shifting relationships between research universities, government and industry" are affecting the way universities currently operate ("Research Universities and the Future of America," National Academies Press, 2012). Public research universities face more significant challenge as state funding, already eroding over the last two decades, was further reduced by the recent economic recession. As digital technology democratizes knowledge and the access to learning, institutions of higher education are finding themselves in a globally competitive market. Demand from industry for well-rounded employees and demand from students for an education that prepares them for a rapidly shifting job market further challenge the status quo. These challenges provide an opportunity for re-envisioning FIU's future.

To address these major trends at Florida International University, President Mark B. Rosenberg charged the ten iREAL (integrating Research, Engagement, Assessment and Learning) Commissioners, led by Dean Kenneth G. Furton of the College of Arts & Sciences, with drafting a white paper to identify ways FIU can leverage its current success as a world class research university, that is also a community engaged solutions center, to be more world serving and stay competitive. The Commissioners are using this opportunity to create a vision that will position FIU as a leader in redefining the role of the American public research university in the 21st century and as a leader in innovative higher education in South Florida. Working from the ten questions posed by President Rosenberg in May 2013 (Towards a New Strategic Plan, Appendix 1), the intent of this white paper is to inform FIU's next strategic plan.

The future of FIU is seen in the following context:

- Miami and South Florida are at the front line of global change; as the gateway to the Americas, they are at the vanguard of many social, demographic, scientific, and environmental challenges that have national and global relevance and that will directly impact FIU's future. Yet Miami still ranks 43 out of 51 among metro areas for baccalaureate attainment. The growth of Miami and FIU are directly linked.
- Declining state appropriations are forcing universities to find external funding or risk closing programs.
- The State University System of Florida's shift towards performance based funding creates greater competition for state revenues. Additionally, the prospect of federal financial aid being tied to performance is increasingly real.
- A greater presence of lower cost degree options including online only universities, community colleges, for profit colleges, Massive Open Online Course (MOOCs), etc.
- Competency-based assessment (CBA) practices challenge academic programs to focus on competencies of graduates rather than required curricular sequences.
- Employers expect university graduates to be critical thinkers who can communicate effectively, work in teams, and be resilient and responsive learners able to integrate knowledge across disciplines to more readily adapt to a rapidly changing global environment.
- The financial need of students is growing. 50% or more of FIU's students receive federal financial aid and 50% of these are at the level of greatest need.
- Public universities have a responsibility to provide a high quality education and to foster civic, intercultural, and ethical learning that will guide a student's life and work.

• Institutional challenges include increasing competition for quality faculty and students, restrictions on tuition revenue, rising infrastructure costs, and declining state and national funding for research.

The Commissioners agree that in order to meet the expectations of the State University System of Florida and the needs of our students, faculty, and our community, FIU must find creative responses to the profound transformations facing higher education. To this end, the Commissioners recommend the following nine **bold actions for FIU**:

Recommendation 1: Dramatically increase the percentage of students graduating in 4-6 years Metric: Strive for a 70% graduation rate by 2020

Recommendation 2: Prepare graduates for seamless career integration and entrepreneurial success in the global marketplace

Metric: Require experiential learning and maintenance of electronic portfolio of student work that demonstrates accomplishment in key skill and knowledge areas (effective communication, knowledge in their field, etc.) by 2017

Recommendation 3: Grow: aggressively and strategically

Metric: Increase enrollment to 65,000 students by 2020 and increase quality of first time in college (FTIC) students each year (e.g. higher average GPA)

Recommendation 4: Expand financial base through organizational efficiencies, diversification of revenue streams, and incentive-based budgeting

Metric: Invest resources in preeminent programs utilizing an incentive-based budgeting system implemented in 2016

Recommendation 5: Launch a synchronized communications campaign to elevate the FIU brand focused on attracting donors

Metrics: Increase the number of national and international media hits annually and complete capital campaign raising more than \$750M in private gifts by 2020

Recommendation 6: Intentionally pursue Carnegie "Very High Research" Designation

Metric: Increase PhD production in STEM areas by 20% by 2020, increase patent production by 500% by 2020

Recommendation 7: Innovate and integrate healthcare education, research, and delivery

Metric: Grow health-related grant funding by 100% by 2020 through FIU's Innovative Health Initiative as a global leader in strategic areas

Recommendation 8: Strengthen reputation as critical academic partner/solutions center for the local marketplace and beyond

Metric: Increase public/non-profit/private partnerships and pioneering research that address community needs

Recommendation 9: Leverage global status of FIU and Miami

Metric: Increase international student enrollment, develop additional global business partners, and expand international programs

Recommendation 1: Dramatically increase the percentage of students graduating in 4-6 years Metric: Strive for a 70% graduation rate by 2020

The primary driver for change in the delivery of education at FIU is the need to improve student learning, retention, and graduation rates. Not enough students are completing their degrees in a timely manner. Difficulties passing gateway courses, challenges getting into high-demand courses, and a sense of isolation in FIU's largely commuter student population lead to decreased GPAs, lost scholarships, loss of motivation, an inability to justify the cost of education, and early departure.

Although FIU has recently improved the 6-year undergraduate FTIC (first time in college) graduation rate to 50%, which is leading among Hispanic Serving Institutions, it still lags behind peer top research universities. FIU must adopt a multi-prong approach in order to significantly increase the graduation rate. As leading retention scholars have recently indicated, doing so requires increased focus on the classroom experience and leveraging the expertise of faculty, who are critical agents in student retention. The approach should include improving access to and upgrading technology; creating more ways to assess prior learning; improving student services; and integrating, incentivizing, and rewarding faculty who conduct research, teach, and foster community engagement. FIU will distinguish itself as an educational institution through its in-class learning experience, which will use the best current practices in pedagogy and assessment to advance efficiency and rate of learning, while providing students with significant learning experiences.

Effective teaching is a core university responsibility. Given the many recent developments in neuroscience, biology, and cognitive science, FIU should provide additional opportunities for faculty to assimilate this research and determine which learning-centered teaching practices best suit their and their students' needs. For instance, research suggests that students learn better from a hybrid or blended approach of both high tech and high touch. To enrich the teaching experience and expose students to top-quality research, it is also important that researchers teach. A balance is necessary as overloading research faculty could divert them from their research and innovation activities and reduce teaching quality. FIU must integrate traditionally isolated activities (no longer teaching vs. research vs. community engagement) and promote it through incentives.

Degree programs that are focused around competency-based assessment (CBA) rather than credit hours and semester calendars allow working adults to study at their own pace to achieve the necessary outcomes. This minimally could be focused on General Education competencies, but ideally would expand to degree programs that can identify competencies of graduating students and development of effective assessment techniques to measure them. This model will depend heavily on faculty input and expertise, as they develop online learning activities designed to achieve competency and provide their expert feedback to students.

In addition to enhancing the online experience for students, it is important to remember and redefine campus life, as its energy and vibrancy are critical for students and alumni. A way to enhance campus life would be incorporating more places and experiences for students and alumni mentors to connect, communicate and collaborate. FIU must continue to offer robust athletics, creative, and cultural offerings. Athletics is a point of pride for many institutions for its students, community and alumni. Continuing to build a quality athletics program will generate excitement and pride in FIU, encouraging students to stay, the community to participate and alumni to retun.

Finally, FIU must attract South Florida's best students and not cede them to other institutions in the state or beyond. By targeting recruitment resources towards the best local high school students, and enhancing dual enrollment courses county-wide, the university and student will see the benefits of increased graduation rates, reduced costs, and a greater return on investment.

Examples of implementation strategies for discussion:

- a. Focus on teaching excellence
 - i. Develop incentives for faculty to adopt blended learning techniques and implement strategies to improve student learning
 - ii. Identify outstanding instruction strategies and develop innovative mechanisms to share with all faculty and adjuncts
 - iii. Create opportunities for the best adjuncts to convert to permanent instructors
 - iv. Encourage more courses that involve both faculty and community expertise
 - v. Build on FIU's unique community outreach and enrich FIU's teaching by developing new experiential field-based learning programs
 - vi. Develop a comprehensive approach to evaluating teaching and establish incentives to promote continuous improvement of teaching

b. Become more student-centered

- Incorporate prior learning assessments such as CLEP, DANTES, Portfolio assessments
- ii. Identify competencies of General Education with concomitant competency-based assessment (CBA) strategies
- iii. Determine degree programs that are compatible with CBA and encourage creative approaches to implement CBA
- iv. Enhance dual enrollment to include working with all high schools
- v. Expand seamless Undergraduate to Master's Degree Programs/3+2 programs
- vi. Revamp first-year experience course (FIU Experience)
- vii. Improve percentage of bachelor's degrees without excess hours
- viii. Expand multi-disciplinary advising for well-rounded education
- ix. Personalize services for national award winning students
- x. Extend mentorship programs
- xi. Focus on STEM advising
- xii. Create environment to optimize the conditions for learning on campus
- xiii. Strategize student recruitment
- xiv. Target recruitment at local high schools and beyond
- xv. Increase the quality of FTIC every year
- xvi. Leverage athletics and cultural activities on campus to draw the community to campus

c. Incorporate technology:

- i. Make all university core curriculum courses and labs hybrid
- ii. Build flipped classrooms
- iii. Ensure classroom capture is available for all classes
- iv. Adopt adaptive learning technology
- v. Explore the gamification of education
- vi. Expand the use of master course models
- vii. Use data to assess student learning and online coaches for real time assistance
- viii. Produce e-books and reduce reliance on traditional textbook

Recommendation 2: Prepare graduates for seamless career integration and entrepreneurial success in the global marketplace

Metric: Require experiential learning and maintenance of electronic portfolio of student work that demonstrates accomplishment in key skill and knowledge areas (effective communication, knowledge in their field, etc.) by 2017

FIU has a responsibility to prepare students to be professionally and personally successful in a century that is defined by rapid and unpredictable change. Employers are looking to FIU to develop students who are not only technically qualified but also critical thinkers, adaptable and multi-disciplinary. Since approximately 80% of FIU students remain in South Florida, FIU alumni are an essential part of the region's work force and a key resource for the state's future. Employers and alumni can be game changers by making investments of resources, time, and engagement to ensure industry integration for students.

FIU must go beyond traditional forms of engagement and gradually move corporations, the public sector, and alumni to a more holistic relationship with FIU – both for enhanced experiences for our students and researchers and for new investments. The engagement between employers and students must begin in year one and gradually progress to include concurrent internships and apprenticeship-style experiences.

Demographically, FIU is a mirror of its community – its residents and its students are truly global citizens. FIU also mirrors the entrepreneurial spirit of Miami so it is necessary not only to prepare students to enter companies but to also prepare them to start their own companies. The combination of a diverse student body, entrepreneurial thinking, and a global city gives FIU a unique advantage in developing what it means to be a 21st century workforce ready, college graduate.

Examples of implementation strategies for discussion:

- a. Enhance private/public partnerships (seamless integration with industry)
- b. Develop dedicated career services varies by unit/discipline
- c. Utilize MOOCs to require a Tools for Life program for college seniors (preparation for life after university focused on financial competency and community engagement)
- d. Develop MOOCs to teach entrepreneurship to college juniors
- e. Work to minimize the impact of student loan debt
- f. Expand Student Employment Portfolio and ensure all FIU students graduate with one or more of the following: internship, study abroad, research study, creative project, community engagement activity, job experience or learning assistantships
- g. Require participation at select cultural events
- h. Demonstrate that FIU students can find jobs by increasing the number of baccalaureate degree graduates employed full-time one year after graduation
- i. Partner with industry to leverage diverse student population to develop employment pipelines for graduates

Recommendation 3: Grow: aggressively and strategically

Metric: Increase enrollment to 65,000 by 2020 and increase quality of first time in college (FTIC) students each year (e.g. higher average GPA)

Strategic growth is critical for the long-term success of FIU. Increasing the student base to 65,000 would allow FIU to meet the community demand for an affordable, high quality college education. Growth must ensure that FIU continues to attain and improve performance metrics to both maximize funding from the state and continue to provide an outstanding student experience. To achieve this balance, FIU must boldly expand on its successes blending high tech with high touch, charging faculty with the identification of ways to expand the use of hybrid course models to increase enrollment, have more meaningful student interactions (even though total contact time may be reduced), and enhance student achievement. Such a model will allow more students to be enrolled per faculty, commute to FIU less often (reducing carbon footprint), yet maintain the on-campus interactions that are critical to a student's success and facilitate a strong life-long commitment to FIU. It also will allow FIU to use

existing space more efficiently - a critical need with PECO (Public Equipment Capital Outlay) projects not on the horizon - and enhance 4-6 year graduation rates.

Examples of implementation strategies for discussion:

- a. Develop technology such as classroom capture, hybrid courses, competency-based assessment including prior learning assessment, MOOCS, and fully online courses and degrees to support the educational needs of a growing student population
- b. Leverage external funding by integrating interdisciplinary approaches
- c. Advance FIU's strategic growth by supporting an institutional culture that expects, rewards, and sustains activities involved in generating external funding
- d. Develop quality measures for FTIC and strive to increase quality every year

Recommendation 4: Expand financial base through organizational efficiencies, diversification of revenue streams, data-driven decisions, and an incentive-based budgeting system

Metric: Invest resources in preeminent programs utilizing an incentive-based budgeting system implemented in 2016

The future growth of FIU is dependent upon adequate funding. Traditional funding sources will need to be supplemented by a multifaceted financial base. Operational efficiency needs to be partnered with an entrepreneurial approach to generating income. FIU needs to realign its operations to take into account declining budgets for maintenance and to demonstrate the cost-effective custodianship of university resources. The stewardship of FIU resources and the development of university research and creative activities should be viewed as interrelated.

Investment must be made in areas where FIU can truly be excellent, especially in programs that are unique in the country/the world. This would attract quality faculty and students, which will enhance opportunities to garner research grants and philanthropic gifts.

Examples of implementation strategies for discussion:

- a. Work with an external auditor to review management and organizational structures and processes
- b. Allocate budget to units utilizing an incentive-based budget model that links funding to activity generating revenue and increases overall transparency of the university budget
- c. Identify and invest in academic programs and faculty that set FIU apart (where we are best in the world/U.S. or can become best in the world/U.S. by a target date and where we directly serve regional issues and needs). This can in part be achieved by developing centers and institutes that are both key to the SUS research portfolio and demonstrate relevance through sustained collaboration and funding.
- d. Make environmental sustainability a guiding principle in the management of FIU facilities and resources
- e. Recognize the campus as a landscape for learning and creativity
- f. Continue and strengthen the FIU tradition of master planning with local communities to better utilize FIU's investments and to leverage local, state, and federal funding
- g. Incentivize entrepreneurial approaches by deans, chairs, and center directors to generate revenue, reduce costs, and propel online and cross-disciplinary education

Recommendation 5: Launch a synchronized communications campaign to elevate the FIU brand focused on attracting donors

Metrics: Increase the number of national and international media hits annually and complete capital campaign raising more than \$750M in private gifts by 2020

FIU has matured into a top public research university with a strong portfolio of programs in the sciences and humanities. However, because it is still under 50 years old, the perception of the university is still largely not reflective of our true status. In fact, many alumni, community stakeholders, and policy makers still do not realize how far FIU has come. The fact that many colleges and divisions within FIU have independent communications strategies fragments the message and adds to the brand confusion. FIU should not be all things to all people and risk sacrificing quality.

Effective communication about the research, humanities, and the creative enterprises at FIU is one important way to change this perception. FIU needs to tell the story of the many ways it engages with the community and region, contributing to its health and vitality with the expertise and resources uniquely at its disposal. Stories about the research and creative excellence within the academic units are a way to start building brand credibility and need to be well publicized. Communication should include FIU's commitment to use its resources to be a solutions center for the local community and beyond; and the fact that 80% of graduates remain in Miami and are the future the city's workforce.

In order to attract private funding and ensure public support, FIU must create an aggressive, intentional, and unified messaging strategy aimed at raising the level of awareness both within the university and in the community. The message may be multi-faceted to give different units the flexibility to tailor it to specific audiences but it remains unified. This demonstrates that the university does not duplicate efforts but is nimble, efficient, and collaborative. The advancement effort benefits from clear, coordinated messaging about FIU's brand as well as from a coordinated, goal for each organization with whom FIU wants to do business. Single strategies per organization will yield larger philanthropic investment over time and mitigate donor fatigue – which can occur when multiple uncoordinated asks are going to the same organization.

Therefore it is important to note that a capital campaign is a university-wide effort. While University Advancement is responsible for coordinating the strategy to reach the fundraising goal, the division can only be successful if it can effectively unite efforts collectively. In launching the largest campaign in FIU's history, the university must adopt the collective responsibility to raise \$750 million.

Examples of implementation strategies for discussion:

- a. Complete capital campaign and raise more than \$750M in private gifts by 2020
- b. Work with academic leaders to implement donor relations best practices
- c. Develop effective communication strategies with the donor in mind
- d. Coordinate university-wide strategy on biggest prospects or high profile partners
- e. Highlight impactful research, engagement, and creative activities with particular focus on how FIU research impacts the community (e.g. Center for Children and Families)
- f. Develop an aggressive media strategy focused on garnering national and global media attention for FIU's preeminent programs
- g. Create a web presence that reflects a more purposeful approach to advancement

Recommendation 6: Intentionally pursue Carnegie "Very High Research" Designation Metric: Increase PhD production in STEM areas by 20% by 2020, increase patent production by 500% by 2020

FIU faculty conduct world-class research that builds knowledge, solves problems, and improves society. FIU is an important base of knowledge, expertise, and entrepreneurism for South Florida. The net economic impact of FIU's non-payroll operating expenditures and the personal expenditure of its employees at the county level is 7,650 jobs created or \$539.8 million of output.

In addition, investment in preeminent programs is robust. Achieving the Carnegie "Very High Research" designation would allow the university to be a stronger competitor for federal funding, benefitting faculty and the institution as a whole. Donors, from individuals to corporations to family foundations, are also stressing the need for impactful philanthropic funding through research based metrics. Returns on philanthropic investment need to be demonstrated in order to attract and secure transformational, long-term funding. FIU's current state of teaching, research, and technology transfer activities within the context of other SUS Carnegie Research institutions is reflected in Appendix 3.

Examples of implementation strategies for discussion:

- a. Increase PhD production particularly in STEM fields by 5% per year
- b. Increase grant expenditures by 5% per year
- c. Establish a focused and coordinated approach to research centers and partnerships, promoting topic-centered facilities to deliver collaborative research
- d. Develop incentives to create and increase patents, licensing, and startups
- e. Identify key research areas that build on our strengths
- f. Leverage ROIs with current C&Is. Examples include the Environment (SERC, Water, ICTB), International Affairs (LACC, CRI), Health (CCF, BSI, CNI) and STEM. The current list of C&Is ranked by total budget is listed in Appendix 3).
- g. Use a standardized rubric to evaluate and prioritize current and new opportunity areas (see example rubric in appendix 2)
- h. Recruit, mentor, and retain top faculty focusing on FIU's strengths and strategic priorities
- i. Ensure FIU faculty have the resources necessary to develop collaborative and competitive research initiatives
- j. Fundraise to establish endowed scholarships for PhD students and post-doctoral researchers/fellows
- k. Provide mechanisms to streamline PhD student graduation
- 1. Develop program to encourage faculty to fund/recruit postdoctoral scholars
- m. Improve research support services to reduce administrative burden of faculty and allow more time writing grants

Recommendation 7: Innovate and integrate healthcare education, research, and delivery

Metric: Grow health-related grant funding by 100% by 2020 through FIU's Innovative Health Initiative as a global leader in strategic areas

FIU will lead in shaping the future of health education, research, and service delivery - the "Innovative Health Initiative" (IHI). Health is envisioned as an equation best solved through a holistic approach that integrates genomics, behavior, access, technology, environment, education, economics, and policy while balancing that solution with the cost to deliver it and the time to research and implement it.

Examples of implementation strategies for discussion:

- a. Take advantage of FIU's strengths to become a global leader in shaping the future in five strategic areas: health disparities, childhood health, aging, climate change, and disaster preparedness and computationally intensive data science
- b. Make serving FIU's diverse local population a key point of focus. Research undertaken in Miami can be used to implement programs to serve as a model for diverse urban areas of the future, in the US and globally.

The IHI will accelerate scientific discovery through the following:

- a. NIH and NSF model of interdisciplinary research
- b. Cross-pollination of ideas and deep collaboration across units

c. Promotion of integrative approaches that combine research from the basic and behavioral sciences with the applied sciences

Recommendation 8: Strengthen reputation as critical academic partner/solutions center for the local marketplace and beyond

Metric: Increase public/non-profit/private partnerships and pioneering research that address community needs

FIU serves the communities of South Florida through an ambitious set of community programs that apply university resources to key social, economic, and environmental needs. By establishing strong collaborations, FIU should position itself as the primary academic partner for communities and businesses in South Florida, recognized as a relevant and innovative solution center. These projects will disseminate research and innovation that strengthens the economy of South Florida. FIU has established strong linkages with South Florida non-profits and cultural organizations. Additionally, as FIU's research strengths and innovation becomes nationally relevant, stronger synchronization with organizations like the Beacon Council or Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce, and other national corporate partnerships will contribute directly to Miami Dade's economic growth. Increasingly, FIU will harness its innovation strengths, engagement reach and alumni population to be a driver in the transformation of the entrepreneurial ecosystem of South Florida while increasing talent retention locally.

In the arts, FIU can leverage Miami's growing cultural identity and align itself with the community through more private/public partnerships. The Arts allows the University to engage the students and the community and bring back alumni to campus. Involving students in the arts and creative activities will help create more well-rounded and dynamic individuals – ones that can more readily integrate into industry to be the pipeline into the South Florida employment market.

Examples of implementation strategies for discussion:

- a. Dramatically increase FIU entrepreneurial activities and products (patents, spin-offs, innovation)
- b. Build on FIU's traditions of private/public partnerships
 - i. Campus based (RCCL, FPL)
 - ii. Internships (local, national and global
- c. Establish FIU as gateway to the arts in Miami
 - i. FIU students to perform at community venues
 - ii. Bringing local community to campus for cultural activities
- d. Increase sponsored research in areas of strategic priority (Water, Ecotoxicology, Wall of Wind)
- e. Establish FIU as a valued solutions center to major issues facing community (e.g., searise/extreme events)
- f. Serve the educational needs of South Florida's retired community (silver tsunami, access to healthcare)

Recommendation 9: Leverage global status of FIU and Miami

Metric: Increase international student enrollment, develop additional global business partners, and expand international programs

FIU has a global future with an established and primary focus on Latin America and the Caribbean. It is uniquely placed with a geographic location on the edge of the Caribbean and in close proximity to Central and South America and has a tradition of global engagement, which is reflected in a number of innovative international partnerships (over 40 countries). However as FIU becomes more globally

focused, there are also opportunities to strengthen current programs in Asia, Europe, Africa, the Middle East and more specifically, the BRICs nations of Brazil, Russia, India, and China.

There is demand for FIU's services and resources internationally, and such partnerships will form an important part of the university strategy for academic and financial growth. The global engagement strengthens FIU's international brand, essentially reinforcing the "I" in FIU.

FIU should exploit the strategic advantages of "place," e.g., geography, diversity, demographics, climate, and culture. Miami is the fourth largest urban area in the US, a cosmopolitan city at the gateway to Latin America, the Caribbean and the world. It is a unique arena in which to explore the future of the USA and the region. FIU needs to fully integrate with Miami's growth as a regional and global center for tourism, culture, biotechnology, agriculture, health care, and the need to prepare for future extreme events, etc.

While China and India remain large source countries for international students at FIU, efforts at recruiting students should span the globe. Given FIU's proximity to Latin America and the Caribbean this region should continue to be a strategic market for recruitment. Closer to home, in leveraging the global and Miami, FIU must also develop strategies for recruitment, external relations, alumni engagement, philanthropy, and corporate partnerships in two global US cities: New York and Washington, D.C.

Examples of implementation strategies for discussion:

- a. Increase global learning professional development for faculty teaching in online, web assisted, and face-to-face courses
- b. Recognize global learning research and instruction in tenure, promotion, and hiring
- c. Increase visibility and impact of the Office of Study Abroad
- d. Fully utilize the resources of the international centers (e.g. LACC, CRI)
- e. Develop curricular offerings that allow every FIU academic program to pursue niche opportunities to attract students and prepare them for the global marketplace
- f. Establish offshore programming in SACSCOC-approved sites (Examples include China, Guatemala, Jamaica, Panama, and Dominican Republic)
- g. Leverage and expand existing programs in China
- h. Support areas of strategic value to FIU through partnerships with overseas universities and international agencies
- i. Leverage US and federal government relationships as well as State of Florida's partnerships and relationships abroad
- j. Develop FIU as a global solutions center. Examples include water, tropical ecology, and sustainable architecture
- k. Focus on building revenue-building courses and activities with international partners
 - i. Develop more MBA-like courses
 - ii. Expand continuing Education (workforce training, language immersion)
 - iii. Increase Study Abroad/Student Exchange opportunities
 - iv. Identify courses of interest to our international markets and offer online classes to address the demand

Appendix -1: iREAL Commission working groups - Commissioner areas based on President's initial ten questions and additional areas developed (http://commissioner-participants/)

- 1. What are the major drivers of change, now and in the foreseeable future, in the delivery of educational services, and how will they likely impact FIU and our predominantly minority and non-traditional (working) students who have been shown to have a greater need for high-touch educational experiences?
 - 1. Commissioner Connie Boronat staffed by Liz Greb
 - 2. Leslie Richardson
 - 3. Jeanette Cruz
 - 4. Alexandra Quadra
 - 5. Eric Brewe
 - 6. Shekhar Bhansali
 - 7. Leanne Wells
 - 8. Ive Barreiros
 - 9. Julian Edward
 - 10. Norma Goonen
 - 11. Elianis Nieves
- 2. What are the major drivers of change in the assessment of learning (i.e., prior learning and competency-based assessment) at the university level, and how will they impact FIU? For instance, the recently passed HB7029 requires the Board of Governors to develop rules to enable students to obtain university credit for online courses, including MOOCs, taken before they enroll in a SUS institution.
 - 1. Commissioner Elizabeth Bejar staffed by Jenn Gebelein
 - 2. Janie Valdes
 - 3. Susan Himburg
 - 4. Rosa Chang
 - 5. Bridgette Cram
 - 6. Ida Rodriguez
 - 7. Barbara Manzano
 - 8. Nancy Colon
 - 9. Susan Clemmons
 - 10. Matt Hagood
- 3. How will new modalities of education impact the six-year graduation rate of our first-time-incollege students, the primary performance funding indicator used by the Board of Governors?
 - 1. **Commissioner Kathleen Wilson** staffed by Valerie Johnsen
 - 2. Adam Drisin
 - 3. Jamie Sutton

- 4. Alan Gumerson
- 5. Christine Dundas
- 6. Bruno Phanord
- 7. Katherine Perez
- 8. Danilo LeSante
- 9. Adam Owenz
- 10. Diana Ashley
- 11. Enrique Villamor
- 4. The American public research university is built upon instructional revenues providing the salary support for faculty to pursue their research. How can the research university survive if the focus is on providing validation of individual learning in ways that are "less expensive than ever before"? Increasing research & PhD production
 - 1. **Commissioner Ken Furton** staffed by Meredith Newman
 - 2. Lidia Kos
 - 3. Maureen Pelham
 - 4. Ranu Jung
 - 5. Shahed Al-Tammar
 - 6. Dale Williams
 - 7. Peter Hernandez
 - 8. David Chatfield
 - 9. Nancy Borkowski
 - 10. Fu Zhou
- 5. What alternative scenarios of institutional change should we consider, and what are the pros and cons as well as the costs of the initiatives proposed? e.g. Smaller and more focused could improve our national rankings but reduce our local impact Being a leader in sustainability; Improving athletics
 - 1. **Commissioner Jerry Cohen** staffed by Emily Gresham
 - 2. Mike Heithaus
 - 3. Christopher Bultnick
 - 4. Stuart Kennedy
 - 5. Mariel Acosta-Garcia
 - 6. Aime Martinez
 - 7. Karen Fuller
 - 8. Medjy Pierre-Louis
 - 9. Sara Lipman
 - 10. Peter Campbell

- 6. How can faculty, staff, students, and the community be thoroughly engaged with changes that are proposed? e.g. continuous use of social media and open forums with live polls for suggestions and feedback. Becoming more community engaged; maintaining a life-long relationship with graduates
 - 1. Commissioner Pablo Haspel staffed by Gisela Casines
 - 2. Duane Wiles
 - 3. Amy Woltman
 - 4. Amanda Garcia
 - 5. Teresa Ponte
 - 6. Lori-Ann Cox
 - 7. Michelle Mason
 - 8. Luis Bolanos
 - 9. Lauryl Collins
- 7. How will FIU respond to, and benefit from, the changes in the global educational market? Expanding overseas educational activities
 - 1. **Commissioner Mihaela Plugarasu** staffed by John Stack
 - 2. Mahfoud Oubadji
 - 3. Christine Toguchi
 - 4. Steve Luther
 - 5. Hilary Landorf
 - 6. Mercedes Ponce
 - 7. Rocco Angelo
 - 8. Eunju Suh
 - 9. Sharon Spaltenstein
 - 10. Bill Bullard
- 8. How do we balance the pressure to deliver inexpensive degrees with the need to maintain a high quality product that represents excellent value to our students and maintains FIU's trusted brand status? Expanding access to online and hybrid classes and programs; Improving graduation rates
 - 1. **Commissioner Carlos Becerra** staffed by Jo Adkins
 - 2. Joyce Elam
 - 3. Diane Singh
 - 4. Francisco Valines
 - 5. Laura Padron
 - 6. Valerie Patterson
 - 7. JC Espinosa
 - 8. Philip Koenig
 - 9. John Stuart / Faquiry Diaz
 - 10. Javier Rodriguez
 - 11. Gabriel Albelo

- 9. How can we best harness the innate entrepreneurial spirit of our students, staff, faculty, and alumni? Business rep? Expanding and diversifying income streams.
 - 1. **Commissioner Christina Jardim** staffed by Mike Maunder
 - 2. Seema Pissaris
 - 3. William Trueb
 - 4. Dileep Rao
 - 5. Rafael A. Paz
 - 6. Elizabeth Rockowitz
 - 7. Tina Vidal
 - 8. Francisco Mora
 - 9. Yanfei Zhang
- 10. How can we get maximum benefit from FIU's growing health related initiatives that include building on existing FIU expertise and demonstrating value to our university, South Florida, and global constituencies?
 - 1. **Commissioner Yogi Hernandez** staffed by Suzanna Rose
 - 2. Bill Pelham
 - 3. Henry Henao
 - 4. Monica Hough
 - 5. Monica Chiarini-Tremblay
 - 6. Eneida Roldan
 - 7. Jessica Robb
 - 8. Simone Morgan
 - 9. Angela Laird
 - 10. Pedro Greer
 - 11. Yukching Tse Dinh

Existing and New Areas of Emphasis Evaluation Matrix

Project Name: Date:

		Level of Adherence		
Categories	_	2** 3 4	4 1404	Score
University Priorities				
Advance FIU's Strategic Themes	No relevance to FIU's strategic themes	Limited relevance to FIU's strategic themes	themes	
Support FTU's Mission	No relevance to FIU's mission	Limited relevance to FIU's mission	Direct and positive relation to HU's mission	
Produce additional auxiliary revenue	Total Revenue: < \$50,000	Total Revenue > \$100,000	Total Revenue > \$200,000	
Advancement				
Attract donor interest: Impact	helped, addressing pressing need)	people helped, addressing pressing need)	helped, addressing pressing need)	
Attract donor interest: Prestige	community, student interest	media, community, student interest	community, student interest	
Attract donor interest: Unique	Many of its kind in existence	Few of its kind in existence	One of a kind	
Expand funding opportunities	Total Fundraising < \$100,000	Total Fundraising > \$500,000	Total Fundraising > \$1,000,000	
Increase number of prospects	<10	11 to 19	> 20	
Kesearch				
Improve PhD Production	graduate	graduate	graduate	
Recruit outstanding faculty	top faculty	recruit top faculty	to recruit top faculty	
Increase grant awards	Total Grants < \$100,000	Total Grants > \$500,000	Total Grants > \$1,000,000	
Expand potential for patents/spin-off	No patents/spin-off potential	Limited patents/spin-off potential	High patents/spin-off potential	
External Relations/Engagement				
Benefit the South Florida community	No benefit to the community	Some benefit to the community	Significant benefit to the community	
Brand and/or promote FIU	Few opportunities to brand or promote FIU	Some opportunities to brand or promote FIU	Many opportunities to brand or promote FIU	
community, non-profit)	No opportunities for partnerships	Some opportunities for partnerships	Many opportunities for partnerships	
Ketention/Graduation Kates				
Engage student	and events	seminars and events	seminars and events	2
Supports student success	successfully achieve the learning outcomes	of students to successfully achieve the	of students to successfully achieve the	
Increase retention rates	No influence on student retention rates	Limited influence on student retention rates	rates	
Attract quality students	applicants	student applicants	of student applicants	
the student experience	Many of its kind in existence	Few of its kind in existence	One of a kind	
Enhance active learning	Few opportunities for active learning	Some opportunities for active learning	Many opportunities for active learning	
Inspire next generation (K-12)	No opportunities to engage K-12 students	Some opportunities to engage K-12 students	Many opportunities to engage K-12 students	
Diversify course format	No impact on the current course format	format	offered	
Increase enrollment opportunities	courses students need	students need to take (less than 10%)	courses students need. (10% or more)	
Potential challenges		10 100		
Restrict land use	Significant restriction of land use	Some restriction of land use	No restriction of land use	
Political liability	Politically unsupported	Politically neutral	Politically supported	
Perception liability	Lowers perception of FIU	Does not affect perception of FIU	Enhances perception of FIU	
r mancial naturey	requires significant rio investment	requires some rio investment	Locs not require rio investment	

*Exhibits most characteristics of '1' and some of '3'
**Exhibits most characteristics of '3' and some of '5'

Appendix 3: Data Tables: Comparative SUS Data Centers and Institutes

	Centers and I					
	Total Expen					
	2012-20	013	Fees for	Private and		Return or
Center/Institute	E&G	C&G	Service	Other	Total	Investment
Southeast Environmental Research Center (SERC)	76,591	8,143,385	782,695	258,643	9,261,314	120.9
Center for Children and Families	334,762	6,205,130	31,209	1,023,077	7,594,178	22.7
FIU Applied Research Center	0	4,046,488	0	962,212	5,008,700	
Center for Internet Augmented Research and Assessment	0	1,586,960	0	3,052,246	4,639,206	
International Hurricane Research Center	1,385,103	1,707,602	15,746	255,824	3,364,275	2.4
English Language Institute	0	0	2,816,318	0	2,816,318	
High Performance Data Research Center	0	2,121,453	75,025	12,849	2,209,327	
Latin American and Caribbean Center	519,996	1,584,162	40,318	5,346	2,149,822	4.1
The Center for Ethics and Professionalism	1,608,690	173,364	0	143,072	1,925,126	1.2
International Forensic Research Institute	202,493	1,520,849	98,769	9,392	1,831,503	9.0
Lehman Center for Transportation Research	0	1,700,000	0	0	1,700,000	
The Center for Research on U.S. Latino HIV/AIDS and Drug Abuse	0	1,677,420	0	22,420	1,699,840	
The Center for Leadership	864,205	0	356,362	458,569	1,679,136	1.9
Institute of NeuroImmune Pharmacology	0	1,282,521	0	45,204	1,327,725	
Center for Advanced Technology and Education	0	1,022,059	0	72,750	1,094,809	
Center for Diversity in Engineering and Computing	186,668	632,776	63,161	59,625	942,230	5.0
Women's Studies Center	463,227	410,235	24,968	2,878	901,308	1.9
Institute for Hospitality and Tourism Education and Research	0	0	659,563	213,098	872,661	
Center for the Administration of Justice	137,059	564,063	0	162,141	863,263	6.3
Center for Labor Research and Studies	0	89,419	630,022	0	719,441	
Metropolitan Center	180,907	226,304	93,294	5,868	506,373	2.8
Jack D. Gordon Institute for Public Policy and Citizenship Studies	215,370	81,919	19,500	136,228	453,017	2.1
Institute for Public Management and Community Services	271,855	0	155,255	0	427,110	1.6
Telecommunications and Information Technology Institute	0	351,038	0	54,084	405,122	
International Media Center	0	260,348	0	0	260,348	
Center for the Study of Matter at Extreme Conditions	67,432	125,911	3,672	31,424	228,439	3.4
Cuban Research Institute (CRI)	86,500	92,280	5,949	1,992	186,721	2.2
Engineering Manufacturing Center	102,248	21,021	10,267	0	133,536	1.3
STEM Transformation Institute	19,697	110,615	0	0	130,312	6.6
Jerome Bain Real Estate Institute	0	0	0	62,038	62,038	
Center for the Humanities in an Urban Environment	4,757	0	11,181	128	16,066	3.4
Ryder Center for Supply Chain Management	0	0	7,798	3,234	11,032	
TOTAL		35,737,322	5,901,072	7,054,342	55,420,296	8.2

University of Central Florida Centers and Institutes Total Expenditures 2012-2013

	2012-201					
Center/Institute	E&G	C&G	Fees for Service	Private and Other	Total	Return or Investmen
Florida Solar Energy Center	3,544,063	14,927,448	1,562,683	4,655	20,038,849	5.7
Institute for Simulation and Training	2,221,427	17,056,482	0	0	19,277,909	8.7
Center for Research and Education in Optics and Lasers (CREOL)	6,063,843	8,583,667	0	3,767,242	18,414,752	3.0
Biomolecular Science Center	3,816,561	3,508,200	0	0	7,324,761	1.9
Advanced Materials Processing and Analysis Center (AMPAC)	710,094	2,052,147	404,070	1,582	3,167,893	4.5
Executive Development Center	0	0	2,613,384	0	2,613,384	
Florida Space Institute (FSI)	721,718	1,419,581	0	0	2,141,299	3.0
Small Business Development Center (Affiliate)	302,513	1,522,366	60,300	0	1,885,179	6.2
University of Central Florida Center for Forensic Science	710,388	305,895	0	0	1,016,283	1.4
Institute for Social and Behavioral Sciences	0	168,163	0	0	168,163	
Institute of Exercise Physiology and Wellness	0	14,303	10,890	0	25,193	
Florida-Canada Linkage Institute	8,769	0	0	0	8,769	1.0
Florida-Eastern Europe Linkage Institute	8,769	0	0	0	8,769	1.0
Environmental Systems Engineering Institute	0	0	7,278	0	7,278	
Institute of Statistics and Data Mining	0	0	0	5,361	5,361	
TOTAL	18,108,145	49,558,252	4,658,605	3,778,840	76,103,842	4.2

University of South Florida

Centers and Institutes

Total Expenditures

2012-2013

	2012-2013					
Center/Institute	E&G	C&G	Fees for Service	Private and Other	Total	Return on Investment
Pediatrics Epidemiology Center	570,201	45,406,665	0	599,847	46,576,713	81.7
Center for Urban Transportation Research	1,209,997	9,690,657	0	122,980	11,023,634	9.1
Institute for School Reform, Integrated Services, and Child	0	8,242,370	0	0	8,242,370	
USF Center for HIV Education and Research	16,798	3,431,756	83	284	3,448,921	205.3
Institute for Research in Psychiatry and Neurosciences	1,307,041	1,083,318	0	990,184	3,380,543	2.6
National Center for Transit Research (NCTR)	5,171	3,220,354	0	0	3,225,525	623.8
USF Clinical and Translational Science Institute	1,807,274	863,635	187,425	287,479	3,145,813	1.7
Institute for Research in Art	1,340,334	67,712	992,820	412,557	2,813,423	2.1
Center for Personalized Medicine and Genomics	1,078,974	1,431,622	0	237,856	2,748,452	2.5
Center for Assistive, Rehabilitation and Robotics Technologies	104,145	2,303,109	11,710	0	2,418,964	23.2
The Archie A. and Mary-Louise Silver Child Development Center	568,665	601,314	0	1,131,325	2,301,303	4.0
Small Business Development Center - Affiliate	329,788	1,517,222	62,841	117,193	2,027,044	6.1
Center for Aging and Brain Repair	657,289	1,134,068	0	227,927	2,019,284	3.1
Lawton and Rhea Chiles Center for Healthy Mothers and Babies (Health	108,114	1,525,178	0	292,214	1,925,506	17.8
Clean Energy Research Center	271,675	1,174,555	0	415,849	1,862,079	6.9
Diabetes Center (HSC)	921,454	57,530	35,782	841,661	1,856,427	2.0
David C. Anchin Center for the Advancement of Teaching	292,549	816,959	56,982	446,138	1,612,627	5.5
Joy McCann Culverhouse Center for Esophageal and Swallowing	0	0	0	1,513,550	1,513,550	
USF Center for Biological Defense	24,771	1,468,217	0	0	1,492,988	60.3
Nanomedicine Research Center	209,216	1,103,994	0	2,349	1,315,559	6.3
The Occupational Safety & Health Administration Training Institute	0	0	0	1,187,905	1,187,905	
Florida Center for Community Design and Research	321,012	806,162	0	57,269	1,184,442	3.7
USF Center for Wireless and Microwave Technology	479,015	609,932	0	89,776	1,178,724	2.5
Global Center for Hearing and Speech Research	148,316	843,452	0	1,531	993,299	6.7

University of South Florida (cont.) Centers and Institutes

Total Expenditures

2	0	1	2	-2	2():	L	3

	2012-2013					
Center/Institute	E&G	C&G	Fees for Service	Private and Other	Total	Return on Investment
Center for Autism and Related Disabilities	0	949,762	0	0	949,762	
Florida Health Information Center (FHIC) (HSC)	106,970	803,230	0	31	910,231	8.5
Suncoast Gerontology Center	97,682	94,747	0	696,927	889,356	9.1
Nanotechnology Research and Education Center	614,335	57,415	93,939	93,239	858,928	1.4
National Bus Rapid Transit Institute (NBRTI)	0	843,573	0	0	843,573	
Center for the Study of Migrant Education	0	805,297	0	19,711	825,009	
Educational Research Center for Child Development	0	0	713,913	0	713,913	
Florida Prevention Research Center	4,930	673,073	0	1,053	679,055	137.7
Florida Center for Instructional Technology	283,205	80,658	230,911	19,871	614,645	2.2
The John Scott Dailey Florida Institute of Government	66,385	258,868	216,333	38,181	579,767	8.7
Alcohol and Substance Use Research Institute	26,605	547,246	0	0	573,851	21.6
Institute for the Study of Latin America and the Caribbean	406,073	28,022	0	1,795	435,890	1.1
Center for Industrial and Interdisciplinary Mathematics	0	403,438	0	0	403,438	
Kiran C. Patel Center for Global Solutions	155,929	11,124	0	231,914	398,968	2.6
James and Jennifer Harrell Center for the Study of Family Violence	3,423	356,032	0	20,127	379,582	110.9
The Center for Leadership in Public Health Practice	359,434	0	22	0	359,457	1.0
Florida Policy Exchange Center on Aging	0	137,758	157,205	16,766	311,729	
Center for Modeling Hydrologic and Aquatic Systems	600	0	0	284,738	285,338	475.6
Institute for Translational Research in Adolescent Behavioral Health	6,801	250,753	0	0	257,555	37.9
Gus A. Stavros Center for Free Enterprise and Economic Education	71,155	0	9,165	132,843	213,163	3.0
Center for Entrepreneurship	3,519	52,037	0	139,353	194,909	55.4
Suncoast Area Teacher Training (SCATT)	172,036	0	2,291	19,794	194,121	1.1
Center for Communications and Signal Processing	0	190,913	0	0	190,913	
Center for Transdisciplinary Research on Women's Health	190,745	0	0	0	190,745	1.0

University of South Florida (cont.)

Centers and Institutes

Total Expenditures

2012-2013

	2012-2013					
Center/Institute	E&G	C&G	Fees for Service	Private and Other		Return on Investment
The Jim Walter Partnership Center	34,977	18,162	5,080	118,207	176,426	5.0
USF Humanities Institute	146,378	0	0	11,253	157,631	1.1
Center for Neuromusculokeletal Research	143,225	0	0	0	143,225	1.0
Florida Kinship Center	9,314	112,113	0	18,945	140,372	15.1
Institute on Black Life	91,760	1,619	0	14,688	108,067	1.2
Center for Research, Evaluation, Assessment and Measurement	16,039	71,918	11,641	0	99,598	6.2
Center for Human Morpho-Informatics Research	83,911	0	0	0	83,911	1.0
USF Parkinson's Disease and Movement Disorders Center, NPF	0	0	0	65,061	65,061	
STEM Education Center	2,500	0	52,322	4,578	59,400	23.8
Preparedness and Emergency Response Learning Center	5,117	34,978	0	0	40,095	7.8
Center for Hospice, Palliative Care and End of Life Studies At the	0	0	1,617	30,227	31,843	
Center for Eating and Weight Disorders	0	0	0	23,158	23,158	
Interdisciplinary Center for Hellenic Studies	0	0	0	16,489	16,489	
Center for Environmental/Occupational Risk	0	0	0	14,869	14,869	
Center for Music Education Research (CMER)	4,468	0	8,938	1,024	14,429	3.2
Institute for Environmental Studies	0	6,333	0	1,115	7,447	
Florida Public Health Training Center	150	6,988	0	0	7,138	47.6
USF-SMMARTT (Smart Metal Organic Materials Advanced	6,260	0	0	0	6,260	1.0
Institute for Systematic Botany	0	0	0	5,500	5,500	
Institute for Secure and Innovative Computing	4,936	0	0	0	4,936	1.0
Center for Partnerships for Arts-Integrated Teaching (PAInT)	0	0	0	2,143	2,143	
Ancient Studies Center, Department of History	0	0	0	1,900	1,900	
Institute for Information Systems Management	0	0	0	1,353	1,353	

Faculty/Student Data

Comparative Faculty/Student Data

Assistants h	177						Number of Assistantshi
	11ps 2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
IU.	1,036	983	990	1,038	1,071	1,177	5,000
ม	3,022	2,812	2,946	2,997	3,033	2,982	4,000
CF	1,764	1,698	1,335	1,309	1,541	1,568	3,000
	4,440	4,473	4,403	4,480	4,354	4,095	2,000
5F	1,725	1,774	1,866	2,071	2,059	2,026	
	2,2	4,774	2,000	2,012	2,000	2,020	1,000
							2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2
nu red Pu	II-time Facult						Tenured Full-Time Facu
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2500
U	461	436	432	438	435	449	2000
SU .	773	760	778	778	769	783	1500
CF.	304	520	347	364	579	393	
F	1965	1899	1885	1847	1830	1838	1000
SF.	732	727	755	773	755	733	500
							2007 2008 2009 2010 2
							Lancing a variety of the control of
enu re-tre	ck Full-time Re		****	****			Tenure-track Faculty
2	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	1000
U	195	210	201	196	220	240	800
U	347	311	296	256	214	283	602
F	294	272	207	184	205	189	
F	815	759	677	713	669	592	400
SF.	443	376	360	369	387	375	200
							2007 2008 2009 2010 2011
lo n-tenu re	e track full-tim	e faculty					Non-Tenure-tract Facu
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2000 -
U	172	171	191	210	310	429	
•							1900
	680	654	647	606	667	695	
SU		664 433		564	657	695 808	
SU CF	434	435	528	364	621	808	1000
SU CF F	454 1647	435 1661	528 1645	364 1633	621 1766	808 1813	1000
SU ICF IF	434	435	528	364	621	808	
SU CF F	454 1647	435 1661	528 1645	364 1633	621 1766	808 1813	1000
SU ICF IF ISF	454 1647	435 1661	528 1645	364 1633	621 1766	808 1813	1006
SU CF F SF	454 1647 582	435 1661	528 1645	364 1633	621 1766	808 1813	900 0 2007 2008 2009 3030 3
U CF F SF	434 1647 582 Sime Faculty	435 1661 476	528 1645 503	364 1635 523	621 1766 501	808 1813 521	2007 2008 2009 2020 3
U CF : SF	434 1647 582 582 582 582	435 1661 476 2008	528 1645 503 2009	364 1635 523 2010	621 1766 501	808 1813 521 2012	900 0 2007 2008 2009 3030 3
U F - - 	434 1647 382 sime Faculty 2007 828	435 1661 476 2008 817	528 1645 503 2009 824	364 1635 523 2010 844	621 1766 501 2011 963	2012 1,118	2007 2008 2009 2020 3
J F F tal Full-t	454 1647 582 sime Faculty 2007 828 1,800	435 1661 476 2008 817 1,735	528 1645 503 2009 824 1,721	564 1635 523 2010 844 1,640	621 1766 501 2011 963 1,650	2012 1,118 1,761	2007 2008 2009 2030 3 Total Full-time Facult 5,000
U F F SF ttel Full-ti U U F	454 1647 582 sime Faculty 2007 828 1,800 1,252	433 1661 476 2008 817 1,733 1,247	528 1645 503 2009 824 1,721 1,282	2010 844 1,640 1,312	621 1766 501 2011 965 1,650 1,406	2012 1,118 1,761 1,592	2007 2008 2009 2020 3 Total Full-time Facult 5,000 4,000 3,000
U F F SF ttel Full-ti U U F	454 1647 582 sime Faculty 2007 828 1,800	435 1661 476 2008 817 1,735	528 1645 503 2009 824 1,721	564 1635 523 2010 844 1,640	621 1766 501 2011 963 1,650	2012 1,118 1,761	2007 2008 2009 2030 3 Total Full-time Facult 5,000
U F F SF U U U F F	454 1647 582 sime Faculty 2007 828 1,800 1,252	433 1661 476 2008 817 1,733 1,247	528 1645 503 2009 824 1,721 1,282	2010 844 1,640 1,312	621 1766 501 2011 965 1,650 1,406	2012 1,118 1,761 1,592	3007 2008 2009 2030 3 Total Full-time Facult 5,000 4,000 3,000 2,000
SU CF F SF SF SV U SU CF F	454 1647 582 sime Feculty 2007 828 1,800 1,252 4,427	2008 817 1,735 1,247 4,319	528 1645 503 2009 824 1,721 1,282 4,207	2010 844 1,640 1,312 4,215	621 1766 501 2011 963 1,650 1,406 4,285	2012 1,118 1,761 1,392 4,243	2007 2008 2009 2020 3 Total Full-time Facult 5,000 4,000 3,000 2,000 5,000
SU CF F SF SF Ootal Full-to IU SU CF F	454 1647 582 sime Feculty 2007 828 1,800 1,252 4,427	2008 817 1,735 1,247 4,319	528 1645 503 2009 824 1,721 1,282 4,207	2010 844 1,640 1,312 4,215	621 1766 501 2011 963 1,650 1,406 4,285	2012 1,118 1,761 1,392 4,243	3007 2008 2009 2030 3 Total Full-time Facult 5,000 4,000 3,000 2,000
SU ICF IF ISF	454 1647 582 sime Feculty 2007 828 1,800 1,252 4,427	2008 817 1,735 1,247 4,319	528 1645 503 2009 824 1,721 1,282 4,207	2010 844 1,640 1,312 4,215	621 1766 501 2011 963 1,650 1,406 4,285	2012 1,118 1,761 1,392 4,243	2007 2008 2009 2020 3 Total Full-time Facult 5,000 4,000 3,000 2,000 5,000
SU CF F SSF SV SU CF F F SSF	454 1647 582 sime Feculty 2007 828 1,800 1,252 4,427	2008 817 1,735 1,247 4,319 1,379	528 1645 503 2009 824 1,721 1,282 4,207	2010 844 1,640 1,312 4,215	621 1766 501 2011 963 1,650 1,406 4,285	2012 1,118 1,761 1,392 4,243	Total Full-time Fa cult 5,000 4,000 3,000 5,000
SU CF F SF Dotal Full-ti IU SU CF F SF	454 1647 582 time Faculty 2007 828 1,800 1,252 4,427 1,757	2008 817 1,735 1,247 4,319 1,579	528 1645 503 2009 824 1,721 1,282 4,207	2010 844 1,640 1,312 4,215 1,665	621 1766 301 2011 963 1,630 1,406 4,283 1,643	2012 1,118 1,761 1,529 Average	Total Full-time Fa cult 5,000 4,000 3,000 2,000 1,000
SU CF F F SF Ootel Full-6 IU SU CF F F SF	454 1647 582 sime Faculty 2007 828 1,800 1,252 4,427 1,757	2008 817 1,735 1,247 4,319 1,579	2009 824 1,721 1,282 4,207 1,618	2010 844 1,812 4,215 1,665	621 1785 301 2011 963 1,650 1,405 4,285 1,643	2012 1,118 1,761 1,592 4,243 1,629	Total Full-time Facult 5,000 4,000 3,000 2,000 1,000 0 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 3
SU CF F SF Dotal Full-ti IU SU CF F SF	454 1647 582 sime Feculty 2007 828 1,800 1,252 4,427 1,757	2008 817 1,735 1,247 4,319 1,579	2009 824 1,721 1,282 4,207 1,618	2010 844 1,640 1,312 4,215 1,665	621 1766 301 2011 963 1,630 1,406 4,283 1,643	2012 1,118 1,761 1,529 Average	Total Full-time Facult 5,000 4,000 3,000 2,000 1,000 4,000 3,000 2,000 1
SU CF F SSF SSF U SU CF F SSF	454 1647 582 sime Faculty 2007 828 1,800 1,252 4,427 1,757	2008 817 1,735 1,247 4,319 1,579 2009 27	2009 824 1,721 1,227 1,618 2010 28	2010 844 1,640 1,312 4,213 1,665	621 1766 301 2011 963 1,630 1,406 4,283 1,643	2012 1,118 1,761 1,592 4,243 1,629 Average 26.8	Total Full-time Facult 5,000 4,000 3,000 1,000 2,007 2008 2009 2010 2011 31 31 31 29 27 25
U CF	454 1647 582 sime Faculty 2007 828 1,800 1,252 4,427 1,757 Faculty Ratio 2008 27 30	2008 817 1,735 1,247 4,319 1,379	2009 824 1,721 1,282 4,207 1,618	2010 844 1,640 1,812 4,215 1,665	621 1766 501 2011 965 1,630 1,406 4,285 1,643 2012 26 32	2012 1,118 1,761 1,592 4,243 1,629 Average 26.8 30.8	Total Full-time Fa cult 5,000 4,000 3,000 2,000 1,000 0 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011

Technology Transfer Data

SUS Technology Transfer Comparison

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	5 Yr Avg
Invention Disclosures						
FIU	18	16	24	15	20	18
UCF	93	83	96	109	127	102
UF	299	304	295	322	345	315
FSU	45	41	37	60	65	49
USF	139	141	161	172	177	150
US Patents Is sued						
FIU	0	1	1	3	1	1
UCF	57	41	91	76	67	60
UF	53	73	59	86	60	68
FSU	11	10	21	36	27	21
USF	31	36	66	91	98	59
Licensing Options Exec	uted					
FIU	0	1	1	0	0	0
UCF	6	5	12	14	11	9
UF	75	115	92	131	129	103
FSU	12	10	6	10	13	10
USF	28	25	37	36	52	36
Licensing Income Recei	ived (\$)					
FIU	9,423	39,819	24,942	12,000	62,034	25,731
UCF	327,176	640,008	411,393	500,966	560,135	611,073
UF	52,252,469	53,880,476	29,235,006	29,493,522	33,922,249	41,136,499
FSU	1,257,266	1,192,448	1,314,917	1,467,981	1,333,065	1,396,540
USF	1,831,000	1,300,000	17,411,625	1,390,871	1,243,425	4,212,772
Number of Start-up Co	mpanies					
FIU	0	0	0	0	0	0
UCF	2	3	7	1	5	4
UF	14	10	9	12	15	12
FSU	3	2	2	4	2	2
USF	5	3	5	8	10	6
Patents Per 1000 Tenu	red or tenure-ea	arning faculty				
FIU	0	1.6	1.5	4.7	2	2
UCF	74	0	122	97	85	68
UF	20	29	25	34	24	27
FSU	10	9	20	34	27	20
USF	26	28	52	80	83	49
Total Research Expend	itures per Full-ti	ime Tenured, Tenu	re-earning Faculty	/ Member (\$)		
FIU	163,148	160,066	174,204	173,511	180,241	171,569
UCF	184,326	187,883	157,734	145,975	155,170	167,628
UF	227,582	242,378	266,022	289,036	276,691	254,847
FSU	188,890	220,030	221,475	222,835	229,276	212,997
USF	291,630	313,641	327,318	350,857	381,131	323,872