

**The following KPIs are those that the Libraries have committed to addressing in the 2019 calendar year.**

**KPI #1: Net Tuition & Fees per 120 Credit Hours**

**Definition:** This metric is based on resident undergraduate student tuition and fees, books, and supplies as calculated by the College Board (starting in Fall 2017, a textbook cost model is added to national averages), the average number of credit hours attempted by students who were admitted as FTIC and graduated with a bachelor's degree for programs that require 120 credit hours, and financial aid (grants, scholarships, and waivers) provided to resident undergraduate students (does not include unclassified students).

**KPI #2 University Access Rate**

**Definition:** This metric is the percentage of enrolled undergraduates who received a Pell Grant during the fall term. Unclassified students, who are not eligible for Pell Grants, were excluded from this metric.

**KPI #3 Academic Progress Rate**

**Definition:** This metric is based on the percentage of FTIC students who started in the Fall term (or summer continuing to Fall), 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 GPA of at least 2.0 at the end of their first year (Fall, Spring, Summer).

**KPI #4 6-Year FTIC Graduation Rate (FT)**

**Definition:** The percentage of entering full-time FTIC students who graduated by the summer term of their sixth year. FTIC includes 'early admits' students who were admitted as degree-seeking students prior to high school graduation.

**KPI #5 4-Year FTIC Graduation Rate (FT)**

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

**KPI #6 Percentage of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded without Excess Hours**

**Definition:** 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.

**KPI #7 Percentage of Undergraduate Degrees in Areas of Strategic Emphasis**

**Definition:** 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).

**KPI #8 Percentage of Graduate Degrees in Areas of Strategic Emphasis**

**Definition:** 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).

**KPI #9 Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Minorities (Black and Hispanic Students)**

**Definition:** This metric is the percentage of baccalaureate degrees granted in an academic year to Non-Hispanic Black and Hispanic students. This metric does not include students classified as Non-Resident Alien or students with a missing race code.

**KPI #13 Percent of Bachelor's Enrolled or Employed (\$25,000+) in the U.S. 1 Year after Graduation**

**Definition:** 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.

**KPI #14 Median Wages of Bachelor’s Graduates Employed Full-Time 1 Year after Graduation (Anywhere in the Nation)**

**Definition:** 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.

**KPI #15 DFW Rates (Percent of Undergraduate Course Sections with above 20% DFW Rate)**

**Definition:** This metric calculates the percentage of all undergraduate course sections with DFW >20%. The DFW rate includes grades D, F, W, and N. Sections with four or less enrolled students are excluded.

**3 Additional KPIs – selected by Dean and Assistant Deans from list**

**KPI #19 4-Year New Florida AA Transfers Graduation Rate**

**Definition:** This metric is based on the percentage of new Florida AA transfer students who started in the fall term and had graduated from the same institution by the summer term of their fourth year.

**KPI #27 Number of Post-Doctoral Appointments**

**Definition:** This metric is based on the number of post-doctoral appointees during the fall term of the academic year. A postdoctoral researcher has recently earned a doctoral (or foreign equivalent) degree and has a temporary paid appointment to focus on specialized research/scholarship under the supervision of a senior scholar.

**KPI #30 Number of Mini-Mester/FastTrack/Intersession Sections**

**Definition:** Course sections offered in intersessions or subterms.

**Provost’s picks – Two KPIs from additional KPIs selected by the Provost for the Libraries**

**KPI #31: Provost’s Pick for the Libraries: Percent of Undergraduate Course Sections That Have Adopted OER**

**Definition:** This metric is used as part of Performance Funding Metric 3. Students in course sections can access materials at ‘no-cost’ through Open Educational Resources (OERs) or similar methods.

**KPI #18: Provost’s Pick for the Libraries: Freshmen retention rate**

**Definition:** The percentage of full-time fall FTIC students (including summer starts) who returned to the same university the following fall.