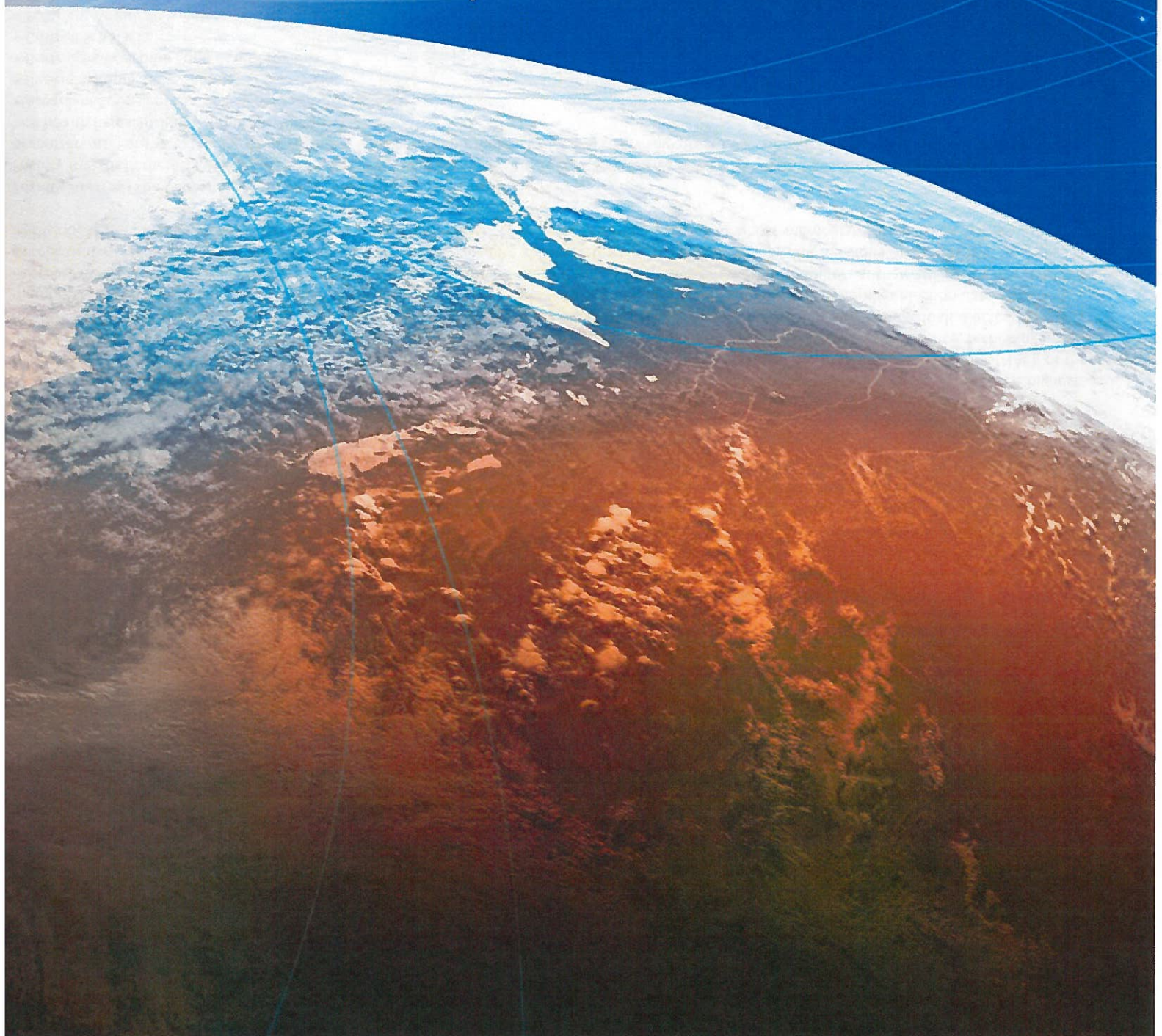


# UF Ranking System

September 2016





UF ranking among Top 17 US News universities and public AAUs	Metrics	Weights assigned to Metrics	UF Rank among Top 17 US News publics	Weight x Rank Top 17 US News publics	UF Rank among public AAU universities	Weight x Rank among Public AAUs
<b>Financial Factors (.2)</b>						
	Student-Faculty Ratio	.06	17	1.02	34	2.04
	Total Revenue Per Student (State Appropriations, Tuition and Fees)	.07	15	1.05	26	1.82
	Public University Endowments	.07	13	0.91	20	1.4
<b>Faculty (.2)</b>						
	National Academy Memberships	.1	17	1.7	24	2.4
	Faculty Awards	.1	12	1.2	19	1.9
<b>Research Factors (.2)</b>						
	Total Research Expenditures	.07	12	.84	15	1.05
	Federal Research Expenditures	.07	14	.98	21	1.47
	Research Doctoral Degrees Awarded	.06	6	.36	6	0.36
<b>Economic Development (.2)</b>						
	Licenses/Options Executed	.1	3	0.3	5	0.5
	Startups Formed	.1	3	0.3	4	0.4
<b>Undergraduate Students (.2)</b>						
	Four Year Graduation Rate	.05	9	0.45	9	0.45
	Six Year Graduation Rate	.05	6	0.3	6	0.3
	SAT 25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	.05	10	0.5	13	0.65
	SAT 75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	.05	13	0.65	15	0.75
	<b>TOTAL WEIGHTED RANKING</b>		12	10.56	14	15.49



## Overall Rank- Top Research- Sorted

	Score	Rank
University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	2.65	1
University of California-Los Angeles	5.28	2
University of Washington-Seattle Campus	5.41	3
University of California-Berkeley	5.86	4
University of California-San Diego	7.05	5
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	7.06	6
University of Wisconsin-Madison	8.01	7
Ohio State University-Main Campus	8.61	8
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	8.78	9
University of Virginia-Main Campus	9.33	10
Pennsylvania State University-Main Campus <sup>1</sup>	9.40	11
<b>University of Florida</b>	<b>10.56</b>	<b>12</b>
The University of Texas at Austin <sup>2</sup>	10.58	13
Georgia Institute of Technology-Main Campus	11.07	14
University of California-Davis	11.36	15
University of California-Irvine	14.03	16
University of California-Santa Barbara	14.07	17

<sup>1</sup> Pennsylvania State University reports revenue for all campuses and their score divides only the FTE for the main campus. They do not separate out revenues for internal/reporting purposes.

<sup>2</sup> University of Texas - Austin includes university-system endowment.



## Overall Rank - Public AAU - Sorted

	Score	Rank
University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	3.19	1
University of Washington-Seattle Campus	7.02	2
University of California-Los Angeles	7.16	3
University of Minnesota-Twin Cities <sup>3</sup>	8.91	4
University of California-Berkeley	9.02	5
University of California-San Diego	9.75	6
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	9.94	7
University of Wisconsin-Madison	11.48	8
Ohio State University-Main Campus	11.65	9
University of Pittsburgh-Pittsburgh Campus <sup>1</sup>	12.01	10
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	12.85	11
Pennsylvania State University-Main Campus <sup>1</sup>	14.04	12
University of Virginia-Main Campus	15.39	13
<b>University of Florida</b>	<b>15.49</b>	<b>14</b>
Rutgers University-New Brunswick	15.71	15
Purdue University-Main Campus	15.87	16
The University of Texas at Austin <sup>2</sup>	16.46	17
University of California-Davis	16.83	18
University of Maryland-College Park <sup>2,3</sup>	17.21	19
Georgia Institute of Technology-Main Campus	17.76	20
Texas A & M University-College Station <sup>2</sup>	18.08	21
Michigan State University <sup>2</sup>	21.13	22
University of Colorado Boulder <sup>3</sup>	21.35	23
University of Iowa	22.41	24
University at Buffalo (SUNY)	22.71	25
Indiana University-Bloomington <sup>2</sup>	22.73	26
Stony Brook University	22.73	26
University of Arizona	22.87	28
University of California-Santa Barbara	23.27	29
University of California-Irvine	23.45	30
University of Missouri-Columbia <sup>3</sup>	27.31	31
University of Kansas	27.54	32
Iowa State University <sup>2</sup>	28.06	33
University of Oregon	29.76	34

1 Pennsylvania State University & University of Pittsburgh report revenues for all campuses and their score divides only the FTE for the main campus. They do not separate out revenues for internal/reporting purposes.

2 University of Texas, Texas A&M, Indiana University, Iowa State University, Michigan State, and University of Maryland include university-system endowment.

3 University of Colorado, University of Maryland, University of Minnesota, and University of Missouri include system-wide figures for licenses/options and startups.

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# NOTES, TIMELINE, RESOURCES

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# DATA DEFINITIONS

## **Student to Faculty Ratio (IPEDS)**

Student-to-faculty ratio - Total FTE students not in graduate or professional programs divided by total FTE instructional staff not teaching in graduate or professional programs. Total FTE students is equal to the number of full-time students plus 1/3 the number of part-time students (Fall enrollment component). Graduate or first-professional students enrolled in graduate or professional programs such as medicine, law, veterinary, dentistry, social work, or public health, in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students (often referred to as stand-alone or "independent" programs) are excluded from both full-time and part-time counts. Total FTE instructional staff is equal to the number of full-time instructional staff to 1/3 the number of part-time instructional staff (Human Resource Component, EAP section). Instructional staff include employees whose primary function/occupational activity is primarily instruction or instruction/research/public service and are not medical school employees. Instructional staff teaching in graduate or professional programs such as medicine, law, veterinary, dentistry, social work, or public health, in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students (often referred to as "stand-alone" or "independent" programs) are excluded from both full-time and part-time counts.

## **Rev per Student/FTE (IPEDS)**

Total tuition and fees + state appropriations divided by the FTE. FTE is calculated using the 1/3 method. State appropriations are amounts received by the institution through acts of a state legislative body, except grants and contracts and capital appropriations. Funds reported in this category are for meeting current operating expenses, not for specific projects or programs. Tuition and fees are revenues from all tuition and fees assessed against students (net of refunds and discounts & allowances) for educational purposes. If tuition or fees are remitted to the state as an offset to the state appropriation, the total of such tuition or fees should be deducted from the total state appropriation and added to the total for tuition and fees. If an all-inclusive charge is made for tuition, board, room, and other services, a reasonable distribution is made between revenues for tuition and fees and revenues for auxiliary enterprises. Tuition and fees excludes charges for room, board, and other services rendered by auxiliary enterprises.

## **Public University Endowments**

Market values are from the 2015 commonfund study by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO) and Commonfund Institute. Market values include donor gifts and other contributions, investment gains or losses, estimated valuations of real estate and other "illiquid" assets, transfers to the endowment from other institutional accounts, and changes in foreign currency exchange rates for non-U.S. investments.

## **Four Year Graduation Rate (IPEDS)**

4-year graduation rate of the subcohort of full-time, first-time students seeking a bachelor's or equivalent degree - 2007 Bachelors subcohort (4-year institutions). This rate is calculated as the total number of students completing a bachelor degree or equivalent within 4-years (100% of normal time) divided by the revised bachelor subcohort minus any allowable exclusions. Allowable exclusions - Those students who may be removed (deleted) from the GRS cohort according to the Student Right-to-Know legislation. These include students who died or were totally and permanently disabled; those who left school to serve in the armed forces; those who left to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; and those who left to serve on official church mission.

## **Six Year Graduation Rate (IPEDS)**

6-year graduation rate of the subcohort of full-time, first-time students seeking a bachelor's or equivalent degree - 2007 Bachelors subcohort (4-year institutions). This rate is calculated as the total number of students completing a bachelor degree or equivalent within 6-years (150% of normal time) divided by the revised bachelor subcohort minus any allowable exclusions. Allowable exclusions - Those students who may be removed (deleted) from the GRS cohort according to the Student Right-to-Know legislation. These include students who died or were totally and permanently disabled; those who left school to serve in the armed forces; those who left to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; and those who left to serve on official church mission.

## **SAT Percentile 25th & SAT Percentile 75th (IPEDS)**

If test scores are required for admission for first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students, please provide the following information: the number and percentage of students submitting SAT/ACT scores and the 25th and 75th percentile scores for each test. Provide data for the most recent group of students for which data are available; include new students admitted the summer prior to that fall. (This is applicable to institutions that have no open admission policy for entering first-time undergraduate students). SAT (SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST) - An examination administered by the Educational Testing Service and used to predict the facility with which an individual will progress in learning college-level academic subjects. FIRST-TIME STUDENT (UNDERGRADUATE) - A student attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. Includes students enrolled in academic or occupational programs. Also includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term, and students who entered with advanced standing (college credits earned before graduation from high school). DEGREE/CERTIFICATE-SEEKING STUDENTS Students enrolled in courses for credit who are recognized by the institution as seeking a degree or formal award. At the undergraduate level, this is intended to include students enrolled in vocational or occupational programs.

## **Total Research Expenditure (NSF)**

Total expenditures for all research activities (including non-science and engineering activities) as reported in the National Science Foundation annual survey of Higher Education Research and Development (HERD).

**Federal Research Expenditure (NSF)**

Federal expenditures for all research activities (including non-science and engineering activities) as reported in the National Science Foundation annual survey of Higher Education Research and Development (HERD). Any agency of the United States government. Include federal funds passed through from another institution.

**Research Doctoral Degrees Awarded (IPEDS)**

A Ph.D. or other doctor's degree that requires advanced work beyond the master's level, including the preparation and defense of a dissertation based on original research, or the planning and execution of an original project demonstrating substantial artistic or scholarly achievement. Some examples of this type of degree may include Ed.D., D.M.A., D.B.A., D.Sc., D.A., or D.M, and others, as designated by the awarding institution.

**Licenses/Options Executed (AUTM)**

A LICENSE AGREEMENT formalizes the transfers of TECHNOLOGY between two parties, where the owner of the TECHNOLOGY (licensor) permits the other party (licensee) to share the right to use the TECHNOLOGY. An OPTION AGREEMENT grants the potential licensee a time period during which it may evaluate the TECHNOLOGY and negotiate the terms of a LICENSE AGREEMENT. An OPTION AGREEMENT is not constituted by an Option clause in a research agreement that grants rights to future inventions, until an actual invention has occurred that is subject to that Option.

**Startups Formed (AUTM)**

As used in this Survey, START-UP COMPANIES are new companies that were dependent on licensing your institution's technology for their formation. If a technology was licensed to an existing start-up company, that was formed to develop a different technology, this company should be counted as a SMALL COMPANY, not a START-UP COMPANY. START-UP COMPANY, as used in this Survey, refer only to those companies that were formed specifically to develop technology being licensed. A START-UP COMPANY may be formed well in advance of when the actual license is signed, while the founders research and write the company's business plan and explore the feasibility of securing investors or grants. A company should be reported as a START-UP COMPANY irrespective of whether the company was formed by the licensing institution OR by an entrepreneur, investor, the professor, a graduate student or a post-doctoral fellow. The key question is: "Was the company that licensed a technology formed specifically to license and develop the technology being licensed.

**National Academy Members (The Center for Measuring University Performance)**

Source: National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering, and Institute of Medicine membership online directories. One of the highest honors that academic faculty can receive is membership in the National Academy of Sciences (NAS), the National Academy of Engineering (NAE), or the Institute of Medicine (IOM). All three are private, nonprofit organizations and serve as advisors to the federal government on science, technology, and medicine. Nominated and voted on by active members, newly elected members of these organizations receive life terms. Individuals elected to membership come from all sectors—academia, industry, government, and not-for-profit agencies or organizations. Member election dates are in February (NAE), April (NAS), and October (IOM). The data collected for these rankings use active or emeritus members at their affiliated work institution, as reported in the online membership directories. In all cases, we were able to determine the specific campus for individual members. We re-check institutional affiliation annually to account for established members who have changed employers or whose membership is no longer active.

**Faculty Awards (The Center for Measuring University Performance)**

Faculty Awards in the Arts, Humanities, Science, Engineering, and Health. Source: Directories or web-based listings for multiple agencies or organizations. For this category, we collect data from several prominent grant and fellowship programs in the arts, humanities, science, engineering, and health fields. Included in this measure are:

- American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) Fellows
- Beckman Young Investigators
- Burroughs Welcome Fund Career Awards
- Cottrell Scholars
- Fulbright American Scholars
- Getty Scholars in Residence
- Guggenheim Fellows
- Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigators
- Lasker Medical Research Awards
- MacArthur Foundation Fellows
- Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Distinguished Achievement Awards
- National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) Fellows
- National Humanities Center Fellows
- National Institutes of Health (NIH) MERIT (R37)
- National Medal of Science and National Medal of Technology
- NSF CAREER awards (excluding those who are also PECASE winners)
- Newberry Library Long-term Fellows
- Pew Scholars in Biomedicine
- Presidential Early Career Awards for Scientists and Engineers (PECASE)
- Robert Wood Johnson Policy Fellows
- Searle Scholars
- Sloan Research Fellows
- US Secretary of Agriculture Honor Awards
- Woodrow Wilson Fellows





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