

DESCRIPTION OF DASHBOARD INDICATORS, DECEMBER 2007

USM

CORE INDICATORS				
#	Indicator	What it measures	Calculation	Source of data
1	Average SAT	Relative quality of new 1 st -time full-time freshmen	Combined average of SAT Math & Verbal scores	USM, Admin. & Finance, EIS
2	6-year graduation rate	Relative quality of new 1 st -time full-time freshmen & their success in college	Students graduating at the end of 4 years & 5 years & 6 years divided by the total adjusted cohort of freshmen beginning 6 years earlier at the same institution	NCES, IPEDS, Graduation Rates survey
3	Freshman year GPA for first-time full-time freshmen	Relative quality of new 1 st -time freshmen and their success in their first year in college	Average grades earned in freshman year for those attending USM institution immediately after high school graduation	USM, Admin. & Finance, HGS
4	Second-year retention rate	Relative quality of new freshmen & their success in their freshman year	% of 1 st -time full-time degree-seeking freshmen who return the following fall	U.S. News, <u>America's Best Colleges</u>
5	Acceptance rate for freshmen	Selectivity of a university, which is one measure of the quality of its entering freshmen	Number of freshmen accepted as a % of new freshmen applicants	For USM institutions, USM, Admin. & Finance from MHEC, Form S-3; for peers, U.S. News, <u>America's Best Colleges</u>
6	Total R&D expenditures per full-time faculty	Third-party validation of the importance & quality of faculty research	Total R&D expenditures per full-time instructional faculty ("Ladder-rank" for UMBI)	NSF for R&D expenditures; AAUP for number of faculty
7	Awards per 100 full-time faculty (over 5-year period)	Third-party validation of the quality, reputation & promise of faculty members & their research	Cumulative number of selected prestigious awards over a 5-yr. period per 100 full-time instructional tenure-track faculty. Awards: Fulbright Scholarships, Guggenheim Fellowships, National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowships, NSF CAREER awards, & Sloan Fellowships	USM, Admin. & Finance for awards; AAUP for faculty members

<u>CORE INDICATORS</u>				
<u>#</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<u>What it measures</u>	<u>Calculation</u>	<u>Source of data</u>
8	Average undergraduate alumni giving rate	How undergraduate alumni view the quality of their undergraduate education	Two-year average of the % of undergraduate alumni of record who donated money to the university	U.S. News, America's Best Colleges or CAE, Voluntary Support of Education
9	Operating expenditures per FTE student	A proxy for quality of a university, assuming that quality is related in part to the dollars spent per student	Operating expenditures minus expenditures for auxiliaries & hospitals per FTE students. <i>For this calculation:</i> At UMB, 1 st professional students = 4 FTEs. At UB, graduate & 1 st professional students = 1.8 FTEs.	NCES, IPEDS, Finance Survey and Fall Enrollment Survey.
10	Funding guideline percent achieved	% of the peer target which is attained by each USM institution. A proxy for quality.	Total of tuition & fee revenues & state approp. compared with those at the peer target	USM, Admin. & Finance, Budget Office
11	Demand: Percent of applicants who were admitted	% of actual demand that is being met by USM institutions	New freshmen & transfer students who were admitted divided by total new freshmen & transfer students who applied	USM, Admin. & Finance, AIS
12	Maryland community college transfers	Success of MD community college transfers in gaining access to USM institutions	All new undergraduate transfers from MD's community colleges	USM, Admin. & Finance, EIS, AIS & TSS
13	Resident undergraduate tuition & fees	Rates of increase in tuition & fees for full-time resident undergraduates as indicator of affordability	Dollar amounts and percent increases over the previous year	Chronicle of Higher Education
14	Discontinued			
15	African-Americans, Hispanics, & Native Americans as percent of total undergraduates	Access	African-American, Hispanic, & Native American undergraduates as % of total undergraduates	NCES, IPEDS, Fall Enrollment Survey
16	Discontinued			
17	Total R&D expenditures per full-time faculty	Contribution of R&D expenditures as a tool of economic development	Total R&D expenditures per full-time instructional faculty	NSF for R&D expenditures; AAUP for number of faculty
18	U.S. Patents issued	University's contribution to economic development, since patent protection is important in providing the incentive for companies to commercialize	U.S. Patents issued or reissued to the university	AUTM, Licensing Survey, Table 13

<u>CORE INDICATORS</u>				
<u>#</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<u>What it measures</u>	<u>Calculation</u>	<u>Source of data</u>
		research discoveries		
19	Teacher licensure passing rates	% of students qualifying in a given year to teach in Maryland	Proportion of program completers who passed all the tests they took for their area of specialization as % of those taking one or more tests in their specialization area	Title II, State Report, Assessments, Pass Rates via Web
20	Skipped			
21	Expenditures for instruction per FTE student	Dollars spent on instruction per FTE student, which is the university's primary mission	Instructional expenditures divided by adjusted FTE students.	NCES, IPEDS, Finance Survey and Fall Enrollment Survey
22	State appropriations per FTE student	Level of state general funds support for the university	State appropriations divided by adjusted FTE students. <i>For this calculation:</i> At UMB, 1 st professional students = 4 FTEs. At UB, graduate & 1 st professional students = 1.8 FTEs.	NCES, IPEDS, Finance Survey and Fall Enrollment Survey
23	Expenditures for instruction as percent of total operating expenditures	Relative amount spent on instruction, which is the university's primary mission	Instructional expenditures divided by total operating expenditures minus auxiliary & hospital expenditures. <i>For this calculation:</i> At UMB, 1 st professional students = 4 FTEs. At UB, graduate & 1 st professional students = 1.8 FTEs.	NCES, IPEDS, Finance Survey
24	Expenditures for administration as percent of total operating expenditures	Relative amount spent on administration, indicating how prudently the resources are used.	Institutional support expenditures divided by total operating expenditures minus auxiliary & hospital expenditures. <i>For this calculation:</i> At UMB, 1 st professional students = 4 FTEs. At UB, graduate & 1 st professional students	NCES, IPEDS, Finance Survey
25	Fund balance increase goal achievement	Indicates effectiveness of institutional financial management. Sound financial management is a key to continued high bond ratings	Comparison of balance of unrestricted net assets at the beginning and end of a fiscal year	USM Comptroller's office with data from USM's audited financial statements

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<u>#</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<u>What it measures</u>	<u>Calculation</u>	<u>Source of data</u>
26	Percent of fundraising goal achieved	Success of fundraising efforts	Funds raised as % of fundraising goal for the year. It is possible to exceed 100% of this goal, but no more than 100% is expected for this indicator.	USM Foundation
27	Classroom utilization rate	Classroom use	Use of general purpose classrooms as % of total available classrooms during a 45-hour week (8-5, M-F). Classrooms include only lecture type classrooms that are owned and operated (scheduled) by the institution. It does not include classrooms that are managed by individual departments. One-time events are generally not reflected in the utilization rate.	USM, Admin. & Finance, Capital Programs
28	Facilities renewal as percent of replacement value	Expenditures on facilities renewal, enabling evaluation of success in meeting BOR's goal of 2%	Sum of operating facilities renewal & capital facilities renewal as % of replacement value	USM, Admin. & Finance, Capital Planning
29	Percentage of undergraduate credits generated by non-traditional methods	Success in achieving BOR's policy	Sum of credits earned in non-traditional methods each year by undergraduates divided by total hours earned by <i>undergraduates (Non-traditional method defined separately for each institution for 2006 report only. See separate listings below.)</i>	USM, Admin. & Finance, Institutional Research
29-BSU			Distance education, online & off-campus student credit hrs.	S-6
29-CSU			Distance education, online & off-campus student credit hrs. & independent study	S-6; CSU, Institutional Research
29-FSU 29-SU 29-TU 29-UMBC			Distance education, online & off-campus student credit hrs., AP/IB credits, independent study and study	S-6; Institutional Research offices at each institution

<u>CORE INDICATORS</u>				
<u>#</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<u>What it measures</u>	<u>Calculation</u>	<u>Source of data</u>
29-UMES			abroad	
29-UMCP			Distance education, online & off-campus student credit hours, independent study & study abroad	S-6; UMCP, Institutional Research
30	Four-year graduation rate	Success in lowering time to degree	Students graduating at the end of 4 years divided by the total adjusted cohort of freshmen beginning 4 years earlier at the same institution	NCES, IPEDS, Graduation Rates survey
31	Teaching workload: courses per FTE faculty	Success in achieving BOR policy of increasing teaching workload	Number of courses divided by number of FTE core instructional faculty, both tenure-track & non-tenure track	USM, Admin. & Finance, "Annual Report on the Instructional Workload of the USM Faculty," Table 4
32	Average undergraduate debt burden upon graduation	Affordability	Average debt for undergraduates who graduated in the specified year & who borrowed money to finance their education	U.S. News, <u>Ultimate College Guide</u>
33	Adjusted gross license income received	Success of technology transfer efforts	Includes: license issue fees, payment under licensing options, annual minimums, running royalties, termination payments, amount of equity received when cashed in, & software & biological material end-user fees equal to \$1,000 or more. Excludes license income paid to other institutions under inter-institutional agreements	AUTM, Licensing Survey, Table 8
34	Percent of undergraduates receiving financial aid	Access & affordability	Unduplicated undergraduate headcount students; <u>all</u> types of financial aid: grants, all types of loans, work study, scholarships	USM, Admin. & Finan., Financial Aid report
35	Average faculty salary	Ability to attract outstanding faculty	Average salary by rank weighted by number of faculty at that rank. Average is weighted figure.	AAUP, Annual Survey of Faculty Salaries
		Relative strength in attracting	%ile for each rank shows	AAUP, Annual Survey of

<u>CORE INDICATORS</u>				
<u>#</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<u>What it measures</u>	<u>Calculation</u>	<u>Source of data</u>
36	Weighted average faculty salary %ile	outstanding faculty	relative standing nationally. %ile at each rank is weighted by number of faculty at that rank to determine weighted average faculty salary percentile for all ranks.	Faculty Salaries

<u>SYSTEMWIDE INDICATORS</u>				
<u>#</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<u>What it measures</u>	<u>Calculation</u>	<u>Source of data</u>
S1	6-year graduation rate	Relative quality of new 1 st -time full-time freshmen & their success in college	Students graduating at the end of 4 years & 5 years & 6 years divided by the total adjusted cohort of freshmen beginning 6 years earlier at the same institution	NCES, IPEDS, Graduation Rates survey
S2	Second-year retention rate	Relative quality of new freshmen & their success in their freshman year	% of 1 st -time full-time degree-seeking freshmen who return the following fall	USM, Admin. & Finance, EIS; USM, Admin. & Finance, "Retention & Graduation Rates of First-Time Full-Time Degree-Seeking Undergraduates," issued annually
S3	Minorities as percent of total undergraduates	Access	African-American, Hispanic, & Native American undergraduates as % of total undergraduates	NCES, IPEDS, Fall Enrollment Survey
S4	Operating expenditures per FTE student	A proxy for quality of a university, assuming that quality is related in part to the dollars spent per student	Operating expenditures minus expenditures for auxiliaries & hospitals per FTE students. <i>For this calculation:</i> At UMB, 1 st professional students = 4 FTEs. At UB, graduate & 1 st professional students = 1.8 FTEs.	NCES, IPEDS, Finance Survey and Fall Enrollment Survey.
		% of the peer target which is	Total of tuition & fee	USM, Admin. & Finance,

SYSTEMWIDE INDICATORS				
#	Indicator	What it measures	Calculation	Source of data
S5	Funding guideline percent achieved	attained by each USM institution. A proxy for quality.	revenues & state approp. compared with those at the peer target	Budget Office
S6	Percent of total projected demand met	How well projected undergraduate demand is being met by USM institutions	Actual undergraduate headcount enrollment as % of gross demand	USM, Admin. & Finance, Enrollment Demand Study
S7	Maryland community college transfers as percent of new undergraduate headcount enrollment	Success of MD community college transfers in gaining access to USM institutions	All new undergraduate transfers from MD's community colleges as % of new undergraduate headcount enrollment	USM, Admin. & Finance, EIS, AIS & TSS
S8	Percent of Maryland market share (public/private/community colleges)	Success of USM in maintaining its market share of students attending college in Maryland	USM undergraduates as % of total undergraduates attending MD's public & private universities & community colleges	MHEC, Trend Book; USM, Admin. & Finance, Opening Fall Enrollment data
S9	Average weighted undergraduate tuition & fees	Rates of increase in tuition & fees for full-time resident undergraduates as indicator of affordability	Tuition & fees at each institution weighted by undergraduate FTE enrollment. Average for USM institutions.	Chronicle of Higher Education
S10	Institutional financial aid for undergraduates as percent of undergraduate tuition revenue	Whether increases in institutional financial aid to undergraduates are keeping up with increases in undergraduate tuition & fees	Self-explanatory	USM, Admin. & Finance, FAIS; USM, Admin. & Finance, Financial Aid Report, issued annually
S11	Institutional financial aid for undergraduate students (Millions)	Degree of commitment to financial aid	Self-explanatory	USM, Admin. & Finance, FAIS; USM, Admin. & Finance, Financial Aid Report, issued annually
S12	Licenses & options executed	Commercial interest in a university's research. Transfer of research from university to commercial interests is accomplished through the licensing of intellectual property by the institution to industry.	Self-explanatory	AUTM, Licensing Survey

SYSTEMWIDE INDICATORS				
#	Indicator	What it measures	Calculation	Source of data
S13	U.S. Patents issued	University's contribution to economic development, since patent protection is important in providing the incentive for companies to commercialize research discoveries	U.S. Patents issued or reissued to the university	AUTM, Licensing Survey
S14	Number of teaching graduates	Number of graduates in an occupation experiencing critical workforce shortages	Number of students graduating from undergraduate & graduate programs who are prepared to teach in MD. Teacher education grads eligible for certification.	USM roll-up for System MFR
S15	Number of nursing graduates	Number of graduates in an occupation experiencing critical workforce shortages	Number of students graduating from undergraduate & graduate nursing programs	USM, Admin. & Finance, DIS
S16	Facilities utilization	Classroom use	% of total available classrooms used during a 45-hour week (8-5, M-F) divided by standard utilization rate	USM, Admin. & Finance, Capital Programs
S17	Facilities renewal as percent of replacement value	Expenditures on facilities renewal, enabling evaluation of success in meeting BOR's goal of 2%	Sum of operating facilities renewal & capital facilities renewal as % of replacement value	USM, Admin. & Finance, Capital Programs
S18	Percentage of undergraduate credits generated by non-traditional methods	Success in achieving BOR's policy	Sum of credits earned in non-traditional methods each year by undergraduates divided by total hours earned by undergraduates	USM, Admin. & Finance, Institutional Research
S19	Four-year graduation rate	Success in lowering time to degree	Students graduating at the end of 4 years divided by the total adjusted cohort of freshmen beginning 4 years earlier at the same institution	NCES, IPEDS, Graduation Rates survey
S20	Skipped			
S21	State appropriations per FTE student	Level of state general funds support for the university	State appropriations divided by adjusted FTE students. <i>For this calculation:</i> At UMB, 1 st professional students = 4 FTEs. At UB, graduate & 1 st professional	NCES, IPEDS, Finance Survey and Fall Enrollment Survey

SYSTEMWIDE INDICATORS				
#	Indicator	What it measures	Calculation	Source of data
			students = 1.8 FTEs.	
S22	System Office administrative expenditures as percent of the System's total operating expenditures	Relative amount spent on administration at the System Office, an indication of how prudently the resources are used	Institutional support (administrative) expenditures at the System Office as % of total USM operating expend. (with no deductions). This represents total operating expenditures at all USM institutions, including UMBI, UMCES & the USM Office, but the administrative expenditures are those of the USM Office only.	NCES, IPEDS, Finance Survey
S23	Unrestricted net assets to debt ratio	Financial health of an institution at fiscal year's end and indication of how well System is managing its finances	Ratio of reserves to debt outstanding	USM, Admin. & Finance, Comptroller
S24	System fund balance increase: goal achievement	Indicates effectiveness of systemwide financial management. Sound financial management is a key to continued high bond ratings	Comparison of balance of unrestricted net assets at the beginning and end of a fiscal year	USM Comptroller's office with data from USM's audited financial statements
S25	Credit rating (Moody's)	Third party validation of the financial health of the System	Self-explanatory	USM, Admin. & Finance
S26	Percent of annual fundraising dedicated to endowment	Success of fundraising efforts	Self-explanatory	USM Foundation
S27	Total funds raised (annual)	Success of fundraising efforts	Self-explanatory	USM Foundation
S28	Average faculty salary (Research universities)	Ability to attract outstanding faculty	Average salary by rank weighted by number of faculty at that rank. Only tenure track ranks are included. Average is weighted figure.	AAUP, Annual Survey of Faculty Salaries
S29	Average faculty salary (Master's universities)	Ability to attract outstanding faculty	Average salary by rank weighted by number of faculty at that rank. Only tenure track ranks are included. Average is weighted figure.	AAUP, Annual Survey of Faculty Salaries

<u>SYSTEMWIDE INDICATORS</u>				
<u>#</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<u>What it measures</u>	<u>Calculation</u>	<u>Source of data</u>
S30	Weighted average faculty salary %ile	Relative strength in attracting outstanding faculty	%ile for each rank shows relative standing nationally. %ile at each tenure track rank is weighted by number of faculty at that rank to determine weighted average faculty salary percentile for all ranks.	AAUP, Annual Survey of Faculty Salaries

<u>ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS</u>				
<u>#</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<u>What it measures</u>	<u>Calculation</u>	<u>Source of data</u>
E1	Percent of Maryland residents with at least bachelor's degree	Importance of college degrees to Maryland's economy	Self-explanatory	U.S. Census Bureau, <u>Statistical Abstract of the United States</u>
E2	Doctoral scientists employed in Maryland	Importance of advanced degrees to Maryland's economy	Self-explanatory	NSF, <u>Science & Engineering State Profiles, 2001-2003; 2003-2004</u>
E3	Doctoral engineers employed in Maryland	Importance of advanced degrees to Maryland's economy	Self-explanatory	NSF, <u>Science & Engineering State Profiles, 2001-2003; 2003-2004</u>
E4	Science & engineering doctorates awarded	Production of science & engineering doctorates by Maryland's universities	Self-explanatory	NSF, <u>Science & Engineering State Profiles, 2001-2003; 2003-2004</u>
E5	Per capita personal income	Relative wealth of Maryland's residents	Includes Maryland residents only	U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program, Table: GCT-T1; Population Estimates Data Set; U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table 1: Personal Income, by State & Region.
E6	Unemployment rate (June)	Relative health of Maryland's economy	Seasonally adjusted for June	U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics
E7	Number of SBIR awards (4 yrs.)	Small Business Innovation Research program awards to Maryland businesses	Self-explanatory	NSF, <u>Science & Engineering State Profiles</u>

ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS				
#	Indicator	What it measures	Calculation	Source of data
E8	Academic R&D expenditures in science & engineering	Amount of research expenditures by Maryland's universities, public and private	Expenditures for R&D from all sources: federal, state & local govt., industry, institutional funds, & other sources	NSF, Academic R&D Expenditures
E9-E11	Skip			
E12	High-tech workers per 1,000 private sector workers	How well Maryland is adapting to high-tech economy	Number of workers in high-tech manufacturing & services per 1,000 workers in the entire private sector. High-tech industries are defined by 49 NAICS* codes and do not include biotech.	American Electronics Association, Cyberstates 2007 , Appendix C.4
E13	Total R&D per capita (includes private sector R&D)	Importance of R&D within Maryland's economy	Total R&D for all sectors divided by Maryland's population	American Electronics Association, Cyberstates 2007 , Appendix C.13
E14	Average high-tech wage	Importance of R&D in Maryland and level of wages compared to other those in other states	Total annual payroll in high-tech manufacturing & services divided by average annual employment in high-tech	American Electronics Association, Cyberstates 2007 , Appendix C.1
E15	High-tech establishments added in past year	Importance of high-tech in contributing to Maryland's economic development	An economic unit is usually a location engaged in one type of economic activity for which a single industrial classification may be employed. An economic unit is not a "company," which in fact often has multiple establishments.	American Electronics Association, Cyberstates 2007 , Appendix C.10
E16	Venture capital investments	Third-party validation of the importance of high-tech ventures in Maryland's economy	Total venture capital investments for all high-tech industry sectors	American Electronics Association, Cyberstates 2007 , Appendix C.10
E17	State general funds for higher education per \$1,000 of personal income	State's support of higher education compared with relative wealth of residents	Self-explanatory. Includes all of higher education that receives state general funds	Illinois State University, Center for the Study of Education Policy, Grapevine
E18	State general funds for higher education per capita	State's support of higher education	Self-explanatory. Includes all of higher education that receives state general funds	Illinois State University, Center for the Study of Education Policy, Grapevine
E19	State general funds for higher education per headcount student	State's support of higher education	Self-explanatory. Includes all of higher education that	Illinois State University, Center for the Study of

<u>ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS</u>				
<u>#</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<u>What it measures</u>	<u>Calculation</u>	<u>Source of data</u>
			receives state general funds	Education Policy, Grapevine
E20	Tuition & fees (USM) as percent of Maryland's per capita personal income	Extent to which the burden of financing a higher education falls on students when compared to state's relative wealth	Self-explanatory	U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, State Personal Income; <u>Chronicle of Higher Education</u>
E21	Skip			
E22	University R&D expenditures in life sciences	Importance of R&D in the life sciences within Maryland's economy	Self-explanatory	NSF, Academic R&D Expenditures, FY 2005, Table 26
E23	Current population estimates	For comparison purposes	Self-explanatory	U.S. Census Bureau
E24	New Economy Index: Overall ranking	How well Maryland is competing in the new, knowledge-based economy	Based upon relative standing among the states on a series of measures relative to the new economy	Kauffman Foundation & Information Technology & Innovation Foundation, <u>The 2007 State New Economy Index, 2007.</u>
E25	New Economy Index: Knowledge jobs	Skill- and education-levels of the workforce	Based upon relative standing among the states on five related measures	Same as above
E26	New Economy Index: Globalization	Degree of integration into the world economy	Based upon relative standing among the states on three related measures	Same as above
E27	New Economy Index: Economic dynamism	Vitality of the state's economy	Based upon relative standing among the states on five related measures	Same as above
E28	New Economy Index: Digital economy	Degree to which business and economic transactions are conducted through digital electronic means	Based upon relative standing among the states on six related measures	Same as above
E29	New Economy Index: Innovation capacity	How efficiently capital is put to use	Based upon relative standing among the states on five related measures	Same as above

* North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)

** U.S. Department of Labor, BLS Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) code

DESCRIPTION OF DASHBOARD INDICATORS

SPECIFIC USM INSTITUTIONS

<u>INSTITUTION – SPECIFIC INDICATORS – UNIVERSITY OF BALTIMORE</u>		
<u>#</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Source of data</u>
1-UB	Percent of graduates who pass bar exam on initial attempt	UB, MFR
2-UB	Sponsored research dollars per full-time faculty	UB, MFR
3-UB	Percent of part-time faculty	IPEDS, Employees by Assigned Position (Peer Performance Measures)
4-UB	Number of minority students graduating annually (all levels)	UB, MFR
5-UB	Percent of students who are economically disadvantaged	UB, MFR
6-UB	Number of IT graduates produced annually	UB, MFR
7-UB	Percent of students involved with non-traditional learning activities	UB, MFR

<u>INSTITUTION – SPECIFIC INDICATORS – UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND BALTIMORE</u>		
<u>#</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Source of data</u>
1-UMB	Passing rate on Bar exam	ABA-LSAC, <u>Official Guide to ABA-Approved Law Schools</u> (Peer Performance Measures)
2-UMB	Passing rate on Medical licensure exam	UMB, IR office (Peer Performance Measures)
3-UMB	Passing rate on Nursing licensure exam	UMB, IR office (Peer Performance Measures)
4-UMB	Passing rate on Dentistry licensure exam	UMB, IR office (Peer Performance Measures)
5-UMB	National ranking NIH awards to medical schools (public only)	UMB, MFR, IR office
6-UMB	National ranking NIH awards to dental schools (public & private)	UMB, MFR, IR office
7-UMB	Number of specialty law programs ranked among top 10 nationally	UMB, MFR (Data from U.S. News, America's Best Graduate Schools)
8-UMB	R&D expenditures per full-time basic science faculty	UMB, School of Medicine, Special Report from AAMC
9-UMB	R&D expenditures per full-time clinical faculty	UMB, School of Medicine, Special Report from AAMC
10-UMB	Total headcount enrollment	USM, Admin. & Finance, EIS
11-UMB	Afr. Amer., Hispan., & Native Amer. as percent of total headcount enrollment	NCES, IPEDS, Fall Enrollment Survey (Includes African-American, Hispanic & Native American at all levels)
12-UMB	Graduate & 1 st professional as percent of total headcount enrollment	NCES, IPEDS, Fall Enrollment Survey (Peer Performance Measures)
13-UMB	Grant & contract awards	UMB, IR office, from USM Extramural Funding

<u>INSTITUTION – SPECIFIC INDICATORS – UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND BALTIMORE</u>		
<u>#</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Source of data</u>
		Report, MFR
14-UMB	Total R&D expenditures in medicine per full-time medical faculty	NSF, Academic R&D Expenditures; UMB, IR office, for faculty numbers
15-UMB	Skipped	
16-UMB	Number of nursing graduates (BSN, MS, PhD)	UMB, IR
17-UMB	Number of pharmacy graduates (PharmD)	UMB, MFR
18-UMB	Number of dentistry graduates (DDS)	UMB, MFR
19-UMB	Days of charity care provided by clinical medical faculty	UMB, MFR

<u>INSTITUTION – SPECIFIC INDICATORS – UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE</u>			
<u>#</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Stateside/Worldwide</u>	<u>Source of data</u>
1-UMUC	Total undergraduate headcount enrollment (AY)	Stateside	USM office, EIS
2-UMUC	African-Americans as percent of total undergraduates	Stateside	UMUC, IR office, Peer Performance
3-UMUC	Percent of students who are economically disadvantaged	Stateside	UMUC, IR office, MFR
4-UMUC	Percent of students who are 25 years of age or older	Stateside	UMUC, IR office, Peer Performance
5-UMUC	Number of new Maryland community college transfers	Stateside	UMUC, IR office
6-UMUC	Number of stateside online courses	Stateside	UMUC, IR office, Peer Performance
7-UMUC	Number of worldwide online enrollments (students x classes enrolled in)	Worldwide	UMUC, IR office, Peer Performance
8-UMUC	Total number of off campus or distance education enrollments	Stateside	UMUC, IR office, MFR
9-UMUC	Number of IT baccalaureates awarded	Stateside	UMUC, IR office, MFR
10-UMUC	Number of technology & management post-baccalaureates awarded	Stateside	UMUC, IR office, Peer Performance
11-UMUC	Operating budget savings as percent of state-supported budget	Stateside	UMUC, IR office, MFR

<u>INSTITUTION – SPECIFIC INDICATORS – UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND BIOTECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE</u>		
<u>#</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Source of data</u>
1-UMBI	Number of research graduate assistants supervised by UMBI faculty	UMBI, IR office, MFR
2-UMBI	Number of active inter-institutional research programs	UMBI, IR office, MFR
3-UMBI	Number of multi-project awards received	UMBI, IR office, MFR
4-UMBI	Total R&D expenditures (000s)	NSF, Academic R&D Expenditures
5-UMBI	Average annual % growth (5-yr.) in federal R&D expenditures	NSF, Academic R&D Expenditures
6-UMBI	Number of K-12 science teachers served by UMBI science programs	UMBI, IR office, MFR
7-UMBI	Number of K-12 students served by UMBI science program	UMBI, IR office, MFR
8-UMBI	Grant & contract revenues	UMBI, IR office, MFR
9-UMBI	Number of active SRAs with industry	UMBI, IR office, MFR
10-UMBI	Number of patents issued	UMBI, IR office, MFR
11-UMBI	Number of licensing agreements (Cumulative)	UMBI, IR office, MFR
12-UMBI	Number of start-up companies produced (Cumulative)	UMBI, IR office, MFR

<u>INSTITUTION – SPECIFIC INDICATORS – UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES</u>		
<u>#</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Source of data</u>
1-UMCES	Average GRE score of incoming students directed by UMCES faculty	UMCES, IR office, MFR
2-UMCES	Number of peer reviewed publications by UMCES faculty	UMCES, IR office, MFR
3-UMCES	Number of citations per peer reviewed publication	UMCES, IR office, MFR
4-UMCES	Number of UMCES-sponsored Chesapeake Bay restoration projects	UMCES, IR office, MFR
5-UMCES	Number of K-12 teachers trained in UMCES environmental projects	UMCES, IR office, MFR
6-UMCES	Number of K-12 students involved in UMCES environmental education projects	UMCES, IR office, MFR
7-UMCES	Total R&D expenditures (000s)	NSF, Academic R&D Expenditures; MFR

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