
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO

ACCOUNTABILITY PROFILE

ABOUT UT EL PASO

Mission:

As the leading U.S. doctoral/research university serving a majority Mexican-American student population, the University of Texas at El Paso creates a broad range of educational opportunities for residents of the U.S.-Mexico border region, prepares a competitive workforce for the state and nation, and contributes to our community's economic development and quality of life.

UT El Paso's achievements include:

- UTEP ranks among the top five universities in the nation in awarding bachelor's degrees to Hispanics according to *Hispanic Outlook in Higher Education* magazine. UT El Paso ranks sixth nationally for master's degrees awarded to Hispanics.
- According to *Diverse Issues in Higher Education*, UTEP ranked in the top ten in numbers of baccalaureate degrees awarded to Hispanic students in specific disciplines: biological and biomedical sciences (5); business (3); engineering (1); health professions (3); mathematics (6); physical sciences (7).
- *Hispanic Business* magazine ranked UTEP's College of Engineering as the nation's number one graduate engineering program for Hispanics.
- UTEP ranks third among UT System academic institutions in total research spending and second for federal research dollars.
- UTEP was selected in 2006 and 2007 as one of *Fortune Small Business's* "America's Best Colleges for Entrepreneurs" for family and cross-disciplinary business degrees.
- UTEP was featured in *Student Success in College: Creating Conditions that Matter* (2005) by George D. Kuh and associates, which features universities that "create a campus culture that fosters success" and identifies "diverse institutions that do an especially good job of educating students."

Education. In fall 2007, UT El Paso enrolled 20,155 students, an all-time record enrollment and an increase of 1.6 percent over fall 2006 and of 8.7 percent over the last five years. Over 80 percent of UT El Paso students come from El Paso County, which has the lowest household income among the six major metropolitan areas in Texas. The ethnic composition of the student population mirrors that of the community.

The six colleges of UT El Paso educate over 17,000 undergraduates and more than 3,000 graduate students. From 2003 to 2007, the growth in degrees conferred outpaced enrollment growth. The number of bachelor's degrees awarded increased by 33.1 percent to 2,394 degrees; the number of master's degrees increased by 27.2 percent to 735; and the number of doctoral degrees grew by 40 percent to 42.

Research. Research expenditures increased from about \$28 million in FY 2003 to \$42 million in FY 2007. UT El Paso ranked among the top 200 institutions nationally and 14th in Texas for total research and development expenditures. The campus was also ranked as 5th in federal science and engineering funding among institutions with large Hispanic enrollments.

UNDERGRADUATE ACCESS AND PREPARATION

The University of Texas at El Paso provides access to higher education for a region that is geographically isolated and is socially and economically linked to northern Mexico. About one-third of entering students are first-generation college students. Seventy-six percent of undergraduates are Hispanic, 9 percent reside and commute from Mexico, almost 50 percent of students receive Pell Grants, and 33 percent have a family income of \$20,000 or less.

To provide access to students from all socioeconomic levels, UT El Paso considers a broad set of admissions criteria. A significant proportion of students graduated in the top quartile of their high school class (about 43%) and the majority were in the top half of their high school class (about 74%). UT El Paso continues to be the primary institution of choice for the best prepared students in the region; 60 percent of the Top 10 Percent El Paso high school students who chose to attend a public institution in Texas enrolled at UTEP. In fall 2007, 299 Top 10 Percent students enrolled at UTEP.

Most undergraduate applicants were admitted in 2007 (94.6%), and slightly less than the 97.7 percent admitted for 2003. UTEP guarantees admission to students in the top half of their graduating high school class. Students in the bottom half of the class require a minimum score of 920 on the SAT or 20 on the ACT. (Although SAT or ACT test scores are required for UT El Paso applicants, a recent institutional study funded by Lumina Foundation confirmed that all talented and engaged students can be successful at UT El Paso regardless of their ACT or SAT scores, parents' level of education, or family income; the finding from the study is being used to further refine admissions criteria and advising policy.)

About half of students who are admitted to UT El Paso enroll, and of those, almost 15 percent were in the top 10 percent of their Texas high school class in fall 2007, up slightly from 14.0 percent in 2003. Compared with the Texas statewide average of all public institutions (22%), however, UT El Paso has a smaller proportion of students from the top 10 percent of the high school graduating classes. The average ACT and SAT admissions test scores of the enrolled students are generally lower than state and national college-bound averages.

Developmental education is a critical factor in assuring student preparation and success for UT El Paso. Based on the standards established by the campus, in fall 2003 48.5 percent of first-time entering students required some form of developmental education (compared with 21% statewide). Reducing the number of students in developmental courses and increasing the effectiveness of developmental courses continues to be a major area of focus for the campus. Because high school preparation, especially in math, can affect academic success, in summer 2006 UT El Paso implemented a six-hour math refresher workshop for students who initially placed into a developmental math course. The impact of the intervention was significant; about 51 percent of students moved up at least one level after taking the refresher workshop.

UT El Paso has worked with El Paso Community College (EPCC) to offer developmental math courses below intermediate algebra and worked with EPCC and high schools to align curricula. In fall 2007, 556 students were placed in developmental math, compared to 1,100 students in fall 2003. In 2006-07, UTEP worked with the local school districts to administer placement tests to students during their junior and senior year of high school; this program is designed to allow students to improve their math competency in high school and transition into college coursework more quickly.

| Total Fall Enrollment | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------|--------|
| | <i>Fall</i> | 2003 | 2007 |
| | | 18,542 | 20,155 |
| First-Time Undergraduates | | | |
| | <i>Summer/Fall</i> | 2003 | 2007 |
| Applicants | | 4,198 | 5,147 |
| % Admitted | | 97.7% | 94.9% |
| Enrolled | | 2,594 | 2,346 |
| TX Top 10% | | 303 | 299 |
| % TX Top 10% | | 14.0% | 14.8% |
| Percent of students who are full-time degree seeking (Fall 2007) | | | |
| | | | 86.0% |
| Average ACT/SAT (Fall 2007) | | | |
| | | SAT | ACT |
| UTEP | | 925 | 18 |
| Texas | | 999 | 20.5 |
| Nation | | 1017 | 21.2 |
| Transfer Students (Fall 2007) | | | |
| Total | | | 1,340 |
| % from TX commty college | | | 74.0% |
| Undergraduates | | | |
| | <i>Fall</i> | 2003 | 2007 |
| Total | | 15,085 | 17,026 |
| White | | 10.8% | 9.2% |
| African-Am. | | 2.3% | 2.8% |
| Hispanic | | 74.2% | 76.4% |
| Asian-Am. | | 1.1% | 1.0% |
| International | | 11.4% | 9.9% |

The University of Texas at El Paso also provides an educational opportunity for students who start college elsewhere then transfer. In fall 2007, nearly four out of ten new undergraduate students were transfer students. Of those, almost 48 percent were enrolled full-time in fall 2007 and 74 percent transferred from a community college. UTEP and EPCC have made significant efforts to create a seamless educational experience for the students in the region, including those who transfer, as well as the many students who co-enroll at both institutions. UT El Paso and EPCC have developed systems for joint-enrollment, joint financial aid, curriculum alignment, and easy transfer of student records.

The proportion of undergraduates was nearly 85 percent of total student enrollment in 2007 and is continuing to grow. In fall 2007, UT El Paso enrolled 17,026 students, an increase of 1.4 percent over fall 2006 and of 13 percent over 2003. The proportion of Hispanic students increased slightly to over 76.4 percent, while the proportion of White and International students decreased. This growth reflects UT El Paso's commitment in supporting the state's efforts to close the gaps in higher education participation, especially for Hispanic students. The El Paso region continues to lag behind the state average in participation rates, and The Collaborate for Academic Excellence at UT El Paso has effectively worked on raising the aspirations and preparation of students in K-12 in the region for the last 15 years.

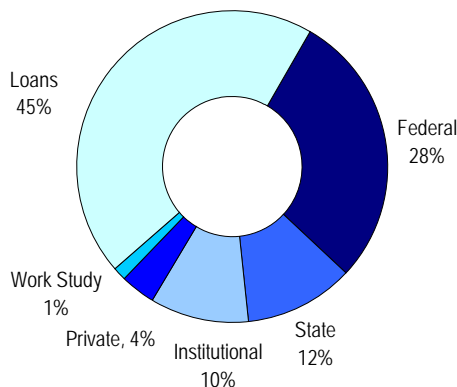
College Costs & Financial Aid With the lowest median household income among the six major metropolitan areas in Texas (\$32,124), college costs and financial aid are critical to student success and timely degree progress at UT El Paso.

To help students financially, UT El Paso provided more than \$95.9 million dollars in financial aid to undergraduates enrolled in 2006-07. Over half of the financial aid was in the form of grants and scholarships. Nearly one-half of all full-time undergraduates (46.7%) received need-based aid, which covered 100 percent of their total academic cost (tuition and fees).

Graduating seniors at UT El Paso have a low level of debt, only \$6,538, compared to a statewide average of \$18,334.

| Undergraduate Academic Cost & % Discount | |
|--|------------|
| | AY 2006-07 |
| Average in-state total academic cost | \$5,361 |
| Full-time receiving need-based aid | |
| % receiving grants | 46.7% |
| Average % discount | 100.0% |
| Average net academic cost | \$0 |
| All full-time students | |
| Average % discount | 46.7% |
| Average net academic cost | \$2,860 |

Undergraduate Financial Aid Awards, 2006-07



UNDERGRADUATE SUCCESS AND OUTCOMES

Graduation & Persistence Rates UT El Paso is working aggressively to improve time to degree and graduation rates through various programs. As part of the UT System Graduation Rate Initiative, the institution has established a goal of graduating 20 percent of their students within four years and 53 percent within six years by 2015. These initiatives require adequate time to be properly evaluated. However, first-year persistence is an early indicator of student success and UT El Paso is gradually improving on this measure. From fall 2005, 67.3 percent of first-time, full-time, degree-seeking undergraduates at UT El Paso persisted to the following fall semester, up from 64.3 percent in fall 2001.

While four-year and six-year graduation rates have also improved, they remain below those of peer institutions and of the national averages. The 2000 cohort's six year graduation rate from any Texas institution lags the state average (57.2%) as well as UTEP's institutional peers, but has increased over the past five years by three points to 31.5 percent. The six-year graduation rate for UT El Paso does not include a significant proportion of the undergraduate students who start as transfer students or spend most of their educational careers as part-time students and take longer than six years to graduate. In 2006-07, nearly three-fourths (73%) of the baccalaureate recipients did not start as first-time, full-time freshmen within the six-year window used to calculate the graduation rate. Graduation rates for transfer students have also increased from 42.3 percent to 44.1 percent, but these rates are still below the state average of 52.5 percent. As new initiatives to improve graduation rates are fully implemented, student success at UT El Paso should increase accordingly.

| 1st-Yr Persistence (entering fall) | UTEP | | 2005, TX |
|--|-------|-------|------------|
| | 2001 | 2005 | |
| | 64.3% | 67.3% | 74.6% |
| Graduation Rate | 1997 | 2000 | 1999, U.S. |
| 4-Yr graduation rate | 2.5% | 4.0% | 27.9% |
| 6-Yr graduation rate at UTEP | 25.6% | 28.9% | 54.1% |
| 6-Yr graduation rate, any TX | 28.4% | 31.5% | NA |
| Transfer 4-yr graduation rate (CC students entering fall) | 1999 | 2003 | 2003, TX |
| | 42.3% | 44.1% | 52.5% |

Despite a slowing of enrollment growth, the number of baccalaureate degrees awarded increased by 596 degrees or 33.1 percent from 2002-03 to 2006-07, compared with undergraduate enrollment growth of 12.9 percent over the same period. UT El Paso contributes significantly to statewide and national production of baccalaureate degrees in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics disciplines. In 2005-06, 22.5 percent of the total baccalaureate degrees awarded were in these areas, compared to 18.3 percent nationally.

| Degrees | 2002-03 | 2006-07 | % Change |
|--|---------|---------|----------|
| Baccalaureate | 1,798 | 2,394 | 33.1% |
| STEM, % of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded | | | |
| | AY | 00-01 | 05-06 |
| UTEP | | 22.7% | 22.5% |
| U.S. | | 18.3% | 18.3% |

Outcomes Comparing UT El Paso with peer research universities on three indicators from the National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE) provides an overview of how seniors at UT El Paso viewed their educational experience. Based on the responses of seniors in 2007, three-quarters of UT El Paso students evaluated their educational experience as good or excellent, somewhat lower than their national peers, and nearly 80 percent of seniors said they would attend the institution again. However, academic advising was viewed less positively nationally and at UT El Paso, where 54 percent of UT El Paso seniors thought the academic advising was good or excellent, compared with 61 percent of students at peer institutions.

National Survey of Student Engagement 2007

Senior Responses, Good or Excellent

| | UTEP | Peers |
|--------------------------|------|-------|
| Educational Experience | 75% | 81% |
| Academic Advising | 54% | 61% |
| Would Attend Again (Yes) | 78% | 77% |

Collegiate Learning Assessment

Senior Responses, 2007

| Senior Responses, 2007 | UTEP | | U.S. |
|------------------------|----------|--------|------|
| | Expected | Actual | |
| CLA Total Score | 1073 | 1168 | 1192 |

Students at UT El Paso scored higher than expected on the Collegiate Learning Assessment. Freshmen scored above expected on the Performance Task, and well above expected on the Writing Task. The CLA Total score was 1168, compared with an expected score of 1073. And, while UT El Paso students entered college with much lower SAT scores than students nationally, the difference between seniors and freshmen on the CLA Total exam nearly matched the differences found for the national sample. These data suggest that UT El Paso as an institution enhances how students think and write analytically and solve problems.

Post-Baccalaureate Experience Over 90 percent of test takers at UT El Paso passed the initial exams for teacher certification and nursing in FY 2006, although the initial pass rates were slightly below the state average. In engineering, where students no longer take the exam as a graduation requirement, the licensure pass rate was 32 percent in 2005-06, substantially lower than the statewide average (62%).

Licensure Pass Rates, 2006

| | UTEP | Texas |
|-----------------------|------|-------|
| Teacher Certification | 92% | 97% |
| Nursing | 91% | 91% |
| Engineering | 32% | 62% |

El Paso's location and economic condition, with comparatively fewer jobs being created, leads to a comparatively lower percentage of graduates who are able to find local employment within one year of graduation. Nevertheless, the percentage of students who graduated from UTEP and are employed, enrolled in a graduate or professional school in Texas, or both held essentially steady at 80 percent from 2002 to 2006.

Postgraduate Experience (within one year)

| | AY | 01-02 | 05-06 | 05-06, TX |
|-----------------------------------|----|-------|-------|-----------|
| % employed in TX | | 60.8% | 59.9% | 67.5% |
| % enrolled in TX grad/prof school | | 3.1% | 2.8% | 3.6% |
| % employed and enrolled | | 16.2% | 17.2% | 13.9% |
| % employed or enrolled | | 80.1% | 79.9% | 85.0% |

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Graduate Enrollment & Degrees

At UT El Paso, the majority of graduate students enroll in master's level programs. Between fall 2003 and fall 2007, the proportion of Hispanic and International graduate students increased, while the proportion of White students decreased. The graduate student population remains more diverse than the undergraduate population with a larger proportion of White (18%) and International (19.4%) students. The decline in the number of graduate students from 3,457 in fall 2003 to 3,129 in fall 2007 was primarily a result of including post-baccalaureate students in the graduate counts in 2003, but not in subsequent years. Enrollment increased by 112 students between fall 2004 and fall 2007.

The number of graduate degrees awarded by UT El Paso is a measure of the campus's success in preparing qualified individuals for high-level positions. At UTEP, an emerging doctoral institution, the number of doctoral degrees awarded (42 in FY 2007) has remained relatively small compared to peers over the last six years, but the number of master's degrees is large and has increased by 27.2 percent since 2002-03 to 735 in 2006-07.

UT El Paso not only increased the proportion of master's degrees in the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics areas between 2001 and 2006 but has consistently awarded a substantially higher proportion of these degrees than the national average (22.3% vs. 16.9% in 2006).

Graduate Enrollment

| | Fall | 2003 | 2007 |
|---------------|------|-------|-------|
| Total | | 3,457 | 3,129 |
| White | | 21.8% | 18.1% |
| African-Am. | | 2.8% | 2.3% |
| Hispanic | | 57.0% | 58.2% |
| Asian-Am. | | 1.8% | 1.7% |
| International | | 16.0% | 19.4% |

Graduate Student Preparation

| | AY | 03-04 | 07-08 |
|--------------|----|-------|-------|
| Average GRE | | 943 | 939 |
| Average GMAT | | 431 | 414 |

Degrees

| | 2002-03 | 2006-07 | % Change |
|----------|---------|---------|----------|
| Master's | 578 | 735 | 27.2% |
| Doctoral | 30 | 42 | 40.0% |

STEM, % of Graduate Degrees Awarded

| | AY | 00-01 | 05-06 |
|----------|----|-------|-------|
| Master's | | | |
| UTEP | | 20.5% | 22.3% |
| U.S. | | 12.8% | 16.9% |
| Doctoral | | | |
| UTEP | | 53.6% | 66.7% |
| U.S. | | 32.6% | 43.2% |

FACULTY AND INSTRUCTION

As student enrollment has increased from 2003 to 2007, so has the number of faculty. Overall, UT El Paso added a total of 214 faculty, an increase of 24.2 percent. The largest growth occurred among non tenured/tenure-track or other professional faculty, with an increase of 172 faculty members. Tenured faculty increased by 39 and tenure-track faculty increased by 3. The student-faculty ratio declined from 21:1 in 2003 to 20:1 in 2007, which is higher than nine of UT El Paso's 14 peers.

Faculty Headcount

| | Fall | 2003 | 2007 |
|---------------|------|-------|-------|
| Total | | 883 | 1,097 |
| Tenured | | 267 | 306 |
| % Female | | 23.2% | 25.2% |
| White | | 74.9% | 71.6% |
| African-Am. | | 1.1% | 0.7% |
| Hispanic | | 17.2% | 20.9% |
| Asian-Am. | | 4.5% | 5.6% |
| International | | 1.1% | 0.7% |
| Tenure-Track | | 174 | 177 |
| % Female | | 35.6% | 41.8% |
| White | | 58.0% | 45.2% |
| African-Am. | | 2.3% | 1.7% |
| Hispanic | | 22.4% | 25.4% |
| Asian-Am. | | 7.5% | 7.9% |
| International | | 8.6% | 19.2% |
| Other Prof'l | | 442 | 614 |
| % Female | | 51.6% | 48.9% |
| White | | 57.2% | 54.9% |
| African-Am. | | 3.2% | 2.9% |
| Hispanic | | 32.4% | 31.9% |
| Asian-Am. | | 2.9% | 2.9% |
| International | | 3.8% | 5.7% |

Student / Faculty Ratio

| | Fall | 2003 | 2007 |
|--------------|------|---------|---------|
| FTE Students | | 13,546 | 14,542 |
| FTE Faculty | | 656 | 724 |
| Ratio | | 21 to 1 | 20 to 1 |

Faculty Diversity The largest change in faculty diversity from fall 2003 to 2007 was a decrease in the proportion of White tenured/tenure-track faculty and an increase in the proportion of Hispanic, Asian, and International tenured/tenure-track faculty. The number of tenured/tenure-track Hispanic faculty increased from 85 to 109.

Compared with peers nationally and in the 10 most populous states for the FY 2007, faculty salaries at UT El Paso were generally lower than the average at the professor and associate professor rank. However, assistant professor salaries were slightly higher than the national average and the average for the 10 most populous states.

From 2003 to 2007, the proportion of tenured/tenure-track faculty teaching lower division courses has decreased from 41.2 percent to 35.0 percent.

Average Faculty Salaries

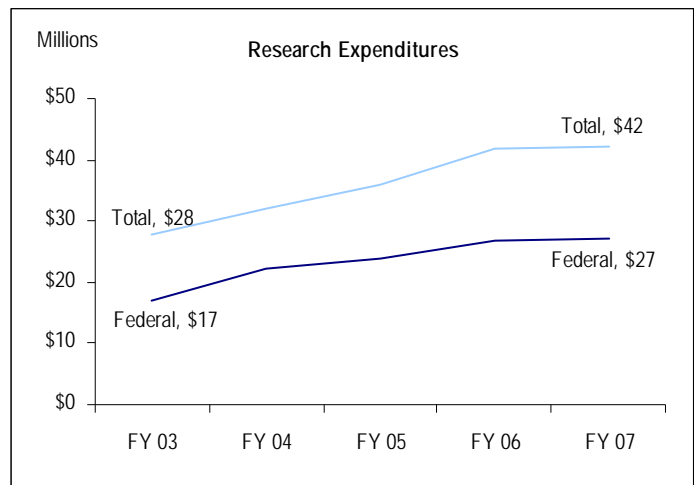
| | Professor | Assoc. Prof. | Asst. Prof. |
|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| UTEP (FY 2008) | \$90,236 | \$67,465 | \$61,562 |
| <i>FY 2007</i> | | | |
| UTEP | \$88,298 | \$66,943 | \$59,761 |
| Texas | \$99,683 | \$69,646 | \$61,159 |
| 10 Most Populous States | \$102,752 | \$72,593 | \$60,982 |
| National | \$97,750 | \$70,359 | \$59,314 |

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

Research Funding UT El Paso continued to build its research productivity during the past five years. Between FY 2003 and FY 2007, total research expenditures increased by 51 percent to \$42 million.

Among over 600 institutions receiving federal research funding, UT El Paso was in the top third (196), and about in the middle among its peers.

Sponsored revenue is a more comprehensive measure of an institution's success in securing funding to support research, public service, training, and other activities. At UT El Paso it increased over the past five year period by 19 percent to \$81.8 million in FY 2007.



Faculty Research The 300 grants held by tenured and tenure-track faculty in FY 2007 was 66.7 percent higher than in FY 2003. And, because faculty have competed successfully for new and larger grants, the proportion of faculty holding grants increased by 82.5 percent. The average research expenditures per faculty member also increased by nearly 40 percent.

The number of postdoctoral fellows at UT El Paso also grew, from 2 in FY 2002 to 17 in FY 2003 and 24 in FY 2007.

Technology Transfer UT El Paso is moving through the first stages of technology transfer. From 2002 to 2006, the number of new invention disclosures was nearly stable, decreasing slightly from 10 to 8. Over the same period, however, the total gross revenue received from intellectual property increased by a large proportion, from under \$1,000 to more than \$35,000.

Faculty Research

| | 02-03 | 06-07 | Change |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|--------|
| # of grants | 180 | 300 | 66.7% |
| # of T/TT holding grants | 97 | 177 | 82.5% |
| % T/TT faculty holding grants | 24.0% | 40.6% | 16.6 |
| Research \$ per FTE T/TT | \$68,929 | \$96,438 | 39.9% |
| # of postdoctoral fellows | 7 | 24 | 242.9% |

Technology Transfer

| | FY 2002 | 2006 | % Change |
|---------------------------|---------|----------|----------|
| New Invention Disclosures | 10 | 8 | -20.0% |
| U.S. Patents Issued | 0 | 1 | -- |
| Gross Revenue from IP | \$0.8 K | \$35.1 K | 4287.5% |

Research Rankings

| | FY 2006 | | | | FY 2005 | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| | Total R&D | Federal R&D | Federal R&D for Life Sciences | Total R&D for Life Sciences | by # Postdoc Appointees | by # Grad Students |
| Arizona State Univ | 81 | 87 | 123 | 122 | 107 | 32 |
| Florida Atlantic Univ | 204 | 192 | 197 | 192 | 224 | 143 |
| Florida International Univ | 151 | 136 | 166 | 160 | 171 | 78 |
| Northern Arizona Univ | 212 | 219 | 162 | 170 | 176 | 250 |
| San Diego State Univ | 144 | 157 | 143 | 139 | 211 | 64 |
| SUNY - Buffalo | 58 | 64 | 55 | 52 | 55 | 39 |
| UC-Riverside | 112 | 123 | 132 | 108 | 64 | 157 |
| Univ of Akron | 209 | 231 | 271 | 280 | 126 | 136 |
| Univ of Nevada - Las Vegas | 158 | 145 | 180 | 205 | 234 | 163 |
| Univ of Houston | 141 | 151 | 160 | 162 | 164 | 77 |
| Univ of North Texas | 245 | 254 | 294 | 263 | 186 | 140 |
| Univ of Wisconsin - Milwaukee | 190 | 214 | 232 | 214 | 544 | 68 |
| UT Arlington | 203 | 198 | 326 | 311 | 152 | 56 |
| UT San Antonio | 201 | 189 | 158 | 182 | 192 | 169 |
| UT El Paso | 196 | 195 | 183 | 193 | 535 | 185 |

RESOURCES, EFFICIENCY, AND PRODUCTIVITY

Funding Trends & Efficiencies As a result of enrollment growth, increased research activity, and inflationary pressures, both revenues and expenses increased at UT El Paso between FY 2003 and FY 2007.

In FY 2007, state appropriations accounted for 28 percent of the total revenues; tuition and fees accounted for 25 percent; and government grants and contracts accounted for 26.5 percent. The primary expenses for UT El Paso in FY 2007 were instruction (29.2%), institutional support and physical plant (14.6%), and auxiliary (14.1%).

State support per FTE student for higher education declined between FY 2003 and FY 2007. Over that time period, state support per student dropped from \$5,080 to \$4,510 when adjusting for inflation. Consequently, tuition and fee revenue increased from \$2,490 to \$3,710 per student. Another way to understand the change in funding for UT El Paso is to note that for every \$1 of revenue from student tuition and fees in FY 2003 the state provided \$2.04. In FY 2007, the state provided a \$1.22 for every \$1 that came from student tuition and fees. UT El Paso had lower state appropriations than 10 of its 14 peers, and tuition and fees plus state appropriations were lower than at all of its peer institutions.

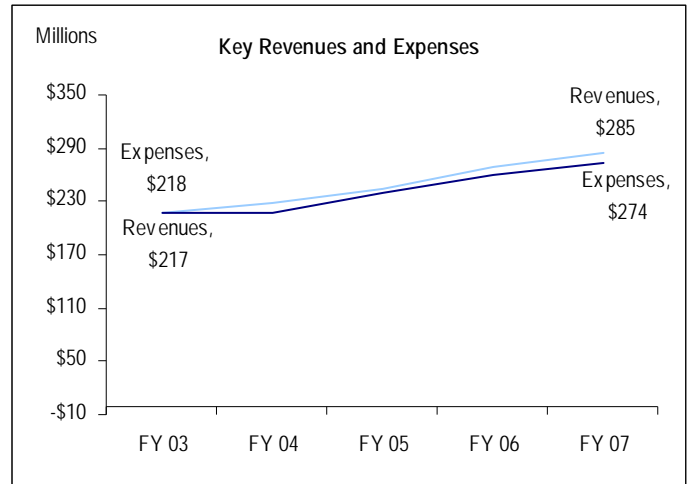
The amount of revenue per full-time equivalent faculty member changed in a similar manner. In FY 2003, \$104,460 of revenue per full-time equivalent faculty was provided from state support compared with \$80,930 per FTE faculty from student tuition and fees in 2007.

UT El Paso has lowered administrative costs over the last five years. In FY 2003, administrative costs represented 10.3 percent of total expenses and in FY 2007 administrative costs were reduced to 7.5 percent.

Space Utilization At UT El Paso, utilization of classrooms between FY 2003 and FY 2007 declined from 36.7 to 34.8 average weekly hours of use, somewhat lower than the state standard of 38 hours. The E&G assignable square feet per full-time equivalent student decreased from 131 in FY 2003 to 93 in FY 2007. Class labs were utilized 52 hours per week compared to 45 hours in FY 2003, and above the state standard of 25 hours.

UT El Paso has increased steadily the average number of research dollars per square foot of E&G research space. In FY 2007, UT El Paso generated \$255 in research expenditures per square foot of research space compared with \$182 in FY 2003.

Philanthropy The value of endowments at UT El Paso increased from \$107 million in 2003 to \$158 million in 2007, a net increase of 48 percent. The increase in the value of endowments translated into \$10,973 per FTE student and \$220,942 per FTE faculty. Giving by individuals has nearly tripled over this period, contributing to a total of \$16.7 million in private donor support.



Inflation-Adjusted Revenue per FTE, by Source

| | FY | 02-03 | 06-07 | % Change |
|------------------------|----|-----------|----------|----------|
| Per FTE Student | | | | |
| State Appropriations | | \$5,080 | \$4,510 | -11.2% |
| Tuition and Fees | | \$2,490 | \$3,710 | 49.0% |
| Per FTE Faculty | | | | |
| State Appropriations | | \$104,460 | \$98,220 | -6.0% |
| Tuition and Fees | | \$51,250 | \$80,930 | 57.9% |

Donor Support (thousands)

| | FY | 2003 | 2007 | % Change |
|--------------|----|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Alumni | | \$1,616 | \$2,016 | 24.8% |
| Individuals | | \$1,039 | \$3,995 | 284.5% |
| Foundations | | \$6,542 | \$5,645 | -13.7% |
| Corporate | | \$4,455 | \$4,862 | 9.1% |
| Others | | \$661 | \$220 | -66.7% |
| Total | | \$14,313 | \$16,738 | 16.9% |

UT El Paso Peer Comparison

| | Total Enrollment | Undergrads (%) | Full-time undergrads (%) | Resident Undergrad (%) | SAT Total: 25%ile / 75%ile | 1st Year Retention | 6-Yr Graduation Rate | Student/faculty ratio | State Approp per FTE Student (FY06) | State Approp + Tuition & Fees / FTE Student (FY06) | Research Expenditures, FY06 (in millions) |
|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| UT El Paso | 19,842 | 83.5% | 67.9% | \$5,262 | 780 1020 | 68.0% | 28.9% | 20/1 | \$5,330 | \$9,630 | \$32.2 |
| Arizona State U-Tempe | 51,234 | 81.6% | 74.3% | \$4,688 | 970 1220 | 79.0% | 56.4% | 23/1 | \$6,950 | \$13,690 | \$202.0 |
| Northern Arizona U | 20,555 | 70.7% | 81.1% | \$4,546 | 920 1110 | 72.0% | 47.1% | 16/1 | \$8,160 | \$13,530 | \$27.6 |
| U of California-Riverside | 16,875 | 87.7% | 96.6% | \$6,590 | 950 1200 | 86.0% | 63.6% | 18/1 | \$8,830 | \$15,740 | \$124.8 |
| San Diego State U | 33,441 | 83.5% | 81.7% | \$3,160 | 980 1180 | 82.0% | 58.3% | 19/1 | \$7,170 | \$11,520 | \$73.8 |
| Florida Atlantic U-Boca Raton * | 25,325 | 83.2% | 56.7% | \$2,662 | 950 1130 | 73.0% | 36.9% | 19/1 | \$8,310 | \$12,780 | \$28.9 |
| Florida International U | 37,997 | 83.5% | 61.6% | \$3,424 | 1020 1180 | 78.0% | 48.1% | 17/1 | \$6,890 | \$10,600 | \$65.8 |
| U of Nevada-Las Vegas | 27,912 | 78.4% | 69.0% | \$3,732 | 890 1130 | 70.0% | 39.2% | 18/1 | \$7,990 | \$12,860 | \$57.0 |
| SUNY-Buffalo * | 27,823 | 66.5% | 93.6% | \$6,128 | 1050 1240 | 87.0% | 60.8% | 15/1 | \$15,740 | \$21,300 | \$297.9 |
| U of Akron-Main Campus * ** | 21,882 | 82.3% | 74.6% | \$8,382 | -- | 66.0% | 37.3% | 18/1 | \$5,440 | \$13,300 | \$28.4 |
| U of Houston-University Park | 34,334 | 79.8% | 71.5% | \$5,648 | 950 1190 | 76.0% | 42.3% | 20/1 | \$5,910 | \$12,460 | \$75.7 |
| U of North Texas | 33,395 | 79.8% | 77.5% | \$4,968 | 1010 1230 | 76.0% | 45.0% | 19/1 | \$4,540 | \$10,670 | \$14.8 |
| UT Arlington | 24,825 | 77.4% | 69.9% | \$5,930 | 960 1190 | 62.0% | 41.7% | 21/1 | \$5,130 | \$10,900 | \$29.3 |
| UT San Antonio | 28,379 | 86.0% | 75.0% | \$5,264 | 910 1130 | 60.0% | 28.3% | 24/1 | \$4,380 | \$9,740 | \$30.3 |
| U of Wisconsin-Milwaukee | 28,309 | 83.3% | 81.5% | \$6,626 | -- | 70.0% | 42.7% | 30/1 | \$4,130 | \$10,000 | \$34.0 |

* Includes a medical school. ** Research expenditures include all campuses.

Sources: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) reports for fall 2006. First-year retention based on fall 2005 cohort and six-year graduation rates based on fall 2000 cohort. *U.S. News & World Report* (fall 2006 data) and National Science Foundation (FY2006).

