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# THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

## ACCOUNTABILITY PROFILE

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### ABOUT UT AUSTIN

#### **Mission:**

The mission of The University of Texas at Austin is to achieve excellence in the interrelated areas of undergraduate education, graduate education, research, and public service. The university provides superior and comprehensive educational opportunities at the baccalaureate through doctoral and special professional levels. The university contributes to the advancement of society through research, creative activity, scholarly inquiry, the development of new knowledge, and promotes the arts, benefits the state's economy, and serves the citizens through public programs and service.

Furthermore, the University embraces the vision expressed by the citizens of the Commission of 125 to "be the best in the world at creating a disciplined culture of excellence that generates intellectual excitement, transforms lives, and develops leaders ... and to define for the 21st century what it means to be a university of the first class."

#### **UT Austin's achievements include:**

- UT Austin ranked 47th (tie) among all national universities, 16th among top national public universities, and 31st in "Best Values" by *U.S. News & World Report*. UT Austin ranked 19th on the *U.S. News* "50 Best Graduate Schools" and 11th (tie) Engineering, 10th (tie) in Education, 18th in Business, and 16th (tie) in Law. About 60 individual programs also ranked in the top 25.
- *Diverse Issues in Higher Education* ranked UT Austin 6th in the nation in undergraduate degrees for minority groups; and for bachelor's degrees to Hispanic students in: biological/biomedical sciences (4); mathematics (3); engineering (5); social sciences (7); ethnic/cultural/gender studies (7).
- *Hispanic Magazine* lists UT Austin among the 25 best institutions for Hispanic students; among the top 25, the university had the highest percentage of Hispanics in its student body and the lowest tuition rate.
- UT Austin is ranked 10th in the world on the performance and impact of universities through their Web presence, demonstrating the university's influence on the web community. UT Austin ranked 39th in the world and 32nd in its region in Academic Rankings of World Universities, the annual ranking by China's Shanghai Jiao Tong University.
- UT Austin ranked 19th among the best public college values in Kiplinger's Personal Finance magazine's listing of "100 Best Values in Public Colleges".

Education. With an enrollment of 49,984 students in fall 2008, UT Austin remains one of the largest research institutions in the country. Because UT Austin is operating under enrollment management criteria in order to provide a high quality education to all students, enrollment is less than one percent below the total for fall 2004. UT Austin draws students from over 230 Texas counties, all states in the nation and 126 foreign countries. Overall, the student body continues to be more ethnically diverse, with the proportion of white students declining to 54.5 percent, and the representation of African American, Asian American, Hispanic students increasing to 4.4, 15.6, and 16.3 percent, respectively, in fall 2008.

The 15 schools and colleges educate over 37,000 undergraduates and almost 12,600 graduate and professional students. From 2004 to 2008, the total number of degrees conferred remained about the same, but there were differences by level. The number of bachelor degrees decreased by 3.8 percent and professional degrees by 2.4 percent. However, the number of master's degrees increased by 6.0 percent, and doctoral degrees increased significantly, by 30.3 percent.

Research. Research expenditures increased from over \$382 million in FY 2004 to more than \$527 million in FY 2008. UT Austin ranked 32nd nationally (7th among institutions without an integral medical school) and 2nd in Texas in total research and development expenditures. The university has more than 90 research units, including units at the main campus, the J. J. "Jake" Pickle Research Campus, the Marine Science Institute at Port Aransas, the McDonald Observatory near Fort Davis, and the Bee Cave Research Center.

## UNDERGRADUATE ACCESS AND PREPARATION

The University of Texas at Austin provides high quality educational opportunities to the citizens of Texas and the world. Because this quality is available at a competitive cost, UT Austin continues to be the primary institution of choice for the best prepared students in the state.

Applications from first-time undergraduate students grew to over 25,000 for summer and fall 2008, an increase of almost 31 percent from 2004.

As a result of the top 10% law, almost 76 percent of new undergraduates entering from Texas high schools graduated in the top 10 percent of their class, the highest proportion of any public university in the state. The remaining students were admitted based on a holistic review of several criteria. A review of the student's academic record focused on class rank, completion of the high school curriculum required by UT Austin and the extent to which the student exceeded the university's required units. Among the personal achievement variables considered were the student's record for leadership, awards, extracurricular activities, work experience, socio-economic status of the family and school attended, and other factors. Students were also required to demonstrate their writing ability on two essays.

With a significant increase in applications and policies to manage enrollment growth, the percentage of students admitted dropped from 60.5 percent in 2004 to 50.3 percent in 2008. About 52 percent of those admitted actually enrolled, leading to an entering class of 6,698 students in 2008, slightly less than the class of 2004. Over 99 percent of these students were enrolled full-time and were degree-seeking. The average ACT and SAT scores for the 2008 class were significantly higher than state and national averages, but about 8th highest (out of 12) among their peer institutions.

Almost 30 percent of the transfer students entering in fall 2008 were from a Texas community college. However, almost one-half of transfer students enter UT Austin from another Texas university, primarily through the Coordinated Admissions Program (CAP). CAP allows Texas high school graduates to first enroll in another UT System academic institution and transfer to UT Austin after one year, provided they take the required curriculum, complete 30 semester credit hours in one year and have a minimum grade point average of 3.2. This program is another example of the efforts of UT Austin and UT System to make a high-quality undergraduate education accessible to Texas residents.

To maintain the quality of a UT Austin degree while operating within existing faculty, facility and financial resources, the university has been operating under an enrollment management plan that is designed to maintain total enrollment between 48,000 to 50,000 students. One of the operational tenets of this plan is that UT Austin continues its progress toward enrolling a more diverse student body. While total undergraduate enrollment has decreased slightly, less than 1 percent since fall 2004, it is more ethnically diverse. The proportion of white undergraduate students has declined from 59.9 percent in fall 2004 to 54.8 percent in fall 2008. The proportion of African American undergraduates has increased from 3.8 to 4.8 percent, Hispanics from 15.2 to 18.7 percent, and Asian Americans from 17.2 to 18.3 percent over this same time period.

<b>Total Fall Enrollment</b>			
	<i>Fall</i>	2004	2008
		50,377	49,984
<b>First-Time Undergraduates</b>			
	<i>Summer/Fall</i>	2004	2008
Applicants		19,495	25,514
% Admitted		60.5%	50.3%
Enrolled		6,782	6,698
TX Top 10%		4,186	4,680
% TX Top 10%		66.2%	75.8%
Percent of students who are full-time degree seeking (Fall 2008)			
			99.5%
<b>Average ACT/SAT (Fall 2008)</b>			
		SAT	ACT
UT Austin		1231	27
Texas		993	20.7
Nation		1017	21.1
<b>Transfer Students (Fall 2008)</b>			
Total			2,228
% from TX commty college			29.3%
<b>Undergraduates</b>			
	<i>Fall</i>	2004	2008
Total		37,101	37,389
White		59.9%	54.8%
African-Am.		3.8%	4.8%
Hispanic		15.2%	18.7%
Asian-Am.		17.2%	18.3%
International		3.1%	2.8%

*College Costs & Financial Aid* Maintaining competitive college costs and providing adequate financial aid to all undergraduate students with need is a high priority for UT Austin. Among its peers, UT Austin ranks 6th highest out of 12 in tuition and fee rates for resident undergraduate students and guarantees financial aid to undergraduates from families with incomes of less than \$40,000 to cover all tuition increases. UT Austin was the only institution in Texas to secure legislative approval to pilot flat-rate tuition for undergraduates which provides incentives for students to take higher course loads and graduate in less time. Because of the success of this pilot, this option is now available to all Texas public universities. Ultimately, these pricing/incentive schemes will reduce students' overall cost of education by the direct cost of tuition, fees and living expenses that would be incurred by enrolling for additional semesters and the indirect cost of lost income from higher paying jobs requiring a degree.

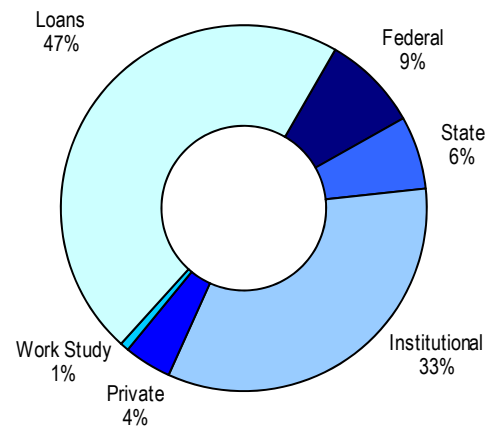
Additionally, UT Austin provided almost \$354.3 million dollars in financial aid to undergraduates enrolled in 2007-08. Over half of the financial aid was in the form of grants and scholarships. Nearly one-half of all full-time undergraduates (47.7%) received need-based aid, which covered almost 78 percent of their total academic cost (tuition and all fees).

About 46 percent of graduating seniors from UT Austin in 2006-07 were in debt. Their average debt was \$19,547, above the Texas statewide average of \$18,383.

**Undergraduate Academic Cost & % Discount**

AY 2007-08	
Average in-state total academic cost	\$8,130
Full-time receiving need-based aid	
% receiving grants	47.7%
Average % discount	77.5%
Average net academic cost	\$1,830
All full-time students	
Average % discount	36.9%
Average net academic cost	\$5,127

**Undergraduate Financial Aid Awards, 2007-08**



**UNDERGRADUATE SUCCESS AND OUTCOMES**

*Graduation & Persistence Rates* UT Austin continues to reduce time to degree and increase graduation rates through improved advising and numerous academic support and retention programs. Through the UT System Graduation Rate Initiative, the institution has formalized an internal goal of graduating 60 percent of their students within four years and 85 percent within six years by 2015. Achieving these goals will place UT Austin among the top third of their peers. Currently, UT Austin ranks 7th out of 12 in this group on six-year graduation rates.

Indications are that these ambitious goals are achievable. Given that first-year persistence is an early indicator of student success, UT Austin continues to rank high on this measure. In fall 2007, 90.4 percent of first-time, full-time, degree-seeking undergraduates at UT Austin persisted to the following fall semester, down slightly from 92.7 percent in fall 2003.

Four-year and six-year graduation rates continue to improve (about 46% and 77%, respectively) and remain well above the national averages. Looking at the 2001 cohort graduation rates from any Texas institution in six years, the figures are over 80 percent.

	UT Austin		
	2003	2007	2007, TX
<b>1st-Yr Persistence</b>			
(entering fall)	92.7%	90.4%	74.1%
<b>Graduation Rate</b>	1997	2001	2001, U.S.
4-Yr graduation rate	36.5%	46.4%	29.4%
6-Yr graduation rate at Austin	70.1%	76.9%	55.0%
6-Yr graduation rate, any TX	73.9%	80.4%	NA
<b>Transfer 4-yr graduation rate</b>	2000	2004	2004, TX
(CC students entering fall)	63.6%	68.0%	53.4%

Graduation rates for community college transfer students have also increased from 63.6 percent (2000 cohort) to 68 percent (2004 cohort), also well above the state average of 53.4 percent (2004 cohort).

Because of recent declines in undergraduate student enrollment, the number of baccalaureate degrees decreased by almost 4 percent. UT Austin also contributes significantly to the production of baccalaureate degrees in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics disciplines. In 2006-07, 27.2 percent of the total baccalaureate degrees awarded were in these areas, compared to 18.3 percent nationally.

Degrees	2003-04	2007-08	% Change
Baccalaureate	8,959	8,617	-3.8%
<b>STEM, % of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded</b>			
	AY	01-02	06-07
UT Austin	26.8%	27.2%	
U.S.	18.9%	18.3%	

*Outcomes* Comparing UT Austin with their peer institutions on three indicators from the National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE) provides some context for how seniors at UT Austin viewed their educational experience. Based on the responses of seniors in 2008, over nine out of ten UT Austin students evaluated their educational experience as good or excellent and indicated they would attend the institution again, higher than their national peers. Academic advising was also viewed more positively at UT Austin than at their peer institutions. Over three-fourths of UT Austin seniors thought the academic advising was good or excellent, compared with less than two-thirds of the students attending peer universities.

**National Survey of Student Engagement 2008**

Senior Responses, Good or Excellent

	Austin	Peers
Educational Experience	93%	89%
Academic Advising	78%	61%
Would Attend Again (Yes)	93%	87%

**Collegiate Learning Assessment**

Senior Responses, 2008

	Austin		U.S.
	Expected	Actual	
Analytic Writing Task	1293	1298	1176
Performance Task	1315	1312	1157

Seniors at UT Austin achieve expected scores on the CLA Performance Task and on the Analytic Writing Task. The results indicate that by the end of the senior year, UT Austin students perform substantially higher than the national sample on measures of critical and analytical reasoning and on analytical writing tasks.

*Post-Baccalaureate Experience* Between 87 and 100 percent of test takers at UT Austin passed the initial exams for teacher certification, nursing, engineering, law and pharmacy in FY 2007. Pass rates on exams are higher than comparable state averages, with the largest differential on the engineering exam.

**Licensure Pass Rates, 2007**

	Austin	Texas
Teacher Certification	100%	97%
Nursing	95%	90%
Engineering	87%	62%
Law	89%	
Pharmacy	99%	

Because larger numbers of UT Austin graduates are employed or attend graduate and professional schools outside of Texas, their post-graduate placement percentages are somewhat lower than the state averages for those graduating in 2006-07.

**Postgraduate Experience (within one year)**

	AY	02-03	06-07	TX, 06-07
% employed in TX		63.9%	58.3%	67.3%
% enrolled in TX grad/prof school		4.1%	7.2%	5.3%
% employed and enrolled		9.7%	3.7%	8.0%
% employed or enrolled		77.7%	69.3%	80.6%

## GRADUATE STUDENTS

*Graduate Enrollment & Degrees* At UT Austin, the number of graduate and professional students enrolled decreased by 5 percent from fall 2004 to fall 2008. Over this same time period, the proportion of African-American, Hispanic, and Asian-American graduate and professional student enrollment increased, while the proportion of White students decreased.

Average GRE and GMAT scores for entering graduate students increased for 2008-09 entrants, and LSAT scores remained stable for new law students.

Degrees	2003-04	2007-08	% Change
Master's	2,835	3,006	6.0%
Doctoral	683	890	30.3%
Prof'l	588	574	-2.4%

### STEM, % of Master's Degrees Awarded

AY	01-02	06-07
Master's		
Austin	21.6%	22.4%
U.S.	15.4%	16.4%
Doctoral		
Austin	40.1%	47.1%
U.S.	35.1%	43.7%

### Graduate/Professional Enrollment

	Fall	2004	2008
Total		13,276	12,595
White		55.3%	53.7%
African-Am.		2.7%	3.1%
Hispanic		8.6%	9.3%
Asian-Am.		6.5%	7.6%
International		23.6%	23.7%

### Graduate Student Preparation

	AY	04-05	08-09
Average GRE		1213	1231
Average GMAT		649	656
Average LSAT		165	167

Degrees awarded at both the master's and doctoral levels increased from the 2003-04 academic year, by 6.0 and 30.3 percent, respectively. The number of professional degrees conferred declined by 14 over this time period.

UT Austin continues to award a significant number of master's and doctoral degrees in the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields. The proportion of master's degrees conferred in these fields is above the national average in 2006-07, 22.4 percent vs. 16.4 percent. The percentage of doctoral degrees is also higher, 47.1 compared to the national average of 43.7 percent.

### Faculty Headcount

	Fall	2004	2008
Total		2,968	3,252
Tenured		1,436	1,433
% Female		23.7%	25.2%
White		85.9%	82.9%
African-Am.		3.3%	3.8%
Hispanic		3.8%	4.7%
Asian-Am.		5.7%	7.0%
International		0.8%	1.1%
Tenure-Track		490	517
% Female		38.8%	41.2%
White		61.6%	59.8%
African-Am.		3.5%	6.8%
Hispanic		6.9%	6.4%
Asian-Am.		9.8%	11.2%
International		18.2%	15.3%
Other Prof'l		1,042	1,302
% Female		49.5%	52.2%
White		82.6%	80.6%
African-Am.		2.7%	2.4%
Hispanic		5.7%	6.5%
Asian-Am.		4.8%	5.0%
International		4.0%	5.0%

## FACULTY AND INSTRUCTION

A long-time goal of UT Austin, which has been endorsed by the Commission of 125, is to lower the student/faculty ratio. A quality education, according to the Commission report, "can be achieved only if there is a direct and meaningful engagement between students and professors." UT Austin embraces the goal of reducing the student/faculty ratio to 16:1 within a decade, and has already made progress by lowering this ratio from 19:1 to 18:1 over the last 4 years. Overall, UT Austin added 284 faculty, an increase of 9.6 percent, from fall 2004 to 2008. The largest growth occurred among non tenured/tenure-track or other professional faculty, with an increase of 260 faculty members (25%). Tenured faculty decreased slightly and tenure-track faculty increased by 5.5 percent or 27 faculty.

### Student / Faculty Ratio

	Fall	2004	2008
FTE Students		44,570	44,456
FTE Faculty		2,320	2,525
Ratio		19 to 1	18 to 1

*Faculty Diversity* Faculty at UT Austin continue to be more diverse at all ranks. Overall, there is a trend toward lower proportions of White faculty and small, but steady increases in the proportions of African-American, Hispanic, and Asian-American faculty from fall 2004 to 2008. The only exceptions to these trends are for Hispanic tenure-track faculty and African-American other professional faculty which have remained about the same. A higher proportion of women are also reflected in the tenured and other professional categories.

Compared with Texas, national, and 10 most populous states' averages for the 2007-08 academic year, faculty salaries at UT Austin were higher for all ranks. However, to compete among major research university peers around the country for the best faculty who are also outstanding scholars and researchers, UT Austin must have a higher than average salary structure. In order to attract

new talent to the institution, UT Austin must and does offer competitive salaries at the Assistant Professor level (about 5% below peer average). The institution is somewhat less competitive among its peers at the Professor level, even with the salary supplements from endowed chairs and professorships (about 13% below peer average). The largest salary gap is at the Associate Professor level where endowments are not generally available to supplement state funds for salary allocations (about 17% below peer average). For fall 2008, UT Austin's average annual salary for an Associate Professor was around \$81,000.

**Average Faculty Salaries**

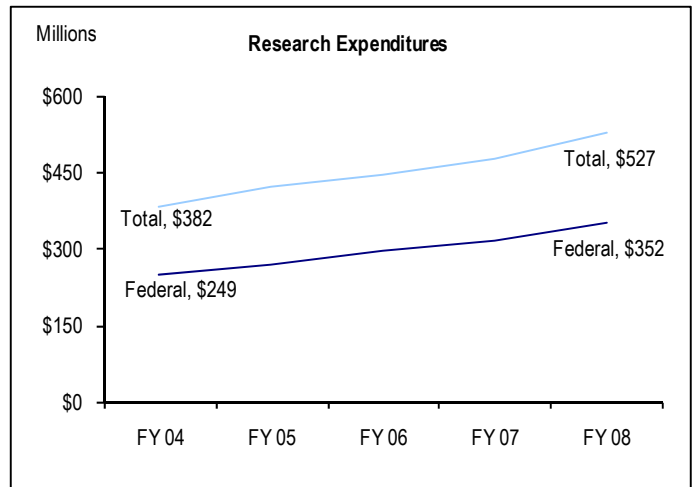
	Professor	Assoc. Prof.	Asst. Prof.
Austin (FY 2009)	\$133,799	\$85,565	\$81,995
<b>FY 2008</b>			
Austin	\$127,263	\$81,338	\$77,536
Texas	\$104,518	\$72,612	\$63,795
10 Most Populous States	\$107,935	\$75,943	\$64,057
National	\$102,646	\$73,613	\$62,088

Following a statewide trend, the proportion of lower division semester credit hours taught by tenured/tenure-track faculty dropped from 52.3 percent to 40.2 percent from fall 2004 to 2008. However, UT Austin continues to perform above the state average of 39.1 percent on this accountability measure.

**RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER**

*Research Funding*

UT Austin continued to improve its research productivity during the past five years. Between FY 2004 and FY 2008, total research expenditures increased by almost 38 percent to over \$527 million. Research expenses from federal sources increased by more than 41 percent. Compared with peer institutions, UT Austin was in the bottom quarter on this metric, primarily because all but three of its peers have an integral medical school. However, UT Austin ranks 7th nationally in research expenses among institutions without a medical school.



**Research Rankings**

	Rankings, FY 2007				Rankings, 2006	
	Total R&D	Federal R&D	Total R&D for Life Sciences	Federal R&D for Life Sciences	by # Postdoc Appointees (STEM)	by # Grad Students, STEM fields
Indiana Univ (all campuses)	61	59	53	50	38	32
Michigan State Univ	44	56	48	61	32	50
Ohio State Univ (all campuses)	9	23	19	33	33	20
UC-Berkeley	20	39	64	67	9	10
UC-Los Angeles	4	5	4	8	8	13
UNC - Chapel Hill	27	21	22	15	20	37
Univ of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign	28	38	80	90	34	15
Univ. of Michigan (all campuses)	5	3	10	9	16	5
Univ. of Minnesota (all campuses)	14	22	11	23	18	3
Univ of Washington - Seattle	8	2	8	3	5	9
Univ of Wisconsin - Madison	3	8	5	16	21	16
<b>UT Austin</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>23</b>

*Faculty Research* Research productivity of UT Austin tenured and tenure-track (T/TT) faculty increased on all research related measures. Between 2003-04 and 2007-08, the number of research grants increased by almost 20 percent and the number of tenured and tenure-track faculty holding grants increased by over 14 percent. Research expenditures per full-time-time equivalent T/TT faculty were up over 30 percent over the same time period. The percent of T/TT faculty holding grants is also up by 3 points, from 38.1 percent to 41.1 percent.

#### Faculty Research

	03-04	07-08	Change
# of grants	2,538	3,037	19.7%
# of T/TT holding grants	647	738	14.1%
% T/TT faculty holding grants	38.1%	41.1%	3.0
Research \$ per FTE T/TT	\$225,201	\$293,509	30.3%
# of postdoctoral fellows	385	482	25.2%

The number of postdoctoral fellows at UT Austin increased by over 25 percent from FY 2003-04 to FY 2007-08.

*Technology Transfer* UT Austin's performance improved on most technology transfer measures between FY 2004 and FY 2008. While the number of U.S. Patents dropped to 25, the number of new invention disclosures increased to 152, or by almost 75 percent, and gross revenue from intellectual property grew to \$12.3 million, a 127 percent increase.

#### Technology Transfer

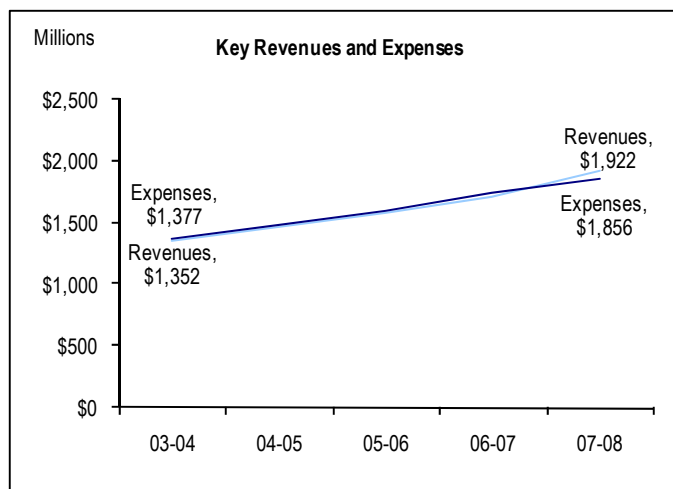
	FY	2004	2008	% Change
New Invention Disclosures		87	152	74.7%
U.S. Patents Issued		32	25	-21.9%
Licenses & Options Executed		23	58	152.2%
Start-Up Companies Formed		6	10	66.7%
Gross Revenue from IP		\$5.4 M	\$12.3 M	127.0%

## RESOURCES, EFFICIENCY, AND PRODUCTIVITY

*Funding Trends & Efficiencies* As result of increased research activity and inflationary pressures, both revenues and expenses increased at UT Austin between FY 2004 and FY 2008.

In FY 2008, the largest shares of revenues were state appropriations (16.9%), tuition and fees (19.8%), and government grants and contracts (23.2%). The primary expenses for UT Austin in FY 2008 were instruction (28.5%), research (21.4%), and institutional support and physical plant (13.4%).

After several years of declining support, state appropriations per FTE student started to increase again in FY 2008, but were still well below the benchmark levels of FY 2002. Between FY 2004 and FY 2008, state appropriations per FTE student increased from \$5,790 to \$5,950 when adjusting for inflation, but were still less than \$6,270 per student in FY 2002. Consequently, tuition and fee revenue increased from \$4,980 to \$6,460 per student. Another way to understand the change in funding for UT Austin is to note that for every \$1 of revenue from student tuition and fees in FY 2004 the state provided \$1.16. In FY 2008, the state provided \$.92 for every \$1 that came from student tuition and fees.



#### Inflation-Adjusted Revenue per FTE, by Source

	FY	2004	2008	% Change
<b>Per FTE Student</b>				
State Appropriations		\$5,790	\$5,950	2.8%
Tuition and Fees		\$4,980	\$6,460	29.7%
<b>Per FTE Faculty</b>				
State Appropriations		\$122,980	\$112,510	-8.5%
Tuition and Fees		\$105,860	\$122,030	15.3%

When comparing resources with peer institutions, UT Austin ranks in the bottom quarter on state appropriations per FTE student and 6th out of 12 when state appropriations plus operating funds from the Available University Fund (AUF) are included. Austin ranks last among its peers on state appropriations plus tuition and fee revenues per FTE student, and next to last when AUF operating funds are included. So, UT Austin has less funding per FTE student than its peers when considering the two major revenue streams that support instruction and academic operations.

The amount of revenue per full-time equivalent faculty member follows the trend for FTE students. In FY 2008, approximately \$112,510 of revenue per full-time equivalent faculty was provided from state support compared with \$122,030 per FTE faculty from student tuition and fees.

UT Austin has lowered the proportion of administrative costs compared to total expenses over the last five years. In FY 2004, administrative costs represented 5.7 percent of total expenses and in FY 2008 administrative costs were 5.1 percent.

*Space Utilization* UT Austin's space utilization did not change significantly between FY 2004 and FY 2008. The E&G assignable square feet per full-time equivalent student was 180 in FY 2004 compared to 179 in FY 2008, and there was also relatively no change in classroom and lab usage. By FY 2008, classrooms were utilized an average of 37.8 hours per week, about the same as THECB standard of 38 hours. Similarly, class labs were utilized 31 hours per week, well above the state standard of 25 hours.

UT Austin has steadily increased the average number of research dollars per square foot of E&G research space. In FY 2008, UT Austin generated \$388 in research expenditures per square foot of research space compared with \$264 in FY 2004.

*Philanthropy* After a highly successful \$1 billion capital campaign which ended on August 31, 2004, UT Austin has set new fundraising targets to sustain the institution and to help meet its goals for excellence in the coming decade. From 2004 to 2008, donor support increased over 12 percent with significant increases in giving from individuals, foundations, and other sources. UT Austin also has about 796 endowed chairs and professorships, far more than any other public institution in the state. Endowments at UT Austin increased from \$4.7 billion in 2004 to \$6.9 billion in 2008, a net change of 47.8 percent. This increase in endowments translates into almost \$155,000 per FTE student and almost \$2.8 million per FTE faculty.

Donor Support (thousands)			
	FY	2004	2008 % Change
Alumni		\$118,165	\$67,886 -42.5%
Individuals		\$28,286	\$56,173 98.6%
Foundations		\$40,146	\$88,041 119.3%
Corporate		\$59,404	\$59,362 -0.1%
Others		\$6,174	\$11,403 84.7%
Total		\$252,175	\$282,865 12.2%

UT Austin Peer Comparison

	UT Austin	U of California-Berkeley	U of California-Los Angeles *	U of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	Indiana U-Bloomington **	Michigan Ann Arbor ***	Michigan State U *	U of Minnesota-Twin Cities ***	U of N. Carolina-Chapel Hill *	Ohio State U ***	U of Washington-Seattle *	U of Wisconsin-Madison *
Total Enrollment	50,170	34,940	37,476	42,326	38,990	41,042	46,045	46,966	28,136	52,568	40,218	41,563
Undergrads (%)	74.7%	70.5%	69.2%	73.0%	78.0%	63.6%	78.3%	60.9%	62.7%	74.6%	71.0%	72.6%
Full-time undergrads (%)	92.4%	96.9%	96.3%	97.8%	94.7%	96.5%	91.7%	91.9%	94.9%	91.1%	84.7%	90.9%
Resident Undergrad Tuition & Fee Rates for Full-Time Students	\$8,130	\$7,165	\$7,165	\$11,130	\$7,837	\$10,447	\$9,912	\$9,598	\$5,340	\$8,676	\$6,385	\$7,184
SAT Total: 25%ile	1090	1200	1180	1190	1030	1220	1000	1120	1200	1130	1080	1160
75%ile	1350	1450	1400	1410	1260	1420	1270	1380	1390	1330	1320	1380
1st Year Retention	92.0%	97.0%	97.0%	93.0%	89.0%	96.0%	91.0%	88.0%	96.0%	92.0%	92.0%	93.0%
6-Yr Graduation Rate	77.5%	88.1%	90.0%	81.9%	71.9%	88.3%	74.3%	63.4%	82.6%	71.4%	75.4%	79.0%
Student/faculty ratio	18/1	15/1	16/1	17/1	18/1	15/1	17/1	15/1	14/1	13/1	11/1	13/1
Research Expenditures, FY07 (in millions)	\$446.8	\$552.4	\$823.1	\$473.9	\$295.0	\$808.7	\$360.9	\$624.1	\$477.2	\$720.2	\$756.8	\$840.7
State Approp per FTE Student (FY07)	\$6,480	\$13,940	\$16,610	\$6,240	\$6,050	\$7,370	\$7,620	\$12,840	\$19,980	\$7,770	\$8,460	\$10,310
w/ operating funds from AUF	\$9,200											
State Approp + Tuition & Fees / FTE Student (FY07)	\$14,480	\$22,700	\$24,790	\$14,960	\$17,690	\$23,210	\$17,360	\$22,380	\$28,530	\$17,720	\$17,910	\$18,630
w/ operating funds from AUF	\$17,190											

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

Notes: University of Minnesota-Twin Cities continuing education students are excluded from enrollment figures. First-year retention based on fall 2006 cohort and six-year graduation rates based on fall 2001 cohort. State appropriations, tuition & fee revenues and research expenditures are based on fiscal year 2006-2007. All other data are for fall 2007.

Sources: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) reports, UT System Institutions, *U.S. News & World Report* and National Science Foundation.

