
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT SAN ANTONIO

ACCOUNTABILITY PROFILE

ABOUT UT SAN ANTONIO

Mission:

The University of Texas at San Antonio is dedicated to the advancement of knowledge through research and discovery, teaching and learning, community engagement, and public service. As an institution of access and excellence, UTSA embraces multicultural traditions, serving as a center for intellectual and creative resources as well as a catalyst for socioeconomic development – for Texas, the nation, and the world.

UT San Antonio's achievements include:

- Founded in 1969, UT San Antonio is located in one of the most rapidly growing regions in the state and nation and has grown quickly to become one of the largest, most diverse public universities in Texas.
- Ranking among the top four universities in the nation in awarding bachelor's degrees to Hispanics according to *Hispanic Outlook in Higher Education*. UT San Antonio also ranked tenth for master's degrees awarded to Hispanic students.
- Ranking in the top ten in terms of numbers of baccalaureate degrees awarded to Hispanic students in specific disciplines according to *Diverse Issues in Higher Education*: biological and biomedical sciences (1); business (2); engineering (8); English language and literature (5); mathematics (6); psychology (6); physical science (10).
- Ranking in the top ten in terms of numbers of masters degrees awarded to Hispanic students in specific disciplines according to *Diverse Issues in Higher Education*: biology (3); mathematics (4); English language and literature (6).
- Ranking in the top ten in terms of numbers of doctoral degrees awarded to Hispanic students in specific disciplines according to *Diverse Issues in Higher Education*: social science and history (1).

Education. In fall 2008, 28,413 students were enrolled in 131 degree programs at UT San Antonio, making it the second-largest UT System campus, and larger than all but four peer institutions. This was an increase in enrollment of 8.6 percent over the last five years. More than 48 percent of UT San Antonio students come from Bexar County, and 50.5 percent of students are African-American or Hispanic. A large proportion of students (23%) are the first in their families to attend a college or university.

UT San Antonio's eight colleges on three campuses educate 24,928 undergraduates and nearly 3,485 graduate students. From FY 2004 to 2008, the growth in degrees conferred outpaced enrollment growth. Overall enrollment increased by 15.7 percent, and the number of bachelor's degrees awarded increased by 23.5 percent to 3,596 in 2008; the number of master's degrees increased by 21.5 percent to 934; and the number of doctoral degrees grew from 5 to 61.

Research. Research expenditures more than doubled from \$16.5 million in FY 2004 to \$34.6 million in FY 2008. UT San Antonio ranked 201st nationally in FY 2007 and 16th in Texas for total research and development expenditures. The campus was also noted as eighth in science and engineering research expenditures among institutions with large Hispanic enrollments.

UNDERGRADUATE ACCESS AND PREPARATION

Forty-four percent of undergraduates at UT San Antonio are Hispanic and the campus is increasingly diverse: from 2004 to 2008, the proportion of African-American undergraduates has increased from 6.5 percent to 8.3 percent. Over 98 percent of first-time undergraduates were enrolled full time. Nearly 23 percent of entering students at UT San Antonio are first-generation college students. Almost 45 percent of all undergraduate students receive need-based financial aid, and 19 percent have family income of \$20,000 or less.

Over the past five years, UT San Antonio has become more selective. For fall 2008, UTSA guaranteed admission to students in the top quarter percent of their graduating high school class. Students in the second quarter of their high school class had to have a 920 SAT score, or a 19 ACT score; 970 or 20 in the third quarter and 1020 or 21 if the student was in the fourth quarter of their high school class. In 2004, 99.3 percent of applicants were admitted; in 2008, 82.6 percent were admitted.

In fall 2008, about 44 percent of those who were admitted to UT San Antonio enrolled and of those, 410, nearly 9 percent, were Texas Top 10 percent students. Over one-third, 34.8%, of students graduated in the top quartile of their high school class. The average SAT score (1029) of entering students exceeded the Texas average, and the national average in fall 2008. The average ACT score (21) was about the same as the state and national average.

The composition of UT San Antonio's entering class is influenced by the number of first-time students who attend UT San Antonio through the Cooperative Admission Program (CAP) – 1,195 or 25 percent in fall 2008. Students in this program have applied to but have not achieved admission to UT Austin in their first year; they are offered admission to UT San Antonio for their first year with the assurance that, if they meet certain requirements, they can transfer to UT Austin as second-year students. These students contribute to the quality of the entering class, but they also contribute to shifts in enrollment, persistence, and graduation rates when they leave UT San Antonio.

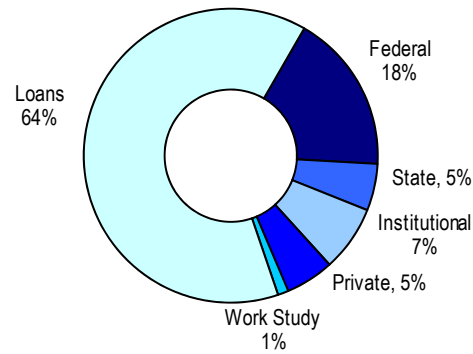
The University of Texas at San Antonio also provides an educational opportunity for students who start college elsewhere then transfer to UT San Antonio. In fall 2008, over two-thirds of the 2,141 transfer students at UT San Antonio came from community colleges. UTSA has entered into signed agreements with all Alamo Community College District (ACCD) schools for 2008 for joint admission programs which will create a seamless educational experience for the students in the region. In fall 2008, 794 students from ACCD colleges signed an intent to enroll at UTSA using the joint admission agreement.

In fall 2008, UT San Antonio enrolled a total of 28,413 students, an increase of nearly 8.6 percent over fall 2004. The proportion of Hispanic undergraduate students decreased over this period from 46.5 to 43.6 percent, as did the proportion of White students (from 39.8% to 38.9%). The proportions of African-American students increased from 6.5 to 8.3 percent; International and Asian-American enrollments also increased slightly. These numbers reflect UT San Antonio's commitment in supporting the state's efforts to close the gaps in higher education participation, especially for Hispanic students. The proportion of undergraduates was 88 percent of total student enrollment in 2008, compared with 86 percent in 2004, and was higher than all but one of UT San Antonio's institutional peers.

Total Fall Enrollment		
<i>Fall</i>	2004	2008
	26,175	28,413
First-Time Undergraduates		
<i>Summer/Fall</i>	2004	2008
Applicants	10,331	13,259
% Admitted	99.3%	82.6%
Enrolled	4,421	4,842
TX Top 10%	342	410
% TX Top 10%	8.0%	8.7%
Percent of students who are full-time degree seeking (Fall 2008)		
		98.3%
Average ACT/SAT (Fall 2008)		
	SAT	ACT
UTSA	1029	21
Texas	993	20.7
Nation	1017	21.1
Transfer Students (Fall 2008)		
Total		2,141
% from TX commty college		71.3%
Undergraduates		
<i>Fall</i>	2004	2008
Total	22,537	24,928
White	39.8%	38.9%
African-Am.	6.5%	8.3%
Hispanic	46.5%	43.6%
Asia-Am.	4.9%	6.6%
International	1.8%	2.1%

College Costs & Financial Aid Controlling college costs and enhancing financial aid are critical to student success and timely degree progress at UT San Antonio. Forty-five percent of all undergraduates received need-based aid.

Undergraduate Financial Aid Awards, 2007-08



Undergraduate Academic Cost & % Discount

	AY 2007-08
Average in-state total academic cost	\$7,242
Full-time receiving need-based aid	
% receiving grants	45.4%
Average % discount	65.4%
Average net academic cost	\$2,506
All full-time students	
Average % discount	29.7%
Average net academic cost	\$5,090

To help students financially, UT San Antonio provided more than \$167.7 million dollars in financial aid to undergraduates enrolled in 2007-08. About a third of this aid was in the form of grants and scholarships.

Sixty-seven percent of seniors graduating in 2007 from UT San Antonio had loan debt with an average debt of \$19,237, higher than the state-wide average of \$18,383.

UNDERGRADUATE SUCCESS AND OUTCOMES

Graduation & Persistence Rates UT San Antonio is working aggressively to improve time to degree and graduation rates through enhanced advising, student success programs, and financial aid. First-year persistence increased from 51.9 percent for the 2003 entering cohort to 58.3 percent for the 2007 entering cohort, but is still far below the state-wide persistence rate of 74.1 percent.

While four-year and six-year graduation rates have also improved slightly, they remain below those of peer institutions and the national averages. The 2001 cohort's six year graduation rate from any Texas institution has increased to 40 percent, but is still far below the state average of 56.3.

Graduation rates for community college transfer students have increased from 48.4 percent (2000 cohort) to 53.0 percent (2004 cohort), nearly matching the state average of 53.4 percent.

UT San Antonio has become more productive in terms of the number of baccalaureate degrees it is awarding, as persistence and graduation rates gradually improve. Almost 3,600 degrees were awarded in 2008, 23.5 percent more than in 2004. This proportional increase is high compared with undergraduate enrollment growth of 18 percent over the same period. UT San Antonio also contributes significantly to the production of baccalaureate degrees in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics disciplines. In 2006-07, 22.7 percent of the total baccalaureate degrees awarded were in these areas, compared to 18.3 percent nationally.

	UTSA		
	2003	2007	2007, TX
1st-Yr Persistence			
(entering fall)	51.9%	58.3%	74.1%
Graduation Rate	1997	2001	2001, U.S.
4-Yr graduation rate	6.3%	6.8%	29.4%
6-Yr graduation rate at UTSA	27.6%	29.1%	55.0%
6-Yr graduation rate, any TX	35.4%	40.2%	NA
Transfer 4-yr graduation rate	2000	2004	2004, TX
(CC students entering fall)	48.4%	53.0%	53.4%

Degrees	2003-04	2007-08	% Change
Baccalaureate	2,912	3,596	23.5%

STEM, % of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded

	AY	01-02	06-07
UTSA		24.6%	22.7%
U.S.		18.9%	18.3%

Outcomes Comparing UT San Antonio with other public research universities on three indicators from the National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE) provides an overview of how seniors at UT San Antonio viewed their educational experience. Based on the responses of seniors in 2008, 76 percent of UT San Antonio students evaluated their educational experience as good or excellent, the same as their peers. Sixty-three percent thought academic advising was good or excellent, compared with 58 percent on peer campuses. And 73 percent responded that they would attend the campus again, about the same as seniors responding to this question at peer institutions.

National Survey of Student Engagement 2008

Senior Responses, Good or Excellent		
	UTSA	Peers
Educational Experience	76%	76%
Academic Advising	63%	58%
Would Attend Again (Yes)	73%	74%

Collegiate Learning Assessment

Senior Responses, 2008	UTSA		U.S.
	Expected	Actual	
Performance Task	1137	1185	1157
Analytic Writing Task	1171	1221	1176
CLA Total Score	1156	1203	1166

Freshmen respondents at UT San Antonio scored well above expected on the CLA performance and writing task. Senior respondents scored above expected on the performance task and well above expected on the writing task. Senior respondents also scored above the national average on both tasks and the difference between freshmen scores and senior scores on the CLA total exam exceeded the difference for the national sample.

Post-Baccalaureate Experience In 2007, 96 percent of test takers at UT San Antonio passed the initial exams for teacher certification, and 75 percent passed the engineering licensure exam. The engineering pass rates are slightly lower than in 2003, though well above the state average of 62 percent.

Licensure Pass Rates, 2007

	UTSA	Texas
Teacher Certification	96%	97%
Engineering	75%	62%

Even though the percentage of recent graduates employed increased from 65.6 percent to 72.6 percent from 2002-03 to 2006-07, the percentage of recent graduates employed and enrolled in a graduate or professional school decreased. This resulted in an overall decline from 84.4 to 81.5 in the percent employed or enrolled within one year after graduation.

Postgraduate Experience (with in one year)

	AY	02-03	06-07	TX, 06-07
% employed in TX		65.6%	72.6%	67.3%
% enrolled in TX grad/prof school		3.2%	3.0%	5.3%
% employed and enrolled		15.6%	6.0%	8.0%
% employed or enrolled		84.4%	81.5%	80.6%

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Graduate Enrollment & Degrees At UT San Antonio, the number of graduate students decreased from 3,638 to 3,485 between fall 2004 and fall 2008. The proportion of Hispanic and White students declined slightly to 35.6 and 39.7 percent, respectively, while the proportion of African American, Asian-American, and International graduate students increased.

Another indicator of increasing student preparation and competitiveness at UT San Antonio, the average scores of entering students increased by over 20 points on the GRE and 60 points on the GMAT.

Degrees	2003-04		2007-08		% Change
	AY	01-02	06-07	06-07	
Master's	769	934			21.5%
Dodoral	5	61			1120.0%

STEM, % of Graduate Degrees Awarded

	AY	01-02	06-07
Master's			
UTSA	15.2%	19.6%	
U.S.	15.4%	16.4%	
Dodoral			
UTSA	-	41.3%	
U.S.	35.1%	43.7%	

Graduate Enrollment

	Fall	2004	2008
Total		3,638	3,485
White		45.4%	39.7%
African-Am.		3.9%	5.2%
Hispanic		38.0%	35.6%
Asian-Am.		3.3%	4.4%
Intemational		9.1%	12.3%

Graduate Student Preparation

	AY	04-05	08-09
Average GRE		1011	1038
Average GMAT		500	567

UT San Antonio conferred 934 master's degrees in 2008, a 21.5 percent increase from 2004. The number of doctoral degrees awarded also increased, from 5 in 2005 to 61 in 2008, reflecting the growth and increasing productivity of comparatively new graduate programs.

UT San Antonio not only increased the proportion of master's degrees in the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics areas between 2002 and 2007 but has consistently awarded a substantially higher proportion of these degrees than the national average (19.6 percent vs. 16.4 percent in 2007).

FACULTY AND INSTRUCTION

As student enrollment has increased from 2004 to 2008, so has the number of faculty, reaching 590 tenured/tenure-track positions in 2008, from 516 in 2004. Growth has also occurred among non-tenured/tenure-track or other professional faculty, with an increase from 583 to 681 positions. The student-faculty ratio declined from 26:1 in 2004 to 24:1 in 2008, higher than all but one of UT San Antonio's peer institutions.

Faculty Headcount

	Fall	2004	2008
Total		1,099	1,271
Tenured		327	392
% Female		27.8%	27.6%
White		69.1%	64.8%
African-Am.		1.8%	3.3%
Hispanic		15.0%	14.3%
Asian-Am.		12.2%	15.8%
Native Am.		1.8%	1.8%
Tenure-Track		189	198
% Female		43.4%	45.5%
White		54.0%	53.0%
African-Am.		3.7%	3.0%
Hispanic		16.9%	21.2%
Asian-Am.		22.8%	22.2%
Native Am.		0.5%	0.5%
Other Prof'l		583	681
% Female		47.3%	48.3%
White		74.1%	69.5%
African-Am.		1.9%	3.2%
Hispanic		18.2%	21.3%
Asian-Am.		5.0%	5.1%
Native Am.		0.5%	0.9%

Student / Faculty Ratio

	Fall	2004	2008
FTE Students		19,565	22,054
FTE Faculty		760	928
Ratio		26 to 1	24 to 1

Faculty Diversity From fall 2004 to 2008, the proportion of White tenured/tenure-track faculty decreased and the proportion of Hispanic, Asian, and African-American tenured/tenure-track faculty increased. The number of tenured/tenure-track Hispanic faculty increased from 81 to 98.

Compared with Texas, and averages for the nation and the 10 most populous states for the 2007-08 academic year, faculty salaries at UT San Antonio were slightly higher than the average at all ranks.

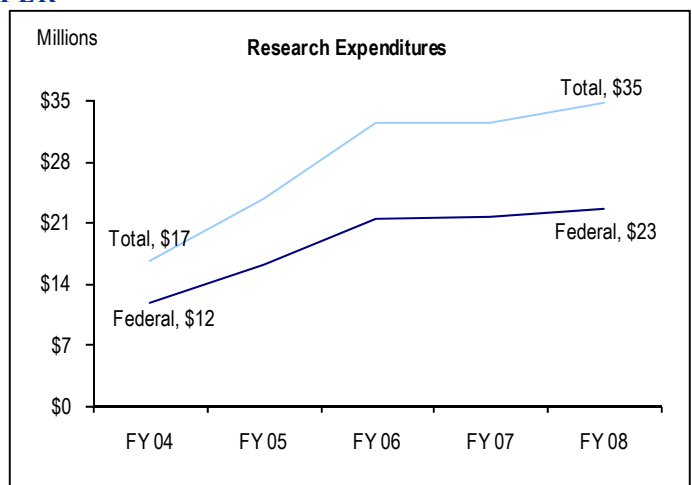
Average Faculty Salaries

	Professor	Assoc. Prof.	Asst. Prof.
UTSA (FY 2009)	\$112,361	\$81,492	\$68,871
<i>FY 2008</i>			
UTSA	\$108,950	\$77,652	\$66,560
Texas	\$104,518	\$72,612	\$63,795
10 Most Populous States	\$107,935	\$75,943	\$64,057
National	\$102,646	\$73,613	\$62,088

From 2004 to 2008, the proportion of tenured/tenure-track faculty teaching lower division courses has decreased from 37.9 percent to 25.1 percent.

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

Research Funding UT San Antonio continued to build its research productivity during the past five years. Between FY 2004 and FY 2008, total research expenditures more than doubled, increasing by 109.5 percent to \$34.6 million. The NIH was the source of 35 percent (\$12 million) of these funds, more than any of UT San Antonio's peer institutions. And, during a period in which NIH funding has leveled off, research expenditures from this source have remained relatively stable for the past three years at UT San Antonio.



Among over 600 institutions receiving federal research funding, UT San Antonio's research expenditures put it in the top third (201), and about in the middle among its peers.

Sponsored revenue—a more comprehensive measure of an institution's success in securing external funding to support research, public service, training, and other activities—at UT San Antonio increased over the past five year period by 40.2 percent to \$79.7 million in FY 2008.

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
Univ. of Nevada - Las Vegas	165	145	215	213	215	144
Cleveland State Univ	246	291	279	304	241	137
Texas Tech	160	183	166	201	118	91
CSU - Fresno	325	350	230	264	--	--
Eastern Michigan Univ	375	382	478	514	--	165
UNC - Charlotte	226	228	252	237	--	142
Boise State	269	243	245	225	--	281
Univ of Houston - University Park	146	153	175	168	166	88
Univ of Memphis	176	206	205	242	167	193
Univ of North Texas	254	271	256	282	182	130
Univ of Wisconsin - Milwaukee	179	200	195	215	154	65
UT Arlington	199	194	309	325	159	63
UT Dallas	175	205	217	229	145	83
UT El Paso	180	189	174	176	211	168
UT San Antonio	201	191	176	160	139	163

Source: National Science Foundation Division of Science Resources Statistics

Faculty Research The increasing productivity of faculty research at UT San Antonio is indicated by the 325 grants held by tenured and tenure-track faculty in FY 2008. This was up from 207 (by 57%) in FY 2004. The proportion of faculty holding grants remained about the same, about 23 percent of tenure/tenure-track faculty. In addition, the average research expenditures per faculty member increased by 71 percent, to \$68,382.

Reflecting the growth in UT San Antonio's research programs, the number of postdoctoral fellows at UT San Antonio has also increased from 29 to 68 (134.5%) from 2004 to 2008.

Faculty Research	03-04	07-08	Change
# of grants	207	325	57.0%
# of T/TT holding grants	93	115	23.7%
% T/TT faculty holding grants	22.5%	22.7%	0.2
Research \$ per FTE T/TT	\$39,991	\$68,382	71.0%
# of postdoctoral fellows	29	68	134.5%

Technology Transfer UT San Antonio is moving through the first stages of technology transfer. From 2004 to 2008, the number of new invention disclosures increased from 5 to 9.

Technology Transfer	FY 2004	2008	% Change
New Invention Disclosures	5	9	80.0%
U.S. Patents Issued	1	1	0.0%

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 San Antonio between FY 2004 and FY 2008. UTSA's revenue in excess of expenses, placed in reserve, is primarily due to enrollments greater than projected. UTSA will expend these reserves on mission critical needs per its strategic plan.

In FY 2008, state appropriations accounted for 29.4 percent of the total revenues; tuition and fees accounted for 38 percent; and government grants and contracts accounted for 19.5 percent. The primary expenses for UT San Antonio in FY 2007 were instruction (30.6 percent) and institutional support and physical plant (19.9%).

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 \$3,790 to \$4,270 when adjusted for inflation, but were still less than \$4,940 per student in FY 2002. Compared with its 16 peer institutions, UT San Antonio's state support per FTE student was the third lowest. Consequently, tuition and fee revenue increased from \$3,860 to \$5,160 per student. Another way to understand the change in funding for UT San Antonio is to note that for every \$1 of revenue from student tuition and fees in FY 2004 the state provided \$.98, compared with \$0.83 in 2008.

Similarly, state appropriations per full-time equivalent faculty dropped from \$135,000 in FY 2002 to almost \$111,000 in FY 2004; state appropriations increased slightly to \$112,000 per FTE faculty in FY 2008. Revenue from tuition and fees per FTE faculty increased steadily from \$113,000 in FY 2004 to \$135,000 in FY 2008.

UT San Antonio has reduced the proportion of administrative costs to total expenses over the last five years. In FY 2004, administrative costs represented 11.7 percent of total expenses and in FY 2008 administrative costs were lowered to 9.6 percent.

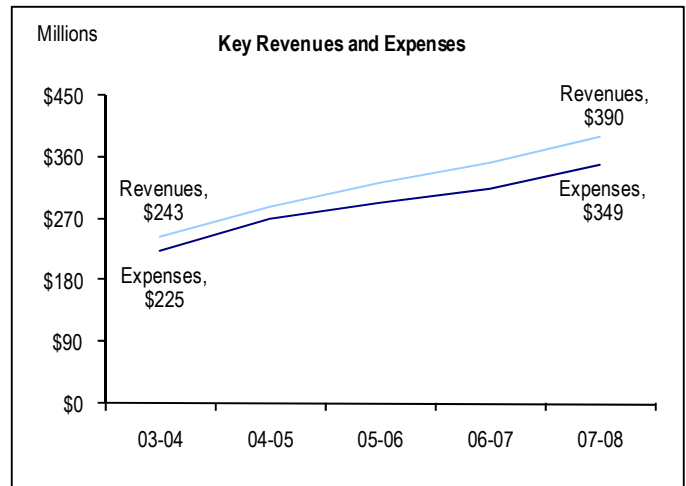
Space Utilization

Another indicator of efficiency is UT San Antonio's utilization of classroom space, which increased between FY 2004 and FY 2008 from 40.7 to 43.1 average hours of use per week, well above the state average of 31.7, and above the state standard of 38 hours per week. Class labs were utilized 32.3 hours per week compared to 30.5 hours in FY 2004, also above the state standard of 25 hours. Because of continued enrollment growth, the E&G assignable square feet per full-time equivalent student decreased from 68 in FY 2004 to 63 in FY 2008.

UT San Antonio has greatly increase available research space, from 92,142 square feet in 2004 to nearly 178,870 square feet in 2008. At the same time, research productivity has increased, so that the average number of research dollars generated per square foot of E&G research space steadily increased from \$179 in FY 2004 to \$193 in 2008.

Philanthropy

From 2004 to 2008, donor support to UT San Antonio increased by 27.3 percent, reaching an all-time high of \$11.2 million. This substantial increase in the total was driven by significant increases in giving from alumni, individuals, foundations and other sources. Over this period, the value of endowments increased from \$30.2 million in 2004 to \$54.1 million in 2008. These resources translate into \$2,491 per FTE student and \$61,599 per FTE faculty.



Inflation-Adjusted Revenue per FTE, by Source

	FY	2004	2008	% Change
Per FTE Student				
State Appropriations		\$3,790	\$4,270	12.7%
Tuition and Fees		\$3,860	\$5,160	33.7%
Per FTE Faculty				
State Appropriations		\$110,970	\$111,710	0.7%
Tuition and Fees		\$113,030	\$135,140	19.6%

Donor Support (thousands)

	FY	2004	2008	% Change
Alumni		\$204	\$1,311	542.6%
Individuals		\$1,240	\$2,048	65.2%
Foundations		\$3,199	\$4,623	44.5%
Corporate		\$3,827	\$2,305	-39.8%
Others		\$335	\$921	174.9%
Total		\$8,805	\$11,208	27.3%

UT San Antonio Peer Comparison

	Total Enrollment	Undergrads (%)	Full-time undergrads (%)	Resident Undergrad Tuition & Fee Rates for Full-Time Students	SAT Total: 25%ile / 75%ile	1st Year Retention	6-Yr Graduation Rate	Student/faculty ratio	State Approp per FTE Student (FY07)	State Approp + Tuition and Fees / FTE Student (FY07)	Research Expenditures, FY07 (in millions)
UT San Antonio	28,533	86.6%	76.0%	\$5,478	900 1120	59.0%	29.7%	25/1	\$4,320	\$10,630	\$30.5
California State U- Fresno	22,383	86.3%	80.6%	\$3,299	800 1060	81.0%	48.1%	20/1	\$6,970	\$9,520	\$5.3
San Francisco State U	30,125	83.4%	79.0%	\$3,456	880 1120	77.0%	44.2%	22/1	\$6,040	\$9,670	\$20.1
Boise State U	19,540	90.5%	63.5%	\$4,409	910 1160	64.0%	26.0%	18/1	\$5,760	\$10,170	\$10.9
U of New Orleans	11,363	76.2%	75.2%	\$3,984	950 1230	69.0%	24.0%	18/1	\$6,820	\$11,170	\$19.1
Eastern Michigan U	22,837	78.7%	69.5%	\$7,490	890 1160	71.0%	38.8%	18/1	\$3,760	\$11,490	\$3.0
U of Nevada-Las Vegas	27,960	78.6%	71.4%	\$4,081	900 1140	75.0%	40.6%	18/1	\$7,790	\$12,540	\$53.0
U of N. Carolina- Charlotte	22,388	78.6%	84.2%	\$4,153	960 1150	77.0%	50.7%	15/1	\$9,200	\$15,020	\$22.2
Cleveland State U	15,038	63.1%	73.2%	\$7,945	810 1090	62.0%	31.2%	16/1	\$5,290	\$13,740	\$15.9
U of Memphis	20,379	77.5%	73.9%	\$5,802	920 1200	73.0%	34.3%	16/1	\$7,150	\$12,630	\$44.4
U of Houston- University Park	34,663	79.5%	71.3%	\$6,084	940 1170	77.0%	42.7%	21/1	\$6,090	\$13,440	\$73.5
U of North Texas	34,710	80.1%	76.8%	\$5,972	990 1200	74.0%	44.3%	21/1	\$4,170	\$10,270	\$14.2
UT Arlington	24,889	75.6%	69.2%	\$6,464	950 1180	61.0%	37.2%	19/1	\$5,060	\$11,390	\$32.7
UT Dallas	14,556	63.7%	72.6%	\$7,356	1120 1360	81.0%	55.5%	19/1	\$5,970	\$12,930	\$46.5
UT El Paso	20,154	83.2%	66.2%	\$5,610	810 1030	68.0%	28.8%	20/1	\$5,140	\$9,740	\$40.0
Texas Tech U	28,260	81.5%	91.5%	\$5,642	980 1190	83.0%	56.2%	18/1	\$5,660	\$12,630	\$57.9
U of Wisconsin- Milwaukee	29,338	83.2%	82.8%	\$6,954	--	72.0%	41.2%	33/1	\$4,440	\$10,880	\$40.0

Notes: 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.