

The University of Texas System
Comparison of Graduation Rates
for First-time, Full-time, Degree-seeking Undergraduate Students

		Graduation Rates - Entering 1997 Cohort								
		Four-Year Rate			Five-Year Rate			Six-Year Rate		
2000 Carnegie Classification	Institution	Institution	Carnegie Class	Peer Group Average ¹	Institution	Carnegie Class	Peer Group Average	Institution	Carnegie Class	Peer Group Average
Doctoral Research Extensive	Austin	36%	35%	47%	64%	58%	71%	71%	63%	75%
Doctoral Research Intensive	Arlington ²	20%	20%	20%	34%	40%	38%	37%	46%	46%
	Dallas	32%	20%	43%	52%	40%	62%	57%	46%	67%
	El Paso	2%	20%	20%	15%	40%	40%	26%	46%	44%
Master's I	Brownsville/TSC ³		18%	11%		37%	23%		44%	28%
	Pan American	6%	18%	10%	18%	37%	28%	26%	44%	36%
	Permian Basin	15%	18%	13%	26%	37%	29%	29%	44%	37%
	San Antonio	6%	18%	14%	19%	37%	32%	28%	44%	39%
	Tyler ⁴	28%	18%	19%	39%	37%	36%	44%	44%	42%
All Public Four-Year Institutions		26%			47%			53%		

¹ Peer institutions are those provided by each U. T. System institution for the 2005-06 Accountability Report.

² Under the new version of the Carnegie Classification System, released the week of February 27, 2006, Arlington is grouped in a new category with Dallas and El Paso. Therefore, their information is presented with more similar institutions, rather than with Doctoral Research Extensive institutions.

³ Most students at Brownsville/TSC matriculate at TSC, so graduation rates cannot be accurately calculated for the campus.

⁴ Tyler did not admit freshmen until summer/fall 1998, so their graduation rates are based on the 1998 entering cohort.

Source: IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey data.