

General Analysis – Persistence, Graduation and Outcomes

In February, 2006, the U. T. System Board of Regents passed a resolution making the improvement of graduation rates one of its highest priorities for the next decade.

The U. T. System Graduation Rate Improvement Initiative called for the nine academic institutions to set graduation rate targets for 2010 and 2015. These targets were approved by the Board of Regents in May 2006. While the impact of this initiative cannot be fully measured until the entering class of fall 2006 graduates, most institutions are already improving their graduation rates.

First-year persistence is an early indicator of student success. Based on a comparison of the entering classes of 2002 and 2007, first-year persistence rates for first-time, full-time degree-seeking undergraduates increased for three institutions:

- U. T. El Paso, from 69% to 70%
- U. T. Pan American, from 66% to 71%
- U. T. Tyler, from 54% to 65%

Based on a comparison of the entering classes of 1997 and 2001, the most current information available, six-year graduation rates from the same institution increased for these five institutions:

- U. T. Austin, from 71% to 78%
- U. T. El Paso, from 26% to 29%
- U. T. Pan American, from 26% to 33%
- U. T. Permian Basin, from 29% to 34%
- U. T. San Antonio, from 28% to 30%

Graduation rate effectiveness can also be measured by the percentage of students who graduate or persist at any Texas institution of higher education. These rates are especially important for students who enter under the Coordinated Admission Program (CAP) and are expected to continue their studies at another U. T. System institution. The six-year composite graduation and persistence rates from the entering class of fall 1997 to the entering class of fall 2001 increased for these seven institutions:

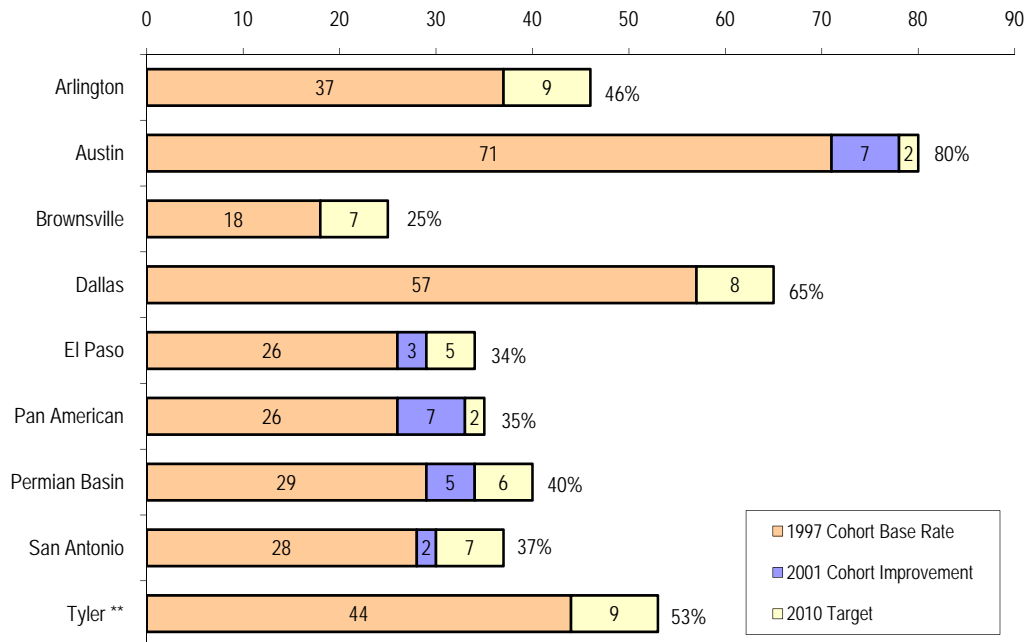
- U. T. Arlington, from 62% to 65%
- U. T. Austin, from 82% to 86%
- U. T. Dallas, from 73% to 79%
- U. T. El Paso, from 52% to 55%
- U. T. Pan American, from 53% to 57%
- U. T. Permian Basin, from 57% to 58%
- U. T. San Antonio, from 57% to 61%

Improving the graduation rates of students who transfer from a community college is also a priority of the U. T. System. A community college initiative has been developed in an effort to streamline and enhance the pipeline from community college to universities. The four-year graduation rates for community college transfer students entering U. T. System academic institutions with 30 or more credit hours in fall 2004 were:

- Over 40% - U. T. Arlington (46.4%), U. T. El Paso (42.7%) and U. T. Tyler (48.9%)
- Over 50% - U. T. Permian Basin (51.5%) and U. T. San Antonio (53.0%)
- Over 60% - U. T. Austin (68.0%), U. T. Dallas (62.0%), U. T. Pan American (61.2%)

Persistence, Graduation and Outcomes

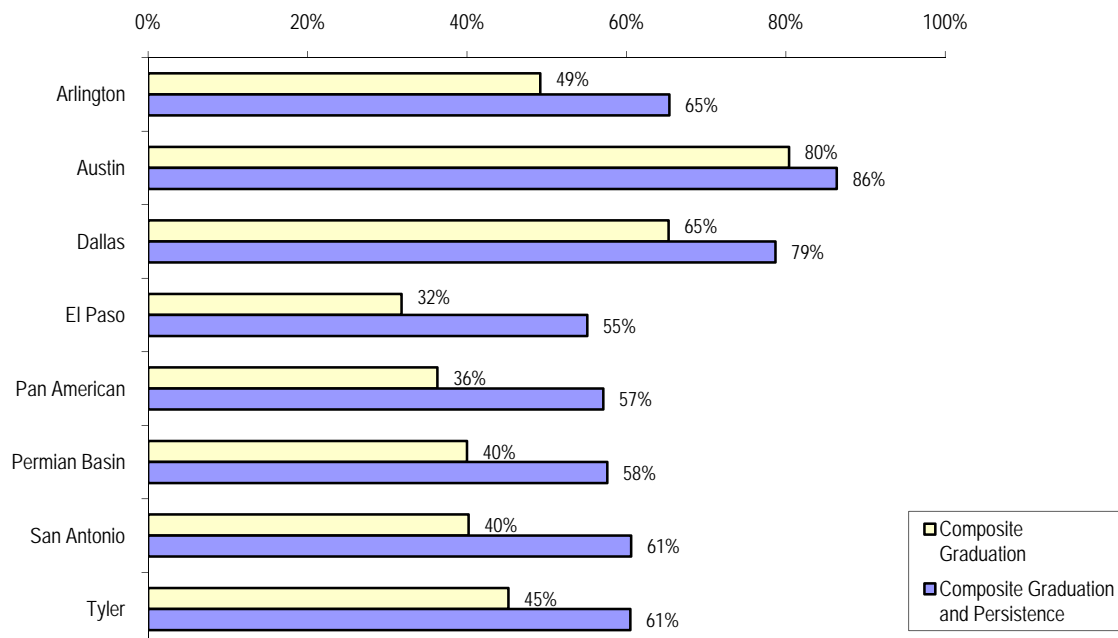
Progress to Six-Year Graduation Rate Targets



*1997 graduation rate data not available for UT Brownsville.

**UT Tyler did not admit lower division students until 1998; thus, the 1998 cohort was used as the base rate.

Six-Year Composite Graduation and Persistence Rates
 at any Texas Institution (2001 Entering Cohort)



FIRST-TIME, FULL-TIME DEGREE-SEEKING UNDERGRADUATES
Academic Institutions

	Fall	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Arlington		2,414	1,714	1,781	2,028	2,096	2,254
Austin		6,480	6,741	6,789	7,364	7,378	6,663
Dallas		1,048	1,134	1,064	1,053	1,030	1,090
El Paso		2,428	2,321	2,181	2,446	2,017	2,060
Pan American		2,485	2,620	2,279	2,691	2,524	2,520
Permian Basin		295	260	302	315	372	332
San Antonio		4,132	4,246	3,455	3,600	4,809	4,762
Tyler		425	508	576	585	612	584
Academic Total		19,707	19,544	18,427	20,082	20,838	20,265

Notes:

Includes undergraduates who attended college for the first-time in the prior summer term, as well as first-time fall entrants. Full-time undergraduates are enrolled for 12 or more hours in the fall semester and are in a degree seeking program.

Due to data collection changes at the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, the fall 2003 cohorts are based on both non-degree seeking and degree-seeking students. In previous and subsequent years, non-degree seeking students were excluded from this calculation.

U. T. Brownsville's counts are not included because first-time undergraduates typically matriculate at Texas Southmost College.

Source: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board data

**FIRST-YEAR PERSISTENCE RATES AT SAME INSTITUTION
 FOR FIRST-TIME, FULL-TIME, DEGREE-SEEKING UNDERGRADUATES
 Academic Institutions**

Enrolled Fall	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Arlington	66.4%	60.4%	68.9%	64.1%	61.2%	58.2%
Austin	91.4	92.7	92.7	92.1	91.4	90.4
Dallas	83.8	80.2	82.5	79.9	80.9	82.4
El Paso	68.7	56.9	67.9	67.3	67.9	70.4
Pan American	66.3	66.0	67.3	72.1	67.5	70.9
Permian Basin	65.6	67.8	57.3	57.0	61.9	54.0
San Antonio	58.6	51.9	58.0	64.5	65.9	58.3
Tyler	54.3	56.0	60.4	58.7	67.5	65.4

Notes:

Includes undergraduates who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term, as well as first-time fall entrants. Full-time undergraduates are enrolled for 12 or more hours in the fall semester and are in a degree-seeking program.

Due to data collection changes at the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, the fall 2003 cohorts are based on both non-degree seeking and degree-seeking students. In previous and subsequent years, non-degree seeking students were excluded from this calculation. Therefore, the persistence rate for the fall 2003 cohort at many U. T. System institutions is lower and may not be comparable to persistence rates of other years.

Persistence rates for entering cohorts may be inconsistent because of variability in social security numbers (SSNs). For example, at U. T. El Paso, adjusting for changed SSNs in the fall 2003 cohort, the first-year persistence rate would be 65.2%.

Beginning in Fall 2007, students enrolled in the Coordinated Admission Program (CAP) were included in the entering cohort.

Because of this change, persistence rates for institutions with a high percentage of CAP students (U. T. Arlington and U.T. San Antonio) are not comparable to previous years.

U. T. Brownsville is not included because first-time undergraduates typically matriculate at Texas Southmost College.

Source: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board data

**FIRST-YEAR PERSISTENCE RATES AT SAME INSTITUTION
 FOR FIRST-TIME, FULL-TIME DEGREE-SEEKING UNDERGRADUATES
 BY GENDER AND ETHNICITY
 Academic Institutions**

	Enrolled Fall	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Arlington	Male	65.0%	58.3%	67.3%	60.6%	59.1%	55.0%
	Female	67.8	62.7	70.2	67.4	63.2	61.5
	White	64.2	57.5	66.2	62.9	59.0	55.5
	African American	69.5	69.2	67.4	62.8	62.5	50.7
	Hispanic	69.6	61.3	65.8	64.7	58.8	60.9
	Asian American	71.2	63.6	82.2	75.3	68.4	68.3
	Native American	53.3	50.0	71.4	30.0	58.8	57.1
	International	62.5	67.9	82.1	10.3	63.0	60.0
	Unknown	44.4	51.9	68.2	66.7	78.6	63.3
Austin	Male	90.7	92.3	91.7	92.0	91.4	90.3
	Female	92.0	93.0	93.6	92.1	91.5	90.5
	White	91.4	93.3	93.4	92.9	92.3	92.1
	African American	91.7	90.2	89.6	90.2	90.4	90.3
	Hispanic	89.0	89.6	89.6	88.9	87.4	82.7
	Asian American	94.3	96.5	95.8	94.5	93.5	93.9
	Native American	91.2	84.2	92.9	93.9	86.8	84.6
	International	79.3	72.4	78.9	82.6	89.4	89.7
	Unknown	--	85.7	94.1	**	**	**
Dallas	Male	83.6	79.5	83.3	80.2	79.5	82.6
	Female	83.9	81.2	81.0	79.4	83.2	82.2
	White	81.6	78.2	82.1	79.8	80.5	84.4
	African American	85.2	76.9	87.5	77.8	77.6	82.5
	Hispanic	83.1	75.9	72.5	69.7	71.3	68.9
	Asian American	89.2	90.8	85.7	86.3	88.7	84.7
	Native American	**	75.0	85.7	**	87.5	**
	International	90.5	78.9	88.1	64.3	66.7	80.0
	Unknown	75.0	85.7	66.7	**	85.7	**
El Paso	Male	66.7	54.1	63.6	63.7	65.0	66.0
	Female	70.6	59.6	71.9	70.9	70.7	73.1
	White	71.2	62.1	59.2	62.6	64.6	72.4
	African American	60.0	41.1	58.1	54.7	55.6	57.5
	Hispanic	69.3	65.3	67.5	67.4	67.3	69.2
	Asian American	87.5	70.0	73.9	73.3	55.0	71.4
	Native American	**	57.1	**	28.6	**	66.7
	International	63.5	3.3	81.7	73.1	77.0	78.4
	Unknown	--	--	65.0	83.3	89.6	**
Pan American	Male	63.6	61.5	63.9	68.5	62.7	68.4
	Female	68.6	69.8	70.2	74.9	71.5	72.9
	White	64.9	60.2	66.3	69.5	56.8	64.9
	African American	--	**	66.7	75.0	42.9	66.7
	Hispanic	66.5	66.1	67.1	72.1	67.6	70.1
	Asian American	68.2	86.2	85.3	83.3	80.6	84.4
	Native American	--	--	**	--	**	**
	International	62.9	63.1	67.2	72.6	69.9	79.4
	Unknown	--	--	**	72.7	92.3	**

**FIRST-YEAR PERSISTENCE RATES AT SAME INSTITUTION
 FOR FIRST-TIME, FULL-TIME DEGREE-SEEKING UNDERGRADUATES
 BY GENDER AND ETHNICITY
 Academic Institutions**

Enrolled Fall		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Permian Basin	Male	64.1%	67.2%	50.0%	54.7%	59.1%	50.6%
	Female	66.7	68.3	63.8	58.6	64.0	57.1
	White	61.8	66.0	55.4	53.7	61.8	48.2
	African American	71.4	46.7	63.6	61.5	47.8	45.0
	Hispanic	72.1	72.0	58.7	58.5	62.4	59.5
	Asian American	**	**	83.3	80.0	71.4	72.7
	Native American	**	75.0	**	62.5	**	**
	International	--	**	**	--	**	**
	Unknown	--	--	--	--	100.0	**
San Antonio	Male	57.1	49.6	56.5	64.7	65.0	56.8
	Female	59.8	54.2	59.4	64.3	66.8	60.0
	White	54.1	46.2	53.0	62.9	62.7	52.8
	African American	68.4	56.4	70.8	63.8	74.7	66.9
	Hispanic	60.8	58.4	62.5	65.5	66.9	62.6
	Asian American	55.1	44.0	45.2	67.7	65.5	56.7
	Native American	46.7	48.3	50.0	60.9	50.0	51.9
	International	81.4	55.4	69.4	69.0	86.0	65.9
	Unknown	--	--	--	--	**	--
Tyler	Male	58.6	53.2	58.9	55.3	65.2	60.4
	Female	50.9	58.2	61.8	61.7	69.0	69.2
	White	53.3	55.3	61.4	57.6	67.6	67.0
	African American	75.0	56.3	62.5	51.4	52.4	57.1
	Hispanic	60.9	50.0	65.2	68.3	79.5	61.7
	Asian American	**	80.0	53.3	81.8	50.0	83.3
	Native American	**	**	44.4	66.7	75.0	0.0
	International	**	**	**	--	--	--
	Unknown	**	83.3	27.3	63.2	**	80.0

Notes:

Includes undergraduates who attended college for the first-time in the prior summer term, as well as first-time fall entrants. Full-time undergraduates are enrolled for 12 or more hours in the fall semester and are in a degree-seeking program.

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Persistence rates for entering cohorts may be inconsistent because of variability in social security numbers (SSNs). For example, at U. T. El Paso, adjusting for changed SSNs in the fall 2003 cohort, the first-year persistence rate would be 65.2%.

U. T. Brownsville is not included because first-time undergraduates typically matriculate at Texas Southmost College.

Beginning in Fall 2007, students enrolled in the Coordinated Admission Program (CAP) were included in the entering cohort.

Because of this change, persistence rates for institutions with a high percentage of CAP students (U. T. Arlington and U. T. San Antonio) are not comparable to previous years.

** Numbers are too small to report.

-- No entrants in this category.

Source: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board data

U. T. SYSTEM GRADUATION RATES AND TARGETS Academic Institutions

	1997 Cohort	1998 Cohort	1999 Cohort	2000 Cohort	2001 Cohort	2010 Target	2015 Target
Arlington							
Four-year Rate	20%	12%	15%	14%	15%	26%	30%
Five-year Rate	34%	30%	32%	31%	31%	40%	44%
Six-year Rate	37%	38%	40%	42%	37%	46%	50%
Austin							
Four-year Rate	36%	39%	42%	46%	47%	55%	60%
Five-year Rate	64%	67%	69%	71%	73%	73%	75%
Six-year Rate	71%	74%	75%	77%	78%	80%	85%
Brownsville							
Four-year Rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	4%	4%	10%	26%
Five-year Rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	11%	10%	20%	47%
Six-year Rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	18%	16%	25%	53%
Dallas							
Four-year Rate	32%	38%	30%	31%	31%	38%	47%
Five-year Rate	52%	51%	51%	49%	49%	57%	62%
Six-year Rate	57%	56%	56%	55%	55%	65%	72%
El Paso							
Four-year Rate	2%	4%	5%	4%	4%	10%	20%
Five-year Rate	15%	16%	18%	17%	18%	23%	40%
Six-year Rate	26%	27%	28%	29%	29%	34%	53%
Pan American							
Four-year Rate	6%	N/A	8%	11%	10%	18%	26%
Five-year Rate	18%	N/A	21%	24%	23%	30%	47%
Six-year Rate	26%	27%	30%	33%	33%	35%	53%
Permian Basin							
Four-year Rate	15%	17%	15%	16%	22%	18%	26%
Five-year Rate	26%	27%	32%	26%	28%	35%	47%
Six-year Rate	29%	31%	35%	29%	34%	40%	53%
San Antonio							
Four-year Rate	6%	7%	6%	7%	7%	11%	26%
Five-year Rate	19%	21%	22%	21%	22%	27%	47%
Six-year Rate	28%	29%	30%	28%	30%	37%	53%
Tyler							
Four-year Rate	N/A	28%	38%	21%	17%	26%	28%
Five-year Rate	N/A	39%	51%	36%	33%	47%	49%
Six-year Rate	N/A	44%	55%	40%	37%	53%	55%

Notes:

Graduation rates are for first-time, full-time, degree-seeking undergraduates who begin in the summer/fall of the enrollment year and graduate at the same institution. The cumulative rates represent the sum of degrees conferred at the end of the fourth, fifth and sixth academic year following the summer/fall of first enrollment. The graduation rates reported here are based on the IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey and may differ slightly from those reported by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board. Most students at U. T. Brownsville matriculate at Texas Southmost College, so historical graduation rates could not be accurately calculated for the campus prior to fall 2000.

U. T. Tyler did not admit freshmen until summer/fall 1998, their graduation rates begin with the 1998 entering cohort.

Graduation rate targets were submitted by U. T. System institutions and approved by the Board of Regents in May 2006.

N/A - Data not available.

Source: IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey data; U. T. System Institutions

4, 5 AND 6-YEAR CUMULATIVE GRADUATION RATES FROM SAME INSTITUTION Academic Institutions

	Enrolled Fall	4-year	5-year	6-year
Arlington	1998	12.3%	29.5%	37.6%
	1999	14.5	31.8	39.5
	2000	15.1	32.8	41.6
	2001	14.5	30.4	37.0
	2002	13.4	29.4	
	2003	14.1		
Austin	1998	38.9	66.9	73.8
	1999	41.3	68.7	74.8
	2000	44.8	70.4	76.4
	2001	46.4	71.7	76.9
	2002	47.7	72.4	
	2003	50.5		
Dallas	1998	37.7	50.9	56.4
	1999	29.6	50.9	56.6
	2000	30.6	49.8	55.3
	2001	30.7	48.4	55.5
	2002	35.7	53.7	
	2003	42.6		
El Paso	1998	3.6	16.0	27.2
	1999	4.5	18.1	29.4
	2000	4.0	16.7	28.9
	2001	3.9	17.9	28.8
	2002	4.4	16.8	
	2003	4.5		
Pan American	1998	7.8	18.0	26.7
	1999	8.4	21.5	30.0
	2000	10.2	23.2	32.4
	2001	9.6	22.9	32.2
	2002	13.2	27.6	
	2003	13.2		
Permian Basin	1998	17.0	26.8	31.3
	1999	15.5	32.0	35.1
	2000	16.0	25.7	29.2
	2001	21.8	28.5	33.9
	2002	14.2	24.3	
	2003	17.6		
San Antonio	1998	6.3	19.6	26.9
	1999	6.1	21.8	29.7
	2000	6.8	20.8	28.1
	2001	6.8	21.2	29.1
	2002	7.7	20.8	
	2003	7.4		
Tyler	1998	26.3	36.4	41.4
	1999	37.9	50.5	54.7
	2000	21.1	36.0	40.0
	2001	16.9	33.3	37.4
	2002	15.7	27.6	
	2003	15.1		

Notes:

Graduation rates are for first-time, full-time, degree-seeking undergraduates who begin in the summer/fall of the enrollment year and graduate at the same institution. The cumulative rates represent the sum of degrees conferred at the end of the sixth academic year following the summer/fall of first enrollment.

U. T. Brownsville is not included because first-time undergraduates typically matriculate at Texas Southmost College.

The graduation rate for the fall 1999 cohort was corrected by U. T. Tyler and will vary from the rate reported by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board.

**SIX-YEAR CUMULATIVE GRADUATION RATES
 FROM SAME INSTITUTION BY GENDER
 Academic Institutions**

	Enrolled Fall	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Arlington	Male	34.4%	34.4%	36.3%	38.2%	30.9%
	Female	39.0	41.3	42.6	45.0	43.2
Austin	Male	64.8	69.5	70.3	71.4	72.9
	Female	74.9	77.8	79.2	81.3	80.7
Dallas	Male	55.5	55.0	55.0	49.2	51.9
	Female	57.1	58.2	58.9	65.3	60.7
El Paso	Male	22.0	20.7	22.5	25.1	24.5
	Female	28.9	33.2	35.7	32.4	32.6
Pan American	Male	22.0	17.6	24.2	26.7	27.8
	Female	30.0	34.0	34.3	36.7	35.5
Permian Basin	Male	19.2	30.2	31.3	22.4	27.9
	Female	38.4	31.9	36.9	33.7	37.5
San Antonio	Male	22.6	24.4	23.7	25.1	27.3
	Female	31.9	29.1	35.1	30.8	30.9
Tyler	Male	--	34.1	46.0	36.1	35.2
	Female	--	47.3	60.0	42.1	39.1

Notes:

Graduation rates are for first-time, full-time, degree-seeking undergraduates who begin in the summer/fall of the enrollment year and graduate at the same institution. The cumulative rates represent the sum of degrees conferred at the end of the sixth academic year following the summer/fall of first enrollment.

U. T. Brownsville is not included because first-time undergraduates typically matriculate at Texas Southmost College.

U. T. Tyler did not admit freshmen until summer/fall 1998. The graduation rate for the fall 1999 cohort was corrected by U. T. Tyler and will vary from the rate reported by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board.

-- No entrants in this category.

Source: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board data

**SIX-YEAR CUMULATIVE GRADUATION RATES
 FROM SAME INSTITUTION BY ETHNICITY
 Academic Institutions**

	Enrolled Fall	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian American	Native American	International
Arlington	1997	33.3%	35.8%	27.0%	56.8%	0.0%	57.1%
	1998	34.0	34.0	40.3	53.8	23.5	60.7
	1999	35.5	36.0	40.6	54.8	22.2	61.4
	2000	38.5	38.0	36.4	58.1	43.8	63.4
	2001	35.6	41.3	32.4	41.7	44.4	44.4
Austin	1997	71.3	63.5	63.2	73.1	63.6	52.4
	1998	74.9	68.9	66.2	77.4	63.9	61.7
	1999	76.2	69.1	66.3	78.1	75.0	68.8
	2000	77.5	72.0	69.1	80.5	68.8	67.8
	2001	77.8	70.5	69.4	81.3	75.8	67.9
Dallas	1997	54.3	43.5	41.4	71.9	**	37.5
	1998	56.4	47.1	46.2	64.4	20.0	66.7
	1999	52.9	55.9	36.6	70.6	**	76.9
	2000	50.3	40.0	56.3	74.3	**	48.0
	2001	53.3	54.4	49.5	63.4	40.0	61.3
El Paso	1997	26.5	22.9	24.5	31.6	50.0	31.1
	1998	22.2	27.5	26.7	37.5	20.0	33.0
	1999	24.2	28.6	28.8	33.3	25.0	39.8
	2000	34.7	10.5	28.5	20.0	**	31.5
	2001	29.3	26.5	28.1	28.1	**	33.6
Pan American	1997	27.4	30.0	25.3	46.7	**	50.0
	1998	25.9	13.3	26.1	65.2	**	41.7
	1999	25.8	50.0	30.2	46.2	**	41.2
	2000	31.1	27.3	32.1	65.0	--	35.9
	2001	32.7	42.9	32.0	40.0	**	34.1
Permian Basin	1997	28.8	**	32.6	**	--	**
	1998	24.1	28.6	39.2	--	--	--
	1999	35.5	--	35.3	--	**	--
	2000	29.9	20.0	30.0	**	**	--
	2001	33.0	0.0	36.2	**	--	--
San Antonio	1997	26.9	31.9	27.4	32.9	20.0	22.2
	1998	25.8	23.7	27.9	36.4	0.0	22.2
	1999	27.3	31.0	31.3	33.8	66.7	15.2
	2000	28.8	22.5	28.3	25.9	0.0	37.5
	2001	26.9	27.7	31.2	29.4	16.7	36.1
Tyler	1998	41.9	42.9	40.0	**	--	--
	1999	58.1	**	**	**	**	--
	2000	40.3	33.3	20.0	**	**	**
	2001	36.9	50.0	46.2	20.0	**	**

Notes:

Graduation rates are for first-time, full-time, degree-seeking undergraduates who begin in the summer/fall of the enrollment year and graduate at the same institution. The cumulative rates represent the sum of degrees conferred at the end of the sixth academic year following the summer/fall of first enrollment.

U. T. Brownsville is not included because first-time undergraduates typically matriculate at Texas Southmost College.

U. T. Tyler did not admit freshmen until summer/fall 1998. The graduation rate for the fall 1999 cohort was corrected by U. T. Tyler and will vary from the rate reported by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board.

Persistence rates for international students are inconsistent because of variability in social security numbers (SSNs). For example, at U. T. Austin, adjusting for changed SSNs, the graduation rate for international students would be 87.7% for the 2001 cohort.

** Number of students too small to report.

-- No entrants in this category.

**SIX-YEAR COMPOSITE GRADUATION AND PERSISTENCE RATES
 AT ANY TEXAS INSTITUTION
 Academic Institutions**

	Enrolled Fall	Graduating from Same University	Graduating from Another Texas Institution	Persisting at Same Institution	Persisting at Another Texas Institution	Composite Graduation and Persistence Rate
Arlington	1997	36.7%	6.6%	8.1%	10.6%	62.0%
	1998	37.6	6.5	6.7	9.5	60.3
	1999	39.5	9.0	7.0	8.6	64.0
	2000	41.6	8.1	6.9	8.8	65.3
	2001	37.0	12.2	7.1	9.1	65.4
Austin	1997	70.1	3.8	3.7	4.3	81.8
	1998	73.8	4.2	3.3	4.1	85.4
	1999	74.8	3.9	2.8	4.0	85.5
	2000	76.4	3.4	3.0	3.4	86.2
	2001	76.9	3.5	2.4	3.6	86.4
Dallas	1997	56.2	6.7	5.6	4.3	72.8
	1998	56.4	9.2	3.7	7.3	76.6
	1999	56.6	7.5	6.0	6.8	76.9
	2000	55.3	8.7	4.2	5.5	73.8
	2001	55.5	9.8	5.0	8.4	78.7
El Paso	1997	25.6	2.8	14.5	8.8	51.7
	1998	27.2	2.6	18.2	7.7	55.6
	1999	29.4	2.2	17.7	7.5	56.8
	2000	28.9	2.6	16.0	7.5	55.0
	2001	28.8	3.0	16.0	7.3	55.1
Pan American	1997	26.2	3.4	12.5	11.0	53.0
	1998	26.7	4.5	13.3	9.8	54.3
	1999	30.0	3.5	12.5	11.0	57.0
	2000	32.4	4.6	11.3	10.2	58.5
	2001	32.2	4.1	11.9	8.9	57.1
Permian Basin	1997	29.5	7.1	8.9	11.6	57.1
	1998	31.3	11.6	10.7	7.1	60.7
	1999	35.1	12.4	4.1	4.1	55.7
	2000	29.2	11.1	9.0	10.4	59.7
	2001	33.9	6.1	10.3	7.3	57.6
San Antonio	1997	27.6	7.8	9.4	11.7	56.5
	1998	26.9	10.1	10.4	13.1	60.6
	1999	29.7	8.2	9.8	12.0	59.7
	2000	28.1	10.1	11.9	10.8	60.8
	2001	29.1	11.1	7.7	12.6	60.6
Tyler	1998	41.4	14.1	5.1	6.1	66.7
	1999	54.7	N/A	5.3	N/A	N/A
	2000	40.0	10.9	10.9	6.3	68.0
	2001	37.4	7.8	6.6	8.6	60.5

Notes:

Beginning in 1998, the composite graduation and persistence rates include students enrolled or graduating from public and private institutions in Texas. Prior years' rates only track students enrolled or graduating from public institutions in Texas. Graduation rates are for first-time, full-time, degree-seeking undergraduates who begin in the summer/fall of the enrollment year and graduate at the same institution. The composite rates represent combined cumulative graduation and persistence rates at any institution in Texas at the end of the sixth academic year following the summer/fall of first enrollment.

U. T. Brownsville is not included because first-time undergraduates typically matriculate at Texas Southmost College.

U. T. Tyler did not admit freshmen until summer/fall 1998. The graduation rate for the fall 1999 cohort was corrected by U. T.

Tyler and will vary from the rate reported by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board. Six year composite rates on revised cohort are not available.

N/A - Data not available.

**SIX-YEAR COMPOSITE GRADUATION AND PERSISTENCE RATES
 AT ANY TEXAS INSTITUTION BY GENDER
 Academic Institutions**

	Enrolled Fall	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Arlington	Male	61.0%	56.0%	60.5%	62.8%	59.7%
	Female	63.1	65.4	67.4	67.8	71.2
Austin	Male	77.8	82.8	82.3	82.3	83.5
	Female	85.3	87.8	88.7	89.9	89.1
Dallas	Male	71.9	71.9	73.9	69.9	74.9
	Female	73.9	82.6	81.3	80.2	84.1
El Paso	Male	49.6	49.0	49.9	50.8	50.1
	Female	53.3	61.9	63.0	58.9	59.4
Pan American	Male	46.4	44.7	53.3	54.9	51.5
	Female	59.0	62.1	59.6	61.3	61.2
Permian Basin	Male	53.8	58.1	46.9	55.2	57.4
	Female	60.1	62.3	60.0	62.8	57.7
San Antonio	Male	52.6	55.2	54.8	56.7	59.3
	Female	59.7	65.4	64.0	64.6	61.9
Tyler	Male	--	56.8	N/A	57.4	58.1
	Female	--	74.5	N/A	73.7	62.3

Notes:

Beginning in 1998, the composite graduation and persistence rates include students enrolled or graduating from public and private institutions in Texas. Prior years' rates only track students enrolled or graduating from public institutions in Texas.

Graduation rates are for first-time, full-time, degree-seeking undergraduates who begin in the summer/fall of the enrollment year and graduate at the same institution. The composite rates represent combined cumulative graduation and persistence rates at any institution in Texas at the end of the sixth academic year following the summer/fall of first enrollment.

U. T. Brownsville is not included because first-time undergraduates typically matriculate at Texas Southmost College.

U. T. Tyler did not admit freshmen until summer/fall 1998. The graduation rate for the fall 1999 cohort was corrected by U. T.

Tyler and will vary from the rate reported by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board. Six year composite rates on revised cohort are not available.

-- No entrants in this category.

N/A - Data not available.

Source: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board data

**SIX-YEAR COMPOSITE GRADUATION AND PERSISTENCE RATES
 AT ANY TEXAS INSTITUTION BY ETHNICITY
 Academic Institutions**

	Enrolled Fall	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian American	Native American	International
Arlington	1997	62.5%	52.9%	55.4%	76.0%	33.0%	57.1%
	1998	58.0	57.4	60.4	75.5	47.1	64.3
	1999	61.3	59.0	66.7	78.5	22.2	72.7
	2000	64.4	63.0	57.5	78.4	56.3	70.7
	2001	65.8	63.8	61.7	73.6	50.0	52.4
Austin	1997	82.1	73.1	77.8	88.0	82.0	57.2
	1998	85.7	80.6	81.7	89.6	72.2	66.7
	1999	86.2	80.5	81.4	88.5	78.6	72.5
	2000	86.7	82.5	82.1	90.5	87.5	71.5
	2001	86.7	83.5	82.2	90.4	87.9	71.8
Dallas	1997	71.4	56.4	65.5	89.0	**	37.5
	1998	76.5	70.6	61.5	88.1	40.0	66.7
	1999	75.3	67.6	61.0	87.5	**	84.6
	2000	70.4	60.0	73.2	88.8	**	68.0
	2001	78.5	68.4	75.8	84.4	80.0	67.7
El Paso	1997	50.0	39.6	52.6	63.0	50.0	50.0
	1998	48.7	45.0	56.7	62.5	20.0	57.0
	1999	52.1	55.1	57.3	61.1	25.0	59.1
	2000	53.0	26.3	57.4	35.0	**	50.6
	2001	50.5	38.8	56.9	59.4	**	50.7
Pan American	1997	54.8	70.0	52.4	73.0	**	57.1
	1998	56.4	33.3	53.8	78.3	**	54.2
	1999	47.7	50.0	58.8	69.2	**	47.1
	2000	58.0	45.5	58.6	100.0	--	41.0
	2001	57.3	42.9	57.4	68.0	**	40.9
Permian Basin	1997	51.5	**	67.5	**	--	**
	1998	55.6	57.1	66.7	--	--	--
	1999	56.5	--	55.9	--	**	--
	2000	58.2	80.0	58.6	**	**	--
	2001	56.8	60.0	56.5	**	--	--
San Antonio	1997	55.3	62.7	56.6	64.0	40.0	22.2
	1998	59.2	56.1	62.7	68.2	33.3	27.8
	1999	59.6	56.3	61.2	64.9	83.3	21.2
	2000	62.6	53.3	61.1	55.6	50.0	43.8
	2001	60.7	58.5	60.8	66.1	66.7	44.4
Tyler	1998	66.3	71.4	80.0	**	--	--
	1999	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2000	69.5	66.7	20.0	**	**	**
	2001	62.1	50.0	53.8	60.0	**	**

Notes:

Beginning in 1998, the composite graduation and persistence rates include students enrolled or graduating from public and private institutions in Texas. Prior years' rates only track students enrolled or graduating from public institutions in Texas.

Graduation rates are for first-time, full-time, degree-seeking undergraduates who begin in the summer/fall of the enrollment year and graduate at the same institution. The composite rates represent combined cumulative graduation and persistence rates at any institution in Texas at the end of the sixth academic year following the summer/fall of first enrollment.

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U. T. Tyler did not admit freshmen until summer/fall 1998. The graduation rate for the fall 1999 cohort was corrected by U. T. Tyler and will vary from the rate reported by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board. Six year composite rates on revised cohort are not available.

Persistence rates for international students are inconsistent because of variability in social security numbers (SSNs). For example, at U. T. Austin, adjusting for changed SSNs, the graduation rate for international students would be 87.7% for the 2001 cohort.

** Number of students too small to report.

-- No entrants in this category.

N/A - Data not available.

**FOUR-YEAR GRADUATION RATES
 OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRANSFER STUDENTS*
 Academic Institutions**

Enrolled Fall	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Arlington	51.8%	49.2%	47.1%	44.6%	43.7%	46.4%
Austin	60.8	63.6	67.2	68.3	70.4	68.0
Dallas	54.4	57.2	59.9	59.8	61.8	62.0
El Paso	42.3	44.8	41.1	39.6	44.1	42.7
Pan American	46.7	50.0	50.3	52.5	57.2	61.2
Permian Basin	47.4	51.9	46.6	50.9	46.4	51.5
San Antonio	44.5	48.4	51.2	49.9	51.7	53.0
Tyler	53.9	67.6	53.0	48.9	50.9	48.9

*Students transferring with 30 or more semester credit hours from a community college who received an undergraduate degree within four years of enrolling at a U. T. Institution.

Source: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board data

MASTER'S AND DOCTORAL GRADUATION RATES Health Institutions

Master's Graduation Rates¹

	Fall	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999-2003 Change
SWMC-Dallas	Cohort	15	10	11	10	8	-46.7%
	% Master's	66.7%	60.0%	63.6%	90.0%	75.0%	8.3
UTMB-Galveston	Cohort	27	29	40	72	100	270.4%
	% Master's	88.9%	82.8%	87.5%	86.1%	74.0%	-14.9
HSC-Houston	Cohort	247	273	263	261	304	23.1%
	% Master's	58.3%	54.6%	55.5%	59.0%	55.6%	-2.7
HSC-San Antonio	Cohort	81	79	80	82	127	56.8%
	% Master's	72.8%	54.4%	50.0%	64.6%	81.1%	8.3

Doctoral Graduation Rates²

	AY	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995-1999 Change
SWMC-Dallas	Cohort	85	65	77	55	77	-9.4%
	% Master's	8.2%	13.8%	6.5%	10.9%	9.1%	0.9
	% Doctoral	62.4%	55.4%	68.8%	67.3%	61.0%	-1.4
UTMB-Galveston ³	Cohort	45	50	35	55	39	-13.3%
	% Master's	6.7%	14.0%	5.7%	5.5%	7.7%	1.0
	% Doctoral	51.1%	62.0%	45.7%	65.5%	53.8%	2.7
HSC-Houston	Cohort	105	81	126	120	109	3.8%
	% Master's	13.3%	11.1%	8.7%	9.2%	8.3%	-5.0
	% Doctoral	54.3%	61.7%	60.3%	59.2%	61.5%	7.2
HSC-San Antonio	Cohort	50	44	52	43	47	-6.0%
	% Master's	6.0%	6.8%	13.5%	11.6%	8.5%	2.5
	% Doctoral	62.0%	50.0%	53.8%	46.5%	61.7%	-0.3

Notes:

¹ Percent earning a master's certificate in five or less years.

² Percent earning a doctoral certificate in ten or less years. Doctoral percentages do not include students who received a master's level award.

³ UTMB-Galveston excludes students who transferred from other institutions or students who matriculated in semesters other than fall.

Source: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board data

**TIME TO DEGREE FOR SELECTED BACCALAUREATE RECIPIENTS
 AVERAGE FALL AND SPRING SEMESTERS ENROLLED
 AY 2006-2007, Academic Institutions**

		Science & Math	Arts & Architecture	Business	Engineering	Health	Social Sciences & Service	Technology	Total
Arlington	Number of Graduates	220	701	566	151	144	437	--	2,219
	Avg. Semesters Enrolled	10	11	11	11	11	10	--	11
Austin	Number of Graduates	952	2,250	851	814	208	1,948	--	7,023
	Avg. Semesters Enrolled	9	9	8	9	9	9	--	9
Brownsville	Number of Graduates	78	161	79	--	17	133	2	470
	Avg. Semesters Enrolled	11	11	12	--	13	11	11	11
Dallas	Number of Graduates	239	303	505	114	30	311	--	1,502
	Avg. Semesters Enrolled	10	10	10	10	10	10	--	10
El Paso	Number of Graduates	168	431	213	126	109	224	--	1,271
	Avg. Semesters Enrolled	11	12	12	11	11	11	--	11
Pan American	Number of Graduates	156	495	309	64	146	339	--	1,509
	Avg. Semesters Enrolled	11	11	11	11	11	11	--	11
Permian Basin	Number of Graduates	40	74	64	--	--	125	--	303
	Avg. Semesters Enrolled	11	11	11	--	--	11	--	11
San Antonio	Number of Graduates	298	590	580	107	12	534	--	2,121
	Avg. Semesters Enrolled	11	11	11	12	12	11	--	11
Tyler	Number of Graduates	28	124	110	17	103	126	15	523
	Avg. Semesters Enrolled	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11

Notes:

The number of graduates represent baccalaureate recipients who started college in a Texas public institution within 10 years of their graduation date. Out-of-state transfer students and students who took more than 10 years to graduate are excluded from this table. Consequently, the number reported in this table will not match the total number of degrees published elsewhere. In addition, enrollment in summer semesters were not included in the average semesters enrolled.

Source: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board data

**PERCENT OF BACCALAUREATE GRADUATES EMPLOYED IN TEXAS AND/OR
 ENROLLED IN A TEXAS GRADUATE/PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL
 Academic and Health Institutions**

AY	01-02	02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07
Arlington	87.6%	86.5%	85.0%	78.2%	81.5%	82.0%
Austin	76.6	77.7	76.6	63.3	68.6	69.3
Brownsville	92.6	89.2	92.5	87.7	87.8	86.9
Dallas	87.7	87.5	84.2	76.8	81.0	81.5
El Paso	80.1	81.7	81.4	74.0	74.6	76.1
Pan American	92.1	93.7	92.7	88.4	87.3	88.7
Permian Basin	91.1	91.7	92.4	85.6	85.7	87.5
San Antonio	83.9	84.4	85.4	79.3	79.9	81.5
Tyler	91.7	91.2	89.5	83.7	86.0	85.4
SWMC-Dallas	83.0	82.7	84.3	86.0	71.4	79.5
UTMB-Galveston	95.5	93.9	94.0	93.3	91.8	95.0
HSC-Houston	97.9	96.6	95.3	87.8	93.6	92.1
HSC-San Antonio	90.6	89.3	85.3	89.1	87.8	85.0
M.D. Anderson	92.3	100.0	85.7	69.8	83.7	85.3

Note:

Beginning in AY 2004-05, percentages are based on the percent of baccalaureate graduates employed in Texas in the 4th quarter of the calendar year in which the programs ends and/or enrolled in a Texas graduate or professional program in the fall semester of the next fiscal year. Prior to AY 2004-05, percentages are based on the percent employed and/or enrolled within 1 year after graduation.

Source: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board data

TEACHER CERTIFICATION INITIAL PASS RATES
Academic Institutions

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Arlington	Total	99.6%	99.0%	97.8%	97.3%	98.9%	98.2%
	Male	100.0	98.1	94.7	95.3	95.3	98.6
	Female	99.5	99.2	98.7	97.7	99.5	98.2
	White	99.7	99.8	98.7	99.4	99.1	99.3
	African American	98.2	94.9	96.8	85.7	98.9	94.5
	Hispanic	100.0	97.8	95.8	95.9	98.1	97.1
	Other	100.0	100.0	96.8	97.6	97.2	95.6
Austin	Total	100.0	98.4	98.4	98.2	98.5	100.0
	Male	100.0	97.6	96.9	98.4	97.1	100.0
	Female	100.0	98.6	98.6	98.3	98.8	100.0
	White	100.0	98.8	98.9	99.2	98.5	100.0
	African American	100.0	100.0	97.0	94.3	100.0	100.0
	Hispanic	100.0	96.1	97.4	97.4	97.6	100.0
	Other	100.0	98.2	97.3	95.6	100.0	100.0
Brownsville	Total	91.7	89.8	93.6	93.9	92.6	94.0
	Male	93.1	84.0	92.4	89.2	90.4	97.6
	Female	91.1	90.7	93.9	94.9	93.0	93.7
	White	100.0	100.0	97.1	92.3	93.2	97.7
	African American	--	--	100.0	--	0.0	--
	Hispanic	90.7	89.0	93.3	94.1	92.6	93.9
	Other	94.0	90.0	100.0	--	100.0	86.0
Dallas	Total	98.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6	100.0
	Male	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8	100.0
	Female	97.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7	100.0
	White	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	African American	93.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Hispanic	86.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.5	100.0
	Other	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
El Paso	Total	86.6	91.5	89.2	94.1	91.9	92.7
	Male	83.4	90.3	86.1	93.9	87.6	90.7
	Female	87.4	91.7	89.7	94.1	93.0	93.2
	White	94.1	94.0	97.9	98.5	93.2	96.4
	African American	92.0	88.0	100.0	96.8	69.0	100.0
	Hispanic	85.0	90.9	87.8	93.5	92.1	91.8
	Other	78.0	97.7	87.5	92.2	94.4	97.4
Pan American	Total	83.8	83.3	88.6	88.0	88.9	90.0
	Male	81.6	77.7	86.5	83.6	90.1	88.8
	Female	84.2	85.1	89.3	89.0	88.6	90.2
	White	95.7	94.0	89.7	92.9	97.3	96.6
	African American	--	86.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	--
	Hispanic	83.0	82.5	88.7	87.3	88.3	90.0
	Other	73.0	75.0	85.2	92.2	100.0	80.0

TEACHER CERTIFICATION INITIAL PASS RATES
Academic Institutions

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Permian Basin	Total	93.3%	97.4%	98.2%	98.7%	98.2%	98.1%
	Male	87.8	97.1	98.0	97.7	100.0	97.4
	Female	94.2	97.4	98.2	99.0	97.8	98.2
	White	96.7	98.2	99.0	98.6	97.5	98.2
	African American	80.0	94.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Hispanic	84.8	96.3	95.9	98.7	98.8	97.8
	Other	--	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
San Antonio	Total	97.2	90.9	94.0	96.3	94.2	95.8
	Male	96.5	88.0	91.4	95.6	91.8	94.0
	Female	97.4	91.6	95.1	96.5	94.7	96.3
	White	98.2	94.5	97.5	97.9	97.2	98.9
	African American	91.7	89.2	96.6	88.0	93.3	93.8
	Hispanic	96.5	88.1	90.6	96.0	92.2	94.1
	Other	100.0	93.3	96.6	93.5	91.9	90.0
Tyler	Total	94.8	96.9	98.4	97.5	97.9	98.2
	Male	94.9	94.6	98.7	91.5	97.5	96.8
	Female	94.7	97.7	98.3	98.5	98.0	98.5
	White	96.7	97.5	98.5	98.0	98.3	97.9
	African American	80.0	85.2	96.6	91.3	88.9	100.0
	Hispanic	58.0	100.0	100.0	94.0	100.0	100.0
	Other	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: State Board for Educator Certification data

LICENSURE EXAM PASS RATES Academic and Health Institutions

		FY	01-02	02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	
Academic	Nursing	Arlington	86.7%	83.0%	86.2%	90.7%	99.3%	94.8%	
		Austin	87.0	89.4	96.1	97.0	96.7	95.3	
		El Paso	95.8	87.1	86.6	82.7	91.0	98.6	
		Pan American	88.6	93.4	81.0	90.3	93.2	95.4	
		Tyler	85.0	93.0	98.9	97.4	98.1	97.0	
	Engineering	Arlington	75.0	71.0	84.0	67.0	63.0	73.0	
		Austin	91.9	85.8	89.3	90.2	88.4	87.1	
		El Paso	81.8	83.3	87.5	63.5	32.0	51.0	
		San Antonio	77.4	77.9	66.7	60.3	76.9	75.3	
		Tyler	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	Law	Austin	91.0	92.7	92.6	91.6	89.6	89.4	
	Pharmacy	Austin	100.0	99.0	93.6	94.6	96.3	98.5	
	Health	Health Professions	SWMC-Dallas	94.4	86.0	91.0	90.0	92.1	92.1
			UTMB-Galveston	91.0	79.1	87.6	83.8	87.6	86.7
			HSC-Houston	100.0	100.0	97.3	86.5	100.0	100.0
HSC-San Antonio			94.6	80.4	85.7	85.2	77.4	91.1	
M.D. Anderson			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.0	94.0	
Dentistry		HSC-Houston	96.7	91.3	94.1	96.8	96.7	99.0	
		HSC-San Antonio	93.0	90.0	97.0	94.0	96.0	98.0	
Medicine Part I or II		SWMC-Dallas	98.4	99.7	97.8	96.7	97.6	97.1	
		UTMB-Galveston	90.0	92.5	94.8	97.1	98.9	97.8	
		HSC-Houston	91.0	91.0	90.0	94.0	90.6	95.1	
		HSC-San Antonio	93.0	94.0	94.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	
Nursing		UTMB-Galveston	87.0	88.8	94.6	93.8	97.6	100.0	
		HSC-Houston	97.0	94.0	95.0	90.3	92.0	88.0	
		HSC-San Antonio	86.0	93.3	88.3	83.8	91.0	90.6	
Nursing (Advance Practice)		UTMB-Galveston	76.0	84.4	90.4	91.2	97.1	84.0	
		HSC-Houston	73.0	68.0	61.0	72.0	100.0	100.0	
		HSC-San Antonio	76.0	85.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Notes:

For Academic Institutions, pass rates represent the percentage of initial test takers who pass all parts of licensure exams either before graduation from the program or within the twelve months immediately following graduation from the program.

At U. T. El Paso, passing the Fundamental of Engineering licensure exam has not been a degree requirement since 2003-04. Consequently, students may take the exam in practice mode without completing the necessary coursework. This practice has resulted in lower institutional pass rates.

For Health Institutions, pass rates represent the percentage of initial test takers who pass exams during the reporting period. Only certain cohorts of MSN graduates are required to take the Advance Practice Nursing examination, and it is given two years after degree completion.

The school of Allied Health changed its name to the school of Health Professions in AY 2007-08.

Source: Legislative Budget Board Performance Measures Reports