
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS-PAN AMERICAN ACCOUNTABILITY PROFILE

ABOUT UT PAN AMERICAN

Mission:

UTPA serves the higher education needs of a rapidly-growing, international, multicultural population in the South Texas Region. The University preserves, transmits, and creates knowledge to serve the cultural, civic, and economic advancement of the region and the state. The University provides students advanced instruction in academic programs offered through innovative delivery systems that lead to professional certification and baccalaureate, master's, and doctoral degrees. Through teaching, research, creative activity, and public service, UTPA prepares students for lifelong learning and leadership roles in the state, nation, and world community. UTPA's vision is to be the premier learner-centered research institution in the State of Texas. The University actively engages businesses, communities, cultural organizations, educational organizations, health providers and industry to find solutions to civic, economic, environmental and social challenges through inquiry and innovation.

UT Pan American's achievements include:

- UTPA is fourth in the state and second in the UT System in the number of students sending AP test scores to institutions of higher education. This is due to the increased emphasis on AP courses by Rio Grande Valley school districts and UTPA's University Scholars Program and AP Summer Institutes.
- UTPA increased its production of nursing and allied health professionals by 95 percent from 2000 to 2006, accounting for 60 percent of the growth in output among the eight comprehensive universities in Texas.
- UTPA was second after UT Austin in the UT System in study abroad and exchange programs.
- UTPA's performance in STEM fields in the last five years has increased dramatically. Its undergraduate semester credit hours increased by 36 percent, graduate SCH increased by 40 percent, undergraduate degrees awarded increased over 40 percent, and graduate degrees awarded nearly doubled.
- UTPA is accelerating the use of technology to enhance instruction. The campus has the only unified wireless network in the UT System. All classrooms are technology enhanced. From FY 2006 to FY 2007, the number of web-augmented classes increased 23 percent; reduced seat-time courses increased 50 percent; totally online courses increased 40 percent (up 100% from fall 2007 to spring 2008); the number of students using Blackboard increased 17 percent; and the number of faculty who attended TeleCampus training in fall 2007 and spring 2008 (to date) is 16.
- UTPA's first-year retention of first-time, full-time freshmen increased from 64 percent for the 2001 cohort to 72 percent for the 2005 cohort. This increase of eight percentage points was the largest in the UT System, ranking UTPA third in the System.

Education. In fall 2007, UT Pan American enrolled 17,435 students, an all-time record enrollment and an increase of nearly 10 percent over the last five years. Approximately 93 percent of students at UT Pan American come from Hidalgo, Cameron, Starr, and Willacy Counties. The ethnic composition of the student population mirrors that of the community. The six colleges of UT Pan American educate more than 15,000 undergraduates and more than 2,000 graduate students. In FY 2007 UT Pan American awarded 3,027 degrees, an increase of 1,006 degrees over FY 2003.

Research. Research expenditures more than doubled from about \$3 million in FY 2003 to \$7 million in FY 2007. UT Pan American ranked 327th nationally and 30th in Texas for total research and development expenditures.

UNDERGRADUATE ACCESS AND PREPARATION

The University of Texas-Pan American provides educational opportunity to south Texas and in fall 2007 enrolled 17,435 students, almost 10 percent more than five years earlier. Nearly 90 percent of the undergraduate students are Hispanic; less than five percent are White. The percentage of International students, though relatively small, increased from less than 2 percent in 2003 to more than 5 percent in 2007. UT Pan American serves a region with larger percentages of low income families than other regions of Texas. Consequently, nearly 60 percent of the students received Pell grants, a much higher percentage than the statewide average of 31 percent.

In fall 2003, UT Pan American had an open-door admissions policy and admitted all applicants, but by fall 2007 had become much more selective, admitting six out of 10 applicants. Students graduating in the top 10 percent of their high school class were automatically admitted to UT Pan American while those below the top 10 percent needed an SAT total combined score of 760 or an ACT score of 16.

In fall 2007, 62 percent of the admitted students enrolled, and 379 of these first-time undergraduate students (nearly one in five) had graduated in the top 10 percent of their high school class, a slightly lower percentage than the statewide average (22%). A large percentage (96%) of the first-time undergraduates started UT Pan American as full time students and carried more than 12 semester credit hours. Students who enrolled at UT Pan American in fall 2007 were somewhat less prepared and had lower ACT and SAT scores than other college-bound students in Texas and the rest of the United States. In addition to the first-time college students, UT Pan American also enrolled more than 800 transfer students, most of whom (75%) came from a Texas community college.

Developmental education is a critical factor in assuring student preparation and success for UT Pan American. In fall 2003, nearly twice as many UT Pan American first-time entering students (39%) required some form of developmental education as students enrolled in other Texas public universities (21%).

Total Fall Enrollment		
<i>Fall</i>	2003	2007
	15,915	17,435

First-Time Undergraduates		
<i>Summer/Fall</i>	2003	2007
Applicants	2,154	6,884
% Admitted	100.0%	62.0%
Enrolled	2,675	2,623
TX Top 10%	N/A	379
% TX Top 10%	--	17.3%

Percent of students who are full-time degree seeking (Fall 2007) 96.2%

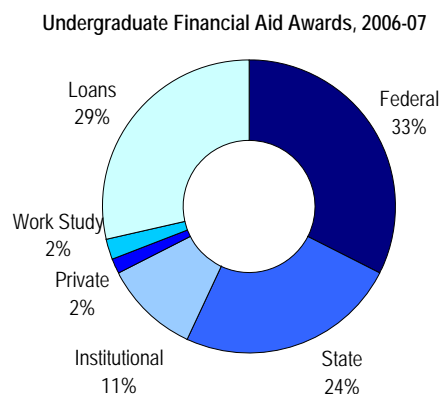
Average ACT/SAT (Fall 2007)		
	SAT	ACT
UTPA	949	19
Texas	999	20.5
Nation	1017	21.2

Transfer Students (Fall 2007)	
Total	838
% from TX commty colleges	75.2%

Undergraduates		
<i>Fall</i>	2003	2007
Total	13,870	15,187
White	8.4%	4.4%
African-Am.	0.3%	0.6%
Hispanic	88.2%	88.0%
Asian-Am.	1.1%	1.0%
International	1.8%	5.3%

College Costs & Financial Aid Given the socioeconomic status of UT Pan American students, college costs and financial aid are critical to student success and timely degree progress. To help students financially, UT Pan American provided almost \$94 million dollars in financial aid to undergraduates enrolled in 2006-07. More than 7 of 10 undergraduate students received need-based aid which covered 100 percent of their total academic cost (tuition and all fees).

Three of four seniors at UT Pan American graduate in debt. On average, they graduated owing more than \$12,500, substantially below the statewide average of Texas public universities (\$18,334).



Undergraduate Academic Cost & % Discount	
	AY 2006-07
Average in-state total academic cost	\$4,264
Full-time receiving need-based aid	
% receiving grants	71.6%
Average % discount	100.0%
Average net academic cost	\$0
All full-time students	
Average % discount	71.6%
Average net academic cost	\$1,211

UNDERGRADUATE SUCCESS AND OUTCOMES

Graduation & Persistence Rates

UT Pan American has been very successful in improving persistence and graduation rates over the past five years. As part of the UT System Graduation Rate Initiative, UTPA plans to graduate, by 2015, 26 percent of students within four years and 53 percent within six years. Evidence of this improvement can be seen in the first year persistence rate which improved by nearly eight percentage points to 72 percent for the entering class of 2005, just slightly below the statewide average of 75 percent. The first-year persistence rate at UT Pan American is about average compared with 14 peer institutions; it has higher rates than six and lower rates than seven of its peers.

	UTPA		
	2001	2005	2005, TX
1st-Yr Persistence (entering fall)	64.4%	72.1%	74.6%
Graduation Rate	1997	2000	1999, U.S.
4-Yr graduation rate	6.2%	10.2%	27.9%
6-Yr graduation rate at UTPA	26.2%	32.4%	54.1%
6-Yr graduation rate, any TX	29.6%	37.0%	NA
Transfer 4-yr graduation rate (CC students entering fall)	1999	2003	2003, TX
	46.7%	57.2%	52.5%

UT Pan American has successfully increased its graduation rates. For example, the most recent six-year graduation rate from UT Pan American improved six percentage points in the past five years. Based on the entering class of 2000, approximately one-third of the students who started at UT Pan American graduated in six years and an additional 5 percent graduated from another Texas public university. While UT Pan American has improved graduation rates, its most recent four-year (10.2%) and six-year (32.4%) graduation rates were far below the national averages of 28 and 54 percent and were lower than 10 of its 14 peer institutions.

Graduation rates for transfer students have also increased from 46.7 percent to 57.2 percent which is well above the state-wide average of 53 percent. UT Pan American's efforts to increase graduation rates have begun to pay off and continuation of these efforts should move them closer to the Graduation Rate Initiative goals.

As a result of prior enrollment growth, the number of baccalaureate degrees awarded increased by almost 50 percent from 2002-03 to 2006-07, compared with undergraduate enrollment growth of 10 percent over the same period of time.

Degrees	2002-03	2006-07	% Change
Baccalaureate	1,634	2,409	47.4%
STEM, % of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded			
	AY	00-01	05-06
UTPA	17.1%	14.9%	
U.S.	18.3%	18.3%	

In 2005-06, UT Pan American awarded baccalaureate degrees in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics disciplines slightly below the national average.

Outcomes

Seniors at UT Pan American rated their educational experience higher than students at peer institutions on three indicators from the National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE). Eighty-five percent of UT Pan American seniors evaluated their educational experience as good or excellent, and eight out of ten seniors said they would attend the institution again. Academic advising also was viewed more positively at UT Pan American than at its peer institutions. More than two-thirds of the UT Pan American seniors reported their experience with academic advising was 'good or excellent' compared with 61 percent of their peers.

National Survey of Student Engagement 2007

Senior Responses, Good or Excellent

	UTPA	Peers
Educational Experience	85%	78%
Academic Advising	67%	61%
Would Attend Again (Yes)	80%	77%

Collegiate Learning Assessment

Senior Responses, 2007

	UTPA		U.S.
	Expected	Actual	
Performance Task	1019	1028	1195
Analytic Writing Task	1096	1144	1224
CLA Total Score	1042	1086	1192

Given their entering SAT scores as seniors, UT Pan American seniors scored in the "expected" range on the CLA Performance Task and "above expected" on the Analytic Writing Task. Though UT Pan American seniors obtained lower scores than the national sample on both CLA measures, the difference between senior and freshmen performance (90 points) was only slightly lower than then the national average (111 points). These data suggest UT Pan American helps students think and write analytically and improves their ability to solve problems.

Post-Baccalaureate Experience The majority of test takers at UT Pan American passed the initial exams for teacher certification and nursing in 2006, although the initial pass rates on the teacher certification exam were slightly below the state-wide average while the pass rate on the nursing exam was slightly above the state-wide average.

Within one year of graduation, more than nine of ten UT Pan American graduates are employed in the state of Texas, enrolled in a Texas graduate or professional school or both.

Licensure Pass Rates, 2006

	UTPA	Texas
Teacher Certification	89%	97%
Nursing	93%	91%

Postgraduate Experience (within one year)

	AY	01-02	05-06	05-06, TX
% employed in TX		63.0%	66.8%	67.5%
% enrolled in TX grad/prof school		3.4%	4.0%	3.6%
% employed and enrolled		25.7%	21.7%	13.9%
% employed or enrolled		92.1%	92.6%	85.0%

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Graduate Enrollment & Degrees At UT Pan American, the number of graduate students increased from 2,045 to 2,248 (9.9%) from fall 2003 to fall 2007. Nearly all of these students enrolled in master's level programs. Between fall 2003 and fall 2007, the diversity of the graduate student population changed somewhat. The proportion of International graduate students increased, while the proportion of Hispanic and White students decreased slightly.

The level of preparation of UT Pan American graduate students was about the same in 2007 as 2003 with the average GRE increasing by 29 points and the average GMAT scores declining by 7 points. The number of doctoral degrees awarded (10 in FY 2007) remained relatively small over the last five years, but the number of master's degrees granted was much larger and has increased by more than 60 percent since 2002-03.

UT Pan American increased the proportion of master's degrees in the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics areas between 2001 and 2004, but awards a smaller proportion of these degrees than the national average (8.1% vs. 16.9% in 2004).

Graduate Enrollment

	Fall	2003	2007
Total		2,045	2,248
White		15.9%	12.3%
African-Am.		1.1%	1.0%
Hispanic		75.3%	74.5%
Asian-Am.		1.9%	1.9%
International		5.6%	7.9%

Graduate Student Preparation

	AY	03-04	07-08
Average GRE		811	840
Average GMAT		500	493

Degrees

	2002-03	2006-07	% Change
Master's	379	608	60.4%
Doctoral	8	10	25.0%

STEM, % of Master's Degrees Awarded

	2001	2004
UTPA	5.0%	8.1%
U.S.	12.8%	16.9%

FACULTY AND INSTRUCTION

The growth in student enrollment combined with greater faculty research activity between 2003 and 2007 led to an increase in the number of faculty. Overall, UT Pan American added 93 faculty, an increase of 13.3% in faculty headcount. The largest growth occurred among the tenure-track faculty, an increase of 52 faculty members (33.1%). Tenured faculty also increased by 36 faculty, or 16.4 percent. The decline in full-time equivalent (FTE) instructional faculty is largely the result of revising the proportion of faculty members' assignments from direct instruction to more appropriately reflect research and public service expectations. This revision resulted in lower FTE faculty counts than in previous years. With an enrollment growth of 10 percent and the net loss of full-time equivalent faculty, the student-faculty ratio increased from 21:1 to 26:1, which is higher than all of its 14 peer institutions.

Faculty Headcount			
	Fall	2003	2007
Total		697	790
Tenured		219	255
% Female		23.7%	25.5%
White		65.8%	62.0%
African-Am.		2.3%	2.4%
Hispanic		23.3%	23.1%
Asian-Am.		7.8%	11.0%
International		0.5%	1.6%
Tenure-Track		157	209
% Female		40.1%	44.0%
White		52.2%	43.5%
African-Am.		3.8%	1.9%
Hispanic		28.0%	23.0%
Asian-Am.		15.3%	9.6%
International		0.6%	22.0%
Other Prof'l		321	326
% Female		48.0%	52.8%
White		39.9%	38.0%
African-Am.		1.9%	1.5%
Hispanic		52.6%	50.9%
Asian-Am.		4.7%	4.0%
International		0.9%	5.2%

Student / Faculty Ratio			
	Fall	2003	2007
FTE Students		11,709	13,349
FTE Faculty		556	510
Ratio		21 to 1	26 to 1

Faculty Diversity As a result of a change in the reporting methodology for faculty ethnicity between fall 2003 and fall 2007, comparisons over time are not appropriate for UT Pan American. The most significant change in faculty demographics was an increase in the proportion of women across all faculty categories over the last five years.

Compared with averages in Texas, nationally, and in the 10 most populous states for the 2006-07 academic year, faculty salaries at UT Pan American were generally lower at all three academic ranks.

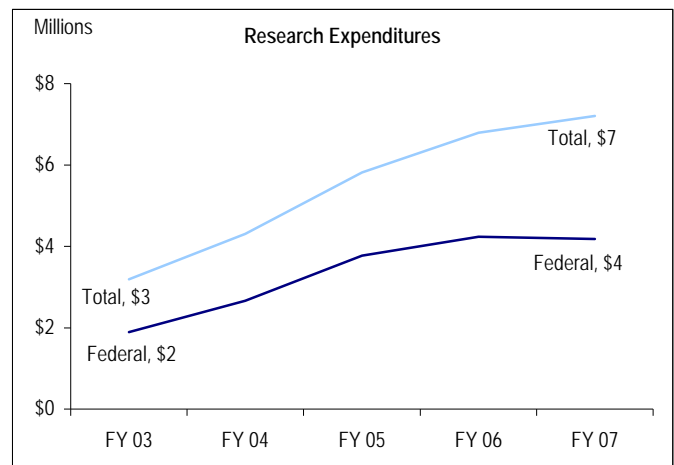
Between fall 2003 and fall 2007 the proportion of lower division semester credit hours taught by tenured and tenure-track faculty decreased from 47 percent to 38 percent at UT Pan American, slightly lower than the statewide average of 39.3 percent on this accountability measure.

Average Faculty Salaries			
	Professor	Assoc. Prof.	Asst. Prof.
UTPA (FY 2008)	\$84,022	\$69,964	\$56,276
FY 2007			
UTPA	\$80,257	\$68,386	\$55,047
Texas	\$99,683	\$69,646	\$61,159
10 Most Populous States	\$102,752	\$72,593	\$60,982
National	\$97,750	\$70,359	\$59,314

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

Research Funding Over the last five years, UT Pan American increased its research productivity. Between FY 2003 and FY 2007, total research expenditures more than doubled, increasing from \$3 million to \$7 million. Likewise, federal research expenditures also doubled growing from \$2 million to \$4 million dollars. Compared with peer institutions, UTPA had lower research expenditures than all but 2 of its 14 peers.

Sponsored revenue, which is a more comprehensive measure of an institution's success in securing funding to support research, public service, training, and other activities, increased by more than \$13 million to \$70.2 million in FY 2007.



Research Rankings

	FY 2006			FY 2005		
	Total R&D	Federal R&D	Federal R&D for Life Sciences	Total R&D for Life Sciences	by # Postdoc Appointees	by # Grad Students
CSU-Los Angeles	279	250	284	260	300	112
CSU-Northridge	296	289	417	294	301	108
CUNY-City College	208	187	190	203	147	202
CUNY-Lehman College	336	316	291	298	289	511
Florida Atlantic Univ	204	192	197	192	224	143
Northern Arizona Univ	212	219	162	170	176	250
Sam Houston State Univ	417	428	395	473	457	443
San Diego State Univ	144	157	143	139	211	64
San Francisco State Univ	213	207	191	202	457	109
Stephen F. Austin State Univ	286	317	295	247	481	325
Texas State Univ-San Marcos	299	366	403	313	490	195
Univ of Colorado - Denver	--	--	--	--	--	--
UT El Paso	196	195	183	193	535	185
UT San Antonio	201	189	158	182	192	169
UT Pan American	327	332	296	305	538	275

Faculty Research While the number of grants held by tenured and tenure-track faculty in FY 2007 was slightly lower than FY 2003, the number of faculty holding grants increased by 8 percent and the research dollars per FTE tenured/tenure track faculty increased substantially, growing from less than \$10,000 per FTE to more than \$25,000.

Faculty Research	02-03	06-07	Change
# of grants	130	111	-14.6%
# of T/TT holding grants	73	79	8.2%
% T/TT faculty holding grants	22.0%	27.7%	5.7
Research \$ per FTE T/TT	\$9,619	\$25,296	163.0%
# of postdoctoral fellows	1	3	200.0%

Technology Transfer Technology transfer at UT Pan American is relatively new, but between FY 2002 and FY 2006 10 new invention disclosures were made.

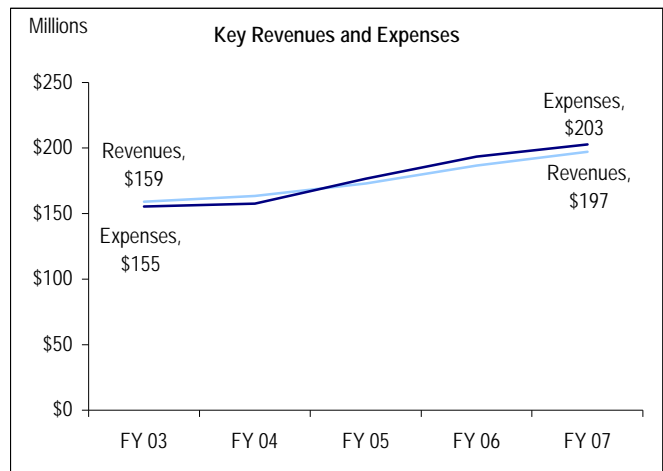
Technology Transfer	FY 2002	2006	% Change
New Invention Disclosures	0	10	--

RESOURCES, EFFICIENCY, AND PRODUCTIVITY

Funding Trends & Efficiencies As a result of enrollment growth, increased research activity, and inflationary pressures, both revenues and expenses increased by 27 percent at UT Pan American between FY 2003 and FY 2007. In FY 2007, state appropriations accounted for 33.7 percent of the total revenues; tuition and fees accounted for 21.1 percent; and government grants and contracts accounted for 34.3 percent. The primary expenses for UT Pan American in FY 2007 were instruction (35.9 %), institutional support and physical plant (16.3%), and scholarship and fellowship expenses (15.3%).

State support per FTE student for higher education declined by 15 percent between FY 2003 and FY 2007. Over that time period, state support per student dropped from \$4,450 to \$3,800 when adjusting for inflation.

Consequently, tuition and fee revenue increased from \$1,660 to \$1,960 per student. Another way to understand the change in funding for UT Pan American is to note that for every \$1 of revenue from student tuition and fees in FY 2003 the state provided \$2.68. In FY 2007, the state provided a \$1.94 for every \$1 that came from student tuition and fees. UT Pan American's state appropriations per FTE student were lower than 8 of its 13 peers and state appropriations plus tuition and fees was lower than all of its peers.



The amount of revenue per full-time equivalent faculty member changed in a similar manner. In FY 2003, approximately \$112,000 of revenue per full-time equivalent faculty was provided from state support compared with \$41,600 per FTE faculty from student tuition and fees. By FY 2007, state appropriations per FTE faculty member declined to \$106,000 and revenue from student tuition and fees increased to more than \$54,000 per FTE faculty.

Inflation-Adjusted Revenue per FTE, by Source

	FY	02-03	06-07	% Change
Per FTE Student				
State Appropriations		\$4,450	\$3,800	-14.6%
Tuition and Fees		\$1,660	\$1,960	18.1%
Per FTE Faculty				
State Appropriations		\$111,850	\$105,810	-5.4%
Tuition and Fees		\$41,630	\$54,580	31.1%

Administrative costs increased at UT Pan American over the last five years. In FY 2003, administrative costs represented 8.7 percent of total expenses and in FY 2007 administrative costs were 9.7 percent.

Space Utilization

UT Pan American increased utilization of space between FY 2003 and FY 2007. While the number of classroom and class labs, as well as the E&G assignable square feet per full-time equivalent student, decreased between FY 2003 and FY 2007, the number of hours per week classrooms and class labs were used increased. By FY 2007 classrooms were used an average of 36.5 hours per week, up from 24.8 hours in FY 2003, just slightly below the THECB standard of 38 hours. Similarly, class labs were utilized 25.4 hours per week compared to 13.6 hours in FY 2003. The use of class labs at UT Pan American was the same as the state standard of 25 hours.

UT Pan American also increased the average number of research dollars per square foot of E&G research space. In FY 2007, UT Pan American generated \$133 in research expenditures per square foot of research space compared with \$98 in FY2003.

Philanthropy

Endowments at UT Pan American increased from \$35.5 million in 2003 to \$67.2 million in 2007, a net change of 89 percent. The increase in endowments translated into more than \$5,000 per FTE student and \$120,000 per FTE faculty.

Donor support at UT Pan American increased by nearly 70 percent between FY 2003 and FY 2007, growing from \$3.9 million to 6.6 million. The largest percentage increases came from individuals and other sources.

Donor Support (thousands)

	FY	2003	2007	% Change
Alumni		\$73	\$87	19.2%
Individuals		\$753	\$1,600	112.5%
Foundations		\$324	\$384	18.5%
Corporate		\$2,623	\$4,036	53.9%
Others		\$125	\$505	304.0%
Total		\$3,898	\$6,612	69.6%

UT Pan American Peer Comparison

	Total Enrollment	Undergrads (%)	Full-time undergrads (%)	Resident Undergrad Tuition & Fees / FT Student	SAT Total: 25%ile / 75%ile	1st Year Retention	6-Yr Graduation Rate	Student/faculty ratio	State Approp per FTE Student (FY06)	State Approp + Tuition and Fees / FTE Student (FY06)	Research Expenditures: FY06 (in millions)
UT Pan American	17,337	87.0%	73.2%	\$3,464	790 1000	73%	32.9%	25/1	\$5,520	\$8,260	\$5.0
Northern Arizona U	20,555	70.7%	81.1%	\$4,546	920 1110	72%	47.1%	16/1	\$8,160	\$13,530	\$27.6
California State U-Los Angeles	20,565	74.8%	73.5%	\$3,080	780 1030	77%	34.8%	20/1	\$7,450	\$10,970	\$9.0
California State U-Northridge	34,560	82.4%	74.9%	\$3,042	810 1080	77%	40.0%	23/1	\$6,150	\$9,150	\$7.5
San Diego State U	33,441	83.5%	81.7%	\$3,160	980 1180	82%	58.3%	19/1	\$7,170	\$11,520	\$73.8
San Francisco State U	29,628	82.8%	77.0%	\$3,166	890 1130	77%	42.4%	22/1	\$6,020	\$10,060	\$27.3
U of Colorado-Denver	20,162	54.7%	55.7%	\$5,177	980 1190	71%	35.7%	15/1	N/A	\$8,890	\$258.0
Florida Atlantic U-Boca Raton	25,325	83.2%	56.7%	\$2,662	950 1130	73%	36.9%	19/1	\$8,310	\$12,780	\$28.9
CUNY-City College	13,155	77.8%	71.9%	\$4,279	880 1170	80%	30.3%	12/1	\$10,430	\$14,480	\$28.6
CUNY-Lehman College	10,814	80.9%	63.1%	\$4,290	810 1000	77%	30.3%	15/1	\$6,940	\$10,870	\$4.5
Sam Houston State U	15,959	86.3%	85.3%	\$4,098	910 1110	72%	46.4%	20/1	\$3,730	\$8,440	\$2.0
Stephen F Austin State U	11,756	86.9%	86.6%	\$4,296	890 1090	64%	38.6%	22/1	\$4,950	\$8,900	\$8.2
Texas State U-San Marcos	27,485	85.7%	81.1%	\$4,698	980 1160	76%	52.7%	21/1	\$4,610	\$9,840	\$7.0
UT El Paso	19,842	83.5%	67.9%	\$5,262	780 1020	68%	28.9%	20/1	\$5,330	\$9,630	\$32.2
UT San Antonio	28,379	86.0%	75.0%	\$5,264	910 1130	60%	28.3%	24/1	\$4,380	\$9,740	\$30.3

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