
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 three universities in the nation in awarding bachelor's degrees to Hispanics according to *Hispanic Outlook in Higher Education*. UT San Antonio also ranked eighth 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 (2); business (2); engineering (9); English language and literature (6); mathematics (2); psychology (7).
- 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 (5); computer science (5); education (10); mathematics (2).

Education. In fall 2007, 28,553 students were enrolled in 126 degree programs at UT San Antonio, making it the second-largest UT System campus, and larger than all but two peer institutions. This was an increase in enrollment of 16 percent over the last five years. More than 49 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 (28%) are the first in their families to attend a college or university.

UT San Antonio's eight colleges on three campuses educate 25,034 undergraduates and nearly 3,500 graduate students. From 2003 to 2007, the growth in degrees conferred outpaced enrollment growth. Overall enrollment increased by 16 percent, and the number of bachelor's degrees awarded increased by 27 percent to 3,649 in 2007; the number of master's degrees increased by 42 percent to 910; and the number of doctoral degrees grew by 700 percent to 48.

Research. Research expenditures more than doubled from \$14.5 million in FY 2003 to \$32.3 million in FY 2007. UT San Antonio ranked 201st nationally in FY 2006 and 16th in Texas for total research and development expenditures. The campus was also noted as tenth in federal science and engineering obligations 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 2003 to 2007, the proportion of African-American undergraduates has increased from 5.8 percent to 8 percent. Over 97 percent of first-time undergraduates were enrolled full time. Nearly 28 percent of entering students at UT San Antonio are first-generation college students. Almost 44 percent of all undergraduate students receive need-based financial aid, and 20 percent have family income of \$20,000 or less.

Over the past five years, UT San Antonio has become more selective. For fall 2007, UTSA guaranteed admission to students in the top ten percent of their graduating high school class. Students in the top quarter of their high school class had to have a 830 SAT score, or a 17 ACT score; 870 or 18 in the second quarter; 920 or 19 in the third quarter, and 970 or 20 if the student was in the fourth quarter of their high school class. In 2003, 99.3 percent of applicants were admitted; in 2007, 88.6 percent were admitted. For fall 2008, the standards will be higher: the top 25 percent will be guaranteed admission, but minimum scores will go up: 920/19 for the second quarter; 970/20 for the third quarter, and 1020/21 for students in the fourth quarter.

In fall 2007, nearly half of those who were admitted to UT San Antonio enrolled and of those, 321 were Top 10 percent students, nearly 7 percent of the total pool of Top Ten Percent students in Texas (but down from just over 10% of the pool in 2003). Almost one-third of students graduated in the top quartile of their high school class. The average SAT (1014) and ACT (21) scores of entering students exceeded the Texas average, and were close to the national average in fall 2007.

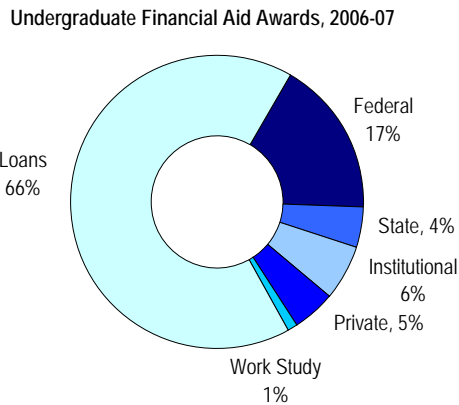
The composition of UT San Antonio's entering class is influenced by the number of first-time students who attend UT San Antonio through the Cooperative Admission Program (CAP) – 20.1 percent in fall 2007. Students in this program have applied to but have not achieved admission to UT Austin in their first 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 2007, over two-thirds of the 2,299 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 2007 for joint admission programs which will create a seamless educational experience for the students in the region. In fall 2007, 794 UT San Antonio students had joint admission with ACCD colleges.

In fall 2007, UT San Antonio enrolled a total of 28,533 students, an increase of nearly 16 percent over fall 2003. The proportion of Hispanic students decreased over this period from 45.5 to 42.9 percent, as did the proportion of White students (from 40.8% to 39.8%). The proportions of African-American students increased from 5.5 to 7.6 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 2007, compared with 86 percent in 2003, and was higher than all but two of UT San Antonio's institutional peers.

Total Fall Enrollment		
<i>Fall</i>	2003	2007
	24,665	28,533
First-Time Undergraduates		
<i>Summer/Fall</i>	2003	2007
Applicants	9,685	11,475
% Admitted	99.3%	88.6%
Enrolled	4,270	4,928
TX Top 10%	423	321
% TX Top 10%	10.2%	6.8%
Percent of students who are full-time degree seeking (Fall 2007)		97.6%
Average ACT/SAT (Fall 2007)		
	SAT	ACT
UTSA	1014	21
Texas	999	20.5
Nation	1017	21.2
Transfer Students (Fall 2007)		
Total		2,299
% from TX commty college		67.8%
Undergraduates		
<i>Fall</i>	2003	2007
Total	21,242	25,034
White	40.1%	39.5%
African-Am.	5.8%	8.0%
Hispanic	46.7%	44.0%
Asian-Am.	4.9%	5.9%
International	1.9%	2.2%

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-four percent of all undergraduates received need-based aid.



Undergraduate Academic Cost & % Discount

	AY 2006-07
Average in-state total academic cost	\$6,732
Full-time receiving need-based aid	
% receiving grants	43.7%
Average % discount	62.8%
Average net academic cost	\$2,504
All full-time students	
Average % discount	27.4%
Average net academic cost	\$4,886

To help students financially, UT San Antonio provided more than \$156.5

million dollars in financial aid to undergraduates enrolled in 2006-07. About a third of this aid was in the form of grants and scholarships.

While 63 percent of seniors graduating from UT San Antonio had loan debt in FY 2006, their average debt of \$16,888 was substantially lower than the state-wide average of \$18,334.

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 has increased from 60 percent for the 2001 entering cohort to 64.5 percent for the 2005 entering cohort, and is an early indicator of increasing student success.

While four-year and six-year graduation rates have also improved, they remain below those of peer institutions and the national averages. The 2000 cohort's six year graduation rate from any Texas institution has increased to 38.2, compared with the state average of 57.2.

	UTSA		
1st-Yr Persistence	2001	2005	2005, TX
(entering fall)	60.0%	64.5%	74.6%
Graduation Rate	1997	2000	1999, U.S.
4-Yr graduation rate	6.3%	6.8%	27.9%
6-Yr graduation rate at UTSA	27.6%	28.1%	54.1%
6-Yr graduation rate, any TX	35.4%	38.2%	NA
Transfer 4-yr graduation rate	1999	2003	2003, TX
(CC students entering fall)	44.5%	51.7%	52.5%

Graduation rates for community college transfer students have also increased gradually from 44.5 percent (1999 cohort) to 51.7 percent (2003 cohort), nearly matching the state average.

UT San Antonio has become more productive in terms of the number of baccalaureate degrees it is awarding, as persistence and graduation rates improve. More than 3,600 degrees were awarded in 2007, 27 percent more than in 2003. 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 2005-06, 23.6 percent of the total baccalaureate degrees awarded were in these areas, compared to 18.3 percent nationally.

Degrees	2002-03	2006-07	% Change
Baccalaureate	2,873	3,649	27.0%
STEM, % of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded			
	AY	00-01	05-06
UTSA		22.0%	23.6%
U.S.		18.3%	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 2007, 79 percent of UT San Antonio students evaluated their educational experience as good or excellent, nearly at the peer average of 80 percent. Sixty-one percent thought academic advising was good or excellent, compared with 63 percent on peer campuses. And 73 percent responded that they would attend the campus again, somewhat lower than the 78 percent positive response to this question at peer institutions.

National Survey of Student Engagement 2007

Senior Responses, Good or Excellent	UTSA	Peers
Educational Experience	79%	80%
Academic Advising	61%	63%
Would Attend Again (Yes)	73%	78%

Collegiate Learning Assessment

Senior Responses, 2007	UTSA		U.S.
	Expected	Actual	
Performance Task	1177	1220	1195
Analytic Writing Task	1210	1243	1224
CLA Total Score	1185	1232	1192

Freshmen at UT San Antonio scored above expected on the Collegiate Learning Assessment performance task, and well above expected on the writing task. Seniors scored at expected levels. The difference between freshman and senior levels was somewhat below the national average. These data suggest that UT San Antonio performs well as an institution in helping students write analytically and solve problems at above-average levels.

Post-Baccalaureate Experience In 2006, 94.2 percent of test takers at UT San Antonio passed the initial exams for teacher certification, and 77 percent passed the engineering licensure exam. These pass rates are slightly lower than in 2002, though the engineering pass rate is well above the state average.

Licensure Pass Rates, 2006

	UTSA	Texas
Teacher Certification	94%	97%
Engineering	77%	62%

Reflecting UT San Antonio's preparation of students for careers or further study, the percentage of recent graduates who are employed or enrolled in a graduate or professional school in Texas held steady near 85 percent from 2002 to 2006.

Postgraduate Experience (within one year)

	AY	01-02	05-06	05-06, TX
% employed in TX		67.6%	69.8%	67.5%
% enrolled in TX grad/prof school		2.6%	2.8%	3.6%
% employed and enrolled		13.8%	12.6%	13.9%
% employed or enrolled		83.9%	85.2%	85.0%

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Graduate Enrollment & Degrees At UT San Antonio, the number of graduate students increased from 3,423 to 3,499 between fall 2003 and fall 2007. The proportion of Hispanic and White students declined slightly to 35.3 and 41.6 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 between 2003 and 2007 by over 20 points on the GMAT and 23 points on the GRE.

Degrees	2002-03	2006-07	% Change
Master's	641	910	42.0%
Doctoral	6	48	700.0%

STEM, % of Graduate Degrees Awarded

	AY	00-01	05-06
Master's			
UTSA	15.3%	19.9%	
U.S.	12.8%	16.9%	
Doctoral			
UTSA	25.0%	4.8%	
U.S.	32.6%	43.2%	

Graduate Enrollment

	Fall	2003	2007
Total		3,423	3,499
White		44.9%	41.6%
African-Am.		3.7%	5.1%
Hispanic		37.9%	35.3%
Asian-Am.		2.9%	4.1%
International		10.2%	11.6%

Graduate Student Preparation

	AY	03-04	07-08
Average GRE		1042	1065
Average GMAT		525	546

UT San Antonio conferred 910 master's degrees in 2007, a 42 percent increase from 2003. The number of doctoral degrees awarded also increased, from 6 in 2003 to 48 in 2007, 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 2001 and 2006 but has consistently awarded a substantially higher proportion of these degrees than the national average (19.9 percent vs. 16.9 percent in 2006).

FACULTY AND INSTRUCTION

As student enrollment has increased from 2003 to 2007, so has the number of faculty, reaching 586 tenured/tenure-track positions in 2007, from 449 in 2003. Growth has also occurred among non-tenured/tenure-track or other professional faculty, with an increase from 520 to 637 positions. The student-faculty ratio declined from 26:1 in 2003 to 25:1 in 2007, higher than all but one of UT San Antonio's peer institutions.

Faculty Headcount		
	Fall 2003	2007
Total	969	1,223
Tenured	294	388
% Female	26.2%	26.5%
White	70.7%	64.7%
African-Am.	1.7%	3.1%
Hispanic	14.6%	14.9%
Asian-Am.	10.9%	15.2%
Native Am.	2.0%	2.1%
Tenure-Track	155	198
% Female	41.3%	49.5%
White	58.7%	50.5%
African-Am.	2.6%	3.0%
Hispanic	16.1%	21.2%
Asian-Am.	22.6%	24.7%
Other Prof'l	520	637
% Female	48.8%	48.8%
White	77.3%	71.0%
African-Am.	2.7%	3.1%
Hispanic	15.0%	20.1%
Asian-Am.	4.6%	5.2%
Native Am.	0.4%	0.6%

Student / Faculty Ratio		
	Fall 2003	2007
FTE Students	18,316	21,710
FTE Faculty	696	878
Ratio	26 to 1	25 to 1

Faculty Diversity From fall 2003 to 2007, 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 68 to 100.

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.

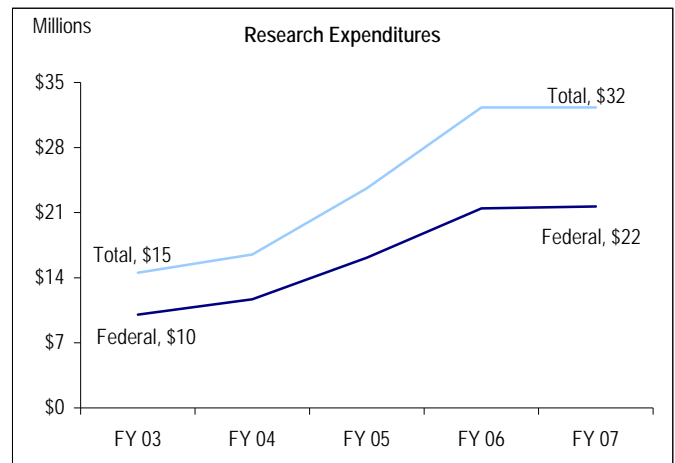
From 2003 to 2007, the proportion of tenured/tenure-track faculty teaching lower division courses has decreased from 42.5 percent to 26 percent.

Average Faculty Salaries			
	Professor	Assoc. Prof.	Asst. Prof.
UTSA (FY 2008)	\$108,950	\$77,652	\$66,560
FY 2007			
UTSA	\$106,447	\$74,749	\$64,768
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 UT San Antonio continued to build its research productivity during the past five years. Between FY 2003 and FY 2007, total research expenditures more than doubled, increasing by 122 percent to \$32.3 million. The NIH was the source of 41 percent (\$13.3 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, UT San Antonio has increased research expenditures from this source every year for the past three years.

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 35 percent to \$72.8 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
Univ. of Nevada - Las Vegas	158	145	180	205	234	163
Cleveland State Univ	246	290	279	259	219	135
Texas Tech	156	186	195	165	118	87
CSU - Fresno	275	391	298	189	297	192
Eastern Michigan Univ	361	340	340	320	332	181
UNC - Charlotte	235	234	221	255	198	147
Boise State	291	267	255	324	281	318
Univ of Houston - University Park	141	151	160	162	164	77
Univ of Memphis	172	212	247	201	172	198
Univ of North Texas	245	254	294	263	186	140
Univ of Wisconsin - Milwaukee	190	214	232	214	544	68
UT Arlington	203	198	326	311	152	56
UT Dallas	171	191	224	191	138	88
UT El Paso	196	195	183	193	535	185
UT San Antonio	201	189	158	182	192	169

Faculty Research The increasing productivity of faculty research at UT San Antonio is indicated by the 332 grants held by tenured and tenure-track faculty in FY 2007. This was more than twice the number held in FY 2003. And, because faculty have competed successfully for new and larger grants, the proportion of faculty holding grants increased by nearly 12 percent, to over 33 percent of tenure/tenure-track faculty. In addition, the average research expenditures per faculty member increased by 84 percent, to \$66,231.

Reflecting the growth in UT San Antonio’s research programs, the number of postdoctoral fellows at UT San Antonio has also increased from 27 to 65 (137%) from 2003 to 2007.

Faculty Research			
	02-03	06-07	Change
# of grants	165	332	101.2%
# of T/TT holding grants	87	163	87.4%
% T/TT faculty holding grants	21.6%	33.4%	11.8
Research \$ per FTE T/TT	\$36,099	\$66,231	83.5%
# of postdoctoral fellows	27	64	137.0%

Technology Transfer UT San Antonio is moving through the first stages of technology transfer. From 2002 to 2006, the number of new invention disclosures increased from 4 to 6.

Technology Transfer				
	FY	2002	2006	% Change
New Invention Disclosures		4	6	50.0%
U.S. Patents Issued		1	1	0.0%

RESOURCES, EFFICIENCY, AND PRODUCTIVITY

Funding Trends & Efficiencies

As result of enrollment growth, increased research activity, and inflationary pressures, both revenues and expenses increased at UT San Antonio between FY 2003 and FY 2007.

In FY 2007, state appropriations accounted for 27.8 percent of the total revenues; tuition and fees accounted for 40.6 percent; and government grants and contracts accounted for 19.7 percent. The primary expenses for UT San Antonio in FY 2007 were instruction (31.3 percent) and institutional support and physical plant (19.5%).

State support per FTE student declined between FY 2003 and FY 2007 from \$4,330 to \$3,790 when adjusted for inflation. 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 \$3,190 to \$5,170 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 2003 the state provided \$1.36, compared with \$0.73 in 2007.

The amount of revenue per full-time equivalent faculty member changed in a similar manner. In FY 2003, \$118,440 of revenue per full-time equivalent faculty was provided from state support compared with \$87,160 per FTE faculty from student tuition and fees. In 2007, state funding decreased to \$101,520 per faculty member, while tuition per faculty member increased to \$138,550.

UT San Antonio has reduced the proportion of administrative costs to total expenses over the last five years. In FY 2003, administrative costs represented 11.1 percent of total expenses and in FY 2007 administrative costs were lowered to 10.3 percent.

Space Utilization

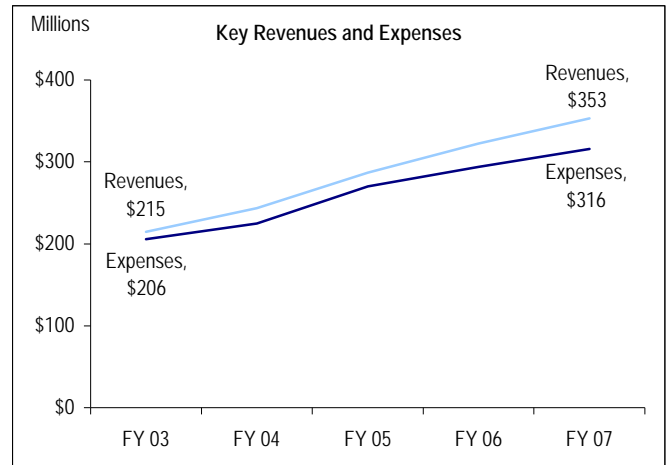
Another indicator of efficiency is UT San Antonio's utilization of classroom space, which greatly increased between FY 2003 and FY 2007 from 33.9 to 43.8 average hours of use per week, well above the state average of 31, and above the state standard of 38 hours per week. Class labs were utilized 31 hours per week compared to 22.8 hours in FY 2003, 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 65 in FY 2003 to 64 in FY 2007.

UT San Antonio has more than doubled available research space, from 86,438 square feet in 2003 to nearly 185,000 square feet in 2007. 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 \$168 in FY 2003 to \$175 in 2007.

Philanthropy

From 2003 to 2007, donor support to UT San Antonio increased by 71 percent, reaching an all-time high of \$9.8 million. This substantial increase in the total was driven by significant increases in giving from alumni, individuals, and others.

Over this period, the value of endowments at UT San Antonio more than doubled from \$25 million in 2003 to \$54 million in 2007. These resources translate into \$2,504 per FTE student and \$63,328 per FTE faculty.



Inflation-Adjusted Revenue per FTE, by Source

	FY	02-03	06-07	% Change
Per FTE Student				
State Appropriations		\$4,330	\$3,790	-12.5%
Tuition and Fees		\$3,190	\$5,170	62.1%
Per FTE Faculty				
State Appropriations		\$118,440	\$101,520	-14.3%
Tuition and Fees		\$87,160	\$138,550	59.0%

Donor Support (thousands)

	FY	2003	2007	% Change
Alumni		\$92	\$301	227.2%
Individuals		\$510	\$2,161	323.7%
Foundations		\$3,347	\$3,961	18.3%
Corporate		\$1,592	\$2,374	49.1%
Others		\$207	\$1,034	399.5%
Total		\$5,748	\$9,831	71.0%

UT San Antonio Peer Comparison

	Total Enrollment	Undergrads (%)	Full-time undergrads (%)	Resident Undergrads (%)	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 San Antonio	28,379	86.0%	75.0%	\$5,264	910 1130	60.0%	28.3%	24/1	\$4,380	\$9,740	\$30.3
California State U-Fresno	22,098	86.6%	79.8%	\$3,039	820 1080	82.0%	45.5%	22/1	\$7,340	\$10,440	\$9.7
San Francisco State U	29,628	82.8%	77.0%	\$3,166	890 1130	77.0%	42.4%	22/1	\$6,020	\$10,060	\$27.3
Boise State U	18,829	90.5%	63.5%	\$4,154	940 1165	63.0%	23.7%	18/1	\$5,710	\$9,970	\$7.8
U of New Orleans	11,747	--	--	\$3,810	920 1220	79.0%	24.5%	17/1	\$11,530	\$20,000	\$17.3
Eastern Michigan U	22,950	79.5%	68.7%	\$6,935	905 1140	74.0%	39.9%	18/1	\$4,340	\$12,150	\$3.6
U of Nevada-Las Vegas	27,912	78.4%	69.0%	\$3,732	890 1130	70.0%	39.2%	18/1	\$7,990	\$12,860	\$57.0
U of N. Carolina-Charlotte	21,519	79.1%	83.6%	\$3,895	980 1170	77.0%	49.8%	14/1	\$7,660	\$12,980	\$18.5
Cleveland State U	14,807	62.3%	70.6%	\$7,920	820 1120	58.0%	30.6%	14/1	\$6,320	\$15,840	\$14.5
U of Memphis	20,562	77.7%	73.7%	\$5,256	920 1208	72.0%	33.5%	17/1	\$6,890	\$12,770	\$43.7
U of Houston-University Park	34,334	79.8%	71.5%	\$5,648	950 1190	76.0%	42.3%	20/1	\$5,910	\$12,460	\$75.7
U of North Texas	33,395	79.8%	77.5%	\$4,968	1010 1230	76.0%	45.0%	19/1	\$4,540	\$10,670	\$14.8
UT Arlington	24,825	77.4%	69.9%	\$5,930	960 1190	62.0%	41.7%	21/1	\$5,130	\$10,900	\$29.3
UT Dallas	14,523	64.6%	71.2%	\$6,940	1140 1360	80.0%	54.6%	19/1	\$6,590	\$12,980	\$44.2
UT El Paso	19,842	83.5%	67.9%	\$5,262	780 1020	68.0%	28.9%	20/1	\$5,330	\$9,630	\$32.2
Texas Tech U	27,996	81.6%	91.2%	\$5,376	1030 1210	83.0%	55.7%	18/1	\$5,760	\$12,630	\$58.6
U of Wisconsin-Milwaukee	28,309	83.3%	81.5%	\$6,626	--	70.0%	42.7%	30/1	\$4,130	\$10,000	\$34.0

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).