
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT DALLAS

ACCOUNTABILITY PROFILE

ABOUT UT DALLAS

Mission:

The University of Texas at Dallas serves the Metroplex and the State of Texas as a global leader in innovative, high quality science, engineering, and business education and research. The University is committed to producing engaged graduates prepared for life, work, and leadership in a constantly changing world; advancing excellent educational and research programs in the natural and social sciences, engineering and technology, management, and the liberal, creative, and practical arts; and transforming ideas into actions that directly benefit the personal, economic, social, and cultural lives of the citizens of Texas.

UT Dallas's achievements include:

- UT Dallas is among the top 100 best values in public colleges in the U.S., one of only three universities in Texas to make *Kiplinger's Personal Finance* 2009 "best values" list.
- *U.S. News and World Report* ranks UT Dallas' graduate audiology program 4th in the nation. Speech language pathology was ranked 12th in the nation.
- *The Financial Times* ranked the school's Executive MBA program No. 1 in Texas.
- *U.S. News & World Report's* 2008 rankings of graduate schools placed the Erik Jonsson School of Engineering and Computer Science first in North Texas and No. 4 in Texas.
- In 2008-09, UT Dallas took first place in the Texas and Southwest Collegiate Championships and won the national collegiate chess championship.
- UT Dallas consistently ranks among the top 100 colleges and universities in the U.S. in number of freshman National Merit Scholars. UT Dallas is among the most selective public institutions of higher learning in Texas, with average freshman SAT scores above 1200.
- Our graduates include a Truman fellow, a Marshall Scholar, two Golden Key winners, two Goldwater fellows and a Boren fellow. The University's first Fulbright Fellow was recently named. UT Dallas pre-med majors are admitted on first application to medical school at a rate of 61 percent, against a national admission rate of 49 percent. UT Dallas pre-law majors have been admitted to each of the top 10 law schools in the nation.

Education. In fall 2008, UT Dallas enrolled 14,943 students, a record high enrollment, and an enrollment increase of 6.0 percent over the last five years. For fall 2008, UT Dallas admitted nearly 1,500 transfer students, more than half (57%) of new undergraduate students. More than three-fourths (78.8%) of the transfer students came from Texas community colleges. Approximately 56 percent of UT Dallas students come from Dallas, Collin, Rockwall, and Kaufman Counties, all of which have median family incomes close to or above the state median of \$54,165. The seven schools of UT Dallas educate over 9,900 undergraduates and over 5,000 graduate students. The number of degrees awarded increased by 633 degrees, or 19.5 percent, from FY 2004 to FY 2008.

Research. Research expenditures increased from about \$31 million in FY 2004 to \$59 million in FY 2008. UT Dallas ranked 175th nationally and 13th among all Texas academic and health institutions (6th among Texas universities) for total research and development expenditures.

UNDERGRADUATE ACCESS AND PREPARATION

The University of Texas at Dallas serves the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex area, attracts a traditional undergraduate student population, and is one of the most selective UT System institutions, admitting about half of the applicants who apply. Undergraduate enrollment represents more than two-thirds of the total enrollment and has been relatively stable, increasing by 1.5 percent between fall 2004 and fall 2008. The demographic characteristics of the undergraduate student population have changed slightly over that period with increases in minority participation. In fall 2008, more than half (55%) of the undergraduate students were White, 21 percent were Asian American, 11 percent Hispanic and almost 8 percent were African American. The proportion of Hispanic students increased by almost 2 percentage points, and the proportion of International students declined by 1.4 points. Fewer students at UT Dallas received Pell grants (22.7%) than students at other Texas public institutions (31.3%).

UT Dallas is selective in its admissions practice and has some of the highest SAT and ACT test scores for first-time students at UT System institutions. UT Dallas guarantees admission to students who graduated in the top 10 percent of their high school class. For students not in the top 10 percent, applications are reviewed holistically based on a combination of factors including high school class rank, strength of academic preparation, ACT or SAT scores, special accomplishments in and out of school, essays, special circumstances, the completion of specific high school curriculum requirements, and, for Texas residents, consideration may be given to socioeconomic or geographical characteristics.

In fall 2008 about 51 percent of the first-time undergraduate applicants were admitted, about the same as in fall 2004. One-third of first-time students were in the top 10 percent of their high school class in 2004 and 2008. The average admissions test scores of first-time undergraduates were substantially higher than the state and national averages. Consequently, the first-time students at UT Dallas are well prepared and very few need developmental remediation (1.7%). Nearly all (97.6%) of the first-time undergraduates are full-time degree-seeking students.

The University of Texas at Dallas also provides an educational opportunity for students who start college elsewhere and then transfer. For fall 2008, UT Dallas admitted nearly 1,500 transfer students, more than half (57%) of new undergraduate students. More than three-fourths (78.8%) of the transfer students came from Texas community colleges.

College Costs & Financial Aid To help students with financial need, UT Dallas provided more than \$55.9 million in financial aid to undergraduates enrolled in 2007-08. Sixty-one percent of financial aid at UT Dallas was given in the form of loans. One third of all full-time undergraduates (35.6%) received need-based aid, which covered more than half (51%) of their total academic cost (tuition and all fees).

In academic year 2006-07, roughly half (49%) of the seniors at UT Dallas graduated with an average debt of \$17,466, slightly lower than the Texas statewide average of \$18,383.

Total Fall Enrollment		
<i>Fall</i>	2004	2008
	14,092	14,943

First-Time Undergraduates		
<i>Summer/Fall</i>	2004	2008
Applicants	4,000	4,893
% Admitted	51.2%	51.0%
Enrolled	1,167	1,117
TX Top 10%	321	332
% TX Top 10%	32.2%	32.4%

Percent of students who are full-time degree seeking (Fall 2008) 97.6%

Average ACT/SAT (Fall 2008)		
	SAT	ACT
UTD	1248	27
Texas	993	20.7
Nation	1017	21.1

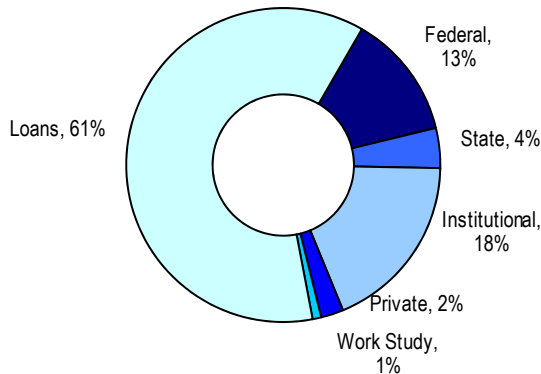
Transfer Students (Fall 2008)		
Total		1,483
% from TX commty college		78.8%

Undergraduates		
<i>Fall</i>	2004	2008
Total	9,782	9,929
White	57.8%	54.7%
African-Am.	6.7%	7.5%
Hispanic	9.4%	11.2%
Asia-Am.	19.2%	21.1%
International	5.5%	4.1%

Undergraduate Academic Cost & % Discount

AY 2007-08	
Average in-state total academic cost	\$8,710
Full-time receiving need-based aid	
% receiving grants	35.6%
Average % discount	51.0%
Average net academic cost	\$4,265
All full-time students	
Average % discount	18.2%
Average net academic cost	\$7,126

Undergraduate Financial Aid Awards, 2007-08



UNDERGRADUATE SUCCESS AND OUTCOMES

Graduation & Persistence Rates

UT Dallas has initiated various programs to improve graduation rates. As part of the UT System Graduation Rate Initiative, the institution plans to graduate 38 percent of students within four years and 65 percent within six years by 2010, increasing the rates to 47 percent and 72 percent, respectively, by 2015. First year persistence rates for UT Dallas are higher than the average of other public institutions in the state of Texas, but lower than all 10 peer institutions. Similarly, four-year graduation rates for UT Dallas (31%) are slightly higher than the national average for public four-year institutions, but six-year graduation rates are about the same and are lower than the graduation rates of all 10 of its selected peer institutions.

When looking at the 2001 cohort graduation rates from any Texas institution in six years, UT Dallas has a higher graduation rate (65%) than the state average of 56.3 percent.

Graduation rates for transfer students at UT Dallas have increased substantially. The rate improved from 57.2 percent to 62.0 percent, well above the state average of 53.4 percent.

Based on prior enrollment growth and increases in transfer graduation rates, the number of baccalaureate degrees awarded increased by 26.9 percent from 2004 to 2008. UT Dallas also contributes significantly to the production of baccalaureate degrees in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics disciplines. Though the proportion of baccalaureate degrees awarded in STEM majors has declined from 31 percent to 22 percent in the last five years, UT Dallas remains above the national average of 18.3 percent.

Outcomes

Comparing UT Dallas with other public research universities on three indicators from the National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE) provides some context for how seniors at UT Dallas viewed their educational experience. Based on the responses of seniors in 2008, more than eight out of ten UT Dallas students evaluated their educational experience as good

	UTD		
	2003	2007	2007, TX
1st-Yr Persistence			
(entering fall)	80.2%	82.4%	74.1%
Graduation Rate	1997	2001	2001, U.S.
4-Yr graduation rate	31.7%	30.7%	29.4%
6-Yr graduation rate at UTD	56.2%	55.5%	55.0%
6-Yr graduation rate, any TX	62.9%	65.3%	NA
Transfer 4-yr graduation rate	2000	2004	2004, TX
(CC students entering fall)	57.2%	62.0%	53.4%

Degrees	2003-04	2007-08	% Change
Baccalaureate	1,823	2,314	26.9%

STEM, % of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded

	AY	01-02	06-07
UTD		31.0%	22.0%
U.S.		18.9%	18.3%

Licensure Pass Rates, 2007

	UTD	Texas
Teacher Certification	100%	97%

National Survey of Student Engagement 2008

Senior Responses, Good or Excellent

	UTD	Peers
Educational Experience	83%	83%
Academic Advising	69%	60%
Would Attend Again (Yes)	78%	80%

Collegiate Learning Assessment

Senior Responses, 2008	UTD		
	Expected	Actual	U.S.
Performance Task	1332	1298	1157
Analytic Writing Task	1305	1273	1176
CLA Total Score	1317	1286	1166

or excellent, and more than three out of four seniors said they would attend the institution again, slightly lower than their national peers. However, academic advising was viewed more positively at UT Dallas than among its selected peers. More than two-thirds of UT Dallas seniors thought the academic advising was good or excellent, compared with 60 percent of their peer group institutions.

Seniors at UT Dallas scored below expected on the CLA Performance Task and the Analytic Writing Task. However, relative to other students in the national sample, UT Dallas seniors performed substantially higher on measures of critical and analytical reasoning and analytical writing tasks.

Post-Baccalaureate Experience All of the UT Dallas students passed the teaching certification licensure exam, above the statewide average of 97 percent.

Located in the DFW Metroplex, more than 8 out of 10 baccalaureate graduates from UT Dallas are employed in Texas in the 4th quarter following graduation or are enrolled in a Texas graduate program the following fall semester, slightly higher than the state average of 80.6 percent. In 2002-03, the postgraduate experience definition differed slightly and is, therefore, not comparable.

Postgraduate Experience (within one year)

	AY	02-03	06-07	TX, 06-07
% employed in TX		59.2%	64.6%	67.3%
% enrolled in TX grad school		5.9%	5.6%	5.3%
% employed and enrolled		22.4%	11.3%	8.0%
% employed or enrolled		87.5%	81.5%	80.6%

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Graduate Enrollment & Degrees At UT Dallas, the number of graduate students increased from 4,310 to 5,014 (16.3%) from fall 2004 to fall 2008. The majority of these students enrolled in master's level programs. Between fall 2004 and fall 2008, the proportion of Hispanic and International graduate students increased, while the proportion of White, African American and Asian American students decreased.

The diversity of the graduate student population differs from the undergraduate population at UT Dallas. The graduate population has a much higher proportion of International students and a lower proportion of African American, Asian American, Hispanic and White students than the undergraduate population.

The average GRE score for entering graduate students at UT Dallas increased from 1163 to 1175. The average GMAT, used for admissions to graduate business programs, increased from 543 to 562. The number of master's degrees awarded increased by 5.6 percent between 2004 and 2008, and the number of doctoral degrees increased by 122 percent, from 50 to 111 awards during that time period.

While the proportion of master's degrees granted in the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics areas decreased between 2002 and 2007, UT Dallas awarded a substantially higher proportion of these degrees than the national average (26.6% vs. 16.4% in 2007).

UT Dallas not only increased the number of doctoral degrees between 2004 and 2008, but awarded a substantially higher proportion (51.9%) of them in the science, engineering and technology fields than the national average (43.7%) in 2007.

Graduate Enrollment

	Fall	2004	2008
Total		4,310	5,014
White		41.1%	40.4%
African-Am.		5.0%	4.6%
Hispanic		4.2%	5.3%
Asian-Am.		12.5%	11.8%
International		35.8%	37.3%

Graduate Student Preparation

	AY	04-05	08-09
Average GRE		1163	1175
Average GMAT		543	562

Degrees

	2003-04	2007-08	% Change
Master's	1,363	1,440	5.6%
Doctoral	50	111	122.0%
Prof'l	4	8	100.0%

STEM, % of Master's Degrees Awarded

	AY	01-02	06-07
Master's			
UTD		34.8%	26.6%
U.S.		15.4%	16.4%
Doctoral			
UTD		44.8%	51.9%
U.S.		35.1%	43.7%

FACULTY AND INSTRUCTION

Between 2004 and 2008, the number of total full-time equivalent students increased from 10,282 to 11,291 or nearly 10 percent. To meet these additional demands, UT Dallas added 110 faculty, an increase of 15.8 percent. The largest growth occurred among tenured faculty, with an increase of 46 faculty members (18.5%). Tenure-track faculty increased by 16 faculty representing an 18.0 percent increase. Other professional faculty increased by 13.3 percent or 48 faculty members. The number of full-time equivalent faculty increased from 489 to 580, representing a 18.6 percent increase. Because of aggressive increases in full-time equivalent faculty, the student faculty ratio at UT Dallas dropped from 21:1 to 19:1 in fall 2008.

Faculty Diversity Faculty diversity at UT Dallas changed between fall 2004 and fall 2008, primarily because of an increase in the number of women in tenure-track faculty positions. In fall 2004, about one-fourth of the tenure-track faculty were women, but in 2008 that proportion increased to 34.3 percent. Changes in the ethnic diversity of the UT Dallas faculty were less pronounced. Among the tenured faculty, the proportion of White faculty declined from 75.0 percent to 72.8 percent, and the number of Asian-American tenured faculty increased from 17.7 percent to 22.4 percent. The proportion of tenure-track White and Asian American faculty increased, while the proportions of African-American, Hispanic and International tenure-track faculty decreased slightly. Among other professional faculty, the largest change was the proportion of women, an increase from 43.1 percent to 48 percent.

Compared with Texas, the 10 most populous states and nationally for the 2007-08 academic year, faculty salaries at UT Dallas were generally higher than the average at every level of academic rank. These higher rates most likely reflect the salary differential in the fields of business, science and engineering and the higher proportion of UT Dallas faculty teaching in these fields.

Average Faculty Salaries

	Professor	Assoc. Prof.	Asst. Prof.
UTD (FY 2009)	\$125,663	\$95,307	\$88,788
<i>FY 2008</i>			
UTD	\$123,725	\$91,322	\$87,256
Texas	\$104,518	\$72,612	\$63,795
10 Most Populous States	\$107,935	\$75,943	\$64,057
National	\$102,646	\$73,613	\$62,088

Faculty Headcount

	Fall	2004	2008
Total		697	807
Tenured		248	294
% Female		16.1%	15.3%
White		75.0%	72.8%
African-Am.		2.0%	2.0%
Hispanic		3.2%	2.0%
Asian-Am.		17.7%	22.4%
International		2.0%	0.0%
Tenure-Track		89	105
% Female		25.8%	34.3%
White		55.1%	61.9%
African-Am.		3.4%	2.9%
Hispanic		5.6%	1.9%
Asian-Am.		31.5%	33.3%
International		4.5%	0.0%
Other Prof'l		360	408
% Female		43.1%	48.0%
White		80.3%	80.6%
African-Am.		2.8%	3.4%
Hispanic		3.9%	3.4%
Asian-Am.		10.6%	11.8%
International		1.9%	0.5%

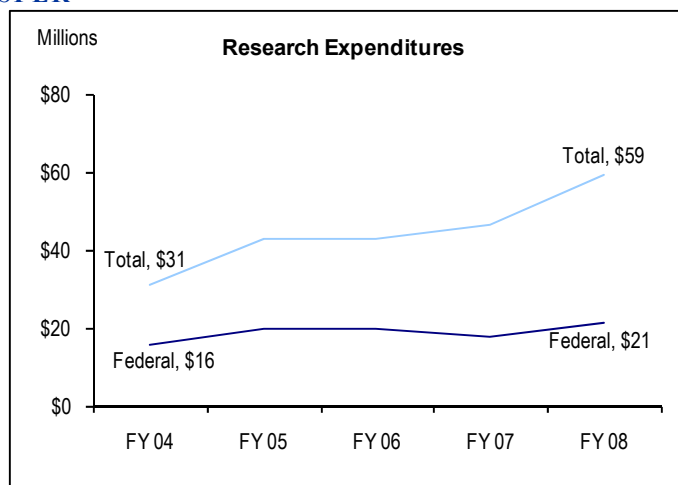
Student / Faculty Ratio

	Fall	2004	2008
FTE Students		10,282	11,291
FTE Faculty		489	580
Ratio		21 to 1	19 to 1

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

Research Funding UT Dallas substantially improved its research productivity during the past five years. Between FY 2004 and FY 2008, total research expenditures increased by nearly 89.6 percent to more than \$59 million. In 2008, UT Dallas ranked 175th in total R&D dollars and was lower than seven of its ten 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, decreased from \$50.6 million to \$40.0 million because of a decrease in state sponsored program pass throughs 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
George Mason Univ	159	143	207	211	--	39
Georgia Inst of Tech (all campuses)	29	34	164	178	73	12
Miami Univ (all campuses)	223	251	221	239	188	248
Ohio Univ (all campuses)	185	198	187	210	185	177
SUNY Albany	59	93	95	69	110	62
SUNY Binghamton	191	220	276	318	--	126
UC-Riverside	115	127	107	134	67	149
UC-Santa Barbara	89	87	208	195	63	95
UC-Santa Cruz	117	120	178	183	92	181
Univ of Maryland, Baltimore Cnty	151	136	224	217	144	128
UT Dallas	175	205	217	229	145	83

Source: National Science Foundation Division of Science Resources Statistics

Faculty Research The number of grants held by tenured and tenure-track faculty increased by more than 100 percent from FY 2004 to FY 2008. Not only did the number of tenured/tenure-track faculty holding grants increase, but the average research dollars per faculty member increased by more than 73 percent to more than \$190,000.

The number of postdoctoral fellows at UT Dallas decreased from 56 postdoctoral fellows in FY 2004 to 49 in FY 2008.

Faculty Research

	03-04	07-08	Change
# of grants	180	369	105.0%
# of T/TT holding grants	109	141	29.4%
% T/TT faculty holding grants	38.2%	45.2%	6.9
Research \$ per T/TT faculty	\$109,735	\$190,067	73.2%
# of postdoctoral fellows	56	49	-12.5%

Technology Transfer

	FY	2004	2008	% Change
New Invention Disclosures		26	28	7.7%
U.S. Patents Issued		5	3	-40.0%
Licenses & Options Executed		2	1	-50.0%
Start-up Companies		0	1	-
Gross Revenue from IP		\$110.9 K	\$185.0 K	66.8%

Technology Transfer From 2004 to 2008, the number of new invention disclosures increased from 26 to 28. The total gross revenue received from intellectual property increased by 66.8 percent from \$110 to \$185 thousand over the same time period.

RESOURCES, EFFICIENCY, AND PRODUCTIVITY

Funding Trends and Efficiencies Enrollment growth, increased research activity, and inflationary pressures all contributed to an increase in both revenues and expenses at UT Dallas between FY 2004 and FY 2008.

In FY 2008, state appropriations accounted for 30.8 percent of the total revenues; tuition and fees accounted for 37.9 percent; and government grants and contracts accounted for 12.6 percent. The primary expenses for UT Dallas in FY 2008 were instruction (33.1%), institutional support and physical plant (16.8%), and research (18.6%).

After several years of declining support, state appropriations 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 \$5,480 to \$5,850 when adjusting for inflation, but still less than \$6,150 per student in FY 2002. In order to make up for this decline, tuition and fee revenue increased from \$4,680 to \$6,440 per student during the same time period. Another way to understand the change in funding for UT Dallas is to note that for every \$1 of revenue from student tuition and fees in FY 2004 the state provided \$1.17. In FY 2008, the state provided a \$0.91 for every \$1 that came from student tuition and fees. Relative to 10 peers, UT Dallas has a lower state appropriations plus tuition and fee revenue per FTE student than all but one of its peers. This means that UT Dallas has less funding than its peers when considering the two major revenue streams that support instruction and academic operations.

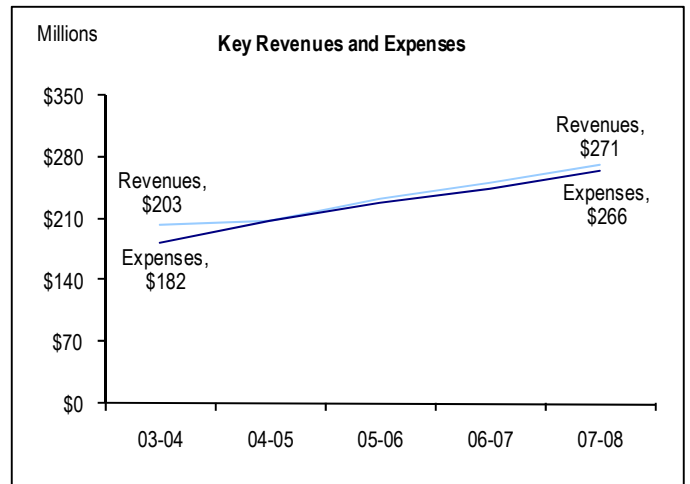
Similarly, state appropriations per full-time equivalent faculty dropped from almost \$164,000 in FY 2002 to around \$131,000 in FY 2004 and then increased again to slightly over \$139,000 per FTE faculty in FY 2008. Revenue from tuition and fees increased steadily from about \$112,000 in FY 2004 to slightly over \$153,000 in FY 2008.

UT Dallas increased administrative costs over the last five years. In FY 2008, administrative costs represented 9.8 percent of total expenses, compared with 8.1 percent in FY 2004.

Space Utilization Space utilization at UT Dallas did not change dramatically from FY 2004 to FY 2008. While the E&G assignable square feet per full-time equivalent student remained about the same, approximately 100 square feet per student, it decreased per full-time equivalent faculty. By FY 2008, classrooms were utilized an average of 39.9 hours per week, up from 35.7 hours in FY 2004, and slightly above the THECB standard of 38 hours. Similarly, class labs were utilized 33 hours per week, down slightly from 35.5 hours in FY 2005, but above the state standard of 25 hours.

UT Dallas increased the average number of research dollars per square foot of E&G research space. In FY 2008, UT Dallas generated \$264 in research expenditures per square foot of research space compared with \$215 in FY 2004.

Philanthropy Endowments at UT Dallas increased from \$195.7 million in 2004 to \$250.6 million in 2008, a net change of 28 percent. The increase in endowments translated to over \$23,000 per FTE student and almost \$490,000 per FTE faculty. Donor support increased substantially at UT Dallas over the last five years. Between FY 2004 and FY 2008, donations increased from \$12.2 million to \$19.4 million, a 58.6 percent increase. The most significant increases came from foundations and corporate.



Inflation-Adjusted Revenue per FTE, by Source

	FY	2004	2008	% Change
Per FTE Student				
State Appropriations		\$5,480	\$5,850	6.8%
Tuition and Fees		\$4,680	\$6,440	37.6%
Per FTE Faculty				
State Appropriations		\$131,460	\$139,040	5.8%
Tuition and Fees		\$112,170	\$153,220	36.6%

Donor Support (thousands)

	FY	2004	2008	% Change
Alumni		\$1,144	\$515	-55.0%
Individuals		\$6,259	\$2,571	-58.9%
Foundations		\$2,400	\$10,975	357.3%
Corporate		\$1,879	\$4,727	151.6%
Others		\$538	\$590	9.7%
Total		\$12,220	\$19,378	58.6%

UT Dallas Peer Comparison

	UT Dallas	U of California-Riverside	U of California-Santa Barbara	U of California-Santa Cruz	Georgia Institute of Tech *	U of Maryland-Baltimore Co	SUNY-Albany	SUNY-Binghamton	Miami U-Oxford *	Ohio U *	George Mason U
Total Enrollment	14,556	17,187	21,410	15,825	18,742	12,041	17,684	14,435	15,968	21,089	30,276
Undergrads (%)	63.7%	87.1%	86.0%	91.0%	67.0%	78.6%	72.1%	79.8%	91.4%	82.4%	61.2%
Full-time undergrads (%)	72.6%	97.2%	97.5%	96.6%	93.3%	84.1%	93.8%	95.9%	97.6%	92.5%	75.0%
Resident Undergrad Tuition & Fee Rates for Full-Time Students	\$7,356	\$7,355	\$7,896	\$7,646	\$5,305	\$8,708	\$6,018	\$6,012	\$10,554	\$8,907	\$6,840
SAT Total: 25%ile	1120	910	1050	1020	1240	1080	1000	1180	1110	970	1030
75%ile	1360	1170	1290	1260	1420	1300	1190	1340	1300	1200	1210
1st Year Retention	81.0%	83.0%	91.0%	89.0%	92.0%	84.0%	83.0%	90.0%	89.0%	78.0%	85.0%
6-Yr Graduation Rate	55.5%	65.9%	79.9%	68.3%	77.7%	60.5%	63.9%	77.2%	80.0%	70.3%	58.3%
Student/faculty ratio	19/1	18/1	17/1	19/1	14/1	18/1	19/1	20/1	15/1	19/1	15/1
State Approp per FTE Student (FY07)	\$5,970	\$9,060	\$9,270	\$8,040	\$13,480	\$7,900	\$10,520	\$10,320	\$3,920	\$4,870	\$5,610
State Approp + Tuition and Fees / FTE Student (FY07)	\$12,930	\$15,560	\$16,480	\$15,130	\$19,910	\$14,930	\$15,090	\$14,800	\$16,080	\$13,430	\$12,410
Research Expenditures, FY07 (in millions)	\$46.5	\$128.2	\$191.2	\$124.9	\$472.6	\$67.0	\$309.2	\$35.5	\$23.7	\$38.7	\$58.3

* Research expenditures include all campuses.

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.