
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO ACCOUNTABILITY PROFILE

ABOUT UT EL PASO

Mission:

As the leading U.S. doctoral/research university serving a majority Mexican-American student population, the University of Texas at El Paso creates a broad range of educational opportunities for residents of the U.S.-Mexico border region, prepares a competitive workforce for the state and nation, and contributes to our community's economic development and quality of life.

UT El Paso's achievements include:

- UTEP ranks among the top three universities in the nation in awarding bachelor's degrees to Hispanics according to *Hispanic Outlook in Higher Education* magazine. UT El Paso ranks sixth nationally for master's degrees awarded to Hispanics.
- According to *Diverse Issues in Higher Education*, UTEP ranked in the top ten in numbers of baccalaureate degrees awarded to Hispanic students in specific disciplines: biological and biomedical sciences (3); business (5); engineering (2); health professions (3); mathematics and statistics (2); physical sciences (2).
- *Hispanic Business* magazine ranked the graduate engineering school and the MBA program among the top ten for Hispanics in 2008.
- UTEP ranks third among UT System academic institutions in total research spending and second for federal research dollars.
- UTEP was selected in 2006 and 2007 as one of *Fortune Small Business's* "America's Best Colleges for Entrepreneurs" for family and cross-disciplinary business degrees.
- UTEP was featured in *Student Success in College: Creating Conditions that Matter* (2005) by George D. Kuh and associates, which features universities that "create a campus culture that fosters success" and identifies "diverse institutions that do an especially good job of educating students."

Education. In fall 2008, UT El Paso enrolled 20,458 students, an all-time record enrollment and an increase of 1.5 percent over fall 2007 and of 8.1 percent over the last five years. Over 80 percent of UT El Paso students come from El Paso County, which has the lowest household income among the six major metropolitan areas in Texas. The ethnic composition of the student population mirrors that of the community.

The six colleges of UT El Paso educate over 17,000 undergraduates and more than 3,000 graduate students. From 2004 to 2008, the growth in degrees conferred outpaced enrollment growth. The number of bachelor's degrees awarded increased by 56.7 percent to 2,749 degrees; the number of master's degrees increased by 12.9 percent to 745; and the number of doctoral degrees grew by 45.8 percent to 35.

Research. Research expenditures increased from about \$32 million in FY 2004 to \$48 million in FY 2008. UT El Paso ranked among the top 200 institutions nationally and 14th in Texas for total research and development expenditures. The campus was also ranked as 5th nationally in science and engineering R&D expenditures among institutions with large Hispanic enrollment (at least 25% undergraduate Hispanic FTEs).

UNDERGRADUATE ACCESS AND PREPARATION

The University of Texas at El Paso provides access to higher education for a region that is geographically isolated and is socially and economically linked to northern Mexico. About one-third of entering students are first-generation college students. Seventy-eight percent of undergraduates are Hispanic, 9 percent reside and commute from Mexico, almost 50 percent of students receive Pell Grants, and 34 percent have a family income of \$20,000 or less.

To provide access to students from all socioeconomic levels, UT El Paso considers a broad set of admissions criteria. Almost 42 percent of first-time undergraduate students with rankings graduated in the top quartile of their high school class and the majority were in the top half of their high school class (about 71%). UT El Paso continues to be the primary institution of choice for the best prepared students in the region; 61 percent of the Top 10 Percent El Paso high school students who chose to attend a public institution in Texas enrolled at UTEP. In fall 2008, 349 Top 10 Percent students enrolled at UTEP.

Most undergraduate applicants were admitted in 2008 (98.6%), and slightly more than the 97.8 percent admitted for 2004. The high acceptance rate reflect the institution's commitment to raise aspirations and provide access to students from the region. UTEP participates in programs that require high school students to apply to the institution, and all qualified students are admitted regardless of their intention to attend college. UTEP guarantees admission to students in the top half of their graduating high school class. Students in the bottom half of the class require a minimum score of 920 on the SAT or 20 on the ACT. (Although SAT or ACT test scores are required for UT El Paso applicants, a recent institutional study funded by Lumina Foundation confirmed that all talented and engaged students can be successful at UT El Paso regardless of their ACT or SAT scores, parents' level of education, or family income; the finding from the study is being used to further refine admissions criteria and advising policy.)

Almost 16 percent of students who are admitted to UTEP and enroll were in the top 10 percent of their Texas high school class in fall 2008, about the same as in 2004. The average ACT and SAT admissions test scores of the enrolled students are generally lower than state and national college-bound averages.

Developmental education is a critical factor in assuring student preparation and success for UT El Paso. Based on the standards established by the campus, in fall 2004 53.2 percent of first-time entering students required some form of developmental education (compared with 27% statewide). Reducing the number of students in developmental courses and increasing the effectiveness of developmental courses continues to be a major area of focus for the campus. Because high school preparation—especially in math—can affect academic success, UT El Paso implemented a six-hour math refresher workshop for students who initially placed into a developmental math course. The impact of the intervention was significant; about 57 percent of students moved up at least one level after taking the refresher workshop.

UT El Paso has worked with El Paso Community College (EPCC) to offer developmental math courses below intermediate algebra and worked with EPCC and high schools to align curricula. In fall 2008, 586 students were placed in developmental math, compared to 1,285 students in fall 2004. In 2007-08, UTEP worked with the local school districts to administer placement tests to students during their junior and senior year of high school; this program is designed to allow students to improve their math competency in high school and transition into college coursework more quickly.

Total Fall Enrollment			
	<i>Fall</i>	2004	2008
		18,918	20,458
First-Time Undergraduates			
	<i>Summer/Fall</i>	2004	2008
Applicants		4,152	5,546
% Admitted		97.8%	98.6%
Enrolled		2,363	2,597
TX Top 10%		306	349
% TX Top 10%		15.8%	15.5%
Percent of students who are full-time degree seeking (Fall 2008)			
			79.3%
Average ACT/SAT (Fall 2008)			
		SAT	ACT
UTEP		941	19
Texas		993	20.7
Nation		1017	21.1
Transfer Students (Fall 2008)			
Total			1,272
% from TX commty college			73.2%
Undergraduates			
	<i>Fall</i>	2004	2008
Total		15,901	17,160
White		10.7%	8.8%
African-Am.		2.5%	2.8%
Hispanic		74.2%	78.1%
Asia n-Am.		1.2%	1.1%
International		10.6%	8.5%

The University of Texas at El Paso also provides an educational opportunity for students who start college elsewhere then transfer. In fall 2008, nearly one third of new undergraduate students were transfer students. Of those, almost 53 percent were enrolled full-time in fall 2008 and 73.2 percent transferred from a community college. UTEP and EPCC have made significant efforts to create a seamless educational experience for the students in the region, including those who transfer, as well as the many students who co-enroll at both institutions. UT El Paso and EPCC have developed systems for joint-enrollment, joint financial aid, curriculum alignment, and easy transfer of student records.

The proportion of undergraduates was nearly 84 percent of total student enrollment in 2008 and is continuing to grow. In fall 2008, UT El Paso enrolled 17,160 students, an increase of less than 1 percent over fall 2007 and of 8 percent over 2004. The proportion of Hispanic students increased slightly to over 78 percent, while the proportion of White and International students decreased. This growth reflects UT El Paso's commitment in supporting the state's efforts to close the gaps in higher education participation, especially for Hispanic students. The El Paso region continues to lag behind the state average in participation rates, and The Collaborate for Academic Excellence at UT El Paso has effectively worked on raising the aspirations and preparation of students in K-12 in the region for the last 15 years.

College Costs & Financial Aid With the lowest median household income among the six major metropolitan areas in Texas (\$33,684), college costs and financial aid are critical to student success and timely degree progress at UT El Paso.

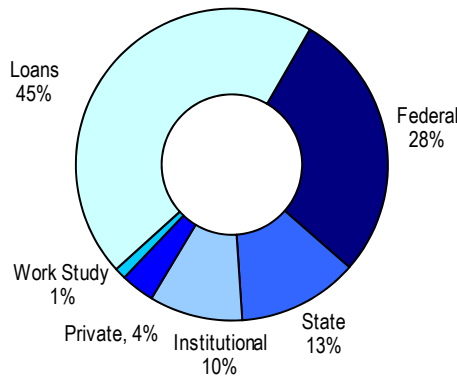
To help students financially, UT El Paso provided more than \$102 million dollars in financial aid to undergraduates enrolled in 2007-08. Over half of the financial aid was in the form of grants and scholarships. Nearly one-half of all full-time undergraduates (47.8%) received need-based aid, which covered 100 percent of their total academic cost (tuition and fees).

Graduating seniors at UT El Paso have a low level of debt, only \$7,230, compared to the Texas statewide average of \$18,383.

Undergraduate Academic Cost & % Discount

	AY 2007-08
Average in-state total academic cost	\$5,768
Full-time receiving need-based aid	
% receiving grants	47.8%
Average % discount	100.0%
Average net academic cost	\$0
All full-time students	
Average % discount	47.8%
Average net academic cost	\$3,008

Undergraduate Financial Aid Awards, 2007-08



UNDERGRADUATE SUCCESS AND OUTCOMES

Graduation & Persistence Rates UT El Paso is working aggressively to improve time to degree and graduation rates through various programs. As part of the UT System Graduation Rate Initiative, the institution has established a goal of graduating 20 percent of their students within four years and 53 percent within six years by 2015. These initiatives require adequate time to be properly evaluated. However, first-year persistence is an early indicator of student success and UT El Paso is gradually improving on this measure. From fall 2007, 70.4 percent of first-time, full-time, degree-seeking undergraduates at UT El Paso persisted to the following fall semester, up from 65.2 percent in fall 2003.

While four-year and six-year graduation rates have also improved, they remain below those of peer institutions and of the national averages. The 2001 cohort's six year graduation rate from any Texas institution lags the state average (56.3%) as well as UTEP's institutional peers, but has increased over the past five years by three points to 31.8 percent. The six-year graduation rate for UT El Paso does not include a significant proportion of the undergraduate students who start as transfer students or spend most of their educational careers as part-time students and take longer than six years to graduate. In 2007-08, seven out of ten of the baccalaureate recipients did not start as first-time, full-time freshmen within the six-year window used to calculate the graduation rate. Graduation rates for transfer students decreased slightly from 44.8 percent to 42.7 percent, and these rates are still below the state average of 53.4 percent. As new initiatives to improve graduation rates are fully implemented, student success at UT El Paso should increase accordingly.

UTEP			
1st-Yr Persistence	2003	2007	2007, TX
(entering fall)	65.2%	70.4%	74.1%
Graduation Rate	1997	2001	2001, U.S.
4-Yr graduation rate	2.5%	3.9%	29.4%
6-Yr graduation rate at UTEP	25.6%	28.8%	55.0%
6-Yr graduation rate, any TX	28.4%	31.8%	NA
Transfer 4-yr graduation rate	2000	2004	2004, TX
(CC students entering fall)	44.8%	42.7%	53.4%

Despite a slowing of enrollment growth, the number of baccalaureate degrees awarded increased by 995 degrees or 56.7 percent from 2003-04 to 2007-08, compared with undergraduate enrollment growth of 12.9 percent over the same period. UT El Paso contributes significantly to statewide and national production of baccalaureate degrees in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics disciplines. In 2006-07, 20.8 percent of the total baccalaureate degrees awarded were in these areas, compared to 18.3 percent nationally.

Degrees	2003-04	2007-08	% Change
Baccalaureate	1,754	2,749	56.7%
STEM, % of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded			
	AY	01-02	06-07
UTEP		23.0%	20.8%
U.S.		18.9%	18.3%

Outcomes Comparing UT El Paso with peer research universities on three indicators from the National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE) provides an overview of how seniors at UT El Paso viewed their educational experience. Based on the responses of seniors in 2008, 4 out of 5 of UT El Paso students evaluated their educational experience as good or excellent, about the same as their national peers, and nearly 70 percent of seniors said they would attend the institution again. However, academic advising was viewed less positively nationally and at UT El Paso, where 54 percent of UT El Paso seniors thought the academic advising was good or excellent, compared with 62 percent of students at peer institutions.

National Survey of Student Engagement 2008

Senior Responses, Good or Excellent		
	UTEP	Peers
Educational Experience	80%	79%
Academic Advising	54%	62%
Would Attend Again (Yes)	70%	76%

Collegiate Learning Assessment

Senior Responses, 2008			
	UTEP		U.S.
	Expected	Actual	
Performance Task	1059	1120	1157
Analytic Writing Task	1077	1153	1176
CLA Total Score	1069	1137	1166

Students at UT El Paso scored higher than expected on the Collegiate Learning Assessment. Freshmen scored well above expected on the Performance Task and on the Writing Task. UT El Paso seniors also scored above expected on the Performance Task and well above expected on the the Writing Task. While UTEP freshmen entered college with lower SAT scores than students nationally, the difference between seniors and freshmen on the CLA Total exam (value added by the institution) was above the national sample.

Post-Baccalaureate Experience Over 90 percent of test takers at UT El Paso passed the initial exams for teacher certification and nursing in FY 2007. In engineering, where students no longer take the exam as a graduation requirement, the licensure pass rate was 51 percent in 2006-07, lower than the statewide average (62%).

Licensure Pass Rates, 2007

	UTEP	Texas
Teacher Certification	93%	97%
Nursing	99%	90%
Engineering	51%	62%

El Paso's location and economic condition, with comparatively fewer jobs being created, leads to a comparatively lower percentage of graduates who are able to find local employment after graduation. Nevertheless, three out of four students who graduated from UTEP are employed in Texas by the end of the year after graduation or are enrolled in a graduate or professional school in Texas the following fall semester in 2006-07. In 2002-03, the postgraduate experience definition differed slightly, and therefore cannot be compared.

Postgraduate Experience (with in one year)

	AY	02-03	06-07	TX, 06-07
% employed in TX		55.6%	60.2%	67.3%
% enrolled in TX grad/prof school		3.2%	4.0%	5.3%
% employed and enrolled		22.9%	11.9%	8.0%
% employed or enrolled		81.7%	76.1%	80.6%

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Graduate Enrollment & Degrees

At UT El Paso, the majority of graduate students enroll 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 students decreased. The graduate student population remains more diverse than the undergraduate population with a larger proportion of White (17.4%) and International (18.6%) students. Graduate student enrollment increased by 281 students (9.3%), from 3,017 in fall 2004 to 3,298 in fall 2008.

The number of graduate degrees awarded by UT El Paso is a measure of the campus's success in preparing qualified individuals for high-level positions. UTEP is a Research University (high research activity) according to the Carnegie Classification and has now been designated as an emerging tier one university by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board. The number of doctoral degrees awarded (35 in FY 2008) has remained relatively small compared to peers over the last six years, but the number of master's degrees is large and has increased by 12.9 percent since 2003-04, to 745 in 2007-08.

UT El Paso slightly increased the proportion of master's degrees in the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics areas between 2002 and 2007 and awarded a higher proportion of these degrees than the national average (20.0% vs. 16.4% in 2007).

Graduate Enrollment

	Fall	2004	2008
Total		3,017	3,298
White		20.6%	17.4%
African-Am.		2.3%	2.6%
Hispanic		58.0%	59.6%
Asian-Am.		1.4%	1.6%
International		17.3%	18.6%

Graduate Student Preparation

	AY	04-05	08-09
Average GRE		965	923
Average GMAT		448	443

Degrees

	2003-04	2007-08	% Change
Master's	660	745	12.9%
Doctoral	24	35	45.8%

STEM, % of Graduate Degrees Awarded

	AY	01-02	06-07
Master's			
UTEP		19.3%	20.0%
U.S.		15.4%	16.4%
Doctoral			
UTEP		48.1%	64.1%
U.S.		35.1%	43.7%

FACULTY AND INSTRUCTION

As student enrollment has increased from 2004 to 2008, so has the number of faculty. Overall, UT El Paso added a total of 172 faculty, an increase of 18.1 percent. The largest growth occurred among non tenured/tenure-track or other professional faculty, with an increase of 142 faculty members. Tenured faculty increased by 49 and tenure-track faculty decreased by 19. The student-faculty ratio increased slightly from 19:1 in 2004 to 20:1 in 2008, which is higher than seven of UT El Paso's 14 peers.

Faculty Headcount

	Fall	2004	2008
Total		949	1,121
Tenured		274	323
% Female		24.1%	24.8%
White		75.5%	69.0%
African-Am.		1.1%	0.6%
Hispanic		16.8%	22.3%
Asian-Am.		4.4%	6.8%
International		1.5%	0.9%
Tenure-Track		194	175
% Female		34.5%	43.4%
White		54.1%	48.0%
African-Am.		2.1%	1.1%
Hispanic		22.2%	27.4%
Asian-Am.		7.7%	8.6%
International		12.9%	14.3%
Other Prof I		481	623
% Female		52.2%	50.7%
White		55.9%	53.6%
African-Am.		3.5%	2.7%
Hispanic		32.4%	34.2%
Asian-Am.		2.5%	3.7%
International		5.0%	4.2%

Student / Faculty Ratio

	Fall	2004	2008
FTE Students		13,645	14,632
FTE Faculty		711	739
Ratio		19 to 1	20 to 1

Faculty Diversity The largest change in faculty diversity from fall 2004 to 2008 were decreases in the proportion of White tenured and tenure-track faculty and increases in the proportion of Hispanic, Asian, and International tenured and tenure-track faculty. The number of tenured/tenure-track Hispanic faculty increased from 89 to 120.

Compared with peers nationally and in the 10 most populous states for the FY 2008, faculty salaries at UT El Paso were generally lower than the average at the professor and associate professor rank. However, assistant professor salaries were comparable to the national average and the average for the 10 most populous states.

From 2004 to 2008, the proportion of tenured/tenure-track faculty teaching lower division courses has decreased from 39.4 percent to 31.5 percent.

Average Faculty Salaries

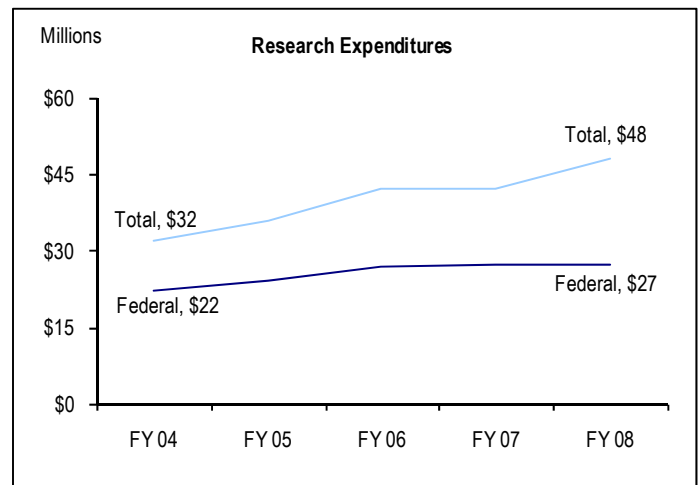
	Professor	Assoc. Prof.	Asst. Prof.
UTEP (FY 2009)	\$91,982	\$69,807	\$63,745
<i>FY 2008</i>			
UTEP	\$90,236	\$67,465	\$61,562
Texas	\$104,518	\$72,612	\$63,795
10 Most Populous States	\$107,935	\$75,943	\$64,057
National	\$102,646	\$73,613	\$62,088

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

Research Funding UT El Paso continued to build its research productivity during the past five years. Between FY 2004 and FY 2008, total research expenditures increased by 49 percent to almost \$48 million.

Among over 600 institutions receiving federal research funding, UT El Paso was in the top third (180), and about in the middle among its peers.

Sponsored revenue is a more comprehensive measure of an institution's success in securing funding to support research, public service, training, and other activities. At UT El Paso it increased over the past five year period by 15 percent to \$84.7 million in FY 2008.



Faculty Research The 420 grants held by tenured and tenure-track faculty in FY 2008 was 89.2 percent higher than in FY 2004. And, because faculty have competed successfully for new and larger grants, the proportion of faculty holding grants increased by 16.3 percent. The average research expenditures per faculty also increased by 38.3 percent.

The number of postdoctoral fellows at UT El Paso remained stable, 18 in FY 2008.

Faculty Research

	03-04	07-08	Change
# of grants	222	420	89.2%
# of T/TT holding grants	80	159	98.8%
% T/TT faculty holding grants	19.5%	35.8%	16.3
Research \$ per FTE T/TT	\$78,024	\$107,900	38.3%
# of postdoctoral fellows	17	18	5.9%

Technology Transfer UT El Paso is moving through the first stages of technology transfer. From 2004 to 2008, the number of new invention disclosures increased slightly from 11 to 13. Over the same period, however, the total gross revenue received from intellectual property increased substantially, from over \$16,000 to more than \$134,000.

Technology Transfer

	FY	2004	2008	% Change
New Invention Disclosures		11	13	18.2%
U.S. Patents Issued		0	1	–
Licenses & Options Executed		1	3	200.0%
Gross Revenue from IP		\$16.6 K	\$134.3 K	707.4%

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
Arizona State Univ	78	83	116	116	114	29
Florida Atlantic Univ	213	204	209	221	225	139
Florida International Univ	134	134	157	140	170	66
Northern Arizona Univ	215	225	168	169	196	164
San Diego State Univ	152	162	159	146	197	72
SUNY - Buffalo (all campuses)	56	64	50	59	54	38
UC-Riverside	115	127	107	134	87	149
Univ of Akron	209	234	289	275	138	136
Univ of Nevada - Las Vegas	165	145	215	213	215	144
Univ of Houston	146	153	175	168	166	88
Univ of North Texas	254	271	256	282	182	130
Univ of Wisconsin - Milwaukee	179	200	195	215	154	65
UT Arlington	199	194	309	325	159	63
UT San Antonio	201	191	176	160	139	163
UT El Paso	180	189	174	176	211	168

Source: National Science Foundation Division of Science Resources Statistics

RESOURCES, EFFICIENCY, AND PRODUCTIVITY

Funding Trends & Efficiencies

As a result of enrollment growth, increased research activity, and inflationary pressures, both revenues and expenses increased at UT El Paso between FY 2005 and FY 2008.

In FY 2008, state appropriations accounted for 30.7 percent of the total revenues; tuition and fees accounted for 25.9 percent; and government grants and contracts accounted for 26.3 percent. The primary expenses for UT El Paso in FY 2008 were instruction (29.5%), institutional support and physical plant (14.7%), and auxiliary (11.3%).

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 \$4,600 to \$4,890 when adjusting for inflation, but still less than \$5,440 per student in FY 2002. In order to make up for this decline, tuition and fee revenue increased from \$2,830 to \$3,800 per FTE student from FY 2004 to FY 2008. Another way to understand the change in funding for UT El Paso is to note that for every \$1 of revenue from student tuition and fees in FY 2004 the state provided \$1.63. In FY 2008, the state provided a \$1.29 for every \$1 that came from student tuition and fees. UT El Paso had lower state appropriations than 8 of its 14 peers, and tuition and fees plus state appropriations were lower than at all but one of its peer institutions.

Similarly, state appropriations per full-time equivalent faculty dropped from about \$112,000 in FY 2002 to \$104,000 in FY 2004 and then increased again slightly to nearly \$108,000 per FTE faculty in FY 2008. Revenue from tuition and fees increased steadily from almost \$64,000 in FY 2004 to \$84,000 in FY 2008.

UT El Paso has lowered the percentage of administrative costs to total expenses over the last five years. In FY 2004, administrative costs represented 8.5 percent of total expenses and in FY 2008 administrative costs were reduced to 7.7 percent.

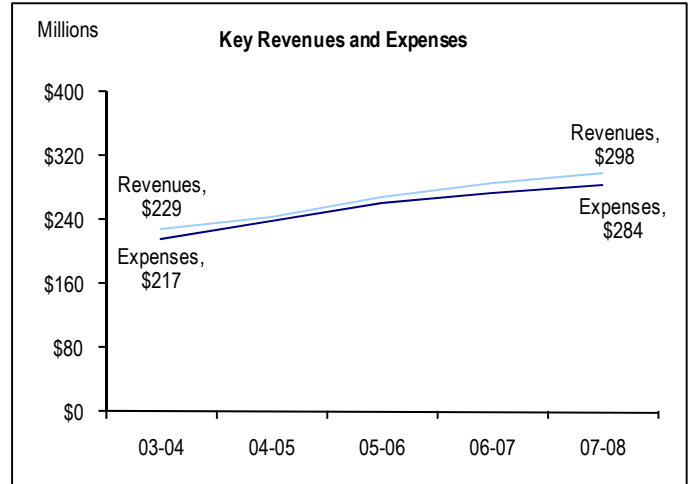
Space Utilization

At UT El Paso, utilization of classrooms between FY 2004 and FY 2008 declined from 35.9 to 33.5 average weekly hours of use, somewhat lower than the state standard of 38 hours. The E&G assignable square feet per full-time equivalent student increased slightly from 97 in FY 2004 to 100 in FY 2008. Class labs were utilized 30.8 hours per week compared to 22.9 hours in FY 2004, and above the state standard of 25 hours.

UT El Paso has increased steadily the average number of research dollars per square foot of E&G research space. In FY 2008, UT El Paso generated \$270 in research expenditures per square foot of research space compared with \$204 in FY 2004.

Philanthropy

The value of endowments at UT El Paso increased from almost \$118 million in 2004 to over \$151 million in 2008, a net increase of 28.6 percent. The increase in the value of endowments translated into \$10,397 per FTE student and \$208,841 per FTE faculty. Giving by individuals has nearly tripled over this period, contributing to a total of \$21.2 million in private donor support.



Inflation-Adjusted Revenue per FTE, by Source

	FY	2004	2008	% Change
Per FTE Student				
State Appropriations		\$4,600	\$4,890	6.3%
Tuition and Fees		\$2,830	\$3,800	34.3%
Per FTE Faculty				
State Appropriations		\$103,520	\$107,970	4.3%
Tuition and Fees		\$63,680	\$83,890	31.7%

Donor Support (thousands)

	FY	2004	2008	% Change
Alumni		\$1,103	\$3,356	204.3%
Individuals		\$1,552	\$4,778	207.9%
Foundations		\$6,145	\$6,311	2.7%
Corporate		\$5,765	\$5,717	-0.8%
Others		\$264	\$1,031	290.5%
Total		\$14,829	\$21,193	42.9%

UT El Paso Peer Comparison

	Total Enrollment	Undergrads (%)	Full-time undergrads (%)	Resident Undergrad Tuition & Fee Rates for Full-Time Students	SAT Total: 25%ile / 75%ile	1st Year Retention	6-Yr Graduation Rate	Student/faculty ratio	State Approp per FTE Student (FY07)	State Approp + Tuition & Fees / FTE Student (FY07)	Research Expenditures, FY07 (in millions)
UT El Paso	20,154	83.2%	66.2%	\$5,610	810	68.0%	28.8%	20/1	\$5,140	\$9,740	\$40.0
Arizona State U- Tempe	51,481	80.9%	72.9%	\$4,971	970	78.0%	55.5%	22/1	\$7,820	\$15,720	\$224.4
Northern Arizona U	21,347	72.9%	81.5%	\$4,844	990	71.0%	48.2%	17/1	\$5,070	\$8,380	\$26.6
U of California- Riverside	17,187	87.1%	97.2%	\$7,355	910	83.0%	65.9%	18/1	\$9,060	\$15,560	\$128.2
San Diego State U	35,695	83.5%	82.9%	\$3,428	940	83.0%	56.4%	20/1	\$7,140	\$11,370	\$65.8
Florida Atlantic U-Boca Raton	26,193	83.1%	57.9%	\$2,693	930	74.0%	37.9%	18/1	\$8,960	\$12,860	\$26.8
Florida International U	38,182	82.0%	61.0%	\$3,460	1010	84.0%	49.2%	21/1	\$6,490	\$9,980	\$90.9
U of Nevada-Las Vegas	27,960	78.6%	71.4%	\$4,081	900	75.0%	40.6%	18/1	\$7,790	\$12,540	\$53.0
SUNY-Buffalo * **	28,054	66.9%	93.3%	\$6,218	1040	87.0%	61.3%	16/1	\$16,960	\$22,220	\$314.8
U of Akron-Main Campus **	23,007	82.5%	76.9%	\$8,382	--	68.0%	33.9%	19/1	\$4,730	\$13,050	\$27.1
U of Houston- University Park	34,663	79.5%	71.3%	\$6,084	940	77.0%	42.7%	21/1	\$6,090	\$13,440	\$73.5
U of North Texas	34,710	80.1%	76.8%	\$5,972	990	74.0%	44.3%	21/1	\$4,170	\$10,270	\$14.2
UT Arlington	24,889	75.6%	69.2%	\$6,464	950	61.0%	37.2%	19/1	\$5,060	\$11,390	\$32.7
UT San Antonio	28,533	86.6%	76.0%	\$5,478	910	59.0%	29.7%	25/1	\$4,320	\$10,630	\$30.5
U of Wisconsin-Milwaukee	29,338	83.2%	82.8%	\$6,954	--	72.0%	41.2%	33/1	\$4,440	\$10,880	\$40.0

* Includes a medical school. ** 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.

