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# THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS OF THE PERMIAN BASIN ACCOUNTABILITY PROFILE

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## ABOUT UT PERMIAN BASIN

### **Mission:**

The University of Texas of the Permian Basin is a general academic university of The University of Texas System. The University of Texas System is committed to pursue high-quality educational opportunities for the enhancement of the human resources of Texas, the nation, and the world through intellectual and personal growth.

The mission of The University of Texas of the Permian Basin is to provide quality education to all qualified students in a supportive educational environment; to promote excellence in teaching, research, and service; and to serve as a resource for the intellectual, social, economic, and technological advancement of the diverse constituency in Texas and the region.

### **UT Permian Basin's achievements include:**

- UT Permian Basin was recognized in *U.S. News and World Report*, *Newsweek* and the *Chronicle of Higher Education* for its success on the Collegiate Learning Assessment in 2007.
- Ninety-four percent of UTPB seniors (82%-UT System) evaluated their educational experience as good or excellent and 90 percent of UTPB seniors (78%-UT System) would probably or definitely choose to attend UTPB again as measured by responses on the 2008 National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE).
- Sponsored projects topped \$6.0 million in FY 09, a level that exceeds a \$4 million goal set for 2010.
- UT Permian Basin is opening its first engineering degree, a B.S. in Mechanical Engineering in fall 2009.
- UT Permian Basin is implementing a new Memorandum of Understanding with UT San Antonio for the delivery of the first doctoral degree on the UT Permian Basin campus, the Ed.D. in Educational Leadership.
- Donor support has risen over 150 percent in the last five years.

Education. In fall 2008, UT Permian Basin enrolled 3,496 students, an increase of 6.2 percent over the last five years. Approximately 41 percent of UT Permian Basin students come from Ector County. The ethnic composition of the undergraduate student population mirrors that of the community. About 43 percent of the students from Ector County are Hispanic and 50 percent are White. Ector County's residents are 49 percent Hispanic and 44 percent White. The number of degrees awarded increased by 75 degrees, or 13.6 percent, from FY 2004 to FY 2008.

Research. Research expenditures increased from about \$1.9 million in FY 2004 to \$3.0 million in FY 2008.

## UNDERGRADUATE ACCESS AND PREPARATION

The University of Texas of the Permian Basin serves the educational needs of Texas with a focus on West Texas. UT Permian Basin experienced total enrollment growth of 6.2 percent over the last five years. A large percent of the 3,496 students enrolled in fall 2008 were undergraduates (80.3%), most of whom were White (52.2%) or Hispanic (38.5%), with small percentages of African American, Asian American and International students. A larger percentage of the UT Permian Basin students (36.7%) received Pell Grants than the state average (31.3%).

In fall 2008, 91 percent of the students who applied were admitted. UT Permian Basin guaranteed admission to all students who graduated in the top quarter of their high school class and applied increasingly higher SAT Total or ACT scores to students who graduated in the second, third and fourth quarter of their class. UT Permian Basin freshmen have nearly the same ACT admission test scores as other college-bound seniors in Texas, while the mean SAT total is slightly higher than the Texas average and close to the national average. Nearly half of entering students graduated in the top quartile of their high school class. Almost one in four (23.6%) first-time students graduated in the top 10 percent of their high school class, the fourth highest percentage among Texas public universities, though slightly lower than the state-wide average (25%). In fall 2004, 28 percent of entering freshmen required remediation compared to 27 percent state-wide. Nearly all of the freshmen at UT Permian Basin attend full-time their first semester.

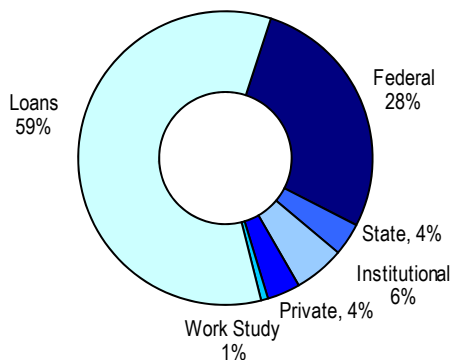
UT Permian Basin also provides educational opportunities to students who started college elsewhere and then transferred. Transfer students comprise almost half (48%) of the new students each year and more than 70 percent come from Texas community colleges.

*College Costs & Financial Aid* To help students financially, UT Permian Basin provided almost \$12 million dollars in financial aid to undergraduates enrolled in 2007-08. About 41 percent of the financial aid was in the form of grants and scholarships and 59 percent in the form of loans. Nearly one-half of all full-time undergraduates (46.3%) received need-based aid, which covered a 100 percent of their total

academic cost (tuition and all fees).

A relatively small proportion of graduating seniors at UT Permian have loan debt (24%) and the average level of debt is \$13,121, much lower than the Texas statewide average (\$18,383).

Undergraduate Financial Aid Awards, 2007-08



Total Fall Enrollment		
Fall	2004	2008
	3,291	3,496

First-Time Undergraduates		
Summer/Fall	2004	2008
Applicants	676	775
% Admitted	92.6%	90.5%
Enrolled	265	342
TX Top 10%	49	73
% TX Top 10%	20.2%	23.6%

Percent of students who are full-time degree seeking (Fall 2008)	97.1%
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Average ACT/SAT (Fall 2008)		
	SAT	ACT
UTPB	1010	21
Texas	993	20.7
Nation	1017	21.1

Transfer Students (Fall 2008)	
Total	314
% from TX commty college	70.4%

Undergraduates		
Fall	2004	2008
Total	2,923	2,809
White	58.0%	52.2%
African-Am.	4.6%	5.7%
Hispanic	35.4%	38.5%
Asian-Am.	0.9%	1.5%
International	0.3%	0.6%

Undergraduate Academic Cost & % Discount	
AY 2007-08	
Average in-state total academic cost	\$4,978
Full-time receiving need-based aid	
% receiving grants	46.3%
Average % discount	100.0%
Average net academic cost	\$0
All full-time students	
Average % discount	46.3%
Average net academic cost	\$2,674

## UNDERGRADUATE SUCCESS AND OUTCOMES

### Graduation & Persistence Rates

As part of the UT System Graduation Rate Initiative, UT Permian Basin plans to graduate 26 percent of students within four years and 53 percent within six years by 2015. Programs to improve the graduation rates have been initiated recently and these initiatives require adequate time to be properly evaluated. First-year persistence rates declined considerably from 68 percent for the entering class of 2003 to 54 percent for the class of 2007, both well below the average of 74.1 percent for other Texas public universities. However, the four-year rate increased by almost 7 points, from 15 to 22 percent and the six-year graduation rates increased by 4 points, from 30 to 34 percent from 1997 to 2001. The percent who graduated from UT Permian Basin or another Texas college or university also increased from 37 to 40 percent. UT Permian Basin's six-year graduation rate is lower than eight of its ten peer institutions.

1st-Yr Persistence	UTPB		
	2003	2007	2007, TX
(entering fall)	67.8%	54.0%	74.1%
Graduation Rate	1997	2001	2001, U.S.
4-Yr graduation rate	15.2%	21.8%	29.4%
6-Yr graduation rate at UTPB	29.5%	33.9%	55.0%
6-Yr graduation rate, any TX	36.6%	40.0%	NA
Transfer 4-yr graduation rate	2000	2004	2004, TX
(CC students entering fall)	51.9%	51.5%	53.4%

Graduation rates for transfer students who previously attended a community college remained about the same and were comparable to the Texas state-wide average.

Primarily as a result of prior enrollment growth and graduation rate increases, the number of baccalaureate degrees awarded increased by 16.9 percent from 2003-04 to 2007-08. The proportion of baccalaureate degrees in the science, technology, engineering and mathematics fields decreased from 17.3 in 2001-02 to 11.1 percent in 2006-07, less than the national average of 18.3 percent

Degrees	2003-04	2007-08	% Change
Baccalaureate	443	518	16.9%
STEM, % of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded			
	AY	01-02	06-07
UTPB		17.3%	11.1%
U.S.		18.9%	18.3%

### Outcomes

Comparing UT Permian Basin with a select group of peers on three indicators from the National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE) shows that seniors at UT Permian Basin viewed their educational experience more positively than at peer institutions. Based on the responses of seniors in 2008, 94 percent of UT Permian Basin students evaluated their educational experience as good or excellent, and 90 percent said they would attend the institution again, both measures were higher than their peers. Seniors at UTPB also seemed highly satisfied with their academic advising as 86 percent reported their experience as good or excellent compared to 67 percent of their peers.

Senior respondents at UT Permian Basin scored as expected on the CLA performance task, but below expected on the analytic writing task. On the combined CLA total score the difference between the freshmen scores and senior scores was higher than the national average.

#### National Survey of Student Engagement 2008

Senior Responses, Good or Excellent

	UTPB	Peers
Educational Experience	94%	82%
Academic Advising	86%	67%
Would Attend Again (Yes)	90%	77%

#### Collegiate Learning Assessment

Senior Responses, 2008	UTPB		U.S.
	Expected	Actual	
Performance Task	1116	1133	1157
Analytic Writing Task	1143	1112	1176
CLA Total Score	1131	1123	1166

*Post-Baccalaureate Experience* Most students at UT Permian Basin did well on the state licensing exams for teacher certification, nearly all (98%) passing the exam in 2007.

Large percentages of UT Permian Basin graduates enter the workforce and/or enroll in graduate school in Texas, with almost 87.5 percent in 2006-07, higher than the state average of 80.6 percent and the third highest in Texas.

**Postgraduate Experience** (with in one year)

	AY	02-03	06-07	TX, 06-07
% employed in TX		64.7%	67.6%	67.3%
% enrolled in TX grad school		2.7%	3.0%	5.3%
% employed and enrolled		24.3%	16.9%	8.0%
% employed or enrolled		91.7%	87.5%	80.6%

**Licensure Pass Rates, 2007**

	UTPB	Texas
Teacher Certification	98%	97%

**GRADUATE STUDENTS**

*Graduate Enrollment & Degrees*

At UT Permian Basin, the number of graduate students increased from 368 to 687 (86.7%) from fall 2004 to fall 2008. Over the same time period, the proportion of Hispanic graduate students increased dramatically from 20.9 percent to 28.5 percent and the proportion of White students decreased from 71.5 percent to 61.6 percent. The proportion of African American graduate students also declined slightly.

Graduate students who enrolled at Permian Basin in 2008-09 had higher GRE but lower GMAT scores than students in 2004-05. The number of master's degrees awarded remained the same (109) in the last five years.

UT Permian Basin awards relatively few degrees in the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics areas, only 2.4 percent in FY 2007. The proportion of Master's degrees in these areas is well below the national average.

**Degrees**

	2003-04	2007-08	% Change
Master's	109	109	0.0%

**STEM, % of Master's Degrees Awarded**

	AY	01-02	06-07
UTPB	-	-	2.4%
U.S.	15.4%	16.4%	

**Graduate Enrollment**

	Fall	2004	2008
Total		368	687
White		71.5%	61.6%
African-Am.		5.4%	4.2%
Hispanic		20.9%	28.5%
Asian-Am.		1.4%	1.2%
International		0.3%	1.3%

**Graduate Student Preparation**

	AY	04-05	08-09
Average GRE		825	1007
Average GMAT		471	431

**Faculty Headcount**

	Fall	2004	2008
Total		204	223
Tenured		51	55
% Female		33.3%	40.0%
White		92.2%	90.9%
Hispanic		7.8%	3.6%
Asian-Am.		0.0%	5.5%
Tenure-Track		43	39
% Female		30.2%	48.7%
White		72.1%	64.1%
African-Am.		0.0%	5.1%
Hispanic		14.0%	7.7%
Asian-Am.		14.0%	17.9%
Other Prof'l		110	129
% Female		59.1%	55.8%
White		86.4%	87.6%
African-Am.		1.8%	0.0%
Hispanic		9.1%	7.8%
Asian-Am.		2.7%	3.9%
International		0.0%	0.0%

**FACULTY AND INSTRUCTION**

As student enrollment and research activity increased between 2004 and 2008, so has the number of faculty. Over the last five years, UT Permian Basin added 19 faculty, an increase of 9.3 percent in total headcount and an increase of 9.8 percent in full-time equivalent faculty. The largest growth occurred among non tenured/tenure-track or other professional faculty, with an increase of 19 faculty members (17.3%). Tenured faculty increased by 4 faculty and tenure-track faculty decreased by 4 faculty. With additional faculty, the student/faculty ratio decreased slightly to 17:1, which is near the middle of UTPB's 10 peer institutions on this measure.

*Faculty Diversity*

The largest change in faculty diversity from fall 2004 to 2008 was an increase in women tenure and tenure-track faculty. There was also a slight decrease in the proportion of White tenure and tenure-track faculty and a slight increase in the proportion of Asian American tenure and tenure-track faculty.

**Student / Faculty Ratio**

	Fall	2004	2008
FTE Students		2,343	2,467
FTE Faculty		133	146
Ratio		18 to 1	17 to 1

Compared with Texas, nationally and the 10 most populous states for the 2007-08 academic year, faculty salaries at UT Permian Basin were generally lower across all ranks.

Following a statewide trend, the percent of lower-division semester credit hours taught by tenured/tenure track faculty increased from 43 percent in fall 2004 to 47 percent in fall 2008, slightly higher than the state-wide average on this accountability measure, 39.1%.

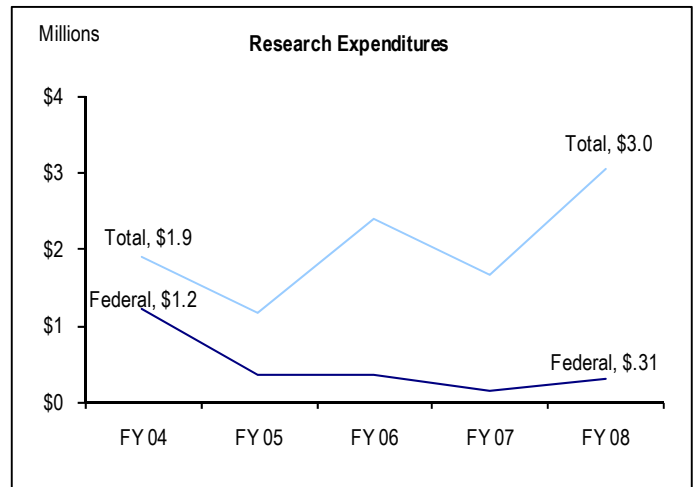
**Average Faculty Salaries**

	Professor	Assoc. Prof.	Asst. Prof.
UTPB (FY 2009)	\$85,901	\$66,942	\$56,572
<i>FY 2008</i>			
UTPB	\$86,167	\$64,619	\$55,997
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 Permian Basin continued to build its research productivity during the past five years. Between FY 2004 and FY 2008, total research expenditures increased from \$1.9 million to \$3.0 million, while federal research expenditures fell from \$1.2 million to less than a million (.31). Compared with six peer institutions who reported research expenditures, UTPB was lower than four of them.

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 almost 30 percent over the last five years, from \$5.1 million to \$6.6 million.



*Faculty Research* The number of grants held by tenured and tenure-track faculty and the number of faculty holding grants in FY 2008 was substantially higher than FY 2004, both increasing by more than 200 percent. In addition, the proportion of faculty holding grants more than tripled to 38 percent. The research dollars per full-time equivalent faculty increased by 34 percent.

**Faculty Research**

	03-04	07-08	Change
# of grants	16	49	206.3%
# of T/TT holding grants	8	32	300.0%
% T/TT faculty holding grants	11.3%	37.6%	26.4
Research \$ per FTE T/TT	\$26,698	\$35,801	34.1%
# of postdoctoral fellows	0	1	-

*Technology Transfer* UT Permian Basin had no technology transfer items in FY 2008.

## RESOURCES, EFFICIENCY, AND PRODUCTIVITY

### Funding Trends & Efficiencies

As result of increases in special item and tuition revenue bond funding, revenue increased by 89.3 percent at UT Permian Basin between FY 2004 and FY 2008, while expenses increased by about 30.8 percent during the same time period.

In FY 2008, state appropriations accounted for 58 percent of the total revenues; tuition and fees accounted for 18.6 percent; and government grants and contracts accounted for 11.2 percent. The primary expenses for UT Permian Basin in FY 2008 were instruction (28.4%), institutional support and physical plant (19.8%), and academic support (16%).

Between FY 2004 and FY 2008, state support per FTE student for higher education increased by 56.2 percent, the highest of any System institution. Over that time period, state support per student increased from \$6,280 to \$9,810 when adjusting for inflation. Tuition and fee revenue also increased from \$1,790 to \$2,970 per student. Another way to understand the funding for UT Permian Basin is to note that for every \$1 of revenue from student tuition and fees in FY 2004 the state provided \$3.51. In FY 2008, the state provided \$3.31 for every \$1 that came from student tuition and fees. In FY 2007, prior to this increase in state support, UT Permian Basin had less funding than 7 out of 10 peers when comparing the two major revenue streams that support instruction and academic operations.

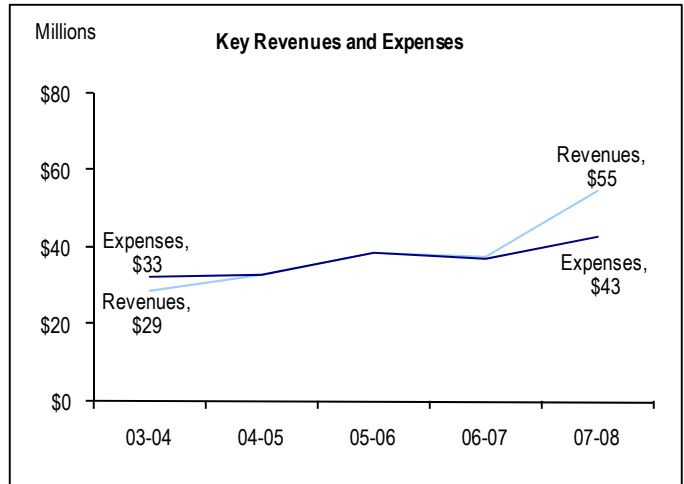
The amount of revenue per full-time equivalent faculty member changed in a similar manner. In FY 2004, approximately \$127,000 of revenue per full-time equivalent faculty was provided from state support compared with about \$36,000 per FTE faculty from student tuition and fees. By 2008, the state appropriations per FTE faculty had increased by almost 47 percent to \$186,700, while the tuition and fees had increased by 56 percent, to \$56,540.

At UT Permian Basin administrative costs have remained about the same over the last five years. In FY 2004, administrative costs represented 9.2 percent of total expenses and in FY 2008 administrative costs were 9.3 percent.

### Space Utilization

At UT Permian Basin, the E&G assignable square feet per full-time equivalent student decreased from 103 in FY 2004 to 98 in FY 2008 and the average hours of weekly utilization hours of classrooms increased from almost 33 hours per week to about 35 hours per week, slightly below the state standard of 38 hours per week. The use of labs also increased from 14 to 19 hours per week, still below the state standard of 25 hours.

Over the last five years, UT Permian Basin increased the number of square feet of research space from 7,956 to 11,142 as well as the average number of dollars per square foot of E&G research space from \$238 per square foot in FY 2004 to \$273 in FY 2008.



### Inflation-Adjusted Revenue per FTE, by Source

	FY	2004	2008	% Change
<b>Per FTE Student</b>				
State Appropriations		\$6,280	\$9,810	56.2%
Tuition and Fees		\$1,790	\$2,970	65.9%
<b>Per FTE Faculty</b>				
State Appropriations		\$127,420	\$186,700	46.5%
Tuition and Fees		\$36,240	\$56,540	56.0%

*Philanthropy* Endowments at UT Permian Basin increased from \$13.2 million in 2004 to \$17.8 million in 2008, a net change of 36 percent. The increase in endowments translated into \$6,900 per FTE student and \$122,000 per FTE faculty.

Donor support increased dramatically over the last five years, increasing from less than \$2.6 million to \$6.7 million, the largest increases coming from corporations and other sources.

**Donor Support** (thousands)

	<i>FY</i>	2004	2008	% Change
Alumni		\$33	\$91	175.8%
Individuals		\$1,907	\$3,314	73.8%
Foundations		\$464	\$1,042	124.6%
Corporate		\$138	\$2,119	1435.5%
Others		\$21	\$176	738.1%
Total		\$2,563	\$6,742	163.1%

UT Permian Basin Peer Profile

	UT Permian Basin*	CSU-Stanislaus	CSU-Dominguez Hills	U of Colorado-Colorado Springs	Colorado State U-Pueblo	U of Illinois-Springfield	Eastern New Mexico U	Texas A&M U-Corpus Christi**	Arizona State U-West Campus	Florida Gulf Coast U	
Total Enrollment	3,559	8,836	12,082	8,660	5,908	4,855	4,173	8,563	9,159	8,664	9,339
Undergrads (%)	77.4%	80.2%	73.9%	75.6%	81.3%	59.0%	82.5%	80.5%	88.5%	83.9%	87.8%
Full-time undergrads (%)	71.8%	69.5%	60.7%	74.9%	64.1%	59.1%	68.9%	79.2%	74.4%	73.9%	77.0%
Resident Undergrad Tuition & Fee Rates for Full-Time Students	\$3,902	\$3,330	\$3,377	\$5,296	\$4,156	\$6,776	\$3,156	\$4,897	\$3,374	\$4,766	\$3,657
SAT Total: 25%ile	858	820	710	920	800	930	890	830	870	900	930
75%ile	1083	1070	920	1140	1040	1213	1050	1030	1070	1140	1110
1st Year Retention	62.0%	81.0%	61.0%	70.0%	63.0%	72.0%	59.0%	60.0%	74.0%	77.0%	76.0%
6-Yr Graduation Rate	33.9%	51.6%	28.2%	40.6%	36.3%	56.4%	32.2%	35.2%	43.7%	57.7%	34.7%
Student/faculty ratio	18/1	19/1	17/1	22/1	17/1	12/1	15/1	19/1	23/1	25/1	18/1
State Approp per FTE Student (FY07)	\$5,750	\$8,610	\$6,830	N/A	N/A	\$6,260	\$9,630	\$7,310	\$7,570	\$3,520	\$7,070
State Approp + Tuition and Fees / FTE Student (FY07)	\$8,470	\$10,220	\$10,010	\$7,340	\$3,730	\$10,740	\$11,940	\$11,770	\$10,870	\$5,710	\$10,180
Research Expenditures, FY07 (in millions)	\$1.6	N/A	\$6.0	\$6.4	\$0.2	\$1.3	N/A	\$11.9	N/A	N/A	\$3.5

\* Research Expenditures as reported to "Survey of Research Expenditures," THECB.

\*\* Student/faculty ratio for fall 2006.

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.