
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT TYLER

ACCOUNTABILITY PROFILE

ABOUT UT TYLER

Mission:

The University of Texas at Tyler is a comprehensive university that delivers high quality education in the professions, humanities, arts and sciences. Its graduates will understand and appreciate human diversity and the global nature of society, think critically, act with honesty and integrity, and demonstrate proficiency in leadership, communication, and the use of technology.

UT Tyler's achievements include:

- In spring 2009, the College of Nursing selected their second class of PhD students from a large and qualified applicant pool. One hundred percent of the first cohort has been retained.
- Fall 2003 to fall 2008 shows a 41% increase in Undergraduate semester credit hours - 2003 was the first year UT Tyler was allowed to accept an unrestricted freshman class.
- The Model UN team participated in an international event at Oxford in the UK fall 2008. They were the only group from the United States to participate.
- There are many outstanding faculty at UT Tyler, and a number of them received important awards over the past year.
 - Dr. Gloria Duke received the White Fellowship for Teaching Excellence and is the university's 2008-2009 nominee for the Minnie Piper Excellence in Teaching award.
 - Dr. Barbara Haas, Ms. Kathy Deardorff, and Dr. Jackie McVey were contributors to *Mastering the Teaching Role: A Guide for Nurse Educators*, which received the 2008 American Journal of Nursing Book of the Year award.
 - Dr. Sally Northam received a 1.14 million dollar HRSA grant to support the new online PHD in Nursing Program.
 - Dr. Kathy Missildine received the Doctoral Student Writing Award from the University of Texas at Houston.
 - Dr. Mark Lewis is the university's nominee for the Chancellor's Council Teaching award.
 - Dr. Brenda Gilliam served as Treasurer for the Council for Education Diagnostic Services, a division of the National Council for Exceptional Children.

Education. UT Tyler educates over 5,300 undergraduates and almost 800 graduate students. In fall 2008, UT Tyler enrolled 6,117 students, an increase of 15 percent over fall 2004 enrollment. The number of degrees awarded increased by almost 300 degrees, or 32 percent, from FY 2004 to FY 2008.

The natural beauty of the UT Tyler campus with towering trees, rolling hills, and lakes provides an idyllic academic setting for learning. Located on 200 acres ninety miles southeast of Dallas, UT Tyler serves high ability students from across the state as well as serving East Texas as the premier cultural center for the region. The Tyler area is a growing and supportive community, with a population of over 100,000, known for its oil-related industry and leading medical facilities.

Research. Research expenditures increased from about \$.9 million in FY 2004 to \$3.4 million in FY 2008.

UNDERGRADUATE ACCESS AND PREPARATION

The University of Texas at Tyler primarily serves a 14-county East Texas region. UT Tyler enrolled 6,117 students in fall 2008, a 14.9 percent increase over fall 2004. Eighty-seven percent of all UT Tyler students were undergraduates; the number of undergraduates increased 19.4 percent from fall 2004 to fall 2008. Almost 59 percent of the new undergraduate students were transfers from another college, almost three-fourths of those from a Texas community college. The undergraduate student population is predominately White (78%). African-American students are the second largest ethnic group on campus (9.9%), though the percentage of Hispanic students increased from 5.2 to 7.0 percent over the last five years. Almost a third (32%) of UT Tyler undergraduates received a Pell grant in FY 2007, just slightly higher than the Texas state-wide average of 31.3 percent.

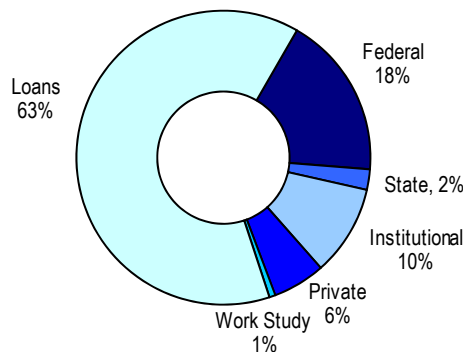
UT Tyler has become more selective over the last five years, admitting 83.6 percent of its first-time undergraduate applicants for fall 2008 compared with 90.8 percent in fall 2004. Students graduating in the top 10 percent of their high school class are automatically admitted, and those in the top quarter, second, third or fourth quarter of their graduating class must have increasingly higher ACT or SAT admission scores to be admitted. Nearly half (46.9%) of the students admitted to UT Tyler in fall 2008 enrolled and nearly one in five freshmen graduated in the top 10 percent of their high school class, a slight increase over fall 2004, but lower than the Texas statewide average of 25 percent. In fall 2008, nearly all of the first-time undergraduates enrolled full-time.

College Costs & Financial Aid

The average in-state total academic cost (tuition and fees) was \$5,550 for 2007-08. To help students financially, UT Tyler provided more than \$28 million dollars in financial aid to undergraduates. More than one-third of the financial aid was in the form of grants and scholarships and 63 percent in the form of loans. Almost 40 percent of all full-time undergraduates received need-based aid which covered over 90 percent of their total academic cost (tuition and all fees). For students with need-based support, the average net academic cost was \$533.

While 55 percent of seniors graduating from UT Tyler had loan debt in FY 2007, their average debt of \$13,204 was substantially lower than the Texas statewide average of \$18,383.

Undergraduate Financial Aid Awards, 2007-08



Total Fall Enrollment		
Fall	2004	2008
	5,326	6,117

First-Time Undergraduates		
Summer/Fall	2004	2008
Applicants	3,267	1,498
% Admitted	90.8%	83.6%
Enrolled	521	587
TX Top 10%	81	104
% TX Top 10%	16.5%	18.3%

NOTE: 2004 includes transfer students, not just first-time students

Percent of students who are full-time degree seeking (Fall 2008)	99.5%
--	-------

Average ACT/SAT (Fall 2008)		
	SAT	ACT
UTT	1068	23
Texas	993	20.7
Nation	1017	21.1

Transfer Students (Fall 2008)	
Total	828
% from TX commty college	74.5%

Undergraduates		
Fall	2004	2008
Total	4,466	5,334
White	79.0%	78.0%
African-Am.	9.6%	9.9%
Hispanic	5.2%	7.0%
Asian-Am.	1.7%	2.3%
International	1.3%	0.7%

Undergraduate Academic Cost & % Discount

AY 2007-08	
Average in-state total academic cost	\$5,550
Full-time receiving need-based aid	
% receiving grants	39.9%
Average % discount	90.4%
Average net academic cost	\$533
All full-time students	
Average % discount	36.1%
Average net academic cost	\$3,547

UNDERGRADUATE SUCCESS AND OUTCOMES

Graduation & Persistence Rates

UT Tyler is working to improve graduation rates through various programs. As part of the UT System Graduation Rate Initiative, the institution plans to graduate 28 percent of students within four years and 55 percent within six years by 2015. The first-year persistence rate increased from the entering class of 2003 to 2007 by 9.4 percentage points, but was still below the Texas statewide average of 74.1 percent. As UT Tyler expanded its undergraduate student population, the initial graduation rates were expected to fluctuate. The four-year graduation rate declined by 9.4 percentage points over the past five years, the six-year rate is down by 4 percentage points. Compared with 10 peers, UT Tyler's first-year retention rate is lower than all but one of its peers and its six-year graduation rate is lower than all but two peers. The four-year graduation rate for transfer students who started at community colleges and then transferred to UT Tyler also declined over the last five years and is less than the state-wide average of 53.4 percent.

	UTT		
	2003	2007	2007, TX
1st-Yr Persistence (entering fall)	56.0%	65.4%	74.1%
Graduation Rate	1998	2001	2001, U.S.
4-Yr graduation rate	26.3%	16.9%	29.4%
6-Yr graduation rate at UTT	41.4%	37.4%	55.0%
6-Yr graduation rate, any TX	55.5%	45.2%	NA
Transfer 4-yr graduation rate (CC students entering fall)	2000	2004	2004, TX
	67.6%	48.9%	53.4%

As a result of previous enrollment growth, the number of baccalaureate degrees awarded increased by 279 degrees, a 38.8 percent increase over the last five years. At UT Tyler, a smaller proportion of the educational programs are in the science, technology, engineering and mathematics areas. Consequently, about one in ten degrees were awarded in these areas over the last five years, well below the national average of 18.3 percent.

Degrees	2003-04	2007-08	% Change
Baccalaureate	720	999	38.8%
STEM, % of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded			
	AY	01-02	06-07
UTT	11.0%	11.1%	
U.S.	18.9%	18.3%	

Outcomes

Based on the responses in 2008 to three indicators from the National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE), seniors at UT Tyler viewed their educational experience somewhat more positively than students at their peer institutions. Eighty-seven percent rated their educational experience at UT Tyler as 'good' or 'excellent' compared with 84 percent of their peers. More than 80 percent said they would attend UT Tyler again, just slightly higher than their peer average of 78 percent. Seven of ten seniors indicated that their academic advising was 'good' or 'excellent', slightly higher than seniors at the peer institutions.

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

National Survey of Student Engagement 2008

Senior Responses, Good or Excellent

	UTT	Peers
Educational Experience	87%	84%
Academic Advising	72%	69%
Would Attend Again (Yes)	82%	78%

Collegiate Learning Assessment

Senior Responses, 2008

	UTT		U.S.
	Expected	Actual	
Performance Task	1150	1133	1157
Analytic Writing Task	1171	1119	1176
CLA Total Score	1162	1126	1166

Post-Baccalaureate Experience High percentages of test takers at UT Tyler passed the initial exams for teacher certification, nursing and engineering in FY 2007. The pass rate on the engineering licensure exam (100%) was substantially higher than the state-wide average of 62 percent.

High percentages of UT Tyler's graduates also enter the workforce or graduate school in the state of Texas, over 85 percent during the last five years, compared to a statewide average of almost 81 percent.

Licensure Pass Rates, 2007

	UTT	Texas
Teacher Certification	98%	97%
Nursing	97%	90%
Engineering	100%	62%

Postgraduate Experience (with in one year)

	AY	02-03	06-07	TX, 06-07
% employed in TX		67.6%	68.2%	67.3%
% enrolled in TX grad school		2.6%	4.1%	5.3%
% employed and enrolled		20.9%	13.1%	8.0%
% employed or enrolled		91.2%	85.4%	80.6%

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Graduate Enrollment & Degrees Graduate enrollment at UT Tyler declined from 860 to 783 students between fall 2004 and fall 2008, a 9 percent decrease. Over this same time period, the proportion of non-White graduate students increased, while the proportion of White students decreased. The diversity of the graduate student population is different than the undergraduate population in that there are slightly more International students than the undergraduate population. Over the last five years, the quality of entering graduate students, as measured by the average GRE scores, increased. The average GRE scores increased by over 50 points to 1006 in 2007-08.

The number of master's degrees awarded increased by 16 over the last five years, an 8.2 percent increase.

The proportion of Master's degrees awarded by UT Tyler in the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics areas between 2002 and 2007 declined from 12.4 to 7.5 percent, less than half the national average.

Graduate Enrollment

	Fall	2004	2008
Total		860	783
White		80.3%	76.0%
African-Am.		9.4%	7.9%
Hispanic		2.8%	5.2%
Asian-Am.		2.7%	2.4%
International		1.0%	5.9%

Graduate Student Preparation

	AY	04-05	08-09
Average GRE		952	1006
Average GMAT		--	485

Degrees

	2003-04	2007-08	% Change
Master's	196	212	8.2%

STEM, % of Master's Degrees Awarded

	AY	01-02	06-07
UTT		12.4%	7.5%
U.S.		15.4%	16.4%

FACULTY AND INSTRUCTION

As student enrollment and research activity increased between 2004 and 2008, so did the number of faculty. In the last five years, UT Tyler added almost 50 faculty, an increase of 14.1 percent in headcount and a 15.9 percent increase in full-time equivalent faculty. The largest growth rate occurred among tenured faculty, with an increase of 18 faculty members (20.7%). Tenure-track faculty increased by five and other professional faculty increased by 26 or 13.3 percent. Although growth in FTE enrollment increased at a slightly higher rate than FTE faculty, the student/faculty ratio remained at 16:1. The student/faculty ratio for UT Tyler in the most recent *US News & World* report was lower than three of its nine peers.

Faculty Headcount

	Fall	2004	2008
Total		347	396
Tenured		87	105
% Female		25.3%	31.4%
White		93.1%	87.6%
Hispanic		0.0%	0.0%
Asian-Am.		5.7%	11.4%
Native Am.		1.1%	1.0%
Tenure-Track		65	70
% Female		50.8%	45.7%
White		89.2%	78.6%
African-Am.		3.1%	7.1%
Hispanic		1.5%	7.1%
Asian-Am.		4.6%	7.1%
Native Am.		1.5%	0.0%
Other ProfI		195	221
% Female		60.5%	60.6%
White		95.9%	94.6%
African-Am.		1.0%	1.8%
Hispanic		2.6%	3.2%
Asian-Am.		0.5%	0.5%

Student / Faculty Ratio

	Fall	2004	2008
FTE Students		3,891	4,649
FTE Faculty		246	285
Ratio		16 to 1	16 to 1

Faculty Diversity

Faculty diversity changed for some of the tenured faculty categories over the past five years, with the percentage of women and Asian-American faculty increasing slightly. Even though there was only a net change of five tenure-track faculty in 2008, there was a decrease (from 89.2% to 78.6%) in the proportion of White tenure-track faculty and an increase in the proportion of African-American, Asian-American and Hispanic faculty in this category. Faculty diversity remained about the same for other professional faculty.

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

Average Faculty Salaries

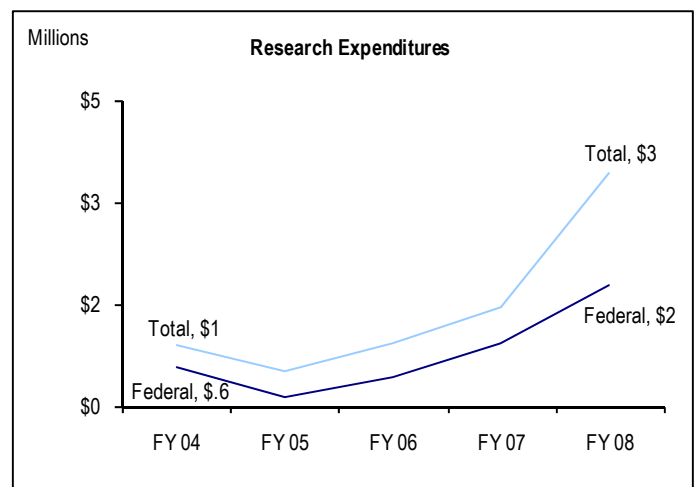
	Professor	Assoc. Prof.	Asst. Prof.
UTT (FY 2009)	\$80,207	\$64,399	\$59,916
<i>FY 2008</i>			
UTT	\$76,766	\$63,132	\$56,476
Texas	\$104,518	\$72,612	\$63,795
10 Most Populous States	\$107,935	\$75,943	\$64,057
National	\$102,646	\$73,613	\$62,088

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

Research Funding

UT Tyler expanded its research productivity substantially during the past five years. Between FY 2004 and FY 2008, total research expenditures increased by more than 250 percent to nearly \$3.4 million. Federal research expenditures increased in a similar fashion over this period of time, to \$1.8 million. However, relative to 10 of its peers, research expenditures at UT Tyler were lower than all but one 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 \$4.6 million to \$11.4 million in FY 2008.



Research Rankings

Rankings, FY 2007

<i>Rankings by category</i>	Total R&D	Federal R&D	Total R&D for Life Sciences	Federal R&D for Life Sciences
CSU - Bakersfield	433	501	407	467
Northern Arizona Univ	215	225	168	169
Portland State Univ	216	209	216	206
UNC - Charlotte	226	228	252	237
UNC - Greensboro	313	290	253	230
Univ of Illinois - Springfield	471	436	608	--
Univ of Southern Maine	194	196	171	167
Univ of West Florida	334	311	280	263
UT Tyler	463	444	416	458

Source: National Science Foundation Division of Science Resources Statistics

Faculty Research In FY 2008, the number of grants held by tenured and tenure-track faculty increased by 54.5 percent, while the number of tenured/tenure-track faculty holding grants decreased slightly by 6.8 percent. The proportion of faculty holding grants decreased by four percentage points, but the research dollars per full-time equivalent tenured/tenure-track faculty increased substantially from \$6,252 to \$22,395, or more than 250 percent over the last five years.

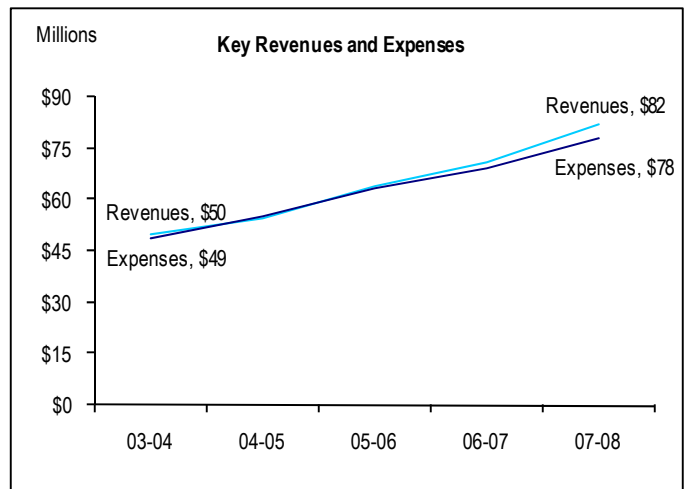
Faculty Research

	03-04	07-08	Change
# of grants	55	85	54.5%
# of T/TT holding grants	44	41	-6.8%
% T/TT faculty holding grants	30.8%	26.8%	-4.0
Research \$ per FTE T/TT	\$6,252	\$22,395	258.2%

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 Tyler between FY 2004 and FY 2008 by about 65 percent and 60 percent, respectively.

In FY 2008, state appropriations accounted for 44.1 percent of the total revenues; tuition and fees accounted for 29.1 percent; and government grants and contracts accounted for 12.7 percent. The primary expenses for UT Tyler in FY 2008 were instruction (35.3%) and institutional support and physical plant (20%).



State support per FTE student for higher education continued to decline in FY 2008, down by 5.5 percent from FY 2004. Between FY 2004 and FY 2008, state appropriations per student dropped from \$6,670 to \$6,300 when adjusting for inflation.. Consequently, tuition and fee revenue increased from \$2,670 to \$3,590 per student from FY 2004 to FY 2008. Another way to understand the change in funding for UT Tyler is to note that for every \$1 of revenue from student tuition and fees in FY 2004 the state provided \$2.50. In FY 2008, the state provided a \$1.75 for every \$1 that came from student tuition and fees.

Inflation-Adjusted Revenue per FTE, by Source

	FY	2004	2008	% Change
Per FTE Student				
State Appropriations		\$6,670	\$6,300	-5.5%
Tuition and Fees		\$2,670	\$3,590	34.5%
Per FTE Faculty				
State Appropriations		\$115,810	\$108,590	-6.2%
Tuition and Fees		\$46,450	\$61,880	33.2%

Relative to 10 of its peers, UT Tyler had lower state appropriations per full-time equivalent student than four of them. Compared with the 10 peers reporting state appropriations plus tuition and fees per FTE student, UT Tyler was lower than five of them. This means that UT Tyler was near the middle of its peers when comparing the two major revenue streams that support instruction and academic operations.

Similarly, state appropriations per FTE faculty declined from \$115,810 in FY 2004 to \$108,590 in FY 2008. Over the same time period, tuition and fees per FTE faculty increased from \$46,450 to \$61,880.

UT Tyler has lowered administrative costs over the last five years. In FY 2004, administrative costs were 16.7 percent of total expenses and in FY 2008 administrative costs were 12.7 percent.

Space Utilization

While UT Tyler achieved a modest increase in E&G assignable space between FY 2004 and FY 2008 (about 11%), because of enrollment growth the average square feet of space per full-time equivalent student dropped from 93 to 87 square feet. The assignable space per FTE faculty member also decreased over the same time period. The use of classrooms and class labs also improved over the last five years. The average number of hours classrooms were used at UT Tyler increased from 32.4 to 33.8 hours per week, higher than the statewide average of 31.7 hours but lower than the state-wide standard of 38 hours per week. Class labs were used an average of 29.5 hours per week in FY 2008 compared with 31.9 hours in FY 2004. The use of class labs is much higher than the statewide average of 22.9 hours and the state standard of 25 hours per week.

As a result of the increased research activity at UT Tyler, the research expenditures per square foot of research E&G space increased substantially between FY 2004 and FY 2008. In FY 2004, UT Tyler generated \$278 per square foot of research space, and in FY 2008 the amount increased to \$328 per square foot.

Philanthropy

The value of endowments at UT Tyler increased steadily from \$45.2 million in FY 2004 to \$66.9 million in 2008, more than a 48 percent increase. The increase in endowments translated into slightly more than \$14,000 per FTE student and nearly \$234,000 per FTE faculty.

Donor Support (thousands)

	FY	2004	2008	% Change
Alumni		\$36	\$25	-30.6%
Individuals		\$3,578	\$5,453	52.4%
Foundations		\$345	\$1,880	444.9%
Corporate		\$272	\$398	46.3%
Others		\$303	\$1	-99.7%
Total		\$4,534	\$7,757	71.1%

Donor support increased from \$4.5 million in FY 2004 to \$7.8 million in FY 2008. The largest percentage declines in donor support were from alumni and other sources. The largest increases were from individuals, foundations and corporate donors.

UT Tyler Peer Comparison

	UT Tyler	Northern Arizona U	California State U-Bakersfield	U of Colorado-Colorado Springs	U of West Florida	U of Illinois-Springfield	U of Southern Maine	U of N. Carolina-Charlotte	Portland State U	U of Tennessee-Chatanooga	
Total Enrollment	6,137	21,347	7,700	8,660	10,358	4,855	10,453	22,388	18,627	24,963	9,558
Undergrads (%)	82.7%	72.9%	79.4%	75.6%	84.0%	59.0%	77.8%	78.6%	79.2%	75.8%	85.7%
Full-time undergrads (%)	77.7%	81.5%	82.0%	74.9%	70.9%	59.1%	58.5%	84.2%	78.9%	60.8%	86.7%
Resident Undergrad Tuition & Fee Rates for Full-Time Students	\$4,476	\$4,844	\$3,714	\$5,296	\$3,351	\$6,776	\$6,970	\$4,153	\$4,029	\$5,763	\$5,062
SAT Total: 25%ile	950	990	810	920	960	930	870	960	940	920	
75%ile	1170	1190	1050	1140	1160	1213	1090	1150	1140	1170	--
1st Year Retention	65.0%	71.0%	73.0%	70.0%	73.0%	72.0%	67.0%	77.0%	76.0%	67.0%	65.0%
6-Yr Graduation Rate	37.4%	48.2%	39.8%	40.6%	48.5%	56.4%	34.0%	50.7%	49.8%	35.0%	41.9%
Student/faculty ratio	17/1	17/1	N/A	22/1	19/1	12/1	13/1	15/1	16/1	19/1	17/1
State Approp (FY07) per FTE Student	\$6,350	\$5,070	\$7,280	N/A	\$8,880	\$6,260	\$5,870	\$9,200	\$10,070	\$3,510	\$5,470
State Approp + Tuition and Fees / FTE Student (FY07)	\$10,360	\$8,380	\$9,860	\$7,340	\$11,910	\$10,740	\$12,290	\$15,020	\$14,940	\$9,780	\$9,290
Research Expenditures, FY07 (in millions)	\$1.4	\$26.6	\$1.8	\$6.4	\$4.8	\$1.3	\$34.8	\$22.2	\$6.1	\$26.0	\$5.5

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.