

Fast Facts

2011

THE UNIVERSITY of TEXAS SYSTEM
Nine Universities. Six Health Institutions. Unlimited Possibilities.

WWW.UTSYSTEM.EDU/FASTFACTS

AT A GLANCE

Enrollment & Degrees

	UNDERGRAD & POST-BACC	GRADUATE/ PROFESSIONAL	TOTAL
Enrollment	161,275	49,938	211,213
% Minority	59.8%	33.8%	53.7%
# Degrees	29,290	13,984	43,274

Faculty/Staff

Faculty 18,893

Members of the three National Academies 124

(National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering, Institute of Medicine)

Other Employees (excludes student employees) 68,594

Includes health care professionals, hospital support staff, student advisors and counselors, accountants, engineers and many other positions that support the institutional mission.

Other Numbers

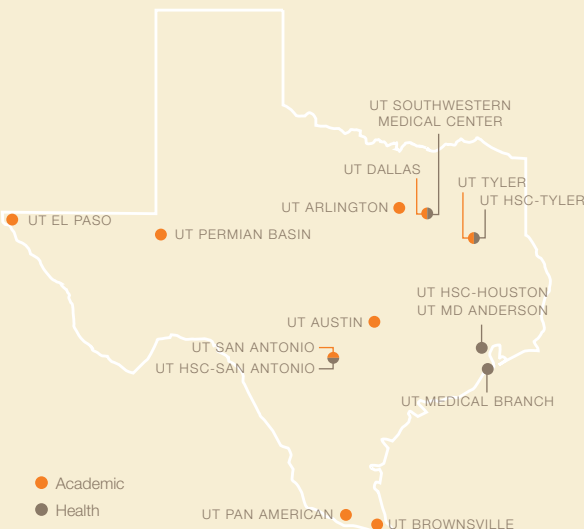
Research Expenditures, FY 2010 \$2.37 billion

Budget, FY 2011 \$12.8 billion

PUF Market Value as of 08/31/10 \$10.7 billion

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM

Nine Universities. Six Health Institutions. Unlimited Possibilities.



WELCOME

With nine academic universities and six health institutions, The University of Texas System is one of the nation's largest systems of public higher education, and one that strives for excellence in productivity, efficiency and transparency. As you will discover in this issue of *Fast Facts*, ours is a diverse learning community that fosters innovation, ignites inquiry and values responsible stewardship. Every day, we work to ensure Texas students have access to unparalleled educational opportunities that allow them to thrive and grow. Every day, we provide world-class health care that enables Texas residents to live longer and healthier lives. Every day, we conduct innovative research that leads to groundbreaking discoveries.

The UT System is focused on five strategic initiatives that will distinguish us in the state and national arena. We will continue to support UT Austin in its quest to become the best public university in the country. We will expand our medical and health profession programs to ensure that Texans have access to the best comprehensive care. We will build and enhance exceptional academic and medical programs in South Texas and along the Texas-Mexico border. We will help our emerging research institutions achieve Tier-One status. And we will continue to develop our research expertise as a global leader in energy.

It is our mission, our responsibility and our honor to continue to advance higher learning and the quality of life for every Texan, as we have done for nearly 130 years.

With great respect,

Francisco G. Cigarroa

Francisco G. Cigarroa, M.D.
Chancellor

STUDENTS, FACULTY & STAFF

	Personnel ¹ Headcount Fall 2010	Faculty ² (All Ranks) Fall 2010	Student Enrollment Fall 2010 Headcount	% Change Enrollment from Prior Year
<i>Academic</i>				
UTA	2,125	1,446	32,975	17.4%
UT Austin	11,230	3,271	51,195	0.4
UTB	1,463	734	15,223 ³	-11.2
UTD	2,262	918	17,128	8.5
UTEP	1,854	1,180	22,051	5.1
UTPA	2,242	823	18,744	2.2
UTPB	250	215	4,063	14.6
UTSA	3,278	1,319	30,258	4.5
UTT	438	386	6,446	4.6
Subtotal	25,142	10,292	198,083	4.3%
<i>Health</i>				
UTSWMC	8,581	2,126	2,467	1.8%
UTMB	9,767	1,198	2,660	9.5
UTHSCH	3,560	1,561	4,485	13.0
UTHSCSA	4,281	1,676	3,270	1.5
UTMDA	15,924	1,954	248	15.9
UTHSCT ⁴	727	86	n/a	n/a
Subtotal	42,840	8,601	13,130	7.1%
System Admin	612	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total	68,594	18,893	211,213	4.4%

¹ Includes a wide range of positions including researchers, student services providers, managers, nurses, laboratory technicians, clinical staff, computer analysts, social workers, engineers, accountants and support staff. Does not include faculty or 21,555 student employees.

² Includes all ranks of faculty but excludes student employees such as teaching assistants.

³ Figures for UTB represent unduplicated enrollment at UTB and Texas Southmost College.

⁴ UTHSCT does not offer degree programs or enroll students.

For Student Race & Ethnicity Chart (Page 3):

Effective fall 2010, federal reporting of race/ethnicity categories was revised to include a two-question format: 1) ethnicity (Hispanic or non-Hispanic); and 2) race (African-American, White, Asian-American, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Native American), which is reported for non-Hispanics only. More than one race may be selected. For state reporting and comparisons, multi-racial is separated into "Multi-racial (incl. African-Am)" when African-American and another race is selected and "Multi-racial (excl. African-Am)" for any combination of the other races. International is a separate category and is excluded from race/ethnicity breakdowns.

*African-American includes "Multi-racial (incl. African-Am)."

**Other includes Native American and "Multi-racial (excl. African-Am)."

STUDENT ETHNICITY & RACE FALL 2010

	Hispanic	African-Am*	White	Asian-Am + Hawaiian/Pac Isl	Other**	Unknown	International
<i>Academic</i>							
UTA	16.9%	14.7%	43.9%	9.3%	1.6%	3.5%	10.0%
UT Austin	17.6	4.5	52.1	15.9	1.1	1.0	7.9
UTB	89.7	0.5	4.6	0.7	0.1	0.7	3.7
UTD	10.8	6.2	44.2	17.6	1.2	4.2	16.0
UTEP	76.2	2.9	10.0	1.2	0.4	1.0	8.4
UTPA	88.5	0.6	4.6	0.8	0.3	2.8	2.5
UTPB	37.1	5.7	51.6	1.8	2.1	1.3	0.5
UTSA	44.1	8.9	33.1	5.0	1.6	3.3	4.0
UTT	7.2	9.4	68.8	1.9	1.1	9.8	1.9
<i>Health</i>							
UTSWMC	9.2%	4.2%	38.0%	17.8%	0.6%	6.1%	24.2%
UTMB	15.7	10.3	49.2	14.4	0.8	6.8	2.7
UTHSCH	12.3	8.3	47.0	15.5	0.5	3.7	12.6
UTHSCSA	24.4	4.2	46.6	12.3	1.0	7.3	4.3
UTMDA	18.1	14.1	32.3	29.0	0.0	0.4	6.0
Total	38.3%	6.4%	35.5%	8.7%	1.0%	2.7%	7.4%

See bottom of page 2 for notes related to this chart.

- Four institutions in the top 10 (six in top 50) for baccalaureate degrees in all disciplines to Hispanics.
 - Biological/biomedical sciences: UTSA (1), UTPA (2), UTEP (3), UT Austin (5)
 - Engineering: UTEP (2), UT Austin (4), UTPA (10)
 - Math: UTPA (2), UTEP (3), UT Austin (3), UTSA (7), UTB (8)
- Six institutions in top 100 (five in top 50, two in top 10) for master's degrees in all disciplines to Hispanics.
 - Biology: UTSA (4)
 - Computer Science: UTPA (8), UTEP (10)
 - Engineering: UTEP (7), UT Austin (9)
 - Math: UTSA (1); UT Austin, UTD and UTEP (5, tie)
- These UT institutions ranked in the top 5 for doctoral degrees to Hispanics: UT Austin (psychology), UTPA (business, education), UTSA (social sciences).
- UT Austin ranked first in the U.S. for law degrees to Hispanics for the third year in a row.
- UT health institutions also rank high for degrees awarded to underrepresented minorities. More on page 8.

KEEPING TEXAS COMPETITIVE

Since 2006, the UT System Board of Regents has committed nearly \$3 billion to building the most competitive science, engineering, technology and health infrastructure in the nation. More than three-quarters of the projects were completed by 2010, with the remaining facilities slated for completion by 2015. The projects will ensure UT institutions are destination universities for renowned researchers and where the talented scientists, engineers and health care providers of tomorrow are educated. Exceptional faculty and research staff play a critical role in generating new ideas and creating new companies, jobs and products that increase Texas’ success in today’s technology-driven economy.

State-of-the-Art Facilities. With \$2.91 billion dedicated to construction and renovation projects, the UT System will increase total space by 6.5 million square feet, including:

- More than a 50% increase in academic and research space.
- More than four times the clinical space available in 2005.

World-Class Faculty. Through the Science and Technology Acquisition and Retention (STARs) Program, UT institutions recruit and retain the nation’s best researchers and scientists.

- With an investment of \$154 million through Fiscal Year 2010, STARs faculty have generated more than \$545 million in sponsored research for UT System institutions. Regents authorized \$35 million more for the program in 2011.
- To date, more than 200 outstanding faculty members have been recruited or retained, including a Nobel Prize recipient and members of the prestigious National Academies.

Student Success. Preparing future scientists, engineers, mathematicians and health care providers for success is key to keeping Texas competitive today and tomorrow.

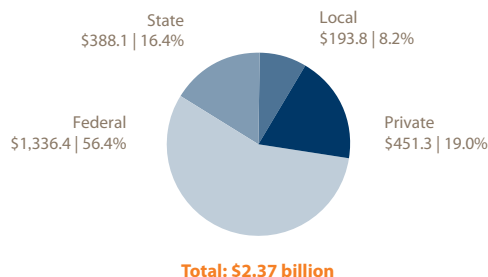
- In 2009, the STEM fields (science, technology, engineering and math) accounted for 22.1% of UT System academic degrees awarded, higher than the national public college average of 18.4%.
- Of all doctoral degrees awarded at UT System academic institutions in 2009, more than 43% were in the STEM fields, as were 22% of all master’s degrees. Twenty-one percent of all bachelor’s degrees awarded in 2009 were in STEM disciplines.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING & MATH DEGREES				
STEM Degrees as a Percent of Total Degrees Awarded by UT Academic Institutions, 2009				
	UT System Academic #	UT System Academic %	Other TX Public Academic	National Public
Baccalaureate	5,705	21.0%	17.1%	18.1%
Master's	2,114	22.8	17.0	16.8
Doctoral	513	43.8	36.9	42.5
Total	8,332	22.1%	17.5%	18.4%

Based on the National Science Foundation STEM classification. Includes chemistry; engineering; mathematics; physics/astronomy; the agricultural, computer, environmental, geo- and life/biological sciences and technology/technician-related fields such as electronic and computer engineering and environmental control technology.

FACULTY HONORS	
Nobel laureates	6
Shaw laureates	1
Abel Prize	1
Pulitzer Prize recipients	2
Members of the Institute of Medicine	38
Members of the National Academy of Sciences	37
Members of the National Academy of Engineering	49
Members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences	51
Members of the American Law Institute	32
Members of the American Academy of Nursing	49

RESEARCH FUNDING FY 2010 (in millions)



TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER FY 2010

New Invention Disclosures	714
U.S. Patents Issued	145
Licenses & Options Executed	174
Start-Up Companies Formed	33
Total Gross Revenue Received from Intellectual Property (in millions)	\$42.8

Continuing to grow prominently in the global technology and innovation arena, the UT System in 2010 was ranked the world's third-best higher education operation in terms of patent strength, according to *Intellectual Property Today*. The UT System climbed two spots from 2009 on the publication's annual "Patent Scorecard" for universities, which evaluated 132 universities from several countries. The publication examined patent portfolios and assessed institutions on the quality and quantity of their intellectual property.

Following passage of a statewide referendum in 2007 to fund \$3 billion in cancer research over 10 years, nine UT System institutions have been awarded more than \$131 million in grants aimed at finding cures and discovering treatments for the deadly disease. UT System institutions have accounted for 124 projects and almost half of the \$267 million in grants awarded by the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas, solidifying the UT System as a major player in the fight against cancer.

RESEARCH EXPENDITURES FY 2010 (in millions)

	Federal Expenditures	Total Expenditures	% Change in Total Expenditures from FY 2009 ¹
Academic			
UTA	\$31.6	\$63.6	14.3%
UT Austin	350.3	548.9	2.6
UTB	5.6	6.9	14.7
UTD	30.8	82.0	24.7
UTEP	34.6	66.0	17.9
UTPA	5.5	8.7	-3.1
UTPB	0.7	2.4	63.6
UTSA	28.7	48.7	4.6
UTT	1.6	2.9	-11.7
Subtotal	\$489.5	\$830.1	6.6%
Health			
UTSWMC	\$232.0	\$395.3	3.1%
UTMB	128.8	156.8	2.0
UTHSCH	150.3	240.8	10.6
UTHSCSA	121.7	185.2	-4.3
UTMDA	206.7	547.0	7.2
UTHSCT	7.3	14.4	0.8
Subtotal	\$846.8	\$1,539.6	4.5%
Total	\$1,336.4	\$2,369.6	5.0%

¹ Subtotals, total and percent change are based on unrounded figures.

- Five UT institutions in top 100 of National Science Foundation's national ranking of total R&D for FY 09. Three in the top 50. If only public institutions are considered, there are ten UT institutions in the top 150, including UTMDA and UT Austin in the top 25.
- In rankings of universities and colleges without medical schools, five UT academic institutions are in the top 100.
- In FY 08, UT institutions generated 59% of all academic R&D in Texas and 70% of R&D by public universities. UT institutions bring in almost three-quarters of all federal research funds awarded to public universities in Texas.
- Six UT institutions in top 100 of U.S. Department of Health and Human Services awards (including National Institutes of Health) in FY08. Two in the top 50.

IMPROVING THE HEALTH OF TEXAS

The UT System is committed to enhancing the health of Texas, the nation and the world through the creation of new knowledge and its applications; the education of a diverse population of health professionals of exemplary quality; and the provision of the highest-quality health care and preventative services to its patients and community service.

Educating more high-quality professionals is a strategic priority of the UT System. Among public academic health institutions in Texas, the UT System awarded more than two-thirds of all health-related degrees.

In 2010, UT System academic and health institutions awarded:

- 3,472 health-related undergraduate certificates and degrees and
- 2,989 health-related graduate/professional degrees, including
- 2,631 undergraduate and graduate nursing degrees.

The UT System enrolls 63% of all underrepresented minorities in health-related professional degree programs in Texas. Nationally, UT System institutions rank high for health-related degrees to minorities:

- Eight institutions in top 50 (three in top 5) of Hispanic baccalaureates in health professions/clinical sciences.
- Four in top 25 (three in top 10) of Hispanic master's degrees in health professions/clinical sciences.
- Both UT dental schools are in top 20 of Hispanic professional degrees in dentistry. One dental school in the top 20 for African-American professional degrees in dentistry.
- Two institutions in top 25 of African-American professional degrees in medicine.
- All four UT medical schools are in top 15 (two in top 5) of Hispanic professional degrees in medicine.

PATIENT CARE PROVIDED¹ BY FACULTY
UT HEALTH INSTITUTIONS FY 2009

	Outpatient Visits	Hospital Days
UTSWMC	1,860,735	482,942
UTMB	552,096 ²	78,171
UTHSCH	853,704	294,688
UTHSCSA	823,134	319,472
UTMDA	1,082,565	174,740
UTHSCT	150,646	21,921
Total	5,322,880	1,371,934

¹ At state-owned and affiliated facilities.
² Does not include correctional managed care off-site visits.

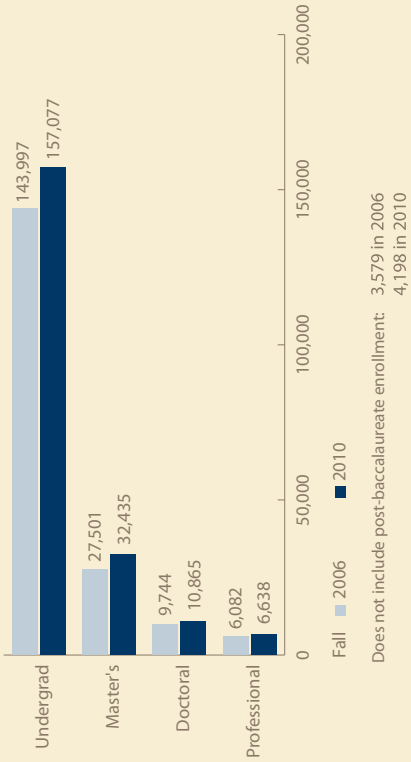
The UT System provides a wide array of health care services to Texas' medically uninsured, who represent about 25% of the state's population. In FY 2010, UT System health institutions' faculty and hospitals provided nearly \$619 million in uncompensated care—measured by cost—for the uninsured and underinsured. This estimate is determined after recognizing financial support from patients and federal, state and local government programs.

UT System institutions are responsible for nearly 75% of the medical residents trained by public health-related institutions in Texas; these medical residency programs are key to retaining physicians in Texas. Medical residents, under faculty supervision, play a significant role in providing care to indigent patients.

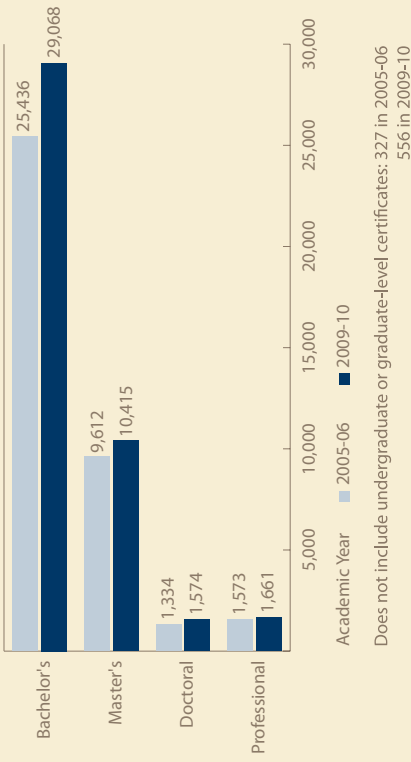
For the seventh time in nine years, UT MD Anderson Cancer Center was named the top cancer hospital in the country, according to *US News & World Report*. All six UT health institutions have received national recognition in the areas of teaching, patient care and research.

In 2006, the National Institutes of Health established the Clinical Translational Science Awards (CTSA) to help speed lab discoveries into treatments. The UT System has four CTSA institutions as well as three National Cancer Institute-designated centers: UT MD Anderson, the Cancer Therapy and Research Center at UT Health Science Center – San Antonio and the Harold C. Simmons Comprehensive Cancer Center at UT Southwestern Medical Center.

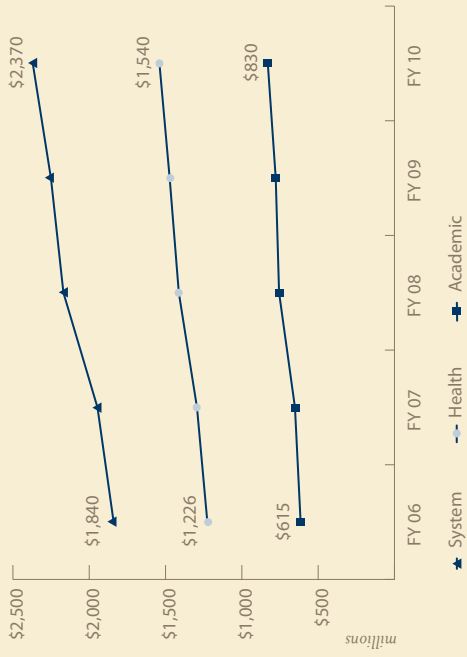
ENROLLMENT, FALL 2006 & FALL 2010
UT ACADEMIC AND HEALTH INSTITUTIONS



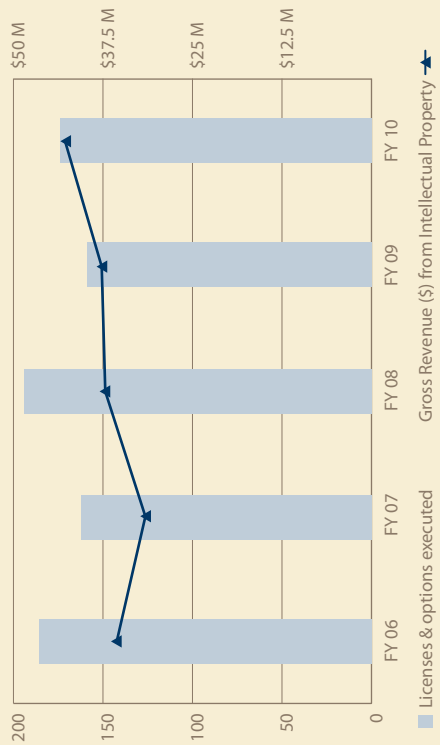
DEGREES BY LEVEL, 2006 & 2010
UT ACADEMIC AND HEALTH INSTITUTIONS



TOTAL RESEARCH EXPENDITURES, FY 06 TO FY 10
UT ACADEMIC AND HEALTH INSTITUTIONS



TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER ACTIVITIES, FY 06 TO FY 10
UT ACADEMIC AND HEALTH INSTITUTIONS

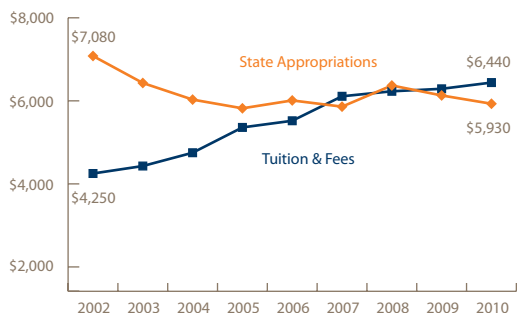


BUDGET

INSTITUTIONAL BUDGETS FY 2011 (in millions)

	Total Budget Expenditures	From General Revenue	General Revenue as % of Total
Academic			
UTA	\$ 449.7	\$ 108.9	24.2%
UT Austin	2,134.2	315.9	14.8
UTB	167.6	38.4	22.9
UTD	390.4	92.3	23.7
UTEP	364.8	92.5	25.4
UTPA	263.9	78.4	29.7
UTPB	52.7	30.0	56.9
UTSA	468.4	116.4	24.9
UTT	90.6	35.6	39.3
Subtotal	\$4,382.3	\$908.4	20.7%
Health			
UTSWMC	\$ 1,689.1	\$ 167.6	9.9%
UTMB	1,620.8	340.3	21.0
UTHSCH	903.2	169.0	18.7
UTHSCSA	743.6	172.5	23.2
UTMDA	3,164.7	164.0	5.2
UTHSCT	121.6	40.3	33.1
Subtotal	\$8,243.0	\$1,053.7	12.8%
System Admin	\$ 148.5	\$ 1.9	1.3%
Total	\$12,773.8	\$1,964.0	15.4%

REVENUE TRENDS PER FTE STUDENT (Academic)

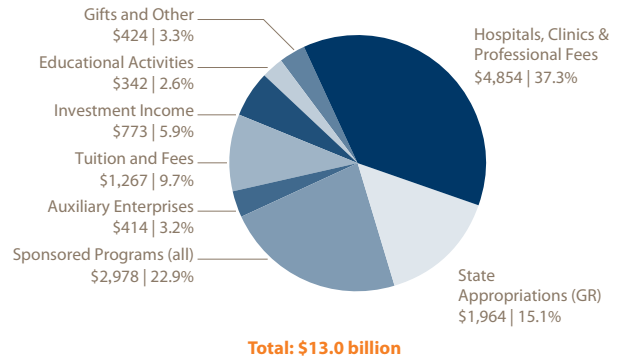


Adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) and FY 10 as the base year. Tuition & Fee Revenue does not include scholarship and fellowship discounts and waivers. Totals do not include UT Brownsville.

FTE: full-time equivalent

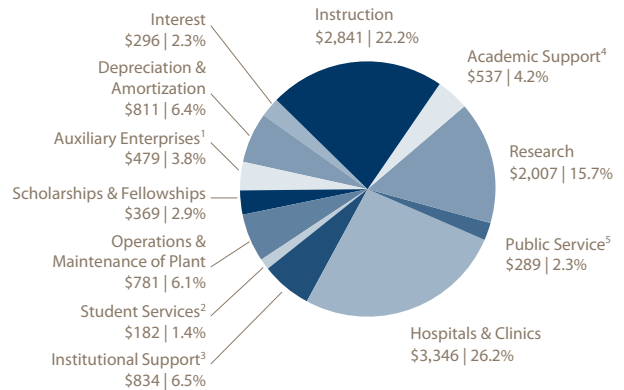
HOW THE BUDGET IS FUNDED

FY 2011 (in millions)



HOW THE BUDGET IS SPENT

FY 2011 (in millions)



Total: \$12.8 billion⁶

¹ Essentially self-supporting institution enterprises such as bookstores, dormitories or intercollegiate athletic programs.

² Admissions and registrar offices, as well as activities with the primary purpose of contributing to the emotional and physical well-being of students outside the context of formal instruction.

³ Centralized executive-level activities concerned with institutional management and long-range planning.

⁴ Support services for the primary missions of instruction, research and public service. Includes salaries, wages, academic administration and all other costs related to the retention, preservation and display of educational materials.

⁵ Noninstructional services beneficial to individuals and groups external to the institutions.

⁶ Capital purchases and debt principal repayments are uses of funds that are not part of the budgeted spending presented. When considered in combination with depreciation, a budget expense that does not actually use funds, these two items make up the difference in the totals for funding and spending above.

GROUNDBREAKING INITIATIVES

Graduation Rates Initiative. Raising graduation rates across the UT System is a top priority for our institutions and our state. From cultivating strong partnerships with community colleges across Texas, to offering incentives such as tuition rebates that encourage students to take full course loads and graduate on time, to sophisticated retention, mentoring and advising programs that help students meet the challenges of college coursework, UT institutions have implemented a broad range of programs and services aimed at ensuring student success.

For comprehensive data on graduation and persistence rates, as well as numbers of degrees awarded at UT academic institutions, see the **UT System Accountability Report**:

www.utsystem.edu/osm/accountability

Bachelor's Accelerated Completion (BAC) Program.

Designed to meet the needs of the more than 3.4 million adults in Texas who have some college credit but no degree, the Bachelor's Accelerated Completion program enables working adults with 60 or more hours of college credit the opportunity to complete their degrees in a fast-track format from UT Arlington, UT El Paso and UT Permian Basin. Administered entirely online, the BAC program currently offers degrees in humanities, university studies and multi-disciplinary studies, while a full range of degree plans will be added over time. Taught by UT faculty, the program eases the time and financial constraints that many working adults contend with and provides a flexible, affordable avenue for students who never completed college to earn their degrees. www.bac.utsystem.edu

Shared Services. Aimed at cutting costs through bulk purchases and sharing services across UT institutions, Shared Services has already netted \$1.4 billion in savings, cost avoidance, and increased investment earnings since its inception in 2006. The program is organized around three basic types of shared services: information technology (data center consolidation), business systems (software applications), and business processes

(purchasing, debt management, insurance, etc.). Future plans include the consolidation of accounting and finance systems, merged payroll processing and institutional partnerships to enhance and accelerate efforts to transform research into commercial products and services.

Transfer 101: From Community College to University.

A collaborative effort among the UT System, The Texas A&M University System and the Texas Association of Community Colleges, Transfer 101 is a statewide initiative designed to help students and parents understand the process of transferring from a community college to a four-year university. With a website that takes the guesswork out of the transfer process and links visitors to valuable information about schools, programs and financial aid, Transfer 101 has been making the grade with Texans. From 2008 to 2009, the number of community college students transferring to UT System institutions grew 11.3%, accounting for the largest annual gain in recent memory. www.transfer101.org

Clinical Safety and Effectiveness (CS&E). The UT System stands at the forefront of health care reform efforts to improve the safety and quality of medical care. Clinical Safety and Effectiveness efforts introduced at UT MD Anderson Cancer Center are finding wide success on each of the six UT health campuses. Clinical staff—physicians, nurses and assistants—team with administrative and financial staff to improve efficiencies and quality. Projects have led to documented advancements in patient care. Two CS&E conferences have been held to share successful outcomes and adopt applicable best practices.

For more information:

Explore the materials from the latest CS&E conference:
www.utsystem.edu/hea/buildingbridge

Read "Good Medicine" in the UT System online magazine:
www.utsystem.edu/magazine/2009/good-medicine.htm

AFFORDABILITY, ACCESS & QUALITY

Even with recent modest increases in annual costs, higher education at UT System institutions remains an excellent value, especially when compared with peer institutions nationally.

Undergraduate tuition and fee increases recently have moderated for UT System institutions. In 2008 and 2009, the Board of Regents capped tuition and (non-student-approved) fee increases to 4.95% or \$300 per year, whichever was greater. And in 2010 and 2011, the Board capped increases to 3.95% or \$280 per year, whichever was greater. The UT System remains committed to ensuring that no qualified student is denied a UT education because of financial hardship.

Before public higher education institutions had the flexibility to set tuition, universities had difficulty offering incentives to encourage students to graduate in a timely fashion, generally within four or five years. Now, campuses are incorporating approaches such as flat-rate tuition, guaranteed four-year tuition rates, rebates, discounts for off-peak-hour courses and guaranteed financial aid programs to encourage students to graduate on time.

These incentives allow students to save money by graduating sooner—savings that more than offset tuition increases. The cost of an additional year of college easily exceeds the total of all tuition increases over four years. Moreover, graduating on time prevents lost opportunity costs—one more year of attending college means one less year in the workforce.

Providing increased financial aid, hiring additional faculty and advisers and better utilizing classroom space are among the ways tuition revenues are improving the educational experience throughout the UT System. Committees made up of students, faculty and staff at each institution thoroughly evaluate campus needs before recommending changes to tuition and fees.

The UT System and its institutions also constantly strive for ways to reduce costs and maximize efficiencies, such as the Shared Services initiative and the Supply Chain Alliance, which uses the collective strength of health institutions to make leveraged purchases of supplies, equipment and services. Over the last five years, these efforts have saved \$1.4 billion.

COSTS & FINANCIAL AID

Average annual net academic cost and average percent discount for full-time undergraduate students, AY 2009–10

	Avg In-State Total Academic Cost ¹	% Receiving Need-Based Grant Aid	Avg % Discount	Avg Net Academic Cost ²	Avg % Discount
UTA	\$8,544	51.9%	76.5%	\$5,151	39.7%
UT Austin	8,936	36.0	96.1	5,849	34.5
UTB ³	5,614	74.7	100.0	1,418	74.7
UTD	9,830	43.2	67.8	6,951	29.3
UTEP ³	6,288	53.7	100.0	2,911	53.7
UTPA ³	5,528	77.4	100.0	1,247	77.4
UTPB ³	5,750	45.8	100.0	3,117	45.8
UTSA	8,046	51.7	74.2	4,958	38.4
UTT	6,514	49.0	98.2	3,381	48.1
Average	\$7,861	49.9%	84.4%	\$4,550	42.1%

¹ Total academic costs represent the sum of all statutory tuition, designated tuition and board-authorized tuition (where applicable), along with mandatory fees which now include college and course fees. Academic cost information is derived from actual fee bills for resident undergraduate students enrolled for 15 semester credit hours in the fall and spring semesters. Therefore, these figures represent costs for a total of 30 semester credit hours.

² The average net cost for all full-time students is derived by subtracting the total need-based grant aid from the total academic costs of all students and then dividing by the total number of students.

³ In 2009–10, the average need-based grant was larger than the average academic cost at UTB, UTEP, UTPA and UTPB to help cover other student expenses such as housing, transportation, books and supplies. For this analysis, only grant funds used to cover academic costs were included for these institutions.

- In AY 2010, more than \$1.2 billion was allocated for financial aid awards to students at UT System academic institutions. Loans comprised 49% of total awards; grants and scholarships comprised 50%; and work-study provided 1% of all financial aid.
- 50% of full-time undergraduate students received some form of need-based aid, covering more than 84% of their total academic costs.
- Of the scholarships and aid, federal grants funded 48%; institutional funds supported 26%; state funds were 19%; and 7% came from private sources.

TUITION & FEES ONLINE RESOURCE

UT System Affordability website: www.utsystem.edu/affordability

THE PERMANENT AND AVAILABLE UNIVERSITY FUNDS (PUF AND AUF)

Market Value of PUF Investments, 08-31-10 \$10.7 billion Distribution to AUF (FY 10) \$516.4 million

- The 1876 Texas Constitution dedicated about one million acres of land to create the PUF. Through the dedication of additional land and the investment of revenue from mineral production on PUF land, the PUF now includes 2.1 million acres, primarily in West Texas, as well as \$10.7 billion in investments. The PUF benefits The University of Texas System (except UTPA and UTB)¹ and The Texas A&M University System.
- The Constitution prescribes the management, investment and use of the PUF, including the distribution and use of income from the PUF.
- The Constitution vests management authority of the PUF in the UT System Board of Regents, which contracts with The University of Texas Investment Management Company (UTIMCO) for investment services.
- The Constitution allows distributions to the AUF from the total return on investment assets of the PUF. The target annual distribution rate is 4.75%, but may increase to 5% depending on investment performance. The Constitution requires the UT System Board of Regents to provide a stable stream of distributions while maintaining the purchasing power of PUF investments and AUF distributions. The distributions, plus surface income earned on PUF lands, are available for appropriation.
- PUF lands produce two streams of income: one from mineral interests such as oil and gas and the other from surface interests such as grazing.
- Income from the sale of PUF land and income from mineral interests such as bonuses, rentals and royalties must be added to the PUF and invested. Distributions from the PUF and income from surface interests are deposited in the AUF.
- The UT System and the Texas A&M System may issue bonds for construction projects and other capital purposes in an amount not to exceed 20% and 10%, respectively, of the book value of the PUF.
- The proceeds of PUF bonds may not be used for operational expenses.
- The Legislature appropriates the AUF, which the Constitution divides between the UT System (two-thirds) and the Texas A&M System (one-third). After debt service on PUF bonds, the remainder of the UT System's two-thirds share of the AUF is appropriated for support and maintenance of UT Austin and UT System Administration.
- The Constitution does not permit use of the AUF for support and maintenance of other UT System institutions.

¹ A 1984 constitutional amendment brought all then-existing UT System institutions into the PUF. UTPA and UTB joined the UT System after that amendment and benefit from the Higher Education Assistance Fund.

THE UT SYSTEM ONLINE

UT System www.utsystem.edu

Provides an overview of the UT System and the 15 UT institutions, with quick links to news highlights, program information and key initiatives.

Fast Facts online www.utsystem.edu/fastfacts

Use the online version of *Fast Facts* to access and share information about the UT System from anywhere.

UT System News www.utsystem.edu/news

Keep up with the latest news from UT System.

UT System Affordability Website www.utsystem.edu/affordability

The UT System is working hard to ensure no qualified student is denied a UT education because of financial reasons. The Affordability website provides information for prospective students and their families about accessing and paying for college.

The University of Texas System Online Consortium

www.utcoursesonline.org

The UT Online Consortium makes it easy for thousands of students to take courses and earn degrees, no matter where they live or work. All of the programs offered can be completed entirely at a distance using the Internet.

Giving to the UT System www.utsystem.edu/giving

Without the generous support of alumni and friends, the UT System's rich heritage of academic excellence would be impossible. Gifts to the UT System educate future leaders, improve health care in Texas and pioneer research innovations that ensure our state remains competitive in the 21st century.

The University of Texas Investment Management Co. (UTIMCO)

www.utimco.org

This site provides information and performance reports on investments under the fiduciary care of the UT System Board of Regents. UTIMCO manages four major endowments: the Permanent University Fund (PUF), the Permanent Health Fund (PHF), the Long Term Fund (LTF), and the Separately Invested Funds (SIF).

UT ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS

UT Arlington Est. 1895, joined System 1965 President James D. Spaniolo	(UTA) www.uta.edu
UT Austin Est. 1883, joined System 1883 President William C. Powers, Jr.	www.utexas.edu
UT Brownsville Est. 1991, joined System 1991 President Juliet V. Garcia	(UTB) www.utb.edu
UT Dallas Est. 1961, joined System 1969 President David E. Daniel	(UTD) www.utdallas.edu
UT El Paso Est. 1914, joined System 1919 President Diana S. Natalicio	(UTEP) www.utep.edu
UT Pan American Est. 1927, joined System 1989 President Robert S. Nelsen	(UTPA) www.utpa.edu
UT Permian Basin Est. 1969, joined System 1969 President W. David Watts	(UTPB) www.utpb.edu
UT San Antonio Est. 1969, joined System 1969 President Ricardo Romo	(UTSA) www.utsa.edu
UT Tyler Est. 1971, joined System 1979 President Rodney H. Mabry	(UTT) www.uttyler.edu

UT HEALTH INSTITUTIONS

UT Southwestern Medical Center Est. 1943, joined System 1949 President Daniel K. Podolsky	(UTSWMC) www.utsouthwestern.edu
UT Medical Branch – Galveston Est. 1891, joined System 1891 President David L. Callender	(UTMB) www.utmb.edu
UT Health Science Center – Houston Est. 1972, joined System 1972 President <i>ad interim</i> Giuseppe N. Colasurdo	(UTHSCH) www.uthouston.edu
UT Health Science Center – San Antonio Est. 1959, joined System 1959 President William L. Henrich	(UTHSCSA) www.uthscsa.edu
UT MD Anderson Cancer Center Est. 1941, joined System 1941 President John Mendelsohn	(UTMDA) www.mdanderson.org
UT Health Science Center – Tyler Est. 1947, joined System 1977 President Kirk A. Calhoun	(UTHSCT) www.uthct.edu

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