

# The University of Texas at Austin

## Accountability Report

### January 2013

## Participation - Key Measures

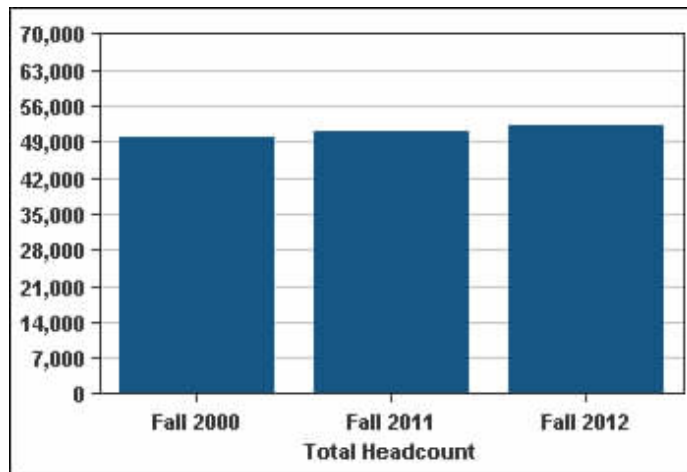
## Enrollment

## 1. Fall headcount (unduplicated)

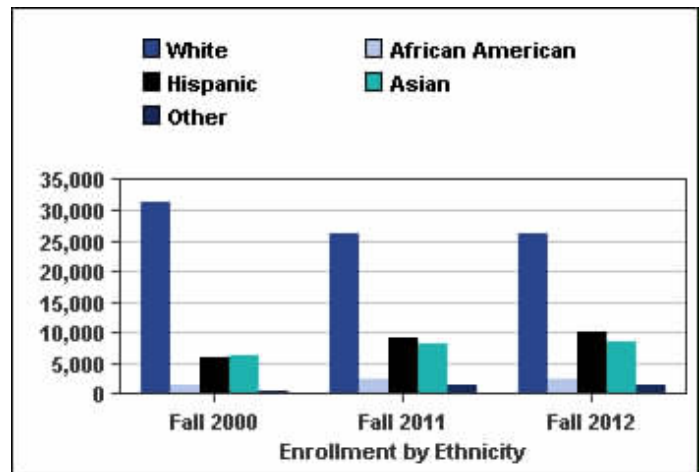
	Fall 2000	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	% Change Fall 2000 to Fall 2012	Institutional Closing the Gaps Target-Fall 2015*	Closing the Gaps Completion
<b>Total*</b> (does not include flex entry)	<b>49,996</b>	<b>51,112</b>	<b>52,186</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>52,200</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
White	31,368 (62.7%)	26,116 (51.1%)	26,040 (49.9%)	- 17.0%	26,672	97.6%
African American	1,582 (3.2%)	2,317 (4.5%)	2,376 (4.6%)	50.2%	2,366	100.4%
Hispanic	5,920 (11.8%)	9,309 (18.2%)	9,976 (19.1%)	68.5%	9,507	104.9%
Asian	6,236 (12.5%)	8,285 (16.2%)	8,475 (16.2%)	35.9%		
International	4,286 (8.6%)	3,732 (7.3%)	3,780 (7.2%)	- 11.8%		
Other	604 (1.2%)	1,353 (2.6%)	1,539 (2.9%)	154.8%		
<b>Flex Entry</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>		

\* Estimated by the Coordinating Board

\*Hispanic students, except international ones, are counted as Hispanic. Students who are "Multi-Racial one of which is African American" are included with the African American students. Asian includes Asian, Hawaiian, and Pacific Islanders. "Other" includes American Indian, Alaskan Native, Unknown, and two or more races, excluding African American. International students are shown as a separate category.



Source: Coordinating Board Management (CBM) Report 001



Source: Coordinating Board Management (CBM) Report 001

Multiple studies in recent years have recommended that the University's overall headcount enrollment be reduced to 48,000 students over time so that a high quality educational experience can be provided to our students to prepare them for productive lives in society and the workforce of the State. At the same time, UT Austin is sensitive to the need to admit more students in response to state-wide demand and continuously seeks a balance between increased capacity and excellence. Hence, the Closing the Gaps Target reflects this. While no specific targets for ethnic group enrollments are established (in keeping with principles laid out in the Supreme Court's Grutter v. Bollinger decision), UT maintain a diverse student body through wholistic admissions review of numerous applicant characteristics. In doing so, UT Austin continues to outpace its peers in terms of overall diversity (minority percentage) of its student population. We also strive to increase the rate at which our students graduate and to better align the graduation rates of minority and non-minority students.

## Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment

## 2. Fall semester credit hours (SCH) includes undergraduate(15), master's(12), doctoral(9), special-professional(12), and optometry(17).

	Fall 2000	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	% Change Fall 2000 to Fall 2012
<b>Total FTSEs</b>	<b>42,901</b>	<b>45,590</b>	<b>46,925</b>	<b>9.4%</b>
<b>State-Funded FTSEs</b>	<b>42,772</b>	<b>45,283</b>	<b>46,590</b>	<b>8.9%</b>

NOTE: The percentage change is based on the actual FTE numbers and may vary slightly from the calculation produced by the rounded numbers. Post-baccalaureate students are counted separately from master's for headcount enrollment and are counted with master's for FTE enrollment calculations.

### Participation - Contextual Measures

	Fall 2000	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	%/Point Change Fall 2000 to Fall 2012
3. First-time undergraduates from Texas top 10%	43.2%	65.3%	65.7%	22.5
4. First-time entering applicants accepted	89.5%	51.5%	51.5%	- 38.0
5. First-time accepted, enrolled	49.5%	47.2%	48.8%	- 0.7

Additional applicant data is available at: <http://www.txhighereddata.org/Interactive/AppAccEnr.cfm>

	FY 2000	FY 2010	FY 2011	Point Change FY 2000 to FY 2011
6. Racial and ethnic composition of Texas public high school graduates				
White	51.5%	42.4%	37.0%	-14.5
African American	12.9%	13.6%	13.3%	0.4
Hispanic	32.1%	39.7%	44.0%	11.9
Asian	3.2%	4.0%	3.7%	0.5
Other	0.3%	0.4%	1.9%	1.6

### UG Students by SCH taken at 2-year colleges

7. UG Students by SCH taken at 2-year colleges							
	Fall 2000		Fall 2011		Fall 2012		Point Change Fall 2000 to Fall 2012
	Fall UG Enrollment	Rate	Fall UG Enrollment	Rate	Fall UG Enrollment	Rate	
UG Students	38,162	(100%)	38,437	(100%)	39,955	(100%)	
0-12 hours	12,402	(32.5%)	11,703	(30.4%)	11,610	(29.1%)	- 3.4
13-24 hours	4,790	(12.6%)	6,918	(18.0%)	6,858	(17.2%)	4.6
25-29 hours	831	(2.2%)	1,420	(3.7%)	1,463	(3.7%)	1.5
30-42 hours	1,432	(3.8%)	2,185	(5.7%)	2,306	(5.8%)	2.0
43-59 hours	1,286	(3.4%)	1,289	(3.4%)	1,372	(3.4%)	0.0
60-66 hours	547	(1.4%)	455	(1.2%)	454	(1.1%)	- 0.3
67+ hours	1,427	(3.7%)	921	(2.4%)	995	(2.5%)	- 1.2
All Students with SCH at TX 2-Yr college	22,715	(59.5%)	24,891	(64.8%)	25,058	(62.7%)	3.2
Awarded Core	0	(0.0%)	227	(0.6%)	249	(0.6%)	0.6
Associate Degree	481	(1.3%)	539	(1.4%)	677	(1.7%)	0.4

For data about SCHs taken for dual credit by institution, go to <http://txhighereddata.org/interactive/HSCollLink2.cfm>

	Fall 2000	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	%/Point Change Fall 2000 to Fall 2012
8. Semester credit hours				
Total undergraduate semester credit hours	489,401	512,219	536,867	9.7%
Total graduate semester credit hours	112,688	124,092	120,566	7.0%
Percentage graduate SCH to total SCH	18.7 %	19.5 %	18.3%	- 0.4

Freshman applications have shown a steady upward trend over the past decade and, as of Fall 2012, now exceed 35,400. While the number of undergraduate applicants has soared, the number of students offered undergraduate admission has been relatively flat for the past few years. The percent of accepted first-time students who enrolled increased between Fall 2011 and Fall 2012 due to recent changes in enrollment management strategy. Transfer and graduate applications have remained strong. The Fall 2000 "First-time entering applicants accepted" percentage (89.5%) is unusually high because of the large number of applicants admitted to the summer provisional program in its last year. Subsequent acceptance rates reflect the University's plan to manage enrollment. Beginning in Fall 2011, eligible freshman graduates of Texas high-schools were admitted under the new SB 175, which limits automatic admits to 75% of Texas resident admits. Of the entering freshmen for Fall 2012 who were Texas high school graduates, 74.2%

| were automatically admitted under SB 175. |

**Research Group**  
**Out-of-State Peers**

<b>The University of Texas at Austin</b>	<b>OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY - MAIN CAMPUS</b>	<b>UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - BERKELEY</b>	<b>UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA - CHAMPAIGN</b>	<b>UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN - ANN ARBOR</b>	<b>UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA - TWIN CITIES</b>
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**Headcount Enrollment**

Headcount enrolled for credit,  
disaggregated by race/ethnicity.

<b>Total</b>	51,112	56,867	36,137	44,407	42,716	52,557
White	26,090	41,019	11,943	24,664	25,831	35,834
African American	2,140	3,274	1,002	2,241	1,775	1,870
Hispanic	8,973	1,738	3,956	2,768	1,740	1,345
Asian	7,767	3,049	11,308	5,125	4,745	3,903
Other	6,142	7,787	7,928	9,609	8,625	9,605

**Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment**

Full-time equivalent for the institution. The full-time equivalent of part-time enrollment is estimated by multiplying the part-time enrollment by factors that vary by control and level of institution and level of student.

<b>Total</b>	48,493	51,864	35,091	41,979	41,162	43,943
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Total enrollments by ethnicity are showing the desired trends over recent years as noted above, i.e., we strive to increase the number of underrepresented students and the rate at which they graduate. Hispanic enrollments continue to show marked trends upward. Compared to the five peer institutions, UT Austin's proportional representation of African American enrollment is about 98% of the peer average and the proportional representation of Hispanic students is over three times that of the peer average.

**Fall 2012 Enrollment Detail - The University of Texas at Austin****Participation**

By 2015, close the gaps in participation rates across Texas to add 630,000 more students.

**By Level, Age:**

Age Group	Undergraduate	Master's	Doctor's Research/ Scholarship	Professional Specialty	Post- Baccalaureate	Total
Under 18	456	0	0	0	0	456
18 to 21	31,987	144	2	126	0	32,259
22 to 24	5,373	2,200	393	854	0	8,820
25 to 29	1,182	2,025	2,345	528	0	6,080
30 to 34	492	671	1,333	93	0	2,589
35 and over	465	511	960	46	0	1,982
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,955</b>	<b>5,551</b>	<b>5,033</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52,186</b>

**By Level, Race/Ethnicity:**

Ethnicity	Undergraduate	Master's	Doctor's Research/ Scholarship	Professional Specialty	Post- Baccalaureate	Total
White	19,621	3,192	2,375	852	0	26,040
African American	1,978	159	159	80	0	2,376
Hispanic	8,705	566	411	294	0	9,976
Asian	7,509	451	292	223	0	8,475
International	1,086	957	1,649	88	0	3,780
Other	1,056	226	147	110	0	1,539
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,955</b>	<b>5,551</b>	<b>5,033</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52,186</b>

**By Level, Gender:**

Gender	Undergraduate	Master's	Doctor's Research/ Scholarship	Professional Specialty	Post- Baccalaureate	Total
Male	19,392	2,751	2,853	799	0	25,795
Female	20,563	2,800	2,180	848	0	26,391
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,955</b>	<b>5,551</b>	<b>5,033</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52,186</b>

**By Undergraduate Status:**

	Undergraduate
First-Time in College	7,979
First-Time Transfer (from two- and four-year institutions)	2,639
Other Undergraduate	29,337
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,955</b>

### Fall 2012 FTE Enrollment Detail - The University of Texas at Austin

#### Participation

By 2015, close the gaps in participation rates across Texas to add 630,000 more students.

	Lower-Division SCH	Upper Division SCH	Undergraduate SCH	Master's SCH	Doctor's Research/Scholarship SCH	Professional Specialty SCH	Optometry SCH	Total SCH	FTSE
<b>Total</b>	326,879	209,988	536,867	57,211	39,117	24,238	0	657,433	46,925
<b>State-Funded</b>	325,048	206,793	531,841	57,211	39,117	24,238	0	652,407	46,590

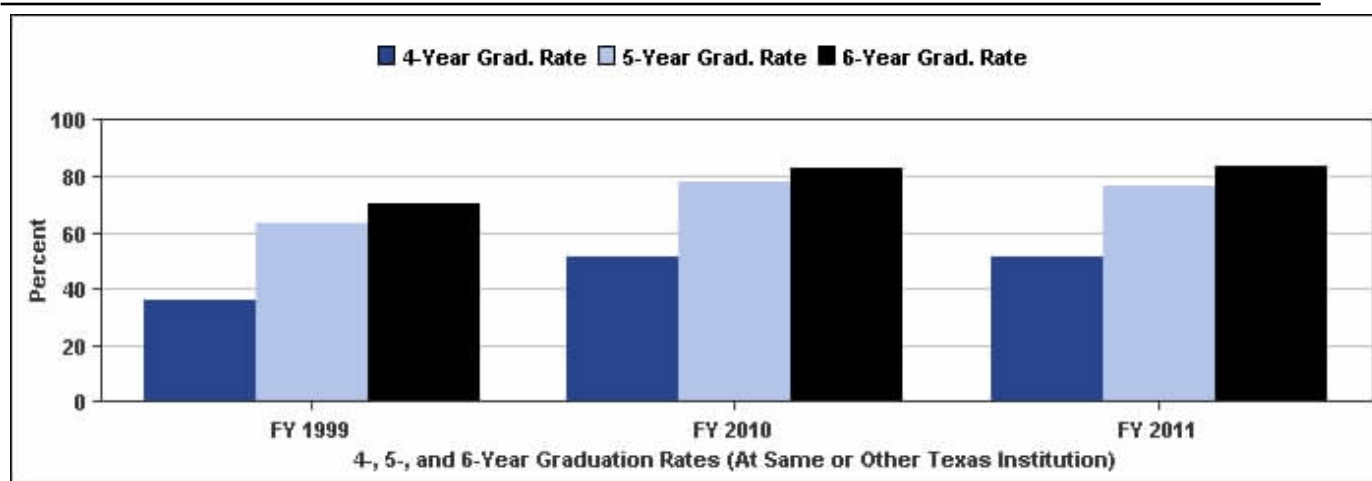
## Success - Key Measures

## Graduation Rate: 4-, 5-, and 6-Year

**9. First-time, full-time entering, degree-seeking, students enrolled in a minimum of 12 SCH their first fall semester who have graduated from the same institution or another Texas public or independent institution.**

	FY 1999			FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011			Point Change FY 1999 to FY 2011
	Entering Fall Cohort	Cohort	Rate	Entering Fall Cohort	Cohort	Rate	Entering Fall Cohort	Cohort	Rate	Entering Fall Cohort	Cohort	Rate	
4-Year graduation rate	1995	5,819	36.2%	2005	6,789	53.0%	2006	7,364	51.5%	2007	7,378	51.4%	15.2
Same institution			35.4%			52.0%			50.4%			50.3%	14.9
Other TX institutions			0.9%			1.0%			1.2%			1.0%	0.1
5-Year graduation rate	1994	5,700	63.3%	2004	6,741	77.2%	2005	6,789	77.8%	2006	7,364	76.4%	13.1
Same institution			61.0%			75.1%			75.6%			73.6%	12.6
Other TX institutions			2.3%			2.2%			2.3%			2.8%	0.5
6-Year graduation rate	1993	5,490	70.0%	2003	6,480	83.5%	2004	6,741	82.9%	2005	6,789	83.3%	13.3
Same institution			65.5%			79.9%			79.6%			79.9%	14.4
Other TX institutions			4.4%			3.7%			3.3%			3.4%	- 1.0

For more information on the 6-year graduation rate, see: <http://www.txhighereddata.org/Interactive/GradRates.cfm>



Source: CBM001, CBM002, and CBM009

Though recent rates have flattened a bit, overall graduation rates have risen steadily in recent years and well-exceed the state averages and group targets. These increased rates are in response to specific initiatives to improve retention and the undergraduate experience. President Powers has recently set an aggressive goal of 70% 4-year graduation rate by 2016, and many new initiatives (such as the Course Transformation Program, On-ramps, Learning Analytics, Advisors' Toolkit, and improved student flow reporting) are now underway to reach that target. Flat-rate tuition continues to be a strong initiative of the University to give students financial incentives to graduate on time.

## Degrees awarded

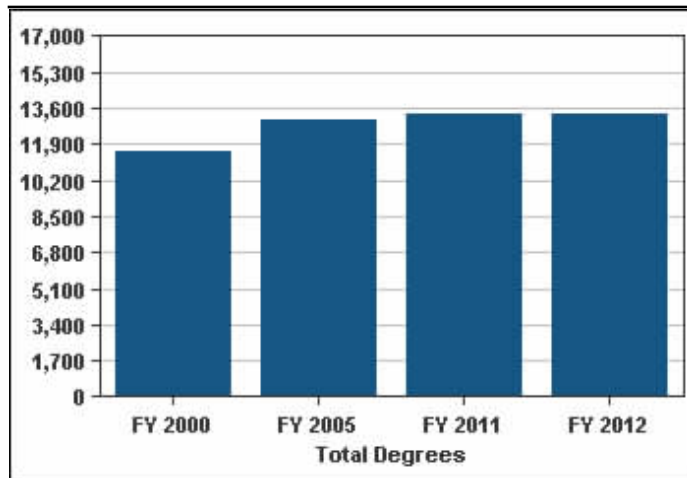
## 10. Number of degrees awarded.

	FY 2000	FY 2011	FY 2012	% Change FY 2000 to FY 2012	Institutional Closing the Gaps Target- FY 2015	Closing the Gaps Completion
<b>Total Degrees*</b>	<b>11,572</b>	<b>13,365</b>	<b>13,337</b>	<b>15.3%</b>		
White	7,494	7,340	7,153	- 4.6%		
African American	354	508	555	56.8%		
Hispanic	1,311	2,015	2,104	60.5%		
Asian	1,218	2,096	2,113	73.5%		
International	1,116	1,173	1,129	1.2%		
Other	79	233	283	258.2%		
<b>Level</b>						
Associates	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
Baccalaureate	7,803	9,027	8,860	13.5%	9,086	97.5%
Master's	2,540	2,986	3,130	23.2%		
Doctor's Research/Scholarship	703	844	843	19.9%	840	100.4%
Doctor's Professional Practice	526	508	504	- 4.2%		

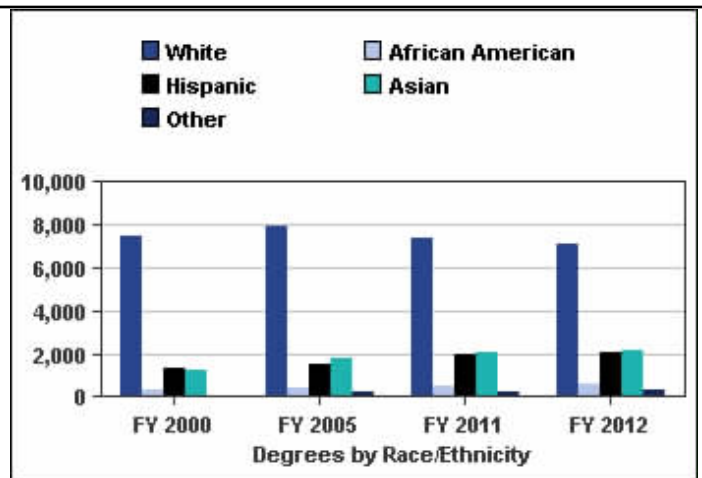
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## Gender

Male	5,646	6,387	6,498	15.1%
Female	5,926	6,978	6,839	15.4%



Source: CBM009



Source: CBM009

Although the Fall 2012 entering class is much larger than in previous years, this increase cannot be maintained into the future and enrollment capacity remains relatively flat. However, UT Austin continues to significantly increase overall degree production, with substantial increases in the number of degrees attained by African American and Hispanic populations.

#### 11. Undergraduate degrees to at-risk students

	FY 2000	FY 2011	FY 2012	Change FY 2000 to FY 2012
Undergraduate Degrees to At-Risk Students	2,539	3,475	3,501	962

#### Closing the Gaps Critical Fields: STEM Awards

#### 12. Degrees awarded in STEM fields.

	FY 2000	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	% Change FY 2000 to FY 2012	Institutional Closing the Gaps Target- FY 2015*	Closing the Gaps Completion*
Computer Science*	265	162	186	191	- 27.9%	200	95.5%
Engineering*	788	971	1,034	1,068	35.5%	1,101	97.0%
Math*	132	165	196	190	43.9%	191	99.5%
Physical Science*	136	178	218	232	70.6%	232	100.0%
<b>Level</b>							
Associate's	0	0	0	0	N/A		
Baccalaureate	1,321	1,476	1,634	1,681	27.3%	1,724	97.5%
Master's	519	611	615	582	12.1%		
Doctor's Research/Scholarship	248	325	327	329	32.7%		

\* Includes baccalaureate and associate degrees.

UT Austin production of graduates in the four key fields remains strong, representing over 18% of all Baccalaureate STEM degrees produced statewide in 2010-11, including nearly 22% of all Math degrees. Computer Science graduation production softened for some time because the demand for these graduates in the workforce was not as strong as in previous years. However, degree production in all four key fields continues to show a growth trend.

#### Nursing and Allied Health

#### 13. Degrees and certificates awarded in nursing.

	FY 2000	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	% Change FY 2000 to FY 2012	Institutional Closing the Gaps Target- FY 2015*	Closing the Gaps Completion*
<b>Total Nursing Degrees</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>68.8%</b>		
Certificate	0	0	0	0	N/A		
Associates	0	0	0	0	N/A		
Baccalaureate	98	170	149	166	69.4%	173	96.0%
Master's	49	50	67	88	79.6%		
Doctor's Research/Scholarship	7	8	7	6	- 14.3%		
Doctor's Professional Practice	0	0	0	0	N/A		

\* Includes baccalaureate and associate degrees and certificates.

#### 14. Degrees and certificates awarded in allied health.



	FY 2000	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	% Change FY 2000 to FY 2012	Institutional Closing the Gaps Target- FY 2015*	Closing the Gaps Completion*
<b>Total Allied Health Degrees</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>10.5%</b>		
Certificate	0	0	0	0	N/A		
Associates	0	0	0	0	N/A		
Baccalaureate	105	108	111	134	27.6%	85	158%
Master's	34	17	32	19	- 44.1%		
Doctor's Research/Scholarship	4	3	2	1	- 75.0%		
Doctor's Professional Practice	0	8	9	4	N/A		

\* Includes baccalaureate and associate degrees and certificates.

Production of Nursing and Allied Health baccalaureate, master's, and doctoral degrees has been steady in recent years with a notable increase in Nursing degrees since FY 2000. For 2011-12, UT produced 260 nursing degrees, surpassing the CTG target of 230. Both bachelor's and master's degree production increased from last year.

### Teacher Production and Certification

#### 15. Students taking and passing the certification exams for teacher education.

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
<b>Total number taking exam</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>423</b>
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
White	275	230	260
African American	*	18	17
Hispanic	58	76	93
Other	46	54	53
<b>Gender</b>			
Male	57	51	63
Female	330	327	360
<b>Total percent passing exam</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>99.0%</b>	<b>98.0%</b>
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
White	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
African American	100.0%	95.0%	93.0%
Hispanic	100.0%	100.0%	96.0%
Other	99.0%	99.0%	97.0%
<b>Gender</b>			
Male	100.0%	98.0%	100.0%
Female	100.0%	100.0%	98.0%

Note: The data for teacher production and certification was provided by SBEC. In some cases, the sum of the categories does not add up to the total. Numbers less than 10 in a category are suppressed. Data for the most recent year shown may be incomplete.

UT Austin has had a marked increase in teacher production in the last decade and pass rates on the TeXes certification are typically extremely high. While the certification rate fluctuates from year to year, with the exception of 2011-12 for UT Austin it has not dropped below 90% since at least 2003-04. The exception to this that occurred in 2011-12 is, we believe, a result of hiring freezes in many school districts around the state. The hiring freezes have since been released and we have already seen a sharp rise in hiring. UT Austin is continuing to monitor the situation. The College of Education is proactive in providing information about the certification process via electronic communication, at student teaching orientations, and by face-to-face and in-classroom presentations. We expect to see the pass rates again rise above 95% in the next few years.

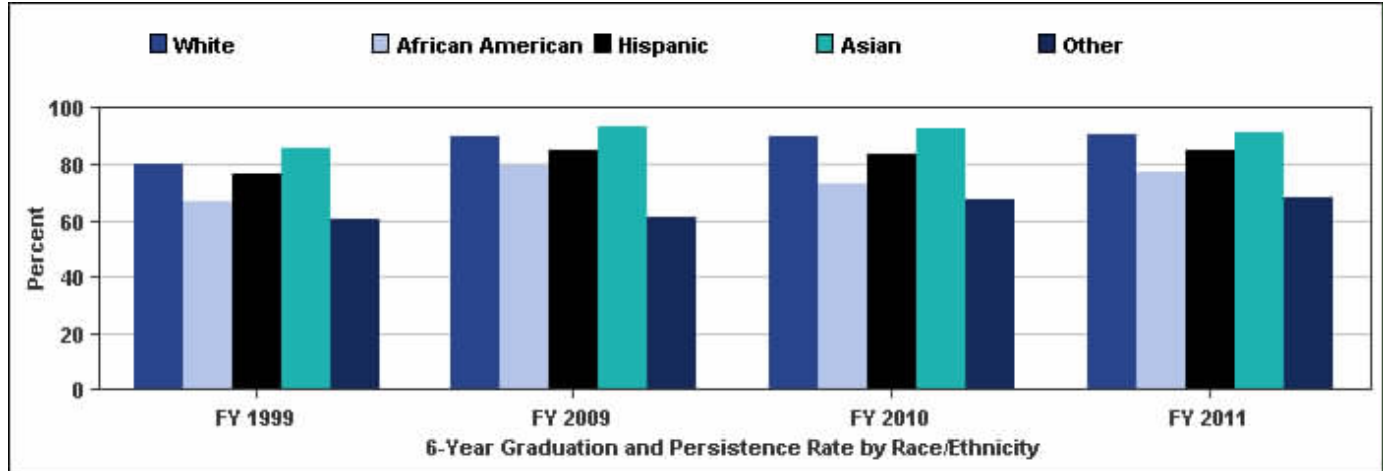
### Graduation and Persistence Rate: 6-Year

#### 16. First-time, full-time students enrolled in a minimum of 12 SCH their first fall semester who have graduated or are still enrolled at the same institution or another Texas public or independent institution.

	FY 1999			FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011			Point Change FY 1999 to FY 2011
	Entering Fall Cohort	Cohort	Rate	Entering Fall Cohort	Cohort	Rate	Entering Fall Cohort	Cohort	Rate	Entering Fall Cohort	Cohort	Rate	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>5,490</b>	<b>79.2%</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>6,480</b>	<b>88.6%</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>6,741</b>	<b>88.2%</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>6,789</b>	<b>88.4%</b>	<b>9.2</b>
Same institution			69.6%			82.1%			81.8%			81.9%	12.3
Other TX institutions			9.7%			6.5%			6.5%			6.5%	- 3.2
<b>White</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>3,489</b>	<b>80.1%</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>3,838</b>	<b>89.7%</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>3,876</b>	<b>90.2%</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>3,773</b>	<b>90.6%</b>	<b>10.5</b>
Same institution			71.6%			84.4%			84.6%			85.2%	13.6
Other TX institutions			8.5%			5.4%			5.7%			5.4%	- 3.1
<b>African American</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>67.1%</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>79.6%</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>73.0%</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>77.5%</b>	<b>10.4</b>

Same institution		56.6%		70.2%		69.1%		69.2%	12.6
Other TX institutions		10.5%		9.4%		3.9%		8.4%	- 2.1
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>882 76.3%</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>1,072 85.3%</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>1,159 83.6%</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>1,256 85.2%</b>	<b>8.9</b>
Same institution		61.2%		75.5%		73.6%		75.2%	14.0
Other TX institutions		15.1%		9.8%		10.0%		10.0%	- 5.1
<b>Asian</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>722 86.0%</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>1,159 93.5%</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>1,240 92.7%</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>1,210 91.5%</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Same institution		77.1%		86.7%		85.7%		85.0%	7.9
Other TX institutions		8.9%		6.8%		7.0%		6.5%	- 2.4
<b>Other</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>93 60.2%</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>156 61.5%</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>159 67.3%</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>203 68.5%</b>	<b>8.3</b>
Same institution		55.9%		59.0%		66.7%		66.0%	10.1
Other TX institutions		4.3%		2.6%		0.6%		2.5%	- 1.8

For more information on the 6-year graduation rate, see: <http://www.txhighereddata.org/Interactive/GradRates.cfm>



Source: CBM001, CBM002 and CBM009

Though 2011 rates have flattened, overall graduation rates have risen steadily in recent years and well-exceed the state averages and group targets. Since 1999, 6-year graduation and persistence rates have increased significantly for all race/ethnic categories. All trends are in the right direction and reflect the improvements both in the undergraduate experience and in the academic quality of the student body. President Powers has recently set an aggressive goal of 70% 4-year graduation rate by 2016, and many new initiatives (such as the Course Transformation Program, On-ramps, Learning Analytics, Advisors' Toolkit, and improved student flow reporting) are now underway to reach that target. We anticipate even sharper increases in graduation rates in the next few years as a result of these initiatives. Flat-rate tuition continues to be a strong initiative of the University to give students financial incentives to graduate on time.

## Success - Contextual Measures

	Fall 2000	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Point Change Fall 2000 to Fall 2012
17. Enrollment: Percent of first-time students 19 and under	99.5%	99.6%	99.6%	0.1

	Fall 2000	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Point Change Fall 2000 to Fall 2010
18. Financial Aid: Percent of students receiving Pell Grants	16.1%	24.1%	27.0%	10.9

	Fall 2000	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Point Change Fall 2000 to Fall 2012
19. Part-time first-time, degree seeking, undergraduates	1.6%	1.0%	0.7%	- 0.9

	Entering Cohort Fall 2000		Entering Cohort Fall 2010		Entering Cohort Fall 2011		Point Change Fall 2000 to Fall 2011
	Cohort	Rate	Cohort	Rate	Cohort	Rate	
<b>20. Persistence rate of first-time, degree-seeking undergraduates: One-Year</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,558</b>	<b>94.5%</b>	<b>7,231</b>	<b>94.7%</b>	<b>7,071</b>	<b>96.1%</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Same institution		91.0%		88.9%		92.6%	1.6
Other TX institutions		3.5%		5.8%		3.5%	0.0
<b>White</b>	<b>4,730</b>	<b>95.3%</b>	<b>3,446</b>	<b>97.4%</b>	<b>3,396</b>	<b>96.8%</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Same institution		91.5%		92.0%		94.1%	2.6
Other TX institutions		3.8%		5.5%		2.7%	- 1.1
<b>African American</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>95.8%</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>91.7%</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>94.0%</b>	<b>- 1.8</b>
Same institution		92.7%		85.0%		89.6%	- 3.1
Other TX institutions		3.1%		6.7%		4.4%	1.3
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>93.6%</b>	<b>1,744</b>	<b>92.3%</b>	<b>1,551</b>	<b>95.9%</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Same institution		88.5%		83.9%		88.2%	- 0.3
Other TX institutions		5.1%		8.4%		7.7%	2.6
<b>Asian</b>	<b>1,311</b>	<b>97.2%</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>94.0%</b>	<b>1,402</b>	<b>96.8%</b>	<b>- 0.4</b>
Same institution		95.7%		90.0%		95.6%	- 0.1
Other TX institutions		1.5%		3.9%		1.2%	- 0.3

<b>Other</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>67.5%</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>85.7%</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>89.6%</b>	<b>22.1</b>
Same institution		65.1%		82.6%		88.5%	23.4
Other TX institutions		2.4%		3.1%		1.1%	- 1.3

21. Persistence rate of first-time, degree-seeking undergraduates: Two-Year	Entering Cohort Fall 2000		Entering Cohort Fall 2009		Entering Cohort Fall 2010		Point Change Fall 2000 to Fall 2010
	Cohort	Rate	Cohort	Rate	Cohort	Rate	
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,558</b>	<b>90.9%</b>	<b>7,195</b>	<b>90.1%</b>	<b>7,227</b>	<b>90.8%</b>	<b>- 0.1</b>
Same institution		84.7%		83.6%		84.8%	0.1
Other TX institutions		6.2%		6.5%		5.9%	- 0.3
<b>White</b>	<b>4,730</b>	<b>91.2%</b>	<b>3,678</b>	<b>91.6%</b>	<b>3,445</b>	<b>92.4%</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Same institution		84.8%		86.5%		87.8%	3.0
Other TX institutions		6.4%		5.1%		4.7%	- 1.7
<b>African American</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>94.8%</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>88.6%</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>88.6%</b>	<b>- 6.2</b>
Same institution		89.2%		78.6%		82.5%	- 6.7
Other TX institutions		5.6%		10.0%		6.1%	0.5
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>92.1%</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>87.8%</b>	<b>1,743</b>	<b>89.0%</b>	<b>- 3.1</b>
Same institution		83.0%		76.9%		78.5%	- 4.5
Other TX institutions		9.1%		10.9%		10.6%	1.5
<b>Asian</b>	<b>1,311</b>	<b>93.7%</b>	<b>1,474</b>	<b>92.6%</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>91.5%</b>	<b>- 2.2</b>
Same institution		89.4%		87.5%		87.5%	- 1.9
Other TX institutions		4.3%		5.1%		4.0%	- 0.3
<b>Other</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>61.8%</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>56.4%</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>82.9%</b>	<b>21.1</b>
Same institution		59.8%		55.0%		80.1%	20.3
Other TX institutions		2.0%		1.4%		2.8%	0.8

## Developmental Education

22. The percent of underprepared and prepared students who successfully complete a college-level course in math, reading and writing. Prepared students are given 1 year. Underprepared students are given 3 years.

	Fall 2008 Cohort						
	Total	Received Credit pre-matriculation	Number attempting college level course	Percent attempting college level course	College level course completion (grade A, B, or C)	College level course completion (grade A, B,C) (percent of those attempting college level)	College level course completion(grade A, B,C)(percent of total)
<b>Number of FTIC students</b>	<b>6,698</b>						
<b>Met state standards in all areas</b>							
Math	6,487	100	6,324	97.5%	2,756	43.6%	42.5%
Reading	6,487	150	6,359	98.0%	5,740	90.3%	88.5%
Writing	6,487	159	6,277	96.8%	2,222	35.4%	34.3%
<b>All students below state standard</b>							
Math	96	N/A	94	97.9%	63	67.0%	65.6%
Reading	61	N/A	61	100.0%	59	96.7%	96.7%
Writing	44	N/A	44	100.0%	40	90.9%	90.9%
<b>Not met state standards:</b>							
<b>In all three areas</b>							
Math	11	N/A	11	100.0%	6	54.6%	54.6%
Reading	11	N/A	11	100.0%	10	90.9%	90.9%
Writing	11	N/A	11	100.0%	10	90.9%	90.9%
<b>Math</b>							
Not requiring developmental education	48	0	47	97.9%	20	42.6%	41.7%
Requiring developmental education	85	N/A	83	97.7%	57	68.7%	67.1%
Unknown / Not tested	67	N/A	66	98.5%	55	83.3%	82.1%
<b>Reading</b>							
Not requiring developmental education	120	0	119	99.2%	94	79.0%	78.3%
Requiring developmental education	50	N/A	50	100.0%	49	98.0%	98.0%
Unknown / Not tested	30	N/A	28	93.3%	27	96.4%	90.0%
<b>Writing</b>							
Not requiring developmental education	134	0	130	97.0%	74	56.9%	55.2%
Requiring developmental education	33	N/A	33	100.0%	30	90.9%	90.9%
Unknown / Not tested	33	N/A	31	93.9%	29	93.6%	87.9%

Link to more detailed data on developmental education: <http://www.txhighereddata.org/reports/performance/deved/>

23. Underprepared students who satisfied TSI obligation within 2 years.	Fall 2008 Cohort						
	Total	Number attempting developmental education	Percent attempting developmental education	TSI obligations met (of those attempting developmental education)	TSI obligations met (of total)	TSI obligations met (percent of those attempting developmental education)	TSI obligations met (percent of total)
Number of FTIC students	6,698						
Met state standards in all areas							
Math	6,487	6	0.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reading	6,487	0	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Writing	6,487	1	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All students below state standard							
Math	96	37	38.5%	35	92	94.6%	95.8%

Reading	61	1	1.6%	1	61	100.0%	100.0%
Writing	44	0	0.0%	0	44	0.0%	100.0%
<b>Not met state standards:</b>							
<b>In all three areas</b>							
Math	11	7	63.6%	6	10	85.7%	90.9%
Reading	11	1	9.1%	1	11	100.0%	100.0%
Writing	11	0	0.0%	0	11	0.0%	100.0%
<b>Math</b>							
Not requiring developmental education	48	2	4.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Requiring developmental education	85	30	35.3%	29	82	96.7%	96.5%
Unknown / Not tested	67	3	4.5%	3	64	100.0%	95.5%
<b>Reading</b>							
Not requiring developmental education	120	0	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Requiring developmental education	50	0	0.0%	0	50	0.0%	100.0%
Unknown / Not tested	30	0	0.0%	0	28	0.0%	93.3%
<b>Writing</b>							
Not requiring developmental education	134	0	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Requiring developmental education	33	0	0.0%	0	33	0.0%	100.0%
Unknown / Not tested	33	0	0.0%	0	31	0.0%	93.9%

Link to more detailed data on developmental education: <http://www.txhighereddata.org/reports/performance/deved/>

24. Percent of students who return the following fall.	Fall 2008 Cohort		
	Total	Number returning (Fall 2009)	Percent returning (Fall 2009)
Number of FTIC students	6,698		
Met state standards in all areas	6,487	6,246	96.3%
Not met state standards:			
In all three areas	11	11	100.0%
<b>Math</b>			
Not requiring developmental education	48	44	91.7%
Requiring developmental education	85	77	90.6%
Unknown / Not tested	67	54	80.6%
<b>Reading</b>			
Not requiring developmental education	120	103	85.8%
Requiring developmental education	50	48	96.0%
Unknown / Not tested	30	24	80.0%
<b>Writing</b>			
Not requiring developmental education	134	115	85.8%
Requiring developmental education	33	33	100.0%
Unknown / Not tested	33	27	81.8%

Link to more detailed data on developmental education: <http://www.txhighereddata.org/reports/performance/deved/>

	FY 2000	FY 2011	FY 2012	Point Change FY 2000 to FY 2012
25. Graduation of two-year college students				
1-29 SCH	303 (65.9%)	480 (74.7%)	438 (72.2%)	6.3
30 SCH or more	675 (60.2%)	430 (71.7%)	394 (67.7%)	7.5

Source: CBM001 and CBM009.

**26. Percentage of baccalaureate graduates by SCH completed at two-year colleges:**

1-29 SCH	57.4%	61.5%	62.5%	5.1
30 SCH or more	17.1%	13.8%	14.7%	- 2.4

Source: CBM001 and CBM009.

	Cohort	Rate	Cohort	Rate	Cohort	Rate
27. Graduation Rates						
Master's	Fall 1995	82.6%	Fall 2006	89.5%	Fall 2007	90.8%
Doctoral	Fall 1990	58.5%	Fall 2001	63.2%	Fall 2002	63.7%

	FY 2008	FY 2010	FY 2011	Point Change FY 2008 to FY 2011
Baccalaureate graduate success				
28. Percent of baccalaureate graduates who are employed or enrolled in a Texas graduate program or professional school	68.9%	66.2%	64.9%	- 4.0

	FY 2008	FY 2010	FY 2011	Point Change FY 2008 to FY 2011
Baccalaureate Graduates Employment/Enrollment Status				
29. Employed in 4th quarter in which program year ends	57.8%	54.6%	54.6%	- 3.2
30. In graduate or professional school in Texas in fall of the next FY	7.2%	7.5%	7.0%	- 0.2
31. Employed in Texas and enrolled in a graduate or professional school in Texas	3.9%	4.1%	3.3%	- 0.6

For more detailed information on enrollments and employment of graduates and other leavers, go to:  
<http://txhighereddata.org/reports/performance/ctcasalf/exitcohorts/>

In addition to students being employed or enrolled in a Texas graduate program, UT Austin graduates are recruited into graduate programs at prestigious universities around the country or work for multinational corporations who employ them outside the State or the U.S.

	Fall 2000 FTSE/ FY 2001 UG Degrees	Fall 2010 FTSE/ FY 2011 UG Degrees	Fall 2011 FTSE/ FY 2012 UG Degrees
<b>32. Undergraduate efficiency ratio</b>			
Ratio of Undergraduate FTSE to Undergraduate Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded	N/A	3.77	3.85

The demographics of our student body reflect that we are a very traditional residential university enrolling mostly full-time students. There is a shift upward in the number of first generation low-income students being served as reflected in the higher percent who qualify for Pell Grants and other need-based aid. First-year freshman retention rate at UT Austin is at nearly 93% for the Fall 2011 entering cohort (the Closing The Gaps goal is 95%). Overall, 4-, 5-, and 6-year graduation rates are at or just below the median for the peer institutions, and master's and doctoral graduation rates are thought to be very comparable to the national averages. Course completion rates are very high and are increasing at both the undergraduate and graduate levels.



	Research Group Out-of-State Peers					
	The University of Texas at Austin	OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY - MAIN CAMPUS	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - BERKELEY	UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA - CHAMPAIGN	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN - ANN ARBOR	UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA - TWIN CITIES
<b>Graduation Rate:</b> Four, five, and six-year graduation rates of first-time, full-time degree seeking undergraduates.						
4-Year Rate	53%	51.0%	71.0%	66.0%	73.0%	47.0%
5-Year Rate	77%	75.0%	88.0%	81.0%	87.0%	67.0%
6-Year Rate	81%	80.0%	90.0%	82.0%	90.0%	70.0%
<b>Degrees Awarded:</b> Number of graduates by level, race/ethnicity and gender.						
<b>Total Degrees</b>	13,383	14,733	10,958	11,576	11,999	12,529
White	7,358	11,064	3,671	7,017	7,024	9,134
African American	477	788	361	569	504	412
Hispanic	1,974	365	1,074	619	529	306
Asian	2,043	748	3,641	1,246	1,284	926
Other	1,531	1,768	2,211	2,125	2,658	1,751
<b>Level</b>						
Associates	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bachelors	9,054	10,291	7,466	7,342	6,553	7,031
Master's	3,020	2,778	2,111	3,100	3,811	3,379
Doctor's Research/Scholarship	801	782	920	794	797	723
Doctor's Professional Practice	508	876	372	312	753	969
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	6,343	7,223	5,407	6,048	6,140	5,897
Female	7,040	7,510	5,551	5,528	5,859	6,632
<b>Graduation Rate:</b> Percent of first-time, degree-seeking undergraduates who have graduated after six academic years.						
<b>Total</b>	81.0%	80.0%	90.0%	82.0%	90.0%	70.0%
White	84.0%	81.0%	92.0%	85.0%	91.0%	74.0%
African American	66.0%	73.0%	71.0%	69.0%	78.0%	41.0%
Hispanic	72.0%	79.0%	81.0%	71.0%	88.0%	52.0%
Asian	84.0%	84.0%	93.0%	84.0%	91.0%	61.0%
American Indian or Alaska Native	82.0%	58.0%	93.0%	68.0%	69.0%	41.0%
Unknown	100.0%	78.0%	90.0%	78.0%	89.0%	65.0%
Nonresident Alien	81.0%	73.0%	82.0%	70.0%	86.0%	74.0%
<b>Graduates in Key Fields:</b> Number of degrees awarded in specific fields by level.						
Computer Science	250	57	197	271	352	270
Engineering	1,690	1,480	1,282	1,915	2,178	1,172
Math	265	148	281	219	260	244
Physical Science	347	244	435	329	232	315
<b>Nursing and Allied-Health Graduates:</b> Number of degrees awarded in nursing/allied-health by level.						
<b>Total Degrees</b>	374	937	1	134	529	581
Certificate	0	4	0	0	0	27
Associates	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bachelors	257	703	0	106	281	199
Master's	100	168	0	19	236	241

Compared to the five peer institutions, UT Austin awarded 3.4 times more degrees to Hispanic students in 2010-11 and produced 7.4% more STEM degrees overall than the peer average, with 15% more degrees produced in Math and 11.6% more in Physical Science.

### Graduates Detail (FY 2012 )- The University of Texas at Austin

#### Success

By 2015, award 210,000 undergraduate degrees, certificates and other identifiable student successes from high quality programs.

#### By Level, Race/Ethnicity:

Race/Ethnicity	Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's Research/ Scholarship	Doctor's Professional Practice	Total
White	0	4,753	1,721	395	284	7,153
African American	0	392	102	34	27	555
Hispanic	0	1,656	292	62	94	2,104
Asian	0	1,712	296	45	60	2,113
International	0	230	600	296	3	1,129
Other	0	117	119	11	36	283



**Excellence - Key Measures****Faculty Teaching**

	Fall 2000	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Point Change Fall 2000 to Fall 2011
33. Tenured/tenure-track faculty teaching lower-division SCH	47.4%	47.0%	46.0%	- 1.4

Since 1996, the University has had in place a system to make the most effective use of faculty resources to meet the University's teaching mission by increasing the percent of undergraduate courses (and hence SCH) taught by tenured/tenure-track faculty. The goal is to have at least 60% of all undergraduate courses (both lower and upper division) taught by tenured/tenure track faculty. While the lower-division SCH taught by these faculty has remained flat in recent years, there is continued emphasis by the Administration to achieve this percentage while simultaneously decreasing the student/faculty ratio.

**Student/Faculty Ratio****34. Full-time student equivalents (FTSE) divided by full-time equivalent (FTE) faculty.**

	Fall 2000			Fall 2010			Fall 2011			% Change Fall 2000 to Fall 2011
	FTSE	FTFE	Ratio	FTSE	FTFE	Ratio	FTSE	FTFE	Ratio	
FTSE/FTFE Ratio	42,901	2,010	21:1	45,419	2,423	19:1	45,590	2,377	19:1	- 9.9%

Through management of headcount enrollment and the increase in number of faculty, we are making a concerted effort to reduce the student to faculty ratio to 16:1, a level consistent with the nation's top public universities headcount ratio. This effort is evidenced in a ratio that has improved steadily from 21 to 1 in Fall 2000 to 19 to 1 in Fall 2011. Due to recent increases in enrollment beyond the targeted 48,000 students, in addition to tightening of resources under serious financial constraints, the ratio trend flattened at 19:1 in 2010 and 2011. However, the long-term institutional goal remains 16:1.

**State and National Exams Success****35. Certification and licensure rates**

	FY 2000	FY 2011	FY 2012	Point Change FY 2009 to FY 2012
Law	93.4%	93.4%	92.6%	2.9
Pharmacy	98.2%	99.2%	99.2%	- 0.8
Nursing	96.0%	91.9%	95.5%	2.3
Engineering	93.8%	87.8%	93.1%	3.7

While the pass rate of the professional examinations in Law, Pharmacy, Nursing, and Engineering are excellent compared to peer institutions, we strive to keep these rates above 90% and to move them above 95% wherever possible.

**Tenured/Tenure-Track FTE Faculty**

	Fall 2000	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Point Change Fall 2000 to Fall 2011
36. Percent of FTE teaching faculty who are tenured/tenure-track	74.0%	74.5%	72.8%	- 1.2

UT Austin remains committed to providing full-time permanent faculty support for an excellent educational experience at the undergraduate and graduate levels. Other teaching faculty are Lecturers, Specialists, and Visiting/ Adjunct/ Clinical/ Research faculty, and they also contribute to this excellent educational experience. Those in the latter category bring their academic experience from other institutions and/or their corporate professional experience to the classroom significantly enriching the educational experience for our students.

**Quality Enhancement Plan****37. Quality Enhancement Plan, Including Reaffirmation Year**

UT Austin's QEP, Signature Courses, is an effort to strengthen the core curriculum while establishing a shared intellectual experience for students at UT-Austin. The first-year signature course is designed to introduce the University's undergraduates to academic discussion and analysis of issues of contemporary real-world importance from an interdisciplinary perspective. Signature courses will provide students a strong foundation for college-level learning by providing them first-year access to distinguished faculty and direct instruction in important skills such as oral communication, writing, reasoning, and the interpretation of data. Signature courses will also introduce first-year students to the unique resources of the university, such as libraries, research facilities, collections and museums, as well as enhance the intellectual climate on campus for first-year students through attendance and discussions of a common series of lectures.

**Excellent Programs**

**38. Excellent Programs****Highlighted Excellent Programs 1**

The Department of English attracts the nation's brightest scholars and is bolstered by an outstanding faculty, including 13 members of The University's Academy of Distinguished Teachers, 3 recipients of the 2012 Regents' Outstanding Teaching Award, and many other prestigious teaching award recipients. The English Department is also active in Course Transformation, creating a national model for active student engagement in large humanities classes.  
<http://www.utexas.edu/cola/depts/english/>

**Highlighted Excellent Programs 2**

The Department of Computer Science (UTCS) is ranked as a top-ten Computer Science department nationally and produces 18% of all CS graduates from national top-tier departments and 20% of Texas CS graduates. The Perryman Group estimates that UTCS is responsible for \$8.7 billion a year in regional economic activity. Faculty honors include over 150 National & International awards, including 2 Turing Awards, and numerous prestigious teaching awards.  
<http://www.cs.utexas.edu/about-us>

**Excellence - Contextual Measures**

	Fall 2000	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Point Change Fall 2000 to Fall 2011
<b>39. FTE tenured/tenure-track faculty demographics</b>				
<b>Ethnicity</b>				
Total	74.0%	74.5%	72.8%*	- 1.2
White	74.4%	73.2%	72.0%	- 2.4
African American	82.6%	86.8%	84.2%	1.6
Hispanic	74.9%	72.4%	71.3%	- 3.6
Asian	80.1%	82.0%	80.8%	0.7
International	N/A	75.1%	57.7%	N/A
Other	57.2%	81.9%	85.8%	28.6
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	81.9%	82.3%	80.4%	- 1.5
Female	57.0%	61.1%	59.8%	2.8

\*Hispanic faculty members, except international ones, are counted as Hispanic. Faculty who are "Multi-Racial one of which is African American" are included with the African American faculty. Asian includes Asian, Hawaiian, and Pacific Islanders. "Other" includes American Indian, Alaskan Native, Unknown, and two or more races, excluding African American. International faculty are shown as a separate category.

**Faculty Rank**

	Teaching Assistants	Other Faculty	Instructor	Assistant Professor	Associate Professor	Professor
<b>40. Faculty Rank (Fall 2011)</b>						
<b>Faculty Ethnicity</b>						
Total*	419	1,310	0	418	536	1,016
White	272	1,026	0	253	387	858
African American	13	33	0	29	38	26
Hispanic	48	115	0	34	37	48
Asian	14	77	0	48	62	73
International	67	51	0	53	5	5
Other	5	8	0	1	7	6
<b>Faculty Gender</b>						
Male	188	645	0	241	330	799
Female	231	665	0	177	206	217

\*Hispanic faculty members, except international ones, are counted as Hispanic. Faculty who are "Multi-Racial one of which is African American" are included with the African American faculty. Asian includes Asian, Hawaiian, and Pacific Islanders. "Other" includes American Indian, Alaskan Native, Unknown, and two or more races, excluding African American. International faculty are shown as a separate category.

**Faculty Salary by Rank**

	FY 2002	FY 2011	FY 2012	% Change FY 2002 to FY 2012	National Average (FY 2012)	% National Average
<b>41. Faculty Salary Comparisons</b>						
Professor	\$98,838	\$137,416	\$141,820	43.5%	\$110,366	128%
Associate Professor	\$63,502	\$88,636	\$90,025	41.8%	\$78,527	115%
Assistant Professor	\$59,919	\$82,655	\$84,008	40.2%	\$66,982	125%
Instructor	\$45,807	\$0	\$0	-100.0%	\$46,218	0%

	Fall 2000	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	%/Point Change Fall 2000 to Fall 2012
<b>42. Endowed Professorships and Chairs</b>				
Percent unfilled	715	834	843	17.9%
Percent of total tenured/tenure-track faculty	24.5%	22.5%	22.7%	- 1.8
	41.1%	42.5%	42.9%	1.8

**43. Nobel Prize Winners and National Academies**

	FY 2011	FY 2012	% Change FY 2011 to FY 2012
National Academy of Science	1	1	0.0%
National Academy of Engineering	1	0	-100.0%
American Academy of Nursing	2	0	-100.0%

**44. Other Faculty Awards**

	FY 2011	FY 2012	% Change FY 2011 to FY 2012
American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) Fellows	1	0	-100.0%
Fulbright American Scholars	4	3	- 25.0%
Guggenheim Fellows	1	0	-100.0%
National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) Fellows	0	1	N/A
National Humanities Center Fellows	0	1	N/A
NSF CAREER Award winners (excluding those who are also PECASE winners)	32	35	9.4%
Presidential Early Career Awards for Scientists and Engineers (PECASE)	2	1	- 50.0%
Sloan Research Fellows	2	5	150.0%

We strive to provide an educational experience on our campus that prepares students for the society in which they will live and work. We also strive to have highly qualified, talented, diverse, and adequately compensated and rewarded faculty providing that educational experience. While faculty salaries are above the national average, they are significantly lower than our national comparison group average at the professor and assistant professor levels, in particular. Class size trends are influenced by enrollments, faculty numbers, and curricular changes. While baccalaureate graduates are well prepared for the workforce, their employment or enrollment in graduate school is determined heavily by the economy.

### Research Group Out-of-State Peers

	The University of Texas at Austin	OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY - MAIN CAMPUS	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - BERKELEY	UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA - CHAMPAIGN	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN - ANN ARBOR	UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA - TWIN CITIES
<b>Tenure/Tenure-Track Faculty</b> Percentage of all full-time faculty members who are tenured or tenure-track.						
<b>Percent of Tenured/Tenure-Track faculty</b>	78%	76%	84%	79%	45%	80%

## Research - Key Measures

## Federal and Private Research

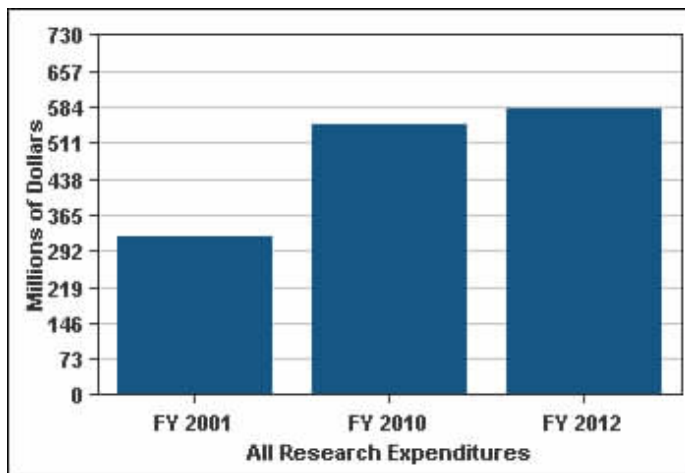
	FY 2001	FY 2011	FY 2012	% Change FY 2001 to FY 2012
45. Federal and private research expenditures per FTE faculty	\$167,891	\$253,612	\$263,359	56.9%

## Research Expenditures

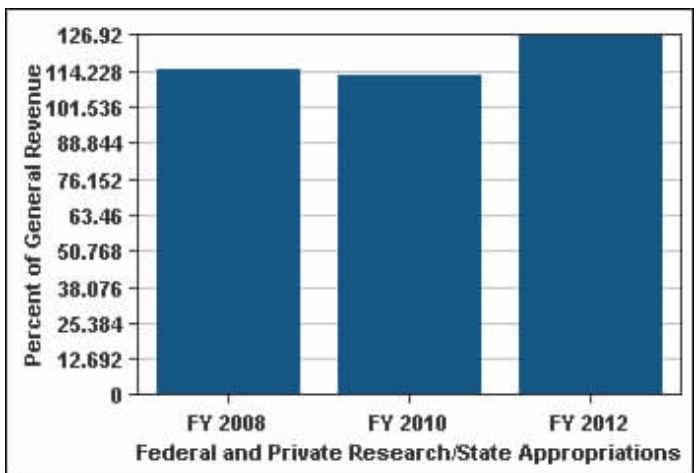
	FY 2001	FY 2011	FY 2012	% Change FY 2001 to FY 2012	Institutional Closing the Gaps Target- Fall 2015	Closing the Gaps Completion
46. Research expenditures (\$ Million)	\$321.581	\$591.946	\$580.267	80.4%	\$649.700	89.3%

## Sponsored Research Funds

	FY 2008	FY 2011	FY 2012	Point Change FY 2008 to FY 2012
47. Federal and private (sponsored) research funds per revenue appropriations.	114.6%	120.9%	126.9%	12.4



Source: THECB Annual Research Expenditures Report and Sources &amp; Uses



Source: THECB Annual Research Expenditures Report and Sources &amp; Uses

Research is one of the missions of the University, and the trends in research expenditures, expenditures per FTE faculty, and percent of state appropriations demonstrate the substantial research productivity of the faculty and the significant contribution of the University to the economic development of the State.

## Research - Contextual Measures

	FY 2001	FY 2011	FY 2012	% Change FY 2001 to FY 2012
48. Research Expenditures by Source (\$ Millions)	\$321.581	\$591.946	\$580.267	80.4%
Federal	\$202.440	\$355.437	\$354.873	75.3%
State	\$47.309	\$66.496	\$58.197	23.0%
Private	\$47.210	\$102.399	\$100.578	113.0%
Institutional	\$24.621	\$67.614	\$66.620	170.6%

For information on restricted research expenditures, go to <http://www.thecb.state.tx.us/RDF>

	FY 2006	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	% Change FY 2006 to FY 2012
49. Faculty holding extramural research grants					
Number	773	919	835	908	17.5%
Percent	45%	45.36%	46.4%	46.2%	1.2

	FY 2001	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	% Change FY 2001 to FY 2012
Patents					
50. Number of new U.S. patents issued or reissued.	20	26	33	40	100.0%
51. Number of new patent applications	80	101	112	133	66.3%

External research funding is forecasted to continue to rise as faculty attract more federal funds. Private funding is expected to rise as well.

	<div> <div>Research Group</div> <div>Out-of-State Peers</div> </div>					
	The University of Texas at Austin	OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY - MAIN CAMPUS	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - BERKELEY	UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA - CHAMPAIGN	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN - ANN ARBOR	UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA - TWIN CITIES
<b>Research Expenditures</b> Current year research expenditures in millions of dollars.						
<b>Research Expenditures (\$ million)</b>	\$482,660,863	\$484,271,783	\$604,209,500	\$464,938,269	\$826,985,000	\$731,987,418
<b>Research Funds</b> Amount of sponsored (external/federal) research funds.						
<b>Federal Research Funds (\$ millions)</b>	\$420,494,562	\$345,218,751	\$405,165,000	\$395,079,360	\$804,173,000	\$480,598,704

Source: IPEDS Fall 2011

**Institutional Efficiency and Effectiveness - Key Measures****Administrative Cost**

	FY 2000	FY 2011	FY 2012	Point Change FY 2000 to FY 2012
52. Administrative costs as a percent of operating budget	5.7%	5.1%	4.8%	- 0.9

UT Austin continues to demonstrate efficient stewardship of resources by minimizing administrative costs wherever possible. Our goal is to remain well below the FY2004 to FY2007 Group target of <6%.

**Space Usage Efficiency (SUE)**

**53. Space usage efficiency measure of the effectiveness and efficiency of existing teaching space utilization. Classroom and lab passing score is 75 and overall passing score is 150.**

	Fall 2011	Fall 2012
Classroom space use efficiency	75	75
Lab space use efficiency	84	84
Overall space use efficiency	159	159

Our goal is to consistently exceed the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board standards for use of classrooms and laboratories. To that end, a number of space management initiatives are being implemented, including a newly established space management governance structure and office to develop metrics and benchmarks and to coordinate the work of departmental space managers. In addition, new information systems are being deployed to facilitate easier and more accurate maintenance of facilities data and its use in strategic decision-making.

**Appropriated Funds per FTE Faculty**

**54. State appropriations divided by full-time equivalent students and annual full-time equivalent teaching faculty.**

	FY 2001	FY 2011	FY 2012	% Change FY 2001 to FY 2012
Appropriated funds per FTE student	\$6,743	\$8,021	\$7,584	12.5%
Appropriated funds per FTE faculty	\$67,320	\$72,399	\$69,135	2.7%

**Historically Underutilized Business (HUB)**

	FY 2000	FY 2011	FY 2012	%/Point Change FY 2000 to FY 2012
55. HUB Expenditures without construction (Millions)	\$ 22.230	\$ 39.658	\$ 40.948	84.2%
Percent of total expenditures	12.8%	12.7%	13.3%	0.5
HUB Expenditures with construction (Millions)	\$ 25.066	\$ 52.242	\$ 53.113	111.9%
Percent of total expenditures	14.4%	16.8%	17.3%	2.9

**Operating Expenses per FTE Student**

	FY 2001	FY 2011	FY 2012	% Change FY 2001 to FY 2012
56. Operating expenses per FTE student	\$25,446	\$36,740	\$36,990	45.4%

**Total Revenue per FTE Student and FTE teaching Faculty**

	FY 2000	FY 2011	FY 2012	% Change FY 2000 to FY 2012
57. Total revenue				
Per FTE student	\$20,477	\$40,593	\$39,783	94.3%
Per FTE faculty	\$781,888	\$366,385	\$362,632	- 53.6%

**Institutional Efficiency and Effectiveness - Contextual Measures**

	Fall 2000	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	%/Point Change Fall 2000 to Fall 2012
<b>Class Size</b>				
58. Average class size	49	55	57	16.3%
Median class size	24	24	24	0.0%
59. Percentage of undergraduate classes with less than 20 students	35.7%	34.0%	34.6%	- 1.1

60. Percentage of undergraduate classes with more than 50 students

20.3%

26.1%

26.3%

6.0

With a reduction in headcount enrollment, it may be possible to lower slightly the average size of lower-division classes, but we expect continued pressure on this measure. The first-year signature courses also include smaller-format classes designed to introduce the University's undergraduates to academic discussion and analysis of issues of contemporary real-world importance from an interdisciplinary perspective.

	FY 2000	FY 2012	FY 2013	% Change FY 2000 to FY 2013
61. Average cost of resident undergraduate tuition and fees for 30 SCH.	\$4,385	\$9,794	\$9,794	123.4%

	Fall 2000	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	% Change Fall 2000 to Fall 2012
62. E&G Square footage				
E&G classroom per FTE student	10.78	10.23	10.23	- 5.1%
E&G lab per FTE student	5.12	3.84	3.64	- 29.0%

Endowment	FY 2008	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	% Change FY 2008 to FY 2012
63. True and Term Endowment (\$ millions)	N/A	\$6,275.9	\$7,274.0	\$8,033.0	
64. Quasi Endowment (\$ millions)	N/A	\$160.2	\$168.0	\$176.0	
65. Total Endowment (\$ millions)	\$6,895.0	\$6,436.0	\$7,442.0	\$8,209.0	19.1%
66. Total Endowment - Per FTE student	\$148,921	\$136,907	\$157,694	\$173,505	16.5%

	FY 2001	FY 2011	FY 2012	% Change FY 2001 to FY 2012
67. Total Revenue*	\$1,061,796,765	\$1,915,712,050	\$1,882,224,817	77.3%
State appropriations	\$303,417,313	\$378,553,964	\$358,841,887	18.3%
Tuition and fees	\$205,358,977	\$421,203,153	\$434,121,812	111.4%
Federal grants and contracts	\$224,247,950	\$460,213,182	\$445,865,139	98.8%
Institutional resources	\$328,772,525	\$655,741,751	\$643,395,979	95.7%
Constitutional funds	\$102,500,000	\$158,730,000	\$179,560,000	75.2%
<b>Total Revenue with Constitutional Funds</b>	<b>\$1,164,296,765</b>	<b>\$2,074,442,050</b>	<b>\$2,061,784,817</b>	<b>77.1%</b>

\*Does not include Constitutional Funds

Link to additional information: <http://www.thecb.state.tx.us/FRP/SU/>

Research Group Out-of-State Peers						
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<b>Administrative Cost Ratio</b> Amount expended for administrative costs as a percent of operative expenses						
<b>Administrative costs as a percent of operating budget</b>	5%	3%	4%	1%	2%	4%
<b>Appropriations</b> State and local government appropriation revenues per FTE student.						
<b>Appropriations per FTE student</b>	\$6,537	\$6,843	\$10,188	\$5,943	\$6,840	\$11,201
<b>Expenditures</b> Instruction expenses per FTE student.						
<b>Instruction expenses per FTE student</b>	\$14,627	\$15,397	\$15,717	\$11,588	\$19,719	\$13,061

**Tuition and Fees**Tuition and Fee  
revenue per FTE  
student.**Tuition and Fee  
Revenue per FTE  
student**

\$9,898

\$11,458

\$13,249

\$12,231

\$17,234

\$10,880