



THE UNIVERSITY *of* TEXAS SYSTEM

Nine Universities.

Six Health Institutions.

Unlimited Possibilities.

FAST FACTS 2007

UT ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS

UT Arlington (UTA)

President James D. Spaniolo
www.uta.edu

UT Austin

President William C. Powers, Jr.
www.utexas.edu

UT Brownsville (UTB)

President Juliet V. García
www.utb.edu

UT Dallas (UTD)

President David E. Daniel
www.utdallas.edu

UT El Paso (UTEP)

President Diana S. Natalicio
www.utep.edu

UT Pan American (UTPA)

President Blandina Cárdenas
www.panam.edu

UT Permian Basin (UTPB)

President W. David Watts
www.utpb.edu

UT San Antonio (UTSA)

President Ricardo Romo
www.utsa.edu

UT Tyler (UTT)

President Rodney H. Mabry
www.uttyler.edu

UT HEALTH INSTITUTIONS

UT Southwestern Medical Center – Dallas (UTSWMC)

President Kern Wildenthal
www.utsouthwestern.edu

UT Medical Branch – Galveston (UTMB)

President John D. Stobo
www.utmb.edu

UT Health Science Center – Houston (UTHSCH)

President James T. Willerson
www.uthouston.edu

UT Health Science Center – San Antonio (UTHSCSA)

President Francisco G. Cigarroa
www.uthscsa.edu

UT M. D. Anderson Cancer Center (UTMDA)

President John Mendelsohn
www.mdanderson.org

UT Health Center – Tyler (UTHCT)

President Kirk A. Calhoun
www.uthct.edu

THE UT SYSTEM IN 2007

The University of Texas System is one of the nation's largest higher education systems with 15 campuses – including nine academic and six health institutions – and an annual operating budget of \$10 billion (FY 2007). Student enrollment exceeded 190,000 in fall 2006, over one-third of the state's higher education population at four-year institutions. The UT System confers about 35 percent of the state's public university undergraduate degrees and educates 70 percent of Texas health care professionals. The 15 campuses and UT System Administration together employ over 80,000 faculty and staff, making the UT System one of the largest employers in the state.

The UT System is deeply involved in the education and well-being of Texas children from their earliest years. Once students complete their secondary education, the UT System ensures that its institutions are accessible and affordable to students from all backgrounds.

UT health institutions – equipped with state-of-the-art facilities and cutting-edge research and clinical care technologies – provide world-class health care for all Texans. The six institutions lead the state in health education and in training the state's health care workforce for future generations. The health institutions also produce critical knowledge in the ongoing fight against diseases such as cancer, diabetes and tuberculosis.

In an increasingly competitive global marketplace, UT System institutions educate a workforce prepared for the demands of the 21st century. The UT System attracts businesses and industries to our state and provides new research dollars and resources. The UT System further spurs economic growth through the spending of its students, faculty and staff.

STUDENTS, FACULTY & STAFF

	Personnel ¹ Headcount Fall 2006	Faculty ² (All Ranks) Fall 2006	Student Enrollment Fall 2006 Headcount	% Change Enrollment From Prior Year
<i>Academic</i>				
UTA	1,919	1,240	24,825	-1.6%
UT Austin	10,617	3,164	49,697	0.9
UTB	1,326	693	15,677 ³	18.3
UTD	1,746	770	14,523	0.9
UTEP	1,543	1,083	19,842	3.0
UTPA	1,835	792	17,337	1.7
UTPB	219	223	3,462	1.6
UTSA	2,568	1,197	28,379	4.0
UTT	382	377	5,926	3.1
Subtotal	22,155	9,539	179,668	2.8%
<i>Health</i>				
UTSWMC	7,233	1,790	2,396	2.0%
UTMB	11,693	1,276	2,255	3.8
UTHSCH	3,024	1,273	3,651	1.8
UTHSCSA	3,233	1,562	2,825	1.8
UTMDA	14,101	1,621	108	25.6
UTHCT ⁴	873	97	n/a	n/a
Subtotal	40,157	7,619	11,235	2.4%
System Admin	670	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total	62,982	17,158	190,903	2.7%

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 19,264 student employees.

² Includes all ranks of faculty but does not include student employees such as teaching assistants.

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

⁴ UTHCT does not offer degree programs or enroll students.

Closing the Gaps by 2015, the state's higher education plan, calls for enrolling 1.6 million students by 2015 to help Texas develop the educated workforce it needs to remain competitive. UT System institutions enrolled more than 5,000 additional students in fall 2006, an increase of 2.7% over fall 2005. To meet *Closing the Gaps* enrollment goals and continue to offer a quality education, UT System institutions must hire more faculty. The number of faculty (all ranks) increased from 16,685 in fall 2005 to 17,158 in fall 2006, a 2.8% increase.

As UT System faces the growing enrollment pressures of *Closing the Gaps*, the use of technology to expand access to and delivery of educational programs becomes more important. The UT TeleCampus is a primary vehicle for online distance instruction in the UT System. In 2006, students registered for 10,823 courses through the TeleCampus. For more information, visit www.telecampus.utsystem.edu.

FACULTY HONORS

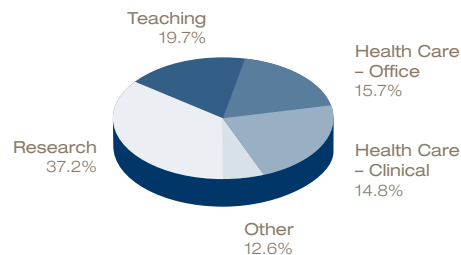
Nobel laureates	9
Shaw laureates	1
Pulitzer Prize recipients	20
Members of the Institute of Medicine	29
Members of the National Academy of Sciences	41
Members of the National Academy of Engineering	51
Members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences	59
Members of the American Law Institute	25
Members of the American Academy of Nursing	59
Howard Hughes Medical Institute investigators	10
Members of the International Association for Dental Research	37

STUDENT ETHNICITY FALL 2006

	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian American	International	Other
Academic						
UTA	50.9%	12.3%	14.0%	11.1%	11.0%	0.7%
UT Austin	56.6	3.9	15.3	14.8	8.2	1.2
UTB	5.1	0.3	90.4	0.5	3.2	0.4
UTD	52.6	6.5	8.5	17.3	13.8	1.3
UTEP	11.0	2.8	72.8	1.2	11.1	1.1
UTPA	5.5	0.5	86.6	1.1	5.1	1.2
UTPB	56.8	4.4	35.0	1.4	0.6	1.8
UTSA	39.8	7.1	43.9	5.7	2.8	0.7
UTT	79.1	9.4	5.8	1.9	0.8	3.1
Health						
UTSWMC	41.4	4.2	8.7	16.3	24.0	5.3
UTMB	56.1	9.3	12.4	12.8	4.6	4.8
UTHSCH	52.3	7.0	12.2	12.9	13.1	2.5
UTHSCSA	50.6	5.1	22.8	9.6	5.7	6.3
UTMDA	38.9	15.7	13.9	23.1	8.3	0.0
Total	39.8%	5.3%	37.5%	8.6%	7.7%	1.3%

- Four institutions in the top 10 (five in top 30, six in top 100) for baccalaureate degrees in all disciplines to Hispanics.
 - Biological/biomedical sciences: UTSA (1), UTPA (2), UT Austin (4) and UTEP (6)
 - Engineering: UTEP (3) and UT Austin (4)
 - Math: UTB (2), UT Austin (3) and UTSA (6)
- Six institutions in top 100 (five in top 50, two in top 10) for master's degrees in all disciplines to Hispanics.
 - Biology: UTSA (1) and UTHSCSA (4)
 - Engineering: UTEP and UT Austin (4, tie)
 - Math: UTEP (1)
- UT Austin was tenth for African-American doctorates and second for Hispanic doctorates in all disciplines and ranked in the top 5 for Hispanic doctorates or professional degrees in education, social sciences and history and law.

CAPITAL PROJECTS



Total: 6.95 million gross square feet

In August 2006, the UT System Board of Regents endorsed a Texas-sized investment of \$2.56 billion to boost competitiveness in key scientific areas. The UT System will partner with government, business and donors to fund this commitment to science and technology infrastructure that answers the National Academies' recent call for a comprehensive effort to bolster U.S. competitiveness in its report *Rising Above the Gathering Storm*. These capital projects are focused on providing state-of-the-art equipment, facilities and start-up packages designed to recruit the world's brightest research scientists and faculty and to provide a world-class education in the sciences, technology, engineering and health professions.

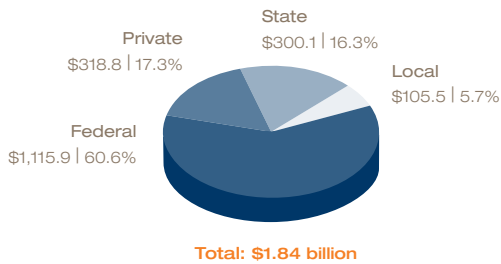
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING & MATH DEGREES

STEM Degrees as a Percent of Total Degrees Awarded by UT Academic Institutions, 2004

	UT System	UT System (excluding UT Austin)	National
Baccalaureate	24.3%	22.1%	17.5%
Master's	26.0	28.0	13.5
Doctoral	46.2	53.3	31.8
Total	25.0%	24.1%	16.7%

Based on the NSF 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.

RESEARCH FUNDING FY 2006 (in millions)



UT System faculty and research staff play a critical role in generating new ideas and harnessing them to create new companies and products to increase Texas' success in the world economy. To sustain and accelerate this contribution, particularly in critical areas of science, technology and engineering, the UT System uses its faculty STARs program which makes competitive funds for facilities and equipment available to institutions to help attract nationally distinguished faculty.

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER FY 2006

New Invention Disclosures	655
U.S. Patents Issued	117
Licenses & Options Executed	186
Start-up Companies Formed	14
Total Gross Revenue Received from Intellectual Property (in millions)	\$35.5

The transfer of investments in research and development innovation into the economy is a continuing and growing trend. Institutions that compete successfully for research funding—particularly in science, technology, engineering, math and health research areas—are positioned to compete well in technology transfer.

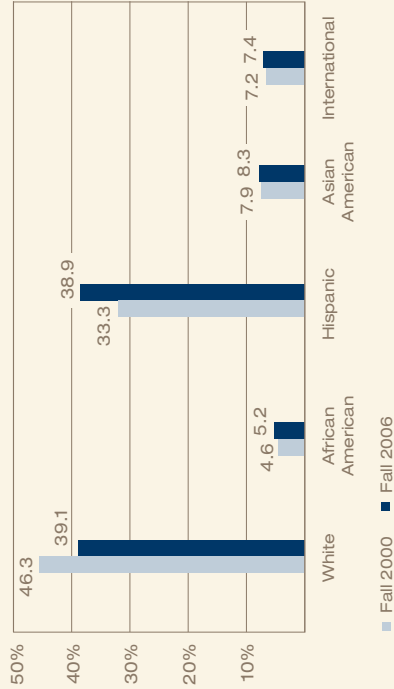
RESEARCH EXPENDITURES FY 2006 (in millions)

	Federal Expenditures	Total Expenditures	% Change in Total Expenditures from FY 2005 ¹
<i>Academic</i>			
UTA	\$19.1	\$34.9	3.3%
UT Austin	294.8	446.7	5.6
UTB	5.1	5.9	9.3
UTD	20.0	43.1	0.0
UTEP	26.8	41.9	16.4
UTPA	4.2	6.8	17.2
UTPB	0.3	2.4	100.0
UTSA	21.5	32.3	36.9
UTT	0.4	0.9	80.0
Subtotal	\$392.3	\$614.9	7.4%
<i>Health</i>			
UTSWMC	\$196.6	\$333.3	3.9%
UTMB	120.4	155.0	3.3
UTHSCH	122.9	175.2	11.9
UTHSCSA	95.1	139.8	4.3
UTMDA	182.0	409.7	19.8
UTHCT	6.5	12.6	10.5
Subtotal	\$723.6	\$1,225.5	9.9%
Total	\$1,115.9	\$1,840.4	9.1%

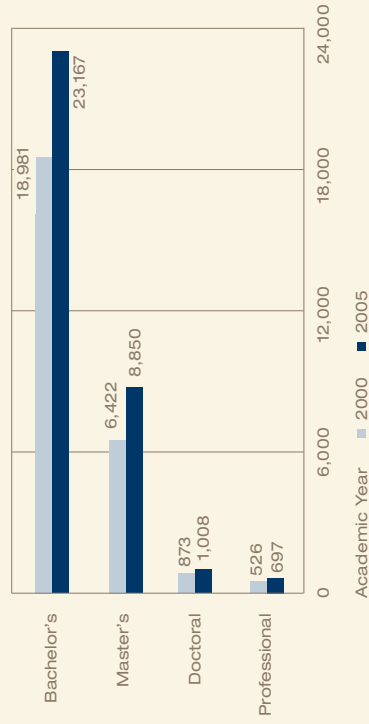
¹ Percent change is based on rounded figures.

- Six UT institutions in top 100 of National Institutes of Health Awards in FY 05. Three in the top 50.
- Six UT institutions in top 100 of National Science Foundation's national ranking of total R&D for FY 04. Three in the top 50. If only public institutions are considered, UTMDA and UT Austin are in the top 25.

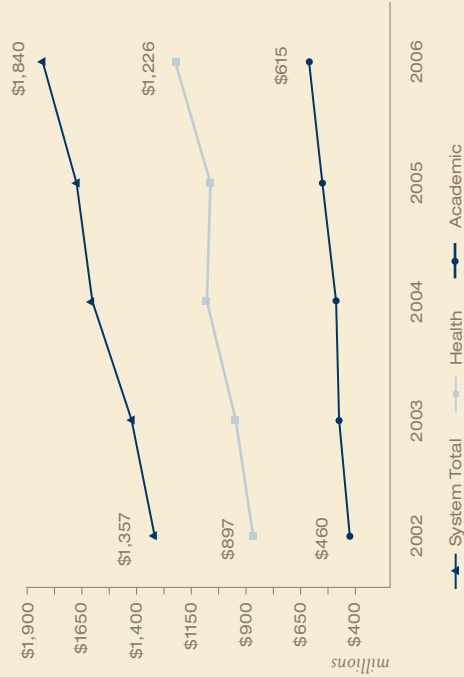
ENROLLMENT BY ETHNICITY, FALL 2000 & FALL 2006
UT ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS



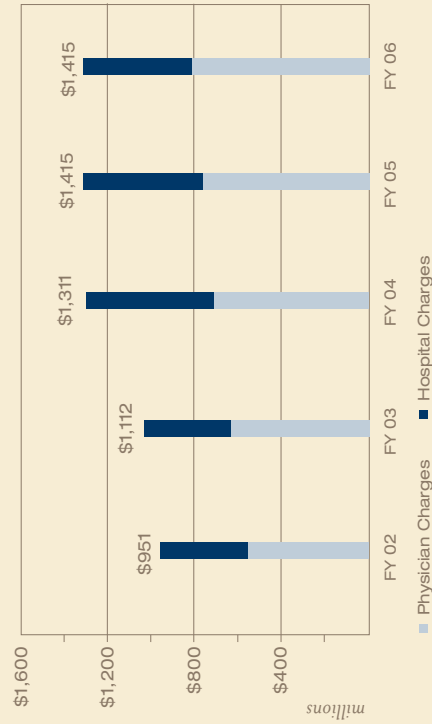
DEGREES BY LEVEL, 2000 AND 2005
UT ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS



UT ACADEMIC AND HEALTH INSTITUTIONS
TOTAL RESEARCH EXPENDITURES, FY 2002 TO FY 2006



CHARGES FOR UNSPONSORED CHARITY CARE
IN STATE-OWNED AND AFFILIATED FACILITIES AT
UT HEALTH INSTITUTIONS



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, 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. Based on national data from 2001 to 2004, UT System health institutions increased the number of health-related degrees conferred by 4.7 percent. This is compared to an average national increase of 1.0 percent.

More recently, in 2005, UT System academic and health institutions awarded:

- 2,315 health-related undergraduate certificates and degrees and
- 2,346 health-related graduate/professional degrees.
- This includes 1,782 undergraduate and graduate nursing degrees.

UT System institutions ranked high for health-related degrees to minorities:

- Eight institutions in top 50 of Hispanic baccalaureates in health professions/clinical sciences
- Six in top 50 of Hispanic master's degrees in health professions/clinical sciences
- Two in top 10 of Hispanic professional degrees in dentistry
- Three in top 50 of African-American professional degrees in medicine
- Four in top 10 (three in top 5) of Hispanic professional degrees in medicine

PATIENT CARE PROVIDED¹ BY FACULTY UT HEALTH INSTITUTIONS FY 2005

	Outpatient Visits	Hospital Days
UTSWMC	2,163,809	429,146
UTMB	851,310 ²	202,544
UTHSCH	914,903	337,749
UTHSCSA	704,164	259,763
UTMDA	767,909	155,981
UTHCT	114,208	19,090
Total	5,516,303	1,404,273

¹ At state-owned and affiliated facilities

² Does not include correctional managed care off-site visits

Texas' rate of uninsured is 25 percent, the highest in the nation. The UT System provides a wide array of health care services to Texas' uninsured. On the basis of charges in FY 2006, UT System institution faculty and hospitals provided more than \$1.4 billion in uncompensated charity care.

HEALTH CARE PROVIDED¹ TO THE UNINSURED AND UNDERINSURED FY 2006 (*in millions*)

	Physician Services	Hospitals
UTSWMC	\$371.3	\$11.3
UTMB	107.7	337.4
UTHSCH	185.9	38.9
UTHSCSA	101.9	n/a
UTMDA	42.9	177.5
UTHCT	8.8	31.5
Subtotal	\$818.5	\$596.6
Total: \$1.4 billion		

¹ At state-owned and affiliated facilities

BUDGET

INSTITUTIONAL BUDGETS

FY 2007 (in millions)

	Total Budget Expenditures	From General Revenue	General Revenue as % of Total
<i>Academic</i>			
UTA	\$330.0	\$103.7	31.4%
UT Austin	1,759.5	301.6	17.1
UTB	126.8	30.6	24.1
UTD	260.8	75.5	28.9
UTEP	265.1	77.7	29.3
UTPA	207.7	75.2	36.2
UTPB	40.3	17.2	42.7
UTSA	334.5	97.9	29.3
UTT	66.1	30.1	45.5
Subtotal	\$3,390.8	\$809.5	23.9%

Health

UTSWMC	\$1,326.0	\$147.8	11.1%
UTMB	1,420.6	291.8	20.5
UTHSCH	696.7	153.8	22.1
UTHSCSA	536.0	152.0	28.4
UTMDA	2,388.6	158.2	6.6
UTHCT	119.9	39.0	32.5
Subtotal	\$6,487.8	\$942.6	14.5%
System Admin	\$118.9	\$0.9	0.8%
Total	\$9,997.5	\$1,753.0	17.5%

GENERAL REVENUE PER FTE STUDENT

	FY 2002 GR per FTE Student	FY 2006 GR per FTE Student	% Change in GR	% Change in FTE Students	% Change in GR per FTE Student
UTA	\$5,680	\$4,927	2.3%	18.0%	-13.3%
UT Austin	6,271	6,537	3.4	-0.8	4.2
UTD	6,150	6,065	16.5	18.1	-1.4
UTEP	5,439	5,186	8.3	13.6	-4.7
UTPA	4,729	4,410	16.3	24.7	-6.7
UTPB	8,336	6,288	6.7	41.5	-24.6
UTSA	4,942	4,406	20.7	35.4	-10.8
UTT	8,952	6,525	15.6	58.6	-27.1
Total	\$5,846	\$5,530	8.5%	14.6%	-5.4%

FTE: Full-time equivalent

HOW THE BUDGET IS FUNDED

FY 2007 (in millions)

Hospitals, Clinics & Professional Fees	\$3,609	35.8%
Sponsored Programs (all)	2,183	21.7
State Appropriations (GR)	1,753	17.4
Tuition & Fees	938	9.3
Investment Income	636	6.3
Gifts & Other	386	3.8
Auxiliary Enterprises	321	3.2
Educational Activities	248	2.5
Total	\$10.1 billion	100.0%

HOW THE BUDGET IS SPENT

FY 2007 (in millions)

Hospitals & Clinics	\$2,689	26.9%
Instruction	2,380	23.8
Research	1,499	15.0
Institutional Support ¹	708	7.1
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	614	6.1
Depreciation & Amortization	580	5.8
Auxiliary Enterprises ²	379	3.8
Academic Support ³	342	3.4
Public Service ⁴	238	2.4
Scholarships & Fellowships	208	2.1
Interest	210	2.1
Student Services ⁵	151	1.5
Total	\$10.0 billion	100.0%

¹ Centralized executive-level activities concerned with institutional management and long-range planning.

² Essentially self-supporting institution enterprises such as bookstores, dormitories, or inter-collegiate athletic programs.

³ 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.

⁴ Non-instructional services beneficial to individuals and groups external to the institutions.

⁵ 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.

TUITION AT WORK

Enhancing academic quality, 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.

Before public higher education institutions had the flexibility to set tuition, universities had no means to incentivize students to graduate in a timely fashion, generally within four or five years. Now, campuses are using approaches such as flat-rate tuition, rebates, discounts for off-peak-hour courses and guaranteed rates to encourage students to graduate on time.

These innovations 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 avoids opportunity costs – one more year of attending college means one less year in the workforce.

Additionally, the UT System is working to increase transfer rates from community colleges to four-year institutions. Students who transfer from community colleges – which cost less than universities – will have lower overall tuition costs. And generally, transfer students from community colleges have higher graduation rates than students entering universities as first-time freshmen.

The UT System is working hard to ensure that no qualified student is denied a UT education because of financial reasons.

CAMPUS TUITION AND FEES WEBSITES

UT System Tuition Website:
www.utsystem.edu/news/tuition

Texas College Money:
www.texascollegemoney.org

COSTS & FINANCIAL AID

Average net academic cost and average percent discount for full-time undergraduate students in fall 2005 and spring 2006 combined

	Avg in-state total academic cost ¹	% receiving need-based grant aid	Avg % discount	Avg net academic cost ²	Avg % discount
UTA	\$5,910	37.0%	71.6%	\$4,346	26.5%
UT Austin	7,288	46.8	80.8	4,534	37.8
UTB	3,709	57.9	65.1	2,310	37.7
UTD	6,838	30.3	61.5	5,564	18.6
UTEP ³	4,984	47.4	100.0	2,621	47.4
UTPA ³	3,605	65.5	100.0	1,243	65.5
UTPB	4,282	36.3	54.3	3,437	19.7
UTSA	6,016	47.0	64.3	4,200	30.2
UTT	4,671	42.0	89.1	2,924	37.4
Average	\$5,093	46.7%	76.9%	\$3,785	35.9%

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 2005-06, students at UTEP received an average need-based grant of \$5,201 and students at UTPA received an average need-based grant of \$8,252. Because the average need-based grant was larger than the average academic cost at these two institutions, only those grant funds used to cover the academic costs were included in this analysis.

- In FY 2006, \$927 million was allocated for 254,270 financial aid awards to students at UT System academic institutions (some students received more than one award).
- 47% of full-time undergraduate students received some form of need-based aid, covering more than three-quarters of total academic costs.
- Of the scholarships and aid, federal grants funded 39%; institutional funds supported 35%; state funds were 18% and 8% came from private sources.
- By dollar amount, loans comprised 56% of total awards; grants and scholarships comprised 43% and work-study provided 1% of all financial aid.

THE PERMANENT AND AVAILABLE UNIVERSITY FUNDS (PUF AND AUF)

Market Value, 08-31-06
\$10,313.4 million

Distribution to AUF (FY 06)
\$357.3 million

- The PUF was created by the 1876 Texas Constitution and today consists of 2.1 million acres of land, primarily in West Texas. The PUF benefits the UT 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.
- As an endowment, the PUF itself is not expended, but a fixed percentage of the income from the PUF is distributed to the AUF and is available for expenditure. The UT System Board of Regents determines the amount of PUF income to be distributed to the AUF under a constitutional directive to provide a stable stream of distributions while maintaining the purchasing power of PUF investments.
- The Constitution allocates a portion of the AUF for the benefit of eligible institutions of the UT System (two-thirds) and The Texas A&M University System (one third).
- 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 lands and income from mineral interests such as bonuses, rentals and royalties must be added to the PUF and invested. Investment income and income from surface interests are distributed to the AUF.
- The UT System and The Texas A&M University 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 AUF is pledged to debt service on those bonds.
- The proceeds of PUF bonds may not be used for operational expenses.
- The legislature appropriates the AUF. 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 Fund.

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