University of Illinois
at Chicago

Dashboard Indicators

Prepared By
University Office for Planning and Budgeting
UIC Office for Budget and Resource Planning
January 24, 2013
Dashboard Indicator

• The Dashboard displays a collection of key metrics that summarize performance in implementing institutional priorities.

• Performance metrics for multiple years are presented to display performance trends.

• Comparative data for peer institutions are displayed when available.

• Underrepresented Groups include Black, Hispanic, American Indian, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and multi-racial students.
Categories of Performance Metrics

• Student Access and Enrollment
• Student Outcomes
• Tuition and Financial Aid
• Faculty and Scholarship
• Research Performance
• Financial Indicators
Metrics

Student Access and Enrollment
- Fall Term Enrollment by Level
- First-Time Freshmen Enrollment
- Percent First-Time Freshmen Applicants Admitted
- Percent First-Time Freshmen Admissions Yield
- Enrolled Students from Underrepresented Groups
- ACT Composite Scores 25th and 75th Percentile
- ACT English, Math Scores 25th and 75th Percentile
- Number of Enrolled First-Time Transfers
- Enrolled First-Time Transfers from Underrepresented Groups

Student Outcomes
- Freshmen to Sophomore One-Year Retention Rates
- First-Time Freshmen Four-Year Graduation Rates
- Percent First-Time Freshmen from Underrepresented Groups Four-Year Graduation Rates
- First-Time Freshmen Six-Year Graduation Rates
- Percent First-Time Freshmen from Underrepresented Groups Six-Year Graduation Rates
- Number of Degrees Granted in STEM Fields
- Number of Health-Related Degrees Granted
- Number of Degrees Granted
- Degrees Granted to Students from Underrepresented Groups
- Graduate Education

Tuition and Financial Aid
- Undergraduate In-State Tuition and Fees
- Percent Undergraduates Receiving Need or Merit Aid
- Percent Undergraduates Receiving Pell Grants
- Percent Undergraduates Awarded Aid Where Need Fully Met
- Percent Need Met for Undergraduates Awarded Need-Based Aid
- Average per-Undergraduate-Borrower Cumulative Principal Borrowed
- Percent Full-Time Undergraduates Paying Less than $3,000 Per Semester

Faculty and Scholarship
- Number of Tenure System Faculty
- Percent Tenure System Faculty from Underrepresented Groups
- National Academy Memberships
- Student to Faculty Ratios
- Percent Undergraduate Class Sections With Less Than 20 Students
- Percent Undergraduate Class Sections With More Than 50 Students
- Faculty Salary - Difference from Peer Median

Research Performance
- Total Research and Development Expenditures
- Total Federal Research Expenditures
- Health and Human Services Research Expenditures
- Patents Received
- Licensing Revenues
- New Start-up Companies Formed

Financial Indicators
- State Appropriations per FTE Enrollment
- Instructional Expenses per FTE Enrollment
- Gift Income - Total Gifts
- Annual Giving Rate
- Endowment Assets per FTE Enrollment
UIC Standard Peer Group

University of Illinois at Chicago
Florida State University
Temple University*
University of Alabama, Birmingham
University of Arizona, Tucson
University of California, Irvine
University of Cincinnati
University of Colorado, Denver*
University of New Mexico, Albuquerque
University of South Florida, Tampa
Virginia Commonwealth University
Wayne State University

* State-related research institution
Chicago-area Comparison Group

* University of Illinois at Chicago
* Chicago State University
* Columbia College, Chicago*
* DePaul University*
* Illinois Institute of Technology*
* Loyola University, Chicago*
* North Park University*
* Northeastern Illinois University
* Northwestern University*
* Roosevelt University*
* Saint Xavier University*
* University of Chicago*

* Private institution
Aspirational Comparison Group

University of Illinois at Chicago
Boston University*
New York University*
Ohio State University
University of California, Los Angeles
University of Southern California*
University of Texas at Austin

* Private institution
Advancement Peer Groups

University of Illinois at Chicago
Stony Brook University
Temple University
University of Alabama, Birmingham
University of California, Irvine
University of Cincinnati
University of Kentucky, Lexington
University of South Florida, Tampa
Wayne State University

Note: All institutions are public
Student Access and Enrollment
## UIC and Standard Peer Group
### Fall 2007 – Fall 2011 Headcount Enrollment

### UNDERGRADUATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Headcount Enrollment</th>
<th>Percent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida State University</td>
<td>31,595</td>
<td>29,869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Arizona, Tucson</td>
<td>29,070</td>
<td>29,716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of South Florida, Tampa</td>
<td>34,898</td>
<td>35,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple University</td>
<td>25,505</td>
<td>26,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Commonwealth University</td>
<td>21,952</td>
<td>22,552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Cincinnati</td>
<td>20,501</td>
<td>20,914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of South Florida, Tampa</td>
<td>34,898</td>
<td>35,918</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GRADUATE/PROFESSIONAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Headcount Enrollment</th>
<th>Percent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Illinois at Chicago</td>
<td>15,672</td>
<td>15,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Cincinnati</td>
<td>8,818</td>
<td>8,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne State University</td>
<td>11,235</td>
<td>10,902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Colorado, Denver</td>
<td>9,956</td>
<td>9,816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>9,972</td>
<td>10,271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple University</td>
<td>9,191</td>
<td>9,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida State University</td>
<td>8,960</td>
<td>8,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Arizona, Tucson</td>
<td>8,147</td>
<td>8,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Commonwealth University</td>
<td>9,748</td>
<td>9,492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Alabama, Birmingham</td>
<td>5,450</td>
<td>5,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of New Mexico, Albuquerque</td>
<td>5,759</td>
<td>5,707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of California, Irvine</td>
<td>4,787</td>
<td>4,862</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## UIC and Standard Peer Group
### Fall 2007 – Fall 2011 Enrollment

Among institutions in the standard peer group, UIC has the
- Third smallest undergraduate enrollment
- Largest graduate/professional enrollment
- Fourth smallest total enrollment

**TASK:** Monitor the number of students we serve against our resource base to ensure our ability to maintain excellence and support student success. Increase enrollment through continued strategic planning including implementation of the Common Application and further consideration of geographic diversity.

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### ALL STUDENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>'07-'08</th>
<th>'08-'09</th>
<th>'09-'10</th>
<th>'10-'11</th>
<th>'07-'11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florida State University</td>
<td>40,555</td>
<td>38,682</td>
<td>39,785</td>
<td>40,416</td>
<td>41,087</td>
<td>-4.62%</td>
<td>2.85%</td>
<td>1.59%</td>
<td>1.66%</td>
<td>1.31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of South Florida, Tampa</td>
<td>44,870</td>
<td>46,189</td>
<td>40,022</td>
<td>40,431</td>
<td>39,596</td>
<td>2.94%</td>
<td>-13.35%</td>
<td>1.02%</td>
<td>-2.07%</td>
<td>-11.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Arizona, Tucson</td>
<td>37,217</td>
<td>38,057</td>
<td>38,767</td>
<td>39,086</td>
<td>39,236</td>
<td>2.26%</td>
<td>1.87%</td>
<td>0.82%</td>
<td>0.38%</td>
<td>5.42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple University</td>
<td>34,696</td>
<td>35,490</td>
<td>36,507</td>
<td>37,367</td>
<td>36,855</td>
<td>2.29%</td>
<td>2.87%</td>
<td>2.36%</td>
<td>-1.37%</td>
<td>6.22%</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Cincinnati</td>
<td>29,319</td>
<td>29,617</td>
<td>31,134</td>
<td>32,283</td>
<td>33,329</td>
<td>1.02%</td>
<td>5.12%</td>
<td>3.69%</td>
<td>3.24%</td>
<td>13.68%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virginia Commonwealth University</td>
<td>31,700</td>
<td>32,044</td>
<td>32,172</td>
<td>32,027</td>
<td>31,627</td>
<td>1.09%</td>
<td>0.40%</td>
<td>-0.45%</td>
<td>-1.25%</td>
<td>-0.23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne State University</td>
<td>32,380</td>
<td>31,024</td>
<td>31,786</td>
<td>31,505</td>
<td>30,765</td>
<td>-4.19%</td>
<td>2.46%</td>
<td>-0.88%</td>
<td>-2.35%</td>
<td>-4.99%</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of New Mexico, Albuquerque</td>
<td>25,672</td>
<td>25,754</td>
<td>27,241</td>
<td>28,688</td>
<td>28,977</td>
<td>0.32%</td>
<td>5.77%</td>
<td>5.31%</td>
<td>1.01%</td>
<td>12.87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Illinois at Chicago</td>
<td>25,747</td>
<td>25,835</td>
<td>26,840</td>
<td>27,850</td>
<td>28,091</td>
<td><strong>0.34%</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.89%</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.76%</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.87%</strong></td>
<td><strong>9.10%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of California, Irvine</td>
<td>26,483</td>
<td>26,984</td>
<td>27,142</td>
<td>26,994</td>
<td>27,189</td>
<td>1.89%</td>
<td>0.59%</td>
<td>-0.55%</td>
<td>0.72%</td>
<td>2.67%</td>
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<td>University of Colorado, Denver</td>
<td>21,658</td>
<td>21,903</td>
<td>23,715</td>
<td>24,108</td>
<td>22,495</td>
<td>1.13%</td>
<td>8.27%</td>
<td>1.66%</td>
<td>-6.69%</td>
<td>3.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Alabama, Birmingham</td>
<td>16,246</td>
<td>16,149</td>
<td>16,874</td>
<td>17,543</td>
<td>17,575</td>
<td>-0.60%</td>
<td>4.49%</td>
<td>3.96%</td>
<td>0.18%</td>
<td>8.18%</td>
</tr>
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### UIC and Chicago-area Comparison Group
### Fall 2006 – Fall 2011 Enrollment

#### UNDERGRADUATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Headcount Enrollment</th>
<th>Percent Change</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>2006</td>
<td>2007</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Illinois at Chicago</td>
<td>15,006</td>
<td>15,672</td>
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<tr>
<td>DePaul University</td>
<td>14,893</td>
<td>15,024</td>
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<tr>
<td>Columbia College Chicago</td>
<td>10,771</td>
<td>11,366</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loyola University Chicago</td>
<td>9,725</td>
<td>9,950</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northwestern University</td>
<td>9,179</td>
<td>9,261</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northeastern Illinois University</td>
<td>9,257</td>
<td>10,285</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Chicago</td>
<td>4,807</td>
<td>4,926</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chicago State University</td>
<td>5,167</td>
<td>5,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roosevelt University</td>
<td>3,975</td>
<td>3,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saint Xavier University</td>
<td>3,316</td>
<td>3,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois Institute of Technology</td>
<td>2,352</td>
<td>2,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Park University</td>
<td>2,031</td>
<td>2,238</td>
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#### GRADUATE/PROFESSIONAL

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Headcount Enrollment</th>
<th>Percent Change</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>2007</td>
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<td>9,307</td>
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<td>University of Illinois at Chicago</td>
<td>9,638</td>
<td>10,075</td>
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<td>University of Chicago</td>
<td>9,456</td>
<td>9,612</td>
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<tr>
<td>DePaul University</td>
<td>8,256</td>
<td>8,377</td>
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<td>Loyola University Chicago</td>
<td>5,469</td>
<td>5,595</td>
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<tr>
<td>Illinois Institute of Technology</td>
<td>4,395</td>
<td>4,701</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roosevelt University</td>
<td>3,211</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northeastern Illinois University</td>
<td>2,799</td>
<td>2,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saint Xavier University</td>
<td>2,341</td>
<td>2,387</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chicago State University</td>
<td>1,868</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Park University</td>
<td>992</td>
<td>962</td>
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<tr>
<td>Columbia College Chicago</td>
<td>728</td>
<td>655</td>
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### UIC and Chicago-area Comparison Group
#### Fall 2006 – Fall 2011 Enrollment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
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<th>'07-'08</th>
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<th>'09-'10</th>
<th>'10-'11</th>
<th>'06-'11</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Illinois at Chicago</td>
<td>24,644</td>
<td>25,747</td>
<td>25,835</td>
<td>26,840</td>
<td>27,850</td>
<td>28,091</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>DePaul University</td>
<td>23,149</td>
<td>23,401</td>
<td>24,352</td>
<td>25,072</td>
<td>25,145</td>
<td>25,398</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northwestern University</td>
<td>18,486</td>
<td>19,005</td>
<td>19,291</td>
<td>19,853</td>
<td>20,481</td>
<td>20,959</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>13.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loyola University, Chicago</td>
<td>15,194</td>
<td>15,545</td>
<td>15,670</td>
<td>15,879</td>
<td>15,951</td>
<td>16,040</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Chicago</td>
<td>14,263</td>
<td>14,538</td>
<td>14,788</td>
<td>15,094</td>
<td>15,152</td>
<td>14,979</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>-1.1%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia College, Chicago</td>
<td>11,499</td>
<td>12,021</td>
<td>12,464</td>
<td>12,127</td>
<td>11,922</td>
<td>11,625</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>-2.7%</td>
<td>-1.7%</td>
<td>-2.5%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwestern Illinois University</td>
<td>12,056</td>
<td>12,814</td>
<td>12,320</td>
<td>11,631</td>
<td>11,746</td>
<td>11,580</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>-3.9%</td>
<td>-5.6%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>-1.4%</td>
<td>-3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois Institute of Technology</td>
<td>6,747</td>
<td>7,277</td>
<td>7,453</td>
<td>7,707</td>
<td>7,774</td>
<td>7,787</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago State University</td>
<td>7,035</td>
<td>6,810</td>
<td>6,820</td>
<td>7,235</td>
<td>7,354</td>
<td>6,882</td>
<td>-3.2%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>-6.4%</td>
<td>-2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roosevelt University</td>
<td>7,186</td>
<td>7,163</td>
<td>7,692</td>
<td>7,306</td>
<td>6,766</td>
<td>6,620</td>
<td>-0.3%</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>-5.0%</td>
<td>-7.4%</td>
<td>-2.2%</td>
<td>-7.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saint Xavier University</td>
<td>5,657</td>
<td>5,675</td>
<td>5,337</td>
<td>5,028</td>
<td>4,852</td>
<td>4,709</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>-6.0%</td>
<td>-5.8%</td>
<td>-3.5%</td>
<td>-2.9%</td>
<td>-16.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Park University</td>
<td>3,023</td>
<td>3,200</td>
<td>3,244</td>
<td>3,186</td>
<td>3,233</td>
<td>3,220</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>-1.8%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>-0.4%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of any four-year (non-profit) university in the Chicago-area, UIC has the:
- largest undergraduate enrollment
- second largest graduate/professional enrollment
- largest total enrollment

**TASK:** Continue our successful recruitment efforts and upward trajectory of Chicago-area enrollees.
UIC and Standard Peer Group

Percent First-Time Freshmen Applicants Admitted*: Fall 2007 – Fall 2011

The percent of freshmen applicants admitted to UIC is currently on par with its peer median.

**TASK:** Expand and focus recruitment efforts to achieve a diverse and successful student body. Through participation in the Common Application process and implementation of our Strategic Recruitment Plan, it is anticipated that UIC will see a rise in the number and quality of national and international applicants, while remaining true to our mission.
As admission rates at other area universities have declined, UIC has maintained the size of its admitted pool, without reducing academic quality.

TASK: Continue to monitor and adjust Freshmen admissions rates as necessary to reflect strategic recruitment goals and achieve target enrollments.
UIC and Standard Peer Group
Percent First-Time Freshmen Admissions Yield*: Fall 2007 – Fall 2011

Admissions yield at UIC is lower than its peer median.

* Admissions Yield = Percent of (total enrolled divided by total admits).

TASK: Expand and focus recruitment efforts to ensure a strong yield rate to meet our target enrollment and achieve a diverse and successful student body.
# UIC and Chicago-area Comparison Group

**First-Time Freshmen Enrollment: Fall 2006 – Fall 2011**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>University of Illinois at Chicago</strong></td>
<td>2,852</td>
<td>3,291</td>
<td>2,964</td>
<td>3,147</td>
<td>3,204</td>
<td>3,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DePaul University</td>
<td>2,537</td>
<td>2,522</td>
<td>2,555</td>
<td>2,531</td>
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<tr>
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<td>North Park University</td>
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<td>373</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>425</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UIC has the largest entering class of undergraduates among Chicago-area universities.**

**TASK:** Maintain and improve our standing as an urban destination university and strong draw for Chicago-area students.
UIC and Standard Peer Group
Percent Enrolled Undergraduate Students from Underrepresented Groups: Fall 2007 – Fall 2011

The percent of undergraduate students from underrepresented groups at UIC is higher than the peer median.

TASK: Build on our success and develop more partnerships with the City Colleges of Chicago; qualify for designation as a Latino Serving Institution; and increase African American enrollment from 8% to 11%.
Consistent with national trends, enrollment diversity at Chicago-area universities continues to grow. In this dynamic environment, UIC remains competitive and above the peer median.

**TASK:** Develop more partnerships with community colleges and other universities; qualify for designation as a Latino Serving Institution; increase African American enrollment by 3%.
UIC and Standard Peer Group
Enrolled Undergraduate Students from Underrepresented Groups: Fall 2011

UIC is slightly below the peer median in enrolled undergraduate students from underrepresented groups.

TASK: Develop more partnerships with the City Colleges of Chicago. Building on the success of the Guaranteed Admission Transfer (GAT) program, initiate steps to launch the UIC Transfer Admission Guarantee (TAG) Program that allows similar transferability from every two-year college program in the State beginning Fall 2015.
The percent of graduate and professional students from underrepresented groups at UIC is higher than the peer median and is considered a national leader in this respect.

TASK: Build on our success and continue to strategically improve our outreach to underrepresented groups with successful programs (e.g., the Hispanic Center of Excellence and the Urban Health Program) that promote access to and success in graduate and professional education.
UIC and Standard Peer Group

Percent All Enrolled Students from Underrepresented Groups: Fall 2007 – Fall 2011

The percent of total students from underrepresented groups at UIC is on par with its peer median.

TASK: Reach the top quartile of our peers by intensifying existing efforts to recruit and retain underrepresented students.
ACT scores of freshmen entering UIC are on par with those at peer institutions.

UIC and Standard Peer Group
Entering Freshmen ACT Composite Scores 25th and 75th Percentile: Fall 2007 – Fall 2011

Note: Fewer students at peer institutions submit ACT scores.

TASK: Intensify our strategic recruiting efforts and increase our student support through scholarships, private giving, President’s Award Program, the Honors program and paid internships.
UIC and Standard Peer Group
Entering Freshmen ACT English Score 25th and 75th Percentile: Fall 2007 – Fall 2011

ACT English scores of freshmen entering UIC are on par with those at peer institutions.

Note: Fewer students at peer institutions submit ACT scores.

TASK: Continue to strategically focus our recruiting efforts and increase scholarship support to enhance our ability to recruit high-achieving students from underrepresented groups.
UIC and Standard Peer Group
Entering Freshmen ACT Math Score 25th and 75th Percentile: Fall 2007 – Fall 2011

ACT Math scores of freshmen entering UIC are higher than those at peer institutions.

Note: Fewer students at peer institutions submit ACT scores.

TASK: Continue to strategically focus our recruiting efforts and provide more scholarship support to enhance our ability to recruit high-achieving students from underrepresented groups.
## UIC and Standard Peer Group
### First-Time Transfers Enrollment: Fall 2007 – Fall 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
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<tr>
<td>University of Illinois at Chicago</td>
<td>1,651</td>
<td>1,447</td>
<td>1,453</td>
<td>1,656</td>
<td>1,522</td>
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<td>2,485</td>
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<td>Temple University</td>
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<td>University of Alabama, Birmingham</td>
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<td>936</td>
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<td>University of Arizona, Tucson</td>
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<td>1,912</td>
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<td>University of Cincinnati</td>
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<td>1,026</td>
<td>1,083</td>
<td>1,086</td>
<td>1,071</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Colorado, Denver</td>
<td>1,535</td>
<td>1,450</td>
<td>1,552</td>
<td>1,723</td>
<td>1,801</td>
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<td>University of New Mexico, Albuquerque</td>
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<td>992</td>
<td>1,294</td>
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<td>1,889</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td>2,080</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Source: IPEDS Data Center

**TASK:** Continue to provide access and opportunities for students coming from the City Colleges of Chicago, and expand our transfer programs to include community colleges throughout the State.
UIC and Standard Peer Group
Percent First-Time Transfers from Underrepresented Groups: Fall 2007 – Fall 2011

The percent of first-time transfers from underrepresented groups at UIC is lower than its peer median.

TASK: Continue to grow successful programs for Hispanic and African American transfer students to reach the peer 75th percentile by 2015.
UIC and Standard Peer Group
Enrolled First-Time Transfers from Underrepresented Groups: Fall 2007 – Fall 2011

TASK: Continue to grow successful programs and develop new programs for Latino and African American transfer students, including the expansion of partnerships with the City Colleges of Chicago, and further develop opportunities with Illinois community colleges over the next two years.
Student Outcomes
UIC and Standard Peer Group
Freshmen to Sophomore One-Year Retention Rates: Fall 2007 – Fall 2011

UIC’s freshmen to sophomore one-year retention rate is strong at 79% and very close to the peer median. We are committed to improving the success rate.

TASK: Implement initiatives developed as part of UIC’s comprehensive “Student Success Plan.” The goal is to move the freshmen to sophomore retention rate to the 75% percentile of the peer group within the next four years.
UIC and Standard Peer Group
First-Time Freshmen Four-Year Graduation Rates: 2001 – 2005 Cohorts

UIC’s four-year graduation rate exceeds that of its peer group with indications of a strong upward trend.

TASK: Focus more attention on first-year success and six-year graduation rates, which will increase our four-year graduation rate. The goal is to move from 27% to 35% in the four-year graduation rate for the class entering in Fall 2014.
UIC and Standard Peer Group
Percent First-Time Freshmen from Underrepresented Groups Four-Year Graduation Rates: 2001 – Fall 2005 Cohorts

UIC graduates a lower percentage of students from underrepresented groups within four years.

TASK: Improve student advisement and direct more support services to improve retention. The data indicate a need to better address student academic challenges. The goal is to match the URM four-year graduation peer median rate to 20% by 2014, and to increase the graduation rate to 30% by 2016 for the entering class of 2012.
UIC and Standard Peer Group
First-Time Freshmen Six-Year Graduation Rates: 2001 – 2005 Cohorts

UIC’s six-year graduation rate of first-time freshmen students is on par with the peer median.

TASK: Increase graduation rates through the full implementation of UIC’s Student Success Plan, a comprehensive and systematic initiative to improve retention and increase graduation rates. The goal is to reach a retention persistence of 2% every year to reach the 75th percentile of the peer group by 2016.
UIC and Standard Peer Group
Percent First-Time Freshmen from Underrepresented Groups Six-Year Graduation Rates: 2001 – 2005 Cohorts

UIC’s six-year graduation rate remains a challenge but the trend line is in the positive direction and further improvement is expected over time.

TASK: Improve retention and increase graduation rates. The goal is to exceed the peer median at 47% by 2014 for the 2008 cohort and to exceed the 75th percentile at 58% by 2018 for the entering class of 2012.
Although among the smallest schools in our peer group, UIC grants among the largest number of bachelor’s degrees in STEM fields, exceeding the 75th percentile.

TASK: Continue to maintain or achieve higher than the 75th percentile, given UIC’s many STEM initiatives (e.g., WISEST program and Illinois Learning Exchange).
UIC and Standard Peer Group  
Number of Degrees Granted in STEM* Fields - Master’s and Doctorate: FY 2010 – FY 2011

UIC grants more graduate degrees in STEM fields than its peer median.

* Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics

TASK: Continue to successfully produce STEM graduates at the master's and doctoral levels. The goal is to exceed the 75th percentile over the next few years.
UIC and Standard Peer Group
Number of Degrees Granted in STEM* Fields - Total Degrees: FY 2010 – FY 2011

In total, UIC is near the top of its peer group in granting degrees in STEM disciplines.

TASK: Build on our success in producing STEM graduates. The goal is to exceed the top 75th percentile in our peer group through continued strategic planning and investment.

* Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics
UIC and Standard Peer Group
Number of Health-Related Degrees Granted - First-Professional Degree: FY 2007 – FY 2011

Note: Includes all degrees reported under CIP code 51.

UIC grants first-professional degrees in health-related fields at a level twice that of the peer median.

TASK: Continue to build on our success and intensify advocacy for Federal and State support at all levels (e.g., Healthy Returns, The Illinois Bill of Health and other initiatives) that advance UIC’s capacity to meet the growing needs of the State and Nation for skilled health care professionals.
UIC and Standard Peer Group
Number of Health-Related Degrees Granted – Total Degrees: FY 2007 – FY 2011

![Chart showing the number of health-related degrees granted by UIC compared to the peer median from FY 2007 to FY 2011.]

Note: Includes all degrees reported under CIP code 51.

UIC grants more health-related degrees than its peer median.

**TASK:** Continue to build on our success and advocate more vigorously for Federal and State resources to enhance the capacity of UIC to meet the growing need for skilled health care professionals. Following ARR recommendations, monitor and ensure efficient use of resources, and strategically plan and invest to maintain our leadership role in producing health care professionals at or above the peer median.
When adjusted for institutional size, UIC has the fourth highest number of degrees per enrolled students and is above the peer median in degrees granted.

TASK: Maintain our focus to produce graduates in fields which fulfill national needs, such as professionals with training in the STEM disciplines, rather than focusing on the overall number of degrees conferred.
UIC and Standard Peer Group
Number of Degrees Granted – Master’s and Doctoral: FY 2007 – FY 2011

UIC grants more graduate degrees than its peer median.

TASK: Continue to exceed the 75% percentile of the peer group in graduate degree production over the next four years. Evaluate and assess our graduate programs for need/demand, excellence in quality and market utility.
UIC and Standard Peer Group
Number of Degrees Granted – Total Degrees: FY 2007 – FY 2011

UIC is almost on par with its peer median in the total number of degrees granted.

TASK: Continue the upward trend in providing graduates who meet the needs of the economy. The goal is to maintain a 3% increase in the total number of degrees granted per year over the next four years.
UIC

Number of Bachelor’s Degrees Granted to Students from Underrepresented Groups: FY 2007 – FY 2011

UIC trended upward, demonstrating a 25% increase since 2007 in the number of degrees awarded to underrepresented students.

TASK: Maintain the upward trajectory in degrees awarded to students from underrepresented groups. Our Student Success Plan will achieve parity among all demographics to achieve this objective.
The percent of undergraduate degrees awarded to students from underrepresented groups at UIC is on par with its peer median.

TASK: Increase the percentage of undergraduate degrees awarded to underrepresented students over the next four years to exceed the 75th percentile of the peer group.
UIC awarded an increasing number of master’s and doctoral degrees to students from underrepresented groups.

**UIC**

Number of Master’s & Doctoral Degrees Granted to Students from Underrepresented Groups: FY 2007 – FY 2011

Note: Includes only master’s and doctoral degrees, excludes professional degrees (MD, DDS, PharmD and DPT).

**TASK:** Exceed 500 master’s and doctoral degrees awarded to underrepresented students in high-demand disciplines within the next three years.
UIC and Standard Peer Group
Percent Master’s and Doctoral Degrees Granted to Students from Underrepresented Groups: FY 2007 – FY 2011

UIC is trending upward and exceeded the peer median in its percentage of graduate and professional degrees awarded to students from underrepresented groups.

TASK: Continue to exceed the peer median in the percentage of master’s and doctorates awarded to underrepresented students. The goal is to exceed the 75th percentile within three years.
UIC
Number of Total Degrees Granted to Students from Underrepresented Groups: FY 2007 – FY 2011

The upward trend in total degrees awarded to students from underrepresented groups is a reflection of the upward trend in bachelor’s degrees and the upward trend in master’s and doctoral degrees.

TASK: Continue to focus on recruiting, supporting, and graduating students from underrepresented groups as a means to continue the upward trajectory, with a goal of 3% gains per year.
The percent of total degrees awarded to students from underrepresented groups at UIC is trending up and is equal to the peer median.

TASK: Exceed the 75th percentile of the peer group over the next three years by achieving the separate goals for bachelor’s, master’s, and doctoral degrees.
University of Illinois at Chicago Number of Doctoral Programs
Fall 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field of Study</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Life Sciences</td>
<td>23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physical Sciences</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Sciences</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Humanities</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-Science and Engineering fields</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: List includes programs with enrollment in Fall 2011, including those programs in phase down. Fields of study at concentration level have been excluded.

TASK: Continue to monitor the program array to ensure that it meets the needs of the students, standard of quality, and economic demand, beginning with a thorough review of doctoral degree programs in Fall 2013 and expand to include an analysis of master’s degree programs in Fall 2014.

UIC offers a full array of doctoral programs with a strong emphasis on STEM disciplines.
UIC and National Research Universities

Doctoral Median Time to Degree Since Starting Graduate School (Number of Years): AY 2006 – AY 2010

The time taken to complete a doctoral degree at UIC is higher than at other research universities on average.

TASK: Identify disciplines where there are degree completion issues, and analyze factors and potential remedies. Evaluate the efficacy of factors that increase timely completion of doctoral degrees, including mandatory annual reviews, skill and career development workshops, and faculty mentoring plans. The goal is to reduce the time-to-degree to the peer average over the next four years.
The percentage of research doctorate recipients at UIC with definite commitments for employment or postdoctoral research training is on par or slightly lower than at other research universities.

**TASK:** Review and assess the continuing decline in our post graduation placements and develop more aggressive efforts to assist doctoral students in finding appropriate placements. The goal is to get to the peer median by 2016.
UIC and National Research Universities

Percent Doctorates Having No Graduate or Undergraduate Education-Related Debt: AY 2006 – AY 2010

UIC has fewer doctoral graduates with no debt than other research universities.

TASK: Develop more sources of support for graduate students to minimize debt. This is a high priority for the new leadership of the Graduate College.
Tuition and Financial Aid
UIC and Standard Peer Group
Undergraduate In-State Tuition and Fees Per Academic Year: FY 2007 – FY 2011

Undergraduate tuition and fees at UIC are higher than its peer median.

TASK: Strive to increase private scholarship funding; become more efficient and maximize efforts to drive down costs; assign, when allowable, more research expenditures to Foundation awards.
The percent of UIC undergraduate students receiving financial aid is near the peer median.

TASK: Maintain the percentage of students receiving grant or scholarship assistance near the peer median.
UIC and Standard Peer Group
Percent Undergraduate Students Receiving Pell Grants: AY 2007 – AY 2010

UIC has a higher percent of Pell grant recipients than the peer median.

TASK: Create other sources of financial aid to enable continued access for a diverse student population and to increase four-year graduation rates. Leverage paid internships, the federal work study program, and undergraduate research opportunities. Another initiative under consideration is a proposal to set aside a designated percentage of funds for incoming freshmen to address unmet need.
UIC and Standard Peer Group
Percent Need Met of Full-Time Undergraduates Awarded Any Need-Based Aid: AY 2007 – AY 2011

The proportion of financial need met for UIC students receiving aid has remained stable near the peer median.

Note: Excludes University of New Mexico-Albuquerque due to lack of available data.

TASK: Balance student need with institutional resources and continue to monitor financial aid expenditures to focus resources on students with the greatest financial need and the highest potential for success.
UIC and Standard Peer Group
Average Per Undergraduate-Borrower Cumulative Principal Borrowed: AY 2007 – AY 2011

Note: Excludes University of Alabama at Birmingham, University of New Mexico-Albuquerque, Virginia Commonwealth University, and Wayne State University due to lack of available data.

TASK: Continue to monitor students from loan-averse populations to ensure that they do not leave UIC because of financial constraints. While having average debt below the peer median is a positive sign, the upward borrowing trend upward is of concern.
Percent Full-Time Undergraduates Paying Less than $3,000 Per Semester: Fall 2007 – Fall 2011
(Includes all forms of financial aid and tuition waivers. Excludes loans and employment)

The balance of financial responsibility for UIC students has shifted. The percentage of students paying zero has declined while the percentage paying $1 - $2,999 has increased.

TASK: Continue to limit the growth in financial aid costs over the next four years. Revisit current financial aid policies while carefully monitoring the impact of policy changes on access and degree completion. The Chancellor is convening a Financial Aid Advisory Committee to determine a model that would require all students to contribute something toward their education.
Faculty and Scholarship
UIC and Standard Peer Group
Number of Tenure System Faculty: Selected Fall Terms

UIC has more tenure system faculty than its peer median.

TASK: Ensure continued excellence and workforce continuity in teaching, research, and service through a newly introduced strategic hiring approach that replaces departing/retiring faculty with faculty whose discipline is aligned with UIC’s priority areas.
UIC and Standard Peer Group
Percent Tenure System Faculty from Underrepresented Groups: Selected Fall Terms

UIC has a higher percent of tenure system faculty from underrepresented groups than most of its peers.

TASK: Continue growth to remain at the top of our peer group in the proportion of Underrepresented Minority faculty in UIC’s tenure system. Emphasis on improving the diversity of our faculty continues to be a priority, with initiatives such as the 2012 Diversity Strategic Plan, the Underrepresented Faculty Recruitment Program and the recently implemented Diversity Cluster Hire Program.
TASK: Continue to implement UIC’s plan to actively identify, nominate, and/or recruit National Academy members to exceed the peer median within the next few years. To enhance our efforts, UIC will continue to support excellence in research and scholarship for our existing faculty, and fully implement strategic and goal-targeted hiring initiatives.
UIC and Standard Peer Group
Student-to-Faculty Ratios: Fall 2008 – Fall 2011

UIC’s student to faculty ratio remains consistent and slightly lower than the peer median.

TASK: Convene the Faculty Engagement Task Force to study student-to-faculty ratios by March 2013. Implement the Faculty Engagement component of our Student Success Plan during Fall 2013, thereby enhancing teaching, advising, and student support.
UIC and Standard Peer Group
Percent Undergraduate Class Sections with Less Than 20 Students: Fall 2007 – Fall 2011

UIC’s percentage of classes with less than 20 students is below the peer median.

TASK: Evaluate and produce data on the impact of class size on teaching and learning. Evaluate and produce data on existing, alternative delivery modes, such as blended instruction, beginning in the Fall 2013. Analyze data and develop a plan that ensures a quality education in a resource-constrained environment within the next four years.
The percent of classes with more than 50 students at UIC is higher than its peer median, but has remained flat while our peers’ number increases annually.

TASK: Evaluate data regarding the impact of class size on teaching and learning, including health science lecture classes, to further investigate alternative delivery modes to ensure that we provide a quality education despite a resource-constrained environment.
Average faculty salaries at UIC is higher than the peer median.

* Includes full-time “Instructional” faculty and excludes clinical faculty.

**TASK:** Continue to address salary issues to remain competitive and to be in a position to recruit and retain our best faculty. Our geographic location in Chicago and proportionality of STEM discipline faculty contributes to this salary metric.
UIC and Aspirational Comparison Group
Faculty* Salary - Difference from Aspirational Peer Median: FY 2008 – FY 2012

The average faculty salary at UIC is lower than its aspirational peer median.

* Includes full-time “Instructional” faculty and excludes clinical faculty.

TASK: Continue to address salary issues to remain competitive and be in a position to recruit the best faculty and retain our best faculty.
Research Performance
UIC and Standard Peer Group

Total Research and Development Expenditures*: FY2006 – FY 2011

* As reported to the NSF Survey of Research and Development Expenditures.

TASK: Increase total research and development expenditures to $408M within the next few years.
Research expenditures at UIC have remained steady at the 25th percentile of our aspirational peers.

* As reported to the NSF Survey of Research and Development Expenditures.

**TASK:** Develop more collaborations with industry, corporate, and private foundation partners, including continued engagement with the City and State as a means to increase our research portfolio and to recruit best-in-class faculty researchers.
UIC and Standard Peer Group

* As reported to the NSF Survey of Research and Development Expenditures.

Total federal research expenditures at UIC is higher than the peer median.

TASK: Strive to maintain our upward trajectory over the next several years by strategically emphasizing targeted, mission-driven areas of research that are congruent with the current federal focus on interdisciplinary, multi-PI research, and continue to recruit best-in-class faculty researchers.
UIC and Aspirational Comparison Group


Total federal research expenditures at UIC is lower than its aspirational peer median.

TASK: Expand our efforts in forming collaborative partnerships with federal agencies to increase our depth and breadth in federal expenditures to $260M within the next few years.

* As reported to the NSF Survey of Research and Development Expenditures.
HHS expenditures at UIC is higher than the peer median and UIC is consistently ranked in the top four among its peers.

NIH is the largest source of Federal R&D funding for UIC.

TASK: Grow our position at the top of our peer group in NIH expenditures (e.g., continue to reinvigorate our Department of Bioengineering, a joint effort of the Colleges of Engineering and Medicine; new five-person cluster in neuroscience).
The number of patents received by UIC has significantly improved since FY 2009.

**TASK:** Continue to integrate the work of the Office of Technology Management (OTM), with Campus researchers focusing on “proof of concept” activities so that patents we obtain will have more value in the marketplace. The goal is to continue the current upward trajectory.
UIC

License and option agreements will remain fairly steady and represent the successes of 2012.

Licensing revenue at UIC has significantly increased since FY2008.

TASK: Continue the upward trajectory of licensing revenue to reach $18M in 2013.
UIC
Number of New Start-Up Companies Formed: FY 2007 – FY 2012

The number of new technology companies developed at UIC increased dramatically from 2010.

TASK: Focus on sustainable start-up companies with the greatest potential for success. Work with faculty to ensure that they are well-positioned for success and that their start-ups are strategically launched at the most appropriate time.
Financial Indicators
UIC and Standard Peer Group
State Appropriations per FTE Enrollment: FY 2007 – FY 2011

UIC’s State appropriation per FTE student has been declining in a manner that parallels its peers.

Note: Does not include any allocation of University Administration expenses.

TASK: Allocate available resources to maintain quality of faculty and staff and to maximize the number of students served. The goal is to maintain our current enrollment level, even as our State appropriation declines, through a strategic recruitment plan that includes a review and assessment of the geographical diversity mix of our students.
Instructional expenses per student at UIC are higher than the peer median.

Note: Does not include any allocation of University Administration expenses. Increase since FY09 is related to benefit payments being spread by function.

TASK: Redirect funding from administrative cost savings to ensure that the academic enterprise receives the appropriate levels of support. Our goal is to maintain the level of resources devoted to instruction, including high-cost graduate and professional programs, even as overall resources decline.
Gift income at UIC is at par and/or below the peer median. Data does not reflect 2012 conclusion of the Brilliant Futures Campaign, which demonstrated a steep growth curve in philanthropic commitments.

**TASK:** Continue the momentum of the Brilliant Futures Campaign that includes donor pledges ensuring that gift income will continue to rise to $75M by 2013 and $85M by 2014. Increase alumni donor participation.
UIC and Advancement Peer Group
Annual Giving Rate: AY 2009 – AY 2011

UIC has a lower percent of alumni donors than its peer median.


TASK: Maintain the upward trajectory of the Brilliant Futures Campaign. By FY 2014, evidence of new programs in place (i.e., improved sophistication in solicitation targeting and greater centralization of activities) should yield an increase from 6% to 7.5% by 2015, with anticipated continued growth over time.
UIC has a smaller endowment per student than its peer median.

TASK: Increase the role of planned giving in UIC’s development program to produce 10% plus, growth within three years. UIC is younger than its advancement peer group.