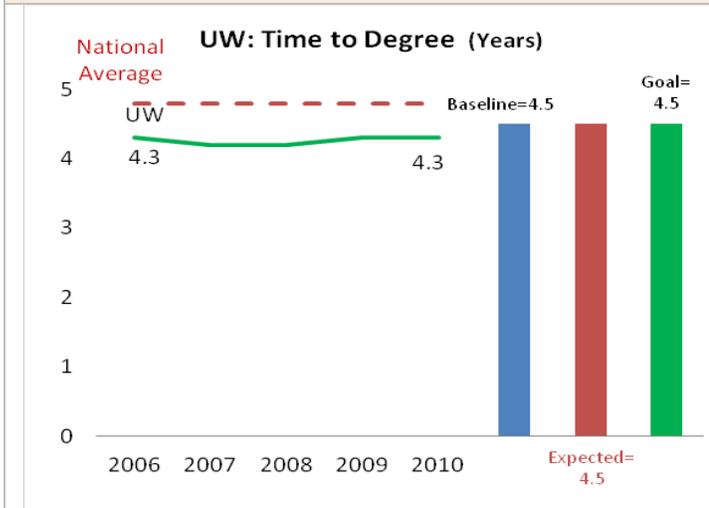
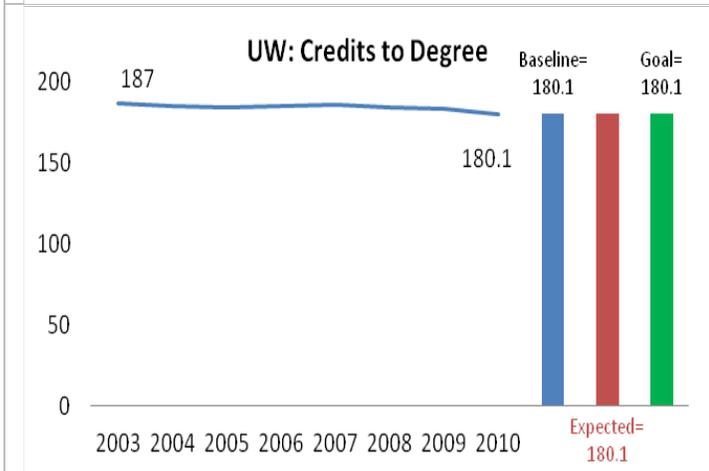


Time and Credits to Degree



Time to degree (full-time, first-time students)
Measures number of years students take to complete degrees. Lower time to degree indicates better performance.

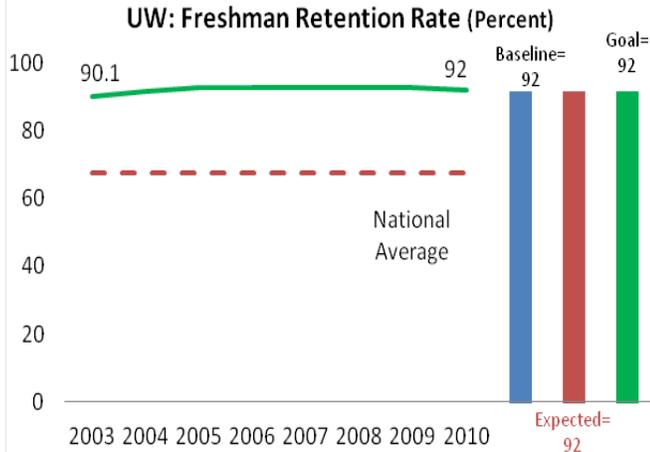
- UW’s performance is better than the national average of 4.8 years.



Credits to degree (full-time, first-time students)
Measures total credits earned by students graduating with a degree, a measure of how efficiently earned credits translate to degree attainment. A degree requires 180 quarter credits for graduation. Lower credits to degree indicates better performance.

As the baseline is essentially right at the minimum required credits, UW does not have an improvement goal in this metric.

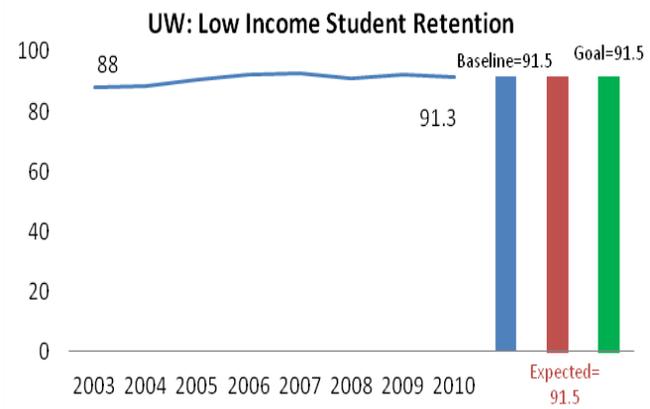
Student Retention and Success



Retention rate (fall-to-fall, new full-time, first-time students)

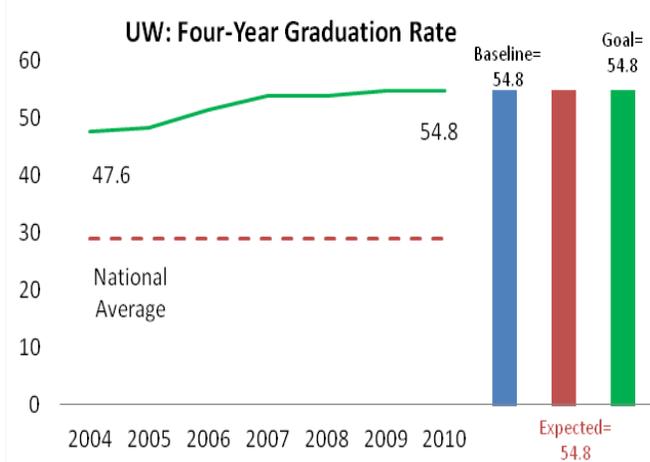
Measures the percentage of all entering freshmen returning in the fall of their sophomore year, a measure of student persistence.

- As these rates are amongst the best in the nation, UW does not have an improvement target in this metric.



Retention rate, Pell Grant recipients (fall-to-fall, new full-time, first-time students)

Measures the annual percentage of low-income students continuing toward degree completion.

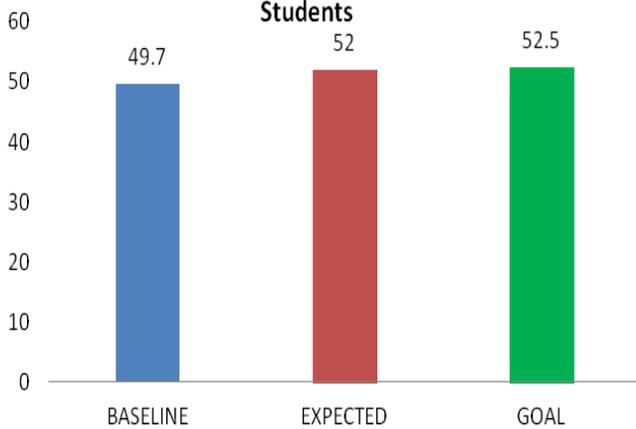


Four-year graduation rate (new full-time, first-time students)

Measures the percentage of all undergraduate students attaining a bachelor's degree within four years of enrollment.

- UW's four-year graduation rate is much better than the national average of 29%.

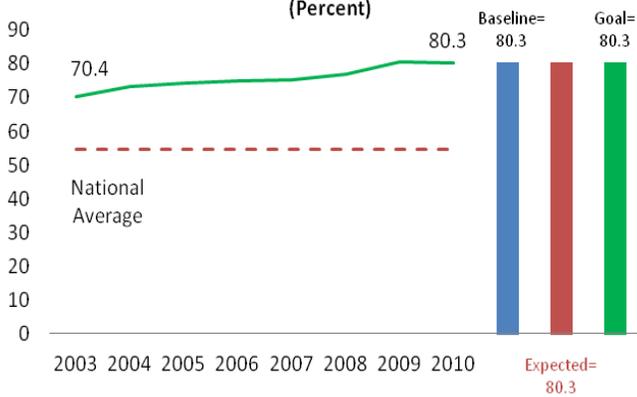
UW: Four-Year Graduation Rate, Low Income Students



Four-year graduation rate, Pell Grant recipients

(new full-time, first-time students)
 Measures the percentage of low-income undergraduate students attaining a bachelor's degree within four years of enrollment.
 UW proposes increasing the four-year graduation rate for Pell Grant recipients from 49.7% to 52.5%.

UW: 6-year Graduation Rate (Percent)

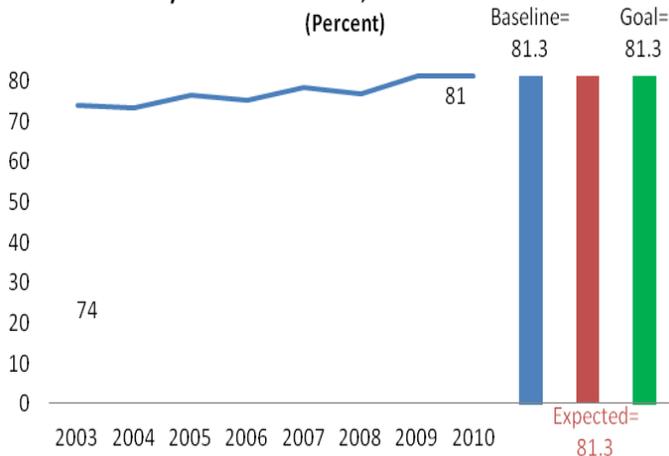


Six-year graduation rate (new full-time, first-time students)

Measures the percentage of all undergraduate students attaining a bachelor's degree within six years of enrollment.

- UW's six-year graduation rate is comfortably above the national average, and in line with other flagship public research universities.

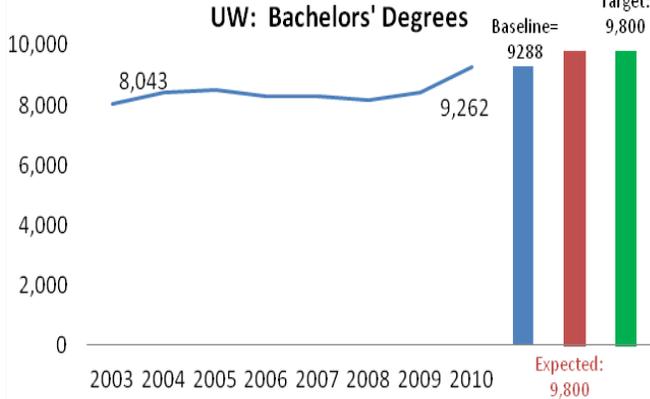
UW: 6-yr Graduation Rate, Low-Income Students (Percent)



Six-year graduation rate, Pell Grant recipients (new full-time, first-time students)

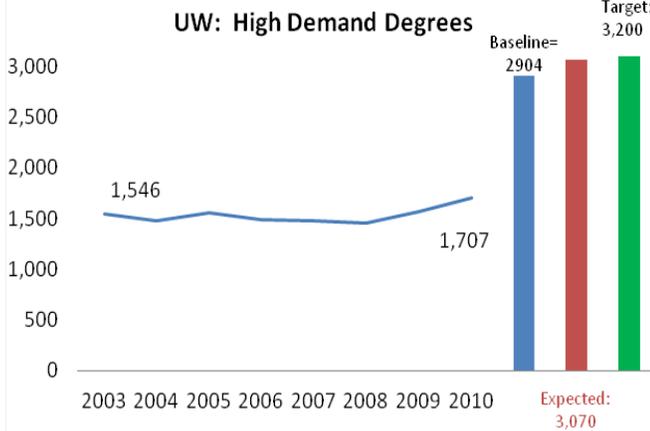
Measures the percentage of low-income undergraduate students attaining a bachelor's degree within six years of enrollment.

Degree Production



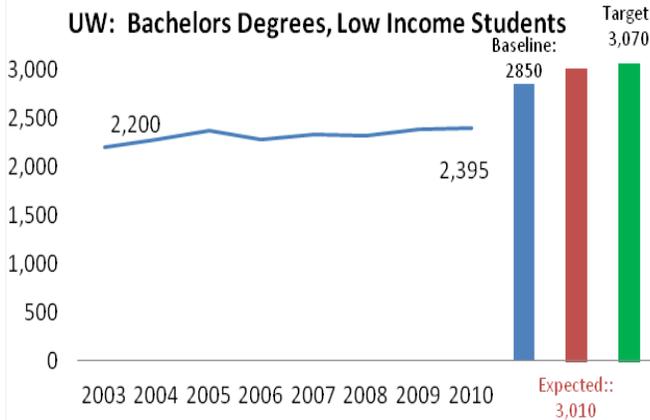
Bachelor's degrees awarded

Measures the annual number of bachelor's degrees awarded.



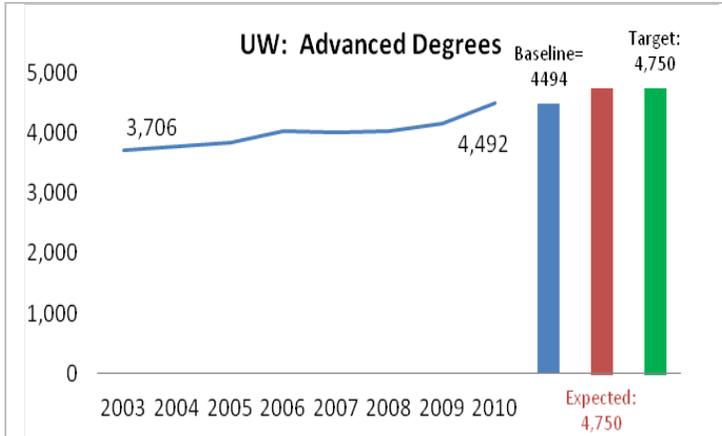
High-demand bachelor's degrees awarded

Measures the annual number of bachelor's degrees awarded in high demand fields.



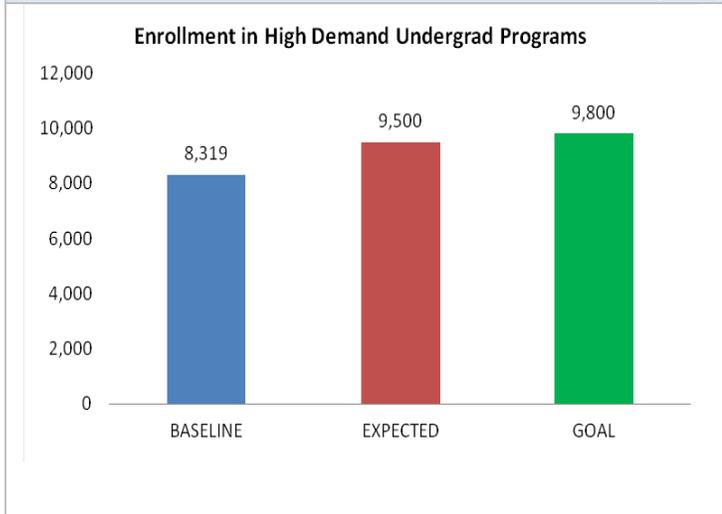
Bachelor's degrees – Pell Grant recipients

Measures the annual number of bachelor's degrees awarded to low-income students.



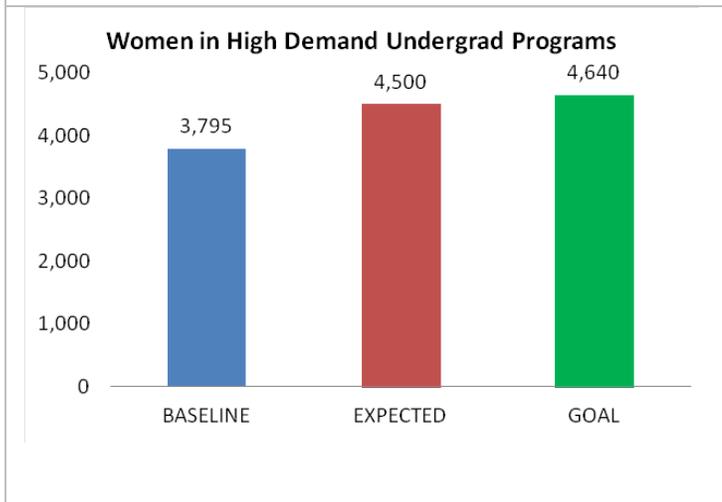
Advanced degrees awarded
Measures the annual number of master’s and doctoral degrees awarded.

Institution-Specific Metrics

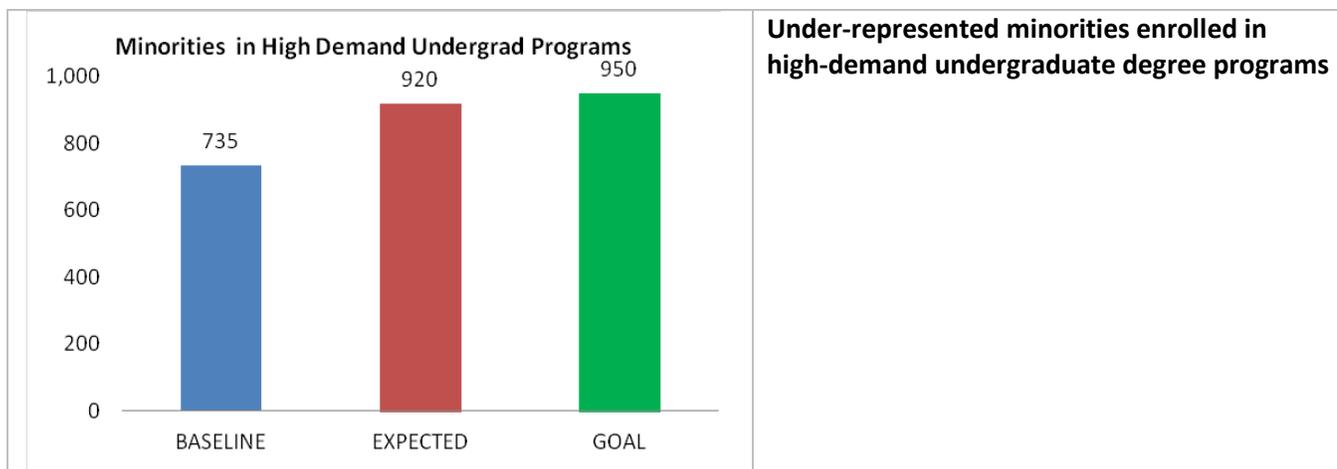


Enrollment in high-demand undergraduate degree programs
Institution comment: “The UW will seek not only to at least maintain its performance on general measures such as student retention and graduation rates through 2015, but additionally to increase degrees awarded as well as:

1. Enrollment in STEM degree programs
2. Enrollment of women in STEM degree programs
3. Enrollment of underrepresented minorities in STEM degree programs”



Women enrolled in high-demand undergraduate degree programs
Institution comment: “Tracking student enrollment in these programs—in addition to degrees produced—will provide the UW will valuable “pipeline” data to monitor and track progress on STEM participation. Achieving these goals will require that the UW continue to implement budget reductions strategically, cultivate alternative funding sources, partner across the education spectrum in the state to address STEM pipeline issues, and match degree production to the economic needs of industry and the state.”



Institutional Performance Plan Narrative - University of Washington January 13th 2012

The University of Washington in 2011-12

The University of Washington is Seattle's largest employer and enrolls over 50,000 undergraduate, graduate and professional students each year. UW Educational Outreach educates an additional 40,000+ students via in-person and online degree and certificate programs and continuing professional education programs.

The UW attracts many of Washington's best and brightest students. In Fall 2011, the average GPA of entering freshmen (all campuses) was 3.7 and the average SAT score was over 1200. Additionally, 29 percent of entering freshman were first-generation college students, and 25 percent were Pell grant recipients.

Research and service are also central to the UW's mission. University researchers compete successfully for more federal grant dollars than any other public institution in the country. Faculty and student research produces groundbreaking discoveries across almost every field of knowledge; this research has resulted in the creation of over 250 new companies and the procurement of over 2,000 patent awards. In addition, the UW operates four area hospitals, which includes the region's only Level I trauma center, and provides one-fourth of the state's charity care.

Ten-Year Trends

UW has made progress on a number of important quality measures in the last decade. Overall, the UW has increased the number of all degrees awarded by 40 percent and STEM degrees by 60 percent. The freshman retention rate has risen from 89.5 percent to 92 percent, and the six-year graduation rate has improved from 73.6 percent to 80.3 percent. The UW's retention and graduation rates are the highest in the state and compare favorably with peer institutions across the nation.

Additionally, from 2001 to 2011, the UW has more than doubled the total amount of awarded grants and contracts from \$708 million to over \$1.5 billion, more federal research dollars than any other public institution in the US.

Strategies and Challenges

Significant budget cuts over the last four years have made maintaining performance on these measures a challenge, especially as course sections have been consolidated, class sizes increased, teaching assistants reduced, and tutoring assistance cut. To protect core academic functions, the UW has worked hard to concentrate budget cuts in administrative units and to identify and implement business efficiencies. In this context, it is noteworthy that credit hours to graduation and average time to graduation have remained stable.

However, declining funding per student continues to threaten academic outcomes, and, in particular, affects the institution's ability to increase STEM enrollments, which are more costly than other major programs. Nevertheless, the UW will seek not only to at least maintain its performance on general measures such as student retention and graduation rates through 2015, but additionally to increase degrees awarded as well as:

1. Enrollment in STEM degree programs

2. Enrollment of women in STEM degree programs
3. Enrollment of underrepresented minorities in STEM degree programs

Tracking student enrollment in these programs—in addition to degrees produced—will provide the UW with valuable “pipeline” data to monitor and track progress on STEM participation. Achieving these goals will require that the UW continue to implement budget reductions strategically, cultivate alternative funding sources, partner across the education spectrum in the state to address STEM pipeline issues, and match degree production to the economic needs of industry and the state.

In addition to increasing STEM enrollments and degree production, the University is committed to expanding and improving the economic impact of its growing research enterprise. While basic research is an essential part of our research mission, the ability to commercialize University research discoveries and launch start-up companies ensures that our research benefits the state’s economy.

UW Profile

Student Enrollment

Annual Average FTE		Seattle	Bothell	Tacoma	Total
2010-11	Undergraduate	26,943	2,451	2,476	31,870
	Graduate/Professional	14,244	393	455	15,092
	Total	41,187	2,844	2,931	46,962
2000-01	Undergraduate	23,770	990	1,107	25,867
	Graduate/Professional	10,995	81	182	11,258
	Total	34,765	1,072	1,288	37,125

Annual Average FTE		Seattle	Bothell	Tacoma	Total
2010-11	Distance Learning	713	0	0	713
	Self-Sustaining	4437	55	6	4498
2000-01	Distance Learning	90	3	0	93
	Self-Sustaining	1520	0	0	1520

Undergraduate Student Body Profile

Fall Quarter Undergraduates		Seattle	Bothell	Tacoma	Total
Fall 2011	% Resident	75.9%	94.5%	97.5%	79.4%
	% Pell-Eligible	26.5%	35.9%	47.7%	29.1%
	% Students of Color	37.6%	40.5%	35.0%	37.6%
	%	11.6%	14.6%	19.0%	12.5%

	Underrepresented Minority					
Fall 2001	% Resident		84.3%	96.8%	98.6%	85.6%
	% Pell-Eligible		We have a small data issue for years prior to 2007 that cannot be resolved until 2/27			
	% Students of Color		29.2%	22.2%	20.9%	28.4%
	% Underrepresented Minority		7.5%	6.2%	10.2%	7.6%

Students of color: Includes Hispanic/Latino of any race, Black/African-American, Asian, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Two or more Races

URM: Includes Hispanic/Latino of any race, Black/African-American, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Two or more Races

Complete Undergraduate Applications		Seattle	Bothell	Tacoma	Total
2010-11	Total	28,168	3,590	2,578	34,336
	Resident	13,801	2,864	2,199	18,864
	Non-Resident	14,367	726	379	15,472
	% Admit rate - residents	62.0%	69.8%	86.2%	66.0%
2000-01	Total	19,627	1,025	1,091	21,743
	Resident	13,039	945	984	14,968
	Non-Resident	6,588	80	107	6,775
	% Admit rate - residents	79%	73%	84%	79%

Entering Undergraduate Class		Seattle	Bothell	Tacoma	Total
2010-11	First-Time, First Year Students	5578	419	226	6223
	% FTFY - WA residents	72.9%	93.3%	98.7%	75.2%
	% FTFY - First-Generation	30.4%	45.2%	59.1%	32.4%
	% Enrolling on campus in remedial courses	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Average High School	3.73	3.28	3.23	3.68

	GPA				
	Average SAT composite score	1212	1026	1014	1192
	Transfer Students	2627	859	1177	4663
	% Transfers - WA residents	74.7%	92.7%	93.0%	82.6%
2000-01	First-Time, First Year Students	4879	-	-	4879
	% FTFY - WA residents	81.7%	-	-	0.0%
	% FTFY - First-Generation	33.0%	-	-	33.0%
	% Enrolling on campus in remedial courses	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Average High School GPA	3.64	-	-	3.64
	Average SAT composite score	1163	-	-	1163
	Transfer Students	2890	649	787	4326
	% Transfers - WA residents	85.4%	93.8%	92.8%	88.0%

Research Funding (Source: Annual Report)		
2010-11		\$1,513 m
2000-01		\$708 m

Research Expenditures (Source: Annual Report)		
2010-11		\$791 m
2000-01		\$470 m

Pride Points

In addition to being the 13th largest institution in the country by enrollment, the UW is also one of the best, ranked 42nd nationally (10th among public institutions) by US News and World Report, 16th in the world by the Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU), and 25th by the *Times Higher Education*/Thomson Reuters World University Rankings (one of only five U.S. public institutions to make the top 25).

The UW is one of the top public universities in the nation in the number of students who have received premier national awards such as Rhodes, Marshall, Truman, Fulbright, and Goldwater scholarships and Fellowships. UW faculty include two National Book Award winners, two Pulitzer Prize winners, five National Medal of Science winners, six Nobel Prize winners, and 15 MacArthur Fellows, along with 66 members of the American Academy of Arts & Sciences, 141 Fellows in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and over 200 members of the Institute of Medicine and National Academies.

The UW receives more federal research dollars than any other public university in the nation.