



The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston

Health-Related Institutions Performance

[Main Menu](#)
[>Participation](#) >[Success](#) >[Excellence](#) >[Research](#) >[Institutional Efficiency and Effectiveness](#) >[Patient Care](#)
**Institution Selection**

To see information on a particular institution/system, select the institution below, then click on *Go*.

**PDF Version**

[This Section](#)  
[Complete](#)  
[Report](#)

**Success - Key Measures****Degrees Awarded****Number of degrees awarded by level and ethnicity.**

<a href="#">Out-Of-State Peers</a>	<a href="#">FY 2000 detail</a>	<a href="#">FY 2005 detail</a>	<a href="#">FY 2006 detail</a>	% Change FY 2004 to FY 2006	Group Target FY 2004 to FY 2007
<b>Total Degrees</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>+5.25%</b>
White	403	355	380	13.8%	
African-American	69	43	53	- 11.7%	<b>+5.25%</b>
Hispanic	102	91	88	0.0%	<b>+5.25%</b>
Asian	71	71	63	23.5%	
Other	22	42	44	- 10.2%	
<b>Level</b>					
Certificate (all levels)	0	0	11	N/A	
Baccalaureate	368	223	244	1.7%	
Master's	79	142	154	35.1%	
Doctoral	36	36	36	- 5.3%	
Professional	184	201	183	- 3.7%	

Students increasingly choose to not self-report their ethnicity which accounts for the increase in "Other." The reduction in the number of baccalaureate degrees is due to the migration of Allied Health programs from baccalaureate to Master's programs. Concurrently, the number of Master's degrees increased.

**Nursing and Allied Health Degrees Awarded****Number of degrees awarded in nursing and allied health by level.**

<a href="#">Out-Of-State Peers</a>	FY 2000	FY 2005	FY 2006	% Change FY 2004 to FY 2006	Closing the Gaps Target- Fall 2010	Closing the Gaps Completion	Group Target FY 2004 to FY 2007
<b>Total Nursing/Allied Health Degrees</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>101%</b>	<b>+12%</b>
Certificate (all levels)	0	0	11	N/A			
Baccalaureate	368	223	244	1.7%			
Master's	66	126	137	44.2%			
Doctoral	0	4	7	40.0%			

Special/Professional

0

0

0

N/A

The reduction in the number of baccalaureate degrees is due to the migration of Allied Health programs from baccalaureate to Master's programs. Concurrently, the number of Master's degrees increased.

## Success - Contextual Measures

	Fall 1997 Cohort	Fall 2001 Cohort	Fall 2002 Cohort	Point/% Change Fall 1997 to Fall 2002
<b>Master's Graduation Rate</b>				
First-time entering cohort	111	27	29	- 73.9%
Percent Master's or Above	89.2%	88.9%	82.8%	- 6.4
	FY 1990 Cohort	FY 1995 Cohort	FY 1996 Cohort	Point/% Change FY 1990 to FY 1996
<b>Doctoral Graduation Rate</b>				
First-time entering cohort	47	45	50	6.4%
Percent Master's Received	6.4%	6.7%	14.0%	7.6
Percent Ph.D. Received	51.1%	51.1%	62.0%	10.9

The cohort figures exclude students who transferred from other institutions or students who matriculated in the spring and summer semesters. THECB methodology only uses the fall semester. Many UTMB master's level programs begin in the spring and summer and have done so for the last several years.