

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT**

**FINDINGS FROM THE GRADUATE  
STUDENT SUPPORT SURVEY:  
TRENDS IN THE COMPARABILITY OF  
GRADUATE STUDENT STIPENDS  
2001 AND 2004**

**FIRST IN A SERIES OF REPORTS BASED ON THE  
2004 GRADUATE STUDENT SUPPORT SURVEY**

**OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATE VICE PRESIDENT  
STUDENT ACADEMIC SERVICES  
STUDENT FINANCIAL SUPPORT**

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## **Findings from the Graduate Student Support Survey: Trends in the Comparability of Graduate Student Stipends, 2001 and 2004**

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

**The 2004 Graduate Student Support Survey provides evidence that the financial support UC offers students admitted to academic doctoral programs is not fully comparable to offers those students receive from their top-choice non-UC institution, especially when cost of living differences are taken into account.**

- Systemwide, the per capita UC net stipend (the amount of support available to a student after fees and tuition have been paid) was \$1,449 lower than the per capita net stipend offered by respondents' top-choice non-UC's (\$15,212 vs. \$16,661). Some of this difference was due to lower UC offers and some to the fact that a lower percentage of UC students received support beyond tuition and fees.
- The cost of living in the communities in which non-UC competitor campuses are located was 41% higher than the national average, but the cost of living in UC campus communities was even higher, 47% higher than the national average. When applied to a standard set of non-fee student expenses, this difference results in an additional disadvantage of \$632 for UC net stipends relative to students' preferred non-UC net stipends offers.

**The 2004 Graduate Student Support Survey provides evidence that the difference in support offered by UC and non-UC institutions to UC admits is relatively unchanged since 2001.**

- Average net stipends offered by UC and non-UC institutions increased at similar rates (3.4% for UC and 3.1% for non-UC, in constant dollars). As a result, the inflation-adjusted difference between UC and non-UC offers measured in 2001 was very similar to the one measured in 2004 (\$1,456 vs. \$1,449).
- The amount needed to adjust for differences in cost of living between UC and non-UC locations rose \$165 (from a UC disadvantage of \$467 to \$632) both because the overall cost of non-fee expenses rose (magnifying the effect of the adjustment) and because the cost of living for UC locations rose more quickly than the average increase for non-UC locations (6.5% vs. 5.2%).

**Competitiveness of offers varied widely by campus, due to variations in the support offered by different campuses and because UC campuses compete with different sets of non-UC institutions.**

- Net stipends offered by four campuses (Irvine, Riverside, Santa Barbara and Santa Cruz) were higher than those offered by their non-UC competition. However, at Berkeley, Los Angeles and San Diego, offers were over \$2,500 lower than those from respondents' favored non-UC institutions.
- The cost of living adjustment affected individual campuses differently. The cost of living at Berkeley, Irvine, and Riverside was actually lower than the average of the

corresponding non-UC locations. In contrast, Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco were much more expensive than their competitors' locations.

**Despite no systemwide change in the difference in net stipends offered by UC and non-UC institutions, individual campuses' relative advantage or disadvantage changed significantly in size.**

- The value of UC's net stipends relative to reported non-UC's net stipends improved at Davis, Irvine, Riverside, Santa Barbara and Santa Cruz and declined at Berkeley, Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco.
- Patterns of competitiveness by campus were similar to those measured in 2001. With the exceptions of San Francisco and Santa Barbara, all campuses that offered more than top-choice non-UC's in 2001 still offered more, and campuses that offered less still offered less.

## **INTRODUCTION**

In 1994, the Regents of the University of California adopted a financial aid policy that established the guiding principles of the University's undergraduate and graduate financial aid programs. At the graduate level, the policy calls upon the University to "attract a diverse pool of highly qualified students" by providing an appropriate level of support relative to the cost of attending the University, informed by a periodic "assessment of the competitiveness of University support levels with those at comparable Universities."

In May 2000, the University of California Office of the President (UCOP) conducted the Graduate Student Support Pilot Survey, an initial systemwide attempt to assess the competitiveness of awards offered by UC to students admitted to academic doctoral programs. All applicants admitted to the History and Biological Sciences disciplines were contacted and asked to report details of their support offers from their most-preferred UC campus and from the non-UC institution in which they were most interested.

In 2001, UCOP broadened the survey to include 51 majors chosen to represent seven broad disciplines of study. The results of that survey were published in a February 2002 report, "Determining the Comparability of Graduate Student Support."

For the 2004 iteration of the Graduate Student Support Survey, the scope of the survey was expanded to include all students admitted to the University's academic doctoral programs, not just those in selected majors.

## **SCOPE OF THIS REPORT**

This report focuses on updating the findings from the 2001 survey and identifying any meaningful trends or changes in the survey's conclusions. As a result, the scope of its analysis is restricted to those students in the same majors and disciplines studied in 2001. Subsequent reports will present additional findings from the 2004 Graduate Student Support Survey.

- The next report will include an expanded set of majors and disciplines surveyed in 2004. It will compare average net stipend, award composition, and subjective ratings between top-choice UC and non-UC institutions. This report will also incorporate new data on housing subsidies.
- A third report will develop alternate metrics of evaluating competitiveness. It will use multiple data sources and outcome-based measures to examine the connection between graduate support and enrollment of graduate students.
- A fourth report will compare the offers reported by respondents choosing the University of California and the financial support that they actually receive once they enroll.

## **METHODS**

Respondents included in this report were applicants admitted to academic doctoral programs in 51 selected majors from all campuses of the University. Only applicants who had made their final enrollment decision were asked to complete the survey, which was web-based. An incentive was used to increase participation: all survey respondents were entered into a drawing to win a cash prize of \$1,000 or one of ten \$100 prizes.

All students admitted to UC academic doctoral programs by April 9 were emailed an invitation to participate in the on-line survey. After one week, reminder postcards were mailed. These were followed by up to three reminder emails and a follow-up telephone call to non-respondents asking them to participate.

## **LIMITATIONS OF THE PRESENT MEASURES**

The survey instrument collected information about the financial support offered to respondents from one UC and one non-UC institution. In all cases, one of these schools was the one they decided to attend. In some cases, the alternate school was their second choice (i.e., where they would have attended had they not enrolled at their first choice school). However, this was not necessarily the case with everyone. For example, a student choosing ultimately between two UC schools would have described the financial support from only one of these schools. Similarly, a student choosing between two non-UC schools would have mentioned only one as their 'Top Non-UC'. As a result, we cannot make generalizations about all offers made by a particular school, nor can we make generalizations about the average size of all financial support packages offered to a particular applicant. We can only make statements regarding the most favored UC award and most favored non-UC award that respondents received.

## **QUESTIONS NOT CONSIDERED**

The Graduate Student Support Survey compares financial support offers from University of California campuses and non-UC institutions. By itself, the survey does not permit a meaningful assessment of graduate support funding or how graduate support funding may change over time due to many mitigating factors. For example:

- The survey population consists of students admitted to the University by a particular date. Students admitted later than this date (mid-April) are not included in the survey population. To the extent that students admitted after the cutoff date received offers that differ from those offered to students admitted earlier, the offers included in this survey may not be representative of all UC offers.
- This survey does not measure changes in the number of graduate students admitted. If a funding shortfall causes a campus to admit fewer students, this would not be reflected in a change in average net stipend. More departments may increasingly choose to admit only those students that they are able to support.

- There is a difference between the cost of the support provided to a student and the net stipend level that a student is offered. A shortfall in graduate support funding could be addressed by admitting fewer international and non-resident students. Such a strategy would not be identified by the Graduate Student Support Survey.
- Since graduate support is an important funding priority, campus administrators may have appropriated temporary or discretionary funds for graduate support in order to maintain the competitiveness of their offers in the short term. The survey does not include information on how the awards are funded.

There is some anecdotal support from campus administrators that these strategies are being used to prevent the erosion of the competitiveness of UC's financial awards. Further study is needed to evaluate how these strategies may be affecting the University's graduate programs.

## **COMPARABILITY TO PREVIOUS RESULTS**

The methods and analysis used in this report are very similar to those used in the 2001 report. The on-line questionnaire was very similar to the one previously used in both layout and question wording. Similar incentives and follow-up techniques were used in the administration of both surveys. As shown in Table 1, the survey response rate is 69%, identical to the 69% response rate achieved in 2001. This result indicates that response biases and error margins should be similar between the two sets of data. While the technique used to account for cost of living in this report was modified to be more consistent and transparent, this technique were also applied in the same way to 2001 data to obtain comparable results. Because of the similarities in methodology and results, the results in this report can be compared to the data previously collected in 2001.

Future reports will not have analogous trend results for 2001 data, as they will include students in additional majors and hence will represent a broader population.

### ***Majors & Disciplines Included in this Report***

As described above, only respondents in the specific majors and disciplines included in the 2001 survey are included in this report. A total of 4,648 students admitted to these programs were surveyed in 2004, compared with 5,166 in 2001 (an additional 2,639 students in other majors were surveyed and will be included in subsequent reports). See Appendix 1 for a list of majors included in both 2001 and 2004.

### ***Responses***

As Table 1 shows, of the 4,648 students admitted to the selected UC doctoral programs for fall 2004 and invited to complete the survey, 3,194 (69%) responded. Among these, 111 respondents had either not decided where to enroll by the time they answered the



survey or had decided not to attend graduate school. Additionally, only some of the remaining respondents were admitted both to a UC and a non-UC institution. Dual admits were 80% of the pool of full and partial completions. Partial respondents gave information on what schools they were admitted to and where they decided to attend, but did not complete the financial support portion of the questionnaire. Their responses have been used in the analysis of school admission and acceptance, but not in the tables comparing the relative amounts of financial awards.

Table 1  
**Responses to the 2004 Graduate Student Support Survey**

	Number	Percent of Admits	Percent of Respondents	Percent of Full and Partial Completions
Admitted students to 2001 Survey				
Disciplines	4648	100%		
Responding to Survey	3194	69%	100%	
Partial and Full Completions	3083		97%	100%
Full Completions	2754		86%	
Partial Completions	329		10%	
Terminations	111		3%	
Will not attend grad school this Fall	89			
Have not yet made a decision	22			
Dual Admits	2477			80%
Full Completions	2213			
Partial Completions	252			

## ADMISSION PATTERNS

Respondents were asked to indicate their top-choice UC school and top-choice non-UC institution to which they had been admitted. Table 2 shows the frequency with which schools were mentioned as students' "Top Non-UC".

The findings show relatively little change since 2001 in how frequently other schools were mentioned as respondents' top-choice non-UC school. The top 15 schools listed in the 2001 Report all appeared in the top 16 most frequently mentioned in this survey administration. The top 15 schools on Table 2 accounted for 54% of dual admits responding (1,333). The next 19 schools accounted for an additional 24% of dual admits. Students' top-choice non-UC institution varied by UC campus and by discipline (see Appendix 2, 3 and 10 for lists of the most frequently cited top non-UC institutions for each UC campus, discipline, and campus-discipline).

Table 2  
**Top Choice Non-UC Institutions and Frequency Cited**

Stanford University	241	Yale University	60	Ohio State University	26
MIT	122	Princeton University	57	Purdue University	26
Harvard University	117	Cornell University	56	University of Arizona	26
University of Washington	108	Caltech	51	Duke University	25
University of Southern California	86	New York University	50	University of Oregon	25
University of Michigan	85	UNC Chapel Hill	42	Boston University	23
University of Chicago	79	University of Colorado	40	Carnegie Mellon University	23
University of Wisconsin, Madison	73	Johns Hopkins University	39	Claremont University	22
Columbia University	68	University of Maryland	38	University of Virginia	21
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	61	University of Minnesota	36	Washington University in St. Louis	21
Northwestern University	60	University of Pennsylvania	34		
University of Texas at Austin	60	State University of New York	30		

Most students were admitted to more than one UC campus and one non-UC institution. Respondents were admitted to an average of 3.90 schools. Overall, 80% were admitted to at least one non-UC institution. Thirty-one percent were admitted to multiple UC campuses. (See Appendix 4 for more information on “overlap” between campuses.) Respondents admitted to at least one non-UC school were admitted, on average, to 4.49 schools (1.4 UC's and 3.09 non-UC institutions). These choice sets are somewhat narrower than the ones reported in 2001, when all respondents reported admission to an average of 4.39 institutions and respondents accepted to at least one non-UC were admitted to an average of 4.85 institutions.

## **ENROLLMENT PATTERNS**

Fifty-eight percent of all respondents in the selected disciplines decided to enroll at a UC campus. In comparison, 55% of respondents in 2001 said that they would attend UC. Among those accepted to at least one non-UC institution, 48% chose to attend UC. At Los Angeles and Riverside, over half of dual admits decided to attend UC. Acceptance rates also varied by broad discipline (see Appendix 5).

The acceptance rate (or yield) among survey respondents was slightly higher than the historical yield among students overall (40% in 2001 and 47% in 2003). This may suggest that admits planning to enroll at UC were more likely to respond to the survey than those planning to enroll at other institutions.

## **COMPARABILITY OF SUPPORT OFFERS**

### ***Award Amounts***

Respondents were asked about the amount and composition of support that they were offered by their top choice UC and non-UC institutions.

As in the fall 2001 survey, the net stipend offered by UC and by competitor institutions was used as the basis for determining the comparability of the offers that a given student received. The net stipend represents the amount of support the student expects to receive in the form of fellowship, teaching and research assistantships in excess of the

fees and tuition that the student expects to pay. It represents the amount of funds that the student will receive to cover other expenses. (A negative net stipend represents the amount of fees and tuition the student will have to cover from the student's own resources.)

As Table 3 indicates, across the majors surveyed, the net stipend offered by students' top-choice UC campus was \$1,449 less per student, on average, than that offered by students' top non-UC institutions. In constant 2004 dollars, this differential is nearly identical to the differential identified in 2001 (\$1,363 in nominal dollars, \$1,455 in 2004 dollars). Average net stipends increased in constant dollars at both UC and non-UC by about three percent, with virtually no change in the difference between them.

Table 3  
**Trends in Systemwide Differences in Net Stipend**  
 (Respondents accepted to at least one Non-UC Institution)

	2001	2004	Percent Change
<b>UC Per Capita Net Stipend</b>	\$14,711	\$15,212	3.4%
<b>Non-UC Per Capita Net Stipend</b>	\$16,167	\$16,661	3.1%
<b>UC - Non-UC Difference</b>	-\$1,455	-\$1,449	-0.4%

*Note: 2001 figures have been adjusted to 2004 dollars based upon changes in the CPI*

The average UC per capita net stipend could be lower either because UC offered support to fewer students, UC's offers were lower, or both. Both reasons seem to contribute to UC's lower average. As Table 4 shows, fewer admits report offers of support in excess of tuition and fees from their preferred UC campus than from their preferred non-UC institution. Among those offered support, the reported net stipend from UC campuses was \$1,008 lower than from the top non-UC institutions. Since 2001, the gap in the percentage supported has narrowed from 6% to 2%, but the gap between support amounts has grown from \$475 dollars in 2001 to \$1,008 dollars in 2004.

Table 4  
**Systemwide Differences in Support**  
 (Respondents accepted to at least one Non-UC Institution)

	Percent Supported	Per Capita Net Stipend of those with Net Stipend >0 at Both UC and Non-UC
UC	83.0%	\$19,911
Non-UC	85.0%	\$20,920
<b>UC - Non-UC Difference</b>	-1.9%	-\$1,008

Although UC's offers were lower overall, the pattern varied by UC campus. (See Table 5.) Berkeley and San Francisco net stipend estimates were among the highest at UC campuses, but their top non-UC estimates were even higher, making them appear non-competitive. A campus making smaller offers, but whose corresponding top non-UC schools also offered less, such as Santa Barbara and Riverside, appear to be more competitive. At Los Angeles and San Diego, low to average UC offers were met with average to high top non-UC offers, resulting in large disadvantages of UC net stipends in relation to those offered by corresponding top non-UC institutions.

Since 2001, nearly all UC campuses and non-UC institutions have increased their offers in nominal dollars. In constant dollars, some have increased and some have fallen. The net stipends offered by Berkeley, Davis, Irvine and Santa Cruz increased in constant dollars. In contrast, net stipends at Irvine, Los Angeles, Riverside and San Diego all declined in real terms. At Los Angeles and San Diego, this decline was compounded by a constant dollar increase in offers from respondents' top-choice non-UC's.

Table 5  
**Trends in Per Capita Net Stipend, by Campus**  
 (Respondents accepted to at least one Non-UC Institution)

	2001 Survey Results			2004 Survey Results			Percent Change in UC Stipend	Percent Change in Non-UC Stipend	Dollar Change
	Per Capita UC Net Stipend	Per Capita Non-UC Net Stipend	Difference	Per Capita UC Net Stipend	Per Capita Non-UC Net Stipend	Difference			
Berkeley	\$15,622	\$18,087	-\$2,466	\$16,487	\$19,584	-\$3,096	6%	8%	-\$630
Davis	11,495	12,606	-1,111	14,376	14,827	-451	25%	18%	660
Irvine	16,215	15,332	883	17,053	14,723	2,330	5%	-4%	1,447
Los Angeles	12,174	14,618	-2,444	11,792	15,267	-3,475	-3%	4%	-1,031
Riverside	14,295	13,851	444	12,594	10,552	2,042	-12%	-24%	1,598
San Diego	16,698	17,001	-303	15,631	18,156	-2,525	-6%	7%	-2,222
San Francisco	24,837	23,986	851	24,950	26,120	-1,170	0%	9%	-2,021
Santa Barbara	14,371	16,351	-1,980	13,649	13,017	632	-5%	-20%	2,612
Santa Cruz	12,954	12,427	527	15,584	13,209	2,375	20%	6%	1,848
<b>Systemwide</b>	<b>\$14,711</b>	<b>\$16,167</b>	<b>-\$1,456</b>	<b>\$15,212</b>	<b>\$16,661</b>	<b>-\$1,449</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>\$7</b>

*Note: 2001 figures have been adjusted to 2004 dollars based upon changes in the CPI*

The relative size of top UC net stipends and top non-UC net stipends also varied by broad discipline, as show in Table 6. In disciplines where respondents report high UC net stipend offers, they also report high non-UC offers. UC offers exceeded top non-UC offers in Humanities and Engineering/Computer Science. Average UC and non-UC offers were nearly the same in the Life Sciences. The UC average was lower than the non-UC average in Health Sciences, Physical Sciences, Professional Ph.D.'s and the Social Sciences.

In the cases of Health Sciences, Life Sciences and Physical Sciences, there was little change in the relative amounts of the UC and non-UC estimates between 2001 and

2004 in constant dollars. Net stipends in Engineering and Humanities increased from being relatively smaller than top non-UC offers in 2001, to being relatively larger in 2004. In the Social Sciences, top non-UC offers rose in constant dollars, while top UC offers held nearly constant. In all other disciplines, percent changes in UC and non-UC offers were similar.

Table 6  
**Trends in Per Capita Net Stipend, by Discipline**  
 (Respondents accepted to at least one Non-UC Institution)

	2001 Survey Results			2004 Survey Results			Percent Change in UC Stipend	Percent Change in Non-UC Stipend	Increase (Decrease) in relative value of UC net stipend offers
	Per Capita UC Net Stipend	Per Capita Non-UC Net Stipend	Difference	Per Capita UC Net Stipend	Per Capita Non-UC Net Stipend	Difference			
Eng./Computer Science	\$13,373	\$14,455	-\$1,082	\$13,461	\$13,076	\$385	1%	-10%	\$1,467
Health Sciences	18,320	19,012	-691	21,571	22,315	-744	18%	17%	(53)
Humanities	13,362	13,867	-506	13,221	12,308	912	-1%	-11%	1,418
Life Sciences	20,786	20,484	302	22,380	22,381	-1	8%	9%	(303)
Physical Sciences	17,486	18,988	-1,502	19,664	20,959	-1,294	12%	10%	208
Professional Ph.D.	11,695	13,926	-2,231	4,732	8,724	-3,992	-60%	-37%	(1,761)
Social Sciences	9,513	12,717	-3,205	9,448	13,549	-4,101	-1%	7%	(896)
<b>All Disciplines</b>	<b>\$14,711</b>	<b>\$16,167</b>	<b>-\$1,456</b>	<b>\$15,212</b>	<b>\$16,661</b>	<b>-\$1,449</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>\$7</b>

Note: 2001 figures have been adjusted to 2004 dollars based upon changes in the CPI

### Relative Value of Net Stipends

The value of a student's award is affected by the costs the award must cover. The net stipend amounts presented so far take into account differences in the tuition and fee levels but do not take account of local differences in cost. This is an important financial consideration for students choosing between schools with very different local costs of living.

Differences in cost of living (COL) were evaluated using a proprietary software tool (the Economic Research Institute's Relocation Assessor). The software provides a relative cost of living index that may be used to compare cost of living components (housing, consumables, taxes, services, transportation) across different locations. The indexes can be customized to different income levels and lifestyles. A COL index was assigned to each UC campus and non-UC institution based upon the school's location using a standard profile.

For this analysis, these values were applied to a standardized student budget to obtain different *COL adjustors*. These adjustors represent the relative difference in the cost of a set student lifestyle between a UC campus and their corresponding top non-UC competitors' locations. For each campus, the size of the adjustor depends upon the COL of that campus's location relative to the average COL of the location of its corresponding top non-UC communities.

This methodology represents a change from the 2001 report, in which the value of students' net stipends at non-UC institutions was multiplied by the ratio of the costs of living in the UC and non-UC locations. The methodology used in this report is a more literal representation of the cost of living difference between two locations, which is independent of the size of a student's net stipend.

This approach suggests that the annual COL for a typical student at a UC campus is \$632 higher than at their corresponding top non-UC competitors' locations. Combined with the \$1,449 disadvantage in UC net stipend offers, this gives a total disadvantage of \$2,081 to the top UC offers, up from \$1,923 when the same methods are applied to 2001 data. (See Table 7.)

Since 2001, both a general increase in students' non-fee expenses and the relative increase of the cost of UC communities in relation to top non-UC communities have contributed to the increase in the size of the COL adjustor. Students' non-fee expenses have increased faster than CPI over the period of 2001-2004. In addition, the cost of UC campus communities has increased by 6.5% relative to the national average, while the relative cost of top non-UC communities has risen only 5.2%; this discrepancy has contributed to increase the COL adjustment.

Table 7  
**Trends in Systemwide Cost of Living and Net Stipend**  
 (Respondents accepted to at least one Non-UC Institution)

	2001	2004	Change
<b>UC Cost of Living</b>	141.0%	147.5%	6.5%
<b>Non-UC Cost of Living</b>	136.2%	141.5%	5.2%
<b>COL Adjustor</b>	-\$467	-\$632	-\$165
<b>UC Net Stipend</b>	\$14,711	\$15,212	3%
<b>Non-UC Net Stipend</b>	\$16,167	\$16,661	3%
<b>Difference</b>	-\$1,456	-\$1,449	\$6
<b>Total Difference</b>	-\$1,923	-\$2,081	-\$158

*Note: 2001 figures have been adjusted to 2004 dollars based upon changes in the CPI*

As shown in Table 7, both differences in net stipend offers and different costs of living contribute to an advantage of top non-UC net stipend offers over top UC stipend offers of \$2,081. While the net stipend differential has not significantly changed in constant dollars, the cost of living difference has increased, creating an overall increase of \$158 in the relative advantage of top non-UC offers.

Table 8, below, shows the COL (as a percentage of the national average) for each UC campus and those institutions cited as their top non-UC choice. Table 8 also shows the COL adjustor, which is the percent difference in cost of living applied to a standard set of non-fee student expenses. It represents the cost advantage (for positive values) or disadvantage (for negative values) associated with the COL at each campus relative to

its competitors. A more complete discussion of how COL adjustors were derived is included as Appendix 12.

**Table 8**  
**Comparison of Cost of Living as a Percent of the National Average,**  
**by Campus**  
 (Respondents accepted to at least one Non-UC Institution)

<b>Top Choice UC Campus</b>	<b>UC Cost of Living</b>	<b>Mean Cost of Living for Competitors</b>	<b>2004 COL Adjustor</b>	<b>2001 COL Adjustor</b>
Berkeley	153.9%	154.0%	\$9	-\$70
Davis	126.4%	126.1%	-30	-138
Irvine	133.0%	134.8%	191	-363
Los Angeles	163.4%	139.2%	-2,538	-1,425
Riverside	108.5%	129.0%	2,151	1,160
San Diego	149.7%	138.7%	-1,158	-426
San Francisco	194.6%	171.3%	-2,451	-2,329
Santa Barbara	140.9%	131.8%	-959	-318
Santa Cruz	144.6%	138.4%	-652	-701
Systemwide	147.5%	141.5%	-\$632	-\$467

*Note: 2001 figures have been adjusted to 2004 dollars based upon changes in the CPI*

At Berkeley and at Davis, the UC COL was found to be very similar to the average COL at the institutions with which they compete. This resulted in very small adjustors for both Berkeley and Davis. By contrast, the COL in Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco was higher than the COL in competitor institutions' locations, resulting in large COL adjustors and relative advantages for top non-UC net stipends.

As shown in Table 9, these COL adjustments increased the relative value of top UC net stipend offers over top non-UC net stipend offers for Riverside, and decreased the relative value of top UC offers at Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco and Santa Barbara. At other campuses, there was not a large effect of adjusting for COL differences because of the similar COL indexes in UC and non-UC communities.

Table 9  
**Trends in Net Stipend and Cost of Living Differences, by Campus**  
 (Respondents accepted to at least one Non-UC Institution)

Top Choice UC Campus	UC Per Capita Net Stipend		Non-UC Per Capita Net Stipend		COL Adjustor		Total Advantage (Disadvantage) of UC over non-UC net stipend offers		Change
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004	
Berkeley	\$15,622	\$16,487	\$18,088	\$19,584	-\$70	\$9	(\$2,536)	(\$3,087)	-\$551
Davis	11,495	14,376	12,606	14,827	-138	-30	(1,249)	(481)	768
Irvine	16,216	17,053	15,332	14,723	-363	191	520	2,521	2,002
Los Angeles	12,174	11,792	14,617	15,267	-1,425	-2,538	(3,869)	(6,013)	-2,144
Riverside	14,295	12,594	13,851	10,552	1,160	2,151	1,604	4,193	2,588
San Diego	16,698	15,631	17,001	18,156	-426	-1,158	(730)	(3,682)	-2,953
San Francisco	24,837	24,950	23,986	26,120	-2,329	-2,451	(1,478)	(3,621)	-2,143
Santa Barbara	14,372	13,649	16,351	13,017	-318	-959	(2,298)	(327)	1,971
Santa Cruz	12,954	15,584	12,427	13,209	-701	-652	(\$174)	\$1,723	\$1,897
<b>Systemwide</b>	<b>\$14,711</b>	<b>\$15,212</b>	<b>\$16,167</b>	<b>\$16,661</b>	<b>-\$467</b>	<b>-\$632</b>	<b>(\$1,922)</b>	<b>(\$2,081)</b>	<b>-\$159</b>

*Note: 2001 figures have been adjusted to 2004 dollars based upon changes in the CPI*

When adjustments are made for relative COL at the broad discipline level, the relative value of the top UC net stipend offers decreases, as indicated by a negative COL adjustor for every discipline. The magnitude of this advantage for top non-UC offers is greatest in the Health Sciences (\$948) and least in the Professional Ph.D. programs (\$406), but in the other disciplines, the advantage falls between \$500 and \$750 (See Table 10).

Table 10  
**Trends in Net Stipend and Cost of Living Differences, by Discipline**  
 (Respondents accepted to at least one Non-UC Institution)

Broad Discipline	UC Per Capita Net Stipend		Non-UC Per Capita Net Stipend		COL Adjustor		Total Advantage (Disadvantage) of UC over non-UC net stipend offers		Change
	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004	
Eng and Comp. Sci.	\$12,515	\$13,461	\$13,528	\$13,076	-\$441	-\$724	(\$1,454)	(\$339)	\$1,115
Health Sci.	17,146	21,571	17,793	22,315	-908	-948	(1,555)	(1,692)	-136
Humanities	12,505	13,221	12,978	12,308	-87	-644	(560)	269	829
Life Sciences	19,453	22,380	19,170	22,381	-671	-632	(388)	(633)	-245
Physical Sci.	16,365	19,664	17,770	20,959	-165	-588	(1,570)	(1,882)	-312
Professional	10,945	4,732	13,033	8,724	-64	-406	(2,152)	(4,398)	-2,246
Social Sci.	8,903	9,448	11,902	13,549	-727	-559	(3,726)	(4,660)	-934
<b>Systemwide</b>	<b>\$14,711</b>	<b>\$15,212</b>	<b>\$16,167</b>	<b>\$16,661</b>	<b>-\$467</b>	<b>-\$632</b>	<b>(\$1,922)</b>	<b>(\$2,081)</b>	<b>-\$159</b>

*Note: 2001 figures have been adjusted to 2004 dollars based upon changes in the CPI*



## CONCLUSIONS

The 2004 Graduate Student Support Survey provides evidence that the financial support UC offers students admitted to academic doctoral programs is not fully comparable to the offers those students receive from their top-choice non-UC institutions. These findings are consistent with findings from the 2001 survey.

Overall, the relatively high cost of living at UC campus locations exacerbates the extent to which UC's offers fall short of those offered by students' top-choice non-UC institutions (although the COL at those other institutions are, on average, also well above the national average).

Compared to the net stipends reported in the 2001 survey, the average UC net stipend increased by 3.4% in constant dollars. The average stipend of students top-choice non-UC institution increased by 3.1% over this same period. As a result, UC's overall position relative to other institutions changed very little. Changes at the campus level were more pronounced.

This report does not consider other changes that might have occurred since 2001 in response to changes in the supply or demand for graduate student support, such as a change in the number of students admitted or in the proportion of admitted students who are international students.

## Appendix 1

### Broad Disciplines and Majors Included in this Report and the 2001 Survey

Broad Discipline	Major Name	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz
<b>Engineering/ Computer Sciences</b>	Computer Science	X	X		X	X	X		X	X
	Information and Computer Science			X						
	Electrical Engineering-Computer Science	X	X	X						
	Electrical Engineering-Electrical Circuit & System						X			
	Electrical Engineering-Photonics						X			
	Electrical Engineering-Signal & Image						X			
	Electrical Engineering		X		X	X	X		X	X
	Engineering.-Electrical		X	X						
Mechanical & Areospace Engineering		X								
Mechanical Engineering	X				X	X	X		X	
<b>Health Sciences</b>	Biological Chemistry			X	X					
	Biomedical Science					X	X	X		
	Neurosciences							X		
	Neuroscience	X	X		X	X	X			
	Epidemiology	X			X					
Public Health				X						
<b>Humanities</b>	Comparative Literature	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
	English	X	X	X	X	X			X	
	Literature						X			X
	Linguistics	X	X		X		X		X	X
Philosophy	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
<b>Life Sciences</b>	Biochemistry	X	X		X	X		X		
	Biochemical/Molecular Biology		X		X	X			X	X
	Biology			X	X	X	X		X	X
	Cell & Developmental Biology		X						X	
	Immunology	X	X					X		
	Microbiology	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
	Mol. Bio. Genet. & Biochem			X						
Molec. Cell & Devel. Biology				X				X	X	
Molecular & Cell & Biology	X									
<b>Physical Sciences</b>	Chemistry	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
	Mathematics	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
	Statistics	X	X		X	X	X		X	
	Physics	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
	Biostatistics	X			X					
<b>Professional School Ph.D.</b>	Business Administration	X								
	Management			X						
	Educational Administration Education	X			X	X			X	X
<b>Social Sciences</b>	Economics	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
	International Economics									X
	History Consciousness									X
	History	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
	History of Public Policy								X	
	Psychology	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
	Political Science	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	

## Appendix 2 Top Choice Non-UC Institutions by Top Choice UC Campus

Top Choice UC Campus	Top Choice Non-UC Institutions
<b>Berkeley</b>	Stanford University (119), Mit (85), Harvard University (75), University Of Chicago (40), California Institute Of Technology (33), Columbia University (30), University Of Washington (29), Northwestern University (25), Princeton University (25), University Of Michigan (23), Yale University (22), University Of Illinois At Urbana-Champagne (21), University Of Wisconsin, Madison (20), Cornell University (18)
<b>Davis</b>	Stanford University (15), University Of Washington (12), University Of Wisconsin, Madison (11), University Of Texas At Austin (10), University Of Illinois At Urbana-Champagne (8), Arizona State University (7), Cornell University (7), University Of Maryland (7), University Of Michigan (7), New York University (6), State University Of New York (6), University Of Colorado (6), Ohio State University (5), University Of Oregon (5)
<b>Irvine</b>	University Of Southern California (24), University Of Chicago (10), University Of Illinois At Urbana-Champagne (8), University Of Michigan (8), University Of Washington (8), Claremont Graduate University (7), Indiana University (7), Stanford University (7), University Of Texas At Austin (6), Boston University (5), Johns Hopkins University (5), University Of Utah (5), Washington University In St. Louis (5), Cornell University (4)
<b>Los Angeles</b>	University Of Southern California (22), Yale University (19), University Of Michigan (18), Stanford University (17), Columbia University (16), University Of Texas At Austin (15), University Of Washington (14), University Of Wisconsin, Madison (14), New York University (13), Princeton University (13), University Of Chicago (12), California Institute Of Technology (9), Harvard University (9), Northwestern University (9)
<b>Riverside</b>	University Of Southern California (10), State University Of New York (7), Claremont Graduate University (6), Northwestern University (5), Arizona State University (4), Purdue University (4), Ohio State University (3), Texas A & M (3), University Of Minnesota (3), Boston University (2), Csu Fullerton (2), Dartmouth College (2), Mit (2), National University Of Singapore (2)
<b>San Diego</b>	Stanford University (34), University Of Washington (33), University Of Michigan (18), University Of Wisconsin, Madison (16), University Of Colorado (14), Mit (13), University Of North Carolina At Chapel Hill (12), Yale University (12), Johns Hopkins University (11), University Of Texas At Austin (11), Harvard University (10), Princeton University (9), University Of Pennsylvania (9), Columbia University (8)
<b>San Francisco</b>	Stanford University (24), Harvard University (9), Mit (5), Yale University (2), Baylor College Of Medicine (1), Brandeis University (1), California Institute Of Technology (1), Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory (1), Colorado State University (1), Columbia University (1), Johns Hopkins University (1), Northwestern University (1), Rockefeller University (1), Scripps Research Institute (1)
<b>Santa Barbara</b>	Stanford University (19), Cornell University (12), University Of Illinois At Urbana-Champagne (11), University Of Minnesota (10), University Of Southern California (10), University Of Arizona (9), University Of Michigan (9), University Of Texas At Austin (8), Harvard University (7), Northwestern University (7), University Of Washington (7), Columbia University (6), Princeton University (6), University Of North Carolina At Chapel Hill (6)
<b>Santa Cruz</b>	New York University (6), Stanford University (6), University Of Chicago (6), State University Of New York (5), University Of Colorado (4), University Of Washington (4), Harvard University (3), North Carolina State University (3), Northwestern University (3), University Of Minnesota (3), Boston University (2), City University Of New York (2), Claremont Graduate University (2), Columbia University (2)

### Appendix 3 Top Choice Non-UC Institutions by Broad Discipline

Broad Discipline	Top Choice Non-UC Institutions
<b>Eng and Comp. Sci.</b>	Stanford University (66), Mit (42), University Of Michigan (25), Carnegie Mellon University (22), University Of Texas At Austin (19), University Of Illinois At Urbana-Champaign (18), University Of Washington (17), University Of Southern California (14), Purdue University (13), Princeton University (12), Northwestern University (11), Columbia University (10), Cornell University (10), Georgia Institute Of Technology (10),
<b>Health Sci.</b>	Stanford University (23), Harvard University (12), University Of Washington (9), Yale University (8), Mit (7), Johns Hopkins University (6), University Of Southern California (6), Columbia University (5), University Of Colorado (5), University Of Michigan (5), University Of North Carolina At Chapel Hill (5), University Of Pennsylvania (5), Emory University (4), Washington University In St. Louis (4),
<b>Humanities</b>	University Of Chicago (13), New York University (9), Stanford University (9), University Of Southern California (9), Claremont Graduate University (8), Harvard University (8), University Of Michigan (8), Columbia University (7), University Of Arizona (7), Cornell University (6), Duke University (6), Johns Hopkins University (6), Rutgers University (6), State University Of New York (6),
<b>Life Sciences</b>	Stanford University (38), Harvard University (20), Mit (14), University Of Washington (12), Johns Hopkins University (11), University Of Wisconsin, Madison (11), University Of Southern California (9), Yale University (9), University Of North Carolina At Chapel Hill (8), Cornell University (7), New York University (6), University Of Michigan (6), University Of Texas Southwestern Medical Facility (6), University Of Utah (6),
<b>Physical Sci.</b>	Stanford University (63), California Institute Of Technology (41), University Of Washington (39), Mit (36), Harvard University (31), University Of Illinois At Urbana-Champaign (25), Northwestern University (24), University Of Wisconsin, Madison (24), University Of Chicago (20), University Of Colorado (17), University Of Southern California (17), Cornell University (16), University Of Michigan (16), University Of North Carolina At Chapel Hill (16),
<b>Professional</b>	Stanford University (13), Harvard University (8), Columbia University (4), University Of Michigan (4), Mit (3), University Of Texas At Austin (3), University Of Washington (3), Cornell University (2), Duke University (2), Pennsylvania State University (2), Texas A & M (2), University Of Maryland (2), University Of Minnesota (2), University Of Missouri (2),
<b>Social Sci.</b>	University Of Chicago (40), Harvard University (29), Stanford University (29), University Of Southern California (29), University Of Washington (27), University Of Wisconsin, Madison (27), New York University (26), Columbia University (24), Princeton University (24), Yale University (24), University Of Michigan (21), Mit (19), Northwestern University (18), University Of Minnesota (15),

**Appendix 4  
Patterns of Admits, UC Campuses**

	Number Admitted	Percent of Respondents Admitted to Another UC	Campus With Greatest Overlap (Number)	Percent of Respondents Admitted to a Non-UC
Berkeley	931	39%	UCLA (152)	90%
Davis	492	49%	UCSB (66)	77%
Irvine	431	50%	UCLA (66)	74%
Los Angeles	712	54%	UCB (152)	79%
Riverside	250	41%	UCI (40)	65%
San Diego	649	56%	UCLA (145)	84%
San Francisco	80	94%	UCB (49)	93%
Santa Barbara	501	51%	UCSD (70)	79%
Santa Cruz	256	47%	UCD (43)	68%
<b>Systemwide</b>	<b>3063</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>UCLA and UCB (152) UCLA and UCSD (145)</b>	<b>80%</b>

**Appendix 5  
Enrollment Patterns**

	Percent Choosing UC
<b>If respondent had chosen a graduate school</b>	<b>58%</b>
<b>If respondent had been accepted to at least one non-UC</b>	<b>48%</b>
<b>If respondent had net stipends of at least \$10,000 from both schools</b>	<b>45%</b>
<b>Respondents accepted to at least one non-UC institution and:</b>	
<b>Eng and Comp. Sci.</b>	<b>51%</b>
<b>Health Sci.</b>	<b>43%</b>
<b>Humanities</b>	<b>52%</b>
<b>Life Sciences</b>	<b>48%</b>
<b>Physical Sci.</b>	<b>44%</b>
<b>Professional</b>	<b>57%</b>
<b>Social Sci.</b>	<b>49%</b>
<b>Respondents accepted to at least one non-UC institution and:</b>	
<b>Berkeley</b>	<b>48%</b>
<b>Davis</b>	<b>47%</b>
<b>Irvine</b>	<b>49%</b>
<b>Los Angeles</b>	<b>53%</b>
<b>Riverside</b>	<b>54%</b>
<b>San Diego</b>	<b>45%</b>
<b>San Francisco</b>	<b>36%</b>
<b>Santa Barbara</b>	<b>47%</b>
<b>Santa Cruz</b>	<b>45%</b>

**Appendix 6**  
**Average Difference in UC Minus Top-Choice Non-UC Net Stipends,**  
**by Campus and Enrollment Choice**

	Enrolling at UC			Enrolling at Non-UC		
	UC Net Stipend	Non-UC		UC Net Stipend	Non-UC	
		Net Stipend	Difference		Net Stipend	Difference
Berkeley	\$17,177	\$16,208	\$969	\$15,845	\$22,727	-\$6,882
Davis	16,533	12,005	4,528	12,297	17,547	-5,250
Irvine	16,245	10,500	5,745	17,837	18,817	-980
Los Angeles	13,623	11,417	2,206	9,732	19,598	-9,867
Riverside	14,087	6,846	7,241	10,757	15,114	-4,357
San Diego	16,566	15,645	921	14,862	20,219	-5,356
San Francisco	24,833	24,914	-81	25,016	26,799	-1,783
Santa Barbara	12,985	7,425	5,561	14,185	17,533	-3,349
Santa Cruz	15,835	9,034	6,802	15,343	17,217	-1,874
<b>Systemwide</b>	<b>\$15,892</b>	<b>\$12,976</b>	<b>\$2,916</b>	<b>\$14,577</b>	<b>\$20,098</b>	<b>-\$5,521</b>

**Appendix 7**  
**Average Difference in UC Minus Top Choice Non-UC Net Stipends,**  
**by Broad Discipline and Enrollment Choice**

	Enrolling at UC			Enrolling at Non-UC		
	UC Net Stipend	Non-UC		UC Net Stipend	Non-UC	
		Net Stipend	Difference		Net Stipend	Difference
Eng and Comp. Sci.	\$13,158	\$8,079	\$5,079	\$13,771	\$18,200	-\$4,429
Health Sci.	22,970	20,127	2,842	20,562	23,894	-3,332
Humanities	14,314	7,778	6,536	11,976	17,465	-5,489
Life Sciences	22,811	21,290	1,521	21,980	23,394	-1,414
Physical Sci.	20,504	19,508	996	18,987	22,129	-3,142
Professional	5,690	3,042	2,648	3,442	16,372	-12,930
Social Sci.	11,369	8,963	2,406	7,597	17,970	-10,372
<b>Systemwide</b>	<b>\$15,892</b>	<b>\$12,976</b>	<b>\$2,916</b>	<b>\$14,577</b>	<b>\$20,098</b>	<b>-\$5,521</b>

**Appendix 8**  
**UC and Non-UC Average Net Stipend, Respondents Admitted to at Least One Non-UC,**  
**by Campus and Broad Discipline**

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	Systemwide
Eng and Comp. Sci.	126	37	23	46	16	62		63	24	397
	18585	11442	6607	6304	13265	15286		11670	10071	13461
	18407	11574	2475	8964	3255	13558		13186	10453	13076
	178	-132	4132	-2660	10010	1728		-1516	-383	385
Health Sci.	15	12		20	4	56	29			136
	17193	12057		18056	17932	24146	25724			21571
	23637	16765		15615	4425	24650	26507			22315
	-6444	-4707		2441	13507	-504	-783			-744
Humanities	55	18	22	24	14	25		28	15	201
	12078	14812	16293	16416	8585	12932		10034	16637	13221
	16986	8532	16573	13100	8917	10766		3813	13759	12308
	-4908	6280	-280	3316	-332	2166		6221	2879	912
Life Sciences	65	36	30	15	4	45	21	15	10	241
	24185	19231	23130	22622	20801	22540	23881	19650	20224	22380
	24577	21318	20888	18756	21625	23858	25586	15611	18930	22381
	-392	-2087	2242	3866	-824	-1318	-1705	4039	1294	-1
Physical Sci.	196	55	67	79	23	71		73	16	580
	22482	18719	20423	16560	16128	18940		17168	20234	19664
	23688	19934	20026	19362	13119	21160		19798	18505	20959
	-1205	-1214	397	-2802	3008	-2221		-2630	1729	-1294
Professional	36		3	8	3			9	2	61
	5540		14074	313	-4667			4719	8000	4732
	11856		15500	4132	16267			-4115	7000	8724
	-6316		-1426	-3819	-20933			8833	1000	-3992
Social Sci.	181	58	48	131	23	78		47	31	597
	9229	9460	14093	8500	10931	3658		12784	15936	9448
	16156	9584	8442	15635	12452	13491		10192	10898	13549
	-6926	-124	5651	-7134	-1521	-9833		2592	5037	-4101
All Disciplines	674	216	193	323	87	337	50	235	98	2213
	16487	14376	17053	11792	12594	15631	24950	13649	15584	15212
	19584	14827	14723	15267	10552	18156	26120	13017	13209	16661
	-3096	-451	2330	-3475	2042	-2525	-1170	632	2375	-1449

**Appendix 9**  
**UC and Non-UC Average Net Stipends, Respondents Having Support Offers Greater than Zero at Both Institutions**  
**by Campus and and Broad Discipline**

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	Systemwide
Eng and Comp. Sci.	102	24	11	20	7	43		42	8	257
	21770	18031	16055	18684	16585	19512		17947	18503	19690
	22729	19049	13270	21067	17023	19839		19836	22744	20740
	-959	-1018	2786	-2383	-438	-327		-1889	-4242	-1049
Health Sci.	13	7		12	3	55		29		119
	21838	19286		23569	17836	24585		25724		23978
	24043	21879		21777	12567	24698		26507		24301
	-2204	-2593		1792	5270	-113		-783		-323
Humanities	39	13	20	18	4	19			12	138
	17692	15743	16672	18094	17500	14323		16753	16803	16778
	19988	13737	19730	16494	19750	15482		14638	17029	17535
	-2296	2006	-3058	1599	-2250	-1158		2114	-226	-757
Life Sciences	64	32	28	12	4	41		20	12	223
	24563	22245	23121	24250	20801	24007		25075	21500	23549
	24867	23358	22380	24028	21625	24893		25715	20847	23833
	-305	-1112	742	222	-824	-886		-640	653	-284
Physical Sci.	190	51	65	67	16	66		66	15	536
	22789	20874	20897	20565	18831	20374		18851	20650	21139
	24201	20697	21103	20738	20156	21800		21245	19739	22154
	-1412	177	-206	-174	-1324	-1425		-2394	911	-1015
Professional	15		2	1	1			1	1	21
	15480		12812	20000	16000			15000	8000	15087
	21336		23250	30554	28000			15000	14000	21624
	-5856		-10439	-10554	-12000			0	-6000	-6537
Social Sci.	104	34	28	68	15	41		27	17	334
	19232	15381	16595	19458	16201	15811		19583	20809	18217
	20582	15187	19396	21369	16064	17816		18231	18688	19265
	-1350	194	-2800	-1910	137	-2005		1352	2121	-1047
All Disciplines	527	161	154	198	50	265		49	160	64
	21497	19079	19520	20173	17663	20531		25459	18754	19378
	22886	19306	20315	20914	18276	21492		26184	19802	21327
	-1389	-227	-795	-741	-614	-962		-725	-1048	309



**Appendix 10**  
**Percent Receiving Offer Including Support Beyond Fees and Tuition, Respondents Admitted to at Least One Non-UC,**  
**by Campus and Broad Discipline**

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	Systemwide
<b>Eng and Comp. Sci.</b>										
Respondents	126	37	23	46	16	62	.	63	24	397
UC Percent with Net Stipend >0	90%	81%	70%	65%	94%	85%	.	78%	63%	81%
Non-UC Percent with Net Stipend >0	87%	73%	52%	65%	44%	81%	.	78%	58%	75%
<b>Health Sci.</b>										
Respondents	15	12	.	20	4	56	29	.	.	136
UC Percent with Net Stipend >0	87%	75%	.	85%	100%	98%	100%	.	.	93%
Non-UC Percent with Net Stipend >0	100%	83%	.	75%	75%	100%	100%	.	.	94%
<b>Humanities</b>										
Respondents	55	18	22	24	14	25	.	28	15	201
UC Percent with Net Stipend >0	76%	100%	100%	92%	57%	92%	.	71%	100%	85%
Non-UC Percent with Net Stipend >0	89%	72%	91%	83%	64%	80%	.	54%	87%	79%
<b>Life Sciences</b>										
Respondents	65	36	30	15	4	45	21	15	10	241
UC Percent with Net Stipend >0	98%	89%	100%	100%	100%	93%	95%	93%	100%	96%
Non-UC Percent with Net Stipend >0	100%	97%	93%	80%	100%	96%	100%	80%	100%	95%
<b>Physical Sci.</b>										
Respondents	196	55	67	79	23	71	.	73	16	580
UC Percent with Net Stipend >0	99%	93%	99%	86%	87%	93%	.	93%	100%	95%
Non-UC Percent with Net Stipend >0	98%	98%	97%	96%	74%	99%	.	97%	94%	97%
<b>Professional</b>										
Respondents	36	.	3	8	3	.	.	9	2	61
UC Percent with Net Stipend >0	50%	.	100%	50%	33%	.	.	44%	100%	52%
Non-UC Percent with Net Stipend >0	67%	.	67%	50%	100%	.	.	33%	50%	61%
<b>Social Sci.</b>										
Respondents	181	58	48	131	23	78	.	47	31	597
UC Percent with Net Stipend >0	64%	79%	90%	59%	74%	60%	.	74%	81%	68%
Non-UC Percent with Net Stipend >0	83%	74%	63%	82%	78%	81%	.	74%	65%	78%
<b>All Disciplines</b>										
Respondents	674	216	193	323	87	337	50	235	98	2213
UC Percent with Net Stipend >0	83%	86%	93%	72%	79%	85%	98%	81%	85%	83%
Non-UC Percent with Net Stipend >0	90%	84%	81%	82%	70%	90%	100%	79%	74%	85%

**Appendix 11**  
**Top Choice Non-UC Institutions by Top Choice UC Campus and Discipline**  
(only instances of 4 or more respondents listed)

	Berkeley		Davis		Irvine	Los Angeles		Riverside
Eng and Comp. Sci.	STANFORD U. MIT CARNEGIE MELLON	40 33 11	STANFORD U. U. OF MICHIGAN	5 5			STANFORD U. U. OF TEXAS RICE U.	6 5 4
Health Sci.	HARVARD U. U. OF CHICAGO NEW YORK U.	7 6 5						
Humanities	HARVARD U. U. OF CHICAGO NEW YORK U.	7 6 5			U. OF CHICAGO	4		CLAREMONT 4
Life Sciences	STANFORD U. HARVARD U. MIT	14 10 10	STANFORD U.	4	USC	5		
Physical Sci.	STANFORD U. CALTECH MIT	33 29 29	U. OF WASHINGTON SUNY U. OF TEXAS	5 4 4	U. OF ILLINOIS U. OF CHICAGO USC	5 4 4	CALTECH STANFORD U. NORTHWESTERN	7 7 6
Professional	STANFORD U. HARVARD U. COLUMBIA U.	12 6 4						
Social Sci.	U. OF CHICAGO HARVARD U. STANFORD U.	22 21 17	ARIZONA STATE U. U. OF WISCONSIN MICHIGAN STATE U.	5 5 4	USC CLAREMONT INDIANA U.	11 4 4	NEW YORK U. PRINCETON U. U. OF CHICAGO	10 10 10

	San Diego		San Francisco		Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz		
Eng and Comp. Sci.	STANFORD U. U. OF MICHIGAN CARNEGIE MELLON	7 6 4			GEORGIA TECH STANFORD U. CARNEGIE MELLON	5 5 4		
Health Sci.	STANFORD U. U. OF WASHINGTON YALE U.	5 5 5	STANFORD U. HARVARD U.	16 4				
Humanities	STANFORD U.	4						
Life Sciences	STANFORD U.	9	STANFORD U. HARVARD U.	8 5				
Physical Sci.	U. OF WASHINGTON U. OF COLORADO STANFORD U.	14 7 6			STANFORD U. U. OF ILLINOIS CORNELL U.	12 7 4		
Professional								
Social Sci.	U. OF WASHINGTON U. OF WISCONSIN HARVARD U.	7 5 4			U. OF MINNESOTA USC	6 5	NEW YORK U. U. OF CHICAGO	4 4

## Appendix 12 Explanation of COL Adjustments

The Economic Research Institute's Relocation Adjustor Software provides Cost of Living (COL) indexes that represent the relative cost of a standard lifestyle-budget in different locations relative to the national average. The indexes for this report are based upon a lifestyle corresponding to a gross income of \$20,000.

The size of the cost of living adjustor depends on the budget that we assume for a graduate student. If we use a larger budget, the same COL ratio will yield a larger dollar value adjustor. We decided to use a budget that represents an average of the graduate student budgets set by UC campuses. To account for differences in the COL, these budgets are first converted to an "Average U.S. City" amount, and then averaged.

	Student Budget in "U.S. Average City" Dollars			Student Budget in "U.S. Average City" Dollars		
	UC Graduate Student Budget	COL Index	ERI '01	UC Graduate Student Budget	COL Index	ERI '04
	<i>2000-01</i>	<i>ERI '01</i>		<i>2003-04</i>	<i>ERI '04</i>	
UCB	\$14,980	148.7	\$10,074	\$18,160	153.9	\$11,800
UCD	\$10,910	123.1	\$8,862	\$12,914	126.4	\$10,217
UCI	\$12,730	128.8	\$9,883	\$16,201	133	\$12,181
UCLA	\$14,456	148.1	\$9,761	\$17,349	163.4	\$10,618
UCR	\$10,069	107.6	\$9,358	\$12,643	108.5	\$11,653
UCSD	\$10,972	134	\$8,188	\$12,458	149.7	\$8,322
UCSF	\$13,975	187.3	\$7,462	\$13,211	194.6	\$6,789
UCSB	\$13,305	135.9	\$9,790	\$16,955	140.9	\$12,033
UCSC	\$13,195	142.7	\$9,247	\$15,740	144.6	\$10,885
Average			\$9,181			\$10,500

Cost of living adjustors are calculated by multiplying the percentage points difference between UC and non-UC indexes by the corresponding Average graduate student budget. The adjustor is independent of the size of individual students' net stipends, which is important because students must consider the differences in cost whether or not a they will receive a large net stipend.

Top Choice UC Campus	UC Cost of Living	Mean Cost of Living for Competitors	2004 Percentage Points Adjustment	2004 COL Adjustor	2001 Percentage Points Adjustment	2001 COL Adjustor
Berkeley	153.9%	154.0%	0.09%	\$9	-0.71%	-\$70
Davis	126.4%	126.1%	-0.28%	-30	-1.41%	-138
Irvine	133.0%	134.8%	1.82%	191	-3.71%	-363
Los Angeles	163.4%	139.2%	-24.17%	-2,538	-14.53%	-1,425
Riverside	108.5%	129.0%	20.48%	2,151	11.83%	1,160
San Diego	149.7%	138.7%	-11.02%	-1,158	-4.35%	-426
San Francisco	194.6%	171.3%	-23.34%	-2,451	-23.74%	-2,329
Santa Barbara	140.9%	131.8%	-9.14%	-959	-3.24%	-318
Santa Cruz	144.6%	138.4%	-6.21%	-652	-7.15%	-701
Systemwide	147.5%	141.5%	-6.02%	-\$632	-4.76%	-\$467