

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

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

BASED ON FINDINGS FROM THE
2013 GRADUATE STUDENT SUPPORT SURVEY

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
STUDENT AFFAIRS
STUDENT FINANCIAL SUPPORT

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Table of Contents

List of Displays	3
Executive Summary	4
Introduction	5
Scope of this Report	5
Methods	5
Response Rate	6
Data Limitations	7
Trends in Admission to Non-UC Institutions	7
Enrollment Patterns	9
Net Stipend Competitiveness and Yield	12
Resident, Nonresident, and International Students	14
Composition of Offers	15
Relative Value of Net Stipends	16
Qualitative Factors	20
Conclusion	20
Appendices	22

LIST OF DISPLAYS

Table 1	Response Rates by Campus of Admission	6
Table 2	Distribution of Top-Choice Non-UC Institutions	8
Table 3	Respondents' Average Number of Offers of Admission	9
Table 4	Enrollment Choice by Top-Choice UC Campus	9
Table 5	Trends in Systemwide Net Stipend Offers	10
Table 6	Trends in Per Capita Net Stipend by Top-Choice UC Campus	11
Table 7	Trends in Per Capita Net Stipend by Broad Discipline	12
Figure A	Percent of Respondents Choosing UC vs. Non-UC by Difference in Offers, 2013	13
Table 8	Trends in Per Capita Net Stipend by Residency Status	14
Figure B	Difference Between UC and Non-UC Net Stipends by Residency 2007, 2010, and 2013	15
Table 9	Composition of Award Offers	16
Table 10	Trends in Systemwide Cost of Living and Net Stipend Value	17
Table 11	UC and Non-UC Campus Cost of Living vs. National Average	18
Table 12	Trends in Net Stipends and Cost of Living Differences, by Campus	19
Table 13	Trends in Net Stipend and Cost of Living Differences, by Broad Discipline	19
Table 14	Respondents' Ratings of Top-Choice UC vs. Top-Choice Non-UC Schools	20

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2013 Graduate Student Support Survey assesses the competitiveness of the financial support offered by the University of California to academic doctoral students. The survey includes students admitted to UC for the Fall 2013 term. It provides insight into the financial offers made by UC campuses and their top competitor institutions, the degree to which students choose to attend UC over other institutions, and the factors that influence their decisions. The 2013 survey reveals the following findings:

The average net stipend – the amount of funding from fellowships and assistantships after accounting for tuition and fees – offered by UC was lower than the average offered by students' top-choice non-UC institutions in 2013, but the competitive gap has narrowed since 2010.

- Systemwide, the gap in the average net stipend offered to students narrowed by over \$1,400, from \$2,874 in 2010 to \$1,406 in 2013. UC offers increased by 7% in the past three years while the average non-UC offer declined slightly in constant dollars.
- On average, the competitiveness of offers from Berkeley, Irvine, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Diego and San Francisco all improved since 2010. The competitiveness gap increased at Davis, Merced, Santa Barbara, and Santa Cruz.
- UC's competitiveness improved more in some disciplines than in others. UC's competitiveness improved in Engineering/Computer Science, Humanities, Health Sciences, Life Sciences, and Physical Sciences. In contrast, UC offers in the Fine Arts, Social Sciences, and the Professional Ph.D. became less competitive overall.
- The survey suggests that UC has improved in competitiveness for California residents, domestic nonresident students, and international students. However, the average net stipends offered by UC to domestic nonresident and international students continue to lag those of its competitors.

The cost of living differential between UC campuses and non-UC institutions is significant and contributes to UC's competitive disadvantage.

- The average cost of living for UC campus communities is 73% higher than the national average. The average of UC's top competitor institutions is 54% higher than the national average.
- The relatively higher cost of living near UC campuses means that a student offered the same net stipend from UC and a non-UC institution will find that the purchasing power of the UC net stipend is \$2,574 less, on average, than that of the competitive offer.

Among prospective graduate students, UC rates highly in many factors such as academic reputation and faculty quality, but rates lower than its competitors in areas related to financial support and the local cost of living.

- UC ranks higher than its competitors in academic reputation, quality of faculty, location of campuses, student diversity, and providing a caring and welcoming environment.
- Competitor institutions rank higher than UC in the amount and type of financial support offered, the availability of affordable housing, and the quality of the labs and facilities.

INTRODUCTION

The University of California's graduate student financial support strategy focuses on enhancing the competitiveness of the University. Unlike the University's undergraduate financial aid strategy, which focuses on ensuring access to higher education for all academically eligible students, the goal of graduate student financial support is to attract and enroll a diverse pool of the most highly qualified students to serve the University's research and workforce development missions. Achieving this goal requires levels of student support that are both adequate relative to the cost of attending the University and competitive with those offered by institutions competing for the same pool of highly qualified students. Evaluating progress towards this goal requires regular assessments of the competitiveness of the University's graduate financial support offers, the enrollment decisions made by prospective UC graduate students, and the reasons for their enrollment decisions.

The University of California launched its first Graduate Student Support Survey (GSSS) in 2001 and has conducted the survey every three years since then – in 2004, 2007, 2010, and 2013. The primary goal of the survey is to measure the competitiveness of UC's offers of student financial support relative to those provided by UC's primary competitor institutions. The survey also provides insight into additional factors that influence students' enrollment decisions.

SCOPE OF THE REPORT

The 2013 survey asked the same questions included in prior surveys in order for the results to remain consistent with previous survey findings. This report examines the findings for the 2013 survey and evaluates any meaningful changes that have occurred since the 2007 and 2010 surveys were conducted. The report includes systemwide averages, along with averages by campus and broad academic discipline. Among the questions addressed are:

- How competitive are UC financial offers with non-UC institution offers for that same student, and how has competitiveness changed over time?
- Which non-UC institutions are most frequently named as top competitors?
- How frequently do students choose to enroll in a non-UC institution, and how has that choice changed over time?
- What is the cost of living differential between UC and non-UC institutions, and to what degree does that impact UC's competitiveness?

The report also examines:

- The competitiveness of offers based on student residency status
- The composition of offers (fellowships, assistantships, portable support, etc.)
- UC's competitiveness in non-financial factors, including academic reputation and faculty quality

METHODS

The 2013 GSSS was a comprehensive, 75-question survey conducted online. All academic doctoral admits to the University as of April 15, 2013 were invited to participate. Only students who had made

their decision about what institution they planned to attend were allowed to complete the survey. The survey included questions asking students to provide the following information:

- Whether they would be attending a UC or a non-UC institution
- Their single top-choice UC and non-UC institution among the schools that had admitted them
- The total amount of competitive financial support (fellowships and assistantships) offered by their top-choice UC and non-UC institution (by award type)
- The amount of tuition and/or fees, if any, to be paid to their top UC and non-UC institution
- The importance of various factors that may have played a role in their enrollment decision
- Their assessment of their top-choice UC and non-UC institutions on the factors that influenced their enrollment decision

For the purposes of this report, the net stipend amount refers to the calculation of the reported aid amount minus the amount the student would have to pay in tuition and fees; simply put, how much will the student have to cover living expenses?

RESPONSE RATE

As Table 1 shows, over 8,500 admitted students were invited to participate in the 2013 survey. The overall response rate of 69%, which included all respondents who entered the online survey, is comparable to the response rate achieved in 2010. The “dual admit” response rate is the percent of respondents who were admitted to academic doctoral programs at both a UC and non-UC institutions; this systemwide dual admit response rate is 47%. The “full completion rate” of 34% represents the responses that are used in the data analysis for this report, unless otherwise noted. The systemwide full completion rate for 2013 is lower than the 2010 rate of 39%.

Table 1
Response Rates by Campus of Admission, 2013

Campus	Survey Invitees	Responded to Survey	Response Rate	Dual Admits	Dual Admit Response Rate	Full Completions	Full Completion Rate
Berkeley	1,967	1,425	72%	1,100	56%	784	40%
Davis	1,271	921	72%	593	47%	434	34%
Irvine	1,122	787	70%	496	44%	349	31%
Los Angeles	1,761	1,188	67%	834	47%	617	35%
Merced	135	88	65%	34	25%	20	15%
Riverside	731	515	70%	269	37%	198	27%
San Diego	1,605	1,124	70%	824	51%	607	38%
San Francisco	280	202	72%	170	61%	126	45%
Santa Barbara	1,086	745	69%	541	50%	395	36%
Santa Cruz	660	402	61%	246	37%	177	27%
Systemwide	8,556	5,898	69%	4,037	47%	2,877	34%

DATA LIMITATIONS

The 2013 GSSS study estimates the comparability of UC financial aid offers by identifying the average net stipend amounts for UC and its top competitor institutions as identified by the survey respondents. The net stipend represents the funding from fellowships and assistantships that students will have to cover their living expenses after tuition and fees have been paid. Because this information is self-reported, the data quality relies on the accuracy with which students report their award amounts after taking tuition and fees into account.

The following factors should also be considered when interpreting the results of the survey:

- The survey population includes only students admitted to the University by April 15, 2013.
- Respondents who chose a non-U.S or non-Canadian institution were excluded from the analysis due to concerns about whether figures reported by those students would accurately reflect currency exchange rates and because of limited cost of living data for institutions in other locations.
- The survey compares the average net stipends offered to students, not the actual cost to support a graduate student. Non-resident and international students are more costly to support due to the need to cover these students' Nonresident Supplemental Tuition (NRST).
- The survey does not provide useful information on changes in the number of students admitted to UC. Changes in funding availability may cause departments to admit more or fewer students in a given year.
- Survey responses that indicated unusually high or low net stipend amounts (greater than \$60,000 or less than -\$60,000) were excluded from the analysis because they were likely erroneous.

TRENDS IN ADMISSION TO NON-UC INSTITUTIONS

The survey asked respondents to identify their top-choice non-UC institution. The ten most frequently cited institutions accounted for 39% of all responses, and the institutions varied only slightly from those identified in the previous survey. Stanford University is consistently identified at the top UC competitor, followed by the University of Washington, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Harvard University. Of the list top ten competitors, four are public institutions. Table 2 shows the top ten schools most frequently cited as respondents' top non-UC institution in each of the past three surveys.

Table 2
Distribution of Top Non-UC Institutions*

2013		
Institution	Frequency	Percent
Stanford University	217	7.5%
University of Washington - Seattle	129	4.5%
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	126	4.4%
Harvard University	119	4.1%
University of Michigan At Ann Arbor	106	3.7%
University of Wisconsin-Madison	95	3.3%
University of Southern California	88	3.1%
University of Texas At Austin	85	3.0%
Columbia University in the City of New York	81	2.8%
Cornell University, All Campuses	75	2.6%
Total	1,121	38.9%

2010		
Institution	Frequency	Percent
Stanford University	275	7.4%
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	202	5.4%
Harvard University	167	4.5%
University of Washington - Seattle	137	3.7%
University of Southern California	118	3.2%
University of Wisconsin-Madison	117	3.1%
University of Michigan at Ann Arbor	101	2.7%
Columbia University in the City of New York	97	2.6%
Cornell University, All Campuses	96	2.6%
Northwestern University	92	2.5%
University of Texas at Austin	92	2.5%
Total	1,494	40.1%

2007		
Institution	Frequency	Percent
Stanford University	377	7.9%
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	217	4.5%
Harvard University	196	4.1%
University of Washington - Seattle	168	3.5%
University of Michigan at Ann Arbor	159	3.3%
University of Southern California	150	3.1%
University of Texas at Austin	150	3.1%
Columbia University in the City of New York	137	2.9%
Cornell University, All Campuses	126	2.6%
University of Chicago	120	2.5%
Total	1,800	37.5%

* Among respondents who are dual admits.

Shaded boxes indicate institutions in top list every survey cycle

The survey also asks respondents to identify each UC campus and non-UC institution that admitted them. As shown in Table 3, respondents were admitted to an average of 1.4 UC campuses and 2.6 non-UC institutions. The average number of admission offers from both UC and non-UC campuses has remained steady over the 2007, 2010, and 2013 surveys.

Table 3
Respondents' Average Number of Offers of Admission

	2007					2010					2013				
	n		Avg. # Non-UC Offers	Avg. # UC Offers	Avg. # All Offers	n		Avg. # Non-UC Offers	Avg. # UC Offers	Avg. # All Offers	n		Avg. # Non-UC Offers	Avg. # UC Offers	Avg. # All Offers
		Percent					Percent					Percent			
All respondents	5,936	100%	2.6	1.4	4	5,474	100%	2.5	1.4	3.9	5,764	100%	2.6	1.4	3.9
Admitted to:															
Multiple UCs	1,717	29%	2.7	2.3	5	1,501	27%	2.8	2.4	5.2	1,579	27%	2.8	2.4	5.3
>= 1 non-UC	4,902	83%	3.2	1.4	4.6	4,347	79%	3.2	1.4	4.6	4,607	80%	3.5	1.4	4.6

ENROLLMENT PATTERNS

As shown in Table 4, 51% of survey respondents chose to attend a UC campus over a non-UC competitor institution, although the rate varied by campus. Enrollment rates also varied by broad academic discipline, as depicted in Appendix 1a.

Table 4
Enrollment Choice by Top-Choice UC Campus

Top-Choice UC	2007		2010		2013	
	Completers	Chose to Attend UC	Completers	Chose to Attend UC	Completers	Chose to Attend UC
Berkeley	1,110	53%	818	48%	756	51%
Davis	421	49%	384	45%	326	48%
Irvine	350	53%	278	51%	239	53%
Los Angeles	646	50%	513	50%	462	53%
Merced	11	55%	7	43%	13	69%
Riverside	276	63%	167	53%	140	56%
San Diego	520	48%	428	45%	419	51%
San Francisco	130	56%	107	50%	115	56%
Santa Barbara	399	54%	275	48%	289	47%
Santa Cruz	150	54%	114	53%	121	40%
Systemwide	4,013	52%	3,091	48%	2,877	51%

Survey respondents reported the amount and composition of the offers they received from their top-choice UC and non-UC institutions. A net stipend was then calculated for each offer based on the amount of tuition and/or fees, if any, that respondents expect to pay from their offer. The result is a net stipend that shows the amount of the award available for students' other expenses – books and supplies, living expenses, personal use, etc. (A negative net stipend represents the amount of tuition and/or fees a student will have to cover from personal resources.) This metric permits a direct comparison of UC's financial support offers with those at other public and private institutions, independent of differences in tuition and fee levels.

Table 5 shows the average net stipend among all full-completion respondents, along with the average net stipend among those respondents who were offered positive net stipends from both their top-choice UC and non-UC institutions. Among all respondents, the average UC net stipend (\$21,222) was \$1,406 less than the average reported for non-UC institutions. This competitive gap, though substantial, was significantly smaller than the gap reported by students in 2010 (\$2,874 in inflation-adjusted dollars). The narrower gap is attributable to both an increase in UC's average net stipend and a small decline in the average net stipend offered by UC's competitors. Also, a higher percentage of UC offers included positive net stipends in 2013 (91%) than in 2010 (88%) or 2007 (87%).

Table 5
Per Capita UC and Non-UC Net Stipend

	2007	2010	2013
<u>All Full Completions</u>			
N	4,013	3,091	2,877
Per Capita UC Net Stipend	\$ 19,450	\$ 19,777	\$ 21,222
Per Capita Non-UC Net Stipend	\$ 20,571	\$ 22,651	\$ 22,628
Difference	\$ (1,121)	\$ (2,874)	\$ (1,406)
<u>Percent of Full Completions Supported</u>			
UC	87%	88%	91%
Non-UC	87%	92%	92%
Difference	0%	-4%	-1%
<u>Full Completions with Positive Net Stipends</u>			
N	3,149	2,728	2,455
Per Capita UC Net Stipend	\$ 24,116	\$ 25,406	\$ 25,951
Per Capita Non-UC Net Stipend	\$ 25,124	\$ 26,627	\$ 27,242
Difference	\$ (1,008)	\$ (1,221)	\$ (1,291)

*2007 and 2010 figures have been adjusted to 2013 dollars based on the Consumer Price Index

As in previous years, the survey showed wide variance in the competitiveness of UC's offers by campus; see Table 6. For example, the average net stipend offered by Riverside exceeded that of its competitors by over \$7,100. In contrast, the average net stipend offered by Santa Barbara was \$3,900 less than that

of its competitors. The campuses with the greatest improvement in either closing the deficit between it and its competitors, or increasing its existing advantage, were Berkeley, Irvine, Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco.

Table 6
Trends in Per Capita Net Stipend by Top-Choice UC Campus*

	2007			2010			2013		
	Per Capita UC Net Stipend	Per Capita Non-UC Net Stipend	Difference	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	\$21,859	\$24,012	-\$2,153	\$22,417	\$26,845	-\$4,428	\$24,802	\$26,743	-\$1,942
Davis	\$17,024	\$19,650	-\$2,626	\$17,493	\$19,017	-\$1,524	\$18,563	\$21,746	-\$3,183
Irvine	\$20,915	\$19,026	\$1,889	\$20,151	\$19,273	\$878	\$23,362	\$19,995	\$3,367
Los Angeles	\$16,743	\$19,595	-\$2,852	\$15,446	\$21,919	-\$6,473	\$18,541	\$20,854	-\$2,313
Merced	\$24,362	\$26,788	-\$2,426	\$19,495	\$17,538	\$1,957	\$15,590	\$18,167	-\$2,577
Riverside	\$17,033	\$11,354	\$5,679	\$21,182	\$14,668	\$6,514	\$21,400	\$14,260	\$7,140
San Diego	\$18,223	\$20,756	-\$2,534	\$20,382	\$23,936	-\$3,554	\$20,512	\$21,822	-\$1,310
San Francisco	\$28,344	\$29,095	-\$751	\$28,246	\$30,242	-\$1,996	\$29,390	\$30,129	-\$739
Santa Barbara	\$18,909	\$19,538	-\$630	\$18,153	\$21,918	-\$3,766	\$18,636	\$22,590	-\$3,953
Santa Cruz	\$18,750	\$16,735	\$2,015	\$18,754	\$18,163	\$591	\$13,377	\$17,337	-\$3,960
Systemwide	\$19,450	\$20,571	-\$1,121	\$19,777	\$22,651	-\$2,874	\$21,222	\$22,628	-\$1,406

*2007 and 2010 dollars adjusted to 2013 dollars based on changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Table 7 depicts the average net stipends offered by student’s top-choice UC and non-UC institutions by broad academic discipline. UC’s competitiveness improved in most disciplines – notably, in all STEM fields. Engineering/Computer Science and Health Sciences became significantly more competitive at UC, cutting their competitive gap by over \$6,200 and \$4,000, respectively. UC has a competitive advantage in one discipline, the Humanities. UC’s greatest competitive disadvantage is in the Social Science and Professional disciplines: the average stipend among UC competitors exceeded UC’s average net stipend by more than \$2,900 in the Social Sciences and by more than \$6,600 in Professional disciplines.

Table 7
Trends in Per Capita Net Stipend by Broad Discipline*

	2007			2010			2013		
	Average UC	Average Non UC	Difference	Average UC	Average Non UC	Difference	Average UC	Average Non UC	Difference
Engineering/CS	\$16,546	\$19,058	-\$2,512	\$14,536	\$21,443	-\$6,906	\$18,081	\$18,770	-\$689
Fine Arts	\$13,574	\$12,577	\$997	\$16,772	\$14,304	\$2,468	\$21,488	\$22,568	-\$1,080
Health Sciences	\$19,793	\$17,681	\$2,112	\$21,395	\$25,709	-\$4,314	\$17,713	\$17,975	-\$262
Humanities	\$17,146	\$17,118	\$28	\$18,422	\$20,277	-\$1,855	\$21,023	\$20,874	\$148
Life Sciences	\$26,209	\$26,324	-\$115	\$27,707	\$28,526	-\$819	\$27,328	\$27,789	-\$461
Physical Sciences	\$24,255	\$23,874	\$381	\$24,009	\$24,852	-\$843	\$24,946	\$25,449	-\$503
Professional PhD	\$13,294	\$17,186	-\$3,892	\$9,948	\$16,187	-\$6,240	\$12,440	\$19,120	-\$6,680
Social Sciences	\$17,180	\$17,267	-\$87	\$19,938	\$20,592	-\$654	\$18,755	\$21,681	-\$2,926
Systemwide	\$19,450	\$20,571	-\$1,121	\$19,777	\$22,651	-\$2,874	\$21,222	\$22,628	-\$1,406

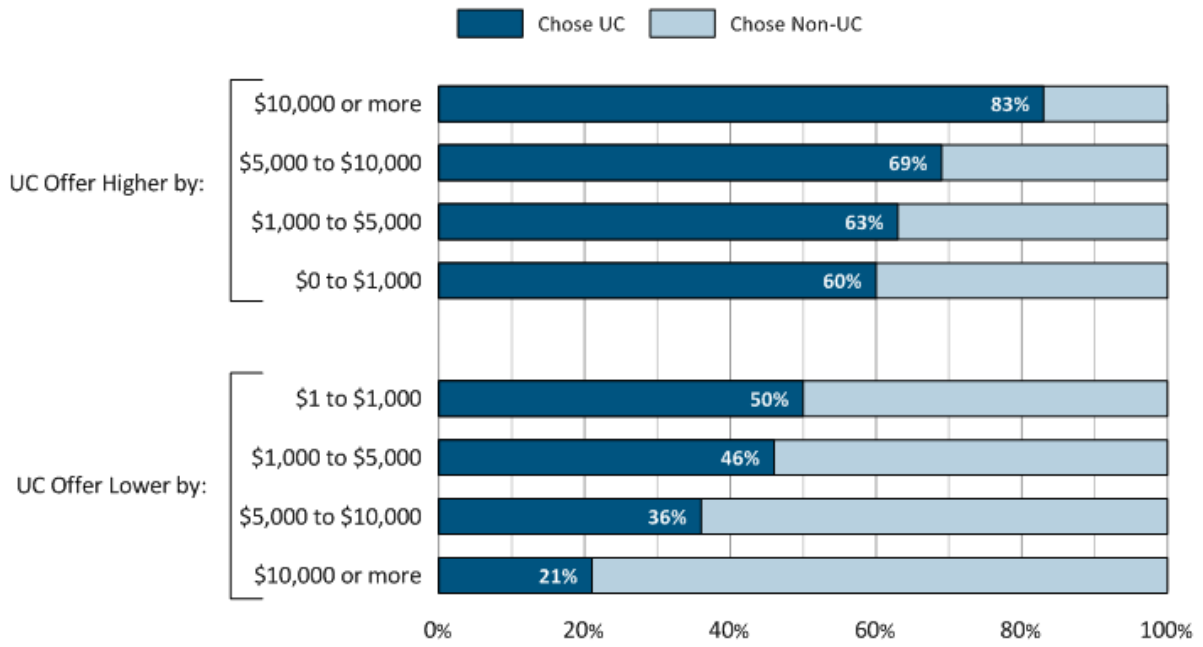
*2007 and 2010 dollars adjusted to 2013 dollars based on changes in the Consumer Price Index.

NET STIPEND COMPETITIVENESS AND YIELD

As in past iterations of the survey, results from the 2013 survey suggest that the competitiveness of students' offers from their top-choice institutions influence their enrollment decisions. The relationship between the size of this impact and the competitiveness of students' awards is shown in Figure A. When UC's net stipend was greater than the non-UC net stipend by at least \$10,000, 83 percent of respondents chose to attend UC. In contrast, among respondents whose UC net stipends were lower than non-UC's by at least \$10,000, only 21 percent chose UC. The overall relationship between award competitiveness and students' enrollment decisions was similar to that observed in earlier surveys.

Note that in cases where the net stipends offered by a student's top-choice UC and non-UC institution differed by less than \$1,000, respondents choose UC at a rate of 57%. (This rate, which is not shown in Figure A, reflects instances where UC's offer was either higher or lower than that of its competitor by no more than \$1,000.) This is noteworthy in light of substantially higher cost of living in UC campus communities (as discussed in the "Relative Value of Net Stipends" section of this report).

Figure A
Percent of Respondents Choosing to Attend UC, By Net Stipend Difference



RESIDENT, NON-RESIDENT, AND INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

Providing competitive awards to domestic non-resident and international students can be particularly challenging due to need to cover these students' Nonresident Supplemental Tuition (NRST) in addition to the standard student fees. Domestic nonresident graduate students are typically subject to NRST for only one year, at which point they can establish California residency. International students cannot establish California residency and are hence subject to NRST every year until they advance to candidacy, when they are exempt from NRST for up to three years.

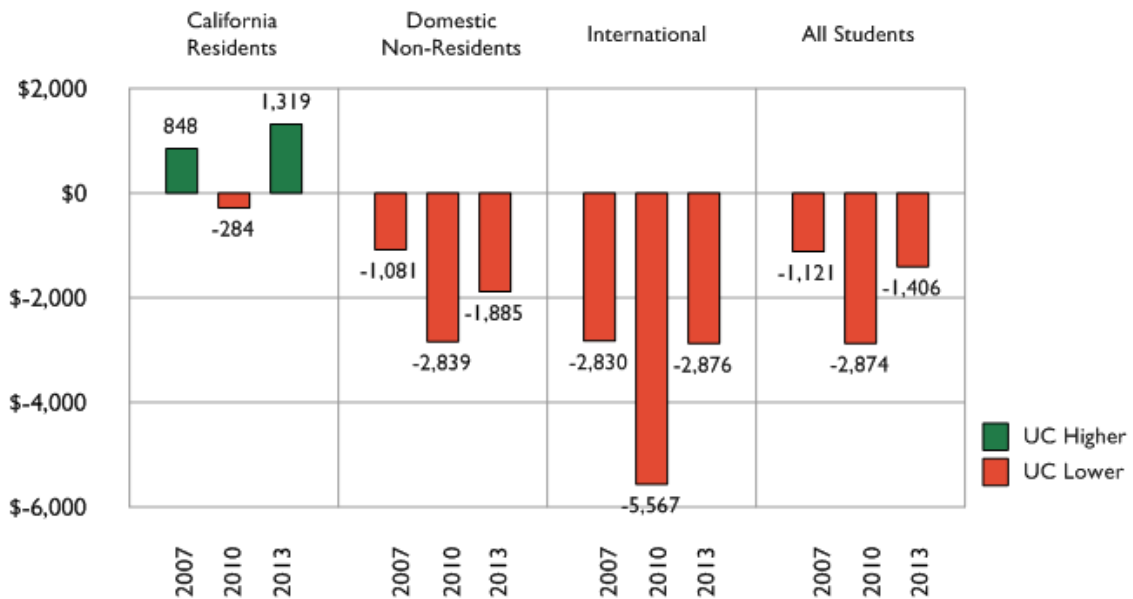
The 2010 survey findings suggested that the competitiveness of UC's offers had declined for students in all residency categories, including California residents. In contrast, the 2013 data shows improvements in all categories, as shown in Table 8 and Figure B, below. UC's competitive gap narrowed among domestic nonresident and international students, and UC's offers reflected a competitive advantage relative to other institutions for California residents.

Table 8
Trends in Per Capita Net Stipend by Residency Status*

UC Net Stipend	2007	2010	2013
Domestic Resident	\$20,309	\$20,747	\$22,859
Domestic Non-resident	\$21,605	\$21,756	\$23,546
International	\$14,658	\$13,926	\$15,553
All Students	\$19,450	\$19,777	\$21,222
Non UC Net Stipend	2007	2010	2013
Domestic Resident	\$19,460	\$21,032	\$21,540
Domestic Non-resident	\$22,686	\$24,595	\$25,431
International	\$17,489	\$19,493	\$18,429
All Students	\$20,571	\$22,651	\$22,628
Difference	2007	2010	2013
Domestic Resident	\$848	(\$284)	\$1,319
Domestic Non-resident	(\$1,081)	(\$2,839)	(\$1,885)
International	(\$2,830)	(\$5,567)	(\$2,876)
All Students	(\$1,121)	(\$2,874)	(\$1,406)

*2007 and 2010 dollars adjusted to 2013 dollars based on changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Figure B
Difference Between UC and Non-UC Stipends by Residency for 2007, 2010, and 2013



COMPOSITION OF OFFERS

The survey asks students to report the composition of their financial support offers by indicating the portion of their awards derived from institutional fellowships, research assistantships, teaching assistantships, and portable extramural fellowships.

Historically, UC has trailed competitors in the percent of students offered institutional fellowships and research assistantships, but has offered a higher percentage of teaching assistantships than other institutions. In 2013, however, the percent of students offered UC institutional fellowships rose to 66% compared to 62% among UC's competitors. Fellowships remained the most common type of support offered by UC to first-year students, and were cited far more frequently than either teaching assistantships (28%) or research assistantships (24%).

Respondents indicated that 72% of UC offers were multi-year offers compared to 78% of offers from UC's competitors. This suggests another potential competitive disadvantage for UC.

**Table 9
Composition of Award Offers**

Award Type	2007			2010			2013		
	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.
Extramural Fellowship	8%	8%	0%	5%	5%	0%	5%	5%	0%
Institutional Support	86%	87%	-1%	88%	91%	-3%	91%	91%	0%
Institutional Fellowship	62%	62%	0%	61%	63%	-2%	66%	62%	4%
Research Assistantship	19%	21%	-2%	24%	25%	-2%	24%	27%	-3%
Teaching Assistantship	26%	22%	5%	28%	24%	4%	28%	23%	5%
Multi-year Offer	70%	74%	-3%	67%	74%	-7%	72%	78%	-6%

RELATIVE VALUE OF NET STIPENDS

The dollar amount of the net stipends shown in Tables 6 and 7 does not reflect differences in the cost of living in the areas where UC campuses and other institutions are located. Two similar net stipends can provide very different lifestyles depending on the local cost of living (housing, transportation, etc.), which may in turn influence students' enrollment decisions.

Consistent with the past surveys, a local cost of living (COL) index obtained from a proprietary database was assigned to each U.S. and Canadian institution identified in the survey. The index captures each institution's local cost of living relative to a national average, assuming a common student lifestyle.

Once a COL index was established for each institution, the indexes were applied to a standard graduate student budget to calculate a COL "adjustor." The adjustor is a dollar amount that represents the estimated difference in purchasing power between the net stipends offered by UC and its competitor institutions. See Appendix 15 for details regarding the COL adjustor calculations.

Table 10 shows the average COL for UC campuses and their competitor institutions. (An index of 100 reflects the average cost of living in the United States.) UC campuses are located in communities with an average COL that is 73% higher than the national average; for UC competitor institutions, the comparable figure is 54%. The relatively higher cost of UC communities results in an average COL adjustor of -\$2,574. In other words, at the systemwide level, UC's nominal competitive gap of -\$1,406 is equivalent to a competitive gap of -\$3,980 in terms of students' actual purchasing power.

Table 10
Trends in Systemwide Cost of Living and Net Stipend Value*

	2007	2010	2013
<u>Cost of Living Index</u>			
UC	157.0	145.6	172.6
Non-UC	139.9	131.1	154.1
Difference	17.1	14.5	18.5
<u>COL Adjustor</u>	-\$2,531	-\$2,431	-\$2,574
<u>Nominal Net Stipend</u>			
UC	\$19,450	\$19,777	\$21,222
Non-UC	\$20,571	\$22,651	\$22,628
Difference	-\$1,121	-\$2,874	-\$1,406
<u>COL-adjusted</u>	-\$3,652	-\$5,305	-\$3,980

* 2007 and 2010 figures have been adjusted to 2010 dollars based on changes in the Consumer Price Index.

California historically has a higher cost of living than the U.S. average. Yet the average COL for UC competitor institutions is also well above the national average. As shown in Table 2 earlier in this report, two of UC’s frequent competitors (Stanford and USC) are located in high-cost areas of California, and three (MIT, Harvard, and Columbia) are located in high-priced East coast regions.

Individual UC campus indexes vary greatly, as shown in Table 11. San Francisco, for example, has a COL index of 241.5 – far higher than the national average (100) and considerably higher than the average among its competitors (190.9). This results in a cost of living adjustor of \$7,033 for UC San Francisco.

Table 11 shows the COL indexes and the adjustor amounts for each campus for 2007, 2010, and 2013. COL indexes dipped for many markets between 2007 and 2010, but had climbed above 2007 levels by 2013 in most cases. The sharp increase since 2010 likely reflects the economic recovery of the past few years and the ability of California markets to rebound at a faster rate than the national average.

**Table 11
UC and Non-UC Campus Cost of Living vs. National Average***

Top-Choice UC	2007			2010			2013		
	UC COL Index	Non-UC COL Index	COL Adjustor	UC COL Index	Non-UC COL Index	COL Adjustor	UC COL Index	Non-UC COL Index	COL Adjustor
Berkeley	168.2	154.2	-\$2,068	157.1	143.2	-\$2,347	217.9	175.2	-\$5,937
Davis	129.5	121.4	-\$1,196	119.0	117.9	-\$187	123.0	130.6	\$1,054
Irvine	144.3	131.5	-\$1,888	139.3	124.3	-\$2,528	164.0	138.4	-\$3,561
Los Angeles	179.2	141.9	-\$5,528	162.2	132.4	-\$5,011	182.2	155.8	-\$3,674
Merced	95.9	123.9	\$4,159	104.8	114.2	\$1,584	109.6	125.4	\$2,200
Riverside	109.0	119.6	\$1,578	116.0	117.0	\$164	123.2	123.9	\$102
San Diego	160.9	139.9	-\$3,109	135.2	129.0	-\$1,042	145.5	151.6	\$843
San Francisco	220.8	163.1	-\$8,549	170.5	153.2	-\$2,921	241.5	190.9	-\$7,033
Santa Barbara	143.9	132.9	-\$1,631	143.8	124.0	-\$3,319	140.7	145.5	\$674
Santa Cruz	144.2	132.1	-\$1,785	158.3	126.2	-\$5,403	170.3	142.3	-\$3,898
Systemwide	157.0	139.9	-\$2,531	145.6	131.1	-\$2,431	172.6	154.1	-\$2,574

*2007 and 2010 amounts have been CPI adjusted

Cost of living adjustments lowered the relative value of UC’s net stipend offers at five UC campuses and increased the relative value at five others. Table 12 shows the effect of COL adjustments on net stipend offers at each campus.

Table 12
Trends in Net Stipend and Cost of Living Differences, by Campus*

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 Offer		
	2007	2010	2013	2007	2010	2013	2007	2010	2013	2007	2010	2013
Berkeley	\$21,859	\$22,417	\$24,802	\$24,012	\$26,845	\$26,743	-\$2,068	-\$2,347	-\$5,937	-\$4,221	-\$6,775	-\$7,878
Davis	17,024	17,493	18,563	19,650	19,017	21,746	-1,196	-187	1,054	-3,822	-1,712	-2,129
Irvine	20,915	20,151	23,362	19,026	19,273	19,995	-1,888	-2,528	-3,561	1	-1,650	-195
Los Angeles	16,743	15,446	18,541	19,595	21,919	20,854	-5,528	-5,011	-3,674	-8,380	-11,483	-5,986
Merced	24,362	19,495	15,590	26,788	17,538	18,167	4,159	1,584	2,200	1,733	3,542	-377
Riverside	17,033	21,182	21,400	11,354	14,668	14,260	1,578	164	102	7,257	6,678	7,242
San Diego	18,223	20,382	20,512	20,756	23,936	21,822	-3,109	-1,042	843	-5,642	-4,596	-467
San Francisco	28,344	28,246	29,390	29,095	30,242	30,129	-8,549	-2,921	-7,033	-9,300	-4,916	-7,772
Santa Barbara	18,909	18,153	18,636	19,538	21,918	22,590	-1,631	-3,319	674	-2,260	-7,085	-3,280
Santa Cruz	18,750	18,754	13,377	16,735	18,163	17,337	-1,785	-5,403	-3,898	230	-4,812	-7,858
Systemwide	\$19,450	\$19,777	\$21,222	\$20,571	\$22,651	\$22,628	-\$2,531	-\$2,431	-\$2,574	-\$3,652	-\$5,305	-\$3,980

* 2007 and 2010 figures have been adjusted to 2013 dollars based on changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Table 13 shows the relative value of net stipend offers after making COL adjustments within each broad discipline. In 2013, the COL adjustment reduced the value of UC net stipend offers in all disciplines, placing UC at an overall disadvantage in every field of study.

Table 13
Trends in Net Stipend and Cost of Living Differences, by Broad Discipline*

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 Offer		
	2007	2010	2013	2007	2010	2013	2007	2010	2013	2007	2010	2013
Engineering/Computer Sci.	\$16,546	\$14,536	\$18,081	\$19,058	\$21,443	\$18,770	-\$2,520	-\$2,516	-\$3,472	-\$5,032	-\$9,422	-\$4,161
Fine Arts	13,574	16,772	21,488	12,577	14,304	22,568	-2,433	-1,844	-110	-1,436	624	-1,190
Health Sciences	19,793	21,395	17,713	17,681	25,709	17,975	-3,866	-3,820	-4,078	-1,754	-8,134	-4,340
Humanities	17,146	18,422	21,023	17,118	20,277	20,874	-1,705	-2,219	-1,820	-1,676	-4,074	-1,671
Life Sciences	26,209	27,707	27,328	26,324	28,526	27,789	-2,510	-2,008	-2,720	-2,625	-2,826	-3,181
Physical Sciences	24,255	24,009	24,946	23,874	24,852	25,449	-2,580	-2,500	-2,445	-2,199	-3,344	-2,948
Professional PhD	13,294	9,948	12,440	17,186	16,187	19,120	-2,745	-3,631	-2,638	-6,637	-9,871	-9,319
Social Sciences	17,180	19,938	18,755	17,267	20,592	21,681	-2,223	-2,449	-1,294	-2,310	-3,103	-4,220
Systemwide	\$19,450	\$19,777	\$21,222	\$20,571	\$22,651	\$22,628	-\$2,531	-\$2,431	-\$2,574	-\$3,652	-\$5,305	-\$3,980

*2007 and 2010 dollars adjusted to 2013 dollars based on changes in the Consumer Price Index.

QUALITATIVE FACTORS

The survey also asked respondents to rate the importance of qualitative factors that influenced their enrollment decisions. Respondents then evaluated both their top-choice UC and non-UC institution on each factor, using a rating of “Above Average,” “Average,” or “Below Average.”

Table 14 shows the percentage of respondents who rated influential factors as “Above Average” or “Average.” UC campuses received ratings that were notably lower than those of their competitors on four factors related to financial support: the amount of support, the type of support, the duration of support, and the availability of affordable housing. UC campuses and non-UC institutions received similar ratings for factors related to educational quality (academic reputation, quality of faculty, etc.). UC campuses received higher ratings than their competitors for the diversity of its students and the desirability of campus location.

Table 14
Respondents’ Ratings of Top-Choice UC vs.
Top-Choice Non-UC Schools

Factor	2007*			2010*			2013*		
	UC Rating	Non-UC Rating	Diff.	UC Rating	Non-UC Rating	Diff.	UC Rating	Non-UC Rating	Diff.
Academic Reputation	97.3%	97.7%	-0.4%	96.4%	96.0%	0.4%	96.2%	95.6%	0.6%
Aligns with Research Interest	96.6%	95.4%	1.1%	95.6%	95.4%	0.2%	94.9%	95.2%	-0.2%
Quality of Faculty	--	--	--	--	--	--	98.3%	97.6%	0.6%
Amount of Financial Support	77.6%	89.5%	-11.9%	73.7%	90.0%	-16.3%	77.7%	89.0%	-11.3%
Type of Financial Support	84.1%	90.0%	-5.9%	77.9%	88.9%	-11.0%	79.3%	86.6%	-7.4%
Multi-Year Support	82.7%	89.1%	-6.3%	77.1%	86.8%	-9.6%	77.2%	85.5%	-8.3%
Location of Campus	89.2%	75.8%	13.4%	88.2%	77.1%	11.0%	87.4%	72.3%	15.1%
Diversity of Students	--	--	--	89.9%	84.1%	5.7%	76.4%	71.9%	4.4%
Availability of Affordable Housing	52.6%	86.0%	-33.4%	54.3%	78.9%	-24.6%	51.3%	73.3%	-22.0%
Caring Environment	94.7%	93.7%	1.0%	88.5%	89.8%	-1.2%	84.7%	83.6%	1.0%
High Quality Labs and Facilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	91.7%	92.0%	-0.4%

Ratings limited to students who indicated each factor as being important in their general enrollment decision-making process.

Proportions of students indicating so are in Appendix 11.

* Indicates a rating of Average or Above Average.

CONCLUSION

The 2013 survey results suggest that the competitiveness of UC’s offers of graduate student financial support has improved since 2010. The improvement reflects that in constant dollars, there has been both (a) a moderate increase in the average net stipend offered by UC campuses, and (b) a slight decline in the average net stipend offered by non-UC institution.

While the average net stipend offered by most UC campuses remains below that offered by competing institutions, there are signs of improvement at most campuses and in most disciplines. In particular, the competitive of UC’s offers has improved in STEM disciplines, as well as in the Humanities.

There is ongoing concern about UC's ability to attract the best graduate students – particularly nonresident domestic and international students. The 2013 survey findings indicate that although UC offers net stipends to California residents that are generally higher than those from UC's competitors, UC offers continue to lag those of its top competitors for nonresident domestic and international students.

The stipend gap between UC and non-UC institutions is magnified by the higher cost of living in many UC campus communities. The recent economic recovery may have widened the gap between the cost of living near UC campuses and the average cost of living nationwide (as well as the cost of living near competing institutions).

Students continue to give UC high marks on many factors that are important to their enrollment decisions, including the academic reputation of the university, the quality of the faculty, the diversity of the student body, and the location of UC campuses.

UC received lower ratings in areas related to student financial support. Moreover, survey results indicate that the competitiveness of graduate student support matters: a student is more likely to enroll at UC when UC's offer exceeds that of its competitors, and less likely to enroll at UC when it does not. UC continues to face significant challenges in this area.

**APPENDICES FROM THE
GRADUATE STUDENT SUPPORT SURVEY**



Appendix 1a
Enrollment Choice by Broad Discipline

Broad Discipline	2007		2010		2013	
	Respondents	Chose to Attend UC	Respondents	Chose to Attend UC	Respondents	Chose to Attend UC
Engineering/Computer Science	972	55%	768	49.0%	656	52.4%
Fine Arts	86	52%	60	53.3%	40	57.5%
Health Sciences	363	53%	22	50.0%	28	57.1%
Humanities	360	54%	250	49.6%	300	50.3%
Life Sciences	410	56%	571	51.8%	560	53.0%
Physical Sciences	857	47%	689	42.7%	683	48.6%
Professional PhD	144	62%	100	61.0%	355	49.9%
Social Sciences	695	49%	594	47.3%	255	48.2%
Systemwide	4,013	52%	3,091	48%	2,877	51%

Appendix 1b
Enrollment Choice by Top-Choice UC Campus
Among Respondents Whose UC Offer Exceeded Their non-UC Offer

Top-Choice UC Campus	2007		2010		2013	
	Respondents	Chose to Attend UC	Respondents	Chose to Attend UC	Respondents	Chose to Attend UC
Berkeley	325	72%	242	67%	256	71%
Davis	158	65%	152	63%	121	66%
Irvine	159	70%	111	70%	122	75%
Los Angeles	264	69%	195	66%	216	71%
Merced	4	0.75	3	67%	4	100%
Riverside	159	73%	94	64%	72	68%
San Diego	178	65%	151	68%	176	69%
San Francisco	35	66%	24	63%	47	66%
Santa Barbara	155	70%	105	64%	105	65%
Santa Cruz	76	68%	57	70%	40	65%
Systemwide	1,513	69%	1,134	66%	1,159	70%

Appendix 1c
Enrollment Choice by Top-Choice UC Campus
Among Respondents Whose Non-UC Offer Exceeded Their UC Offer

Top-Choice UC Campus	2007		2010		2013	
	Respondents	Chose to Attend UC	Respondents	Chose to Attend UC	Respondents	Chose to Attend UC
Berkeley	643	44%	517	39%	456	40%
Davis	232	36%	217	31%	197	36%
Irvine	161	39%	151	38%	104	26%
Los Angeles	323	33%	269	37%	229	33%
Merced	6	0.5	3	0%	9	56%
Riverside	95	43%	68	37%	64	41%
San Diego	298	34%	253	30%	228	36%
San Francisco	79	53%	72	46%	62	45%
Santa Barbara	206	39%	150	35%	170	35%
Santa Cruz	67	36%	50	32%	75	24%
Systemwide	2,110	39%	1,750	36%	1,594	36%

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

Top Choice UC Campus	Top Choice Non-UC Institutions	N
BERKELEY	STANFORD UNIVERSITY	113
	MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	75
	HARVARD UNIVERSITY	65
	CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	40
	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK	34
	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN AT ANN ARBOR	31
	PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	30
	UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	27
	UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON - SEATTLE	25
	YALE UNIVERSITY	24
	UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	24
	NORTHWESTERN UNIV	19
	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON	19
	NEW YORK UNIVERSITY	16
	CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ALL CAMPUSES	16
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN	16	
DAVIS	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON	18
	UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN	15
	OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY, MAIN CAMPUS	14
	UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON - SEATTLE	13
	UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN	13
	UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT BOULDER	11
	CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ALL CAMPUSES	11
	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN AT ANN ARBOR	11
	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL	8
	STANFORD UNIVERSITY	8
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	8
	UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA - TWIN CITIES	8
	NORTHWESTERN UNIV	6
	MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY	6
	UNIVERSITY OF UTAH	6
	UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	6
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA	6	
IRVINE	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	14
	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN AT ANN ARBOR	13
	UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA	8
	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL	8
	UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON - SEATTLE	8
	UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA - TWIN CITIES	7
	UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND AT COLLEGE PARK	6
	RICE UNIVERSITY	6
	INDIANA UNIVERSITY AT BLOOMINGTON	6
	BOSTON UNIVERSITY	6
	UNIVERSITY OF OREGON	5
	TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY MAIN CAMPUS	5
	STANFORD UNIVERSITY	5
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY	5	

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

Top Choice UC Campus	Top Choice Non-UC Institutions	N
LOS ANGELES	STANFORD UNIVERSITY	28
	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON	22
	UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN	21
	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK	20
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	18
	PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	18
	UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON - SEATTLE	17
	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN AT ANN ARBOR	17
	YALE UNIVERSITY	16
	HARVARD UNIVERSITY	16
	UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN	14
	UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	13
	CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ALL CAMPUSES	13
	NEW YORK UNIVERSITY	11
MERCED	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	2
	OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY, MAIN CAMPUS	2
	UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, NORMAN CAMPUS	1
	UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO, ALL CAMPUSES	1
	UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT LINCOLN	1
	UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT DENVER	1
	UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA	1
	UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM	1
	KENT STATE UNIVERSITY, ALL CAMPUSES	1
	EMORY UNIVERSITY	1
CLAREMONT GRADUATE SCHOOL	1	
RIVERSIDE	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	5
	UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA	4
	CLAREMONT GRADUATE SCHOOL	4
	WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY	3
	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY	3
	UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN	3
	UNIVERSITY OF OREGON	3
	UNIVERSITY OF IOWA	3
	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN AT ANN ARBOR	3
	UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO	3
	UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME	3
	UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA	3
	TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY MAIN CAMPUS	3
	PENNSYLVANIA STATE U, MAIN CAMPUS	3
	OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY	3
	CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ALL CAMPUSES	3
	BROWN UNIVERSITY	3
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY MAIN	3	

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

Top Choice UC Campus	Top Choice Non-UC Institutions	N
SAN DIEGO	UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON - SEATTLE	34
	STANFORD UNIVERSITY	22
	MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	17
	UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN	16
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	15
	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN AT ANN ARBOR	15
	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON	14
	CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ALL CAMPUSES	13
	JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY	12
	UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN	11
	HARVARD UNIVERSITY	10
	UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	10
	UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND AT COLLEGE PARK	10
	NEW YORK UNIVERSITY	9
YALE UNIVERSITY	9	
SAN FRANCISCO	STANFORD UNIVERSITY	24
	MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	14
	HARVARD UNIVERSITY	13
	UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON - SEATTLE	12
	JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY	8
	ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY	6
	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK	6
	YALE UNIVERSITY	4
	CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	4
	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON	3
	UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	3
	WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY	2
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	2
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL	2	

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

SANTA BARBARA	NORTHWESTERN UNIV	16
	STANFORD UNIVERSITY	15
	UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON - SEATTLE	14
	CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ALL CAMPUSES	13
	UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA - TWIN CITIES	12
	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN AT ANN ARBOR	12
	UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN	12
	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON	11
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	10
	UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	10
	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK	9
	PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	8
	UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN	7
	UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT BOULDER	7
	HARVARD UNIVERSITY	6
	GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MAIN CAMPUS	6
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	6	
SANTA CRUZ	UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA - TWIN CITIES	6
	UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT BOULDER	5
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	5
	UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON - SEATTLE	4
	UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA	4
	PENNSYLVANIA STATE U, MAIN CAMPUS	4
	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN AT ANN ARBOR	3
	RUTGERS THE STATE UNIV OF NJ NEW BRUNSWICK	3
	MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	3
	INDIANA UNIVERSITY AT BLOOMINGTON	3
	HARVARD UNIVERSITY	3
	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK	3
	CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY	3

*Among respondents who are dual admits

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

Broad Discipline	Top-Choice Non-UC Institutions	N
ENGINEERING/COMPUTER SCIENCE	STANFORD UNIVERSITY	66
	MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	40
	UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON - SEATTLE	36
	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN AT ANN ARBOR	32
	UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN	31
	UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN	29
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	28
	CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ALL CAMPUSES	25
	CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY	20
	GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MAIN CAMPUS	19
	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON	18
	NORTHWESTERN UNIV	16
	UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA - TWIN CITIES	15
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	14	
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	14	
FINE ARTS	NEW YORK UNIVERSITY	3
	HARVARD UNIVERSITY	3
	UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT BOULDER	2
	CUNY GRADUATE SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY CENTER	2
	UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	2
	BROWN UNIVERSITY	2
	STANFORD UNIVERSITY	2
	YALE UNIVERSITY	2
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	2
HEALTH SCIENCES	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	4
	UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON - SEATTLE	4
	HARVARD UNIVERSITY	3
	STANFORD UNIVERSITY	2
	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL	2
HUMANITIES	HARVARD UNIVERSITY	22
	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN AT ANN ARBOR	15
	YALE UNIVERSITY	14
	UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	13
	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK	13
	BROWN UNIVERSITY	11
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	10
	UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	10
	NEW YORK UNIVERSITY	10
	STANFORD UNIVERSITY	10
	UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN	9
	OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY, MAIN CAMPUS	9
	PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	9
	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL	9
	UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO	6
INDIANA UNIVERSITY AT BLOOMINGTON	6	
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON - SEATTLE	6	

* Among respondents who are dual admits.

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

Broad Discipline	Top-Choice Non-UC Institutions	N
LIFE SCIENCES	STANFORD UNIVERSITY	57
	HARVARD UNIVERSITY	34
	UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON - SEATTLE	33
	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON	26
	MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	25
	JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY	23
	YALE UNIVERSITY	19
	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK	18
	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN AT ANN ARBOR	18
	WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY	15
	UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	15
	CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ALL CAMPUSES	14
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	13
	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL	13
DUKE UNIVERSITY	12	
Physical Sciences	STANFORD UNIVERSITY	45
	CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	40
	MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	36
	UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON - SEATTLE	34
	HARVARD UNIVERSITY	28
	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON	23
	UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN	22
	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN AT ANN ARBOR	20
	UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT BOULDER	19
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	19
	UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	18
	CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ALL CAMPUSES	18
	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK	18
	UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA - TWIN CITIES	17
	PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	17
PROFESSIONAL PhD	STANFORD UNIVERSITY	24
	UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN	15
	MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	15
	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK	15
	UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA - TWIN CITIES	12
	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN AT ANN ARBOR	12
	UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	11
	HARVARD UNIVERSITY	11
	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON	11
	PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	10
	NORTHWESTERN UNIV	10
	UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	9
	PENNSYLVANIA STATE U, MAIN CAMPUS	9
	NEW YORK UNIVERSITY	9

* Among respondents who are dual admits.

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

Broad Discipline	Top-Choice Non-UC Institutions	N
SOCIAL SCIENCES	UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO	14
	HARVARD UNIVERSITY	14
	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON	12
	STANFORD UNIVERSITY	11
	NEW YORK UNIVERSITY	11
	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK	11
	PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	10
	UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON - SEATTLE	9
	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN AT ANN ARBOR	9
	YALE UNIVERSITY	7
	UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN	7
	CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ALL CAMPUSES	7
	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL	6
	UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA - TWIN CITIES	6
CUNY GRADUATE SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY CENTER	6	

* Among respondents who are dual admits.

Appendix 4
Difference Between Top-Choice UC and Non-UC Net Stipends in 2013
By Campus and Enrollment Choice

Top-Choice UC Campus	Enrolling at UC			Enrolling at Non-UC		
	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	\$26,214	\$23,530	\$2,684	\$23,305	\$30,149	-\$6,844
Davis	\$20,994	\$16,604	4,390	16,358	26,407	-10,049
Irvine	\$25,298	\$14,986	10,312	21,166	25,676	-4,509
Los Angeles	\$21,777	\$14,436	7,340	15,082	27,946	-12,865
Merced	\$15,925	\$15,945	-20	14,838	23,167	-8,329
Riverside	\$21,570	\$7,758	13,812	21,256	24,477	-3,221
San Diego	\$24,390	\$16,160	8,231	16,424	27,790	-11,366
San Francisco	\$30,650	\$30,084	565	27,810	30,185	-2,375
Santa Barbara	\$21,847	\$17,662	4,185	15,529	26,856	-11,327
Santa Cruz	\$17,606	\$6,203	11,403	10,500	24,915	-14,415
Systemwide	\$23,772	\$17,751	\$6,020	\$18,590	\$27,773	-\$9,183

Appendix 5
Difference Between Top-Choice UC and Non-UC Net Stipends in 2013
By Broad Discipline and Enrollment Choice

Broad Discipline	Enrolling at UC			Enrolling at Non-UC		
	Per Capita UC Net Stipend	Per Capita Non-UC Net Stipend	Difference	Per Capita UC Net Stipend	Per Capita Non-UC Net Stipend	Difference
Engineering/CS	\$22,785	\$11,102	\$11,683	\$12,894	\$27,224	-\$14,330
Fine Arts	\$22,381	\$18,922	3,459	20,280	27,502	-7,222
Health Sciences	\$22,587	\$7,464	15,123	11,214	31,990	-20,776
Humanities	\$24,308	\$15,516	8,792	17,694	26,304	-8,611
Life Sciences	\$27,761	\$25,395	2,366	26,839	30,493	-3,654
Physical Sciences	\$26,891	\$22,541	4,350	23,107	28,200	-5,093
Professional PhD	\$13,459	\$12,652	806	11,426	25,551	-14,125
Social Sciences	\$23,074	\$16,165	6,909	14,731	26,821	-12,090
Systemwide	\$23,772	\$17,751	\$6,020	\$18,590	\$27,773	-\$9,183

Appendix 6
Percent of Students Reporting They Will Receive Summer Support*
By Campus and Discipline

Campus	UC	Non-UC	Difference
Berkeley	20.3%	23.3%	-3.0%
Davis	18.8%	22.9%	-4.2%
Irvine	35.0%	26.6%	8.5%
Los Angeles	34.1%	29.3%	4.7%
Merced	25.0%	50.0%	-25.0%
Riverside	31.6%	24.6%	7.0%
San Diego	20.9%	20.9%	0.0%
San Francisco	12.2%	13.3%	-1.1%
Santa Barbara	20.2%	20.2%	0.0%
Santa Cruz	23.2%	26.3%	-3.2%
Systemwide	24.0%	23.8%	0.2%

Discipline	UC	Non-UC	Difference
Engineering/Computer Science	20.7%	23.1%	-2.5%
Fine Arts	23.5%	20.6%	2.9%
Health Sciences	14.3%	9.5%	4.8%
Humanities	25.8%	26.2%	-0.4%
Life Sciences	13.9%	16.7%	-2.8%
Physical Sciences	35.8%	30.7%	5.1%
Professional PhD	19.1%	18.0%	1.1%
Social Sciences	28.0%	28.5%	-0.5%
Systemwide	24.0%	23.8%	0.2%

*Students who responded that they were "Not sure" whether they would receive Summer support were excluded from this analysis.

Appendix 7a
Fellowship Award Offers by Top-Choice UC Campus

Top-Choice UC Campus	2007			2010			2013		
	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.
Berkeley	61%	71%	-10%	63%	70%	-7%	65%	71%	-6%
Davis	52%	52%	0%	54%	55%	-1%	63%	57%	6%
Irvine	67%	57%	10%	58%	58%	0%	70%	55%	15%
Los Angeles	66%	66%	0%	61%	66%	-5%	71%	65%	6%
Merced	27%	55%	-28%	29%	29%	0%	15%	38%	-23%
Riverside	87%	44%	43%	88%	47%	41%	83%	45%	38%
San Diego	55%	62%	-7%	61%	67%	-6%	64%	61%	3%
San Francisco	70%	74%	-4%	69%	73%	-4%	64%	68%	-4%
Santa Barbara	53%	57%	-4%	45%	58%	-13%	52%	52%	0%
Santa Cruz	79%	61%	18%	64%	46%	18%	75%	63%	12%
Systemwide	62%	62%	0%	61%	63%	-2%	66%	62%	4%

Appendix 7b
Fellowship Award Offers by Broad Discipline*

Broad Discipline	2007			2010			2013		
	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.
Engineering/Computer Science	53%	53%	0%	53%	55%	-2%	57%	52%	5%
Fine Arts	74%	71%	3%	90%	75%	15%	90%	85%	5%
Health Sciences	64%	65%	-1%	82%	86%	-4%	75%	61%	14%
Humanities	81%	79%	2%	75%	78%	-3%	85%	77%	7%
Life Sciences	71%	67%	4%	67%	68%	-1%	66%	64%	2%
Physical Sciences	51%	53%	-2%	50%	51%	-1%	56%	50%	6%
Professional PhD	75%	63%	12%	75%	62%	13%	75%	72%	3%
Social Sciences	68%	72%	-4%	64%	73%	-9%	75%	76%	-1%
Systemwide	62%	62%	0%	61%	63%	-2%	66%	62%	4%

* Figures for 2010 are not directly comparable to those from prior years because they are based on a somewhat different definition of broad discipline that relies on federal Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) codes.

Appendix 8a
Multi-Year Award Offers by Top-Choice UC Campus

Top-Choice UC Campus	2007			2010			2013		
	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.
Berkeley	76%	80%	-4%	72%	78%	-6%	76%	83%	-7%
Davis	64%	68%	-4%	55%	69%	-14%	62%	76%	-14%
Irvine	66%	69%	-3%	72%	69%	3%	79%	75%	4%
Los Angeles	66%	77%	-11%	64%	76%	-12%	74%	78%	-4%
Merced	27%	45%	-18%	43%	43%	0%	38%	69%	-31%
Riverside	86%	57%	29%	80%	65%	15%	86%	63%	23%
San Diego	64%	72%	-8%	68%	75%	-7%	69%	77%	-8%
San Francisco	89%	93%	-4%	80%	90%	-10%	79%	89%	-10%
Santa Barbara	70%	71%	-1%	60%	70%	-10%	67%	80%	-13%
Santa Cruz	55%	65%	-10%	47%	66%	-19%	50%	70%	-20%
Systemwide	70%	74%	-4%	67%	74%	-7%	72%	78%	-6%

Appendix 8b
Multi-Year Award Offers by Broad Discipline*

Broad Discipline	2007			2010			2013		
	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.
Engineering/Computer Science	50%	55%	-5%	45%	53%	8%	50%	60%	-10%
Fine Arts	79%	73%	6%	82%	83%	-1%	83%	88%	-5%
Health Sciences	78%	83%	-5%	50%	77%	-27%	57%	64%	-7%
Humanities	88%	87%	1%	85%	88%	-3%	90%	89%	1%
Life Sciences	86%	86%	0%	80%	87%	-7%	80%	87%	-7%
Physical Sciences	74%	73%	1%	72%	75%	-3%	73%	77%	-4%
Professional PhD	55%	77%	-22%	60%	68%	-8%	70%	83%	-13%
Social Sciences	74%	80%	-6%	70%	79%	-9%	87%	91%	-4%
Systemwide	70%	74%	-4%	67%	74%	-7%	72%	78%	-6%

* Figures for 2010 are not directly comparable to those from prior years because they are based on a somewhat different definition of broad discipline that relies on federal Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) codes.

Appendix 9a
Multi-Year Award Length (Years) by Top-Choice UC Campus

Top-Choice UC Campus	2007			2010			2013		
	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.
Berkeley	3.8	3.9	-0.1	3.8	4.0	-0.2	4.1	4.1	0.0
Davis	3.5	3.8	-0.3	3.6	3.9	-0.3	3.7	4.1	-0.4
Irvine	3.6	4.0	-0.4	3.7	3.9	-0.2	3.9	4.0	-0.1
Los Angeles	3.6	3.8	-0.2	3.6	3.8	-0.2	3.7	4.1	-0.4
Merced	2.7	4.4	-1.7	2.7	4.3	-1.6	3.6	3.7	-0.1
Riverside	3.2	3.4	-0.2	3.5	3.8	-0.3	3.5	4.0	-0.5
San Diego	3.7	4.0	-0.3	3.6	4.0	-0.4	4.0	4.2	-0.2
San Francisco	4.4	4.5	-0.1	4.4	4.5	-0.1	4.3	4.2	0.1
Santa Barbara	3.7	3.6	0.1	3.8	3.9	-0.1	4.0	4.0	0.0
Santa Cruz	3.2	3.9	-0.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	3.2	4.0	-0.8
Systemwide	3.6	3.9	-0.3	3.7	3.9	-0.2	3.9	4.1	-0.2

Appendix 9b
Multi-Year Award Length (Years) by Broad Discipline*

Broad Discipline	2007			2010			2013		
	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.
Engineering/Computer Science	3.2	3.4	-0.2	3.2	3.6	-0.4	3.4	3.7	-0.3
Fine Arts	3.2	3.4	-0.2	3.0	3.5	-0.5	3.7	4.1	-0.4
Health Sciences	4.0	4.2	-0.2	3.0	3.2	-0.2	3.4	3.8	-0.4
Humanities	3.8	4.0	-0.2	3.8	4.1	-0.3	4.1	4.2	-0.1
Life Sciences	4.1	4.3	-0.2	4.1	4.2	-0.1	4.2	4.4	-0.2
Physical Sciences	3.9	4.0	-0.1	4.0	4.1	-0.1	4.1	4.1	0.0
Professional PhD	2.7	3.1	-0.4	2.8	3.4	-0.6	3.6	3.9	-0.3
Social Sciences	3.5	3.8	-0.3	3.6	3.9	-0.3	3.9	4.1	-0.2
Systemwide	3.6	3.9	-0.3	3.7	3.9	-0.2	3.9	4.1	-0.2

* Figures for 2010 are not directly comparable to those from prior years because they are based on a somewhat different definition of broad discipline that relies on federal Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) codes.

Appendix 10
Enrollment Choice and Net Stipend Offer Difference, Systemwide

	2007		2010		2013	
	% Choose		% Choose		% Choose	
	N	UC	N	UC	N	UC
<u>UC higher offer</u>						
\$10,000 or more	501	83%	313	82%	349	83%
\$5,000 to \$10,000	275	67%	223	66%	242	69%
\$1,000 to \$5,000	573	62%	480	62%	449	63%
\$0 to \$1,000	554	56%	325	51%	243	60%
<u>Non-UC higher offer</u>						
\$10,000 or more	559	26%	526	27%	492	21%
\$5,000 to \$10,000	496	41%	367	33%	375	36%
\$1,000 to \$5,000	899	45%	732	42%	608	46%
\$1 to \$1,000	156	51%	125	46%	119	50%

Appendix 11
Importance of Qualitative Factors in Enrollment Decision

	2007	2010	2013
Factor	Percent of Respondents Who Consider it Important	Percent of Respondents Who Consider it Important	Percent of Respondents Who Consider it Important
Academic Reputation	99.5%	99.5%	99.3%
Aligns with Research Interests	99.5%	99.6%	99.4%
Amount of Financial Support	95.2%	94.2%	92.2%
Type of Financial Support	85.5%	85.7%	83.4%
Multi-Year Financial Support	92.6%	92.7%	91.0%
Location of Campus	89.4%	89.1%	87.7%
Diversity of Students		66.9%	64.3%
Availability of Affordable Housing	80.7%	81.7%	79.8%
Caring Environment	90.3%	90.6%	89.1%
Quality of Labs and Facilities	90.3%	90.6%	95.1%

Appendix 12a
UC and Non-UC Average Net Stipend
By Campus and Broad Discipline

	BERKELEY	DAVIS	IRVINE	LOS ANGELES	MERCED	RIVERSIDE	SAN DIEGO	SAN FRANCISCO	SANTA BARBARA	SANTA CRUZ
Engineering/Computer Science (n)	200	59	63	70	2	32	117	2	98	13
UC Net Stipend	\$22,953	\$16,680	\$18,419	\$4,428	(\$11,575)	\$23,558	\$14,771	\$31,750	\$21,697	\$12,867
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$23,735	\$21,176	\$11,732	\$12,585	\$24,500	\$14,667	\$14,402	\$29,000	\$24,222	\$4,744
Difference	(\$782)	(\$4,496)	\$6,686	(\$8,157)	(\$36,075)	\$8,892	\$370	\$2,750	(\$2,525)	\$8,123
Fine Arts (n)	8		2	12			5		12	1
UC Net Stipend	\$22,888		\$13,000	\$23,400			\$24,800		\$18,571	\$22,760
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$27,513		\$12,000	\$19,587			\$27,140		\$22,109	\$22,580
Difference	(\$4,625)		\$1,000	\$3,813			(\$2,340)		(\$3,538)	\$180
Health Sciences (n)	7	1	4	6			1	9		
UC Net Stipend	\$19,983	\$50,000	\$28,050	\$6,625			\$22,000	\$14,680		
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$32,117	(\$15,000)	\$32,700	(\$5,097)			\$31,000	\$18,029		
Difference	(\$12,135)	\$65,000	(\$4,650)	\$11,722			(\$9,000)	(\$3,349)		
Humanities (n)	83	26	21	64		16	36		38	16
UC Net Stipend	\$24,493	\$25,629	\$20,656	\$21,964		\$20,868	\$19,331		\$13,445	\$14,213
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$26,344	\$20,889	\$24,091	\$19,656		\$12,855	\$17,052		\$17,766	\$17,128
Difference	(\$1,851)	\$4,740	(\$3,435)	\$2,307		\$8,012	\$2,279		(\$4,321)	(\$2,916)
Life Sciences (n)	110	79	34	73	3	29	95	103	12	22
UC Net Stipend	\$29,594	\$20,661	\$31,660	\$24,751	\$17,359	\$21,666	\$29,874	\$30,834	\$27,563	\$23,070
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$30,986	\$24,743	\$27,751	\$24,528	\$22,667	\$19,711	\$29,361	\$31,224	\$28,764	\$21,567
Difference	(\$1,392)	(\$4,081)	\$3,909	\$223	(\$5,308)	\$1,954	\$513	(\$389)	(\$1,201)	\$1,504
Physical Sciences (n)	170	84	65	120	4	41	85		79	35
UC Net Stipend	\$28,660	\$23,826	\$26,331	\$24,343	\$22,918	\$24,823	\$22,638		\$22,407	\$20,804
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$29,247	\$24,298	\$22,164	\$25,089	\$15,852	\$19,716	\$25,010		\$27,058	\$22,344
Difference	(\$587)	(\$471)	\$4,167	(\$746)	\$7,066	\$5,107	(\$2,373)		(\$4,650)	(\$1,540)
Professional PhD (n)	113	45	18	76	1	15	32		32	23
UC Net Stipend	\$19,064	\$7,100	\$22,467	\$10,590	\$16,500	\$9,493	\$16,056		\$6,479	(\$6,387)
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$25,498	\$12,956	\$18,022	\$20,132	\$25,800	\$11,847	\$18,942		\$13,220	\$10,270
Difference	(\$6,434)	(\$5,856)	\$4,445	(\$9,542)	(\$9,300)	(\$2,354)	(\$2,886)		(\$6,740)	(\$16,658)
Social Sciences (n)	65	32	32	40	3	6	48	1	17	11
UC Net Stipend	\$23,416	\$12,429	\$20,588	\$25,093	\$21,859	\$17,099	\$15,586	\$8,300	\$9,606	\$10,220
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$24,276	\$22,905	\$20,952	\$23,479	\$9,989	(\$19,633)	\$24,094	\$28,500	\$15,543	\$22,433
Difference	(\$859)	(\$10,476)	(\$364)	\$1,614	\$11,870	\$36,733	(\$8,508)	(\$20,200)	(\$5,937)	(\$12,213)

Appendix 12b
UC and Non-UC Average Net Stipend with Cost of Living Adjustments
By Campus and Broad Discipline

	BERKELEY	DAVIS	IRVINE	LOS ANGELES	MERCED	RIVERSIDE	SAN DIEGO	SAN FRANCISCO	SANTA BARBARA	SANTA CRUZ
Engineering/Computer Science (n)	200	59	63	70	2	32	117	2	98	13
UC Net Stipend	\$22,953	\$16,680	\$18,419	\$4,428	(\$11,575)	\$23,558	\$14,771	\$31,750	\$21,697	\$12,867
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$23,735	\$21,176	\$11,732	\$12,585	\$24,500	\$14,667	\$14,402	\$29,000	\$24,222	\$4,744
Difference	(\$782)	(\$4,496)	\$6,686	(\$8,157)	(\$36,075)	\$8,892	\$370	\$2,750	(\$2,525)	\$8,123
Cost of Living Adjustment	(\$7,629)	\$1,550	(\$3,646)	(\$5,193)	\$2,805	(\$114)	(\$1,154)	(\$12,555)	(\$95)	(\$5,925)
Nominal Difference	(\$8,411)	(\$2,946)	\$3,040	(\$13,350)	(\$33,270)	\$8,778	(\$784)	(\$9,805)	(\$2,620)	\$2,198
Fine Arts (n)	8		2	12			5		12	1
UC Net Stipend	\$22,888		\$13,000	\$23,400			\$24,800		\$18,571	\$22,760
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$27,513		\$12,000	\$19,587			\$27,140		\$22,109	\$22,580
Difference	(\$4,625)		\$1,000	\$3,813			(\$2,340)		(\$3,538)	\$180
Cost of Living Adjustment	(\$3,099)		(\$4,688)	(\$294)			\$3,217		\$2,003	(\$2,250)
Nominal Difference	(\$7,724)		(\$3,688)	\$3,520			\$877		(\$1,535)	(\$2,070)
Health Sciences (n)	7	1	4	6			1	9		
UC Net Stipend	\$19,983	\$50,000	\$28,050	\$6,625			\$22,000	\$14,680		
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$32,117	(\$15,000)	\$32,700	(\$5,097)			\$31,000	\$18,029		
Difference	(\$12,135)	\$65,000	(\$4,650)	\$11,722			(\$9,000)	(\$3,349)		
Cost of Living Adjustment	(\$4,145)	(\$1,991)	(\$1,149)	\$4,669			\$778	(\$12,892)		
Nominal Difference	(\$16,279)	\$63,009	(\$5,798)	\$16,390			(\$8,222)	(\$16,240)		
Humanities (n)	83	26	21	64		16	36		38	16
UC Net Stipend	\$24,493	\$25,629	\$20,656	\$21,964		\$20,868	\$19,331		\$13,445	\$14,213
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$26,344	\$20,889	\$24,091	\$19,656		\$12,855	\$17,052		\$17,766	\$17,128
Difference	(\$1,851)	\$4,740	(\$3,435)	\$2,307		\$8,012	\$2,279		(\$4,321)	(\$2,916)
Cost of Living Adjustment	(\$4,999)	\$2,621	(\$3,838)	(\$3,023)		\$459	\$2,324		(\$393)	\$206
Nominal Difference	(\$6,850)	\$7,361	(\$7,273)	(\$716)		\$8,471	\$4,603		(\$4,714)	(\$2,710)
Life Sciences (n)	110	79	34	73	3	29	95	103	12	22
UC Net Stipend	\$29,594	\$20,661	\$31,660	\$24,751	\$17,359	\$21,666	\$29,874	\$30,834	\$27,563	\$23,070
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$30,986	\$24,743	\$27,751	\$24,528	\$22,667	\$19,711	\$29,361	\$31,224	\$28,764	\$21,567
Difference	(\$1,392)	(\$4,081)	\$3,909	\$223	(\$5,308)	\$1,954	\$513	(\$389)	(\$1,201)	\$1,504
Cost of Living Adjustment	(\$5,656)	\$489	(\$3,463)	(\$3,947)	(\$807)	\$609	\$2,041	(\$6,360)	\$141	(\$3,911)
Nominal Difference	(\$7,048)	(\$3,593)	\$446	(\$3,724)	(\$6,115)	\$2,563	\$2,554	(\$6,750)	(\$1,060)	(\$2,408)
Physical Sciences (n)	170	84	65	120	4	41	85		79	35
UC Net Stipend	\$28,660	\$23,826	\$26,331	\$24,343	\$22,918	\$24,823	\$22,638		\$22,407	\$20,804
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$29,247	\$24,298	\$22,164	\$25,089	\$15,852	\$19,716	\$25,010		\$27,058	\$22,344
Difference	(\$587)	(\$471)	\$4,167	(\$746)	\$7,066	\$5,107	(\$2,373)		(\$4,650)	(\$1,540)
Cost of Living Adjustment	(\$5,187)	\$888	(\$4,925)	(\$4,608)	\$1,164	(\$133)	\$305		\$1,534	(\$4,524)
Nominal Difference	(\$5,774)	\$417	(\$758)	(\$5,353)	\$8,230	\$4,974	(\$2,068)		(\$3,116)	(\$6,064)
Professional PhD (n)	113	45	18	76	1	15	32		32	23
UC Net Stipend	\$19,064	\$7,100	\$22,467	\$10,590	\$16,500	\$9,493	\$16,056		\$6,479	(\$6,387)
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$25,498	\$12,956	\$18,022	\$20,132	\$25,800	\$11,847	\$18,942		\$13,220	\$10,270
Difference	(\$6,434)	(\$5,856)	\$4,445	(\$9,542)	(\$9,300)	(\$2,354)	(\$2,886)		(\$6,740)	(\$16,658)
Cost of Living Adjustment	(\$5,663)	(\$170)	(\$2,626)	(\$2,484)	\$5,535	(\$599)	\$1,297		\$487	(\$4,980)
Nominal Difference	(\$12,097)	(\$6,026)	\$1,819	(\$12,026)	(\$3,765)	(\$2,954)	(\$1,590)		(\$6,253)	(\$21,637)
Social Sciences (n)	65	32	32	40	3	6	48	1	17	11
UC Net Stipend	\$23,416	\$12,429	\$20,588	\$25,093	\$21,859	\$17,099	\$15,586	\$8,300	\$9,606	\$10,220
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$24,276	\$22,905	\$20,952	\$23,479	\$9,989	(\$19,633)	\$24,094	\$28,500	\$15,543	\$22,433
Difference	(\$859)	(\$10,476)	(\$364)	\$1,614	\$11,870	\$36,733	(\$8,508)	(\$20,200)	(\$5,937)	(\$12,213)
Cost of Living Adjustment	(\$5,433)	\$2,580	(\$1,360)	(\$3,935)	\$3,759	\$1,233	\$2,553	(\$12,576)	\$3,114	(\$3,373)
Nominal Difference	(\$6,292)	(\$7,896)	(\$1,724)	(\$2,321)	\$15,629	\$37,965	(\$5,955)	(\$32,776)	(\$2,823)	(\$15,587)

Appendix 13
Percent Receiving Offer in Excess of Tuition and Fees
By Campus and Broad Discipline

	BERKELEY	DAVIS	IRVINE	LOS ANGELES	MERCED	RIVERSIDE	SAN DIEGO	SAN FRANCISCO	SANTA BARBARA	SANTA CRUZ
Engineering/Computer Science	200	59	63	70	2	32	117	2	98	13
Percent with UC Net Stipend >0	90%	83%	89%	70%	50%	100%	80%	100%	92%	77%
Percent with Non-UC Net Stipend >0	93%	90%	76%	77%	100%	81%	80%	100%	94%	62%
Difference	-3.5%	-6.8%	12.7%	-7.1%	-50.0%	18.8%	0.0%	0.0%	-2.0%	15.4%
Fine Arts	8		2	12			5		12	1
Percent with UC Net Stipend >0	100%		50%	100%			100%		83%	100%
Percent with Non-UC Net Stipend >0	100%		50%	83%			100%		92%	100%
Difference	0.0%		0.0%	16.7%			0.0%		-8.3%	0.0%
Health Sciences	7	1	4	6			1	9		
Percent with UC Net Stipend >0	86%	100%	100%	67%			100%	67%		
Percent with Non-UC Net Stipend >0	100%	0%	100%	33%			100%	89%		
Difference	-14.3%	100.0%	0.0%	33.3%			0.0%	-22.2%		
Humanities	83	26	21	64		16	36		38	16
Percent with UC Net Stipend >0	98%	100%	100%	95%		100%	92%		82%	94%
Percent with Non-UC Net Stipend >0	98%	96%	100%	91%		81%	83%		92%	88%
Difference	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	4.7%		18.8%	8.3%		-10.5%	6.3%
Life Sciences	110	79	34	73	3	29	95	103	12	22
Percent with UC Net Stipend >0	100%	92%	100%	88%	100%	97%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent with Non-UC Net Stipend >0	99%	95%	100%	92%	100%	83%	99%	99%	100%	91%
Difference	0.9%	-2.5%	0.0%	-4.1%	0.0%	13.8%	1.1%	1.0%	0.0%	9.1%
Physical Sciences	170	84	65	120	4	41	85		79	35
Percent with UC Net Stipend >0	98%	98%	100%	93%	100%	100%	93%		97%	91%
Percent with Non-UC Net Stipend >0	98%	96%	92%	97%	75%	95%	96%		100%	91%
Difference	0.0%	1.2%	7.7%	-4.2%	25.0%	4.9%	-3.5%		-2.5%	0.0%
Professional PhD	113	45	18	76	1	15	32		32	23
Percent with UC Net Stipend >0	87%	73%	100%	72%	100%	80%	91%		63%	52%
Percent with Non-UC Net Stipend >0	95%	80%	89%	88%	100%	87%	91%		78%	78%
Difference	-8.0%	-6.7%	11.1%	-15.8%	0.0%	-6.7%	0.0%		-15.6%	-26.1%
Social Sciences	65	32	32	40	3	6	48	1	17	11
Percent with UC Net Stipend >0	97%	84%	97%	100%	100%	100%	88%	100%	76%	82%
Percent with Non-UC Net Stipend >0	95%	94%	94%	93%	67%	33%	94%	100%	88%	100%
Difference	1.5%	-9.4%	3.1%	7.5%	33.3%	66.7%	-6.3%	0.0%	-11.8%	-18.2%

Appendix 14
Top Choice Non-UC Institutions
by Campus and Broad Discipline

	BERKELEY	DAVIS	IRVINE	LOS ANGELES	SAN DIEGO	SAN FRANCISCO	SANTA BARBARA
Engineering/Computer Science	Stanford (49) MIT (28) U. of Michigan (13) U. of Illinois (11)	USC (CA) (5)	USC (CA) (5) U. of Michigan (5)	U. of Texas (6) Stanford (5)	U. of Washington (10) USC (CA) (7) U. of Texas (7) U. of Illinois (7)		Northwestern (10) U. of Wisconsin (8) Cornell (7) U. of Michigan (6)
Humanities	Harvard (14) Yale (8) U. of Pennsylvania (7) New York U. (6)			U. of Texas (5) U. of Chicago (5) Columbia (5)			U. of Michigan (5)
Life Sciences	Stanford (23) Harvard (13) MIT (9) Washington U. (7)	U. of Wisconsin (6) U. of Texas (5)		USC (CA) (6) U. of Wisconsin (6)	U. of Washington (8) U. of Pennsylvania (7) Johns Hopkins (7) Yale (6)	Stanford (24) MIT (13) Harvard (13) U. of Washington (9)	
Physical Sciences	MIT (25) Cal Tech (25) Stanford (22) Harvard (17)	Ohio State U. (5)	Stanford (5)	U. of Wisconsin (8) U. of Illinois (7) U. of Washington (6) Stanford (6)	U. of Washington (11) Stanford (5)		U. of Washington (6) Cal Tech (6) USC (CA) (5) U. of Minnesota (5)
Professional PhD	Stanford (11) MIT (10) Princeton (9) Columbia (8)	U. of Texas (5)		Stanford (8) U. of Minnesota (5)			
Social Sciences	Harvard (10) U. of Chicago (8) Columbia (7)			Princeton (5)			

Appendix 15 Cost of Living Adjustments

To compare the purchasing power of net stipends offered by different institutions, it is important to take into account differences in the local cost of living (COL) in the communities where those institutions are located. To do this, we obtained city-specific cost of living indexes using the Economic Research Institute's (ERI) Relocation Assessor software¹. Each index describes a city's COL as a percentage of the national "average city" COL. (For example, a city with a COL that is twice the national average would have a COL index of 200%.) An index was obtained for each UC campus and for every U.S. or Canadian institution identified by respondents as their top-choice, non-UC alternative.

Translating these COL indexes into differences in purchasing power for a typical graduate student involved a three-step process.

1. The COL indexes for UC campuses were used to calculate the cost of a "standard" UC graduate student lifestyle across the system, expressed in terms of the baseline "average city" COL. The resulting figure reflects both (a) varied assumptions about costs and student lifestyles made by UC campuses in developing the student budgets that they use to award need-based financial aid, and (b) the COL index for each campus location. The systemwide average – \$13,911 – represents the theoretical cost of the average UC student lifestyle in the "average city."
2. We then calculated the difference in the COL for each UC campus location and the average COL for its competitors' locations. The system wide average difference of 18.5% indicates that, for a given lifestyle, the average difference in the COL between UC locations and non-UC locations is 18.5% of the cost of that lifestyle in the "average city." San Francisco emerged as the most expensive location relative to UCSF's non-UC competitors, exceeding their average cost of living by 50.6% of the 'average city' budget. In contrast, Merced's cost of living was lower than that of its competitors' cities by 15.8% of the "average city" budget.
3. To translate these relative differences into dollars, we multiplied the COL difference for each campus by the cost of a "standard" UC graduate student lifestyle calculated in Step 1 (\$13,911).

Top-Choice UC Campus	Step 1: Determine COL-Adjusted Cost of Average UC Graduate Student Lifestyle			Step 2: Calculate COL Differences as Pct of "Average City" Costs			Step 3: Apply COL Differences to "Average City" Lifestyle Cost		
	2012-13 Graduate Student Budget (excl. Fees)	UC COL Index (%)	Budget in "Average City" Dollars	UC COL Index (%)	Non-UC COL Index (%)	Difference (%)	Difference (%)	Standard "Average City" Budget	Cost of Living Adjustor
Berkeley	\$24,610	217.9	\$11,294	217.9	175.2	-42.7	-42.7	\$13,911	(\$5,937)
Davis	\$19,457	123.0	\$15,819	123.0	130.6	7.6	7.6	\$13,911	\$1,054
Irvine	\$23,990	164.0	\$14,628	164.0	138.4	-25.6	-25.6	\$13,911	(\$3,561)
Los Angeles	\$22,532	182.2	\$12,367	182.2	155.8	-26.4	-26.4	\$13,911	(\$3,674)
Merced	\$18,945	109.6	\$17,286	109.6	125.4	15.8	15.8	\$13,911	\$2,200
Riverside	\$19,517	123.2	\$15,842	123.2	123.9	0.7	0.7	\$13,911	\$102
San Diego	\$21,400	145.5	\$14,708	145.5	151.6	6.1	6.1	\$13,911	\$843
San Francisco	\$22,690	241.5	\$9,395	241.5	190.9	-50.6	-50.6	\$13,911	(\$7,033)
Santa Barbara	\$23,512	140.7	\$16,711	140.7	145.5	4.8	4.8	\$13,911	\$674
Santa Cruz	\$18,838	170.3	\$11,062	170.3	142.3	-28.0	-28.0	\$13,911	(\$3,898)
Average			\$13,911	172.6	154.1	-18.5	-18.5	\$13,911	(\$2,574)

¹ The ERI software calculates the index based on a "typical" lifestyle for a specified level of income. For purposes of our analysis, we assumed an annual income of \$25,000.

APPENDIX 16
LIST OF PROGRAMS BY BROAD DISCIPLINE*

BROAD DISCIPLINE CATEGORY	PROGRAMS	
Engineering/ Computer Science	Aerospace Engineering Applied Science and Technology Biochemical Engineering Bioengineering Biological Engineering and Small-Scale Technologies Biological Systems Engineering Biomedical Engineering Biomolecular Engineering and Bioinformatics Biomolecular Science and Engineering Chemical Engineering Chemical and Environmental Engineering Civil Engineering Civil and Environmental Engineering Computer Engineering Computer Science Computer Science and Engineering Electrical Engineering and Computer Science Electrical and Computer Engineering	Engineering Environmental Engineering Informatics Information Management and Systems Information Studies Information and Computer Science Materials Materials Science and Engineering Mechanical Engineering Mechanical Engineering and Applied Mechanics Mechanical and Aeronautical Engineering Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering Media Arts and Technology Networked Systems Nuclear Engineering Structural Engineering Transportation Sciences
Fine Arts	Art History Culture And Performance Drama and Theater (Joint Degree) Film and Digital Media Film and Media Studies	Music Music Composition Musicology Theater and Dance Theater and Performance Studies

BROAD DISCIPLINE CATEGORY	PROGRAMS	
Health Sciences	Environmental Health Science Health Services and Policy Analysis History of Health Sciences Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacology Molecular and Medical Pharmacology Nursing	Oral Biology Oral and Craniofacial Sciences Pharmaceutical Sciences and Pharmacogenom Public Health Vision Science
Humanities	African American Studies Ancient History and Mediterranean Archaeology Archeology Art History, Theory and Criticism Asian Languages and Culture Buddhist Studies Chicana and Chicano Studies Chinese Language Classics Comparative Literature Cultural Studies East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies East Asian Languages and Liturature English Ethnic Studies Ethnomusicology Feminist Studies French French and Francophone Studies German Hispanic Language and Literature History History of Art and Architecture	History of Consciousness Islamic Studies Italian Italian Studies Japanese Language Latin American Studies Linguistics Logic and Methodology of Science Logic and Philosophy Of Science Native American Studies Near East Languages and Cultures Near Eastern Studies Performance Studies Philosophy Religious Studies Rhetoric Romance Languages and Literatures Scandinavian Languages and Literatures Slavic Languages and Literatures South and Southeast Asian Studies Spanish World Cultures

BROAD DISCIPLINE CATEGORY	PROGRAMS	
Life Sciences	Access Program Agricultural and Environmental Chemistry Animal Behavior Animal Biology Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Biochemistry, Molecular, Cellular and Developmental Biology Bioinformatics Biological Sciences Biology Biology (Joint Degree) Biomathematics Biomedical Physics Biomedical Science Biophysics Biostatistics Cellular and Molecular Biosciences Cellular, Molecular, and Developmental Biology Chemistry and Biochemistry Chemistry and Chemical Biology Cognitive Neuroscience Cognitive Science Comparative Biochemistry Comparative Pathology Computational Biology Developmental and Stem Cell Biology Dynamical Neuroscience Ecology Ecology (Joint Program) Ecology and Evolutionary Biology	Ecology, Evolution, and Marine Biology Endocrinology Entomology Environmental Science Environmental Science and Engineering Environmental Science and Management Environmental Science, Policy and Management Environmental Studies Environmental Toxicology Epidemiology Epidemiology and Translational Science Evolution, Ecology, and Organismal Biology Genetics Genetics, Genomics, and Bioinformatics Immunology Infectious Diseases and Immunology Integrated Program in Quantitative Biology Integrative Biology Interdepartmental Neuroscience Program Marine Science Metabolic Biology Microbiology Molecular Biology Molecular Toxicology Molecular and Cell Biology Molecular, Cellular, and Developmental Biology Molecular, Cellular, and Integrative Physiology Neurobiology and Behavior Neuroscience

BROAD DISCIPLINE CATEGORY	PROGRAMS	
Life Sciences	Pharmacology and Toxicology Plant Biology Plant Pathology	Quantitative and Systems Biology Soils and Biogeochemistry TETRAD
Physical Sciences	Applied Mathematics Applied Statistics Astronomy Astronomy and Astrophysics Astrophysics Atmospheric Science Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences Chemical and Material Physics Chemistry Chemistry (Joint Degree) Earth Science System Earth Sciences Earth and Planetary Sciences Electrical Engineering Energy and Resources	Geochemistry Geological Sciences Geology Geophysics and Space Physics Hydrologic Sciences Math and Science Education (Joint Degree) Mathematical and Computational Biology Mathematics Ocean Sciences Physics Physics and Chemistry Scripps Institute of Oceanography Statistics Statistics and Applied Mathematics Statistics and Applied Prob

BROAD DISCIPLINE CATEGORY	PROGRAMS	
Professional PhD	Architecture Business Administration City and Regional Planning Clinical Psychology (Joint Degree) Communication Economics Education Education Administration and Leadership Education Leadership (Joint Degree) Educational Counseling, Clinical and School Psychology Food Science Health Policy and Management Horticulture and Agronomy Human Development	Industrial Engineering and Operations Research Jurisprudence and Social Policy Landscape Architecture and Environmental Planning Management Nutritional Biology Planning, Policy and Design Psychology Public Health (Joint Degree) Public Policy Science and Math Education Social Welfare Special Education Urban Planning Visual Studies
Social Sciences	Agricultural and Resource Economics Anthropology Classical Archaeology Cognitive and Information Sciences Criminology, Law and Society Geography Medical Anthropology	Political Science Politics Population Biology Psychological Sciences Psychology and Social Behavior Social Ecology Sociology

*The listed programs were identified by survey respondents as the programs to which they were admitted. This does not reflect the full list of academic doctoral programs offered at all UC campuses.