

UC Graduate Student Support Survey: Trends in the Comparability of Graduate Support Stipends

Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs
Student Financial Support
November 2017

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2017 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 2017 term. It provides insight into the financial aid 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. UCOP has conducted the Graduate Student Support Survey every three to four years since 2001. The last time it was conducted was with admitted graduate students for Fall 2013. The 2017 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 2017, but the competitive gap has narrowed since 2013.

- Systemwide, the gap in the average net stipend offered to students narrowed by over \$840, from \$1,523 in 2013 to \$680 in 2017. UC offers increased by 3% in the past four years while the average non-UC offer declined slightly in constant dollars. See Table 5.
- On average, the competitiveness of offers from Davis, Los Angeles, Merced, San Francisco, Santa Barbara, and Santa Cruz all improved since 2013. The competitiveness gap increased at Berkeley, Irvine, and Riverside. The gap was nearly identical at San Diego. See Table 6.
- UC’s competitiveness improved more in some disciplines than in others. UC’s competitiveness improved in Fine Arts, Health Sciences, Life Sciences, Physical Sciences, Professional Ph.D., and Social Sciences. In contrast, UC offers in the Engineering/Computer Science and Humanities became less competitive overall. See Table 7.
- The survey suggests that UC has improved in competitiveness for 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. By contrast, UC offers remain higher on average than offers from non-UC institutions for California residents, although less so than in 2013. See Table 8 and Figure B.

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 81% higher than the national average. The average for UC’s top competitor institutions is 65% higher than the national average. See Table 10.
- 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 \$2,717 less, on average, than that of the competitive offer. See Table 11.

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, quality of labs and facilities, location of campuses, student diversity, and providing a caring and welcoming environment. See Table 14.
- Competitor institutions rank higher than UC in the amount and type of financial support offered and the availability of affordable housing. See Table 14.

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 to four years since then – in 2004, 2007, 2010, 2013, and 2017. 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 2017 survey asked the same questions included in prior surveys in order for the results of the survey to be compared with previous survey findings. This report examines the findings for the 2017 survey and evaluates any meaningful changes that have occurred since the 2010 and 2013 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 aid 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 perceptions about academic reputation and faculty quality

METHODS

The 2017 GSSS was a comprehensive, 75-question survey conducted online. All academic doctoral admits to the University as of April 15, 2017 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 9,000 admitted students were invited to participate in the 2017 survey. The overall response rate of 73%, which included all respondents who entered the online survey, is comparable to the response rate achieved in 2013. 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 response rate is 58%. 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 is the same as that of 2013.

Table 1: Response Rates by Campus of Admission, 2017

Campus	Survey Invitees	Responded to Survey	Response Rate	Dual Admits	Dual Admit Response Rate	Full Completions	Full Completion Rate
Berkeley	1,829	1,430	78%	1,264	69%	812	44%
Davis	1,457	1,095	75%	817	56%	465	32%
Irvine	1,223	920	75%	675	55%	403	33%
Los Angeles	1,665	1,197	72%	931	56%	550	33%
Merced	259	160	62%	99	38%	50	19%
Riverside	864	622	72%	436	50%	230	27%
San Diego	1,740	1,271	73%	1,073	62%	648	37%
San Francisco	337	265	79%	232	69%	167	50%
Santa Barbara	1,137	853	75%	702	62%	428	38%
Santa Cruz	618	417	67%	291	47%	158	26%
Systemwide	9,173	6,731	73%	5,277	58%	3,088	34%

* Systemwide totals and response rates based on unduplicated number of admits and differ from total of campuses

DATA LIMITATIONS

The 2017 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, 2017.
- 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 \$70,000 or less than -\$70,000) were excluded from the analysis because they were likely erroneous. Responses with missing stipend amounts for either the top UC or non-UC institution were also excluded, i.e., only responses with valid net stipend amounts reported for both UC and non-UC institutions were included as part of the analysis.

TRENDS IN ADMISSION TO NON-UC INSTITUTIONS

The survey asked respondents to identify the top-choice non-UC institution where they were admitted. The ten most frequently cited institutions accounted for 38% of all responses, and the institutions varied only slightly from those identified in the previous survey. Stanford University is consistently identified as the top UC competitor, followed by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Harvard University, and the University of Southern California. Of the list top ten competitors, two 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

2017		
Institution	Frequency	Percent
Stanford University	224	7.3%
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	166	5.4%
Harvard University	129	4.2%
University of Southern California	126	4.1%
University of Michigan at Ann Arbor	107	3.5%
University of Washington - Seattle	104	3.4%
University of Chicago	84	2.7%
Princeton University	81	2.6%
Cornell University, All Campuses	81	2.6%
Yale University	73	2.4%
Total	1,175	38.1%

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	0.3%
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%

* Among respondents who are dual admits.

Shaded boxes indicate institutions in top list every survey cycle

The survey also asked 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 3.5 non-UC institutions. The average number of admission offers from UC campuses remained steady over the 2010, 2013, and 2017 surveys while for non-UC institutions, the average number of offers increased.

Table 3: Respondents' Average Number of Offers of Admission

	2010					2013					2017				
	Non-UC		UC		All	Non-UC		UC		All	Non-UC		UC		All
	n	Percent	Avg. # Offers	Avg. # Offers	Avg. # Offers	n	Percent	Avg. # Offers	Avg. # Offers	Avg. # Offers	n	Percent	Avg. # Offers	Avg. # Offers	Avg. # Offers
All Respondents	5,474	100%	2.5	1.4	3.9	5,764	100%	2.6	1.4	3.9	6,499	100%	3.5	1.4	4.9
Admitted to:															
Multiple UCs	1,501	27%	2.8	2.4	5.2	1,579	27%	2.8	2.4	5.3	1,732	27%	3.8	1.4	6.2
>=1 non-UC	4,347	79%	3.2	1.4	4.6	4,607	80%	3.5	1.4	4.6	5,281	81%	4.1	2.5	5.5

ENROLLMENT PATTERNS

As shown in Table 4, 51% of survey respondents chose to attend a UC campus over a non-UC competitor institution, the same proportion as in 2013, 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	2010		2013		2017	
	Completers	Chose to Attend UC	Completers	Chose to Attend UC	Completers	Chose to Attend UC
Berkeley	818	48%	756	51%	754	51%
Davis	384	45%	326	48%	341	47%
Irvine	278	51%	239	53%	324	55%
Los Angeles	513	50%	462	53%	433	55%
Merced	7	43%	13	69%	36	50%
Riverside	167	53%	140	56%	167	54%
San Diego	428	45%	419	51%	459	47%
San Francisco	107	50%	115	56%	142	51%
Santa Barbara	275	48%	289	47%	308	48%
Santa Cruz	114	53%	121	40%	124	50%
Systemwide	3,091	48%	2,877	51%	3,088	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, 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 (\$ 23,727) was \$680 less than the average reported for non-UC institutions. This competitive gap was less than half the gap reported by students in 2013 (\$1,523 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. The percentage of UC offers that included positive net stipends in 2017 (90%) was similar to that of 2013 (91%) and higher than in 2010 (88%). Unlike 2010 and 2013, the proportion of UC offers with positive net stipends in 2017 (90%) was slightly higher than non-UC offers with net positive stipends (89%).

Table 5: Per Capita UC and Non-UC Net Stipend

All Full Completions	2010	2013	2017
Number of Responses	3,091	2,877	3,088
Per Capita UC Net Stipend	\$ 21,425	\$ 22,990	\$ 23,727
Per Capita Non-UC Net Stipend	\$ 24,539	\$ 24,514	\$ 24,407
Difference	\$ (3,113)	\$ (1,523)	\$ (680)

Percent of Full Completions Supported	2010	2013	2017
UC	88%	91%	90%
Non-UC	92%	92%	89%
Difference	-4%	-1%	1%

Full Completions with Positive Net Stipends			
Number of Responses	2,728	2,455	2,570
Per Capita UC Net Stipend	\$ 27,523	\$ 28,113	\$ 27,644
Per Capita Non-UC Net Stipend	\$ 28,846	\$ 29,512	\$ 28,917
Difference	\$ (1,323)	\$ (1,399)	\$ (1,273)

*2010 and 2013 figures have been adjusted to 2017 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 \$3,295. In contrast, the average net stipend offered by Berkeley was \$2,700 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 Davis, Los Angeles, Merced, San Francisco, Santa Barbara, and Santa Cruz.

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

Campus	2010			2013			2017		
	Per Capita UC Net Stipend	Per Capita Non-UC Net	Difference	Per Capita UC Net Stipend	Per Capita Non-UC Net	Difference	Per Capita UC Net Stipend	Per Capita Non-UC Net	Difference
Berkeley	\$24,285	\$29,082	-\$4,797	\$26,869	\$28,971	-\$2,103	\$25,636	\$28,358	-\$2,722
Davis	\$18,951	\$20,602	-\$1,651	\$20,110	\$23,558	-\$3,448	\$21,640	\$22,668	-\$1,029
Irvine	\$21,830	\$20,879	\$951	\$25,309	\$21,661	\$3,648	\$24,389	\$23,083	\$1,306
Los Angeles	\$16,733	\$23,746	-\$7,012	\$20,086	\$22,592	-\$2,506	\$20,514	\$21,940	-\$1,425
Merced	\$21,120	\$18,999	\$2,120	\$16,889	\$19,681	-\$2,792	\$20,614	\$21,785	-\$1,172
Riverside	\$22,947	\$15,890	\$7,057	\$23,183	\$15,448	\$7,735	\$21,563	\$18,268	\$3,295
San Diego	\$22,080	\$25,931	-\$3,850	\$22,221	\$23,640	-\$1,419	\$24,036	\$25,475	-\$1,439
San Francisco	\$30,600	\$32,762	-\$2,162	\$31,839	\$32,640	-\$801	\$32,778	\$31,066	\$1,712
Santa Barbara	\$19,666	\$23,744	-\$4,079	\$20,189	\$24,472	-\$4,283	\$23,629	\$22,191	\$1,439
Santa Cruz	\$20,317	\$19,677	\$640	\$14,492	\$18,782	-\$4,290	\$19,906	\$20,197	-\$290
Systemwide	\$21,425	\$24,539	-\$3,113	\$22,990	\$24,514	-\$1,523	\$23,727	\$24,407	-\$680

* 2010 and 2013 figures adjusted to 2017 dollars based on changes in the CPI. Systemwide figures are weighted averages of number of admits in each campus.

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 Life Sciences, Physical Sciences, Health Sciences, Social Sciences, Professional PHD, and Fine Arts ; UC’s competitiveness in Engineering/Computer Science and Humanities decreased slightly . Fine Arts, Professional PHD, and Social Sciences became significantly more competitive at UC, cutting their competitive gap by over \$5,600, \$3,400, and \$3,500 respectively. UC has a competitive advantage in three disciplines: Health Sciences, Fine Arts, and Social Sciences. UC’s greatest competitive disadvantage is in Engineering/Computer Science and Professional disciplines: the average stipend among UC competitors exceeded UC’s average net stipend by more than \$1,170 in Engineering/Computer Science and by more than \$3,820 in Professional disciplines.

Table 7: Trends in Per Capita Net Stipend by Discipline

Broad Discipline	2010			2013			2017		
	Average UC	Average Non-UC	Difference	Average UC	Average Non-UC	Difference	Average UC	Average Non-UC	Difference
Engineering/CS	\$15,747	\$23,230	-\$7,483	\$19,588	\$20,334	-\$746	\$21,407	\$22,576	-\$1,170
Fine Arts	\$18,170	\$15,496	\$2,674	\$23,279	\$24,449	-\$1,170	\$22,460	\$17,954	\$4,506
Health Sciences	\$23,178	\$27,851	-\$4,673	\$19,189	\$19,473	-\$284	\$22,310	\$21,332	\$978
Humanities	\$19,957	\$21,967	-\$2,010	\$22,775	\$22,613	\$161	\$23,241	\$23,421	-\$180
Life Sciences	\$30,016	\$30,903	-\$887	\$29,605	\$30,105	-\$499	\$28,427	\$28,489	-\$63
Physical Sciences	\$26,010	\$26,923	-\$913	\$27,025	\$27,570	-\$545	\$25,630	\$25,855	-\$225
Professional PhD	\$10,777	\$17,536	-\$6,759	\$13,477	\$20,713	-\$7,237	\$17,801	\$21,621	-\$3,820
Social Sciences	\$21,599	\$22,308	-\$708	\$20,318	\$23,488	-\$3,170	\$22,209	\$21,840	\$368
Systemwide	\$21,425	\$24,539	-\$3,113	\$22,990	\$24,514	-\$1,523	\$23,727	\$24,407	-\$680

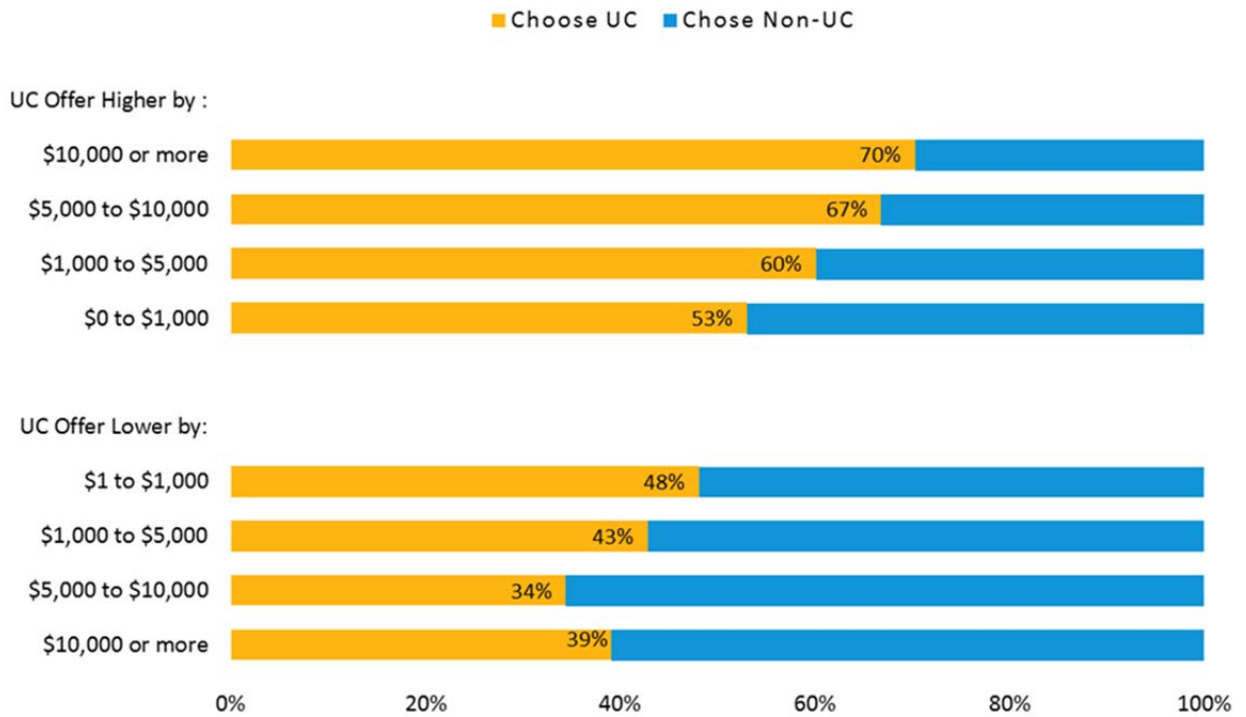
* 2010 and 2013 dollars adjusted to 2017 dollars based on changes in the Consumer Price Index.

NET STIPEND COMPETITIVENESS AND YIELD

As in past iterations of the survey, results from the 2017 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, 70 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 39 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 51%. (This rate, which is not shown in Figure 1, 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 1: 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 the 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 2017 data shows that UC’s competitive gap narrowed among domestic non-resident and international students, as shown in Table 8 and Figure 2, below. UC’s offers reflected a competitive advantage relative to other institutions for California residents, although that advantage declined between the two surveys. Figure 8 depicts that UC has been closing the competitive gap for domestic non-resident and international students since 2010.

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

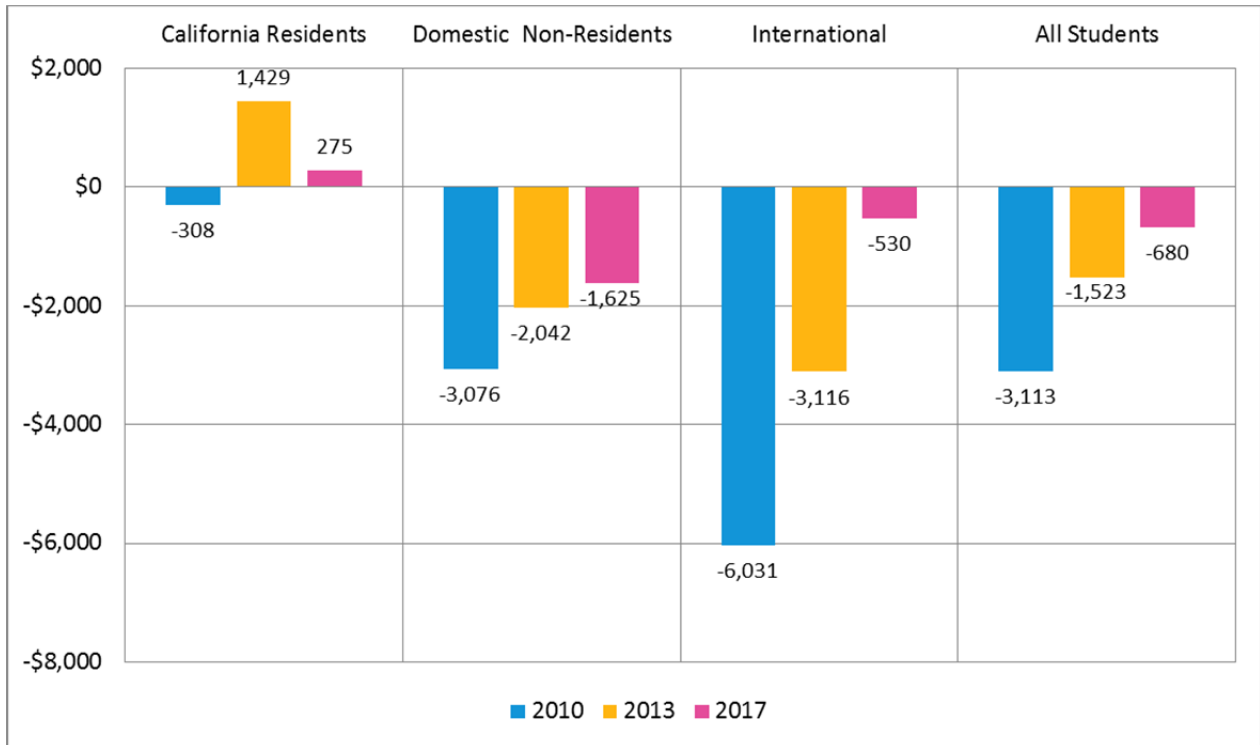
UC Net Stipend	2010	2013	2017
Domestic Resident	\$22,476	\$24,764	\$24,650
Domestic Non-resident	\$23,569	\$25,508	\$24,995
International	\$15,086	\$16,849	\$19,947
All Students	\$21,425	\$22,990	\$23,727

Non UC Net Stipend	2010	2013	2017
Domestic Resident	\$22,785	\$23,335	\$24,374
Domestic Non-resident	\$26,645	\$27,550	\$26,621
International	\$21,117	\$19,965	\$20,478
All Students	\$24,539	\$24,514	\$24,407

Difference	2010	2013	2017
Domestic Resident	(\$308)	\$1,429	\$275
Domestic Non-resident	(\$3,076)	(\$2,042)	-\$1,625
International	(\$6,031)	(\$3,116)	-\$530
All Students	(\$3,113)	(\$1,523)	-\$680

*2010 and 2013 dollars adjusted to 2017 dollars based on changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Figure 2: Difference Between UC and Non-UC Stipends by Residency for 2010, 2013, and 2017



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. The composition of award offers is shown in Table 9.

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 2017, however, the percent of students offered UC institutional fellowships was 65% compared to 61% 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 (34%) or research assistantships (18%).

Respondents indicated that 66% of UC offers were multi-year offers compared to 71% of offers from UC’s competitors. This suggests another potential competitive disadvantage for UC.

Table 9: Composition of Award Offers

Award Type	2010			2013			2017		
	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.
Extramural Fellowship	5%	5%	0%	5%	5%	0%	10%	10%	0%
Institutional Support	88%	91%	-3%	91%	91%	0%	88%	85%	3%
Institutional Fellowship	61%	63%	-2%	66%	62%	4%	65%	61%	3%
Research Assistantship	24%	25%	-2%	24%	27%	-3%	18%	20%	-2%
Teaching Assistantship	28%	24%	4%	28%	23%	5%	34%	26%	8%
Multi-year Offer	67%	74%	-7%	72%	78%	-6%	66%	71%	-4%

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 81% higher than the national average; for UC competitor institutions, the comparable figure is 65%. The relatively higher cost of UC communities results in an average COL adjustor of -\$2,717. In other words, at the systemwide level, UC’s nominal competitive gap of -\$680 is equivalent to a competitive gap of -\$3,397 in terms of students’ actual purchasing power.

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

	2010	2013	2017
Cost of Living Index			
UC	145.6	172.6	180.8
Non-UC	131.1	154.1	164.7
Difference	14.5	18.5	16.1
COL Adjustor	-\$2,633	-\$2,788	-\$2,717
Nominal Net Stipend			
UC	\$21,425	\$22,990	\$23,727
Non-UC	\$24,539	\$24,514	\$24,407
Difference	-\$3,113	-\$1,523	-\$680
COL-adjusted Difference	-\$5,747	-\$4,311	-\$3,397

* 2010 and 2013 figures have been adjusted to 2017 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 and has changed at about the same rate since 2013. Among UC’s most frequent competitors shown in Table 2 earlier in this report, two (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. Therefore, the difference between the COL-adjusted net stipends between 2013 and 2017 (\$4,311 minus \$3,397 equals \$914) generally tracks the differences seen in the non-COL-adjusted figures (\$1,523 minus \$680 equals \$843) between the two years.

Individual UC campus indexes vary greatly, as shown in Table 11. San Francisco, for example, has a COL index of 271.8 – far higher than the national average (100) and considerably higher than the average among its competitors (207.8). This results in a cost of living adjustor of \$10,790 for UC San Francisco.

Table 11 shows the COL indexes and the adjustor amounts for each campus and its competitors for 2010, 2013, and 2017. COL indexes have increased since 2013 in most cities where UC campuses and non-UC institutions are located. The increase since 2010 likely reflects the economic recovery of the succeeding seven years. As Table 11 shows, the COL Indexes in some UC locations have increased significantly.

Table 11: UC Campus COL vs. National Average

Top-Choice UC	2010			2013			2017		
	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	157.1	143.2	-\$2,542	217.9	175.2	-\$6,432	212.3	181.1	-\$5,260
Davis	119.0	117.9	-\$203	123.0	130.6	\$1,142	124.3	128.6	\$725
Irvine	139.3	124.3	-\$2,738	164.0	138.4	-\$3,858	167.3	149.8	-\$2,951
Los Angeles	162.2	132.4	-\$5,428	182.2	155.8	-\$3,980	196.6	182.5	-\$2,377
Merced	104.8	114.2	\$1,716	109.6	125.4	\$2,383	103.1	122.5	\$3,271
Riverside	116.0	117.0	\$178	123.2	123.9	\$111	127.1	130.3	\$540
San Diego	135.2	129.0	-\$1,129	145.5	151.6	\$914	184.1	172.9	-\$1,888
San Francisco	170.5	153.2	-\$3,164	241.5	190.9	-\$7,619	271.8	207.8	-\$10,790
Santa Barbara	143.8	124.0	-\$3,595	140.7	145.5	\$730	162.5	150.8	-\$1,973
Santa Cruz	158.3	126.2	-\$5,853	170.3	142.3	-\$4,223	174.3	171.5	-\$472
Systemwide	145.6	131.1	-\$2,633	172.6	154.1	-\$2,788	180.8	164.7	-\$2,717

* 2010 and 2013 figures adjusted to 2017 dollars based on the Consumer Price Index.

Cost of living adjustments lowered the relative value of UC’s net stipend offers at seven UC campuses and increased the relative value at three 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		
	2010	2013	2017	2010	2013	2017	2010	2013	2017	2010	2013	2017
Berkeley	\$24,285	\$26,869	\$25,636	\$29,082	\$28,971	\$28,358	-\$2,542	-\$6,432	-\$5,260	-\$7,339	-\$8,534	-\$7,983
Davis	\$18,951	\$20,110	\$21,640	\$20,602	\$23,558	\$22,668	-\$203	\$1,142	\$725	-\$1,854	-\$2,306	-\$304
Irvine	\$21,830	\$25,309	\$24,389	\$20,879	\$21,661	\$23,083	-\$2,738	-\$3,858	-\$2,951	-\$1,787	-\$210	-\$1,644
Los Angeles	\$16,733	\$20,086	\$20,514	\$23,746	\$22,592	\$21,940	-\$5,428	-\$3,980	-\$2,377	-\$12,441	-\$6,486	-\$3,803
Merced	\$21,120	\$16,889	\$20,614	\$18,999	\$19,681	\$21,785	\$1,716	\$2,383	\$3,271	\$3,836	-\$409	\$2,099
Riverside	\$22,947	\$23,183	\$21,563	\$15,890	\$15,448	\$18,268	\$178	\$111	\$540	\$7,234	\$7,846	\$3,835
San Diego	\$22,080	\$22,221	\$24,036	\$25,931	\$23,640	\$25,475	-\$1,129	\$914	-\$1,888	-\$4,979	-\$505	-\$3,327
San Francisco	\$30,600	\$31,839	\$32,778	\$32,762	\$32,640	\$31,066	-\$3,164	-\$7,619	-\$10,790	-\$5,327	-\$8,420	-\$9,078
Santa Barbara	\$19,666	\$20,189	\$23,629	\$23,744	\$24,472	\$22,191	-\$3,595	\$730	-\$1,973	-\$7,674	-\$3,554	-\$534
Santa Cruz	\$20,317	\$14,492	\$19,906	\$19,677	\$18,782	\$20,197	-\$5,853	-\$4,223	-\$472	-\$5,213	-\$8,513	-\$762
Systemwide	\$21,425	\$22,990	\$23,727	\$24,539	\$24,514	\$24,407	-\$2,633	-\$2,788	-\$2,717	-\$5,747	-\$4,311	-\$3,397

* 2010 and 2013 figures have been adjusted to 2017 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 2017, the COL adjustment reduced the value of UC net stipend offers in seven out of eight disciplines, placing UC at an overall disadvantage in every field of study except for Social Sciences.

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		
	2010	2013	2017	2010	2013	2017	2010	2013	2017	2010	2013	2017
Engineering/Computer Science	\$15,747	\$19,588	\$21,407	\$23,230	\$20,334	\$22,576	-\$2,725	-\$3,761	-\$3,953	-\$10,208	-\$4,508	-\$5,123
Fine Arts	\$18,170	\$23,279	\$22,460	\$15,496	\$24,449	\$17,954	-\$1,998	-\$119	-\$677	\$676	-\$1,289	\$3,829
Health Sciences	\$23,178	\$19,189	\$22,310	\$27,851	\$19,473	\$21,332	-\$4,138	-\$4,418	-\$5,874	-\$8,811	-\$4,702	-\$4,895
Humanities	\$19,957	\$22,775	\$23,241	\$21,967	\$22,613	\$23,421	-\$2,404	-\$1,971	-\$3,060	-\$4,413	-\$1,810	-\$3,240
Life Sciences	\$30,016	\$29,605	\$28,427	\$30,903	\$30,105	\$28,489	-\$2,175	-\$2,947	-\$421	-\$3,062	-\$3,446	-\$484
Physical Sciences	\$26,010	\$27,025	\$25,630	\$26,923	\$27,570	\$25,855	-\$2,709	-\$2,649	-\$2,071	-\$3,622	-\$3,193	-\$2,295
Professional PhD	\$10,777	\$13,477	\$17,801	\$17,536	\$20,713	\$21,621	-\$3,934	-\$2,858	-\$950	-\$10,693	-\$10,095	-\$4,770
Social Sciences	\$21,599	\$20,318	\$22,209	\$22,308	\$23,488	\$21,840	-\$2,653	-\$1,402	-\$342	-\$3,361	-\$4,572	\$710
Systemwide	\$21,425	\$22,990	\$23,727	\$24,539	\$24,514	\$24,407	-\$2,633	-\$2,788	-\$2,717	-\$5,747	-\$4,311	-\$3,397

*2010 and 2013 dollar adjusted to 2017 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 received slightly higher ratings than their competitors for factors related to educational quality (academic reputation, quality of faculty, etc.), for high-quality labs and facilities, and for providing a caring and welcoming environment. UC campuses received much 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	2010*			2013*			2017*		
	UC Rating	Non-UC Rating	Diff.	UC Rating	Non-UC Rating	Diff.	UC Rating	Non-UC Rating	Diff.
Academic Reputation	96.4%	96.0%	0.4%	96.2%	95.6%	0.6%	96.7%	94.9%	1.8%
Aligns with Research Interest	95.6%	95.4%	0.2%	94.9%	95.2%	-0.2%	95.2%	92.9%	2.3%
Quality of Faculty	--	--	--	98.3%	97.6%	0.6%	98.5%	96.3%	2.1%
Amount of Financial Support	73.7%	90.0%	-16.3%	77.7%	89.0%	-11.3%	79.1%	88.3%	-9.2%
Type of Financial Support	77.9%	88.9%	-11.0%	79.3%	86.6%	-7.4%	80.7%	86.4%	-5.7%
Multi-Year Support	77.1%	86.8%	-9.6%	77.2%	85.5%	-8.3%	84.6%	86.7%	-2.0%
Location of Campus	88.2%	77.1%	11.0%	87.4%	72.3%	15.1%	87.2%	74.3%	12.9%
Diversity of Students	89.9%	84.1%	5.7%	76.4%	71.9%	4.4%	85.0%	77.3%	7.7%
Availability of Affordable Housing	54.3%	78.9%	-24.6%	51.3%	73.3%	-22.0%	50.1%	75.7%	-25.6%
Caring Environment	88.5%	89.8%	-1.2%	84.7%	83.6%	1.0%	90.8%	87.9%	2.9%
High Quality Labs and Facilities	--	--	--	91.7%	92.0%	-0.4%	93.7%	92.9%	0.7%

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 2017 survey results suggest that the competitiveness of UC's offers of graduate student financial support has improved since 2013. 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 Life Sciences, Physical Sciences, Health Sciences, Professional Ph.D., and Fine Arts.

There is ongoing concern about UC's ability to attract the best graduate students – particularly nonresident domestic and international students. The 2017 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 quality of labs and facilities, 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 although UC has closed the competitive gap in net stipend offered to students since 2013.

APPENDICES FROM THE GRADUATE STUDENT SUPPORT SURVEY

APPENDICES FROM THE
GRADUATE STUDENT SUPPORT SURVEY

Appendix 1a: Enrollment Choice by Broad Discipline

Broad Discipline	2010		2013		2017	
	Respondents	Chose to Attend UC	Respondents	Chose to Attend UC	Respondents	Chose to Attend UC
Engineering/Computer Science	768	49.0%	656	52.4%	652	52.5%
Fine Arts	60	53.3%	40	57.5%	39	64.1%
Health Sciences	22	50.0%	28	57.1%	53	62.3%
Humanities	250	49.6%	300	50.3%	317	50.5%
Life Sciences	571	51.8%	560	53.0%	638	51.9%
Physical Sciences	689	42.7%	683	48.6%	738	44.9%
Professional PhD	100	61.0%	355	49.9%	368	51.9%
Social Sciences	594	47.3%	255	48.2%	283	54.1%
Systemwide	3,091	48%	2,877	51%	3,088	51%

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

Top-Choice UC Campus	2010		2013		2017	
	Respondents	Chose to Attend UC	Respondents	Chose to Attend UC	Respondents	Chose to Attend UC
Berkeley	242	67%	256	71%	266	64%
Davis	152	63%	121	66%	134	65%
Irvine	111	70%	122	75%	166	63%
Los Angeles	195	66%	216	71%	173	72%
Merced	3	67%	4	100%	11	73%
Riverside	94	64%	72	68%	86	67%
San Diego	151	68%	176	69%	203	61%
San Francisco	24	63%	47	66%	68	59%
Santa Barbara	105	64%	105	65%	150	59%
Santa Cruz	57	70%	40	65%	53	62%
Systemwide	1,134	66%	1,159	70%	1,310	64%

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

Top-Choice UC Campus	2010		2013		2017	
	Respondents	Chose to Attend UC	Respondents	Chose to Attend UC	Respondents	Chose to Attend UC
Berkeley	517	39%	456	40%	454	42%
Davis	217	31%	197	36%	198	36%
Irvine	151	38%	104	26%	153	44%
Los Angeles	269	37%	229	33%	246	42%
Merced	3	0%	9	56%	26	42%
Riverside	68	37%	64	41%	86	43%
San Diego	253	30%	228	36%	255	35%
San Francisco	72	46%	62	45%	59	44%
Santa Barbara	150	35%	170	35%	153	33%
Santa Cruz	50	32%	75	24%	67	42%
Systemwide	1,750	36%	1,594	36%	1,697	40%

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

Top Choice UC Campus	Top Choice Non-UC Institutions	N
BERKELEY	Stanford University	106
	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	103
	Harvard University	57
	Princeton University	47
	University of Michigan at Ann Arbor	35
	University of Washington - Seattle	31
	California Institute of Technology	31
	University of Chicago	31
	Columbia University in the City of New York	29
	Yale University	25
	Cornell University, All Campuses	22
	New York University	19
	Northwestern University	19
	University of Pennsylvania	15
	University of Wisconsin-Madison	12
DAVIS	University of Southern California	13
	University of Texas at Austin	13
	Cornell University, All Campuses	12
	University of Washington - Seattle	10
	Pennsylvania State U, Main Campus	10
	University of Michigan at Ann Arbor	10
	University of Wisconsin-Madison	9
	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	9
	University of Colorado at Boulder	9
	Texas A&M University Main Campus	8
	University of Maryland at College Park	7
	University of Chicago	7
	Michigan State University	7
	Stanford University	7
	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	7
Oregon State University	7	
IRVINE	University of Southern California	24
	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	11
	Duke University	9
	University of Washington - Seattle	8
	Carnegie Mellon University	8
	University of Arizona	8
	New York University	8
	Cornell University, All Campuses	7
	Pennsylvania State U, Main Campus	7
	California Institute of Technology	7
	Indiana University at Bloomington	7
	University of Colorado at Boulder	7
	Northwestern University	7

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

Top Choice UC Campus	Top Choice Non-UC Institutions	N
LOS ANGELES	University of Southern California	25
	Stanford University	23
	University of Michigan at Ann Arbor	21
	Harvard University	20
	University of Texas at Austin	17
	New York University	15
	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	14
	University of Chicago	14
	Columbia University in the City of New York	13
	University of Washington - Seattle	13
	University of Pennsylvania	13
	Duke University	12
	Northwestern University	11
	Cornell University, All Campuses	10
	Yale University	10
MERCED	University of Michigan at Ann Arbor	2
	University of Florida	2
	Oregon State University	2
	Stanford University	2
	University of Iowa	1
	University of Virginia, Main Campus	1
	University of Rhode Island	1
	Middlebury College	1
	University of Denver	1
	New York Medical College	1
	University of Nevada-Reno	1
RIVERSIDE	University of Southern California	11
	Arizona State University Main	7
	Texas A&M University Main Campus	6
	Pennsylvania State U, Main Campus	5
	University of Arizona	5
	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	4
	University of Washington - Seattle	4
	University of Utah	4
	Boston University	4
	University of Massachusetts at Amherst	4
	University of Florida	4
	SUNY at Stony Brook, All Campuses	3
	University of Oregon	3
	Washington State University	3
	Georgetown University	3
Brown University	3	

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

Top Choice UC Campus	Top Choice Non-UC Institutions	N
SAN DIEGO	Stanford University	35
	University of Southern California	22
	University of Washington - Seattle	19
	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	19
	University of Michigan at Ann Arbor	18
	Cornell University, All Campuses	15
	Harvard University	15
	University of Chicago	14
	Princeton University	13
	Columbia University in the City of New York	12
	University of Wisconsin-Madison	12
	Johns Hopkins University	12
	Northwestern University	12
	Georgia Institute of Technology, Main Campus	11
University of Pennsylvania	11	
SAN FRANCISCO	Harvard University	21
	Stanford University	18
	Yale University	11
	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	10
	Johns Hopkins University	8
	University of Washington - Seattle	7
	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	6
	New York University	6
	University of Pennsylvania	4
	Duke University	4
	Washington University	4
	University of Michigan at Ann Arbor	3
	University of Texas Southwestern Med Center Dallas	3
	Cornell University Medical Campus	3
	Columbia University in the City of New York	3
	Northwestern University	3
Princeton University	3	

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

Top Choice UC Campus	Top Choice Non-UC Institutions	N
SANTA BARBARA	Stanford University	25
	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	13
	University of Texas at Austin	12
	University of Southern California	11
	Northwestern University	11
	Cornell University, All Campuses	9
	University of Colorado at Boulder	9
	Yale University	8
	University of Chicago	8
	University of Michigan at Ann Arbor	8
	University of Maryland at College Park	7
	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	7
	University of Wisconsin-Madison	7
	Carnegie Mellon University	6
	Pennsylvania State U, Main Campus	6
University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	6	
California Institute of Technology	6	
SANTA CRUZ	University of Southern California	8
	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	5
	University of Washington - Seattle	5
	University of Oregon	4
	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	4
	New York University	4
	Yale University	4
	Florida State University	3
	Cornell University, All Campuses	3
	University of Texas at Austin	3
	University of Connecticut	3
	Stanford University	3
	University of Chicago	3
	Northeastern University	2

*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/CS	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	63
	Stanford University	59
	Carnegie Mellon University	35
	University of Michigan at Ann Arbor	25
	Cornell University, All Campuses	21
	University of Washington - Seattle	21
	Northwestern University	21
	Georgia Institute of Technology, Main Campus	20
	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	19
	California Institute of Technology	18
	University of Southern California	18
	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	17
	University of Texas at Austin	16
	Johns Hopkins University	14
University of Wisconsin-Madison	13	
FINE ARTS	University of Southern California	5
	Harvard University	3
	Northwestern University	2
	Temple University	2
	University of Hawaii at Manoa	2
	Indiana University at Bloomington	2
	New York University	2
	Yale University	2
HEALTH SCIENCES	University of Southern California	7
	University of Washington - Seattle	5
	New York University	3
	University of Michigan at Ann Arbor	3
	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	3
	Harvard University	3
HUMANITIES	University of Chicago	17
	Harvard University	16
	Stanford University	16
	University of Michigan at Ann Arbor	15
	University of Pennsylvania	14
	University of Southern California	14
	Princeton University	14
	New York University	13
	Yale University	10
	University of Texas at Austin	9
	Cornell University, All Campuses	8
	Duke University	8
	Columbia University in the City of New York	8
	Brown University	7
	Georgetown University	7

* 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	54
	Harvard University	50
	University of Washington - Seattle	35
	University of Southern California	30
	Yale University	24
	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	20
	Johns Hopkins University	19
	Columbia University in the City of New York	16
	New York University	15
	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	15
	University of Michigan at Ann Arbor	14
	Cornell University, All Campuses	14
	University of Pennsylvania	14
	Washington University	12
	Duke University	12
PHYSICAL SCIENCES	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	61
	Stanford University	54
	California Institute of Technology	34
	Princeton University	28
	University of Washington - Seattle	27
	Cornell University, All Campuses	26
	University of Chicago	24
	University of Colorado at Boulder	23
	University of Wisconsin-Madison	20
	University of Michigan at Ann Arbor	20
	University of Southern California	18
	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	16
	Harvard University	16
	University of Arizona	16
	Pennsylvania State U, Main Campus	15
	University of Texas at Austin	15
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	15	
PROFESSIONAL PhD	Stanford University	27
	Harvard University	22
	University of Southern California	18
	University of Michigan at Ann Arbor	16
	New York University	16
	Yale University	14
	University of Pennsylvania	10
	University of Minnesota - Twin Cities	10
	University of Texas at Austin	10
	Princeton University	10
	University of Chicago	10
	University of Maryland at College Park	9
	Columbia University in the City of New York	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	16
	University of Southern California	15
	Harvard University	13
	Stanford University	13
	Columbia University in the City of New York	11
	University of Michigan at Ann Arbor	11
	Northwestern University	9
	Princeton University	9
	University of Texas at Austin	9
	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	8
	Yale University	8
	CUNY Graduate School and University Center	8
	New York University	8
	University of Pennsylvania	7
	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	7

* Among respondents who are dual admits.

**Appendix 4: Difference Between Top-Choice UC and Non-UC Net Stipends in 2017
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	\$25,961	\$26,385	-\$424	\$25,299	\$30,407	-\$5,107
Davis	\$20,212	\$17,897	\$2,314	\$22,887	\$26,836	-\$3,949
Irvine	\$24,130	\$20,460	\$3,670	\$24,704	\$26,281	-\$1,576
Los Angeles	\$20,807	\$18,253	\$2,554	\$20,157	\$26,439	-\$6,282
Merced	\$21,756	\$17,289	\$4,467	\$19,471	\$26,282	-\$6,810
Riverside	\$19,940	\$13,446	\$6,494	\$23,506	\$24,041	-\$535
San Diego	\$24,529	\$21,811	\$2,718	\$23,597	\$28,732	-\$5,135
San Francisco	\$31,880	\$28,979	\$2,901	\$33,729	\$33,274	\$455
Santa Barbara	\$22,321	\$18,270	\$4,051	\$24,824	\$25,770	-\$946
Santa Cruz	\$18,142	\$15,617	\$2,525	\$21,671	\$24,777	-\$3,105
Systemwide	\$23,415	\$21,059	\$2,355	\$24,049	\$27,852	-\$3,803

**Appendix 5: Difference Between Top-Choice UC and Non-UC Net Stipends in 2017
By Broad Discipline and Enrollment Choice**

Broad Discipline	Enrolling at UC			Enrolling at Non-UC		
	UC Net	Non-UC	Difference	UC Net	Non-UC	Difference
Engineering/CS	\$21,331	\$19,815	\$1,516	\$21,490	\$25,623	-\$4,133
Fine Arts	20,772	10,579	10,192	25,475	31,124	-5,649
Health Sciences	23,432	17,616	5,816	20,460	27,464	-7,004
Humanities	24,233	19,728	4,505	22,230	27,185	-4,955
Life Sciences	27,982	25,846	2,136	28,906	31,340	-2,434
Physical Sciences	24,424	23,780	644	26,612	27,542	-931
Professional PhD	17,859	16,062	1,797	17,738	27,619	-9,881
Social Sciences	22,517	17,687	4,830	21,845	26,728	-4,883
Systemwide	\$23,415	\$21,059	\$2,355	\$24,049	\$27,852	-\$3,803

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

Campus	UC	Non-UC	Difference
Berkeley	21.7%	20.9%	0.8%
Davis	22.0%	23.5%	-1.5%
Irvine	34.6%	25.0%	9.6%
Los Angeles	29.3%	24.6%	4.6%
Merced	48.1%	37.0%	11.1%
Riverside	33.1%	22.3%	10.8%
San Diego	16.8%	21.2%	-4.3%
San Francisco	13.0%	12.0%	0.9%
Santa Barbara	20.2%	22.3%	-2.1%
Santa Cruz	33.3%	25.0%	8.3%
Systemwide	24.2%	22.3%	1.9%

Discipline	UC	Non-UC	Difference
Engineering/Computer Science	18.8%	17.2%	1.6%
Fine Arts	5.7%	14.3%	-8.6%
Health Sciences	19.6%	15.2%	4.3%
Humanities	30.9%	27.5%	3.4%
Life Sciences	16.0%	16.8%	-0.8%
Physical Sciences	33.0%	27.6%	5.4%
Professional PhD	20.7%	25.6%	-4.8%
Social Sciences	33.5%	26.0%	7.5%
Systemwide	24.2%	22.3%	1.9%

*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	2010			2013			2017		
	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.
Berkeley	63%	70%	-7%	65%	71%	-6%	61%	71%	-10%
Davis	54%	55%	-1%	63%	57%	6%	61%	60%	1%
Irvine	58%	58%	0%	70%	55%	15%	67%	54%	13%
Los Angeles	61%	66%	-5%	71%	65%	6%	66%	65%	2%
Merced	29%	29%	0%	15%	38%	-23%	52%	50%	2%
Riverside	88%	47%	41%	83%	45%	38%	85%	44%	41%
San Diego	61%	67%	-6%	64%	61%	3%	65%	63%	2%
San Francisco	69%	73%	-4%	64%	68%	-4%	72%	74%	-2%
Santa Barbara	45%	58%	-13%	52%	52%	0%	57%	51%	6%
Santa Cruz	64%	46%	18%	75%	63%	12%	78%	50%	29%
Systemwide	61%	63%	-2%	66%	62%	4%	65%	61%	3%

Appendix 7b: Fellowship Award Offers by Broad Discipline

Broad Discipline	2010			2013			2017		
	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.
Engineering/Computer Science	53%	55%	-2%	57%	52%	5%	58%	55%	3%
Fine Arts	90%	75%	15%	90%	85%	5%	81%	60%	21%
Health Sciences	82%	86%	-4%	75%	61%	14%	67%	57%	10%
Humanities	75%	78%	-3%	85%	77%	7%	83%	76%	7%
Life Sciences	67%	68%	-1%	66%	64%	2%	68%	67%	2%
Physical Sciences	50%	51%	-1%	56%	50%	6%	54%	54%	0%
Professional PhD	75%	62%	13%	75%	72%	3%	72%	67%	6%
Social Sciences	64%	73%	-9%	75%	76%	-1%	71%	65%	6%
Systemwide	61%	63%	-2%	66%	62%	4%	65%	61%	3%

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

Top-Choice UC Campus	2010			2013			2017		
	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.
Berkeley	72%	78%	-6%	76%	83%	-7%	69%	73%	-4%
Davis	55%	69%	-14%	62%	76%	-14%	60%	65%	-6%
Irvine	72%	69%	3%	79%	75%	4%	72%	72%	0%
Los Angeles	64%	76%	-12%	74%	78%	-4%	66%	70%	-4%
Merced	43%	43%	0%	38%	69%	-31%	58%	72%	-14%
Riverside	80%	65%	15%	86%	63%	23%	75%	55%	20%
San Diego	68%	75%	-7%	69%	77%	-8%	64%	71%	-7%
San Francisco	80%	90%	-10%	79%	89%	-10%	68%	77%	-8%
Santa Barbara	60%	70%	-10%	67%	80%	-13%	69%	76%	-7%
Santa Cruz	47%	66%	-19%	50%	70%	-20%	45%	63%	-18%
Systemwide	67%	74%	-7%	72%	78%	-6%	66%	71%	-4%

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

Broad Discipline	2010			2013			2017		
	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.
Engineering/Computer Science	45%	53%	8%	50%	60%	-10%	53%	59%	-6%
Fine Arts	82%	83%	-1%	83%	88%	-5%	92%	72%	21%
Health Sciences	50%	77%	-27%	57%	64%	-7%	53%	68%	-15%
Humanities	85%	88%	-3%	90%	89%	1%	80%	83%	-2%
Life Sciences	80%	87%	-7%	80%	87%	-7%	67%	72%	-5%
Physical Sciences	72%	75%	-3%	73%	77%	-4%	63%	67%	-4%
Professional PhD	60%	68%	-8%	70%	83%	-13%	74%	79%	-5%
Social Sciences	70%	79%	-9%	87%	91%	-4%	77%	78%	-1%
Systemwide	67%	74%	-7%	72%	78%	-6%	66%	71%	-4%

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

Campus	2010			2013			2017		
	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.	UC	Non-UC	Diff.
Berkeley	3.8	4.0	-0.2	4.1	4.1	0.0	2.8	3.7	-0.9
Davis	3.6	3.9	-0.3	3.7	4.1	-0.4	3.1	3.8	-0.7
Irvine	3.7	3.9	-0.2	3.9	4.0	-0.1	3.4	3.8	-0.4
Los Angeles	3.6	3.8	-0.2	3.7	4.1	-0.4	2.7	3.4	-0.8
Merced	2.7	4.3	-1.6	3.6	3.7	-0.1	3.2	4.0	-0.8
Riverside	3.5	3.8	-0.3	3.5	4.0	-0.5	2.5	3.4	-0.9
San Diego	3.6	4.0	-0.4	4.0	4.2	-0.2	3.3	3.9	-0.6
San Francisco	4.4	4.5	-0.1	4.3	4.2	0.1	3.7	4.3	-0.6
Santa Barbara	3.8	3.9	-0.1	4.0	4.0	0.0	2.9	3.6	-0.7
Santa Cruz	3.7	3.7	0.0	3.2	4.0	-0.8	3.0	3.4	-0.3
Systemwide	3.7	3.9	-0.2	3.9	4.1	-0.2	3.1	3.7	-0.7

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	3.6	-0.4	3.4	3.7	-0.3	1.9	3.5	-1.5
Fine Arts	3.0	3.5	-0.5	3.7	4.1	-0.4	3.2	3.6	-0.4
Health Sciences	3.0	3.2	-0.2	3.4	3.8	-0.4	3.0	3.5	-0.5
Humanities	3.8	4.1	-0.3	4.1	4.2	-0.1	3.4	3.7	-0.3
Life Sciences	4.1	4.2	-0.1	4.2	4.4	-0.2	3.2	4.0	-0.8
Physical Sciences	4.0	4.1	-0.1	4.1	4.1	0.0	2.9	3.7	-0.8
Professional PhD	2.8	3.4	-0.6	3.6	3.9	-0.3	3.3	3.5	-0.2
Social Sciences	3.6	3.9	-0.3	3.9	4.1	-0.2	3.5	3.7	-0.2
Systemwide	3.7	3.9	-0.2	3.9	4.1	-0.2	3.1	3.7	-0.7

Appendix 10: Enrollment Choice and Net Stipend Offer Difference, Systemwide

	2010		2013		2017	
	N	% Choose UC	N	% Choose UC	N	% Choose UC
<u>UC higher offer</u>						
\$10,000 or more	313	82%	349	83%	481	70%
\$5,000 to \$10,000	223	66%	242	69%	268	67%
\$1,000 to \$5,000	480	62%	449	63%	444	60%
\$0 to \$1,000	325	51%	243	60%	236	53%
<u>Non-UC higher offer</u>						
\$10,000 or more	526	27%	492	21%	566	39%
\$5,000 to \$10,000	367	33%	375	36%	442	34%
\$1,000 to \$5,000	732	42%	608	46%	549	43%
\$1 to \$1,000	125	46%	119	50%	102	48%

Appendix 11: Importance of Qualitative Factors in Enrollment Decision

Factor	2010 Percent of Respondents Who Consider it Important	2013 Percent of Respondents Who Consider it Important	2017 Percent of Respondents Who Consider it Important
Academic Reputation	99.5%	99.3%	99.4%
Aligns with Research Interests	99.6%	99.4%	99.8%
Amount of Financial Support	94.2%	92.2%	94.9%
Type of Financial Support	85.7%	83.4%	88.0%
Multi-Year Financial Support	92.7%	91.0%	95.7%
Location of Campus	89.1%	87.7%	89.7%
Diversity of Students	66.9%	64.3%	81.0%
Availability of Affordable Housing	81.7%	79.8%	89.6%
Caring Environment	90.6%	89.1%	91.7%
Quality of Labs and Facilities	90.6%	95.1%	97.4%

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	196	58	67	62	7	40	125	1	95	25
UC Net Stipend	\$26,755	\$22,193	\$21,941	\$6,766	\$16,272	\$15,327	\$18,286	\$37,000	\$24,923	\$14,379
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$28,604	\$25,031	\$19,543	\$13,766	\$10,303	\$11,855	\$20,007	\$26,000	\$23,825	\$22,553
Difference	(\$1,848)	(\$2,838)	\$2,398	(\$6,999)	\$5,969	\$3,472	(\$1,721)	\$11,000	\$1,098	(\$8,174)
Fine Arts (n)	12	1	2	12		4	4		7	2
UC Net Stipend	\$29,250	\$29,000	\$22,500	\$12,623		\$20,641	\$23,959		\$27,186	\$21,750
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$26,357	\$18,000	\$45,000	\$15,645		\$12,390	\$18,315		\$12,407	(\$11,237)
Difference	\$2,893	\$11,000	(\$22,500)	(\$3,022)		\$8,251	\$5,644		\$14,779	\$32,987
Health Sciences (n)	13	1	10	12	1		5	12		
UC Net Stipend	\$17,538	\$30,000	\$23,100	\$21,855	\$22,000		\$20,940	\$25,375		
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$16,294	\$30,000	\$24,925	\$26,306	\$26,000		\$10,080	\$20,622		
Difference	\$1,245	\$0	(\$1,825)	(\$4,452)	(\$4,000)		\$10,860	\$4,753		
Humanities (n)	81	32	36	62	4	25	29	1	38	18
UC Net Stipend	\$27,049	\$20,212	\$19,983	\$22,712	\$19,188	\$23,975	\$20,930	\$27,750	\$22,763	\$19,627
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$27,166	\$17,037	\$24,096	\$25,937	\$24,288	\$19,822	\$21,319	\$30,000	\$19,233	\$16,825
Difference	(\$118)	\$3,174	(\$4,113)	(\$3,225)	(\$5,100)	\$4,153	(\$388)	(\$2,250)	\$3,530	\$2,802
Life Sciences (n)	111	78	39	81	13	39	141	126	22	11
UC Net Stipend	\$28,011	\$23,597	\$30,950	\$26,802	\$21,611	\$23,223	\$29,029	\$33,654	\$27,802	\$24,081
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$30,035	\$26,110	\$26,714	\$24,336	\$27,920	\$24,025	\$30,617	\$32,114	\$22,664	\$25,433
Difference	(\$2,024)	(\$2,513)	\$4,236	\$2,467	(\$6,310)	(\$801)	(\$1,587)	\$1,540	\$5,139	(\$1,352)
Physical Sciences (n)	183	100	92	93	12	44	95		93	40
UC Net Stipend	\$25,825	\$22,891	\$25,778	\$27,473	\$21,475	\$24,098	\$29,189		\$25,168	\$23,607
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$29,482	\$22,614	\$27,346	\$23,954	\$20,249	\$23,778	\$26,714		\$24,530	\$26,094
Difference	(\$3,657)	\$277	(\$1,568)	\$3,520	\$1,226	\$320	\$2,474		\$637	(\$2,487)
Professional PhD (n)	104	47	42	82		16	50		29	17
UC Net Stipend	\$20,660	\$13,584	\$22,347	\$15,284		\$15,314	\$17,935		\$18,243	\$14,429
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$26,773	\$15,652	\$18,569	\$21,732		\$9,910	\$26,210		\$22,886	\$11,032
Difference	(\$6,113)	(\$2,069)	\$3,778	(\$6,449)		\$5,404	(\$8,275)		(\$4,642)	\$3,397
Social Sciences (n)	68	39	47	42	4	6	30	4	33	14
UC Net Stipend	\$25,397	\$20,708	\$23,472	\$20,180	\$26,951	\$36,461	\$18,718	\$20,450	\$18,474	\$21,225
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$28,966	\$22,531	\$20,539	\$19,448	\$21,600	\$3,708	\$21,550	\$24,750	\$16,516	\$16,669
Difference	(\$3,569)	(\$1,823)	\$2,933	\$732	\$5,351	\$32,752	(\$2,832)	(\$4,300)	\$1,958	\$4,556

APPENDICES FROM THE
GRADUATE STUDENT SUPPORT SURVEY

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)	196	58	67	62	7	40	125	1	95	25
UC Net Stipend	\$26,755	\$22,193	\$21,941	\$6,766	\$16,272	\$15,327	\$18,286	\$37,000	\$24,923	\$14,379
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$28,604	\$25,031	\$19,543	\$13,766	\$10,303	\$11,855	\$20,007	\$26,000	\$23,825	\$22,553
Difference	(\$1,848)	(\$2,838)	\$2,398	(\$6,999)	\$5,969	\$3,472	(\$1,721)	\$11,000	\$1,098	(\$8,174)
Cost of Living Adjustment	(\$7,736)	\$1,683	(\$4,451)	(\$8,455)	\$1,265	(\$672)	(\$3,635)	(\$23,385)	(\$759)	(\$5,783)
Nominal Difference	(\$9,584)	(\$1,155)	(\$2,053)	(\$15,455)	\$7,233	\$2,800	(\$5,356)	(\$12,385)	\$339	(\$13,957)
Fine Arts (n)	12	1	2	12		4	4		7	2
UC Net Stipend	\$29,250	\$29,000	\$22,500	\$12,623		\$20,641	\$23,959		\$27,186	\$21,750
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$26,357	\$18,000	\$45,000	\$15,645		\$12,390	\$18,315		\$12,407	(\$11,237)
Difference	\$2,893	\$11,000	(\$22,500)	(\$3,022)		\$8,251	\$5,644		\$14,779	\$32,987
Cost of Living Adjustment	(\$3,737)	(\$4,637)	(\$4,611)	(\$1,054)		\$180	(\$12,538)		(\$731)	\$6,306
Nominal Difference	(\$844)	\$6,363	(\$27,111)	(\$4,076)		\$8,431	(\$6,894)		\$14,048	\$39,293
Health Sciences (n)	13	1	10	12	1		5	12		
UC Net Stipend	\$17,538	\$30,000	\$23,100	\$21,855	\$22,000		\$20,940	\$25,375		
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$16,294	\$30,000	\$24,925	\$26,306	\$26,000		\$10,080	\$20,622		
Difference	\$1,245	\$0	(\$1,825)	(\$4,452)	(\$4,000)		\$10,860	\$4,753		
Cost of Living Adjustment	(\$3,869)	\$3,608	(\$207)	(\$6,026)	\$11,684		\$2,108	(\$14,808)		
Nominal Difference	(\$2,624)	\$3,608	(\$2,032)	(\$10,478)	\$7,684		\$12,968	(\$10,055)		
Humanities (n)	81	32	36	62	4	25	29	1	38	18
UC Net Stipend	\$27,049	\$20,212	\$19,983	\$22,712	\$19,188	\$23,975	\$20,930	\$27,750	\$22,763	\$19,627
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$27,166	\$17,037	\$24,096	\$25,937	\$24,288	\$19,822	\$21,319	\$30,000	\$19,233	\$16,825
Difference	(\$118)	\$3,174	(\$4,113)	(\$3,225)	(\$5,100)	\$4,153	(\$388)	(\$2,250)	\$3,530	\$2,802
Cost of Living Adjustment	(\$3,219)	\$4,076	(\$2,348)	(\$2,333)	\$7,497	\$3,940	(\$4,856)	(\$25,914)	(\$729)	(\$327)
Nominal Difference	(\$3,337)	\$7,250	(\$6,461)	(\$5,558)	\$2,397	\$8,093	(\$5,244)	(\$28,164)	\$2,801	\$2,475
Life Sciences (n)	111	78	39	81	13	39	141	126	22	11
UC Net Stipend	\$28,011	\$23,597	\$30,950	\$26,802	\$21,611	\$23,223	\$29,029	\$33,654	\$27,802	\$24,081
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$30,035	\$26,110	\$26,714	\$24,336	\$27,920	\$24,025	\$30,617	\$32,114	\$22,664	\$25,433
Difference	(\$2,024)	(\$2,513)	\$4,236	\$2,467	(\$6,310)	(\$801)	(\$1,587)	\$1,540	\$5,139	(\$1,352)
Cost of Living Adjustment	(\$4,653)	\$388	(\$5,361)	(\$4,822)	\$4,131	\$1,180	\$1,180	(\$13,286)	(\$2,462)	(\$5,716)
Nominal Difference	(\$6,677)	(\$2,125)	(\$1,125)	(\$2,355)	(\$2,179)	\$379	(\$407)	(\$11,746)	\$2,677	(\$7,068)
Physical Sciences (n)	183	100	92	93	12	44	95		93	40
UC Net Stipend	\$25,825	\$22,891	\$25,778	\$27,473	\$21,475	\$24,098	\$29,189		\$25,168	\$23,607
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$29,482	\$22,614	\$27,346	\$23,954	\$20,249	\$23,778	\$26,714		\$24,530	\$26,094
Difference	(\$3,657)	\$277	(\$1,568)	\$3,520	\$1,226	\$320	\$2,474		\$637	(\$2,487)
Cost of Living Adjustment	(\$5,918)	\$1,787	(\$3,439)	(\$8,413)	\$2,445	\$1,197	(\$2,344)		(\$1,265)	(\$3,962)
Nominal Difference	(\$9,575)	\$2,064	(\$5,007)	(\$4,893)	\$3,671	\$1,517	\$130		(\$628)	(\$6,449)
Professional PhD (n)	104	47	42	82		16	50		29	17
UC Net Stipend	\$20,660	\$13,584	\$22,347	\$15,284		\$15,314	\$17,935		\$18,243	\$14,429
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$26,773	\$15,652	\$18,569	\$21,732		\$9,910	\$26,210		\$22,886	\$11,032
Difference	(\$6,113)	(\$2,069)	(\$3,778)	(\$6,449)		\$5,404	(\$8,275)		(\$4,642)	\$3,397
Cost of Living Adjustment	(\$5,092)	\$0	(\$4,164)	(\$4,181)		\$2,226	(\$2,462)		(\$2,664)	(\$6,306)
Nominal Difference	(\$11,205)	(\$2,069)	(\$386)	(\$10,630)		\$7,630	(\$10,737)		(\$7,306)	(\$2,909)
Social Sciences (n)	68	39	47	42	4	30	30	4	33	14
UC Net Stipend	\$25,397	\$20,708	\$23,472	\$20,180	\$26,951	\$36,461	\$18,718	\$20,450	\$18,474	\$21,225
Non-UC Net Stipend	\$28,966	\$22,531	\$20,539	\$19,448	\$21,600	\$37,708	\$21,550	\$24,750	\$16,516	\$16,669
Difference	(\$3,569)	(\$1,823)	\$2,933	\$732	\$5,351	\$32,752	(\$2,832)	(\$4,300)	\$1,958	\$4,556
Cost of Living Adjustment	(\$6,626)	\$2,209	(\$1,113)	(\$4,198)	\$2,377	\$927	(\$2,276)	(\$14,348)	\$270	(\$4,181)
Nominal Difference	(\$10,195)	\$386	\$1,820	(\$3,466)	\$7,728	\$33,679	(\$5,108)	(\$18,648)	\$2,228	\$375

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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	192	54	66	60	5	39	120	1	92	23
Percent with UC Net Stipend >0	90%	93%	89%	57%	80%	82%	80%	100%	88%	78%
Percent with Non-UC Net Stipend >0	90%	94%	85%	70%	60%	69%	87%	100%	86%	87%
Difference	0.5%	-1.9%	4.5%	-13.3%	20.0%	12.8%	-6.7%	0.0%	2.2%	-8.7%
Fine Arts	12	1		11		4	3		6	2
Percent with UC Net Stipend >0	100%	100%		82%		100%	100%		100%	100%
Percent with Non-UC Net Stipend >0	92%	100%		82%		50%	100%		50%	50%
Difference	8.3%	0.0%		0.0%		50.0%	0.0%		50.0%	50.0%
Health Sciences	13	1	10	12	1		5	11		
Percent with UC Net Stipend >0	69%	100%	90%	75%	100%		100%	91%		
Percent with Non-UC Net Stipend >0	62%	100%	90%	100%	100%		60%	82%		
Difference	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	-25.0%	0.0%		40.0%	9.1%		
Humanities	79	28	36	62	3	23	29	1	38	18
Percent with UC Net Stipend >0	97%	96%	89%	92%	100%	100%	97%	100%	97%	89%
Percent with Non-UC Net Stipend >0	94%	89%	92%	90%	100%	87%	83%	100%	87%	89%
Difference	3.8%	7.1%	-2.8%	1.6%	0.0%	13.0%	13.8%	0.0%	10.5%	0.0%
Life Sciences	108	75	39	77	12	36	133	125	22	11
Percent with UC Net Stipend >0	94%	88%	97%	90%	92%	92%	95%	96%	91%	100%
Percent with Non-UC Net Stipend >0	95%	96%	92%	87%	100%	97%	93%	94%	82%	91%
Difference	-1.9%	-8.0%	5.1%	2.6%	-8.3%	-5.6%	2.3%	1.6%	9.1%	9.1%
Physical Sciences	181	99	89	92	11	44	92		90	40
Percent with UC Net Stipend >0	90%	91%	98%	93%	100%	95%	98%		94%	95%
Percent with Non-UC Net Stipend >0	92%	87%	98%	90%	91%	95%	96%		92%	85%
Difference	-1.7%	4.0%	0.0%	3.3%	9.1%	0.0%	2.2%		2.2%	10.0%
Professional PhD	102	44	38	77		15	49		27	16
Percent with UC Net Stipend >0	83%	82%	95%	71%		73%	92%		85%	88%
Percent with Non-UC Net Stipend >0	91%	77%	84%	84%		67%	94%		89%	75%
Difference	-7.8%	4.5%	10.5%	-13.0%		6.7%	-2.0%		-3.7%	12.5%
Social Sciences	67	39	46	42	4	6	28	4	33	14
Percent with UC Net Stipend >0	94%	95%	96%	90%	100%	100%	86%	100%	76%	100%
Percent with Non-UC Net Stipend >0	94%	92%	91%	83%	75%	67%	89%	100%	85%	71%
Difference	0.0%	2.6%	4.3%	7.1%	25.0%	33.3%	-3.6%	0.0%	-9.1%	28.6%

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	MIT (45) Stanford (37) Cal Tech (14) U. of Washington (11)		USC (CA) (5)	Carnegie Mellon (6)	U. of Illinois (8) Stanford (7) U. of Michigan (7) Carnegie Mellon (7)		Stanford (10) Northwestern(7) MIT (7) Cornell (5)
Humanities	Princeton (10) U. of Michigan (7) Stanford (7) Yale (6)			Stanford (6) Harvard (5)			U. of Michigan (5)
Life Sciences	Stanford (12) Harvard (12) MIT (8) U. of Washington (7)	USC (7)		USC (CA) (8) Harvard (7)	Stanford (18) U. of Washington (14) Harvard (9) Yale (6)	Harvard (24) Stanford (18) Yale (11) MIT (10)	
Physical Sciences	MIT (39) Stanford (27) Princeton (15) Cal Tech (13)	Penn State U. (7) U. of Washington (6) U. of Wisconsin (6) U. of Utah (5)	Cal Tech (6) USC (6) U. of Arizona (6)	Cal Tech (7) U. of Michigan (6)	MIT (10) Cal Tech (5) Cornell (5)		Stanford (14) MIT (5)
Professional PhD	Stanford (15) Harvard (14) Yale (7) MIT (7)		New York U. (5)	USC (8) Stanford (6) U. of Michigan (6) U. of Minnesota (5)			
Social Sciences	Columba (9) Stanford (9) Princeton (8) Harvard (6)			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 software.¹ 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 – \$16,860 – 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 systemwide average difference of 16.1% indicates that, for a given lifestyle, the average difference in the COL between UC locations and non-UC locations is 16.1% 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 cost of living by 64% of the ‘average city’ budget. In contrast, Merced’s cost of living was lower than that of its competitors’ cities by 19.4% of the “average city.”
3. To translate these relative differences into dollars, we multiplied the COL difference for each campus by the cost of a “standard” UC graduate lifestyle calculated in Step 1 (\$16,680).

Top-Choice UC Campus	Step 1: Determine Systemwide Average Budget			Step 2: Calculate a Percentage Adjustment For Campuses			Step 3: Calculate Cost of Living Adjusted Amount for "Average City"		
	2017-18 Graduate Student Budget	UC COL Index (%)	"Average City" Student Budget	UC COL Index (%)	Non-UC COL Index (%)	Difference (%)	Difference (%)	UC "Average City" Systemwide Budget	Cost of Living Adjustor
Berkeley	\$31,932	212.3	\$15,041	212.3	181.1	-31.2	-31.2	\$16,860	(\$5,260)
Davis	\$25,652	124.3	\$20,637	124.3	128.6	4.3	4.3	\$16,860	\$725
Irvine	\$31,783	167.3	\$18,998	167.3	149.8	-17.5	-17.5	\$16,860	(\$2,951)
Los Angeles	\$27,302	196.6	\$13,887	196.6	182.5	-14.1	-14.1	\$16,860	(\$2,377)
Merced	\$22,133	103.1	\$21,468	103.1	122.5	19.4	19.4	\$16,860	\$3,271
Riverside	\$24,014	127.0	\$18,909	127.1	130.3	3.2	3.2	\$16,860	\$540
San Diego	\$28,206	184.1	\$15,321	184.1	172.9	-11.2	-11.2	\$16,860	(\$1,888)
San Francisco	\$31,129	271.8	\$11,453	271.8	207.8	-64.0	-64.0	\$16,860	(\$10,790)
Santa Barbara	\$25,764	162.5	\$15,855	162.5	150.8	-11.7	-11.7	\$16,860	(\$1,973)
Santa Cruz	\$29,688	174.3	\$17,033	174.3	171.5	-2.8	-2.8	\$16,860	(\$472)
Average			\$16,860	180.8	164.7	-16.1	-16.1	\$16,860	(\$2,717)

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 \$30,000.

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
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 Pharmacogenomics Public Health Vision Science

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BROAD DISCIPLINE CATEGORY	PROGRAMS	
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 Literature 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
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 Probability

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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 Eng. 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.