

## Statistics for the Year

### Registration

In academic year 2005–2006 student enrollment was 10,206, compared with 10,320 in 2004–2005. There were 4,066 undergraduates (4,136 the previous year) and 6,140 graduate students (6,184 the previous year). The international student population was 2,518, representing 7.5 percent of the undergraduate and 36 percent of the graduate populations. These students were citizens of 110 countries. (Students with permanent residence status are included with US citizens.)

In 2005–2006, there were 3,550 women students (1,765 undergraduate and 1,785 graduate) at the Institute, compared with 3,601 (1,765 undergraduate and 1,836 graduate) in 2004–2005. In September 2005, 467 first-year women entered MIT, representing 47 percent of the freshman class of 1,001 students.

In 2005–2006, there were, as self-reported by students, 2,850 minority students (1,836 undergraduate and 1,014 graduate) at the Institute, compared with 2,934 (1,939 undergraduate and 995 graduate) in 2004–2005. Minority students included 349 African Americans (non-Hispanic), 80 Native Americans, 636 Hispanic Americans, and 1,785 Asian Americans. The first-year class entering in September 2005 included 417 minority students, representing 42 percent of the class.

### Degrees Awarded

Degrees awarded by the Institute in academic year 2006 included 1,129 bachelor's degrees, 1,457 master's degrees, 10 engineer's degrees, and 602 doctoral degrees—a total of 3,198 (compared with 3,358 in academic year 2005).

### Student Financial Aid

During the 2005–2006 academic year, 94.5 percent of undergraduates, received a total of \$83.3 million in need- and merit-based financial aid—including scholarships, grants, loans, and employment—from institutional, federal, state, and private sources. All financial aid awarded by MIT to undergraduates continues to be need-based.

Scholarships and grants comprised 81 percent of undergraduate financial aid, loans were 11 percent, and employment was 8 percent. Scholarships and grants totaled \$67.3 million, with 73 percent of undergraduates receiving a scholarship or grant from some source. Forty-three percent of undergraduates borrowed \$9.3 million, and 66 percent earned \$6.7 million from on-campus employment and employment under the Federal Work-Study Program.

The primary financial aid to graduate students is in the form of research assistant, teaching assistant, and fellowship appointments. Graduate students are provided with tuition support in connection with these appointments. These merit-based awards are supported by either MIT funds (general Institute budget or non-sponsored funds) or by a sponsored program (research projects or sponsored funds).

In addition to this merit-based financial aid, 17.8 percent of graduate students received need-based aid totaling approximately \$38 million. For graduate students, loans totaled \$37 million, and employment under the Federal Work-Study Program was \$810,000. Of the total loans made to graduate students, 58 percent were from private sources, primarily CitiBank, 40 percent from the federal government, and 2 percent from state sources.

### **Careers Office**

In 2005–2006 MIT's on-campus recruiting program coordinated on-campus recruiting visits by 427 employers. The number of resumes submitted (33,496) increased by 2.71 percent, while the number of interviews (6,800) decreased by 2 percent. Financial services (14 percent), consulting (17 percent), investment banking (16.5 percent) and computers (6 percent) accounted for more than 50 percent, engineering accounted for 5.73 percent, biotech/pharmaceutical companies accounted for another 6 percent, petroleum/energy and chemicals accounted for more than 4.6 percent and aerospace/military and defense accounted for more than 2.3 percent of this year's recruiters.

A total of 185 MIT candidates applied to medical school for 2005 matriculation (up from 158 in 2005), including 70 undergraduates, 19 graduate students, and 96 alumni. Acceptance rates were 75.7 percent for undergraduates, 79 percent for graduate students, and 71 percent for alumni. The national acceptance rate for all applicants was 48 percent. The average GPA for accepted undergraduates was 3.7/4.0, and the average MCAT score was 34. We recruited two new prehealth advisors: a female physician and a minority health professional/faculty member. Transmitting recommendation letters electronically, a practice we began two years ago, continued to save significant time and money. Eighty-three percent of MIT application packets were sent via electronic transmission this year.

Of graduating seniors responding to the Careers Office online survey of graduates, 42 percent reported plans to work (compared with 40 percent last year), 49 percent said they would attend graduate school (compared with 47 percent last year), and the remaining 9 percent reported other plans, including continued study (e.g., a second bachelor's degree, internships, time off, and public service).

### **Private Support**

Private support for fiscal year 2006 totaled \$250.6 million and included \$241.8 million in gifts, grants, and bequests and \$8.8 million in support through membership in the Industrial Liaison Program. The total compares with \$216.5 million in 2005, \$298.2 million in 2004, \$191 million in 2003, and \$222.9 million in 2002. Gifts-in-kind for the past year (principally gifts of equipment) were valued at \$1.2 million.

By source, gifts from alumni totaled \$98.2 million; non-alumni friends, \$16.1 million; corporations, corporate foundations, and trade associations, \$40.2 million; foundations, charitable trusts, and other charitable organizations, \$86.5 million; and \$0.8 million from other sources.

Expendable and endowed funds were designated as follows: for unrestricted support, \$19.8 million; for research and education programs, \$133.6 million; for faculty salaries, \$12.2 million; for graduate student aid, \$20.1 million; for undergraduate student aid, \$23.0 million; for undergraduate education and student life, \$4.6 million; for building construction funds, \$27.2 million; and pending designation, \$1.3 million.

## **Finances**

Unrestricted revenues available for operations for fiscal year 2006 totaled \$2.14 billion, and total operating expenses were \$2.18 billion. Net assets increased \$1.4 billion, totaling \$10.1 billion at year-end. The market value of the MIT endowment was \$8.4 billion at year-end, \$1.7 billion higher than the previous year.

The research revenues of departmental and interdepartmental laboratories, primarily on campus, totaled \$582.5 million in fiscal year 2006, an increase of 4.1 percent from the previous year. Lincoln Laboratory reported revenues of \$636.4 million, an increase of 4.1 percent from last year's \$611.1 million.

## **Facilities and Campus Environment**

The dedication of the 410,000 square foot Brain and Cognitive Sciences Complex in December 2005 completed the building program that was started by president emeritus Charles M. Vest. The complex provides new laboratories, offices, and classroom space for the McGovern Institute for Brain Research, the Picower Institute for Learning and Memory, and the Department of Brain and Cognitive Sciences.

Scheduled to open in the spring of 2007 is a new 49,000 square foot building situated in the courtyard of Buildings 2, 4, 6, and 8. This unique PDSI project (for the Physics, Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Spectroscopy Lab, and Infrastructure) includes a comprehensive renovation of 79,000 gross square feet of adjacent space and provides infrastructure improvements for an additional 127,000 square feet. It also provides life safety upgrades for an additional 90,000 gross square feet.

The transformation of Vassar Street continues in the fall of 2006 when the second phase of the streetscape project gets underway. The west side improvements will extend the beautification efforts begun several years ago when the east side of Vassar Street received new lighting, expanded sidewalks, bicycle tracks, and landscaping.

In the coming year, the Institute will embark on a comprehensive framework to guide future development on campus. Current planned activities include definition of scope, process, and schedule. The project is expected to start in the fall of 2006 and be completed in the fall of 2007.