

Statistics for the Year

Registration

In AY2010, student enrollment was 10,384, compared with 10,299 the previous year. There were 4,232 undergraduates (versus 4,153 the previous year) and 6,152 graduate students (versus 6,146 the previous year). The international student population was 2,722, representing 9.24 percent of the undergraduate and 37.9 percent of the graduate populations. These students were citizens of 117 countries. (Students with permanent residence status are included with United States citizens.)

In AY2010, there were 3,832 women students (1,916 undergraduate and 1,916 graduate) at the Institute, compared with 3,762 (1,855 undergraduate and 1,907 graduate) in AY2009. In September 2009, 482 first-year women entered MIT, representing 44.7 percent of the freshman class of 1,078 students.

In AY2010, there were, as self-reported by students, 3,130 minority students (2,043 undergraduate and 1,087 graduate) at the Institute, compared with 3,001 minority students (1,946 undergraduate and 1,055 graduate) in AY2009. Minority students included 487 African Americans (non-Hispanic), 71 Native Americans, 791 Hispanic Americans, and 1,781 Asian Americans. The first-year class entering in September 2009 included 536 minority students, representing 49.7 percent of the class.

Degrees Awarded

Degrees awarded by the Institute in AY2010 included 1,116 bachelor's degrees, 1,580 master's degrees, 17 engineer's degrees, and 583 doctoral degrees—a total of 3,296 (compared with 3,227 in AY2009).

Student Financial Aid

During AY2010, 91 percent of MIT's undergraduates received a total of \$115.6M in need-based 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 its undergraduates continues to be need-based.

Scholarships and grants comprised 86 percent of undergraduate financial aid, loans 7 percent, and employment 7 percent. Scholarships and grants totaled \$99.3M, with 73 percent of undergraduates receiving a scholarship or grant from some source. Twenty-nine percent of undergraduates borrowed \$8.4M, and 62 percent earned \$7.9M from on-campus employment and employment under the federal work-study program.

The primary financial aid to graduate students was in the form of research assistant, teaching assistant, and fellowship appointments. Graduate students were provided with tuition support in connection with these appointments. These merit-based awards were supported either by 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 percent of MIT's graduate students received need-based aid, totaling approximately \$43.7M. Graduate student loans totaled \$41.2M, and employment under the federal work-study program yielded \$2.5M. Of the total loans made to graduate students, 53 percent were from private sources, 47 percent from the federal government, and less than 1 percent from state sources.

Career Development Center

MIT's on-campus recruiting program coordinated recruiting visits by 259 employers, a 12 percent decrease from the previous year in overall employer attendance. However, the employers that did recruit on campus had a total of 4,323 interviews, an increase of 20 percent from AY2009. Engineering (17 percent), high-tech (11 percent), investment banking (19 percent), and consulting (12 percent) were the top four industries, representing 59 percent of all recruiting activity. Other industries that had significant representation include biotech/pharmaceutical/healthcare (7 percent), petroleum/energy/utilities/natural resources (6 percent), and publishing/entertainment (6 percent).

Prehealth advising provided credential services and prehealth advisors to 88 out of 144 MIT applicants to medical school in AY2010, resulting in an 86.7 percent acceptance rate for those who participated in these services. The acceptance rate for nonusers of preprofessional advising services was 56 percent. Of the total applicant group of 144 (up from 131 in AY2009), 69 were undergraduates, 17 were graduate students, and 58 were alumni. Acceptance rates were 94 percent for undergraduates (up from 82 percent the previous year), 47 percent for graduate students, and 67 percent for alumni. The national acceptance rate for all applicants was 46 percent. Average grade point average (GPA) for accepted undergraduates was 3.7/4.0, and the average medical college admission test score was 35.

Sixty-seven applicants applied to law school from MIT (down from 68 the previous year), and 79 percent were admitted. The average GPA for all accepted MIT applicants to law school was 3.25 /4.0, and the average law school admission test score was 162.

Of the graduating seniors who responded to the 2009 global education and career development career services online survey of graduates, 37 percent reported plans to work (versus 36.8 percent the previous year), 47 percent reported they would attend graduate school, and the remaining 16 percent reported other plans, including continued study (e.g., a second bachelor's degree), an internship, time off, and public service. Of the graduating seniors who indicated that they planned to work, 89% had accepted a position as of August 2009 and an additional 2.3% were deciding between offers.

Private Support

Private support in FY2010 totaled \$321M—\$311.4M in gifts, grants, and bequests, and \$9.7M from members of the Industrial Liaison Program. The total compares with \$331.0M in FY2009, \$331.4M in FY2008, \$341.4M in FY2007, \$250.6M in FY2006, and \$216.5M in FY2005. Gifts-in-kind for the past year (principally gifts of equipment) were valued at \$872K. Prior year totals include support from the Broad Institute, which has since become an independent entity.

By source, gifts from alumni totaled \$141.1M; from non-alumni friends, \$22.7M; from corporations, corporate foundations, and trade associations, \$38.9M; from foundations, charitable trusts, and other charitable organizations, \$97.4M; and from other sources, \$11.3M.

Expendable and endowed funds were designated as follows: for unrestricted support, \$20M; for research and education programs, \$167.5M; for faculty salaries, \$12.2M; for graduate student aid, \$35.5M; for undergraduate student aid, \$21M; for undergraduate education and student life, \$10.9M; for building construction funds, \$17.9M; for miscellaneous \$25.2M, and pending designation, \$1.1M.

Finances

Unrestricted revenues available for operations during FY2010 totaled \$2.7B, and total operating expenses were \$2.4B. Net assets increased \$0.4B and totaled \$10.3B at year-end, driven primarily by investment performance. The market value of the MIT endowment was \$8.3B at year-end, \$0.4B higher than the previous year.

As of July 1, 2009, the Broad Institute became a separately incorporated entity. Therefore, the effects of the Broad Institute are excluded from the on-campus research revenues for comparative purposes in most of this year's financial analyses. The research revenues of departmental and interdepartmental on-campus laboratories, excluding the Broad Institute, totaled \$588.8M, an increase of 12.3 percent over the previous year. MIT Lincoln Laboratory reported revenues of \$744.3M, an increase of 11.1 percent over the previous year's \$669.8M.

Facilities and Campus Environment

MIT officially opened the Media Lab and School of Architecture and Planning extension at a dedication ceremony on March 5, 2010. The building was designed by Pritzker Prize-winning architect Fumihiko Maki and his firm Maki and Associates, in association with Leers Weinzapfel Associates. Building E14, a 163,000 gross square feet (gsf) facility at the corner of Ames and Amherst Streets, completes the Media Lab complex.

Building E62, the new 217,000 gsf office/classroom building for the MIT Sloan School of Management, including a 430-car below-grade parking garage, opened in June 2010. This building is expected to be the most energy efficient office/classroom building on campus. The dedication for the building will be held in May 2011.

Progress continues on Building 76, the David H. Koch Institute for Integrated Cancer Research at MIT, a 357,000 gsf research building on Main Street between Vassar and Ames Streets. The project remains on schedule, with an expected turnover and occupancy by the end of 2010. This building is expected to be the most energy efficient laboratory building on campus. The building will be dedicated in March 2011.

The façade work on Building W1, the historic residence at the corner of Memorial Drive and Massachusetts Avenue, is complete. The façade project received a preservation award from the Cambridge Historical Society. Construction continues on the interior and the residence is scheduled to be ready for the fall 2011 term. The residence will

accommodate 460 students and will be an important new center of student life at the Institute.

An extensive project that used new techniques to apply waterproofing to the Building 10 dome resulted in no leaks into the building for the first time in years. The library spaces below the dome have been reopened and are now in full use. The Building 10 dome project team received the Associated General Contractors Aon Build America Award in construction management renovation.