

Statistics for the Year

Registration

In AY2004 student enrollment was 10,340, compared with 10,317 in AY2003. There were 4,112 undergraduates (4,178 the previous year) and 6,228 graduate students (6,139 the previous year). The international student population was 2,572, representing 8 percent of the undergraduate and 36 percent of the graduate populations. These students were citizens of 106 countries. (Students with permanent residence status are included with US citizens.)

In AY2004, there were 3,537 women students (1,739 undergraduate and 1,798 graduate) at the Institute, compared with 3,483 (1,727 undergraduate and 1,756 graduate) in AY2003. In September 2003, 460 first-year women entered MIT, representing 45 percent of the freshman class of 1,022 students.

In AY2004, there were, as self-reported by students, 2,898 minority students (1,961 undergraduate and 937 graduate) at the Institute, compared with 2,861 (1,971 undergraduate and 890 graduate) in AY2003. Minority students included 364 African Americans (non-Hispanic), 84 Native Americans, 638 Hispanic Americans, and 1,812 Asian Americans. The first-year class entering in September 2003 included 481 minority students, representing 47 percent of the class.

Degrees Awarded

Degrees awarded by the Institute in AY2004 included 1,194 bachelor's degrees, 1,628 master's degrees, 12 engineer's degrees, and 467 doctoral degrees—a total of 3,301 (compared with 3,258 in 2002–2003).

Financial Aid

During AY2004, 3,815 undergraduates, or 93 percent, received a total of \$75,067,548 in student financial aid, including aid through student employment on campus and on- and off-campus programs for Federal Work-Study.

Total scholarship and grant assistance to undergraduates from all sources was \$57,590,991, an increase of 7 percent from the prior year. Eighty-one percent of this scholarship and grant assistance was from MIT sources, 10 percent from federal sources, and 9 percent from state and private sources. Endowed scholarships and current gifts funded 80 percent of the MIT grants; the remaining 20 percent came from unrestricted funds.

Undergraduate students borrowed \$10,711,414, an increase of 13 percent from the prior year. Of the total loans made to undergraduates, 71 percent were from federal sources, 24 from private sources, and 5 percent from MIT. Increased reliance of undergraduates on private sources of student loans to replace expected parental contributions continues to be a concern.

Graduate and professional students borrowed \$34,155,325, an increase of 32 percent. Of the total loans made to graduate and professional students, 55.5 percent were from private sources (primarily Citibank), 44 percent from federal sources, and 0.5 percent from MIT.

Undergraduate student employment from on-campus employment and employment under the Federal Work-Study Program, including on- and off-campus and Community Service programs, totaled \$6,765,143, with 2,712 undergraduates, or 66 percent, working.

Graduate student employment under the Federal Work-Study Program totaled \$2,196,555, with 218 graduates, or 3.5 percent, working.

MIT Careers Office

On-campus recruiting activity during AY2004 increased even though the economy did not rebound as strongly as predicted. Recruiting activity rose 7.7 percent, to 442 employers. Most employers maintained their traditional hiring relationships with MIT though they had fewer openings and smaller college relations programs than several years ago. The use of “resumé drops,” followed by phone interviews for first-round interviews, rose, as did summer internship opportunities. Candidates submitted 36,072 resumé through the MIT Careers Office. This activity resulted in 6,295 interviews.

One-half of AY2004 recruiters were finance and consulting or biotechnology and biopharmaceutical companies. Software and high technology and engineering accounted for an additional 34 percent. Manufacturing and consumer products, government, and not-for-profit organizations made up the rest.

One-hundred fifty-three MIT candidates applied to medical school for 2003 matriculation, up 19 percent from the previous year. They included 65 undergraduates, 6 graduate students, and 71 alumni. Acceptance rates were 82 percent for undergraduates, 83 percent for graduate students, and 66 percent for alumni. (The national acceptance rate for all applicants was 53 percent.) The average grade-point average of accepted undergraduates was 3.70, and the average score on the Medical College Admission Test was 32.87. A total of 110 MIT candidates, 18 percent of them graduating seniors, applied to law school, up from 103 last year; 81 percent of them were admitted.

The Careers Office online Survey of Graduates was completed by 71 percent of the 2004 graduating class (1,556 students), 64 percent (988) of whom reported plans to start a job, while 31 percent (482) said they would attend graduate school, representing an increase of 7 percent in those reporting plans to work immediately following graduation.

Private Support

Private support for FY2004 totaled \$298.2 million and included \$290.4 million in gifts, grants, and bequests and \$7.8 million in support through membership in the Industrial Liaison Program. The total compares with \$191 million in FY2003, \$222.9 million in FY2002, \$200.8 million in FY2001, and \$233.6 million in FY2000. Gifts-in-kind for the past year (principally gifts of equipment) were valued at \$4.3 million.

By source, gifts from alumni totaled \$142.1 million; from non-alumni friends, \$21 million; from corporations, corporate foundations, and trade associations, \$40.7 million; from foundations, charitable trusts, and other charitable organizations, \$80.4 million; and from others, \$6.2 million.

Expendable and endowed funds were designated as follows: unrestricted support, \$91.8 million; research and education programs, \$92.3 million; faculty salaries, \$17.9 million; graduate student aid, \$23.8 million; undergraduate student aid, \$8.5 million; undergraduate education and student life, \$27.4 million; building construction funds, \$25.9 million; and pending designation, \$2.8 million.

Finances

Unrestricted revenues available for operations for FY2004 totaled \$1.83 billion, and total operating expenses were \$1.84 billion. Net assets increased \$0.8 billion, totaling \$7.7 billion at year-end. The market value of the MIT endowment at year-end was \$6.0 billion, \$0.7 billion higher than the previous year.

The research revenues of departmental and interdepartmental laboratories, primarily on campus, totaled \$517.4 million in FY2004, an increase of 15 percent from the previous year. With the establishment of the Eli and Edythe L. Broad Institute and the related acquisition of the human genome research program from the Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, the Department of Health and Human Services (primarily through the National Institutes of Health) became the largest single sponsor of research on campus. Lincoln Laboratory reported revenues of \$497.9 million, an increase of 12.6 percent from last year's \$442.3 million.

Facilities and Campus Environment

During FY2004, the Institute continued to make progress on the \$1.4-billion construction program that is dramatically changing the look and feel of the Cambridge campus. The Institute is enhancing the campus environment not only through the construction of new buildings and major renovations but also through landscaping and the renewal of key streetscapes.

By the beginning of the year four major projects supporting student life had already been completed—graduate housing at 224 Albany Street (Building NW30) in the fall of 2001 and the Simmons Hall undergraduate residence hall, student housing at 70 Pacific Street (Building NW86), and the Albert and Barrie Zesiger Sports and Fitness Center in the fall of 2002. The year saw the completion of several projects—most notably comprehensive renovations to the Camille Edouard Dreyfus Building (Building 18),

completed in July 2003, and the dramatic new Ray and Maria Stata Center for Computer, Information, and Intelligence Sciences, dedicated in May 2004.

Construction of the Stata Center began in the spring of 2000. Named in honor of Raymond S. Stata (Class of 1957) and Maria Stata, the center was designed by world-renowned architect Frank O. Gehry. It brings together the Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory, the Laboratory for Information and Decision Systems, and the Department of Linguistics and Philosophy. In addition to the research spaces, the center houses an auditorium, four classrooms, a child-care facility, café, library services, outdoor gathering spaces, and a new fitness center adjoining the existing Alumni Pool. It also incorporates an underground garage accommodating approximately 700 cars and a central shipping and receiving facility. One of its two 120-foot towers is named in honor of major donor Alexander W. Dreyfoos, Jr., (Class of 1954), and the other in honor of William H. Gates.

The multiphase renovation of the Dreyfus Building was completed during July 2003. The project involved the complete renovation of Building 18, including wet laboratories, offices, exterior façade repair, and window replacement. The refurbished laboratories include new fume hoods and custom features that reflect the state of the art. The project also improved researcher safety by bringing spaces up to current codes and accessibility standards, increased the amount of daylight in laboratories, and enhanced the flexibility of both laboratory and support areas.

The redevelopment of Vassar Street into a tree-lined boulevard from Massachusetts Avenue to Main Street includes more generous sidewalks, cycle tracks, two travel lanes, parallel parking, contemporary lighting, new pavements, and tree planting. Construction was completed in November 2003. The redevelopment of West Vassar Street, between Massachusetts Avenue and Memorial Drive, is being delayed until construction on three municipal roadway projects in the vicinity of the campus is substantially complete.

Work continued this year on utility expansion projects required to meet the needs of new and renovated facilities. July 2003 saw the completion of the extension of underground municipal utilities—plus distribution systems for chilled water, steam, electric power, and telecommunications—along Vassar Street to connect the new buildings to the Central Utilities Plant. In addition, two 2,000-ton chillers were installed in N16A for additional chilled water capacity to the campus; construction was substantially complete in February of 2004.

The year also saw progress on the construction of the brain and cognitive sciences project, which began in spring 2003. The project will provide state-of-the-art facilities for the Department of Brain and Cognitive Sciences, the McGovern Institute for Brain Research, and the Picower Center for Learning and Memory. Each of the three entities will occupy its own building, all grouped around a large central atrium that will help facilitate communication among faculty and students. The project is being constructed on parcels of land running between Albany and Vassar streets, including frontage along

Main Street opposite Technology Square., and completion is expected in the early fall of 2005.

Other projects in planning or design include expanded facilities for the Media Laboratory, adjacent to its existing facilities in the Wiesner Building (Building E15); new facilities for the Sloan School of Management and the Department of Economics at the east end of campus; renovated and expanded spaces in the Main Group for the departments of Physics and Materials Science and Engineering and the Spectroscopy Laboratory—the first step in a planned upgrade of spaces and services throughout the historic core of campus; and a teaching laboratory, located on Massachusetts Avenue, for music and the theater arts. More information on the ongoing transformation of the Institute's campus is available at the Evolving Campus website, <http://web.mit.edu/evolving/>.