

Statistics for the Year

Registration

In the 2008–2009 academic year, student enrollment was 10,299, compared with 10,220 the previous year. There were 4,153 undergraduates (versus 4,172 the previous year) and 6,146 graduate students (versus 6,048). The international student population was 3,005, representing 10.2 percent of the undergraduate and 42 percent of the graduate populations. These students were citizens of 115 countries. (Students with permanent residence status are included with US citizens.)

In 2008–2009, there were 3,792 women students (1,885 undergraduate and 1,907 graduate) at the Institute, compared with 3,679 (1,857 undergraduate and 1,822 graduate) in 2007–2008. In September 2008, 489 first-year women entered MIT, representing 46.5 percent of the freshman class of 1,051.

In 2008–2009, there were 3,001 minority students (1,946 undergraduate and 1,055 graduate) at the Institute, as self-reported by the students, compared with 2,922 (1,921 undergraduate and 1,001 graduate) in 2007–2008. This contingent consisted of 462 African Americans (non-Hispanic), 67 Native Americans, 717 Hispanic Americans, and 1,755 Asian Americans. The first-year class entering in September 2008 included 520 minority students, representing 49.5 percent of the class.

Degrees Awarded

Degrees awarded by the Institute in AY2009 included 1,146 bachelor's degrees, 1,463 master's degrees, 11 engineer's degrees, and 607 doctoral degrees—a total of 3,227 (compared with 3,325 the previous year).

Student Financial Aid

During AY2009, 90 percent of MIT's undergraduates received a total of \$105 million 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 83 percent of undergraduate financial aid, loans were 9 percent, and employment was 8 percent. Scholarships and grants totaled \$87.5 million, with 70 percent of undergraduates receiving a scholarship or grant from some source. Thirty percent of undergraduates borrowed \$9.7 million, and 64 percent earned \$7.8 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 either by MIT funds (general Institute budget or nonsponsored funds) or by a sponsored program (research projects or sponsored funds).

In addition to this merit-based financial aid, 16 percent of MIT's graduate students received need-based aid totaling approximately \$40.6 million. Graduate student loans totaled \$38.8 million, and employment under the Federal Work-Study Program yielded \$1.76 million. Of the total loans made to graduate students, 50 percent were from private sources, 49 percent were from the federal government, and the remainder (1 percent) was from institutional and state sources.

Career Development Center

In AY2009, MIT's on-campus recruiting program coordinated recruiting visits by 346 employers, a 12 percent decrease from the previous year. The number of interviews (4,323) decreased by 29 percent. Engineering (15 percent) and high-tech (15 percent) led recruiting activity with investment banking (12 percent) and consulting (12 percent) following close behind. Financial services (8 percent) completed the top five list of recruiting industries, representing 60 percent of all recruiting activity.

Prehealth advising provided credential services and prehealth advisors to 110 out of 131 MIT applicants to medical school in 2008, resulting in an 83 percent acceptance rate for those who participated in these services. The acceptance rate for nonusers of preprofessional advising services was 61 percent. Of the total applicant group of 131 (down from 194 in 2008), 60 were undergraduates, 11 were graduate students, and 60 were alumni. Acceptance rates were 82 percent for undergraduates (down from 86 percent the previous year), 72 percent for graduate students, and 73 percent for alumni. The national acceptance rate for all applicants was 46 percent. Average GPA for accepted undergraduates was 3.7/4.0 and the average MCAT score was 35.

Sixty-eight applicants applied to law school from MIT (down from 73 the previous year), and 87 percent were admitted. The average GPA for all accepted MIT applicants to law school was 3.3/4.0 and the average LSAT was 164.

Of the graduating seniors who responded to the 2008 Career Development Center online survey of graduates, 36.8 percent reported plans to work (versus 45 percent the previous year), 47.5 percent said they would attend graduate school (versus 43 percent), and the remaining 15.6 percent reported other plans, including continued study (e.g., for a second bachelor's degree), an internship, time off, and public service. Of the graduating seniors who indicated that they planned to work, 88.8 percent had accepted a position as of August 2009, and an additional 2.3 percent were deciding between offers.

Private Support

Private support in FY2009 totaled \$331 million—\$321.7 million in gifts, grants, and bequests and \$9.3 million from members of the Industrial Liaison Program. The total compares with \$331.4 million in FY2008, \$341.4 million in FY2007, \$250.6 million in FY2006, \$216.5 million in FY2005, and \$298.2 million in FY2004. Gifts-in-kind for the past year (principally gifts of equipment) were valued at \$2.4 million.

By source, gifts from alumni totaled \$91.6 million; from non-alumni friends, \$22.3 million; from corporations, corporate foundations, and trade associations, \$47.8 million;

from foundations, charitable trusts, and other charitable organizations, \$140.5 million; and from other sources, \$19.5 million.

Expendable and endowed funds were designated as follows: for unrestricted support, \$17.5 million; for research and education programs, \$187.6 million; for faculty salaries, \$35.5 million; for graduate student aid, \$36.9 million; for undergraduate student aid, \$20.6 million; for undergraduate education and student life, \$7.2 million; for building construction funds, \$15.4 million; and pending designation, \$1 million.

Finances

Unrestricted revenues available for operations during FY2009 totaled \$2.64 billion, and total operating expenses were \$2.46 billion. Net assets decreased \$2.8 billion and totaled \$9.9 billion at year-end. This decrease resulted from investment performance and a reduction in the overfunded status of the retirement plans. The market value of the MIT endowment was \$8 billion at year-end, \$2.1 billion lower than the previous year.

The research revenues of departmental and interdepartmental laboratories, on campus, totaled \$690.8 million in FY2009, an increase of 11.2 percent over the previous year. Lincoln Laboratory reported revenues of \$669.8 million, an increase of 8.1 percent over the previous year's \$619.7 million.

Facilities and Campus Environment

Building NW35, a new graduate residence hall, opened in August 2008 in time for the beginning of the academic year. The 256,000-sq-ft facility has 548 beds and is located at the corner of Albany and Pacific streets.

Also completed this year were the streetscape enhancements to the west side of Vassar Street. The improvements complete the construction on Vassar Street, which now has new lighting, expanded sidewalks, bicycle tracks, and landscaping along its full length.

Construction continues on three major projects. Building E14, a 163,000-sq-ft structure for the Media Lab and the School of Architecture and Planning, is located at the corner of Ames and Amherst streets. Building E62, the new Sloan building is located between Main Street and Building E52 and will add 217,000 sq ft and a 430-car three-level underground parking garage to the campus. Building 76, the new Koch Institute for Integrative Cancer Research, is a 357,000-sq-ft building that connects underground to the Stata Center. The Media Lab/SA+P complex is scheduled to open in the fall of 2009. Both the new Sloan building and the Koch Institute are scheduled to open in 2010.

These new buildings will complete a capital program that adds one million square feet, representing a 9 percent increase, to the campus.