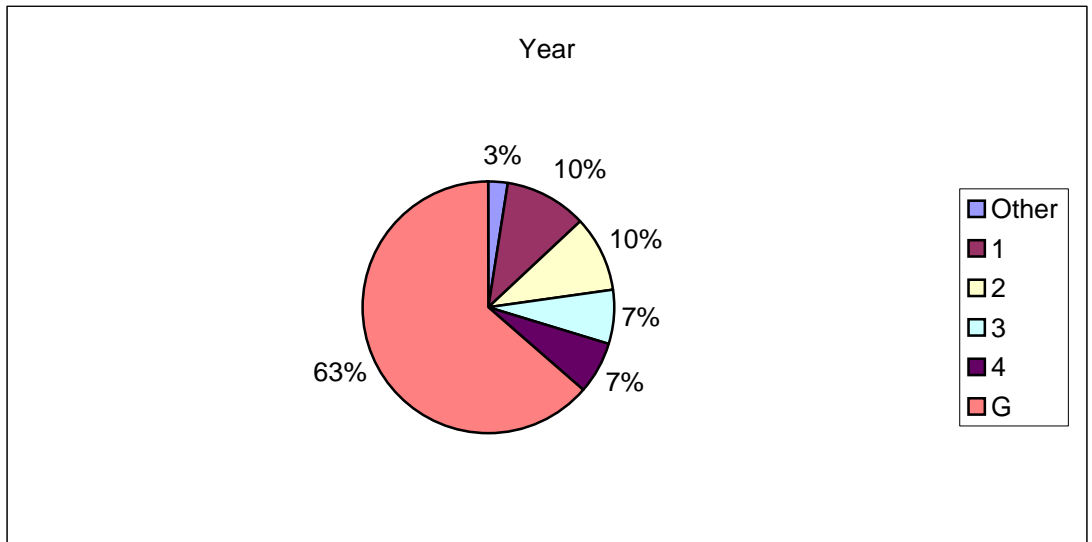


SECTION 1: ABOUT YOU

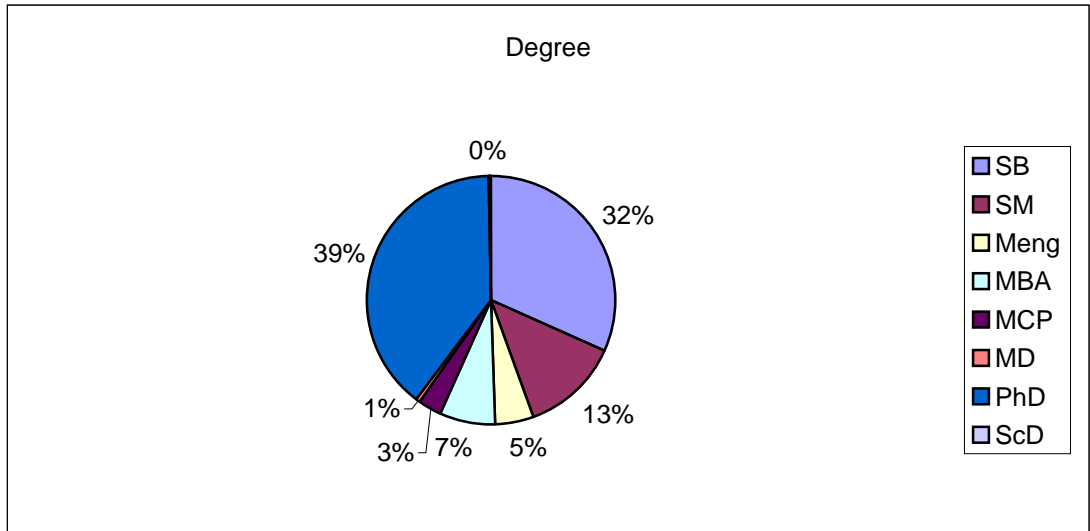
Total Respondents	Count	% of 04-05 Student Pop.
	1743	17%

Year	Count	%
Other	44	3%
1	183	10%
2	168	10%
3	122	7%
4	117	7%
G	1109	64%
Total	1743	100%

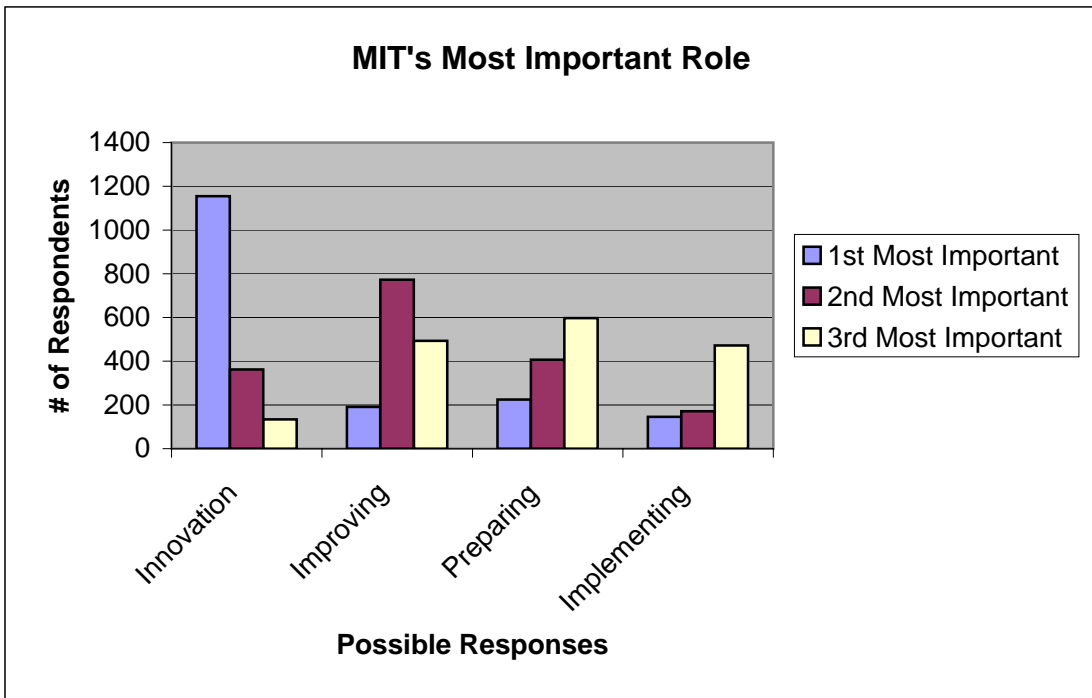


Major	Count	%
Civil and Environmental Engineering (Course 1)	65	4%
Mechanical Engineering (Course 2)	152	9%
Materials Science and Engineering (Course 3)	80	5%
Architecture (Course 4)	27	2%
Chemistry (Course 5)	78	5%
Electrical Engineering and Computer Science (Course 6)	226	14%
Biology (Course 7)	81	5%
Physics (Course 8)	85	5%
Brain and Cognitive Sciences (Course 9)	34	2%
Chemical Engineering (Course 10)	74	4%
Urban Studies and Planning (Course 11)	63	4%
Earth, Atmospheric, and Planetary Sciences (Course 12)	46	3%
Ocean Engineering (Course 13)	17	1%
Economics (Course 14)	32	2%
Management, Sloan School (Course 15)	165	10%
Aeronautics and Astronautics (Course 16)	97	6%
Political Science (Course 17)	16	1%
Mathematics (Course 18)	49	3%
Nuclear Engineering (Course 22)	43	3%
Linguistics and Philosophy (Course 24)	14	1%
Media Arts and Sciences (MAS)	19	1%
Biological Engineering (BE)	31	2%
Computational and Systems Biology (CSB)	2	0%
Engineering Systems Division (ESD)	66	4%
Comparative Media Studies (CMS)	5	0%
Science, Technology, and Society (STS)	2	0%
Harvard-MIT Division of Health Sciences and Technology (HST)	37	2%
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (Joint Program)	6	0%
Undeclared	48	3%
Humanities (Course 21)	2	0%
Anthropology (21A)	2	0%
History (21H)	2	0%
Literature (21L)	2	0%
Writing and Humanistic Studies (21W)	2	0%
Total	1670	100%

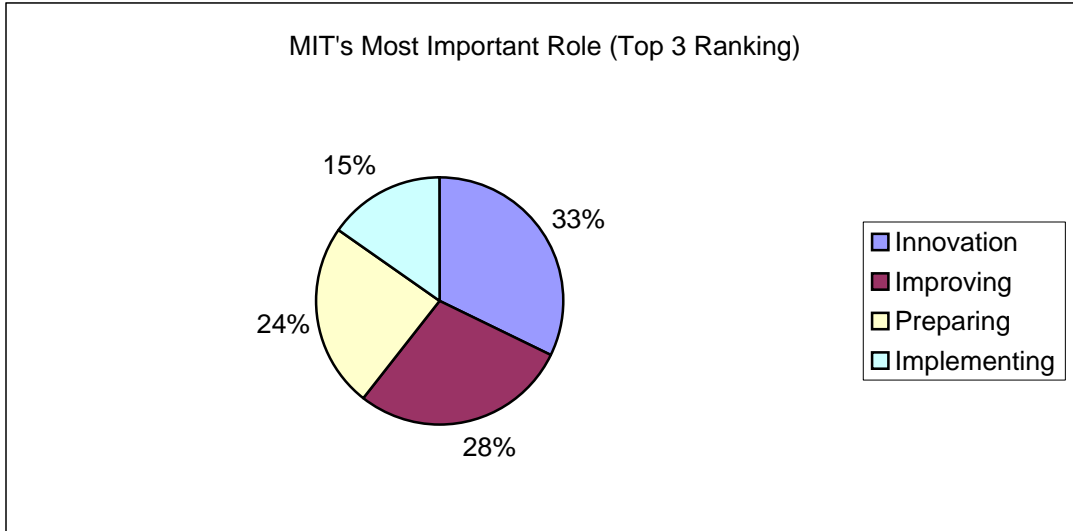
Degree	Count	%
SB degree	556	32%
SM degree	224	13%
MEng degree	89	5%
MBA degree	127	7%
MCP (including MArch, MSRED, MST, SMArchS) degree	55	3%
MD degree	9	1%
PhD degree	694	39%
ScD degree	5	0%
Total	1759	100%



SECTION 2: MIT'S ROLE AND GLOBAL ENERGY ISSUES		
1. What is MIT's role in Energy? Please indicate the three most important roles for		
1st most important energy role	Count	%
Innovating new energy technologies	1155	67%
Improving existing technologies	191	11%
Preparing graduates for careers	225	13%
Implementing responsible energy practices	146	9%
Total	1717	100%
2nd most important energy role	Count	%
Innovating new energy technologies	362	21%
Improving existing technologies	773	45%
Preparing graduates for careers	407	24%
Implementing responsible energy practices	171	10%
Total	1713	100%
3rd most important energy role	Count	%
Innovating new energy technologies	134	8%
Improving existing technologies	493	29%
Preparing graduates for careers	597	35%
Implementing responsible energy practices	472	28%
Total	1696	100%

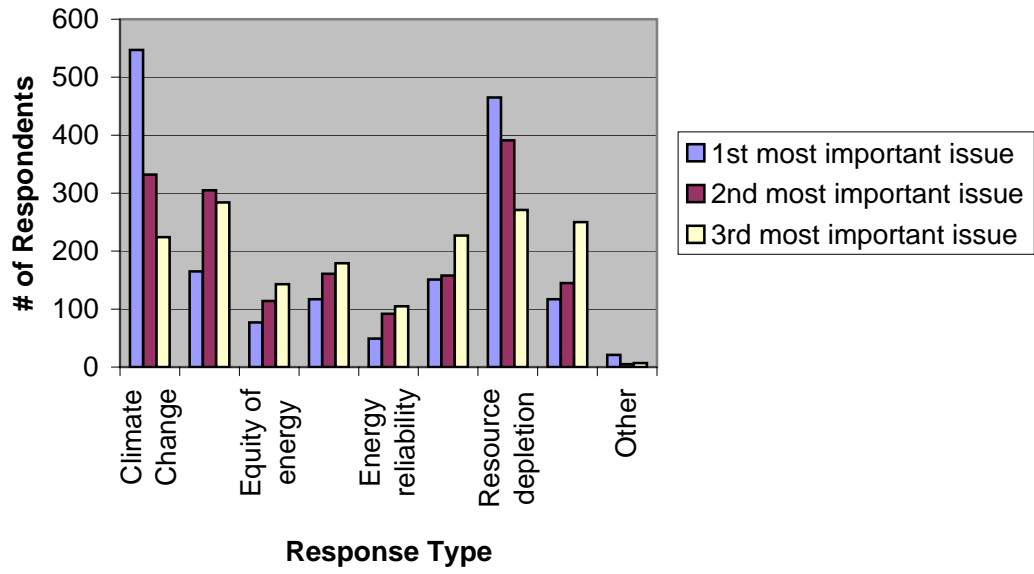


<u>SUMMARY: Most important role for MIT (top 3)</u>	Count	%
Innovating new energy technologies	1651	32%
Improving existing technologies	1457	28%
Preparing graduates for careers	1229	24%
Implementing responsible energy practices	789	15%
Total	5126	100%



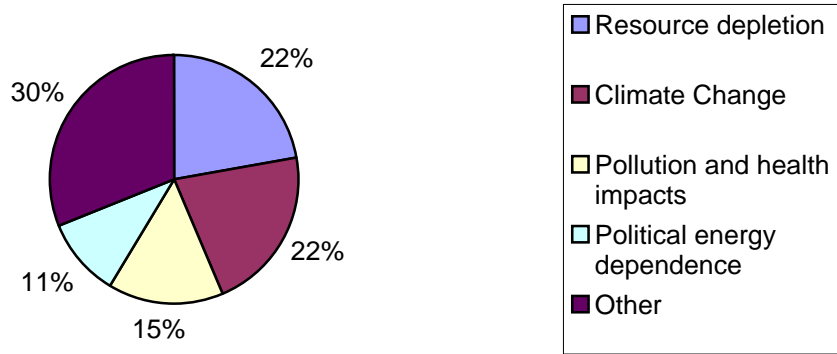
2A. Which are the most important global energy issues?		
<u>1st most important energy issue</u>	Count	%
Global climate change	547	32%
Local pollution and health impacts	165	10%
Equity of energy availability	77	5%
Energy costs	117	7%
Energy reliability	49	3%
Political energy dependence	151	9%
Resource depletion	465	27%
Public awareness of energy issues	117	7%
Other	21	1%
Total	1709	100%
<u>2nd most important energy issue</u>		
	Count	%
Global climate change	332	19%
Local pollution and health impacts	305	18%
Equity of energy availability	114	7%
Energy costs	161	9%
Energy reliability	92	5%
Political energy dependence	158	9%
Resource depletion	391	23%
Public awareness of energy issues	145	9%
Other	5	0%
Total	1703	100%
<u>3rd most important energy issue</u>		
	Count	%
Global climate change	224	13%
Local pollution and health impacts	284	17%
Equity of energy availability	143	8%
Energy costs	179	11%
Energy reliability	105	6%
Political energy dependence	227	13%
Resource depletion	271	16%
Public awareness of energy issues	250	15%
Other	7	0%
Total	1690	100%

Most Important Global Energy Issues



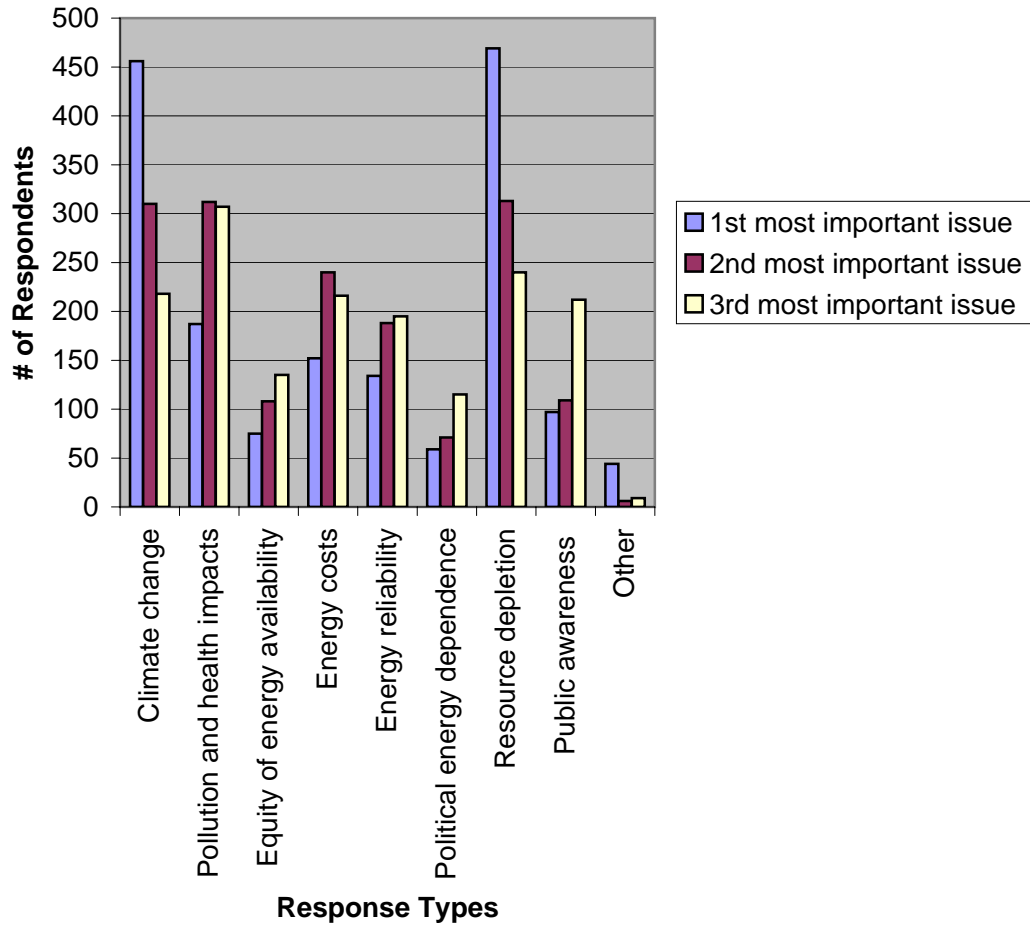
SUMMARY: Most important energy issue (top 3)	Count	%
Global climate change	1103	22%
Local pollution and health impacts	754	15%
Equity of energy availability	334	7%
Energy costs	457	9%
Energy reliability	246	5%
Political energy dependence	536	11%
Resource depletion	1127	22%
Public awareness of energy issues	512	10%
Other	33	1%
Total	5102	100%

Most Important Global Energy Issues (Top 3 Ranking)

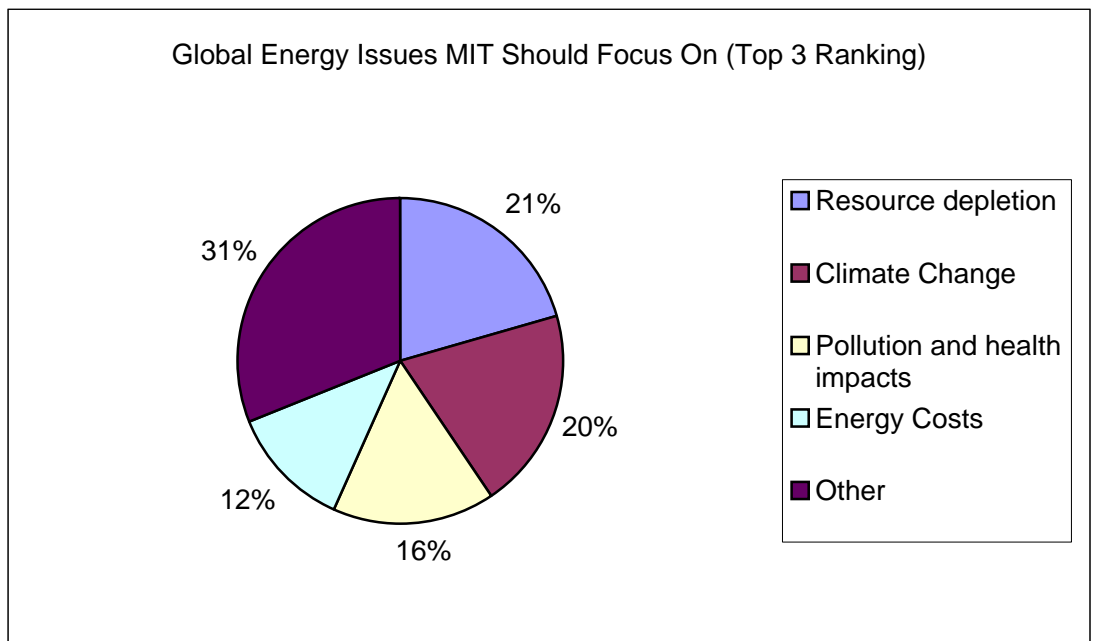


2B. On which most important global energy issues should MIT Focus?		
<u>1st MIT energy focus</u>	Count	%
Global climate change	456	27%
Local pollution and health impacts	187	11%
Equity of energy availability	75	4%
Energy costs	152	9%
Energy reliability	134	8%
Political energy dependence	59	4%
Resource depletion	469	28%
Public awareness of energy issues	97	6%
Other	44	3%
Total	1673	100%
<u>2nd MIT energy focus</u>	Count	%
Global climate change	310	19%
Local pollution and health impacts	312	19%
Equity of energy availability	108	7%
Energy costs	240	14%
Energy reliability	188	11%
Political energy dependence	71	4%
Resource depletion	313	19%
Public awareness of energy issues	109	7%
Other	6	0%
Total	1657	100%
<u>3rd MIT energy focus</u>	Count	%
Global climate change	218	13%
Local pollution and health impacts	307	19%
Equity of energy availability	135	8%
Energy costs	216	13%
Energy reliability	195	12%
Political energy dependence	115	7%
Resource depletion	240	15%
Public awareness of energy issues	212	13%
Other	9	1%
Total	1647	100%

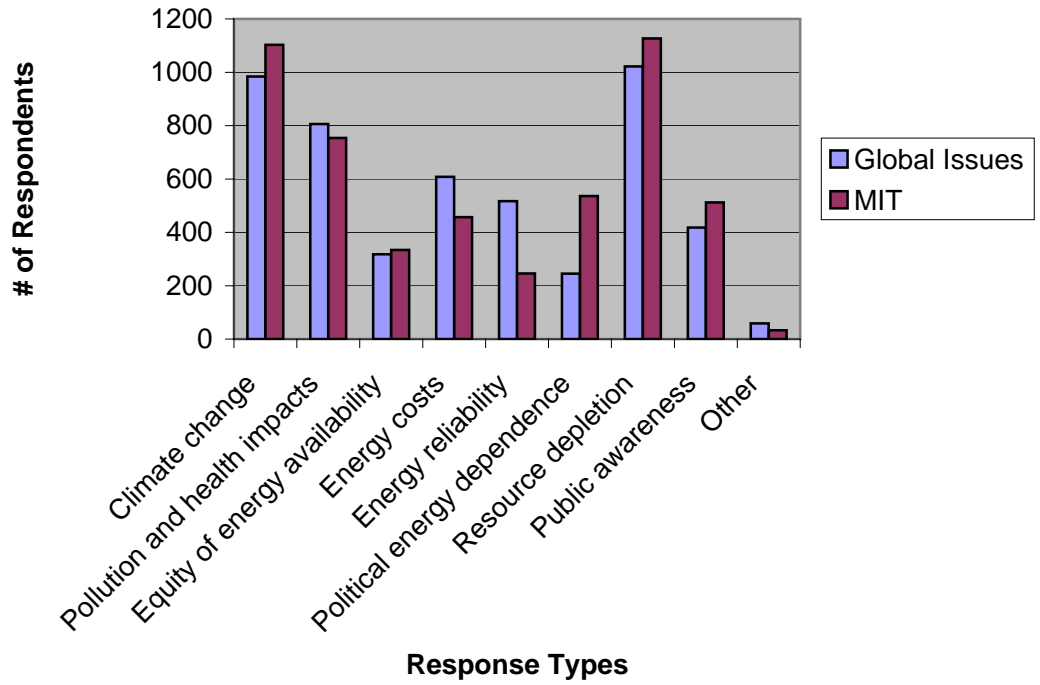
Global Energy Issues MIT Should Focus On



SUMMARY: Most important issue for MIT (top 3)	Count	%
Global climate change	984	20%
Local pollution and health impacts	806	16%
Equity of energy availability	318	6%
Energy costs	608	12%
Energy reliability	517	10%
Political energy dependence	245	5%
Resource depletion	1022	21%
Public awareness of energy issues	418	8%
Other	59	1%
Total	4977	100%



Global Energy Issues and Those MIT Should Focus On

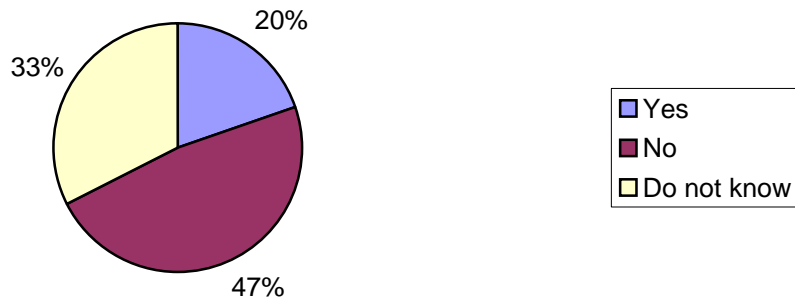


SECTION 3: STUDENTS AT MIT

1. Do you plan on entering a career related to energy?

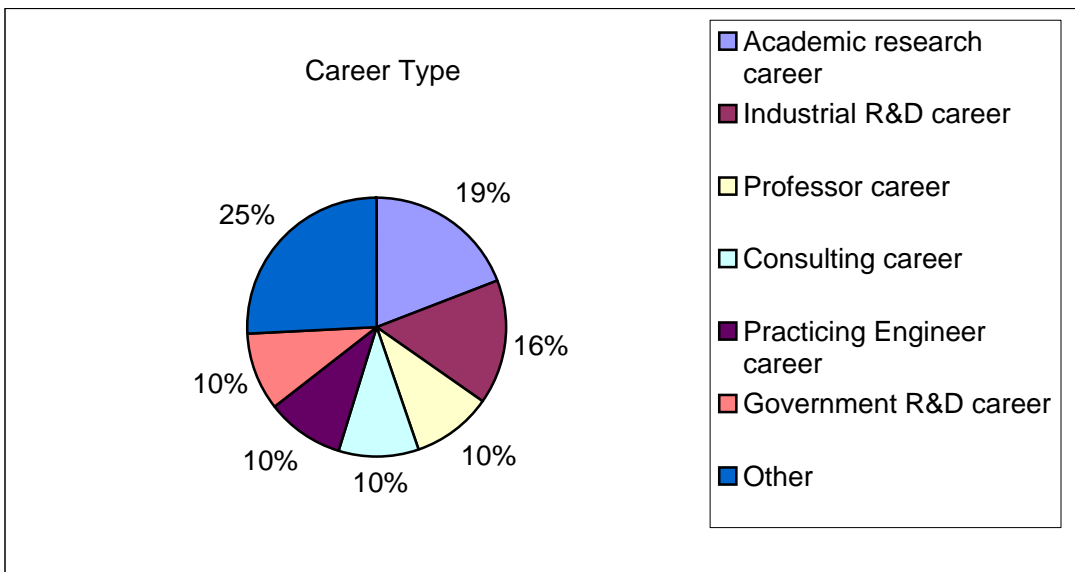
	Count	%
Yes	313	20%
No	764	48%
Do not know	520	33%
Total	1597	100%

Energy related Career Plans



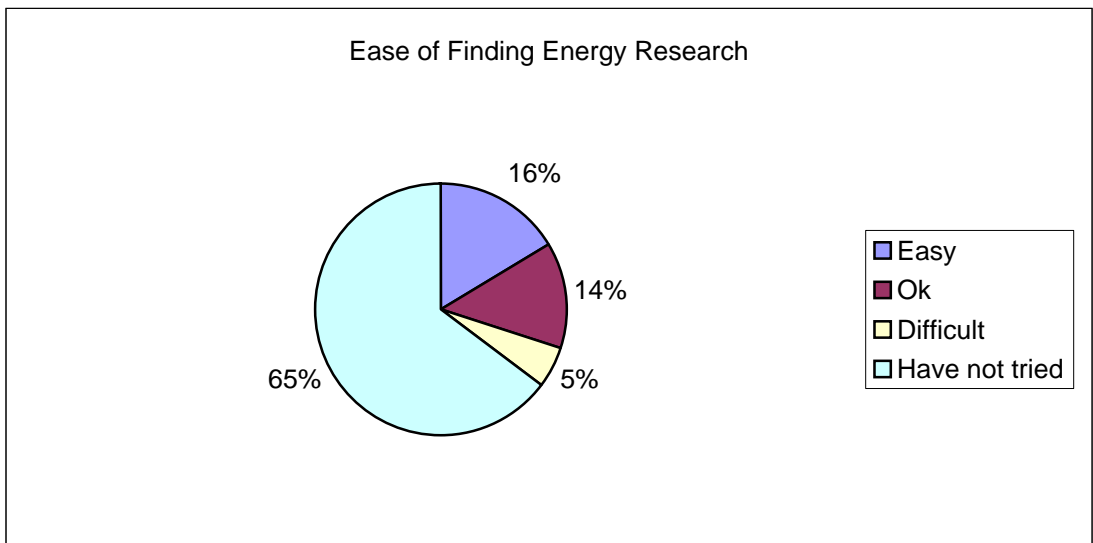
2. What type of career do you intend to pursue after leaving MIT? (please check all that apply)

	Count	%
Academic research career	699	19%
Industrial R&D career	572	16%
Government R&D career	354	10%
Policy career	188	5%
Practicing Engineer career	363	10%
Professor career	367	10%
Management career	286	8%
Consulting career	365	10%
Entrepreneurship/Start-up career	307	8%
Other career	151	4%
Total	3652	100%

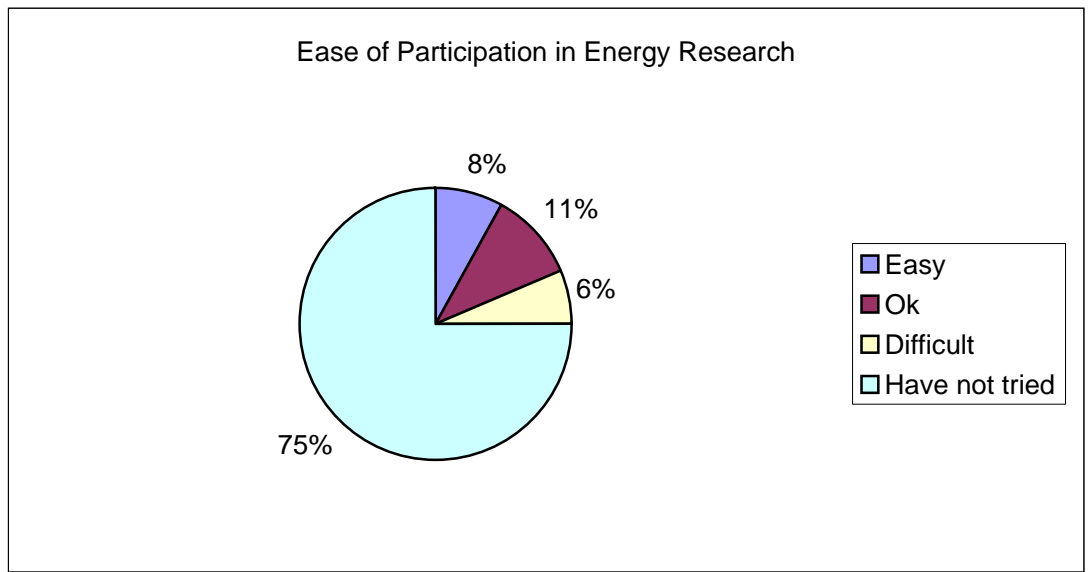


3. How well has MIT prepared you for the following career path?		
<u>energy research</u>	Count	%
Well	232	16%
Ok	314	21%
Poorly	238	16%
Do not know	700	47%
Total	1484	100%
<u>energy policy</u>	Count	%
Well	98	7%
Ok	250	17%
Poorly	409	28%
Do not know	720	49%
Total	1477	100%
<u>energy related engineering</u>	Count	%
Well	193	13%
Ok	291	20%
Poorly	263	18%
Do not know	722	49%
Total	1469	100%
<u>energy related management</u>	Count	%
Well	58	4%
Ok	265	18%
Poorly	367	25%
Do not know	771	53%
Total	1461	100%
<u>energy related consulting</u>	Count	%
Well	79	5%
Ok	253	17%
Poorly	344	24%
Do not know	785	54%
Total	1461	100%
<u>starting an energy related business</u>	Count	%
Well	41	3%
Ok	178	12%
Poorly	429	29%
Do not know	815	56%
Total	1463	100%
<u>another career</u>	Count	%
Well	97	29%
Ok	21	6%
Poorly	6	2%
Do not know	209	63%
Total	333	100%

4A. How easy has it been to find research related to energy at MIT?		
	Count	%
Easy	253	16%
Ok	212	14%
Difficult	83	5%
Have not tried	1003	65%
Total	1551	100%

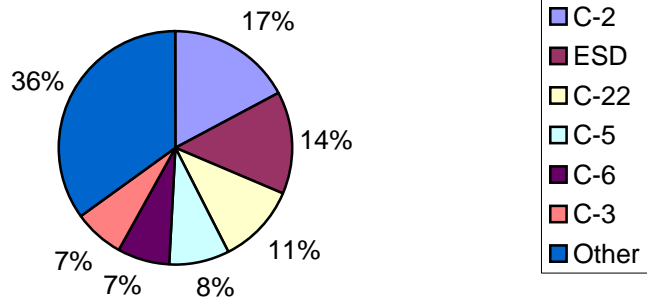


4B. How easy has it been to participate in research related to energy at MIT?		
	Count	%
Easy	125	8%
Ok	162	11%
Difficult	98	6%
Have not tried	1157	75%
Total	1542	100%

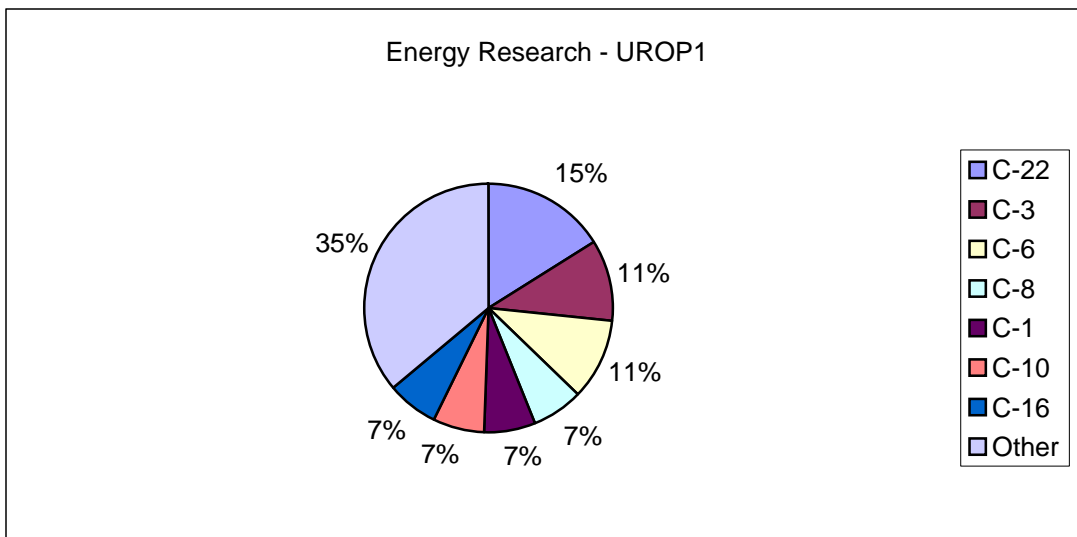


5. In what department(s) have you participated in energy related research (if applicable)?		
<u>Graduate Thesis</u>	Count	%
Civil and Environmental Engineering (Course 1)	7	3%
Mechanical Engineering (Course 2)	35	17%
Materials Science and Engineering (Course 3)	14	7%
Architecture (Course 4)	5	2%
Chemistry (Course 5)	17	8%
Electrical Engineering and Computer Science (Course 6)	15	7%
Biology (Course 7)	4	2%
Physics (Course 8)	10	5%
Chemical Engineering (Course 10)	4	2%
Urban Studies and Planning (Course 11)	7	3%
Earth, Atmospheric, and Planetary Sciences (Course 12)	10	5%
Ocean Engineering (Course 13)	3	1%
Management, Sloan School (Course 15)	4	2%
Aeronautics and Astronautics (Course 16)	9	4%
Mathematics (Course 18)	2	1%
Nuclear Engineering (Course 22)	23	11%
Biological Engineering (BE)	1	0%
Engineering Systems Division (ESD)	29	14%
Science, Technology, and Society (STS)	1	0%
Harvard-MIT Division of Health Sciences and Technology (HST)	1	0%
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (Joint Program)	1	0%
98	2	1%
History (21H)	1	0%
Total	205	100%

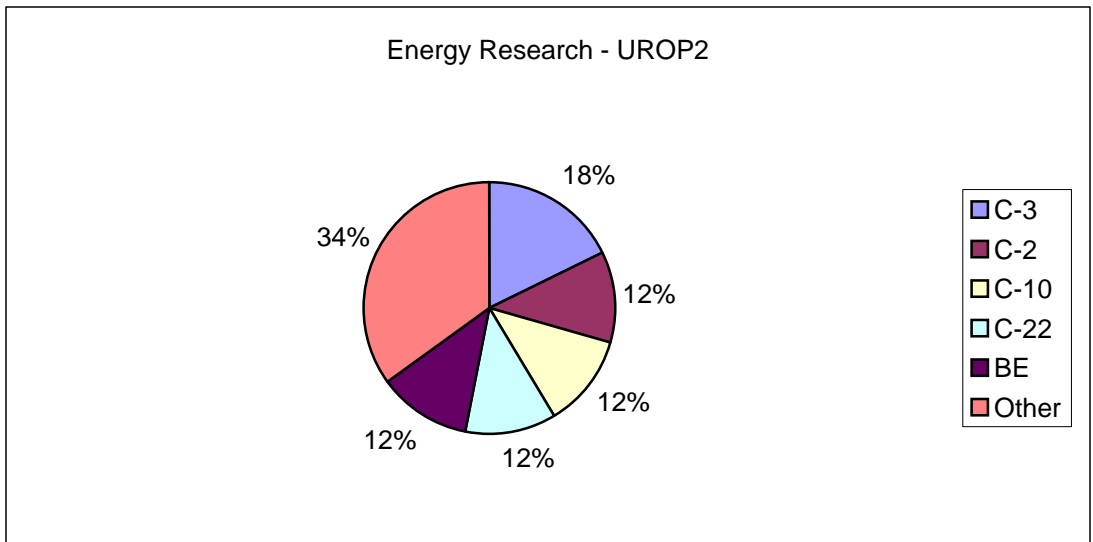
Energy Research - Graduate Thesis



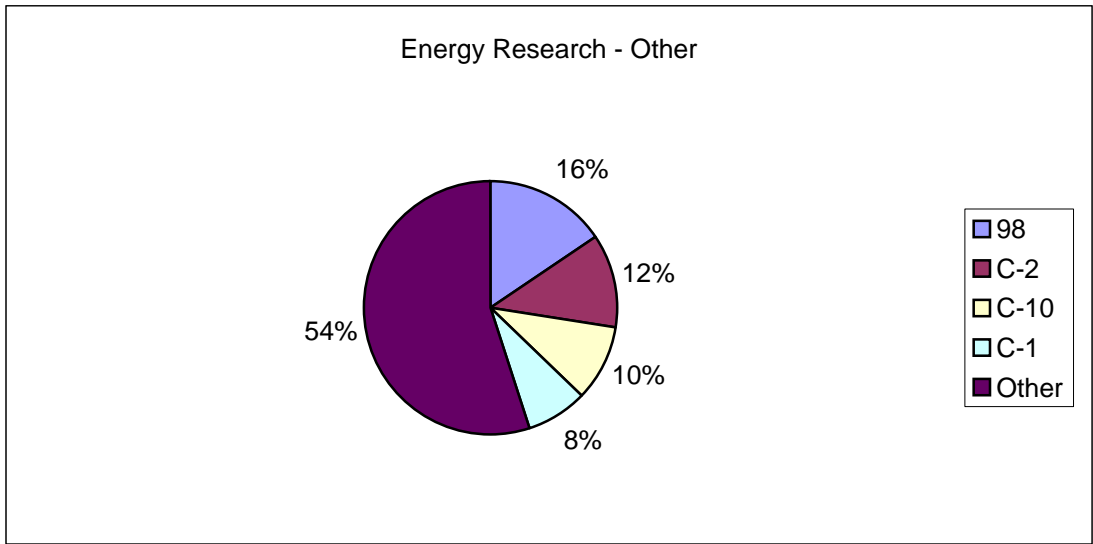
UROP 1	Count	%
Civil and Environmental Engineering (Course 1)	5	7%
Mechanical Engineering (Course 2)	4	5%
Materials Science and Engineering (Course 3)	8	11%
Architecture (Course 4)	1	1%
Chemistry (Course 5)	4	5%
Electrical Engineering and Computer Science (Course 6)	8	11%
Biology (Course 7)	2	3%
Physics (Course 8)	5	7%
Brain and Cognitive Sciences (Course 9)	2	3%
Chemical Engineering (Course 10)	5	7%
Urban Studies and Planning (Course 11)	1	1%
Ocean Engineering (Course 13)	1	1%
Economics (Course 14)	1	1%
Management, Sloan School (Course 15)	1	1%
Aeronautics and Astronautics (Course 16)	5	7%
Political Science (Course 17)	1	1%
Mathematics (Course 18)	1	1%
Nuclear Engineering (Course 22)	12	16%
Media Arts and Sciences (MAS)	2	3%
Biological Engineering (BE)	1	1%
Engineering Systems Division (ESD)	2	3%
98	3	4%
Total	75	100%



UROP2	Count	%
Mechanical Engineering (Course 2)	2	12%
Materials Science and Engineering (Course 3)	3	18%
Chemistry (Course 5)	1	6%
Electrical Engineering and Computer Science (Course 6)	1	6%
Physics (Course 8)	1	6%
Brain and Cognitive Sciences (Course 9)	1	6%
Chemical Engineering (Course 10)	2	12%
Urban Studies and Planning (Course 11)	1	6%
Management, Sloan School (Course 15)	1	6%
Nuclear Engineering (Course 22)	2	12%
Biological Engineering (BE)	2	12%
Total	17	100%

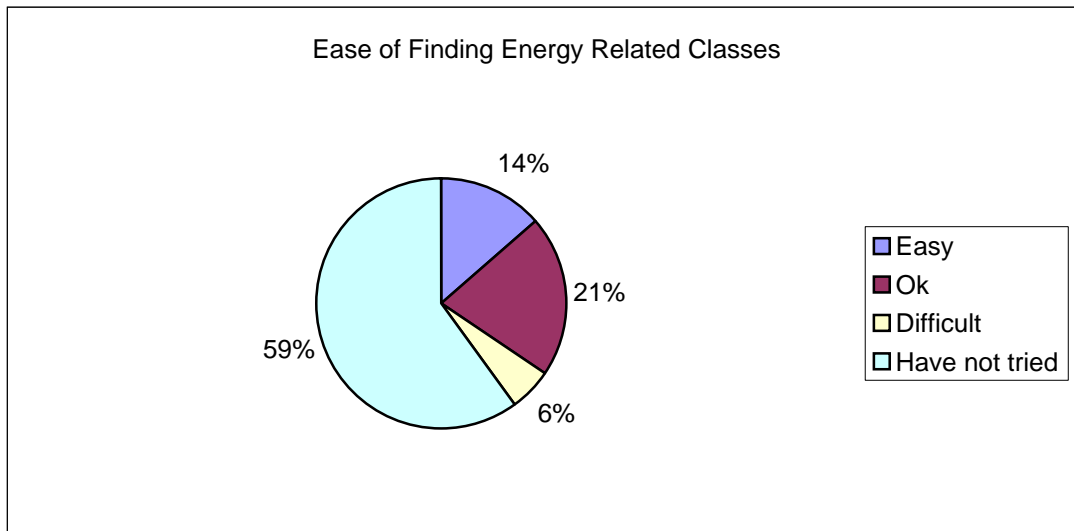


Other	Count	%
Civil and Environmental Engineering (Course 1)	4	8%
Mechanical Engineering (Course 2)	6	12%
Materials Science and Engineering (Course 3)	3	6%
Architecture (Course 4)	1	2%
Chemistry (Course 5)	1	2%
Electrical Engineering and Computer Science (Course 6)	2	4%
Chemical Engineering (Course 10)	5	10%
Urban Studies and Planning (Course 11)	3	6%
Earth, Atmospheric, and Planetary Sciences (Course 12)	1	2%
Ocean Engineering (Course 13)	1	2%
Economics (Course 14)	1	2%
Management, Sloan School (Course 15)	1	2%
Aeronautics and Astronautics (Course 16)	1	2%
Political Science (Course 17)	3	6%
Nuclear Engineering (Course 22)	2	4%
Biological Engineering (BE)	2	4%
Engineering Systems Division (ESD)	3	6%
Science, Technology, and Society (STS)	1	2%
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (Joint Program)	1	2%
98	8	16%
History (21H)	1	2%
Total	51	100%

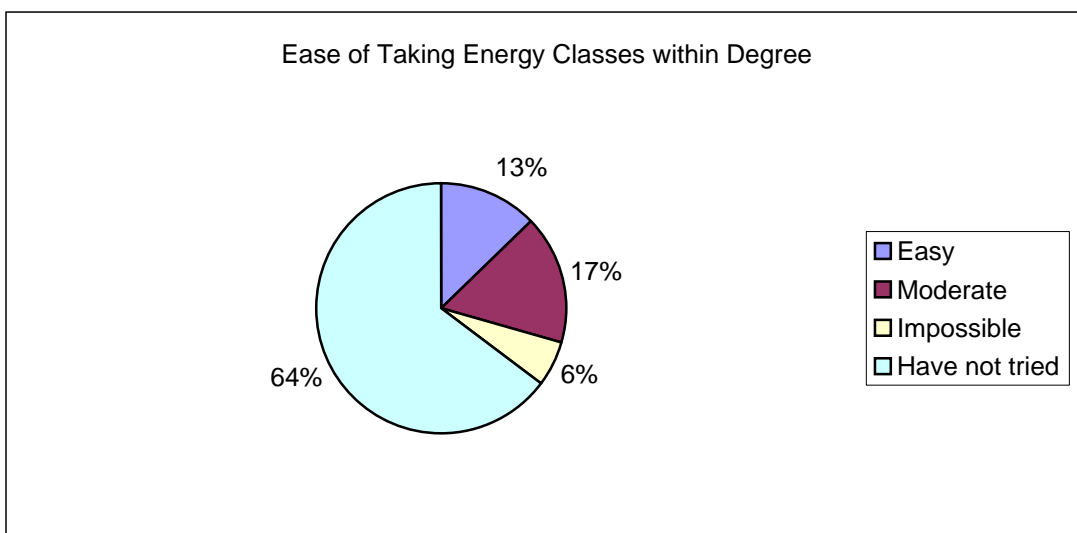


6. How easy has it been to find or participate in energy related work experience at MIT (other than research)?		
<u>Internship</u>	Count	%
Easy	41	3%
Ok	53	4%
Difficult	52	4%
Have not tried	1322	90%
Total	1468	100%
<hr/>		
<u>Co-op</u>	Count	%
Easy	13	1%
Ok	22	2%
Difficult	30	2%
Have not tried	1395	96%
Total	1460	100%
<hr/>		
<u>Entrepreneurship</u>	Count	%
Easy	27	2%
Ok	31	2%
Difficult	36	2%
Have not tried	1365	94%
Total	1459	100%
<hr/>		
<u>Other</u>	Count	%
Easy	13	3%
Ok	4	1%
Difficult	2	0%
Have not tried	421	96%
Total	440	100%

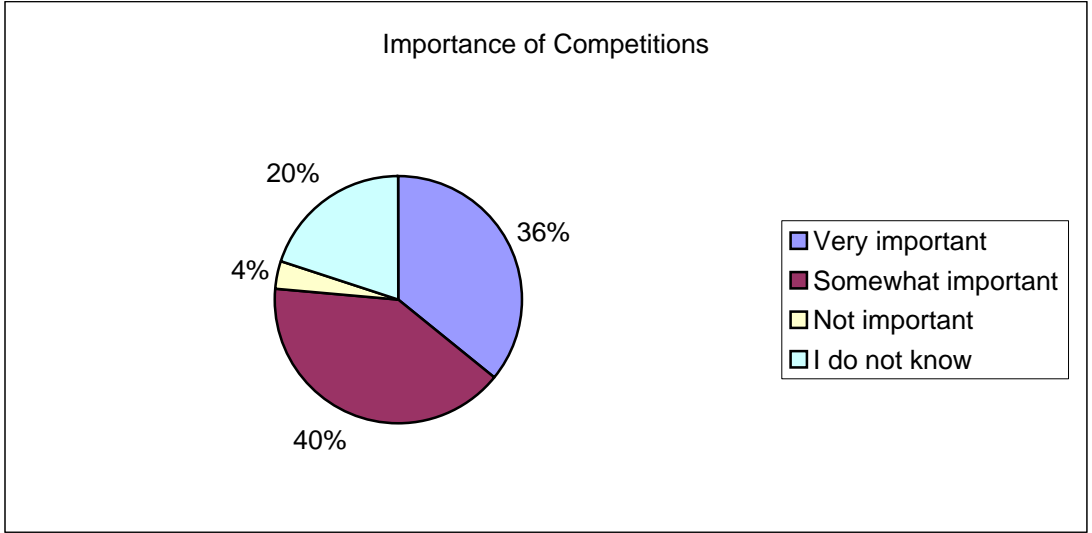
7. How easy has it been to find energy related classes at MIT?		
	Count	%
Easy	207	14%
Ok	320	21%
Difficult	86	6%
Have not tried	919	60%
Total	1532	100%



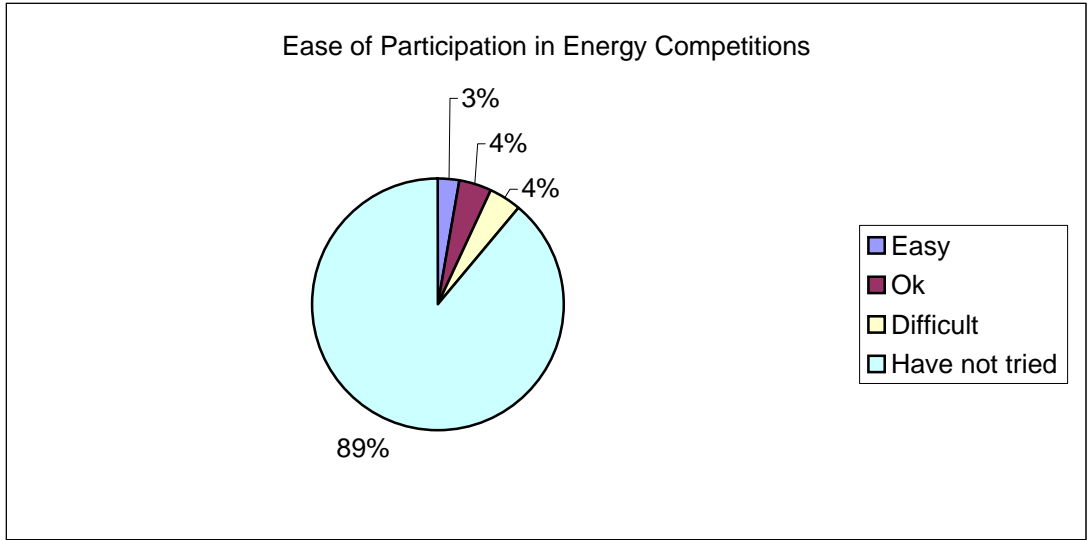
8. How easy has your degree program made it for you to take the energy classes you have wanted to take?		
	Count	%
Easy	195	13%
Moderate	254	17%
Impossible	92	6%
Have not tried	989	65%
Total	1530	100%



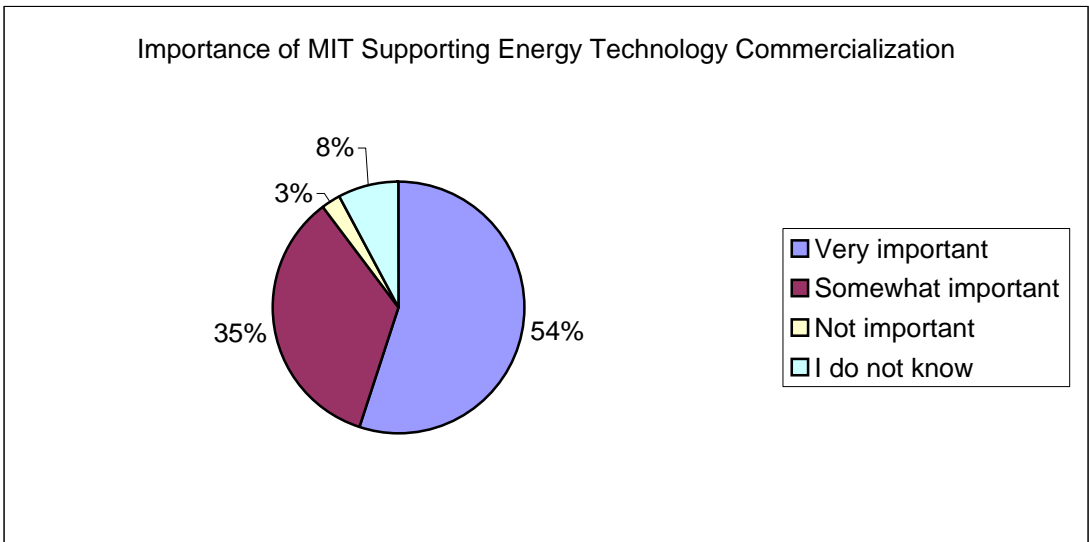
9. Which Course would you add that are not currently being offered?		
<i>see separate written response analysis</i>		
10. How important are energy competitions (such as energy related design competitions or energy business plan competitions)?		
	Count	%
Very important	550	36%
Somewhat important	618	40%
Not important	57	4%
I do not know	304	20%
Total	1529	100%



11. How easy has it been for you to participate in energy competitions?		
	Count	%
Easy	44	3%
Ok	64	4%
Difficult	61	4%
Have not tried	1357	89%
Total	1526	100%

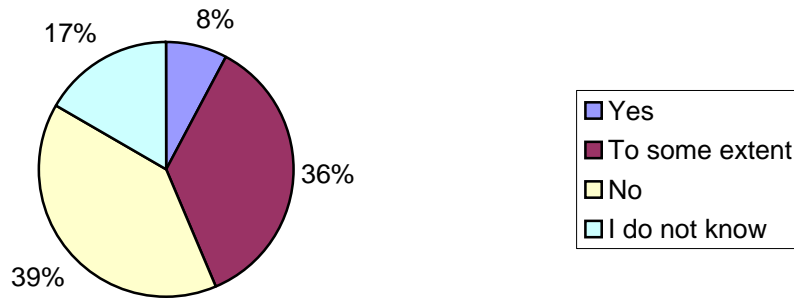


12. How important do you think it is for MIT to support the commercialization of energy technologies developed at MIT?		
	Count	%
Very important	848	55%
Somewhat important	534	35%
Not important	40	3%
I do not know	119	8%
Total	1541	100%



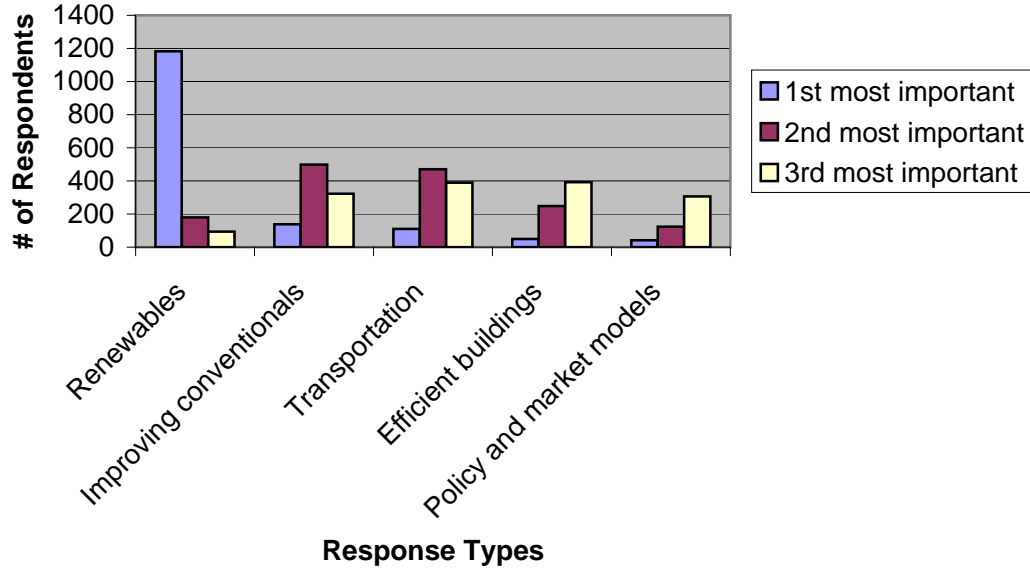
12. Has MIT prepared you to use energy efficiency in your personal life?		
	Count	%
Yes	118	8%
To some extent	554	36%
No	614	40%
I do not know	256	17%
Total	1542	100%

Prepared to Use Energy Efficiently in Personal Life



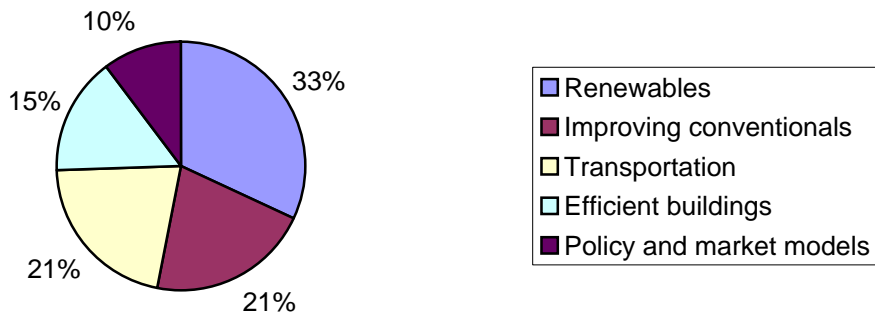
SECTION 4: Energy Research at MIT		
1. On which GENERAL AREAS of energy research should research at MIT focus? Please indicate the three most important areas.		
<u>1st most important GENERAL AREA</u>	Count	%
Renewable energy technologies	1183	78%
Improvement on conventional energy technologies	138	9%
Transportation technologies	110	7%
Energy efficient building technology	49	3%
Energy policy and market models	42	3%
Total	1522	100%
<u>2nd most important GENERAL AREA</u>		
	Count	%
Renewable energy technologies	180	12%
Improvement on conventional energy technologies	499	33%
Transportation technologies	471	31%
Energy efficient building technology	248	16%
Energy policy and market models	124	8%
Total	1522	100%
<u>3rd most important GENERAL AREA</u>		
	Count	%
Renewable energy technologies	94	6%
Improvement on conventional energy technologies	323	21%
Transportation technologies	389	26%
Energy efficient building technology	392	26%
Energy policy and market models	306	20%
Total	1504	100%

Energy Research Areas MIT Should Focus On



<u>SUMMARY: General areas of research (top 3)</u>	Count	%
Renewable energy technologies	1457	32%
Improvement on conventional energy technologies	960	21%
Transportation technologies	970	21%
Energy efficient building technology	689	15%
Energy policy and market models	472	10%
Total	4548	100%

Energy Research Areas MIT Should Focus On (Top 3 Ranking)



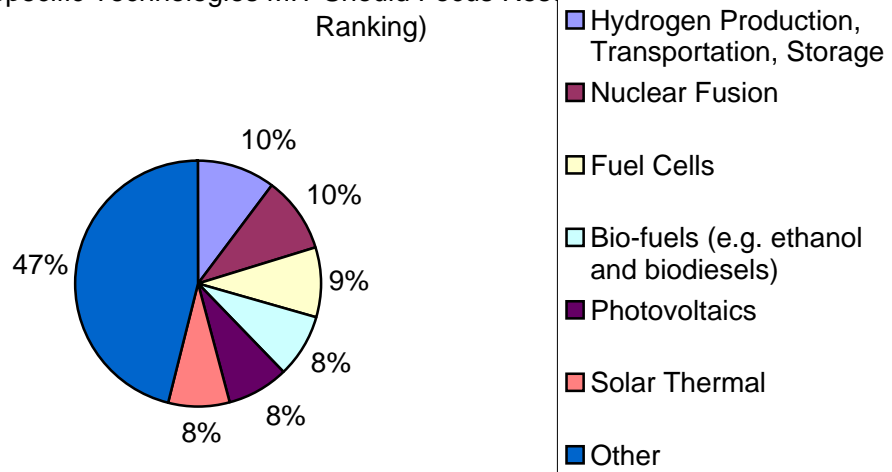
2. On which specific TECHNOLOGIES should research at MIT focus? Please indicate the three most important technologies.

1st most important TECHNOLOGY	Count	%
Nuclear Fusion	205	14%
Photovoltaics	168	12%
Hydrogen Production, Transportation, Storage	157	11%
Solar Thermal	127	9%
Fuel Cells	127	9%
Nuclear Fission	125	9%
Bio-fuels (e.g. ethanol and biodiesels)	100	7%
Personal Transportation	77	5%
Mass Transportation Systems	76	5%
Wind Power	56	4%
Cleaner Coal	46	3%
Building Efficiency	38	3%
Batteries	32	2%
Electricity Distribution (the Grid)	27	2%
Wave/Tidal Power	25	2%
Natural Gas	23	2%
Cogeneration	14	1%
Geothermal	14	1%
Total	1437	100%

2nd most important TECHNOLOGY	Count	%
Fuel Cells	146	10%
Hydrogen Production, Transportation, Storage	144	10%
Bio-fuels (e.g. ethanol and biodiesels)	134	9%
Solar Thermal	126	9%
Nuclear Fusion	121	8%
Photovoltaics	102	7%
Wind Power	101	7%
Mass Transportation Systems	89	6%
Personal Transportation	76	5%
Building Efficiency	68	5%
Nuclear Fission	65	5%
Batteries	54	4%
Electricity Distribution (the Grid)	46	3%
Wave/Tidal Power	43	3%
Cleaner Coal	38	3%
Geothermal	32	2%
Cogeneration	23	2%
Natural Gas	21	1%
Total	1429	100%

<u>3rd most important TECHNOLOGY</u>	Count	%
Hydrogen Production, Transportation, Storage	141	10%
Mass Transportation Systems	125	9%
Fuel Cells	122	9%
Bio-fuels (e.g. ethanol and biodiesels)	118	8%
Building Efficiency	111	8%
Personal Transportation	96	7%
Nuclear Fusion	95	7%
Solar Thermal	92	6%
Photovoltaics	81	6%
Wind Power	76	5%
Nuclear Fission	61	4%
Electricity Distribution (the Grid)	59	4%
Wave/Tidal Power	55	4%
Cleaner Coal	48	3%
Batteries	48	3%
Geothermal	39	3%
Natural Gas	27	2%
Cogeneration	22	2%
Total	1416	100%
<u>SUMMARY: Technologies (top 3)</u>	Count	%
Hydrogen Production, Transportation, Storage	442	10%
Nuclear Fusion	421	10%
Fuel Cells	395	9%
Bio-fuels (e.g. ethanol and biodiesels)	352	8%
Photovoltaics	351	8%
Solar Thermal	345	8%
Mass Transportation Systems	290	7%
Nuclear Fission	251	6%
Personal Transportation	249	6%
Wind Power	233	5%
Building Efficiency	217	5%
Batteries	134	3%
Cleaner Coal	132	3%
Electricity Distribution (the Grid)	132	3%
Wave/Tidal Power	123	3%
Geothermal	85	2%
Natural Gas	71	2%
Cogeneration	59	1%
Total	4282	100%

Specific Technologies MIT Should Focus Research On (Top 3 Ranking)



SECTION 5: WISH LIST

What specific things would you like to see happen at MIT as a result of the Energy Initiative?

<i>see separate written response analysis</i>

Other comments:

<i>see separate written response analysis</i>
