

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA



2010 Report to the Minnesota State Legislature Minnesota Statutes §135A.031 Subd.7 (2007)

**Office of the Senior Vice President
for Academic Affairs and Provost
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota**

February 2010

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The University of Minnesota is committed to the policy that all persons shall have equal access to its programs, facilities, and employment without regard to race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, disability, public assistance status, veteran status, or sexual orientation.

The University's mission, carried out on multiple campuses and throughout the state, is threefold: research and discovery, teaching and learning, and outreach and public service.

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**Cited Minnesota Statutes
for
2010 Report to the Minnesota State Legislature**

85th Legislative Session (2007-08)

Sec. 6, Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 135A.031, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

(b) By February 1 of each even-numbered year, the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota and the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities must submit a report to the chairs of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over higher education policy and finance. The report must describe the following:

(1) how state appropriations made to the system in the previous odd-numbered year were allocated and the methodology used to determine the allocation;

(2) data describing how the institution reallocated resources to advance the priorities set forth in the budget submitted under section 135A.034 and the statewide objectives under section 135A.011. The information must indicate whether instruction and support programs received a reduction in or additional resources. The total amount reallocated must be clearly explained;

(3) the tuition rates and fees established by the governing board in each of the past ten years and comparison data for peer institutions and national averages;

(4) data on the number and proportion of students graduating within four, five, and six years from universities and within three years from colleges as reported in the integrated postsecondary education data system. These data must be provided for each institution by race, ethnicity, and gender. Data and information must be submitted that describe the system's plan and progress toward attaining the goals set forth in the plan to increase the number and proportion of students that graduate within four, five, or six years from a university or within three years from a college;

(5) data on, and the methodology used to measure, the number of students traditionally underrepresented in higher education enrolled at the system's institutions. Data and information must be submitted that describe the system's plan and progress toward attaining the goals set forth in the plan to increase the recruitment, retention, and timely graduation of students traditionally underrepresented in higher education; and

(6) data on the revenue received from all sources to support research or workforce development activities or the system's efforts to license, sell, or otherwise market products, ideas, technology, and related inventions created in whole or in part by the system. Data and information must be submitted that describe the system's plan and progress toward attaining the goals set forth in the plan to increase the revenue received to support research or workforce development activities or revenue received from the licensing, sale, or other marketing and technology transfer activities by the system.

Introduction

“...[The regents shall] make a report... to the Legislature...exhibiting the state and progress of the University...and such other information as they may deem proper, or may from time to time be required of them.”

– University charter, 1851 Territorial Laws, Chapter 3, Section 16

This report to the Minnesota State Legislature addresses the reporting requirements in MN.Stat.§135A.031 Subd.7 (2007), as listed on the previous page. The report is organized into five sections addressing allocation of state appropriations, tuition rates, graduation rates, undergraduate enrollment, and University research.

This report may be supplemented by the University of Minnesota's annual *University Plan, Performance and Accountability Report* (September 2009) which is available at www.academic.umn.edu/accountability. The *University Plan, Performance and Accountability Report* provides further discussion and greater detail of key accountability issues and University strategies and is referenced in several places throughout this report.

History of Accountability

The University has a strong history of leadership in promoting accountability. Since the University of Minnesota's inception more than 150 years ago, citizens, the state legislature, the federal government, the Board of Regents, alumni, students, parents, employers, and many others have recognized the importance of ensuring that the University be accountable for fulfilling its fundamental tripartite mission of teaching, research, and public engagement. The University continues to support and promote accountability initiatives.

The ways in which the University has demonstrated its accountability and its progress in meeting mission-related goals have included numerous required as well as voluntarily produced reports. Several of these reports are described on pages 9 and 10 of the *University Plan, Performance and Accountability Report*.

Section 1: Allocation of State Appropriations

At the University of Minnesota, the state appropriation is allocated annually to major academic units to support their direct and indirect costs of operation. Each unit goes through an annual compact planning and budget development process with the academic and financial leaders of the University in which all strategic goals, proposed initiatives, operating budget issues and revenue and expenditure projections are reviewed, analyzed, and discussed. Specific allocations of the state appropriation to each unit are then based on leadership decisions informed by those discussions.

The State of Minnesota appropriated \$648,974,000 to the University of Minnesota in FY 2009-10 including:

- O & M (Operations and Maintenance) appropriation of \$550,345,000;
- General Fund, State Special appropriation of \$96,472,000; and
- Health Care Access Fund, State Special appropriation of \$2,157,000.

FY09-10 allocations of state appropriations by major academic unit are provided in Table 1.

Table 1. Internal allocation of state appropriations to the University of Minnesota, FY 2009-10.

| Unit | O & M Appropriation | General Fund State Special Appropriation | Health Care Access Fund State Special |
|--|------------------------|--|---|
| Twin Cities Campus | | | |
| Academic Health Center (AHC) | | | |
| College of Pharmacy | \$6,577,617 | \$1,444,000 | |
| College of Veterinary Medicine | 16,913,073 | 3,805,516 | |
| Medical School | 66,118,879 | 16,277,760 | 2,157,000 |
| School of Dentistry | 12,591,630 | 144,000 | |
| School of Nursing | 6,396,780 | 444,000 | |
| School of Public Health | 11,511,284 | 372,564 | |
| Academic Health Center-Shared | 48,105,595 | 6,203,173 | |
| Carlson School of Management | 6,549,540 | 899,681 | |
| College of Biological Sciences | 22,127,344 | 438,037 | |
| College of Continuing Education | 12,232,927 | | |
| College of Design | 8,158,425 | 345,807 | |
| College of Education and Human Development | 24,102,418 | 998,615 | |
| College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource Sciences | 31,116,288 | 26,839,084 | |
| College of Liberal Arts | 54,318,131 | | |
| Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs | 4,921,112 | 110,455 | |
| Institute of Technology | 64,985,324 | 1,387,000 | |
| Law School | 6,143,104 | | |
| Athletics | 7,783,608 | | |
| Crookston Campus | 10,658,885 | | |
| Duluth Campus | 38,296,222 | 2,946,873 | |
| Morris Campus | 19,040,585 | 280,363 | |
| Rochester Campus | 7,290,417 | 450,000 | |
| University Wide Academic, Research and Outreach | | | |
| Agricultural Experiment Station | 3,677,138 | 4,005,622 | |
| Graduate School | 850,486 | 845,377 | |
| Minnesota Extension | 8,678,372 | 18,180,500 | |
| Office of Sr. VP System Academic Admin. | 2,974,095 | 903,573 | |
| Office of Sr. VP Academic Affairs and Provost | 8,698,836 | | |
| Office of VP Research (Centers/Institutes) | 8,674,065 | | |
| Scholarly & Cultural Affairs | 4,043,476 | | |
| Undergraduate Education | 3,836,322 | | |
| Service and Support Units | | | |
| Auxiliary Services (initiatives) | 237,813 | | |
| Student Affairs | 4,313,708 | | |
| President's Office | 485,253 | | |
| Equity and Diversity | 1,672,939 | | |
| Unallocated by unit at time of budget approval | 16,263,309 | 9,150,000 | |
| Total: | \$550,345,000 | \$96,472,000 | \$2,157,000 |

Source: Office of Budget and Finance, University of Minnesota.

Leveraging Other Resources

The FY10 University operating budget approved by the Board of Regents in June, 2009 included a planned \$94.9 million internal reallocation of resources, to partially address the reduction in the state appropriation and

required cost increases, as well as limited new investments. The approved FY10 budget solution framework included the overall incremental resources presented in Table 2.

Table 2. Sources of revenue, University of Minnesota, FY 2009-10.

| Revenue Source | Amount |
|--|-----------------------|
| University Reallocations | \$94.9 million |
| Tuition & University Fee | \$41.0 million |
| Change in State Appropriation | (\$81.8 million) |
| Total Incremental Recurring Resources | \$54.1 million |
| Federal-State Fiscal Stabilization Funds – Nonrecurring | \$89.3 million |

Source: Office of Budget and Finance, University of Minnesota

The \$94.9 million of internal reallocation partially supported the loss of state appropriation, investments in the Neurology Department, the Translational Neuroscience initiative, the initiative on Health Informatics, faculty hires in the College of Liberal Arts, the Respiratory Protection Program, the University's financial aid programs and so forth, as well as other unit specific strategic

initiatives and infrastructure costs in the areas of fringe benefits, utilities, debt service, and technology. Given the magnitude of the reduction in the state appropriation and some growth in infrastructure costs and program investment, each major unit of the University, and therefore instruction and support programs within those units, received fewer resources in FY10 compared to FY09.

Section 2: Tuition Rates and Fees

University policy mandates that “tuition assessments within the University of Minnesota as a public institution must reflect the shared responsibility, benefits, and needs of the state and of the individual student.”

The Board of Regents establishes tuition rates annually and factors in issues of access, choice, retention, progress toward degrees, the competitive environment, applicable state and federal policies and laws, and state appropriations to the University.

The University has taken extraordinary efforts to ensure that all qualified undergraduate students have access to its academic programs regardless of their financial background, and it has committed significant resources to its scholarship programs.

Over the period FY 2001 to FY 2009 University scholarship support for undergraduate students has increased by 155 percent. Since 2005 the University has raised more than \$300 million for its scholarship endowments.

In 2008-09, the University’s undergraduate students received \$78 million in University scholarship support—\$10 million more than the combined federal and state grant total of \$68 million.

The University of Minnesota Promise Scholarship programs provide special support to Minnesota residents.

- The Free Tuition Program will benefit 6,200 students in 2009-10. It guarantees grants and scholarships that fully cover tuition and required fees.
- The Middle Income Scholarship Program will benefit 6,800 students in 2009-10. It provides scholarships of \$500 to \$1,750 to students from families with incomes up to \$100,000.

Undergraduate Student Tuition and Fees:

Table 3 shows the 2009-10 undergraduate resident and non-resident tuition and required fees at the University of Minnesota – Twin Cities and other public Big Ten universities. Twin Cities campus undergraduate resident tuition ranked fifth within this group for 2009-10.

In terms of undergraduate non-resident tuition, the Twin Cities campus ranked tenth among the public Big Ten universities for 2009-10. Undergraduate resident and non-resident tuition and required fees data for the past 10 years is provided in Appendix A.

Table 3. 2009-10 undergraduate resident and non-resident tuition and required fees, University of Minnesota –Twin Cities and public Big Ten universities.

| Institution | Rank | Resident | Rank | Non-Resident |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Penn State University | 1 | \$14,416 | 5 | \$25,946 |
| University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | 2 | 12,528 | 3 | 26,670 |
| University of Michigan | 3 | 12,400 | 1 | 36,163 |
| Michigan State University | 4 | 11,383 | 2 | 27,781 |
| University of Minnesota-Twin Cities | 5 | 11,293 | 10 | 15,293 |
| The Ohio State University | 6 | 8,706 | 8 | 22,278 |
| Purdue University | 7 | 8,638 | 6 | 25,118 |
| Indiana University | 8 | 8,613 | 4 | 26,160 |
| University of Wisconsin - Madison | 9 | 8,314 | 7 | 23,063 |
| University of Iowa | 10 | 6,824 | 9 | 22,198 |
| Comparative Group Average* | - | \$10,202 | - | \$26,153 |

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics

* Comparative Group Average excludes the University of Minnesota.

Note: Tuition and fees may differ slightly from that reported elsewhere because of differences in reporting rules that require inclusion or exclusion of certain fees.

Table 4 shows the 2009-10 undergraduate resident and non-resident tuition and required fees at the Duluth, Morris, Crookston, and Rochester campuses and comparative institutions. Undergraduate resident tuition on the coordinate campuses ranked above that of comparative institutions for 2009-10.

In terms of undergraduate non-resident tuition, the Duluth campus ranked 15th within the comparative group for 2009-10 while the Rochester, Morris, and Crookston campuses ranked 17th, 19th, and 20th, respectively. Coordinate campus undergraduate resident and non-resident tuition and required fees data for the past 10 years is provided in Appendix A.

Table 4. 2009-10 undergraduate resident and non-resident tuition and required fees, University of Minnesota – Duluth, Morris, Crookston and peer institutions.

| Institution | Rank | Resident | Rank | Non-Resident |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|
| University of Minnesota - Rochester | 1 | \$11,350 | 17 | \$11,350 |
| University of Minnesota - Duluth | 2 | 11,038 | 15 | 13,038 |
| University of Minnesota - Morris | 3 | 10,715 | 19 | 10,715 |
| University of Minnesota - Crookston | 4 | 9,988 | 20 | 9,988 |
| Winona State University | 5 | 7,809 | 16 | 12,542 |
| University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee | 6 | 7,702 | 1 | 17,431 |
| University of Wisconsin – La Crosse | 7 | 7,509 | 9 | 14,081 |
| University of Wisconsin - Stout | 8 | 7,506 | 2 | 15,566 |
| Bemidji State University | 9 | 7,202 | 25 | 7,202 |
| Southwest Minnesota State University | 10 | 6,918 | 26 | 6,918 |
| University of Wisconsin - Superior | 11 | 6,736 | 4 | 14,309 |
| University of ND - Grand Forks | 12 | 6,727 | 21 | 9,457 |
| University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire | 13 | 6,629 | 5 | 14,202 |
| University of Wisconsin - Green Bay | 14 | 6,618 | 6 | 14,187 |
| Minnesota State University Moorhead | 15 | 6,598 | 27 | 6,598 |
| University of Wisconsin - River Falls | 16 | 6,533 | 7 | 14,106 |
| University of Wisconsin - Stevens Point | 17 | 6,528 | 8 | 14,101 |
| University of Wisconsin - Whitewater | 18 | 6,495 | 10 | 14,069 |
| University of South Dakota - Vermillion | 19 | 6,468 | 23 | 7,841 |
| University of Wisconsin - Platteville | 20 | 6,456 | 11 | 14,029 |
| Minnesota State University - Mankato | 21 | 6,429 | 3 | 15,416 |
| North Dakota State University - Fargo | 22 | 6,410 | 22 | 9,134 |
| University of Wisconsin - Oshkosh | 23 | 6,349 | 12 | 13,922 |
| St. Cloud State University | 24 | 6,330 | 14 | 13,081 |
| University of Wisconsin - Parkside | 25 | 6,276 | 13 | 13,849 |
| South Dakota State University - Brookings | 26 | 6,155 | 24 | 7,528 |
| Metropolitan State University | 27 | 5,628 | 18 | 11,173 |
| Comparative Group Average | - | \$6,696 | - | \$12,206 |

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics

* Comparative Group Average excludes University of Minnesota campuses.

Graduate and First-Professional Student Tuition and Fees

Graduate Students: Table 5 shows the 2009-10 resident and non-resident tuition and required fees for graduate students at the University of Minnesota – Twin Cities and other public Big Ten universities.

University of Minnesota graduate student

resident tuition ranked third within this group for 2009-10. In terms of graduate student non-resident tuition, the University ranked 10th among public Big Ten universities for 2009-10. Graduate tuition data for the past 10 years is provided in Appendix A.

Table 5. 2009-10 graduate resident and non-resident tuition and required fees, University of Minnesota – Twin Cities and public Big Ten universities.

| Institution | Rank | Resident | Rank | Non-Resident |
|--|-------------|------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| University of Michigan | 1 | \$17,475 | 1 | \$35,133 |
| Penn State University | 2 | 16,258 | 2 | 28,210 |
| University of Minnesota-Twin Cities | 3 | 13,401 | 10 | 20,499 |
| University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | 4 | 12,534 | 4 | 25,800 |
| Michigan State University | 5 | 11,948 | 7 | 23,666 |
| Ohio State University | 6 | 10,708 | 3 | 25,948 |
| University of Wisconsin - Madison | 7 | 10,518 | 6 | 25,072 |
| Purdue University | 8 | 8,638 | 5 | 25,118 |
| Indiana University | 9 | 7,898 | 9 | 21,299 |
| University of Iowa | 10 | 7,863 | 8 | 21,467 |
| Comparative Group Average | - | \$11, 538 | - | \$25,746 |

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics

* Comparative Group Average excludes the University of Minnesota.

Table 6 shows the 2009-10 resident and non-resident tuition and required fees for graduate students at the University of Minnesota - Duluth and its 23 comparative institutions.

University of Minnesota - Duluth graduate student resident tuition ranked first within the comparative group for 2009-10. In terms of graduate student non-resident tuition, the University ranked second within the comparative group for 2009-10.

Table 6. 2009-10 graduate resident and non-resident tuition and required fees, University of Minnesota – Duluth and peer institutions.

| Institution | Rank | Resident | Rank | Non-Resident |
|---|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|
| University Of Minnesota - Duluth | 1 | \$13,408 | 2 | \$20,506 |
| University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee | 2 | 9,998 | 1 | 23,664 |
| Bemidji State University | 3 | 8,494 | 22 | 8,494 |
| University of Wisconsin - Stout | 4 | 8,381 | 14 | 13,444 |
| Southwest Minnesota State University | 5 | 8,281 | 23 | 8,281 |
| Winona State University | 6 | 8,253 | 16 | 11,778 |
| University of Wisconsin - Green Bay | 7 | 7,956 | 3 | 18,021 |
| Minnesota State University - Mankato | 8 | 7,950 | 15 | 12,568 |
| University of Wisconsin - Superior | 9 | 7,871 | 4 | 17,936 |
| University of Wisconsin - Stevens Point | 10 | 7,737 | 5 | 17,802 |
| St. Cloud State University | 11 | 7,719 | 17 | 11,607 |
| University of Wisconsin - Platteville | 12 | 7,696 | 6 | 17,761 |
| University of Wisconsin - La Crosse | 13 | 7,672 | 7 | 17,736 |
| University of Wisconsin - River Falls | 14 | 7,660 | 8 | 17,725 |
| University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire | 15 | 7,628 | 9 | 17,693 |
| University of Wisconsin - Parkside | 16 | 7,618 | 10 | 17,683 |
| University of Wisconsin - Oshkosh | 17 | 7,578 | 11 | 17,643 |
| Minnesota State University Moorhead | 18 | 7,538 | 24 | 7,538 |
| University of Wisconsin - Whitewater | 19 | 7,507 | 12 | 17,572 |
| University of North Dakota - Grand Forks | 20 | 7,140 | 18 | 10,076 |
| Metropolitan State University | 21 | 6,937 | 13 | 13,561 |
| North Dakota State University - Fargo | 22 | 6,805 | 21 | 9,726 |
| University of South Dakota - Vermillion | 23 | 6,310 | 19 | 10,036 |
| South Dakota State University - Brookings | 24 | 6,059 | 20 | 9,785 |
| Comparative Group Average | - | \$7,768 | - | \$14,267 |

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics* Comparative Group Average excludes University of Minnesota campuses.

Section 3: Graduation Rates

As a result of University programs and efforts described on pages 26 through 29 of the *2009 University Plan, Performance, and Accountability Report*, the University is making steady and significant progress in seeing that more of its students complete their college degrees in a timely manner. Table 7 shows the University's graduation goals while Tables 8, 9, and 10 show the four-, five-, and six-year graduation rates for all students, students of color, and male and female

students on the Twin Cities, Duluth, Morris and Crookston campuses.

Further discussion and the significant progress made on the Twin Cities campus is presented on pages 30 through 34 of the *2009 University Plan, Performance, and Accountability Report*. Similar information is presented on pages 107 through 109 for the Duluth campus, pages 125 to 127 for the Morris campus and pages 138 to 140 for the Crookston campus.

Table 7. 2012 4-, 5-, and 6-year graduation goals, University of Minnesota.

| Campus | 4-year Graduation Goal | 5-year Graduation Goal | 6-year Graduation Goal |
|-------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Twin Cities | 60% | 75% | 80% |
| Duluth | 40 | 60 | 65 |
| Morris | 60 | 75 | 80 |
| Crookston | 40 | 50 | 55 |

Table 8. 4-, 5-, and 6-year graduation rates, University of Minnesota, (Classes beginning in 2005-2003).

| Campus | Fall 2005 Cohort | | Fall 2004 Cohort | | Fall 2003 Cohort | |
|-------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | 4-year Rate | Number of Students | 5-year Rate | Number of Students | 6-year Rate | Number of Students |
| Twin Cities | 46.7 | 2,466 | 66.2 | 3,683 | 68.6 | 3,540 |
| Duluth | 28.5 | 612 | 54.9 | 1,230 | 57.5 | 1,528 |
| Morris | 50.3 | 179 | 68.7 | 263 | 66.3 | 273 |
| Crookston | 38.4 | 61 | 38.6 | 66 | 43.8 | 78 |

Source: University of Minnesota 2008 NHS Student Graduation/Retention Report

- Notes:
1. The Rochester campus enrolled its first class of students in 2009-10 and therefore, does not have 4-, 5-, and 6-year graduation rates.
 2. The definitions used to select first-time full-time new entering freshmen cohorts for the Duluth and Crookston campuses are slightly different than those used for federal NCES reporting. In these instances students with small numbers of post high school college level credits are included and students undecided between seeking an associate or bachelor's degree are excluded. NCES compliant numbers for these campuses are generated at the end of the spring semester and will be available in May 2010.

Table 9. 4-, 5-, and 6-year graduation rates for students of color, University of Minnesota, (Classes beginning in 2005-2003).

| Campus | Fall 2005 Cohort | | Fall 2004 Cohort | | Fall 2003 Cohort | |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | 4-year Rate | Number of Students | 5-year Rate | Number of Students | 6-year Rate | Number of Students |
| Twin Cities | 29.9 | 290 | 49.1 | 500 | 58.0 | 620 |
| Duluth | 17.3 | 18 | 43.9 | 61 | 45.1 | 65 |
| Morris | 32.4 | 22 | 57.6 | 38 | 48.2 | 27 |
| Crookston | 8.3 | # | 50.0 | # | 40.0 | # |

Source: University of Minnesota 2008 NHS Student Graduation/Retention Report

- Notes:
1. A pound sign (#) denotes any cohort with fewer than five students. In these cases numbers are withheld due to data privacy policies and regulations.
 2. The Rochester campus enrolled its first class of students in 2009-10 and therefore, does not have 4-, 5-, and 6-year graduation rates.
 3. The definitions used to select first-time full-time new entering freshmen cohorts for the Duluth and Crookston campuses are slightly different than those used for federal NCES reporting. In these instances students with small numbers of post high school college level credits are included and students undecided between seeking an associate or bachelor's degree are excluded. NCES compliant numbers for these campuses are generated at the end of the spring semester and will be available in May 2010.

Table 10. 4-, 5-, and 6-year graduation rates for male and female students, University of Minnesota, (Classes beginning in 2005-2003).

| Campus | Fall 2005 Cohort | | | | Fall 2004 Cohort | | | | Fall 2003 Cohort | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 4-year Rate | | | | 5-year Rate | | | | 6-year Rate | | | |
| | Male | Number | Female | Number | Male | Number | Female | Number | Male | Number | Female | Number |
| Twin Cities | 41.9 | 1,012 | 50.9 | 1,451 | 64.2 | 1,590 | 67.8 | 2083 | 65.6 | 1,533 | 71.2 | 2,001 |
| Duluth | 23.8 | 261 | 33.7 | 346 | 52.7 | 564 | 57.0 | 664 | 57.0 | 624 | 58.1 | 630 |
| Morris | 45.6 | 67 | 54.4 | 112 | 68.2 | 101 | 69.2 | 162 | 63.8 | 104 | 67.9 | 169 |
| Crookston | 32.2 | 29 | 47.8 | 32 | 36.5 | 35 | 40.5 | 30 | 41.5 | 44 | 48.5 | 32 |

Source: University of Minnesota 2008 NHS Student Graduation/Retention Report

- Notes:
1. The Rochester campus enrolled its first class of students in 2009-10 and therefore, does not have 4-, 5-, and 6-year graduation rates.
 2. The definitions used to select first-time full-time new entering freshmen cohorts for the Duluth and Crookston campuses are slightly different than those used for federal NCES reporting. In these instances students with small numbers of post high school college level credits are included and students undecided between seeking an associate or bachelor's degree are excluded. NCES compliant numbers for these campuses are generated at the end of the spring semester and will be available in May 2010.

Section 4: Undergraduate Enrollment

The University's efforts to strengthen the preparation of prospective students, attract the best students to apply for admission, and ensure affordable access for all admitted students are described on pages 17 through 20 of the *University Plan, Performance, and Accountability Report*.

Tables 11 through 14 show the most recent student enrollment based on racial or ethnic group on each of the University's four

campuses. An analysis of progress made toward enrolling underrepresented students on the Twin Cities campus is presented on pages 23 through 25 of the 2009 *University Plan, Performance, and Accountability Report*. Similar information is provided on pages 106 through 107 for the Duluth campus, pages 124 to 125 for the Morris campus and pages 136 to 138 for the Crookston campus.

Table 11. Number and proportion of students by racial/ethnic group, University of Minnesota-Twin Cities, Fall 2009.

| | 2009 Enrollment | 2009 Percent Enrolled |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Caucasian | 36,413 | 77.5% |
| Total Students of Color | 8,023 | 17.1% |
| African American | 2,158 | 4.6% |
| American Indian | 508 | 1.1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 4,211 | 9.0% |
| Chicano/Hispanic | 1,146 | 2.4% |
| Not Reported | 2,547 | 5.4% |
| Total Domestic Students | 46,983 | 100% |

| | 2009 Enrollment | 2009 Percent Enrolled |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Total Domestic Students | 46,983 | 90.9% |
| International Students | 4,676 | 9.1% |
| Total Students | 51,659 | 100% |

Table 12. Number and proportion of students by racial/ethnic group, University of Minnesota-Duluth, Fall 2009.

| | 2009 Enrollment | 2009 Percent Enrolled |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Caucasian | 9,992 | 87.6% |
| Total Students of Color | 779 | 6.8% |
| African American | 152 | 1.3% |
| American Indian | 162 | 1.4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 346 | 3.0% |
| Chicano/Hispanic | 119 | 1.0% |
| Not Reported | 641 | 5.6% |
| Total Domestic Students | 11,412 | 100% |

| | 2009 Enrollment | 2009 Percent Enrolled |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Total Domestic Students | 11,412 | 97.8% |
| International Students | 252 | 2.2% |
| Total Students | 11,664 | 100% |

Table 13. Number and proportion of students by racial/ethnic group, University of Minnesota-Morris, Fall 2009.

| | 2009 Enrollment | 2009 Percent Enrolled |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Caucasian | 1,269 | 77.7% |
| Total Students of Color | 323 | 19.8% |
| African American | 42 | 2.6% |
| American Indian | 203 | 12.4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 51 | 3.1% |
| Chicano/Hispanic | 27 | 1.7% |
| Not Reported | 41 | 2.5% |
| Total Domestic Students | 1,633 | 100% |

| | 2009 Enrollment | 2009 Percent Enrolled |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Total Domestic Students | 1,633 | 95.8% |
| International Students | 72 | 4.2% |
| Total Students | 1,705 | 100% |

Table 14. Number and proportion of students by racial/ethnic group, University of Minnesota-Crookston, Fall 2009.

| | 2009 Enrollment | 2009 Percent Enrolled |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Caucasian | 1,336 | 61.9% |
| Total Students of Color | 163 | 7.6% |
| African American | 72 | 3.3% |
| American Indian | 24 | 1.1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 30 | 1.4% |
| Chicano/Hispanic | 37 | 1.7% |
| Not Reported | 659 | 30.5% |
| Total Domestic Students | 1,633 | 100% |

| | 2009 Enrollment | 2009 Percent Enrolled |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Total Domestic Students | 1,633 | 94.7% |
| International Students | 121 | 5.3% |
| Total Students | 1,705 | 100% |

Note: Excludes CHIS (College in the High School Program) students

Table 11. Number and proportion of students by racial/ethnic group, University of Minnesota-Rochester, Fall 2009.

| | 2009 Enrollment | 2009 Percent Enrolled |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Caucasian | 46 | 80.7% |
| Total Students of Color | 3 | 5.3% |
| African American | 1 | 1.8% |
| American Indian | 0 | 0% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 2 | 3.5% |
| Chicano/Hispanic | 0 | 0% |
| Not Reported | 8 | 14.0% |
| International | 0 | 0% |
| Total Students | 57 | 100% |

Section 5: University Research

The latest data released by the National Science Foundation (NSF), covering research performance for 2008, show that the University of Minnesota posted the largest percentage increase (9.5 percent) in research and development (R&D) expenditures among all institutions listed in the NSF's top-20 ranking list (see Table 15). Research expenditures have increased nearly 30 percent since 2004, giving the University the third-largest growth in research volume among the 12 public institutions included in the top 20, and the fourth largest among the top-20 private and public institutions.

The University maintains its rank as the nation's ninth leading public research university based on the NSF R&D expenditure data. Although there is considerable variation in relative rankings among fields of study

based on citations of scholarly works of the faculty, in virtually all categories the University also ranks among the top-10 public universities. Based on these common, recognized metrics, the University has established a record of performance that identifies it as one of the leading research universities in the country.

A thorough discussion of the investments, strategies, and progress made is presented in the Board of Regents *Annual Research Report*, <http://www.research.umn.edu/stats.html> and on pages 87 through 92 of the *University Plan, Performance, and Accountability Report*. Furthermore, more detailed data regarding the University's and its comparative group institutions' total research expenditures and technology commercialization are presented on pages 93 through 99 of that report.

Table 15. Top 20 Institutions Reporting Largest R&D Expenditures in Science and Engineering

| | | 2008 | | | 2004 - 2008 | | |
|-----------------|---|------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------|----------------|
| 2008 Rank (All) | Institution | Total \$ | Percent Increase | Rank (Publics) | Growth Since 2004 | Rank (All) | Rank (Publics) |
| | All R&D expenditures ^a | \$51,908 | 5.0% | | 20.9% | | |
| | Leading 20 institutions | 15,363 | 4.7% | | 19.2% | | |
| 1 | Johns Hopkins University ^b | 1,681 | 8.2% | | 22.3% | 8 | |
| 2 | University of California - San Francisco | 885 | 5.0% | 1 | 21.6% | 9 | 7 |
| 3 | University of Wisconsin - Madison | 882 | 4.9% | 2 | 15.5% | 14 | 10 |
| 4 | University of Michigan (all campuses) | 876 | 8.3% | 3 | 13.9% | 15 | 11 |
| 5 | University of California - Los Angeles | 871 | 5.8% | 4 | 12.7% | 17 | 12 |
| 6 | University of California - San Diego | 842 | 5.4% | 5 | 18.8% | 11 | 8 |
| 7 | Duke University | 767 | -1.9% | | 47.2% | 1 | |
| 8 | University of Washington | 765 | 1.1% | 6 | 7.1% | 19 | 14 |
| 9 | University of Pennsylvania | 708 | 9.3% | | 18.6% | 12 | |
| 10 | Ohio State University (all campuses) | 703 | -2.4% | 7 | 35.7% | 2 | 1 |
| 11 | Penn State University (all campuses) | 701 | 7.5% | 8 | 16.8% | 13 | 9 |
| 12 | Stanford University | 688 | 0.0% | | 2.5% | 20 | |
| 13 | University of Minnesota (all campuses) | 683 | 9.5% | 9 | 29.9% | 4 | 3 |
| 14 | MA Institute of Technology | 660 | 7.5% | | 21.6% | 10 | |
| 15 | Cornell University (all campuses) | 654 | 1.9% | | 13.5% | 16 | |
| 16 | University of California - Davis | 643 | 7.0% | 10 | 25.6% | 7 | 6 |
| 17 | University of Pittsburgh | 596 | 6.6% | 11 | 29.0% | 5 | 4 |
| 18 | University of California - Berkeley | 592 | 7.3% | 12 | 12.6% | 18 | 13 |
| 19 | University of Florida | 584 | -1.5% | 13 | 30.6% | 3 | 2 |
| 20 | Texas A&M University | 582 | 7.0% | 14 | 27.4% | 6 | 5 |
| | All other surveyed institutions | \$34,909 | 0.4% | | 25.6% | | |

^a Excludes R&D performed by university-administered federally funded research and development centers.

^b The Johns Hopkins University includes the Applied Physics Laboratory, total R&D expenditures for which were \$778 in FY 2007, \$845 million in FY 2008.

Source: National Science Foundation

Patenting and Licensing

Despite the state and national recession over the past 18-24 months, the University's overall technology commercialization revenue increased nearly 10 percent, to a total of \$95 million. As shown in Table 16 the number of agreements providing financial returns showed a healthy increase of nine percent in FY2009. Although the significant decline in the number of new licenses issued could be interpreted as a negative indicator, the decrease represents a deliberate decision to focus on high-value

agreements that the University believes will yield better financial results. In the past fiscal year the University increased the number of invention disclosures from faculty and staff by 12 percent. The University's efforts to focus on promising technologies and improved confidence of faculty in the new commercialization operation are yielding positive results as it continues to strengthen the intellectual property pipeline and focus its efforts on the development and marketing of

high-value innovations. As the statistics in Table 16 bear out, the transformation of technology commercialization operation over the past three years is now bearing fruit. In fact, the University is now being sought out by peer institutions as a benchmark for best practices in university technology transfer operations.

University-based technologies have figured prominently in the launch of 11 new companies over the past two years. Recognizing the

importance of establishing a successful entrepreneurial ecosystem in Minnesota, the University has been working with partners in the public and private sector to encourage the State of Minnesota to develop a cohesive, statewide strategy for nurturing and developing biotech and other key industries in the state. Economic development requires an entrepreneurial ecosystem that encourages and supports innovation through creative, forward-thinking public policy that incents and nurtures its development into thriving companies.

Table 16. University of Minnesota Technology Commercialization Data

| | FY2003 | FY2004 | FY2005 | FY2006 | FY2007 | FY2008 | FY2009 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Disclosures | 219 | 224 | 251 | 230 | 193 | 217 | 244 |
| New U.S. Patent Filings | 73 | 82 | 104 | 84 | 51 | 52 | 65 |
| New Licenses | 58 | 101 | 86 | 85 | 77 | 63 | 44 |
| Start-Ups | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| U.S. Patents Issued | 56 | 43 | 54 | 29 | 44 | 37 | n/a |
| Current Revenue Generating Agreements | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 281 | 306 |
| Gross Revenues (million) | \$39.5 | \$48.4 | \$48.70 | \$57.8 | \$65.2 | \$86.9 | \$95.2 |
| Outgoing Material Transfer Agreements | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 67 | 106 |

Source: Office for Technology Commercialization

Appendix A: Tuition Rates and Required Fees, 10-year History

Table 17. 1999-2010 undergraduate resident and non-resident tuition and required fees, University of Minnesota – Crookston and University of Minnesota – Morris.

| | UM Crookston Undergraduate Resident | UM Crookston Undergraduate Nonresident | UM Morris Undergraduate Resident | UM Morris Undergraduate Nonresident |
|------------------|--|---|---|--|
| 1999-2000 | \$3,600 | \$3,600 | \$4,778 | \$9,540 |
| 2000-2001 | \$4,060 | \$4,060 | \$5,567 | \$10,599 |
| 2001-2002 | \$5,626 | \$5,626 | \$6,142 | \$6,142 |
| 2002-2003 | \$6,098 | \$6,098 | \$7,154 | \$7,154 |
| 2003-2004 | \$6,780 | \$6,780 | \$7,990 | \$7,990 |
| 2004-2005 | \$7,607 | \$7,607 | \$9,056 | \$9,056 |
| 2005-2006 | \$8,097 | \$8,097 | \$9,721 | \$9,721 |
| 2006-2007 | \$8,568 | \$8,568 | \$10,312 | \$10,312 |
| 2007-2008 | \$8,822 | \$8,822 | \$9,331 | \$9,331 |
| 2008-2009 | \$9,381 | \$9,381 | \$10,006 | \$10,006 |
| 2009-2010 | \$9,988 | \$9,988 | \$10,715 | \$10,715 |

Source: Office of Institutional Research, University of Minnesota

Table 18. 1999-2010 undergraduate and graduate, resident and non-resident tuition and required fees, University of Minnesota – Duluth.

| | Duluth Undergraduate Resident | Duluth Undergraduate Nonresident | Duluth Graduate Resident | Duluth Graduate Nonresident |
|------------------|--|---|---|--|
| 1999-2000 | \$4,599 | \$12,369 | \$5,409 | \$10,269 |
| 2000-2001 | \$4,818 | \$13,015 | \$5,673 | \$10,800 |
| 2001-2002 | \$5,421 | \$14,459 | \$6,364 | \$12,017 |
| 2002-2003 | \$6,259 | \$16,517 | \$7,476 | \$14,033 |
| 2003-2004 | \$6,968 | \$17,332 | \$8,368 | \$15,467 |
| 2004-2005 | \$7,934 | \$19,039 | \$9,397 | \$16,496 |
| 2005-2006 | \$8,512 | \$19,619 | \$10,103 | \$17,203 |
| 2006-2007 | \$9,042 | \$20,150 | \$10,739 | \$17,837 |
| 2007-2008 | \$9,606 | \$19,232 | \$11,640 | \$18,738 |
| 2008-2009 | \$10,279 | \$19,905 | \$13,408 | \$20,506 |
| 2009-2010 | \$11,038 | \$13,038 | \$13,408 | \$20,506 |

Source: Office of Institutional Research, University of Minnesota

Table 19. 1999-2010 undergraduate and graduate, resident and non-resident tuition and required fees, University of Minnesota – Twin Cities.

| | Twin Cities Undergraduate Resident | Twin Cities Undergraduate Nonresident | Twin Cities Graduate Resident | Twin Cities Graduate Nonresident |
|------------------|---|--|--|---|
| 1999-2000 | \$4,649 | \$12,789 | \$5,517 | \$10,377 |
| 2000-2001 | \$4,877 | \$13,463 | \$5,794 | \$10,921 |
| 2001-2002 | \$5,536 | \$15,002 | \$6,547 | \$12,200 |
| 2002-2003 | \$6,280 | \$16,854 | \$7,662 | \$14,220 |
| 2003-2004 | \$7,116 | \$18,746 | \$8,517 | \$15,616 |
| 2004-2005 | \$8,029 | \$19,659 | \$9,525 | \$16,624 |
| 2005-2006 | \$8,622 | \$20,252 | \$9,655 | \$17,330 |
| 2006-2007 | \$9,173 | \$20,803 | \$10,887 | \$17,985 |
| 2007-2008 | \$9,598 | \$21,228 | \$11,388 | \$18,486 |
| 2008-2009 | \$10,634 | \$14,634 | \$12,603 | \$19,701 |
| 2009-2010 | \$11,293 | \$15,293 | \$13,401 | \$20,499 |

Source: Office of Institutional Research, University of Minnesota