

4: Minnesota Legislative Reporting Requirements

The Minnesota Legislature requires the University of Minnesota to provide the following information to fulfill its accountability responsibilities:

- Allocation of state appropriations
- State funds used to leverage other funding and amount of support
- Tuition rates and fees
- Academic priorities and funding
- First-generation student participation
- Progress on improving retention and graduation rates
- Progress on increasing research funding
- Academic Health Center strategies for statewide health care delivery and professional workforce training.

The Minnesota statutes encompassing these requirements are shown at the beginning of the report. The most recent information available in fulfilling these reporting requirements is shown below.

Allocation of State Appropriations

The State of Minnesota appropriated \$615,568,000 to the University of Minnesota in FY 2005-06:

- O & M (Operations and Maintenance) appropriation of \$527,824,000;
- State Special appropriation of \$63,367,000; and
- Health Care Access and Cigarette Tax appropriation of \$24,377,000.

Table 4-1 shows the University's allocation of these funds within the institution.

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Table 4-1. Internal allocation of state appropriations to the University of Minnesota, FY 2005-06.

| Unit | O & M Appropriation | State Special Appropriation | Health Care Access and Cigarette Tax |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Twin Cities Campus | | | |
| Academic Health Center (AHC) | | | |
| College of Pharmacy | \$2,536,389 | | 1,444,000 |
| College of Veterinary Medicine | 8,954,013 | 3,445,516 | 360,000 |
| Medical School | 26,179,238 | 1,033,922 | 16,829,838 |
| School of Dentistry | 8,165,317 | | 144,000 |
| School of Nursing | 2,255,799 | | 444,000 |
| School of Public Health | 4,160,634 | 372,564 | |
| Duluth School of Medicine | 4,274,888 | | 225,000 |
| AHC – Shared | 21,787,863 | 1,693,011 | 4,477,162 |
| Health Sciences – Office of Senior Vice President | 3,637,256 | | |
| Carlson School of Management | 3,913,429 | 774,681 | |
| College of Agricultural, Food, and Environmental Sciences | 9,600,816 | 22,607,925 | |
| College of Architecture and Landscape Architecture | 1,891,592 | | |
| College of Biological Sciences | 8,193,682 | 438,037 | |
| College of Continuing Education | 3,219,786 | | |
| College of Education and Human Development | 5,404,613 | | |
| College of Human Ecology | 2,054,535 | 1,968,910 | |
| College of Liberal Arts | 17,590,777 | | |
| College of Natural Resources | 2,633,981 | 3,642,461 | |
| General College | 1,378,561 | | |
| Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs | 1,458,507 | 110,155 | |
| Institute of Technology | 39,118,670 | 1,387,000 | |
| Law School | 2,302,412 | | |
| Athletics | 5,676,799 | | |
| Crookston Campus | 7,719,466 | | |
| Duluth Campus | 31,484,157 | 3,242,389 | |
| Morris Campus | 12,464,695 | 280,363 | |
| Rochester Campus | 1,005,996 | | 450,000 |
| University-wide Academic, Research, and Outreach | | | |
| Agricultural Experiment Station | 1,468,337 | 2,882,332 | |
| Graduate School | 10,448,657 | 845,377 | |
| Minnesota Extension Service | 6,449,509 | 17,638,000 | |
| University Libraries | 9,281,973 | | |
| Office of Sr. VP for System Administration | 12,064,363 | 903,573 | |
| Office of Sr. VP for Academic Affairs and Provost | 28,784,886 | 100,784 | |
| Office of Vice President for Research | 5,131,525 | | |
| Service and Support Units | | | |
| Audits | 1,358,007 | | |
| Auxiliary Services | 785,784 | | |
| Board of Regents | 621,898 | | |
| Student Affairs | 2,795,693 | | |
| Capital Planning and Project Management | 1,263,617 | | |
| Controller's Organization | 5,887,640 | | |
| Facilities Management | 78,790,107 | | |
| General Counsel | 3,001,811 | | |
| Human Resources | 7,549,431 | | |
| Information Technology | 35,706,706 | | |
| Office of Budget and Finance | 2,792,021 | | |
| President's Office | 4,011,735 | | |
| Public Safety | 6,945,329 | | |
| University Health and Safety | 3,542,795 | | |
| University Relations | 6,439,800 | | |
| University Services – Office of Vice President | 2,975,943 | | |
| Unallocated by unit at time of Budget Approval | <u>50,662,564</u> | | |
| Total: | \$527,824,000 | \$63,367,000 | \$24,377,000 |

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

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Leveraging Other Resources

In FY 2004-05 the State of Minnesota provided operational support of \$573,392,000 and capital support of \$50,936,000 for a total appropriation of \$624,328,000.

The University of Minnesota generated additional revenues from other sources of

\$1,827,611,000. Thus, for every dollar of State support, the University brought in \$3.42 of other revenues.

Table 4-2 identifies FY 2004-05 total revenues for the University of Minnesota by source.

Table 4-2. Sources of revenue, University of Minnesota, FY 2004-05.

| Revenue Source | Amount |
|--|------------------------|
| State of Minnesota appropriations | \$624,328,000 |
| Other revenues | |
| Student tuition and fees (net) | \$463,417,000 |
| Grants and contracts | 592,567,000 |
| Auxiliary enterprises (net) | 244,889,000 |
| Educational sales & service activities | 132,401,000 |
| Federal appropriations | 14,294,000 |
| Non-operating grants and gifts | 205,935,000 |
| Net investment gain | 148,847,000 |
| Capital and endowment gifts and grants | 19,653,000 |
| Other operating revenues | <u>5,608,000</u> |
| Total other revenues | \$1,827,611,000 |
| Total revenues | \$2,451,939,000 |

Source: Office of Budget and Finance, University of Minnesota

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.

Undergraduate Student Tuition and Fees:

Tables 4-3 and 4-4 show the 2005-06 undergraduate resident and non-resident tuition and required fees at the University of Minnesota – Twin Cities and its peer institutions and the

percentage increases measured over one year, five years, and 10 years.

Twin Cities campus undergraduate resident tuition ranked 5th within the peer group for 2005-06. Its 7.4 percent increase over the previous year ranked 11th; its 76.8 percent increase over the past five years ranked 6th; and its 111.4 percent increase over the past 10 years ranked 8th within this group.

In terms of undergraduate non-resident tuition, the Twin Cities campus ranked 11th within the peer group for 2005-06. Its 3.0 percent increase over the previous year ranked 18th; its 50.4 percent increase over the past five years ranked 14th; and its 82.9 percent increase over the past 10 years ranked 15th within this group.

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Table 4-3. 2005-06 undergraduate resident tuition and required fees, University of Minnesota –Twin Cities and peer group institutions.

| Rank | Peer Group Institutions | 2005-06 | 1-Yr % Change | 5-Yr % Change | 10-Yr % Change |
|----------|--|--------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Pennsylvania State University - Univ. Park | \$11,508 | 6.0% | 64.0% | 118.9% |
| 2 | University of Pittsburgh - Pittsburgh | 11,436 | 5.6% | 63.3% | 102.8% |
| 3 | University of Michigan - Ann Arbor | 9,798 | 12.3% | 41.5% | 67.7% |
| 4 | University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign | 8,634 | 8.7% | 72.9% | 118.1% |
| 5 | University of Minnesota - Twin Cities | 8,622 | 7.4% | 76.8% | 111.4% |
| 6 | Michigan State University | 8,108 | 10.3% | 49.3% | 70.8% |
| 7 | Ohio State University - Columbus | 8,082 | 7.2% | 84.4% | 146.9% |
| 8 | University of Maryland - College Park | 7,821 | 5.5% | 52.3% | 106.1% |
| 9 | University of California - Davis | 7,457 | 7.5% | 83.1% | 78.7% |
| 10 | University of Virginia | 7,370 | 8.5% | 69.8% | 59.7% |
| 11 | University of Texas - Austin | 6,972 | 21.6% | 95.0% | 215.8% |
| 12 | University of California - San Diego | 6,685 | 7.4% | 73.7% | 59.2% |
| 13 | University of California - Berkeley | 6,512 | 9.3% | 79.4% | 49.5% |
| 14 | University of California - Los Angeles | 6,504 | 7.9% | 75.7% | 67.0% |
| 15 | Purdue University - West Lafayette | 6,458 | 6.0% | 66.8% | 111.3% |
| 16 | University of Wisconsin - Madison | 6,284 | 7.1% | 65.8% | 118.1% |
| 17 | University of Washington - Seattle | 5,610 | 6.1% | 49.2% | 85.8% |
| 18 | University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill | 4,613 | 3.6% | 66.7% | 173.6% |
| 19 | University of Arizona | 4,498 | 9.8% | 91.6% | 138.7% |
| 20 | University of Florida | 3,094 | 4.7% | 37.1% | 81.5% |

Source: Office of Institutional Research, University of Minnesota.

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Table 4-4. 2005-06 undergraduate non-resident tuition and required fees, University of Minnesota –Twin Cities and peer group institutions.

| Rank | Peer Group Institutions | 2005-06 | 1-Yr % Change | 5-Yr % Change | 10-Yr % Change |
|-----------|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 | University of Michigan - Ann Arbor | \$28,570 | 6.0% | 35.8% | 61.7% |
| 2 | University of California - Davis | 25,277 | 5.8% | 72.1% | 112.9% |
| 3 | University of California - San Diego | 24,505 | 5.7% | 69.4% | 106.0% |
| 4 | University of California - Berkeley | 24,332 | 6.2% | 70.8% | 101.9% |
| 5 | University of California - Los Angeles | 24,324 | 5.8% | 70.0% | 109.8% |
| 6 | University of Virginia | 24,290 | 6.1% | 38.1% | 73.4% |
| 7 | University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign | 22,720 | 8.9% | 82.6% | 148.8% |
| 8 | Pennsylvania State University - Univ. Park | 21,744 | 4.6% | 49.3% | 92.3% |
| 9 | University of Pittsburgh - Pittsburgh | 20,784 | 2.9% | 41.5% | 77.3% |
| 10 | University of Wisconsin - Madison | 20,284 | 2.1% | 43.0% | 110.5% |
| 11 | University of Minnesota - Twin Cities | 20,252 | 3.0% | 50.4% | 82.9% |
| 12 | University of Maryland - College Park | 20,145 | 7.7% | 59.0% | 106.9% |
| 13 | University of Washington - Seattle | 19,907 | 11.1% | 59.9% | 133.6% |
| 14 | Purdue University - West Lafayette | 19,824 | 6.0% | 53.6% | 95.7% |
| 15 | Michigan State University | 19,808 | 9.1% | 51.7% | 71.2% |
| 16 | Ohio State University - Columbus | 19,305 | 6.5% | 51.6% | 96.7% |
| 17 | University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill | 18,411 | 4.9% | 54.3% | 87.8% |
| 18 | University of Florida | 17,222 | 8.8% | 79.5% | 160.7% |
| 19 | University of Texas - Austin | 16,310 | 13.0% | 62.7% | 104.7% |
| 20 | University of Arizona | 13,682 | 4.6% | 39.6% | 72.9% |

Source: Office of Institutional Research, University of Minnesota

Graduate and First-Professional Student Tuition and Fees

Graduate Students: Tables 4-5 and 4-6 show the 2005-06 resident and non-resident tuition and required fees for graduate students at the University of Minnesota and its peer institutions and the percentage increases measured over one year, five years, and 10 years.

University of Minnesota graduate student resident tuition (Table 4-5) ranked 6th within the peer group for 2005-06. Its 1.4 percent increase over the previous year ranked 20th; its 66.6 percent increase over the past five years

ranked 11th; and its 101.6 percent increase over the past 10 years ranked 11th within this group.

In terms of graduate student non-resident tuition (Table 4-6), the University ranked 18th within the peer group for 2005-06. Its 4.2 percent increase over the previous year ranked 13th; its 58.7 percent increase over the past five years ranked 6th; and its 76.3 percent increase over the past 10 years ranked 13th within this group.

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Table 4-5. 2005-06 graduate resident tuition and required fees, University of Minnesota –Twin Cities and peer group institutions.

| Rank | Peer Group Institutions | 2005-06 | 1-Yr % Change | 5-Yr % Change | 10-Yr % Change |
|----------|--|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 | University of Michigan - Ann Arbor | \$14,271 | 5.0% | 31.9% | 57.6% |
| 2 | University of Pittsburgh - Pittsburgh | 13,774 | 5.7% | 49.2% | 84.8% |
| 3 | Pennsylvania State University - Univ. Park | 13,002 | 10.2% | 70.6% | 121.4% |
| 4 | University of Maryland - College Park | 10,349 | 5.8% | 40.6% | 74.4% |
| 5 | University of Virginia | 9,800 | 6.5% | 95.1% | 112.4% |
| 6 | University of Minnesota - Twin Cities | 9,655 | 1.4% | 66.6% | 101.6% |
| 7 | University of California - Davis | 8,960 | 6.6% | 95.2% | 102.8% |
| 8 | University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign | 8,878 | 6.8% | 58.1% | 102.8% |
| 9 | Michigan State University | 8,855 | 9.2% | 40.8% | 63.3% |
| 10 | Ohio State University - Columbus | 8,832 | 7.1% | 46.0% | 87.6% |
| 11 | University of Wisconsin - Madison | 8,738 | 5.0% | 48.4% | 111.3% |
| 12 | University of California - San Diego | 8,612 | 9.5% | 76.4% | 79.4% |
| 13 | University of California - Berkeley | 8,440 | 13.2% | 97.7% | 92.0% |
| 14 | University of Washington - Seattle | 8,257 | 16.3% | 43.7% | 74.0% |
| 15 | University of California - Los Angeles | 8,110 | 8.4% | 80.1% | 85.8% |
| 16 | Purdue University - West Lafayette | 6,458 | 6.0% | 66.8% | 111.3% |
| 17 | University of Texas - Austin | 6,381 | 4.9% | 63.0% | 148.7% |
| 18 | University of Florida | 6,234 | 13.7% | 71.3% | 138.9% |
| 19 | University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill | 5,014 | 7.8% | 75.0% | 199.0% |
| 20 | University of Arizona | 4,952 | 13.9% | 110.9% | 162.8% |

Source: Office of Institutional Research, University of Minnesota

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Table 4-6. 2005-06 graduate non-resident tuition and required fees, University of Minnesota –Twin Cities and peer group institutions.

| Rank | Peer Group Institutions | 2005-06 | 1-Yr % Change | 5-Yr % Change | 10-Yr % Change |
|-----------|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 | University of Michigan - Ann Arbor | \$28,689 | 5.0% | 31.9% | 57.5% |
| 2 | University of Pittsburgh - Pittsburgh | 25,592 | 2.9% | 38.3% | 73.0% |
| 3 | University of Wisconsin - Madison | 24,008 | 1.8% | 29.1% | 90.9% |
| 4 | University of California - Davis | 23,921 | 2.5% | 59.2% | 97.4% |
| 5 | University of California - San Diego | 23,573 | 3.4% | 55.8% | 88.6% |
| 6 | Pennsylvania State University - Univ. Park | 23,488 | 7.0% | 53.7% | 95.4% |
| 7 | University of California - Berkeley | 23,401 | 4.5% | 59.2% | 93.5% |
| 8 | University of California - Los Angeles | 23,071 | 2.9% | 54.5% | 91.2% |
| 9 | University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign | 21,718 | 6.9% | 65.5% | 108.2% |
| 10 | Ohio State University - Columbus | 21,429 | 6.4% | 37.0% | 75.3% |
| 11 | University of Florida | 21,359 | 0.0% | 67.8% | 146.0% |
| 12 | University of Maryland - College Park | 20,597 | 16.4% | 87.1% | 118.8% |
| 13 | University of Virginia | 20,400 | 1.0% | 17.2% | 45.7% |
| 14 | Purdue University - West Lafayette | 19,824 | 6.0% | 53.6% | 95.7% |
| 15 | University of Washington - Seattle | 19,307 | 11.6% | 35.2% | 62.4% |
| 16 | University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill | 19,012 | 6.2% | 58.0% | 94.1% |
| 17 | Michigan State University | 17,387 | 8.8% | 43.6% | 66.8% |
| 18 | University of Minnesota - Twin Cities | 17,330 | 4.2% | 58.7% | 76.3% |
| 19 | University of Texas - Austin | 14,271 | 7.8% | 57.3% | 98.9% |
| 20 | University of Arizona | 13,932 | 4.5% | 42.1% | 76.1% |

Source: Office of Institutional Research, University of Minnesota

Business Students: Among the 19 out of 20 peer group institutions with M.B.A. programs, as shown in Tables 4-7 and 4-8, the University ranked 7th for tuition and fees for resident students and 8th for non-resident students. Its 7.6 percent increase for resident students (Table 4-7) over the previous year ranked 9th; its 64.8 percent increase over the past five years ranked 13th; and its 151.8 percent increase

over the past 10 years ranked 15th within this group.

In terms of non-resident tuition (Table 4-8), its 7.6 percent increase over the previous year ranked 5th; its 77.4 percent increase over the past five years ranked 3rd; and its 144.0 percent increase over the past 10 years ranked 11th within this group.

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Table 4-7. 2005-06 first-professional business (M.B.A.) students resident tuition and required fees, University of Minnesota –Twin Cities and peer group institutions.

| Rank | Peer Group Institutions | 2005-06 | 1-Yr % Change | 5-Yr % Change | 10-Yr % Change |
|----------|--|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 | University of Michigan - Ann Arbor | \$33,989 | 7.3% | 43.5% | 118.9% |
| 2 | University of Virginia | \$32,300 | 7.0% | 68.2% | 221.2% |
| 3 | University of California - Los Angeles | \$26,039 | 10.7% | 123.2% | 207.9% |
| 4 | University of California - Berkeley | \$24,325 | 13.1% | 132.6% | 189.8% |
| 5 | University of Maryland - College Park | \$24,161 | 16.3% | 116.6% | 283.6% |
| 6 | University of California - Davis | \$23,131 | 7.8% | 114.6% | 174.7% |
| 7 | University of Minnesota - Twin Cities | \$22,782 | 7.6% | 64.8% | 151.8% |
| 8 | University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill | \$18,926 | 6.8% | 106.7% | 594.0% |
| 9 | University of Pittsburgh - Pittsburgh | \$18,124 | 5.8% | 49.5% | 85.3% |
| 10 | University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign | \$18,118 | 5.2% | 45.9% | 114.2% |
| 11 | Ohio State University - Columbus | \$17,856 | 14.8% | 97.3% | 279.3% |
| 12 | Michigan State University | \$17,065 | 5.3% | 62.5% | 122.2% |
| 13 | Pennsylvania State University - Univ. Park | \$15,840 | 6.0% | 81.5% | 169.8% |
| 14 | University of Washington - Seattle | \$15,287 | 21.2% | 160.9% | 222.2% |
| 15 | University of Arizona | \$14,452 | 4.4% | 96.7% | 667.1% |
| 16 | Purdue University - West Lafayette | \$14,174 | 6.0% | 59.8% | 249.5% |
| 17 | University of Texas - Austin | \$10,849 | 55.1% | 177.1% | 322.8% |
| 18 | University of Wisconsin - Madison | \$10,194 | 4.3% | 43.0% | 104.0% |
| 19 | University of Florida | \$6,234 | 13.7% | 71.3% | 138.9% |

Source: Office of Institutional Research, University of Minnesota

Table 4-8. 2005-06 first-professional business (M.B.A.) students non-resident tuition and required fees, University of Minnesota –Twin Cities and peer group institutions.

| Rank | Peer Group Institutions | 2004-05 | 1-Yr % Change | 5-Yr % Change | 10-Yr % Change |
|----------|--|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 | University of Michigan - Ann Arbor | \$38,989 | 6.3% | 35.9% | 85.9% |
| 2 | University of Virginia | \$37,300 | 6.0% | 54.1% | 109.1% |
| 3 | University of California - Berkeley | \$35,856 | 6.2% | 73.2% | 154.6% |
| 4 | University of California - Los Angeles | \$35,576 | 5.2% | 62.4% | 150.8% |
| 5 | University of California - Davis | \$35,376 | 5.0% | 68.3% | 151.8% |
| 6 | University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill | \$35,300 | 6.5% | 67.3% | 248.3% |
| 7 | University of Maryland - College Park | \$33,521 | 11.2% | 106.9% | 254.6% |
| 8 | University of Minnesota - Twin Cities | \$31,802 | 7.6% | 77.4% | 144.0% |
| 9 | Ohio State University - Columbus | \$30,453 | 11.0% | 63.4% | 161.6% |
| 10 | University of Pittsburgh - Pittsburgh | \$28,094 | 2.9% | 38.3% | 80.7% |
| 11 | Purdue University - West Lafayette | \$28,076 | 6.0% | 56.0% | 152.3% |
| 12 | Pennsylvania State University - Univ. Park | \$26,564 | 5.2% | 62.1% | 133.1% |
| 13 | University of Wisconsin - Madison | \$25,632 | 1.7% | 28.4% | 105.0% |
| 14 | University of Washington - Seattle | \$25,224 | 17.2% | 73.0% | 120.6% |
| 15 | University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign | \$25,218 | 2.0% | 25.2% | 100.1% |
| 16 | University of Texas - Austin | \$24,689 | 26.0% | 91.2% | 300.1% |
| 17 | University of Arizona | \$24,431 | 7.0% | 54.6% | 228.6% |
| 18 | Michigan State University | \$23,865 | 5.1% | 61.3% | 64.8% |
| 19 | University of Florida | \$21,359 | 0.0% | 67.8% | 146.0% |

Source: Office of Institutional Research, University of Minnesota

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Law Students: Among the 18 out of 20 peer group institutions with law programs, as shown in Tables 4-9 and 4-10, the University ranked 8th for tuition and fees for resident students and 10th for non-resident students. Its 7.4 percent increase for resident students (Table 4-9) over the previous year ranked 14th; its 79.6 percent increase over the past five years

ranked 8th; and its 123.9 percent increase over the past 10 years ranked 13th within this group.

In terms of non-resident tuition (Table 4-10), its 4.7 percent increase over the previous year ranked 12th; its 66.7 percent increase over the past five years ranked 6th; and its 101.9 percent increase over the past 10 years ranked 10th within this group.

Table 4-9. 2005-06 law (J.D.) resident tuition and required fees, University of Minnesota –Twin Cities and peer group institutions.

| Rank | Peer Group Institutions | 2005-06 | 1-Yr % Change | 5-Yr % Change | 10-Yr % Change |
|----------|--|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 | University of Michigan - Ann Arbor | \$32,919 | 12.1% | 57.1% | 108.0% |
| 2 | University of Virginia | \$28,300 | 8.4% | 79.1% | 175.0% |
| 3 | Pennsylvania State University - Univ. Park | \$26,680 | 4.0% | 53.0% | NA |
| 4 | University of California - Los Angeles | \$24,581 | 11.1% | 121.3% | 179.9% |
| 5 | University of California - Berkeley | \$24,341 | 13.1% | 124.0% | 176.6% |
| 6 | University of California - Davis | \$23,524 | 10.8% | 110.4% | 167.4% |
| 7 | University of Pittsburgh - Pittsburgh | \$20,182 | 5.8% | 49.7% | 85.5% |
| 8 | University of Minnesota - Twin Cities | \$18,422 | 7.4% | 79.6% | 123.9% |
| 9 | University of Maryland - College Park | \$17,701 | 8.9% | 62.3% | 110.3% |
| 10 | University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign | \$17,488 | 9.8% | 69.8% | 193.5% |
| 11 | Ohio State University - Columbus | \$15,907 | 10.4% | 58.9% | 171.3% |
| 12 | University of Texas - Austin | \$15,507 | 23.8% | 130.8% | 209.0% |
| 13 | University of Washington - Seattle | \$14,807 | 9.6% | 138.2% | 212.1% |
| 14 | University of Arizona | \$13,202 | 4.8% | 159.0% | 239.9% |
| 15 | University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill | \$11,981 | 7.8% | 138.1% | 434.2% |
| 16 | University of Wisconsin - Madison | \$11,658 | 8.6% | 56.8% | 123.7% |
| 17 | University of Florida | \$9,000 | 17.2% | 77.0% | 147.3% |

Source: Office of Institutional Research, University of Minnesota

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Table 4-10. 2005-06 law (J.D.) non-resident tuition and required fees, University of Minnesota –Twin Cities and peer group institutions.

| Rank | Peer Group Institutions | 2005-06 | 1-Yr % Change | 5-Yr % Change | 10-Yr % Change |
|-----------|--|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 | University of California - Berkeley | \$36,586 | 8.3% | 73.3% | 121.7% |
| 2 | University of Michigan - Ann Arbor | \$35,919 | 4.5% | 33.3% | 63.0% |
| 3 | University of California - Davis | \$35,769 | 6.9% | 67.0% | 116.8% |
| 4 | University of California - Los Angeles | \$35,545 | 7.2% | 66.5% | 115.7% |
| 5 | University of Virginia | \$33,300 | 7.1% | 40.6% | 78.1% |
| 6 | Ohio State University - Columbus | \$29,509 | 8.3% | 44.9% | 111.1% |
| 7 | University of Maryland - College Park | \$28,980 | 5.3% | 36.2% | 76.1% |
| 8 | University of Wisconsin - Madison | \$28,870 | 7.1% | 44.1% | 114.0% |
| 9 | University of Pittsburgh - Pittsburgh | \$28,790 | 2.9% | 38.3% | 73.1% |
| 10 | University of Minnesota - Twin Cities | \$28,516 | 4.7% | 66.7% | 101.9% |
| 11 | University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign | \$28,392 | 0.5% | 31.3% | 88.1% |
| 12 | University of Florida | \$28,364 | 0.0% | 67.6% | 145.7% |
| 13 | University of Texas - Austin | \$27,863 | 17.4% | 83.6% | 152.4% |
| 14 | Pennsylvania State University - Univ. Park | \$26,680 | 4.0% | 53.0% | NA |
| 15 | University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill | \$24,199 | 5.0% | 41.3% | 95.2% |
| 16 | University of Arizona | \$22,182 | 2.8% | 76.7% | 123.8% |
| 17 | University of Washington - Seattle | \$21,737 | 9.7% | 41.8% | 82.8% |

Source: Office of Institutional Research, University of Minnesota

4: Minnesota Legislative Reporting Requirements

Medical Students: Among the 11 out of 15 peer group institutions with medical programs, as shown in Tables 4-11 and 4-12, the University ranked 12th for tuition and fees for resident students and 13th for non-resident students. Its 2.8 percent increase for resident students (Table 4-11) over the previous year ranked 13th its 45.5 percent increase over the past five years

ranked 10th; and its 67.5 percent increase over the past 10 years ranked 12th.

In terms of non-resident tuition (Table 4-12), its 0.2 percent increase over the previous year ranked 11th; its 17.4 percent increase over the past five years ranked 12th; and its 74.3 percent increase over the past 10 years ranked 7th.

Table 4-11. 2005-06 Medical (M.D.) resident tuition and required fees, U of M-Twin Cities and peer group institutions.

| Rank | Peer Group Institutions | 2005-06 | 1-Yr % Change | 5-Yr % Change | 10-Yr % Change |
|-----------|--|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 | University of Pittsburgh - Pittsburgh | \$32,798 | 4.9% | 43.2% | 76.5% |
| 2 | Pennsylvania State University - Univ. Park | \$29,740 | 5.1% | 45.1% | 89.1% |
| 3 | University of Virginia | \$28,700 | 10.1% | 109.7% | 205.1% |
| 4 | Michigan State University | \$23,830 | 8.8% | 41.3% | 64.3% |
| 5 | Ohio State University - Columbus | \$23,406 | 6.4% | 69.0% | 148.8% |
| 6 | University of California - Davis | \$22,820 | 1.6% | 110.9% | 174.4% |
| 7 | University of Michigan - Ann Arbor | \$22,433 | 5.0% | 19.6% | 38.3% |
| 8 | University of California - San Diego | \$22,008 | 18.1% | 130.8% | 189.3% |
| 9 | University of Wisconsin - Madison | \$21,818 | 0.2% | 17.5% | 67.3% |
| 10 | University of California - Los Angeles | \$21,506 | 11.2% | 117.2% | 182.0% |
| 11 | University of Florida | \$20,036 | 14.3% | 74.1% | 145.1% |
| 12 | University of Minnesota - Twin Cities | \$19,093 | 2.8% | 45.5% | 67.5% |
| 13 | University of Arizona | \$14,463 | 12.6% | 55.8% | 108.4% |
| 14 | University of Washington - Seattle | \$14,459 | 8.6% | 51.7% | 86.5% |
| 15 | University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill | \$10,740 | 21.0% | 160.5% | 300.0% |

Source: Office of Institutional Research, University of Minnesota

Table 4-12. 2005-06 Medical (M.D.) non-resident tuition and required fees, U of M-Twin Cities and peer group institutions.

| Rank | Peer Group Institutions | 2005-06 | 1-Yr % Change | 5-Yr % Change | 10-Yr % Change |
|-----------|--|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 | Michigan State University | \$51,730 | 8.4% | 43.9% | 67.4% |
| 2 | University of Florida | \$48,425 | 0.0% | 56.4% | 128.7% |
| 3 | Pennsylvania State University - Univ. Park | \$41,130 | 5.0% | 44.3% | 81.7% |
| 4 | University of Virginia | \$38,700 | 5.6% | 46.8% | 81.0% |
| 5 | University of Pittsburgh - Pittsburgh | \$37,536 | 1.0% | 22.0% | 51.9% |
| 6 | Ohio State University - Columbus | \$36,237 | -24.6% | 0.9% | 35.7% |
| 7 | University of California - Davis | \$35,065 | 4.9% | 71.5% | 125.7% |
| 8 | University of Michigan - Ann Arbor | \$34,785 | 6.0% | 20.7% | 37.4% |
| 9 | University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill | \$34,406 | 0.5% | 37.5% | 62.3% |
| 10 | University of Washington - Seattle | \$34,297 | 8.8% | 42.4% | 74.2% |
| 11 | University of California - San Diego | \$34,253 | 5.7% | 66.5% | 114.9% |
| 12 | University of California - Los Angeles | \$33,751 | 5.4% | 65.7% | 117.7% |
| 13 | University of Wisconsin - Madison | \$32,942 | 0.2% | 17.4% | 74.3% |
| 14 | University of Minnesota - Twin Cities | \$23,690 | 2.2% | -1.1% | 6.4% |
| 15 | University of Arizona | \$0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

Source: Office of Institutional Research, University of Minnesota

4: Minnesota Legislative Reporting Requirements

Pharmacy Students: Among the 11 out of 20 peer group institutions with pharmacy programs, as shown in Tables 4-13 and 4-14, the University ranked 3rd for tuition and fees for resident students and 4th for non-resident students. Its 7.4 percent increase for resident students (Table 4-13) over the previous year ranked 6th; its 67.4 percent increase over the

past five years ranked 8th; and its 104.5 percent increase over the past 10 years ranked 9th.

In terms of non-resident tuition (Table 4-14), its 4.2 percent increase over the previous year ranked 8th; its 62.3 percent increase over the past five years ranked 3rd; and its 81.9 percent increase over the past 10 years ranked 9th.

Table 4-13. 2005-06 pharmacy (Pharm.D.) resident tuition and required fees, University of Minnesota – Twin Cities and peer group institutions.

| Rank | Peer Group Institutions | 2005-06 | 1-Yr % Change | 5-Yr % Change | 10-Yr % Change |
|----------|--|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 | University of Pittsburgh - Pittsburgh | \$16,994 | 5.8% | 49.5% | 102.9% |
| 2 | University of Michigan - Ann Arbor | \$15,987 | 6.6% | 22.8% | 48.9% |
| 3 | University of Minnesota - Twin Cities | \$15,856 | 7.4% | 67.4% | 104.5% |
| 4 | Ohio State University - Columbus | \$12,165 | 12.5% | 70.5% | 123.5% |
| 5 | University of Arizona | \$11,952 | 35.1% | 210.6% | 253.2% |
| 6 | Purdue University - West Lafayette | \$11,834 | 6.0% | 51.7% | 89.8% |
| 7 | University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill | \$11,283 | 19.8% | 173.8% | 321.6% |
| 8 | University of Wisconsin - Madison | \$11,276 | 3.8% | 40.0% | 172.6% |
| 9 | University of Washington - Seattle | \$11,177 | 9.4% | 94.6% | 135.6% |
| 10 | University of Florida | \$9,569 | 16.3% | 75.3% | 144.4% |
| 11 | University of Texas - Austin | \$8,998 | 6.2% | 89.0% | 190.8% |

Source: Office of Institutional Research, University of Minnesota

Table 4-14. 2005-06 pharmacy (Pharm.D.) non-resident tuition and required fees, University of Minnesota – Twin Cities and peer group institutions.

| Rank | Peer Group Institutions | 2005-06 | 1-Yr % Change | 5-Yr % Change | 10-Yr % Change |
|----------|--|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 | University of Florida | \$32,038 | 0.0% | 67.8% | 146.0% |
| 2 | University of Michigan - Ann Arbor | \$29,533 | 5.0% | 31.9% | 56.9% |
| 3 | University of Minnesota - Twin Cities | \$27,244 | 4.2% | 62.3% | 81.9% |
| 4 | University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill | \$27,218 | 6.5% | 56.7% | 128.3% |
| 5 | University of Texas - Austin | \$26,282 | 8.4% | 48.8% | 132.9% |
| 6 | Purdue University - West Lafayette | \$25,630 | 6.0% | 51.4% | 92.6% |
| 7 | Ohio State University - Columbus | \$25,566 | 9.0% | 47.4% | 90.2% |
| 8 | University of Wisconsin - Madison | \$23,526 | 1.8% | 29.3% | 87.1% |
| 9 | University of Pittsburgh - Pittsburgh | \$21,692 | 2.9% | 38.2% | 89.6% |
| 10 | University of Washington - Seattle | \$21,627 | 9.7% | 48.3% | 81.9% |
| 11 | University of Arizona | \$20,931 | 17.4% | 85.2% | 122.4% |

Source: Office of Institutional Research University of Minnesota

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Veterinary Medicine: Among the eight out of 20 peer group institutions with veterinary medicine programs, as shown in Tables 4-15 and 4-16, the University ranked 2nd for tuition and fees for resident students and 4th for non-resident students. Its 7.4 percent increase for resident students (Table 4-15) over the previous year ranked 6th; its 70.9 percent increase over the past five years ranked 3rd; and its 116.6 percent increase over the past 10 years ranked 5th within this group.

In terms of non-resident tuition (Table 4-16), its 3.9 percent increase over the previous year ranked 6th; its 62.5 percent increase over the past five years ranked 1st; and its 156.4 percent increase over the past 10 years also ranked 1st within this group.

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Table 4-15. 2005-06 veterinary medicine (D.V.M.) resident tuition and required fees, University of Minnesota –Twin Cities and peer group institutions.

| Rank | Peer Group Institutions | 2005-06 | 1-Yr % Change | 5-Yr % Change | 10-Yr % Change |
|------|--|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 | University of California - Davis | \$21,701 | 7.8% | 101.7% | 193.3% |
| 2 | University of Minnesota - Twin Cities | \$18,416 | 7.4% | 70.9% | 116.6% |
| 3 | Ohio State University - Columbus | \$17,955 | 9.4% | 62.1% | 132.0% |
| 4 | Michigan State University | \$16,065 | 8.5% | 40.2% | 63.0% |
| 5 | University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign | \$15,958 | 7.4% | 58.5% | 117.8% |
| 6 | University of Wisconsin - Madison | \$15,936 | 0.3% | 17.7% | 66.9% |
| 7 | University of Florida | \$15,297 | 16.8% | 77.2% | 148.7% |
| 8 | Purdue University - West Lafayette | \$13,352 | 6.0% | 49.9% | 74.2% |

Source: Office of Institutional Research, University of Minnesota

Table 4-16. 2005-06 Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.) non-resident tuition and required fees, U of M-Twin Cities and peer group institutions.

| Rank | Peer Group Institutions | 2005-06 | 1-Yr % Change | 5-Yr % Change | 10-Yr % Change |
|------|--|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 | Ohio State University - Columbus | \$44,691 | 7.3% | 42.1% | 88.6% |
| 2 | University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign | \$36,422 | 3.1% | 46.6% | 89.3% |
| 3 | University of Florida | \$35,661 | 0.0% | 56.1% | 127.9% |
| 4 | University of Minnesota - Twin Cities | \$34,206 | 3.9% | 62.5% | 156.4% |
| 5 | University of California - Davis | \$33,946 | 4.9% | 61.6% | 124.8% |
| 6 | Michigan State University | \$33,665 | 8.6% | 42.3% | 65.6% |
| 7 | Purdue University - West Lafayette | \$32,188 | 6.0% | 49.9% | 74.7% |
| 8 | University of Wisconsin - Madison | \$29,370 | 22.8% | 43.9% | 112.9% |

Source: Office of Institutional Research, University of Minnesota

Academic Priorities and Funding

The University's academic priorities are highlighted in Section 1 of this report.¹

First-Generation Students

The University of Minnesota defines "first-generation students" to include those whose parents have a high school diploma, or less.

"First-generation student" is not a common demographic characteristic used by American universities in recruiting students or collecting data. However, through the national CIRP (Cooperative Institutional Research Program) survey of new freshmen, the University has data that can be used to estimate the proportion of students admitted who reported themselves as "first generation."

For those matriculating on the Twin Cities campus in fall 2003 (the most recent CIRP data available), 12.2 percent indicated that their parents had only a high school diploma. Among these students, there was a dichotomy: 25.9 percent of students of color identified themselves as first generation, while only 8.4 percent of white students did so.

Retention and Graduation Rates

Detailed information on the University's progress on improving first-year, second-year, and third-year retention rates and four-year, five-year, and six-year graduation rates is provided on the following pages:

- Twin Cities campus: pages 17-69
- Crookston campus: pages 111-121
- Duluth campus: pages 82-97
- Morris campus: pages 98-110

¹ More detailed information on these priorities and their funding are available at www.umn.edu/systemwide/strategic_positioning and <http://academic.umn.edu/planning/compacts.html>.

Research Funding

Detailed information on the University's progress in increasing research funding is provided on pages 22-32 of Section 2 of this report.

Academic Health Center

The University's Academic Health Center (AHC) is home to six schools and colleges on the Twin Cities campus—Dentistry, Medicine, Nursing, Pharmacy, Public Health and Veterinary Medicine. The Medical School and College of Pharmacy have programs on the Duluth campus as well, while Nursing offers a program in Rochester.

In addition, the Academic Health Center offers allied health programs in dental hygiene, physical therapy, occupational therapy, medical technology, health information science, and mortuary science.

Interdisciplinary centers and institutes include spirituality and healing, bioethics, cancer, infectious disease research and policy, animal health and food safety, drug design, and biomedical genomics.

The Academic Health Center plays a key role in preparing nearly 70 percent of Minnesota's future generation of health professionals. This role includes a commitment to build strong partnerships with communities that encourage a comprehensive and collaborative approach to preparing future health professionals.

Strategic Goals: Since 2000, the Academic Health Center has pursued a strategic effort to meet its Board of Regents-approved vision incorporating the following:

- create and prepare the new health professionals for Minnesota;

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- sustain the vitality and excellence of Minnesota’s health research;
- expedite the dissemination and application of new knowledge into the promotion of health and delivery of health care in Minnesota;
- develop and provide new models of health promotion and care for Minnesota;
- reduce health disparities in Minnesota and address the needs of the state’s diverse populations;
- use information technology to transform how we educate, conduct research, and provide service to individuals and communities in Minnesota; and
- build a culture of service and accountability to Minnesota.

Area Health Education Centers: Through the Minnesota Area Health Education Center (Minnesota AHEC), a successful federal program established in 2002, the University is developing a statewide network of community and academic partners committed to meeting the specific health professional workforce needs of greater Minnesota.

Currently, there are three regional AHECs in Minnesota: the Northeast Minnesota AHEC, located in Hibbing, serves 10 counties; the Southern Minnesota AHEC, located in Willmar, serves 26 counties in the southwestern corner of the state; and Fergus Falls, which will be the host community for the Central Minnesota AHEC, serving 13 counties and bordering North and South Dakota.

Minnesota AHEC works with other University partners—including the University of Minnesota Extension Service—to serve greater Minnesota. It accomplishes its work by focusing on three types of programs:

- K-12 programs to promote interest in health careers;
- placing Academic Health Center students in rural communities for experiential education; and,
- providing continuing education for rural and small town providers.

One partnership example is the Hibbing Community Dental Clinic, a partnership of the University’s School of Dentistry, the City of Hibbing, and Hibbing Community College. Seeded with medical endowment dollars, over the past four years 280 dental students (70 per year) have provided 5,250 patient visits per year, totaling 21,000 for uninsured, underserved and public program patients in the area. The Northeast Minnesota AHEC assists the program by supporting a housing lease for dental students in Hibbing and providing a housing coordinator. The success of this model has led to planning for a similar program with Rice Memorial Hospital in Willmar.

Transforming Health Professional Education: Academic Health Center schools are working to transform health professions education, and thereby health outcomes, through innovative approaches and delivery systems. One focus area is inter-professional education to promote a team approach to care, patient safety, and health systems quality. A pilot course in 2005 enrolled more than 300 students from public health, medicine, nursing, and pharmacy to introduce students to patient-centered care delivered by a team of health professionals.

CLARION, a student-initiated national case competition, engaged more than 120 students, health care leaders, and others in analyzing the cause of particular health system problems. The competition received the Institute for Safe Medication Practices (ISMP) 2005 national award. In 2006, the University’s CLARION

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program will host 12 schools from around the country.

State endowment funds helped seed the Inter-professional Education and Resource Center, or clinical skills lab, designed to allow student health professionals to practice their professions using sophisticated human patient simulators. This trend in using technology and simulation to enhance professional skills prior to working with patients is a significant boon to safety and skill for future health professionals. The University is making additional investments in expanding critical simulation space for the Academic Health Center's 6,000 students.

In response to increasing needs for certain allied health professionals, the University is leading development of the Center for Allied Health Programs. The Center seeks to increase the numbers of allied health professionals through a coordinated and financially sustainable model that can partner with the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities.

Working with private health systems and others, the University will first focus on programs

in medical technology and occupational therapy on the Twin Cities and Rochester campuses. Future programs in areas such as bioinformatics, health informatics, and x-ray technician training will be added.

Current strategic efforts within the health sciences are in line with the University's strategic positioning effort begun in 2005. It is clear that the University's success at becoming a top three public research university depends in large part on the Academic Health Center's ability to position its schools and programs for success within the health professions.

Minnesota communities and families expect the Academic Health Center to continue to prepare the next generation of health professionals who can improve health and care.

In addition, the Academic Health Center's impact on the economic health of the state is critical. To be successful will require continued investment in facilities and top faculty scientists who will discover and deliver on that promise.

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