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# ECONOMIC IMPACT REPORT

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2006 - 2007

# Introduction

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## *Fast Facts*

*UMDNJ had a \$3.33 billion impact on New Jersey's economy in FY 2006.*

*UMDNJ employs more than 15,000, the State's sixth largest employer.*

*UMDNJ has 20,000 alumni and 5,700 students on five campuses.*

*In the last five years, \$1.4 billion was received to support research and training in areas of vital interest to New Jersey.*

*2.2 million patient visits were made last year to UMDNJ facilities.*

UMDNJ is New Jersey's university of the health sciences. We are committed to leading advances in medical, dental, and health professions education and research, just as our statewide healthcare network is dedicated to ensuring access to world-class care in every corner of our State. These efforts add considerable value to our State's economy.

We are the largest institution of our kind in the nation. Since our founding as the College of Medicine and Dentistry in 1970, we have matured from a collection of schools to a research powerhouse that can recruit the world-class researchers to support New Jersey's pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries. We have introduced the educational innovations necessary to develop the competent workforce that will ensure our State's economic future. We also recognize the importance of quality-of-life issues to economic vitality.

This report updates the facts and figures that demonstrate how UMDNJ not only contributes to the physical well-being of New Jerseyans, but also contributes significantly to the economic health of the Garden State.

## THE SCHOOLS & UNITS OF THE UNIVERSITY

- UMDNJ-Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences
- UMDNJ-New Jersey Dental School
- UMDNJ-New Jersey Medical School
- UMDNJ-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School
- UMDNJ-School of Health Related Professions
- UMDNJ-School of Nursing
- UMDNJ-School of Osteopathic Medicine
- UMDNJ-School of Public Health
- UMDNJ-University Hospital
- University Behavioral HealthCare

# Direct Economic Contribution

## *Fast Facts*

*The University leverages the State of New Jersey's support by attracting more than \$9 million of economic activity for every \$1 million the State invests.*

*In 2006, 69 percent of University revenue came from sources beyond State funding.*

*UMDNJ's purchases from New Jersey businesses amounted to more than \$170 million last year.*

*Purchasing activity created an additional 5,408 jobs.*

*UMDNJ opened its first student housing building in 2006, a building that provides apartments for 462 graduate students to live in Newark.*

## REVENUES

UMDNJ is the nation's largest institution of its kind and New Jersey's own. In FY 2006, University revenue totaled \$1.68 billion. Of this, the State provided 21 percent of the total, or \$358.4 million. This figure includes State appropriations (17.9 percent) plus State grants and contracts (3.4 percent) that are awarded competitively.<sup>i</sup> The State provides additional funds, which amounts to 10 percent of total revenue, to cover the cost of fringe benefits.

The University has leveraged these dollars to attract competitive federal research grants, corporate and foundation grants, and gifts from individual donors. External grants and awards increased by almost \$82 million since fiscal 2002. In the last five years, federal dollars imported to New Jersey through awards to UMDNJ for biomedical research, training, and healthcare services have increased 33 percent.

In fact, 69 percent of University revenue in 2006 came from a wide variety of sources beyond State funding: federal grants and contracts; private grants and contracts; patient care and professional services; student tuition and fees; and other sources.

## SPENDING

A large portion of the UMDNJ budget is reinvested in New Jersey. In fiscal year 2006, UMDNJ employees, students, and the University itself spent an estimated \$826.7 million on in-state goods and services.<sup>ii</sup>

UMDNJ's single largest expenditure in fiscal 2006 was for employee compensation — 55 percent of University expenses. This equaled \$929 million for salaries. After-tax salaries paid to UMDNJ faculty and staff living in New Jersey totaled \$599 million.<sup>iii</sup>

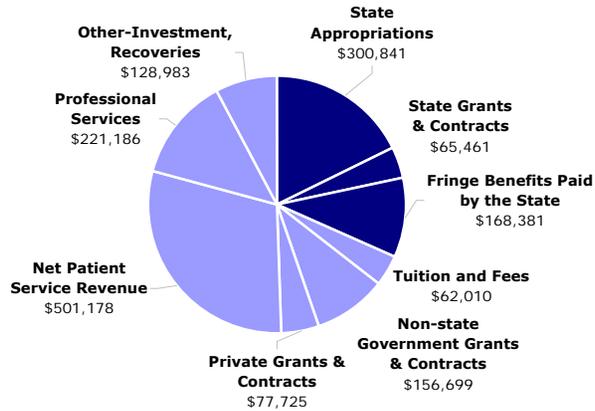
University students spent an estimated \$57 million for housing, food, transportation, books, supplies, clothing, and other living expenses.<sup>iv</sup>

UMDNJ purchases from New Jersey businesses amounted to \$170.6 million in fiscal 2006. About 21 percent of these purchases, \$35.6 million, was from small, minority- or women-owned businesses in New Jersey that participate in UMDNJ's supplier diversity and vendor development program. Since 2003, the total purchases through this special program have increased 13 percent. Between 1996 and 2006 the University bought an estimated \$1.4 billion in goods and services from New Jersey businesses.<sup>v</sup>

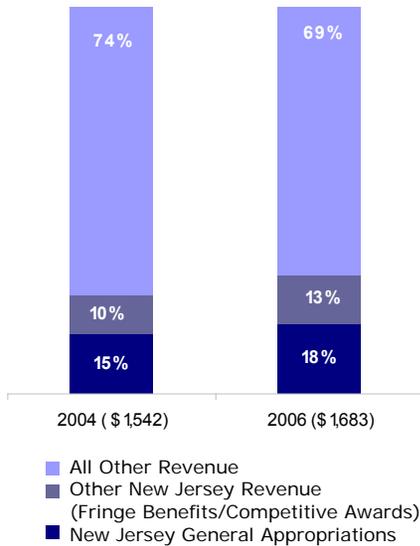
## ADDED IMPACT

These expenditures, however, do not stop at their first destination, but are multiplied as they ripple through the State's economy. Among other things, these funds are deposited in banks, pay taxes, and support the wages of retail workers. Economists conservatively estimate that this stimulated economic activity effectively doubles the impact of each dollar.

**Revenue for Fiscal Year 2006**  
1,683 (billion)



**Revenue Trend at UMDNJ**  
Percent of Total Revenue  
Fiscal Years 2004-2006 (in billions)



This multiplier effect of UMDNJ payrolls, purchases, and student spending alone is estimated to add \$1.65 billion to the State economy. Combining this circulation of University-related spending with all other revenues, the University's total statewide impact was \$3.33 billion, or more than nine times the initial State investment.<sup>vi</sup>

**EMPLOYMENT**

UMDNJ is the sixth largest employer in the State. It creates employment opportunities through direct employment on its five campuses. More than 15,000 people are employed as faculty and staff, interns and residents (hospital house staff), and student employees. Of these employees, 94 percent are New Jersey residents. The workforce is drawn from all 21 counties, with substantial concentrations in the State's major urban centers.<sup>vii</sup>

Other employment opportunities result from the University's direct purchasing from New Jersey businesses. According to estimates published by the federal government for New Jersey colleges and universities, in-state purchasing activity by UMDNJ in 2006 created an additional 5,408 jobs.<sup>viii</sup>

**TAXES**

University employees contributed \$33.7 million in New Jersey State income tax and paid an estimated \$12.9 million in State sales tax.<sup>ix</sup> Additionally, they paid \$205.9 million in federal income, FICA, and Medicare taxes.

**EXPANDING CREDIT**

Institutional banking and investments made through employee retirement funds help expand the local and State credit base essential to economic growth. The University helps to make credit more available in the State through the deposit of its own operating accounts. The University uses a variety of banking services and obtains a majority of these services from New Jersey-based institutions. On June 30, 2006, UMDNJ's cash and cash equivalents balance on deposit in New Jersey banks was \$119.4 million.

In 2006, the State on behalf of the University contributed \$48.9 million to two major employee retirement systems. Employees contributed an additional \$38.9 million. The respective retirement systems return a portion of these contributions to the State economy through investments in New Jersey businesses, and through government initiatives. In addition, from time to time, the University maintains a portion of its investment portfolio funds in New Jersey businesses through the purchase of stocks and bonds.

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT**

Since 1999 the estimated capital investment in University facilities is approximately \$810 million. UMDNJ is now in the final stages of its first Capital Improvement Campaign, which began in January 2000. The \$535 million initiative included construction of new facilities and renovation of existing buildings across the State. This effort added six new facilities, increasing total space by 1.7 million square feet. This significant investment in fixed assets will provide the infrastructure to accelerate and preserve the University's current growth in research and reputation.

These projects make significant improvements on University campuses in Newark, New Brunswick/Piscataway, Stratford, and Camden. Research capacity will more than double, enriching each school's ability to recruit exceptional scientists and teachers. In addition, the campaign expands centers of excellence, improves student classrooms and amenities, and increases clinical capacity. Here are some examples of the wide range of capital investments.

The New Jersey Medical School/University Hospital Cancer Center opened in 2006 at a total project cost of \$107.5 million. It provides a distinctive visible presence for a comprehensive, multidisciplinary cancer center. An Ambulatory Care Center also opened recently in Newark to provide 185,722 square feet of medical office space for outpatient services. The building also houses the New Jersey Poison Information and Education System. The cost of this project was \$60.6 million.

The University constructed its first student housing building, which welcomed residents in August. The building is approximately 493,000 square feet and was constructed at a cost of \$90 million. The student residence provides apartments on the Newark campus for 462 graduate students, residents, post docs, and visiting faculty from UMDNJ's medical, dental, nursing, and other schools. UMDNJ also recently completed the construction of an 816 car parking deck in Newark at a cost of \$17.3 million.

Other projects on the Newark campus included expansion and upgrades to New

Jersey Dental School that provided state-of-the-art clinical space and auditoriums that provide for maximum flexibility through automated dividing walls. The total project cost was \$27.6 million. Also, renovation of space in the Bergen Building provided new offices for the François-Xavier Bagnoud Center at a cost of \$2 million. The Center provides clinical care, education, and technical assistance in the United States and globally to support capacity development to address the HIV/AIDS epidemic. Other space in the Bergen Building was renovated to provide classroom and other instructional space for the School of Health Related Professions and the School of Public Health.

In New Brunswick, the Child Health Institute of New Jersey is a 150,000 square-foot, six-story building for pediatric research and clinical care for children throughout the State. The institute was recently completed at a total project cost of \$72 million. A 2003 expansion of The Cancer Institute of New Jersey, also located on the New Brunswick campus, added over 143,000 square feet of clinical, research, and support space to the existing structure. The extension includes a Pediatric Care Facility and the Betty Gallo Prostate Cancer Center.

Improvements on the Stratford campus included a three-story addition to the Science Center that contains functional labs and dedicated administration areas. The \$9 million project included modifications to the existing roadway and parking area. The University Doctors' Pavilion provided a 57,000 square foot addition to an existing building connected by a three-story atrium. The

addition houses new clinical and administrative space for the School of Osteopathic Medicine. The total project cost was \$21.3 million.

## FUTURE GROWTH

As part of the University's overall growth strategy, many construction projects are underway. Some are brand new construction, others include retrofits, remodeling, and upgrades to serve immediate as well as projected needs.

Currently under construction is the Regional Biocontainment Laboratory, a 35,000 square foot addition to the International Center for Public Health building in Newark, for a project cost of \$32 million. The construction of the new laboratory will create one of the largest focal points of containment space for pathogen-based research in the country.

Future plans also include a new Academic Research Building in Camden; programming efforts are ongoing. This building will be approximately 160,000 square feet with a construction budget of \$80 million. The Camden project includes land purchase cost and renovation monies for the existing Education and Research Building. The total project cost is estimated at \$136 million.

On the Stratford campus, an expansion of the Clinical Research Building will provide space for the CARES Institute and the New Jersey Center for Successful Aging. The projected cost is \$20 million.

# Research & Development

## *Fast Facts*

*UMDNJ research fuels New Jersey's economic engine and supports key industries.*

*UMDNJ has attracted \$631 million over the last five years in federal support of research.*

*Research grants have increased 38 percent in the last five years.*

*UMDNJ ranked 55 out of 3,419 institutions receiving NIH funding.*

*UMDNJ is a partner in more than 600 clinical trials involving nearly all of the State's pharmaceutical companies.*

## A MAJOR RESEARCH UNIVERSITY

UMDNJ has emerged as a major research center in the health sciences and a key link in New Jersey's research and development base.<sup>x</sup> By every measure, the University has shown considerable growth in research and development and, in turn, an impressive impact on our State's economy.

All indicators point to enormous expansion in the biomedical field in the near future. UMDNJ embarked on an expansion plan to significantly increase research space on our campuses and to aggressively recruit University Professors— world-class researchers – to join our faculty. The addition of over 431,300 square feet of research space to our facilities and 18 University Professors to our faculty has advanced this initiative. UMDNJ is positioned not only to meet the challenges of the future but also to find in them the opportunity for continued contributions to New Jersey's economic growth.

## EXTERNAL FUNDING

Research grants awarded to UMDNJ from federal, State and private sources have increased significantly in the last five years, from \$150 million in 2002 to \$206 million in 2006, a 38 percent increase. In the last five years, the University attracted federal research support accounting for more than \$631.9 million in additional revenue for New Jersey to support basic and clinical research into the disease and healthcare issues of vital interest to

the State. Total research and training support from federal, State, and private sources over the past five years totaled \$1.4 billion.

In February 2007, the National Science Foundation released a report on the amount of money received by colleges and universities for science and engineering research and development in the 2005 fiscal year. UMDNJ registered the second-largest gain among the top 100 research universities, jumping seven spots to 64th place with a 17.6 percent one-year increase.

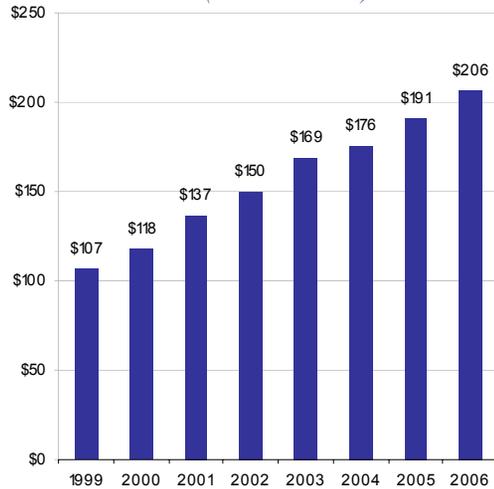
## BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH

A large portion of the University's research is funded by the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the federal focal point for biomedical research in the United States. Between 2005 and 2006, NIH funding was up 9 percent across the University at a time when NIH funding across the nation has been stagnant. In the NIH's most recent report, UMDNJ ranked 55 out of 3,419 institutions receiving NIH funding. University researchers have successfully secured important NIH support for research into New Jersey's most urgent health problems. These include cancer prevention and treatment, autism, the effects of environmental agents on human health, stroke, and neurological disorders.

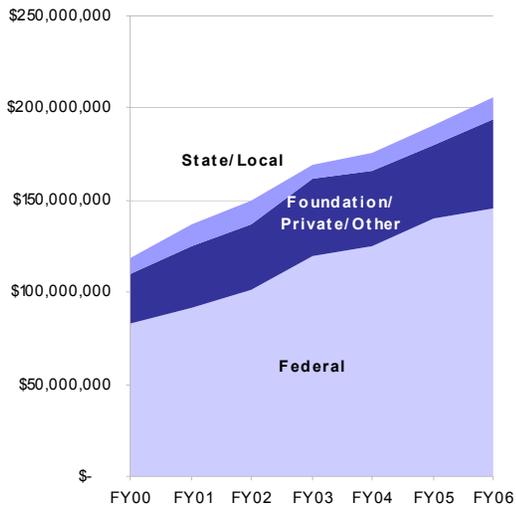
## TARGETING BIOTERRORISM

UMDNJ's Center for BioDefense has received more than \$10 million in

**External Research Grant Awards**  
**Fiscal Years 1999-2006**  
*(dollars in millions)*



**Sources of External Research Grant Awards**  
*Fiscal Years 2000-2006*



Congressionally directed appropriations to develop a comprehensive statewide effort to address the potential threat of bioterrorism through education, training, public health, emergency response, and research.

Scientific research activities of the center are directed toward better understanding the human immune response to infection. Working with several select agents such as anthrax, plague, and severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), the researchers are working with microarray technology to develop gene markers to detect the presence of these pathogens in human blood samples within hours of the initial infection. These investigations have the potential of leading to more reliable and rapid methods of detecting and identifying diseases prior to their reaching epidemic stages and to the development of early warning technology for biological warfare agents. In addition, the center's Biosafety Level 3 (BSL-3) laboratory is the only high-containment lab, outside of government and military facilities, to plan for and conduct exercises to train healthcare and emergency response personnel in handling "all hazards" contingencies.

In September 2003, the UMDNJ center was awarded almost \$21 million by the NIH to build another BSL-3 laboratory to serve the research needs of scientists working with the Northeast BioDefense Center, which includes nearly three dozen research organizations in New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania.

In September 2006, the NIH provided a \$19 million grant to support the creation of a Center of Excellence at UMDNJ focused on the development of new and improved medical countermeasures against high priority chemical threats. This Center will coordinate a

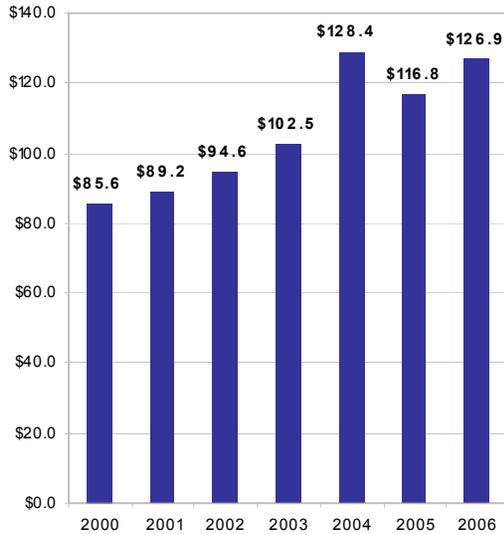
number of different research groups to focus on developing drugs to treat sulfur mustard poisoning. It is one of only four NIH CounterAct Centers of Excellence in the country. The Center's development is a collaboration among researchers at Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, Rutgers and Lehigh University.

**CLINICAL TRIALS**

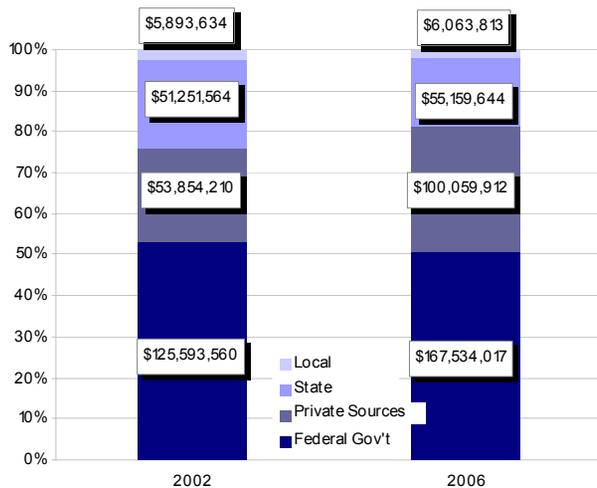
Drug development now moves more quickly than ever from conception to laboratory testing because of advances in molecular biology and proteomics. UMDNJ expedites the development and clinical assessment of new medications and healthcare products in collaboration with New Jersey's pharmaceutical industry. The University is a partner in more than 600 clinical trials involving nearly all of the State's pharmaceutical companies and many national drug and device companies. In fiscal 2006, \$9.6 million flowed from a variety of sources to UMDNJ for contracts and grants pertaining to clinical trials, a 65 percent increase in the last four years. University researchers are involved in current clinical investigations into new treatments for a wide variety of disorders, including arthritis, asthma, cancers, dementia, diabetes, headache, heart disease, psoriasis, stroke, trauma, tuberculosis, vitiligo, and women's health issues.

Clinical research groups at UMDNJ offer complete planning, implementation, management, monitoring, and reporting. Strong basic science faculties and practitioners with expertise in clinical studies provide the critical manpower to move lab studies into the translational phase. In addition, with eight schools on five campuses throughout the State, UMDNJ is geographically situated to draw

**National Institutes of Health  
Grant Awards to UMDNJ**  
Fiscal Years 2000 to 2006  
(dollars in millions)



**All Grant Awards from External Sources**  
Fiscal Years 2002 & 2006



many diverse clinical study participants from urban, suburban, and rural locations.

The Cancer Institute of New Jersey this year had more than 130 active clinical trials. CINJ enrolls approximately 18 percent of all its new adult cancer patients and approximately 70 percent of all its pediatric cancer patients in clinical trials each year. The 2004 national accrual rate for clinical trials was only 3 percent. These results speak to the great effort that is made to encourage individuals to enroll in trials at CINJ.

**SUPPORTING NEW JERSEY  
INDUSTRY**

UMDNJ centers and institutes, such as the Informatics Institute, the Institute for Complementary and Alternative Medicine, and the Center for Oral Infectious Diseases, support key industries in New Jersey in important ways.

Bioinformatics integrates mathematics, computer science, molecular biology, and genetics. It is a tool that uses computer technology to store, organize, integrate, generate, and analyze genomic, biological, and chemical data. Scientists use bioinformatics to accelerate the discovery of new drugs and vaccines for the prevention and treatment of diseases. UMDNJ's Informatics Institute offers increased capability to support modern drug discovery through computer-aided molecular modeling and design, medicinal chemistry, and high-throughput synthesis and screening of drug candidates. Over the last five years, the Institute has trained more than 200 student-scientists.

The Institute for Complementary and Alternative Medicine is pursuing research that will ultimately help guide patients towards

alternative modalities tested for safety and effectiveness and away from those that are untested or shown to be ineffective or harmful. A recent nationwide survey revealed that more than one-third of respondents used at least one form of complementary or alternative medicine in the previous year. Some of the nation's largest suppliers of herbal remedies are located in New Jersey. The Institute is collaborating with a number of New Jersey companies with interests related to this specialty and is currently running two research projects for a New Jersey based start-up. In addition, the Institute is working with a New Jersey therapeutic massage school as well as an acupuncture school to develop joint certificate programs.

The Center for Oral Infectious Diseases has been involved for the past 25 years in studying antimicrobial approaches to the treatment and prevention of periodontal diseases. During that time, the center has collaborated with industrial partners in conducting studies at various stages of product development. These studies range from developing new product formulations, to demonstrating the effectiveness and safety of new products, to working on innovative methods for elucidating the mechanisms of action of various products. Work by the center has also demonstrated new uses for existing products and has helped expand the breadth of existing product claims.

**TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER**

Inside UMDNJ laboratories, researchers are delving into areas such as cancer, central nervous system disorders, diagnostics, fertility, medical devices, research tools, therapeutics, and tissue engineering. From tests for autism, schizophrenia, reproductive potential, and malignant brain tumors to new treatments for

obesity, inflammation, cancer, heart disease, blood and neurological disorders, the inventory of technologies ready to graduate into transferable technology is significant.

Five companies, employing more than 50 people, have been launched from technology developed on UMDNJ campuses. In 2005, 18 U.S. and foreign patents were granted for diverse applications including cardiovascular assist devices, new small molecule cancer therapies, and new methods for modifying post transcriptional expression of genes. In addition, 11 new licenses with outside companies were negotiated. In the last seven years, UMDNJ received 101 U. S. and international patents and executed 46 research and licensing agreements with companies in New Jersey and worldwide.

With a \$600,000 award from the New Jersey Commission on Science and Technology and support from the Foundation of UMDNJ, the University's Office of Patents and Licensing offered research grants for promising technologies to 10 UMDNJ scientists for innovative research in a broad range of areas.

## CLINICAL TRANSLATIONAL SCIENCE AWARD

At the end of 2005, the NIH established funding for a new initiative, the Clinical Translational Science Award (CTSA), to transform the application of scientific discoveries to new and better healthcare and to enable institutions to forge an integrative academic home for clinical and translational sciences. With this initiative in mind, a consortium led by UMDNJ, which includes Rutgers and Princeton universities, New Jersey hospitals, the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries, and the New Jersey Commission on Science and Technology,

developed a vision for transforming the way to discover, develop, and deliver better healthcare throughout the State.

The vision for the CTSA program is that the partners will forge an alliance dedicated to retooling the academic, supply-driven approach that has historically been used to feed drug company pipelines into one where the needs of the end-users are considered from the onset. This paradigm shift will require the dedication of stakeholders to work together to overcome historic barriers to the translation of basic discoveries into cures and a firm commitment to the training of the research teams of the future.

This consortium agreed to these requirements and was rewarded in September 2006 with one of the first planning grants to turn these ideas into reality. In making the award, the NIH noted the strengths of the application, including the innovative focus on academic-industry-community partnerships and the collaboration among the State's three leading research institutions. The consortium plans to apply for the full \$30 million CTSA grant in early 2009.

## STEM CELL RESEARCH

In 2004, our State took the lead nationally in its support of stem cell research with an initial pledge of \$6.5 million to create The New Jersey Institute for Stem Cell Research. The Institute is a joint project with Rutgers and supports the work of nationally recognized researchers as New Jersey emerges as a leader in this critical new field. Since 2004, the Institute has continued to grow. Legislation recently signed by Governor Corzine will provide \$150 million of funding to UMDNJ and its partners for the construction of a facility in New Brunswick

dedicated to the pursuit of cures and treatment for disease through stem cell science. It is estimated that the \$150 million investment will generate over \$100 million in additional economic activity and produce more than 1,000 new jobs.

Stem cells offer exceptional promise for medical advances because they have the unique capacity to develop into any kind of human tissue, and they can divide indefinitely in laboratory cultures. By understanding how stem cells produce muscles, nerves, skin, bone, and other tissues, our scientists hope to discover new means for rebuilding damaged or diseased parts of the body.

## COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH

Collaboration maximizes the impact of UMDNJ research. Dr. David Alland, chief of the Division of Infectious Disease at New Jersey Medical School, is collaborating with scientists at a California molecular diagnostics company to apply their latest biotech innovations in the development of an affordable diagnostic test to quickly identify those who have TB. The goal is a test that will have results in less than two hours. The collaboration was arranged by the Foundation for Innovative Diagnostics and is supported by a \$3.7 million grant over three years by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

Collaboration is also key to an award from the New Jersey Commission on Science and Technology to ProFACT Proteomics. The company, which pursues genomic information and studies proteins to provide new and better treatment for diseases like Parkinson's and Alzheimer's, received an Entrepreneurial Partnering Fund award to support, in part, a \$500,000 research and development program at Robert Wood Johnson Medical school.

# Education & Workforce Development

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## *Fast Facts*

*UMDNJ educates the health professionals and scientists key to meeting New Jersey's future healthcare needs.*

*The University conferred 1,422 degrees in the last academic year and more than 25,000 degrees and certificates since its inception.*

*UMDNJ has 27 joint degree programs with partner academic institutions.*

*Nearly 1,500 students annually pass through one of 31 special enrichment opportunities for high school and college students interested in the health sciences.*

*Continuing education programs last year enabled 40,000 individuals to advance their professional skills.*

## EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY

UMDNJ comprises three medical schools, a dental school, a graduate school of biomedical sciences, and schools of nursing, public health, and health related professions on campuses in Newark, Piscataway/New Brunswick, Scotch Plains, Stratford, and Camden. As a major research university with an outstanding faculty, UMDNJ prepares its students for productive participation in society. UMDNJ's graduates and affiliates touch the lives of almost every New Jerseyan every day.

The majority of students live in the State at the time of their enrollment. New Jersey residents presently comprise 82 percent of the University's total enrollment of 5,764 students. Over the last decade, UMDNJ has graduated more than 10,000 healthcare professionals and researchers in more than 40 distinct fields of study in medicine, dentistry, allied health, nursing, public health, and biomedical sciences.<sup>xi</sup>

UMDNJ conferred 1,422 degrees and certificates in the 2005-2006 academic year.

## HEALTHCARE DELIVERY

The evolving healthcare delivery system underscores the need to prepare graduates to practice in interdisciplinary, community-based settings that rely upon primary care givers. To respond to this challenge, the University introduced curricular innovation, including

increased student exposure to primary care and ambulatory care, to early clinical experiences, and to community-based training sites. In 2006, 46 percent of UMDNJ's medical school graduates selected post-graduate training in primary care specialties such as family practice, pediatrics, internal medicine, and obstetrics/gynecology.

## DIVERSITY

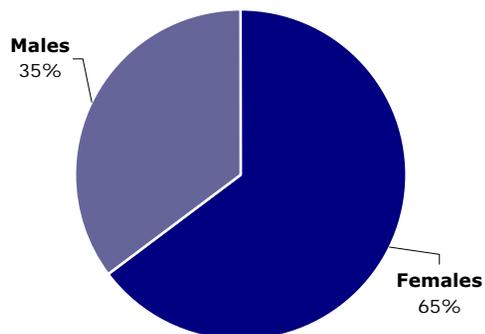
UMDNJ is committed to recruiting, retaining, and graduating a student body that reflects the State's population and that will be prepared to meet the needs of all segments of that population. Of all 2006 graduates, 23 percent are African-American or Hispanic and 68 percent are women. UMDNJ has maintained its commitment to diversity and has consistently been among the top 10 medical schools in terms of percentage of under-represented minority students in its entering class.

In July 2006, *Diverse Issues in Higher Education* ranked UMDNJ first in the number of Asians receiving medical degrees, third in the number of African-Americans, and sixth in the number of Hispanics. The University ranked first in the total number of minority students receiving first professional degrees in medicine.

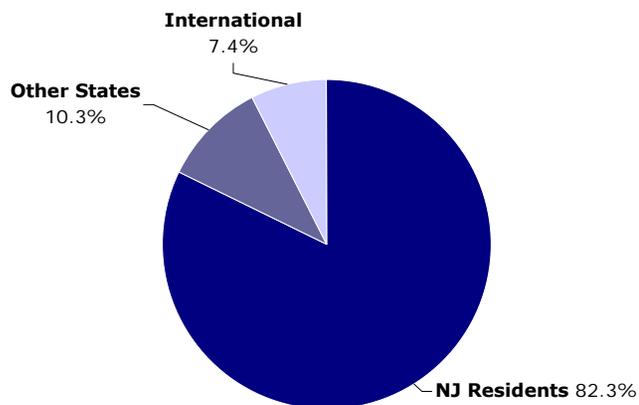
## MEETING SPECIAL NEEDS

The University responds to the educational needs of New Jersey industry in a variety of ways. In 2005, the Center for Continuing and

*Student Profile by Gender  
Fall 2005*



*Student Profile by Region  
Fall 2005 Residency at Time of Acceptance*



Outreach Education launched an initiative to provide custom training for professionals in the biopharmaceutical industry to facilitate career preparation and advancement.

With many of the nation's leading pharmaceutical, biomedical, and medical device companies in New Jersey, the new initiative supports the lifelong learning and workforce development needs of these vital industries.

The BioPharma Educational Initiative offers working professionals the opportunity to advance their careers and increase their productivity through a variety of courses, certificates, and degree programs. Additionally, companies can opt for customized approaches that address their specific learning needs and/or time constraints.

Among the Initiative's offerings is the new Certificate in Clinical Recruitment Science, which prepares students to apply both strategic and scientific methods to patient recruitment and site selection for clinical trials. Additionally, more than 70 individual courses are available to those who want to increase their basic knowledge or specific skills in a wide variety of fields. Most of these courses are web-based to fit into the busy schedules of working professionals.

The schools of the University have also developed courses collaboratively to meet special needs. For example, UMDNJ's Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences and New Jersey Dental School offer a new PhD program in oral biology in response to the urgent need for research dental scientists to fill positions in academia and industry.

## STATEWIDE EDUCATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

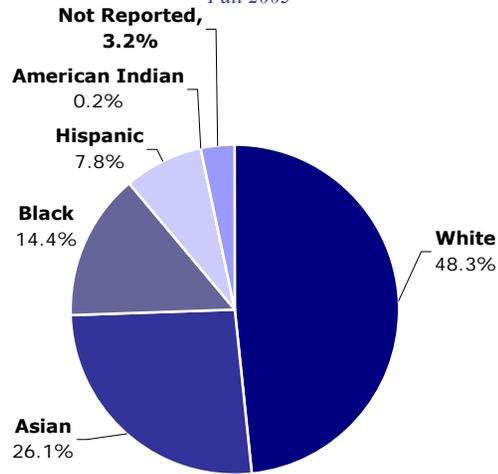
UMDNJ has formed and nurtured successful educational partnerships with many institutions of higher education in New Jersey. Among the 23 dual degrees offered are programs with New Jersey Institute of Technology and Princeton, Rutgers, and Seton Hall universities. UMDNJ also has 27 joint degree programs with partner academic institutions. These collaborations expand the breadth and depth of the University's educational programs in the most cost-effective manner. The collaborations enable students to earn joint degrees or certificates, dual degrees, or to move seamlessly from undergraduate studies in New Jersey to admission into UMDNJ. Such collaborations work to attract and retain New Jersey's graduate students.

Articulated student programs are designed to encourage the State's best and brightest students to continue their studies and ultimately stay in New Jersey. Qualified students receive early acceptance and take courses at UMDNJ that count toward graduation at the students' own colleges. UMDNJ has 13 articulated programs with 28 partner institutions.

## STUDENT PIPELINE

UMDNJ has established a variety of pre-college, early-intervention, and recruitment/retention programs, as well as programs for college students, to maximize the chances for success in the health sciences. The University offers 31 special enrichment opportunities, and nearly 1,500 students pass through these preparatory programs each year. Collaboration

**Student Profile by Race**  
Fall 2005



**Degrees Awarded by Type**

Type of Degree	July 05 – June 06	Cumulative: 1960-2006
MD and DO	397	10,800
DMD	80	2,954
PhD	77	1,396
PhT (Doc. of Physical Therapy)	69	297
DrPH (Doc. of Public Health)	0	2
Master's Degrees and Post Baccalaureate Certificates	344	4,349
Undergraduate Degrees and Undergraduate Certificates	409	4,981
Post Master's and Post Doctoral Certificates	46	584
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>25,363*</b>

\*Cumulative total is based on total degrees granted from inception of programs.

Source: University Registrar Degree Statistics 6/30/06

with high schools and institutions of higher education across the state is a key to the effectiveness of these programs. For example, the Health Science Career Program, offered by the School of Health Related Professions, collaborates with 37 New Jersey high schools.

S.M.A.R.T. (Science, Math and Related Topics), hosted by New Jersey Medical School, is a coordinated series of five summer educational programs specifically designed for pre-college students who have expressed an interest in science or the health professions and who come from traditionally underrepresented minorities. The school also offers summer enrichment—the Student for Medicine and Dentistry Program—in the basic sciences for college students looking toward advanced study in the health sciences. The Hispanic Center of Excellence sponsors a summer youth program for eleventh and twelfth graders and an MCAT review program for college juniors and seniors; both target Latino and other students from backgrounds underrepresented in medicine.

New Jersey Medical School and New Jersey Dental School together comprise one of 12 national sites that host the Summer Medical and Dental Education Program (SMDEP), funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and administered by the Association of American Medical Colleges and the American Dental Education Association. SMDEP is a free six-week residential program of academic enrichment. Its goal is to meet society's current and future healthcare needs by preparing highly motivated disadvantaged undergraduate students while championing cultural competency and humanism in all aspects of medical and dental education.

The Science Enrichment Program, a joint effort of Robert Wood Johnson Medical School and the Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, is a competitive six-week summer program for educationally and economically disadvantaged high school students from partner Abbott school districts. It is designed to expand participants' academic abilities and to ease the transition into college. The Biomedical Careers Program at Robert Wood Johnson Medical School provides intensive summer coursework on three levels for students at various stages of their undergraduate education. MCAT preparation is an important component of the program as well. There are also opportunities for summer clinical internships for undergraduates interested in medicine, for independent research in neuroscience, and for an alternative winter break session that allows participants to attend classes with medical students for a week.

The School of Osteopathic Medicine sponsors the National Youth Forum on Medicine for high school juniors and seniors. That school also offers a PREP program, a six-week study program that exposes undergraduates from minority and disadvantaged backgrounds to biomedical research, MCAT instruction, admissions process preparation, and health careers seminars.

**YOUTH PREPARATION FOR THE WORKFORCE**

The School of Public Health's Office of Public Health Practice (OPHP) provides training and educational opportunities for those practicing in the field of public health, environmental health, and occupational safety. The Centers for Education and Training (CET) offers more than 50 different courses and has

trained more than 18,000 workers and youths in many areas of safety and health, environmental remediation, and working with hazardous substances in the workplace and environment. The CET is funded by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, and Environmental Protection Agency.

In 2005, the CET received five-year funding to continue the Minority Worker Environmental Training Alliance, a program that prepares young minority men and women for the workforce in the field of environmental cleanup. The CET also initiated a second effort, the Brownfields Minority Worker Training program. Each year the OPHP trains as many as 60 participants, providing job skills, computer literacy, construction skills, and occupational safety and health training. More than 80 percent of the participants are employed at the conclusion of the training program. Over the past two years, the OPHP has received funds from the Prudential Foundation and the Newark Mayors Office of Employment and Training to enroll an additional 30 workers in Newark.

In 2005, the Office of Public Health Practice received funds from the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services to develop a program on public health careers. The project, Impacting Lives Everyday, reached more than 450 high school students and 50 teachers. Additionally, a public health resource package was sent to more than 400 high schools in New Jersey.

### HELPING TEACHERS TEACH

Now in its 13<sup>th</sup> year on the Piscataway campus, the Environmental Health Sciences Summer Institute for Educators shows teachers how to employ public health topics such as toxicology, safe work environments for teenagers, and infectious disease to deliver lessons that teach students critical thinking, problem solving, and decision-making skills. This series of free workshops is conducted by the Center for School and Community Health Education at the School of Public Health. In 2006 the workshops were offered in Newark for the first time.

This summer, a team from the Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences coached 30 elementary and middle school teachers from Abbott school districts to help them better

incorporate cutting-edge research into effective teaching practice.

### LIFE-LONG LEARNING

UMDNJ extends its educational reach to healthcare professionals across New Jersey and the nation through its Center for Continuing and Outreach Education (CCOE). With its eight schools and numerous institutes and centers, the University provides CCOE with exceptional diversity of approach, culture, and expertise. Thanks to this resource-rich foundation for continuing education excellence, UMDNJ reached more than 40,000 healthcare professionals throughout the world with a variety of print, online, and live educational activities.

### ALUMNI

UMDNJ has more than 20,000 alumni. Nearly half reside in New Jersey. Some of the University's schools, particularly those whose programs represent the final or near final phase of professional education, have higher rates. For example, approximately 64 percent of the New Jersey Dental School alumni and 69 percent of the graduates of the School of Health Related Professions continue to live in and contribute to New Jersey.

# HEALTHCARE & ACCESS

## *Fast Facts*

*UMDNJ provides world-class care through centers like The Cancer Institute of New Jersey, the first and only National Cancer Institute-designated comprehensive cancer center in the State.*

*UMDNJ's University Hospital offers the highest quality care across many medical specialties and is a leader in advances in trauma care in New Jersey.*

*University Behavioral HealthCare had more than 150,000 patient visits last year.*

*The University actively supports programs such as free immunization for school children, breast cancer screenings for minority women, and prostate cancer screening for minority men.*

*UMDNJ sponsors more than 240 community service programs throughout New Jersey.*

## SERVICE

Service is an integral component of the University's mission. As a statewide healthcare delivery system, UMDNJ has affiliates in every county of New Jersey. Through a variety of community service and outreach programs, UMDNJ extends healthcare and other services to medically needy people in many communities across our state, while many research programs focus on New Jersey's most urgent health problems. The benefits add value both in human and economic terms.

## WORLD-CLASS CARE IN NEW JERSEY

UMDNJ's academic medical center campuses in northern, central, and southern New Jersey bring all the resources of leading-edge medical care to the entire state. There were more than two million patient visits to the University's hospital, faculty practices, clinics, community-based healthcare centers, behavioral health network, and other facilities last year.

UMDNJ's University Hospital, a 513-bed facility that serves the people of the Greater Newark area, also is recognized as a regional tertiary care center and the Level I trauma center for northern New Jersey. Last year the hospital had more than 23,000 admissions and

234,000 outpatient visits. The hospital also provides ambulance service for the City of Newark and the City of Camden.

Centers like The Cancer Institute of New Jersey (CINJ) provide access to the most advanced treatment and clinical trials, stemming the out-migration of patients to New York or Philadelphia for care. CINJ is the first and only National Cancer Institute-designated comprehensive cancer center in the State. This year, there were 70,000 patient visits to CINJ. The Institute also introduced New Jersey Cancer Trial Connect, a web site linking prospective patients to clinical trials that registered 2.5 million hits.

## BEHAVIORAL HEALTH NETWORK

UMDNJ's University Behavioral HealthCare (UBHC) provides mental health and addiction services to patients at more than 10 locations around the State. UBHC logged more than 150,000 patient visits last year and had more than 1,500 admissions to their inpatient facilities.

These services include school-based clinical and youth development programs, character education, and violence prevention training. UBHC also operates peer support programs for law enforcement professionals, educators, and World Trade Center responders and victims. In

addition, it offers employee and student assistance programs at five locations.

## ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE

UMDNJ is dedicated to ensuring that all citizens of New Jersey have access to high quality healthcare. Compared to most other states, New Jersey is considerably more racially and ethnically diverse, with 37 percent of the State comprised of racial and ethnic minorities. According to 2000 U.S. Census data, 72.6 percent of the population is white, 13.6 percent is African American, 5.7 percent is Asian and Pacific Islander and 0.2 percent is American Indian or Alaska Native. Another 5.4 percent of the population reports they are "some other race," and 2.5 percent say they are members of two or more races.

New Jersey has been one of the major destinations for Asian and Pacific-island immigrants. Persons of "other races" (who are primarily Asian in New Jersey, but also include American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander) have increased substantially in New Jersey during the past three decades, and their numbers are projected to increase considerably faster than their white and black counterparts from 2004 to 2014. Consequently, the "other races" category will comprise almost 10 percent of the State's total population by 2014, up from 7.4 percent in 2004. The proportion of New Jersey's population who are black or African American is projected to increase fractionally from 14.5 percent in 2004 to 14.6 percent in 2014.

Latinos or persons of Hispanic origin, who may be of any race, accounted for 62 percent of New Jersey's 2000 to 2004 population growth. They are projected to continue to

increase substantially. It is estimated that this group will comprise 76 percent of the State's 2004-2014 population increase and account for 18.2 percent of the State's total population in 2014.

Accessing healthcare is a major issue for New Jersey's minority populations. The University has actively supported programs such as free immunization for school children, breast cancer screening for minority women, and prostate cancer screening for minority men. Twenty percent of African Americans and 32 percent of Hispanics have no health insurance. The cost of care that the uninsured population in New Jersey cannot pay will be \$1.6 billion in 2010.

In addition, the University's Institute for the Elimination of Health Disparities (IEHD), established in 2001, engages in and fosters research that will lead to an understanding of the socioeconomic and medical causes for health disparities and, where possible, the identification of appropriate means to eliminate the differences.

A \$1.2 million grant from the NIH in 2004 is funding an initiative to establish a Center of Excellence in Health Disparities in New Jersey. The University's Institute for the Elimination of Health Disparities and The Cancer Institute of New Jersey joined New Jersey City University to focus on the development of resources and infrastructure for cancer research, training, community education, and outreach to minority communities. Newark and Jersey City are the initial focus of the program because both cities have large and diverse African American and Latino populations. Other New Jersey communities will be included as the Center develops.

## SERVING DIVERSE COMMUNITIES

The University is also committed to the importance of delivering quality healthcare in the community. Many UMDNJ community health centers dot the state, including the Saturday Health Clinic in Camden and the federally qualified Eric B. Chandler Health Center in New Brunswick, which opened an annex in that city in 2006 that is projected to serve an additional 6,000 patients in its first year. Clínica Latina opened in 2006 in New Brunswick and Newark to offer behavioral healthcare services specifically designed for the Latino community. New Jersey ranks fifth in the nation in homes where languages other than English predominate, and in most cases, it is Spanish. Accordingly, both The Cancer Institute of New Jersey and the Chandler Health Center now have Spanish language versions of their web sites. Healthy NJ, a web site maintained by UMDNJ libraries to provide information for healthful living, is also available in Spanish.

## AN AGING POPULATION

The 85 years and older population was the fastest growing age group in New Jersey during the 1990s, growing by 42 percent. Nearly 13 percent of the State's population is now older than 65. Geriatrics has been a special statewide focus for UMDNJ since 1989 and the establishment of a center for aging. In 2005 that center became the New Jersey Institute for Successful Aging, a statewide initiative based at the School of Osteopathic Medicine that has become a leader in education, research, clinical care, community service, and public policy relating to geriatrics.

The Institute partners with the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services in a consortium of institutions to offer education and training programs on aging-related topics for healthcare professionals of multiple disciplines. The Institute also participates in a number of clinical drug trials that provide an opportunity to evaluate new medications and their effects in the elderly.

## THE ENVIRONMENT

Environmental concerns, an important issue for New Jersey, are a key focus of the School of Public Health. The school is sponsored by UMDNJ in cooperation with Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, and New Jersey Institute of Technology.

A number of research studies at the School of Public Health target areas with direct impact on the State's environment. These range from evaluating methods to remove lead from carpets in typical home settings to incorporating meteorological factors into a predictive time series model for ozone levels in New Jersey.

Also, continuing education programs authorized by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and supported by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, and the Environmental Protection Agency address public health problems associated with modern industrial technology, particularly those related to hazardous substances in the workplace or in the general environment.

Through the school's statewide Centers for Education and Training, more than 18,000 men and women attended one or more of 850 courses during academic year 2005-2006.

The School also brings an important educational experience into New Jersey schools through its ToxRAP curriculum, which was one of only 14 programs nationally to receive the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's 2006 Children's Environmental Health Excellence Award.

## PUBLIC AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

Community service is a distinct component of the University's mission and plays an integral role in the educational, research, and healthcare endeavors at UMDNJ. More than 240 community service programs throughout New Jersey serve the State and advance the health and quality of life of its residents. Many of these programs target medically needy populations or those at high risk of particular health problems. Programs range from the annual Alzheimer's Caregivers Conference and the New Brunswick Community Interpreter Project to Special Olympics-Special Smiles and the Food Stamp Education Program. In 2006, a searchable Community Resource Directory was published on the University's web site.

## STUDENT VOLUNTEERISM

Student volunteer programs reinforce the principles of good citizenship to the next

generation of healthcare providers. In 2005, UMDNJ-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School was one of only eight schools across the country to receive a "Caring for Community" grant from the Association of American Medical Colleges for the Promise Clinic. This New Brunswick service was established by medical students to provide healthcare for the underserved and underinsured in that city. This is one example of programs that span the State and provide much needed care to underserved populations. In northern New Jersey, for example, the SHARE Center is a student initiated and run organization that focuses on primary healthcare for the people of Newark and includes educational outreach for young people on topics like HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases, and disease prevention.

Another example in the central New Jersey community is the Homeless and Indigent Population Health Outreach Project (HIPHOP), an award-winning program established by students to improve access to primary and preventive healthcare and health education in greater New Brunswick.

In South Jersey, the Community-Oriented Dental Education Program (CODE) enlists dental students to provide dental care under faculty supervision in satellite clinics. The Camden Saturday Health Clinic—a joint effort of the school's medical students and the physician-faculty members of its Department of Family Medicine—provides free medical care every Saturday morning.

# A Statewide System Serving the People of New Jersey

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## SCHOOLS OF THE UNIVERSITY

### Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences

30 Bergen Street  
University Heights  
PO Box 1709  
Newark, NJ 07101

675 Hoes Lane  
Piscataway, NJ 08854

42 East Laurel Road  
Stratford, NJ 08084

### New Jersey Dental School

110 Bergen Street  
University Heights  
PO Box 1709  
Newark, NJ 07101

### New Jersey Medical School

185 South Orange Avenue  
University Heights  
PO Box 1709  
Newark, NJ 07101

International Center for Public Health  
225 Warren Street  
Newark, NJ 07107

### Robert Wood Johnson Medical School

125 Paterson Street  
New Brunswick, NJ 08903

675 Hoes Lane  
Piscataway, NJ 08854

401 Haddon Avenue  
Camden, NJ 08103

### School of Health Related Professions

65 Bergen Street  
University Heights  
PO Box 1709  
Newark, NJ 07101

1776 Raritan Road  
Scotch Plains, NJ 07076

40 East Laurel Road  
Stratford, NJ 08084

675 Hoes Lane West  
Piscataway, NJ 08854

### School of Nursing

65 Bergen Street  
University Heights  
PO Box 1709  
Newark, NJ 07101

40 East Laurel Road  
Stratford, NJ 08084

### School of Osteopathic Medicine

One Medical Center Drive  
Stratford, NJ 08084

### School of Public Health

335 George Street  
New Brunswick, NJ 08903

International Center for Public Health  
225 Warren Street  
Newark, NJ 07107

683 Hoes Lane West  
Piscataway, NJ 08854

30 Bergen Street  
University Heights  
PO Box 1709  
Newark, NJ 07101

40 East Laurel Road  
Stratford, NJ 08084

## UNIVERSITY HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

### UMDNJ-University Hospital

150 Bergen Street  
PO Box 1709  
Newark, NJ 07101

### University Behavioral HealthCare

671 Hoes Lane West  
Piscataway, NJ 08854

183 South Orange Avenue  
Newark, NJ 07101

### New Jersey Medical School Doctors Office Center

90 Bergen Street  
PO Box 1709  
Newark, NJ 07101

### Robert Wood Johnson Medical School Clinical Academic Building

125 Paterson Street  
New Brunswick, NJ 08903

### New Jersey Dental School Community Dental Health Centers

Galloway, Northfield, Peapack-Gladstone (Matheny School), Somerdale

### Broadway House for Continuing Care

298 Broadway  
Newark, NJ 07104

### Eric B. Chandler Health Center

277 George Street  
New Brunswick, NJ 08901

123 Church Street  
New Brunswick, NJ 08901

## UNIVERSITY CLINICAL PRACTICES

### **New Jersey Medical School Clinical Practices**

90 Bergen Street  
PO Box 1709  
Newark, NJ 07101  
Clinical offices: Hasbrouck Heights, Jersey City,  
Livingston, Maplewood, Metuchen, Newark, Roseland,  
Summit

### **The Center for Dental and Oral Health**

Doctors Office Center  
90 Bergen Street  
PO Box 1709  
Newark, NJ 07101

### **Robert Wood Johnson University Medical Group**

Clinical Academic Building  
125 Paterson Street  
New Brunswick, NJ 08901  
Clinical Offices: Cranbury, Edison, Flemington, Hamilton,  
Holmdel, Monroe, Mountainside, New Brunswick,  
Neptune, Old Bridge, Piscataway, Princeton, Somerset,  
South Plainfield, Trenton, West Orange, Orange

### **The University Doctors**

School of Osteopathic Medicine  
42 East Laurel Road  
Stratford, NJ 08084  
Clinical offices: Cherry Hill, Hainesport, Hammonton,  
Mullica Hill, Pitman, Sicklerville, Stratford, Voorhees and  
Washington Township

## PRINCIPAL HOSPITALS

### **UMDNJ-University Hospital**

Newark

### **The Cooper Health System**

Camden

### **Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital**

New Brunswick

### **Kennedy Memorial Hospitals- University Medical Center**

Stratford, Turnersville, Cherry Hill

## UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS

### **Hackensack University Medical Center**

Hackensack

### **Meridian Hospitals Corporation/ Jersey Shore University Medical Center**

Neptune

### **University Medical Center at Princeton**

Princeton

## MAJOR CLINICAL AFFILIATES

### **Department of Veterans Affairs, New Jersey Health Care System**

East Orange, Lyons

### **Kessler Institute for Rehabilitation**

East Orange, West Orange, Saddle Brook, Chester

### **Raritan Bay Health Services Corporation/Raritan Bay Medical Center**

Perth Amboy, Old Bridge

### **Somerset Medical Center**

Somerville

### **Our Lady of Lourdes Medical Center**

Camden

## MAJOR UNIVERSITY CENTERS AND INSTITUTES

### **The Cancer Institute of New Jersey**

New Brunswick

### **CARES Institute**

Stratford

### **Center for Advanced Biotechnology and Medicine**

Piscataway

### **Center for BioDefense**

Newark

### **Child Health Institute of New Jersey**

New Brunswick

### **Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences Institute**

Piscataway

### **Informatics Institute of UMDNJ**

New Brunswick

### **Institute for Complementary and Alternative Medicine**

Newark

### **Institute for the Elimination of Health Disparities**

Newark

### **Institute of Ophthalmology and Visual Science**

Newark

### **NJMS Global Tuberculosis Institute at UMDNJ**

Newark

### **Neurological Institute of New Jersey**

Newark

### **New Jersey Institute for Successful Aging**

Stratford

### **Ruy V. Lourenco Center for the Study of Emerging and Re-emerging Pathogens**

Newark

### **Stem Cell Research Center**

Piscataway

### **Women's Health Institute**

New Brunswick

## MAJOR AFFILIATED INSTITUTE

### **Coriell Institute for Medical Research**

Camden

## CONTINUING EDUCATION

### **Center for Continuing and Outreach Education**

Newark

### **Center for Advanced and Continuing Education**

Scotch Plains

# Northern New Jersey

Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Morris, Passaic, Sussex, Union, and Warren counties

<b>Campus Locations</b>	Newark, Scotch Plains
<b>UMDNJ Schools &amp; Units in Northern NJ</b>	New Jersey Medical School New Jersey Dental School School of Health Related Professions School of Nursing School of Public Health Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences University Behavioral HealthCare Center for Continuing and Outreach Education
<b>Principal/University Hospitals and Major Clinical Affiliates</b>	UMDNJ-University Hospital Hackensack University Medical Center Department of Veterans Affairs, NJ Health Care System Kessler Institute for Rehabilitation Broadway House for Continuing Care
<b>Some University Centers &amp; Institutes in Northern NJ</b>	International Center for Public Health at Newark Science Park Center for BioDefense Institute for Complementary and Alternative Medicine Institute for the Elimination of Health Disparities Institute of Ophthalmology and Visual Science NJMS Global Tuberculosis Institute at UMDNJ Neurological Institute of New Jersey NJMS-University Hospital Cancer Center
<b>Northern NJ Student Enrollment</b>	2,511
<b>NJ Residents Employed at Northern NJ Facilities</b>	7,523
<b>Payroll at Northern NJ Facilities</b>	\$430,480,283
<b>Residents of Northern NJ employed by UMDNJ statewide</b>	7,056
<b>Capital Improvement Program FY2004-2006</b>	\$252,799,686
<b>Patient Visits to UMDNJ Facilities or Faculty Practices in Northern NJ</b>	1,112,128
<b>Community-based Healthcare, Dental, and Behavioral Health Facilities</b>	13
<b>Off-campus Centers and Offices</b>	Hasbrouck Heights, Chester, Jersey City, Livingston, Maplewood, Mountainside, Newark, Orange, Roseland, Summit, West Orange
<b>Educational and Healthcare Affiliates in Northern NJ</b>	147

# Central New Jersey

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Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, and Somerset counties

<b>Campus Locations</b>	New Brunswick, Piscataway
<b>UMDNJ Schools &amp; Units in Central NJ</b>	Robert Wood Johnson Medical School New Jersey Dental School School of Health Related Professions School of Public Health Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences University Behavioral HealthCare Center for Advanced and Continuing Education
<b>Principal/University Hospitals and Major Clinical Affiliates</b>	Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital Jersey Shore University Medical Center University Medical Center at Princeton Raritan Bay Medical Center Somerset Medical Center Eric B. Chandler Health Center
<b>Some University Centers &amp; Institutes in Central NJ</b>	The Cancer Institute of New Jersey Center for Advanced Biotechnology and Medicine Child Health Institute of New Jersey Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences Institute Stem Cell Research Center Women's Health Institute
<b>Central NJ Student Enrollment</b>	1,718
<b>NJ Residents Employed at Central NJ Facilities</b>	5,107
<b>Payroll at Central NJ Facilities</b>	\$315,499,807
<b>Residents of Central NJ employed by UMDNJ statewide</b>	6,615
<b>Capital Improvement Program FY2004-2006</b>	\$204,010,415
<b>Patient Visits to UMDNJ Facilities or Faculty Practices in Central NJ</b>	693,077
<b>Community-based Healthcare, Dental, and Behavioral Health Facilities</b>	72
<b>Off-campus Centers and Offices</b>	Cranbury, Edison, Flemington, Gladstone-Peapack, Hamilton, Holmdel, Monmouth Junction, Monroe, New Brunswick, Neptune, North Brunswick, Old Bridge, Parlin, Piscataway, Princeton, Somerset, South Plainfield, Trenton
<b>Educational and Healthcare Affiliates in Central NJ</b>	147

# Southern New Jersey

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Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem counties

<b>Campus Locations</b>	Camden, Stratford
<b>UMDNJ Schools &amp; Units in Southern NJ</b>	Robert Wood Johnson Medical School School of Osteopathic Medicine School of Health Related Professions School of Nursing School of Public Health Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences University Behavioral HealthCare
<b>Principal/University Hospitals and Major Clinical Affiliates</b>	The Cooper Health System Kennedy Memorial Hospitals-University Medical Center Our Lady of Lourdes Medical Center
<b>Some University Centers &amp; Institutes in Southern NJ</b>	New Jersey Institute for Successful Aging CARES (Child Abuse, Research, Education & Service) Institute University Headache Center University Back Pain Center
<b>Southern NJ Student Enrollment</b>	786
<b>NJ Residents Employed at Southern NJ Facilities</b>	1,123
<b>Payroll at Southern NJ Facilities</b>	\$61,711,190
<b>Residents of Southern NJ employed by UMDNJ statewide</b>	1,293
<b>Capital Improvement Program FY2004-2006</b>	\$39,074,720
<b>Patient Visits to UMDNJ Facilities or Faculty Practices in Southern NJ</b>	416,760
<b>Community-based Healthcare, Dental, and Behavioral Health Facilities</b>	14
<b>Off-campus Centers and Offices</b>	Cherry Hill, Galloway, Hainesport, Hammonton, Mullica Hill, Northfield, Pitman, Sicklerville, Somerdale, Stratford, Voorhees, Washington Township
<b>Educational and Healthcare Affiliates in Southern NJ</b>	66

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<sup>i</sup> Unless otherwise noted, data presented in this section of the report is FY 2006 unaudited financial information provided from the Office of the Controller.

<sup>ii</sup> The \$826.7 million figure is comprised of the following estimated expenditures: A net payroll of \$599 million for NJ residents employed by UMDNJ (net payroll excludes employee tax withholdings and employee contributions to FICA/Medicare); \$57 million student discretionary spending, and \$170.6 million UMDNJ purchasing from NJ businesses.

<sup>iii</sup> The University's payroll/personnel database of June 2006.

<sup>iv</sup> Financial Aid Office. Estimate for student spending was derived from estimated living expenses associated with attending UMDNJ in the 2005-2006 academic year. These costs include those allowed by the U.S. Department of Education for determining eligibility for federal financial aid programs. Allowable costs include expenses for room, board, books, supplies, transportation, and personal needs.

<sup>v</sup> Office of the Assistant Vice President, Supplier Diversity and Vendor Development.

<sup>vi</sup> Multiplier theory expresses the notion that individuals and organizations save some of the income they receive and they spend some. A portion of the money that is spent continues to benefit an economy as it is re-spent, and spent again and again. If generally one-third of income were saved, economists would say that the marginal propensity to save (MPS) is one-third. The multiplier then, expressed as the reciprocal of MPS, is 3. The multiplier of 2 would be considered conservative for states with highly industrialized and commercialized economies. Samuelson, Paul, et al, *Economics*, McGraw-Hill, numerous editions, New York, N.Y. The \$1.653 billion figure was derived by applying a 2.0 multiplier (i.e. doubling the impact) of the following components of University-related spending: estimated net payroll for NJ residents employed by UMDNJ; estimated student discretionary spending; and estimated purchasing from NJ businesses.

<sup>vii</sup> Analysis of UMDNJ Human Resources database as of October 2006.

<sup>viii</sup> A job multiplier developed for NJ by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, estimates that 31.7 jobs are created for every \$1 million spent in the economy by institutions within the "Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools" sector. Using this multiplier, UMDNJ's purchase of an estimated \$170.6 million in goods and services from in-state businesses created an additional 5,408 jobs.

<sup>ix</sup> New Jersey Department of Taxation, Office of Tax Analysis, estimates that for every full-time employee, the state receives between \$1000 and \$1100 in sales tax. As of October 25, 2006, UMDNJ had an estimated 12,348 full-time equivalent employees living in NJ. Consequently, the minimum estimate of state sales tax that UMDNJ employees paid in FY 2006 was \$12.9 million. UMDNJ employees who live out of state also make a portion of their purchases within NJ and contribute to sales tax revenue.

<sup>x</sup> Data presented in this section of the report, unless otherwise noted, are from various University offices, including the Office of Research, the Office of the Controller, and UMDNJ schools and institutes.

<sup>xi</sup> Data presented in this section of the report are from various University offices, including the University Registrar, the Office of Institutional Research, and UMDNJ schools and institutes.

This report was produced by the UMDNJ Department of University Affairs. More information about UMDNJ is available at [www.umdny.edu](http://www.umdny.edu).

This report is available online at [www.umdny.edu/about/economicimapct.pdf](http://www.umdny.edu/about/economicimapct.pdf)