

# PURDUE

UNIVERSITY



Fast Facts

## Fast Facts

### Board of Trustees

Keith Krach, Chairman

### President

France A. Córdova

### Location and Homepage Address

West Lafayette, Indiana 47907

[www.purdue.edu](http://www.purdue.edu)

### Accreditation

The Higher Learning Commission of the North  
Central Association of Colleges and Schools

### Office of Admissions

(765) 494-1776 (Undergraduate)

[admissions@purdue.edu](mailto:admissions@purdue.edu)

### The Graduate School

[gradinfo@purdue.edu](mailto:gradinfo@purdue.edu)

### Academic Colleges/Schools

Agriculture  
Education  
Engineering  
Health & Human Sciences  
Liberal Arts  
Management  
Pharmacy  
Science  
Technology  
Veterinary Medicine

### Headcount Enrollment Fall 2011

Undergraduate	30,776
Graduate	7,937
Professional	924
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,637</b>

### Students in Teacher Education Programs

Fall 2011	1,584
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### Student Credit Hours and Number of Courses for 2010-11 (summer, fall, and spring data)

Student Credit Hours	1,019,429
Number of Courses Offered	6,200

### Degrees Awarded

	AY 2010-11	Cumulative (1874-75 to 2010-11)
Associate	207	24,632
Baccalaureate	6,831	295,779
Educational Specialist	4	265
Masters	248	70,664
Doctorate	1,486	26,049
Professional	672	6,682
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,448</b>	<b>424,071</b>

### 2010 Baccalaureate Graduates Remaining in Indiana One Year After Graduation

All Graduates	63.3%
Indiana Residents	89.6%
<b>Total Living Alumni</b>	<b>434,817</b>

### Student Organizations

About seventeen percent of the undergraduate students are members of the 50 fraternities and 31 sororities on campus.

### Tuition and Fees for Academic Year 2011-12

Undergraduate Resident	\$9,478
Undergraduate Nonresident	27,646
Graduate Resident	9,478
Graduate Nonresident	27,646

### Average Total Cost of Attendance for Undergraduate Students in 2011-12

Residents	\$22,748
Nonresidents	41,126

### Predominant Rate for Room and Board in Student Housing (15 Meal Plan)

	\$9,794
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### 2011-12 Students to Faculty Ratio

14 to 1

### Faculty and Staff Headcount Fall 2011

Faculty and Lecturers	2,682
Adjunct Faculty	339
Management (Executive & Supervisory Staff)	550
Administrative and Professional Staff	3,270
Clerical and Service Staff	3,623
Extension Educators	286
Graduate Student Staff	4,626
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,376</b>

### Distinguished & Named Faculty

170

### Budgeted Revenues for 2011-12 (in Millions)

State Appropriations	\$285.7
Student Fees	578.5
Federal Appropriations	16.5
Gifts <sup>1</sup> , Grants and Contracts	311.6
Facilities and Administrative Recovery	59.5
Interest and Other Revenue	41.0
Other Restricted Income	115.8
Auxiliary Enterprises	285.5
Student Aid	169.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,863.5</b>

### Sponsored Funding Awarded in 2010-11 (in Millions)

\$401.4

### University Lands (in acres)

Main Campus	2,559
Purdue Research Park in W. Lafayette	725
Agricultural Land	14,518
Regional Campuses	1,153
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,955</b>

<sup>1</sup>The total amount of gifts received by Purdue University and its affiliated entities may be reviewed on page 76.

## Presidents of Purdue University

**PURDUE**  
UNIVERSITY

**DATA DIGEST** WEST LAFAYETTE  
2011-2012

### 1872-74 Richard Owen, President

Owen became the first president of Purdue at a time when there were no buildings, faculty, or students. He guided the Morrill Act idea of an "Indiana Agricultural College" into reality. He resigned the day before the first class met.

### 1874-75 Abraham C. Shortridge, President

Shortridge was in charge when Purdue matriculated its first students in September 1874. Thirty-nine applicants were admitted, some conditionally. Women were enrolled for the first time the following fall. Shortridge's administration lasted just 18 months due to his failing health.

### 1876-83 Emerson E. White, President

Under White's leadership, Purdue was set firmly on its course of emphasis on agricultural and "mechanical arts" as mandated by the Morrill Act. White also is remembered for his failed attempt to ban fraternities on campus that led to his resignation in 1883.

### 1883-1900 James H. Smart, President

Smart was known as "the engineers' president." The Schools of Civil, Mechanical, and Electrical Engineering as well as the school of Pharmacy and Pharmacal Sciences were established during his tenure. During Smart's administration, "Old Gold and Black" were established as the school colors.

### 1900-21 Winthrop E. Stone, President

Purdue's first vice president, Stone became president upon the death of James Smart. He appointed Purdue's first dean of women, Carolyn E. Shoemaker, in 1913. The schools of Agriculture and Engineering grew rapidly during Stone's tenure, which ended tragically when he was killed in a mountain-climbing accident.

### 1921-1922 Henry W. Marshall, Acting President

Publisher of the Lafayette Journal and Courier and a member of the Board of Trustees, Marshall was elected acting president of the University following President Stone's death.

### 1922-45 Edward C. Elliott, President

Elliott was responsible for a major building program that saw construction of Ross-Ade Stadium, the Memorial Union, and development of the Purdue University Airport. During his tenure, the Graduate School, the School of Aeronautics and Astronautics, and the Purdue Research Foundation were established. Elliott recruited top names to Purdue, including Amelia Earhart as a woman's counselor.

### 1945 Audrey A. Potter, Acting President

Purdue's dean of engineering from 1921 to 1953, Potter was considered the "dean of deans" of American engineering education.

### 1946-71 Frederick L. Hovde, President

Hovde presided over the University's greatest period of growth, leading to its emergence as a top research university. During his tenure, Purdue saw its greatest enrollment growth, from 5,628 to 25,582 students, its annual budget increased from \$12.7 million to \$136 million, and the schools of Industrial Engineering, Materials Engineering, Technology, and Veterinary Medicine were established.

### 1971-82 Arthur G. Hansen, President

The first Purdue president who was also an alumnus, Hansen's administration saw enrollment increase to more than 32,000 and new buildings were constructed for agriculture, psychology, life sciences, and athletics. He supported the establishment of Purdue's first Black Cultural Center.

### 1982-83 John W. Hicks, Acting President

A professor of agricultural economics, Hicks served as Hovde's executive assistant and the University's lobbyist in the Indiana General Assembly after 1955. He also served as executive assistant to presidents Hansen and Beering and retired in 1987 as senior vice president.

### 1983-2000 Steven C. Beering, President

Beering's tenure was marked by sustained growth in academics, facilities, and private support. Enrollment and scholarship set records. More than 20 new buildings were constructed on the West Lafayette campus and 13 others were expanded or renovated. He fostered efforts to make Purdue an international university. His name appears on the diplomas of more than half of the University's living alumni.

### 2000-07 Martin C. Jischke, President

Under Jischke's leadership, Purdue completed a strategic plan that used data-driven decision-making to enhance Purdue's capacity to carry out its missions in learning, discovery, and engagement. Jischke developed Discovery Park, an interdisciplinary hub that is home to 10 research centers, and he led The Campaign for Purdue, which raised more than \$1.7 billion in private donations to the University.

### 2007-present France A. Córdova, President

Dr. Córdova came to West Lafayette in July 2007 as Purdue's 11th president. She previously served as chancellor of the University of California, Riverside; vice chancellor for research at the University of California, Santa Barbara; and chief scientist at NASA. Dr. Córdova has led the development and implementation of the "New Synergies" strategic plan, helping position Purdue to meet the grand challenges of humanity, to create opportunities for the local and global economies, and to enhance student learning for success in tomorrow's dynamic and diverse world.

Purdue University's Board of Trustees consists of ten members appointed by the governor of Indiana. Three of these members — one of whom must be a graduate of the College of Agriculture — are nominated by the Purdue Alumni Association. The 1975 General Assembly provided for the tenth member, a student. The Board selects the president of the University, decides major policy lines, approves the financial program and budget, approves the president's nominations for major appointments, and approves all construction and major contracts.

**Current Board Members<sup>1</sup>**

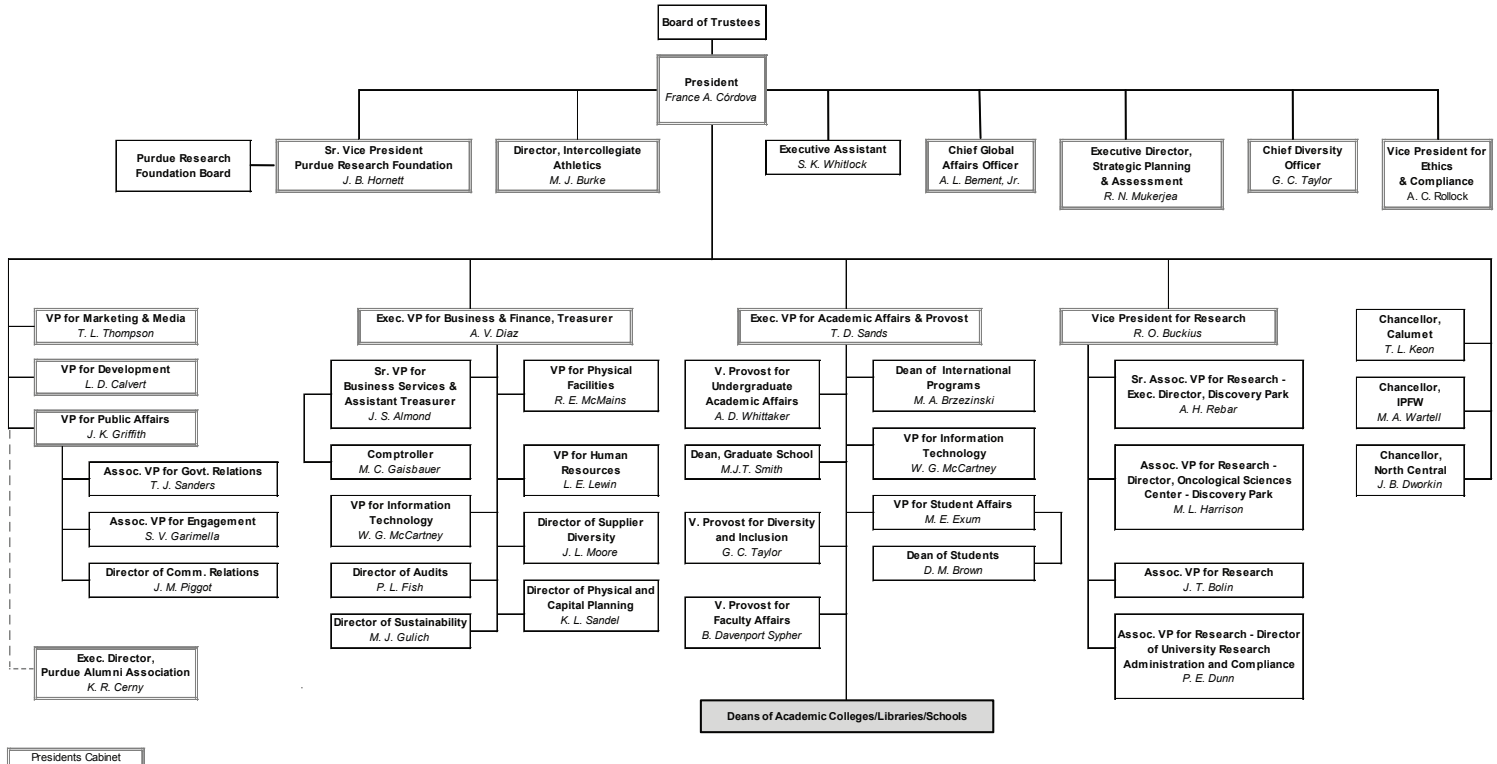
**Term Expires**

Michael R. Berghoff, Indianapolis	June 30, 2012
Michael J. Birck, Hinsdale, Illinois <sup>2</sup>	June 30, 2012
JoAnn Brouillette, Fowler	June 30, 2012
John D. Hardin, Jr., Danville <sup>2</sup>	June 30, 2013
Keith J. Krach, San Francisco, California, chairman	June 30, 2013
Gary J. Lehman, Lafayette	June 30, 2014
Miranda McCormack, Fowler	June 30, 2013
Thomas E. Spurgeon, Peoria, Illinois <sup>2</sup>	June 30, 2014
Don Thompson, Oak Brook, Illinois	June 30, 2013
Bruce White, Merrillville	June 30, 2014

<sup>1</sup> As of September 1, 2011.

<sup>2</sup> Selected by Purdue Alumni Association.

**Organizational Chart**  
(September 2011)



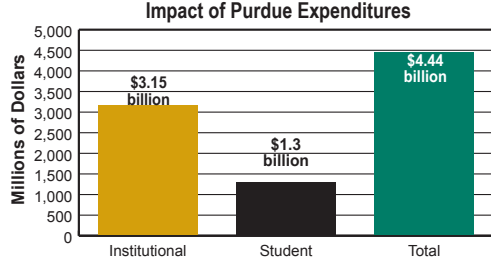
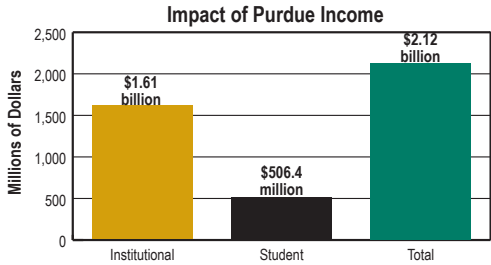
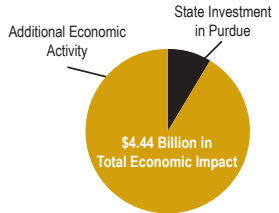
## Did You Know?

- Nobel Prize recipients from Purdue include two alumni, six former faculty members, one professor emeritus, and three current faculty members. In fall 2010, Ei-ichi Negishi, the Herbert C. Brown Distinguished Professor of Chemistry, became the University's most recent recipient winning the Nobel Prize in chemistry.
- Many Purdue graduates have traveled in darkness while viewing a sunrise every 90 minutes — as NASA astronauts. Our University and its alumni, especially its 22 astronauts, continue to play a pivotal role in the U.S. space program. Most notably, Neil Armstrong, BS '55, stepped foot on the moon for the first time July 20, 1969. And most recently space shuttle commander Mark Polansky and mission specialist David Wolf were part of a NASA expedition to the international space station on July 11, 2009.
- In 2007 and 2009, Purdue faculty members won the World Food prize, considered the Nobel Prize of agriculture. Agronomy Professor Gebisa Ejeta's research on sorghum seed genetics has vastly improved the food supply for the people of 12 countries in Africa and resulted in his naming as the 2009 recipient. In 2007, Philip Nelson, the Scholle Chair Professor in Food Processing, won the same award for developing aseptic bulk storage and distribution, a technology to transport processed fruits and vegetables without spoilage.
- Alumnus and noted computer programmer Howard G. "Ward" Cunningham wrote the first Wiki application. A pioneer in both design patterns and Extreme Programming, he started programming the software WikiWikiWeb in 1994.
- Purdue's Online Writing Lab, known as OWL, went live in 1994 as the world's first online writing lab. Today, its visitors come from more than 125 countries, and the site receives more than 161 million annual hits.
- Purdue's West Lafayette campus features 243 varieties of trees, including "Shuttle Gums." In 1984, Purdue alumnus and astronaut Charles Walker took 200 sweet gum tree seeds to space, which germinated before returning to earth. These tiny plants, dubbed the "Shuttle Gums," were later planted northwest of Grissom Hall, in Pickett Park, near the Mechanical Engineering Building and south of the Forestry Building.
- Mackey Arena, Purdue's basketball facility since 1967, underwent a transformation and reopened with a men's basketball game against Northern Illinois on November 11, 2011. The new Mackey Complex includes improved arena seating, ticket offices, and other amenities for fans, as well as the opportunity to bring academic, athletic, and training needs into one complex to benefit all student-athletes. The \$100 million project was funded by private contributions, concession sales, and premium seating programs.
- In 2009, Purdue built the Big Ten's largest supercomputer in one day. It contains 10,000 computer processors and is named Coates, in honor of Prof. Emeritus Clarence L. "Ben" Coates who was a driving force behind high performance computing and networking at Purdue prior to his retirement in 1988.
- Purdue alumnus Elwood Mead oversaw the construction of the Hoover Dam, which upon its completion in 1936, was the world's largest concrete structure containing 3.25 million cubic yards of concrete. Also, Purdue Civil Engineering faculty member Charles Ellis conceived and drew up specifications for the Golden Gate Bridge, which was built in San Francisco in 1937. Both structures were at one time among the "Seven Wonders of the Modern World."
- Only one Big Ten university has won more conference basketball championships than Purdue. Combined, the Boilermaker men's and women's teams have won 27 regular-season conference titles, including a league-leading 21 for the men.
- Purdue's student newspaper, The Exponent, started circulation on December 15, 1889. The Exponent now prints 17,000 copies per day, making it one of the largest collegiate dailies in the country. Princeton Review's "Best Colleges Quality of Life" report ranked The Exponent 17th in the nation in 2009."
- Purdue's All-American Marching Band, which celebrated its 125th anniversary in fall 2011, may be best known for having the "World's Largest Drum" and the "Golden Girl," but it also claims several famous alumni, including a baritone player named Neil Armstrong, who went on to walk on the moon; a tuba player named Orville Redenbacher, known best for his popcorn products; and another tuba player named R. Games Slayter, inventor of fiberglass and the alumnus responsible for Slayter Hill Performing Arts Center on the north side of campus.
- Aviation has a long-standing history at Purdue. Alumnus named Cliff Turpin helped Orville and Wilbur Wright build and test their first flying machine in 1903. Turpin later set a world altitude record of 9,400 feet in 1911 in an airplane made out of wood and canvas and with no seatbelt. Purdue was the only college or university to have its own airport, when it opened in 1930. And renowned aviatix Amelia Earhart served as a women's career consultant at Purdue from 1935 to 1937. Since 2009, more than 600 aviation students have been able to enjoy the modern amenities of the recently opened Niswonger Aviation Technology Building.
- The Purdue Musical Organizations often serve as international ambassadors for the university. In 2002, the Men's Glee Club visited China; in 2005, it visited Scotland and, in May of 2008, it journeyed to South Africa. Founded in 1893, the Glee Club is recognized as one of the premier all-male choral ensembles in the world.
- Purdue was a Co-Founder of WEPAN (Women in Engineering Programs & Advocates Network) in 1990. This non-profit organization is a catalyst for change to enhance the success of women in the engineering professions. Today, there are 600 members from engineering schools, small businesses, Fortune 500 corporations, and non-profit organizations. Purdue also created the first Women in Engineering Program in 1969.
- Purdue has the second highest enrollment of international students among public U.S. universities with 7,934 in fall 2011. International new beginner freshman enrollment set another Purdue record at 1,325 in fall 2011, an increase of 20% over fall 2010.
- Thanks to a \$105 million award from the National Science Foundation, the University's largest award thus far, Purdue established a center in fall 2009 that is serving as a global epicenter for advancing research and education related to earthquakes and tsunamis. The Network for Earthquake Engineering Simulation (NEES) Communication Center connects 14 NEES research equipment sites and the earthquake engineering community around the world through groundbreaking cyberinfrastructure, education, and outreach efforts.
- "Purdue Pete" originated in 1940 and took human form in 1956. Even in the late 1980s, Pete donned a costume head, which weighed about 13 pounds. Thanks to Purdue students and faculty in an advanced composite technology class (AT 472), Pete's head now weighs just five pounds, and students in the class continue to make replacements as needed.
- In 1971, Purdue students Arthur Bond, Edward Barnette, and Fred Cooper founded the National Society of Black Engineers, which now includes more than 400 chapters and 31,000 members worldwide.
- The Purdue Alumni Student Experience (PASE) organization is the largest student-led campus group with 2,700 members.
- A new Journal of Purdue Undergraduate Research (JPUR) debuted in spring 2011. Each edition highlights a handful of research projects from among more than 2,000 undergraduate research projects. The journal is available online at [www.jpur.org](http://www.jpur.org) and in print copies distributed around campus.
- Purdue students shattered the Guinness World Record in spring 2011 for the largest Rube Goldberg machine ever with a 244-step juggernaut that destroys the plant several times over before restoring hope by watering and growing a flower.
- The Scifres Nanofabrication Laboratory, located in the Birk Nanotechnology Center, houses the nation's cleanest university (clean room) facility, which allows for extremely small-scale research to be conducted without environmental contamination.
- Purdue is dubbed the "Cradle of Quarterbacks" for its half-century tradition of standout players, including 15 former football quarterbacks who advanced to play in the National Football League and who accumulated more starts and throwing for more touchdown passes than quarterbacks from any other school.

**Economic Impact**  
(for Fiscal Year 2009-10)

**Total Impact on Indiana**

Purdue operations stimulated an estimated employment impact of nearly 55,000 jobs. Total economy-wide expenditures associated with Purdue were \$4.44 billion.



**Direct Institutional Impact** (Employment and income excluding student spending)

During the 2009-10 fiscal year, Purdue University was responsible for creating more than 19,200 jobs. In order to support these jobs, Purdue spent \$991 million in salaries and compensation on the West Lafayette campus and \$1.17 billion system-wide.

Discovery, engagement, and learning activities at Purdue stimulate over 11,000 non-Purdue jobs. The total Purdue and non-Purdue employment and income associated with these activities is nearly 30,300 jobs and more than \$1.6 billion in income.

