Fast Facts

Board of Trustees
Keith Krach, Chairman

President
Timothy D. Sands, Acting President
Mitchell E. Daniels, President Elect

Location and Homepage Address
West Lafayette, Indiana 47907
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

The Graduate School
gradinfo@purdue.edu

Academic Colleges/Schools
Agriculture
Education
Engineering
Health & Human Sciences
Liberal Arts
Management
Pharmacy
Science
Technology
Veterinary Medicine

Headcount Enrollment Fall 2012	
Undergraduate	30,147
Graduate	8,163
Professional	946
Total	**39,256**

Students in Teacher Education Programs	
Fall 2012	1,424

Student Credit Hours and Number of Courses for 2011-12 (summer, fall, and spring data)	
Student Credit Hours	1,018,520
Number of Courses Offered	7,500

Degrees Awarded	**AY 2011-12**	**Cumulative (1874-75 to 2011-12)**
Associate	295	24,927
Baccalaureate	6,823	302,602
Educational Specialist	4	269
Professional	219	6,477
Masters	1,606	73,508
Doctorate	656	25,219
Total	**9,603**	**433,002**

2011 Baccalaureate Graduates Remaining in Indiana One Year After Graduation	
All Graduates	63.0%
Indiana Residents	88.4%

Total Living Alumni	443,181
Student Organizations	948

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

Tuition and Fees for Academic Year 2012-13	
Undergraduate Resident	$9,900
Undergraduate Nonresident	28,702
Graduate Resident	9,900
Graduate Nonresident	28,702

Average Total Cost of Attendance for Undergraduate Students in 2012-13	
Residents	$23,468
Nonresidents	42,480

Predominant Rate for Room and Board in Student Housing (15 Meal Plan)	$9,990

2012-13 Students to Faculty Ratio	14 to 1

Faculty and Staff Headcount Fall 2012	
Tenured and Tenure-Track Faculty	1,807
Other Academic Staff[1]	886
Adjunct Faculty	362
Management (Executive & Supervisory Staff)	577
Administrative and Professional Staff	3,398
Clerical and Service Staff	3,574
Extension Educators	285
Graduate Student Staff	4,723
Total	**15,612**

Distinguished & Named Faculty	187

Budgeted Revenues for 2012-13 (in Millions)	
State Appropriations	$285.9
Student Fees	632.9
Federal Appropriations	17.1
Gifts[2], Grants and Contracts	315.7
Facilities and Administrative Recovery	59.5
Interest and Other Revenue	43.8
Other Restricted Income	120.6
Auxiliary Enterprises	308.9
Student Aid	173.3
Total	**$1,957.7**

Sponsored Funding Awarded in 2011-12 (in Millions)	$345.5

University Lands (in acres)	
Main Campus	2,602
Purdue Research Park in W. Lafayette	725
Agricultural Land	14,600
Regional Campuses	1,154
Total	**19,081**

[1]Other Academic Staff includes Clinical/Professional and Research Faculty; Visiting Faculty; Post Docs; Continuing and Limited-Term Lecturers.
[2]The total amount of gifts received by Purdue University and its affiliated entities may be reviewed on page 76.

Source: Office of Institutional Research

Presidents of Purdue University

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 which 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.

1921-22 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 Andrey 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 ten research centers, and he led the Campaign for Purdue, which raised more than $1.7 billion in private donations to the university.

2007-12 France A. Córdova, President
Dr. Cordova came to West Lafayette in July 2007 as Purdue's 11th president. During her tenure, she 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 local and global economies, and to enhance student learning for success in tomorrow's dynamic and diverse world.

2012 Timothy D. Sands, Acting President
Dr. Sands, the Basil S. Turner Professor of Engineering in the schools of materials engineering and electrical and computer engineering, served as acting president for six months following the departure of Dr. Cordova. Upon completion of this term, he returns to his previous post of Executive Vice President and Provost of Purdue University. Prior to becoming Provost, he served as the Mary Jo and Robert L. Kirk Director of the Birck Nanotechnology Center in Purdue's Discovery Park.

2013-Present Mitchell E. Daniels, President
Upon completion of his second term as Governor of Indiana in January 2013, Mitchell E. Daniels will become the university's 12th president. His eight-year term as governor was distinctive for an increased attention to fiscal responsibility, cost efficiencies, and reform. Prior to serving as Governor, Daniels held a successful career in business and the federal government, holding numerous top management positions in both the private and public sectors. He served in the administrations of both President Ronald Reagan and President George W. Bush.

Source: Office of Institutional Research

Board of Trustees

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.

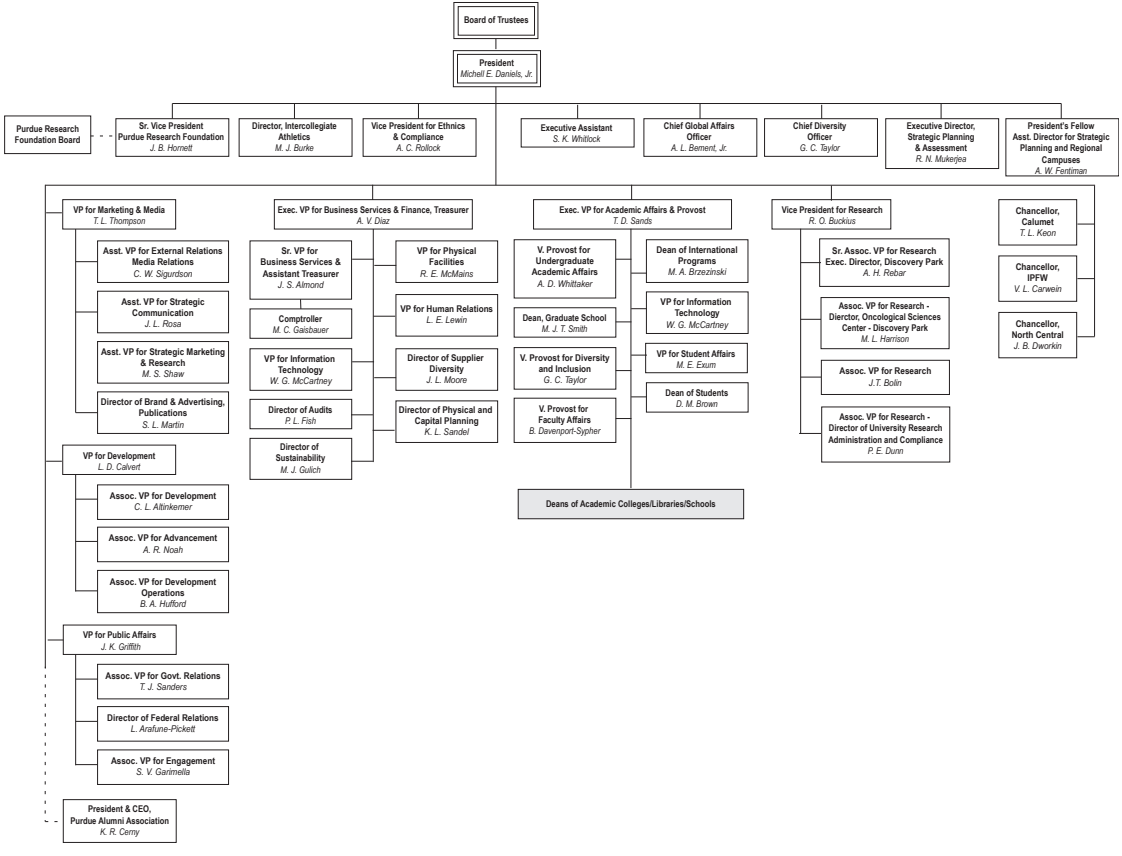
Current Board Members[1]	Term Expires
Michael R. Berghoff, Indianapolis	June 30, 2015
Michael J. Birck, Hinsdale, Illinois[2]	June 30, 2015
JoAnn Brouillette, Fowler	June 30, 2015
John D. Hardin, Jr., Danville[2]	June 30, 2013
Keith J. Krach, San Francisco, California, chairman	June 30, 2013
Gary J. Lehman, Lafayette	June 30, 2014
Miranda McCormack, Fowler	June 30, 2013
Thomas E. Spurgeon, Peoria, Illinois[2]	June 30, 2014
Don Thompson, Oak Brook, Illinois	June 30, 2013
Bruce White, Merrillville	June 30, 2014

[1] As of September 1, 2012.
[2] Selected by Purdue Alumni Association.

Source: Office of Institutional Research

Organizational Chart

(January 2013)



***Source: Office of Institutional* Research**

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 23 astronauts, play a pivotal role in the U.S. space program. In 2012, we mourned the death of one of Purdue's most famous alumni, Neil Armstrong, BS '55, who stepped foot on the moon for the first time July 20, 1969. Three Purdue University alumni and a professor are part of NASA's Mars Science Laboratory mission, which in 2012 landed the Curiosity rover on the planet's surface.
- 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 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 one of the world's first online writing labs. Today, its visitors come from more than 125 countries, and the site receives more than 231 million page views a year.
- Purdue's West Lafayette campus was named a Tree Campus by the Arbor Day Foundation. The campus features 356 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 what was then 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. The largest now is our latest machine, Carter.
- 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."
- The Purdue men's and women's basketball programs have combined to win 29 Big Ten regular-season championships, the second-most among conference schools. They also have a Big Ten-leading nine conference tournament titles.
- Purdue's student newspaper, The Exponent, started circulation on December 15, 1889. The Exponent now prints 15,000 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 126th anniversary in fall 2012, 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 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. Renowned aviatrix Amelia Earhart served as a women's career consultant at Purdue from 1935 to 1937. More than 800 students annually have enjoyed the modern amenities of the Niswonger Aviation Technology Building, which opened in 2009.
- 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 700 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 6,761 in fall 2012.
- Thanks to a $105 million award from the National Science Foundation, the University's largest award thus far, Purdue established an operations headquarters in fall 2009 that is serving as a global epicenter for advancing research and education related to earthquakes and tsunamis. The George E. Brown Jr. Network for Earthquake Engineering Simulation (NEES) management team and hub cyber infrastructure connects 14 NEES research equipment sites and the earthquake engineering community around the world through groundbreaking cyber infrastructure, 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 394 chapters and 29,900 members worldwide.
- The Purdue Alumni Student Experience (PASE) organization is the largest student-led campus group with 3,445 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 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 planet several times over before restoring hope by watering and growing a flower.
- The Scifres Nanofabrication Laboratory, located in the Birck 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 tradition of standout players at the position, including 15 who have gone on to play in the National Football League and who have accumulated more starts, completed more passes, and thrown for more yards and touchdown passes than quarterbacks from any other school. With Drew Brees, Len Dawson and Bob Griese as Super Bowl-winning quarterbacks, Purdue is one of just two universities that can claim three different Super Bowl champs at the position.

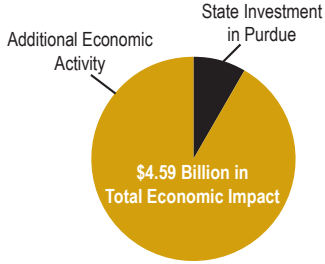
Source: Marketing and Media

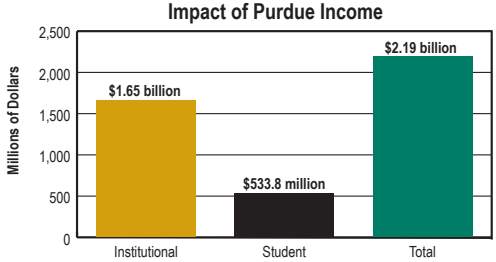
Economic Impact

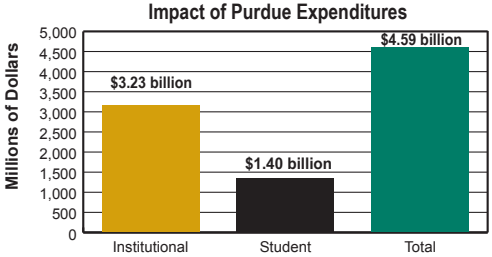
(for Fiscal Year 2010-11)

Total Impact on Indiana

Purdue operations stimulated an estimated employment impact of nearly 56,000 jobs. Total economy-wide expenditures associated with Purdue were $4.59 billion.

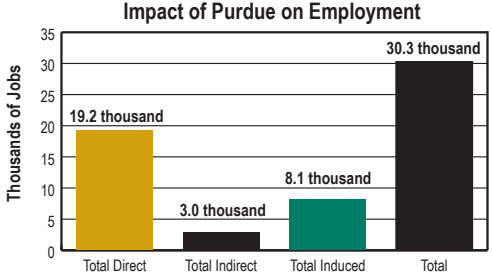


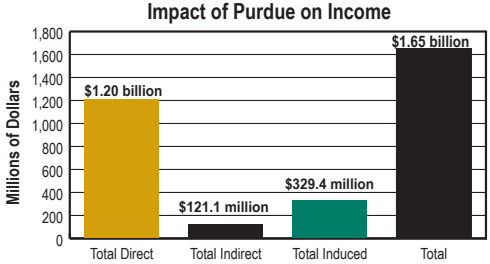




Direct Institutional Impact (Employment and income excluding student spending)
During the 2010-11 fiscal year, Purdue University was responsible for creating more than 19,200 jobs. In order to support these jobs, Purdue spent over $1.0 billion in salaries and compensation on the West Lafayette campus and $1.2 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 $1.65 billion in income.





Source: Office of Institutional Research