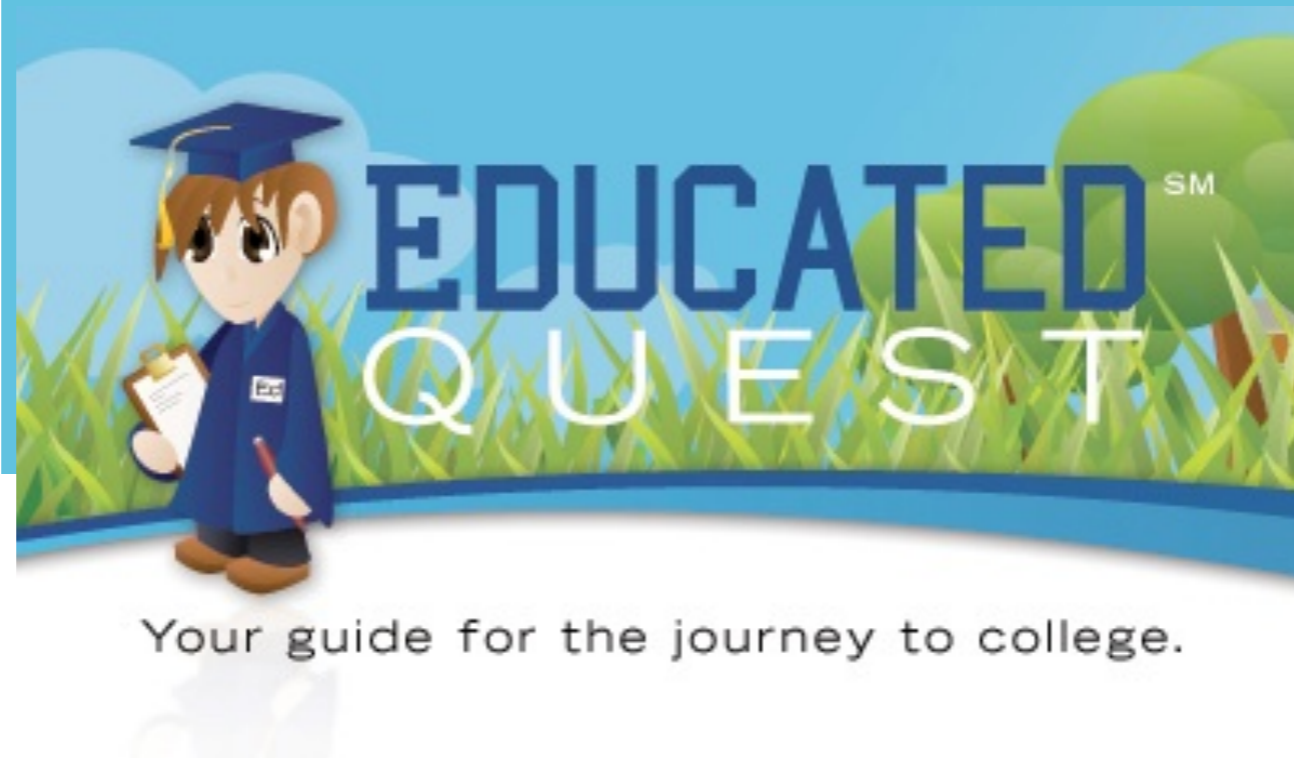


Profile: Indiana University- Bloomington



Background

**Introduction to IU-
Bloomington**

Background

Fast Facts

- 1. IU was originally founded as a state seminary in 1820.**
- 2. IU hosts more than 42,000 students, 32,000 being undergraduates.**
- 3. IU has nationally and internationally recognized schools of business, education, journalism and music.**
- 4. Famous alumni include billionaire, Dallas Mavericks owner, and *Shark Tank* co-host Mark Cuban, recently retired U.S. Senator Evan Bayh, Subway spokesperson Jared Fogle and Jimmy Wales, co-founder of Wikipedia, among many others.**

About Indiana University-Bloomington

Founded in 1820 as a state seminary, Indiana University (IU) is one of the nation's oldest state universities. Today, it hosts more than 42,000 students, 32,000 being undergraduates, on a campus that is nearly 2,000 acres. The campus and the surrounding community were the location for the 1979 Academy Award and Golden Globe award-winning movie *Breaking Away*, starring Golden Globe nominee Dennis Christopher, Daniel Stern, Jackie Earle Haley and Dennis Quaid. *Breaking Away* is ranked eighth on the list of America's 100 Most Inspiring Movies compiled by the American Film Institute (AFI).

One of only two flagship public universities that does not have a college of engineering (UNC-Chapel Hill is the other). Indiana has nationally and internationally recognized schools of business, education, journalism and music. One of the leading research universities in the nation, IU has been a member of the Association of American Universities since 1909. Only 15 of the association's 62 schools have been members longer

In 2012, *U.S. News* rated *each major* in the Kelley School of Business no lower than 12th among similar programs at peer public schools. *Bloomberg BusinessWeek* most recently ranked the overall undergraduate program 16th nationally and fifth among publicly-supported schools, earning A grades or better for job placement, facilities and teaching quality. Notable alumni include billionaire, Dallas Mavericks owner, and *Shark Tank* co-host Mark Cuban, recently retired U.S. Senator Evan Bayh, Subway spokesperson Jared Fogle and Jimmy Wales, co-founder of Wikipedia, among many others.

IU's School of Education is one of the largest producers of bachelors degree recipients in education; [the university grants a higher percentage of education degrees within a senior class than any university in the Big Ten](#), according to *College Results Online*, a database managed by the Education Trust, a non-partisan, non-profit education policy organization based in Washington D.C. [IU is responsible for the preparation of one third of Indiana's teachers](#). It's alumni include 20 Indiana Teacher of the Year recipients, including the 2012 and 2011 Indiana Teacher of the Year.

Indiana celebrated a century of journalism education on campus in 2011. A year later, the university celebrates the 80th anniversary of its bachelor's degree program in the field. In 1954, the school was named for Pulitzer Prize-winning World War II correspondent and IU alumnus Ernie Pyle. The first Ernie Pyle Scholarships were awarded in 1946 to World War II veterans. Pyle was killed in action in 1945 while covering the war in the Pacific Theater over Japan. IU offers more sports journalism courses than any journalism school in the nation as well as affiliates of the Public Broadcasting System and National Public Radio on campus, as well as the university's own media outlets. IU students also won the Hearst Intercollegiate Writing Competition in 2010 and 2011.

The second-largest accredited music school in the country, the Jacob's School of Music is ranked among the best along with the Eastman School (NY) and Julliard (also in NY). In April 1981, the opera program became the first non-professional company to stage an opera at the Metropolitan Opera in New York City. Notable alumni include Hoagy Carmichael, composer of Ray Charles' famous hit and Georgia's state song, *Georgia On My Mind* and Grammy Award-winning violinist Joshua Bell, among many others.

Like its in-state sister university, Purdue, Indiana is a founding member of the Big Ten Conference. And, like Purdue, IU participates in the state's 21st Century Scholars program where prospective students from economically disadvantaged families pledge to academic excellence and good citizenship as early as the seventh grade. Deserving students receive a full-ride, including tuition and fees as well as room and board, to IU, Purdue or any other publicly-supported university in Indiana. The university also collaborates in a partnership, [HoosierLink](#), where students who attend the Bloomington campus of Ivy Tech, Indiana's community college system can prepare for guaranteed transfer admission to IU. They may take community college courses during their first year while living and taking advantage of the advising resources on the IU campus.

Both Indiana and Purdue, while having some academic similarities, have their unique focuses. [While Purdue grants the highest percentage of bachelors degrees in STEM \(science, technology, engineering and mathematics\) subjects of any university in the Big Ten, IU grants the lowest](#). According to *College Results Online*, nearly 40 percent of Purdue's 2010 bachelor's graduates received their degree in a STEM subject; for IU this was less than 11 percent. However, among Big Ten universities, only Michigan State granted a higher percentage of STEM bachelor's degrees to under-represented minority students than IU.

IU and Purdue have their differences, however, neither is super-selective. They open their doors wide for the excellent student while they also make considerable room for the very good. The Indiana resident can receive an education that is a tremendous value for the money. Out-of-state students can also receive the fine education, but the sticker price is higher than most.

Competition



**What does it take to get in?
Who decides to go?
What other schools do
applicants consider?**

Competition

Fast Facts

- 1. Approximately 7,400 students were members of the class of 2015.**
- 2. More than 35,000 students applied to be members of the class.**
- 3. IU takes “super scores,” the highest scores on each section, Critical Reading and Math, on the SAT.**
- 4. Applicants may receive “automatic” scholarship awards with their acceptance letter. These awards depend on high school academic performance, test scores and the IU school chosen by the student.**

What It Takes to Get In

Indiana welcomes a fairly large freshman class. Approximately 7,400 students were members of the class of 2015. IU’s class was about the same size as Illinois’ or Penn State’s, though it had over 1,000 more students than Purdue’s. More than 35,000 students applied to be part of the class; almost 25,500 were accepted. The yield rate, around 29 percent, is fairly low for a state university. Applications have taken off since 2005; that year there were about 22,000 applications for 6,900 spots in the freshman class.

IU selects its students based on academic performance, especially in college-prep courses and standardized test scores. The university “super-scores,” taking the highest score from each section of either the ACT or the SAT. The right combination of grades and test scores, usually a 3.7 GPA and between 1280 and 1300 (out of a possible 1600) on the Critical Reading and Math sections of the SAT or a 28 composite on the ACT will result in an “automatic scholarship.” Admitted students are notified of the scholarship at the same time as their acceptance. “Automatic” scholarship winners may also be invited to apply and be considered for other scholarships. The middle 50 percent of the class that entered in 2011 scored between 1050 and 1280 on the Critical Reading and Math sections of the SAT. Scholarship recipients are likely to fall in the upper quarter of the applicant pool though individual colleges--each school has direct admission--select their own recipients. It is possible that a student who might receive a scholarship from the College of Arts and Sciences or the School of Public and Environmental Af-

fairs might not receive one from the more competitive Kelley School of Business. The highest automatic award for an Indiana resident is approximately 90 percent of tuition, the lowest is 30 percent. Scholarship winners may also be offered direct admission into the undergraduate college of their choice in a “pre” status. This is a tremendous advantage to students who are sure of their course of study.

Sixty-two percent of IU students come from Indiana, around 30 percent from other U.S. states, the rest from other countries. While candidates from in state and out of state are considered equally, Indiana residents will receive preferential treatment for scholarships beyond those that are automatic. Illinois (mainly greater Chicago), Ohio, New York, California and New Jersey are the top five states that send out-of-state students to IU. Within the business school alone, about a fifth of the students come from other countries, notably China, Hong Kong, India and South Korea. Another 40 percent come from other U.S. states, especially on the East and West Coast.

Among Indiana residents, the other public universities that receive the most consideration include Purdue, Ball State and the Indiana-Purdue University campus at Indianapolis receive the most consideration. The private schools considered most often are Indiana liberal arts schools: Butler, DePauw, Earlham, Hanover, and Wabash.

Out-of-state students primarily consider the state schools in their home states as well as other Big 10 schools. Out-of-state students who turned down Indiana most often chose the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, University of Wisconsin-Madison, University

of Michigan, Miami University of Ohio and the University of Iowa. The music students also consider the Eastman School of Music of the University of Rochester and Julliard, both in New York, among other music programs.

Indiana hosts approximately 700 admissions events on campus, says Mary Ellen Anderson, the university’s director of admissions. Through these events 31,000 people visited. The beautiful campus and the friendliness of students, faculty and administrators are two of the primary reasons students commit to IU.

Applying to IU is easily done online though the admissions office is considering a shift to the Common Application for next year (In-state competitor Purdue has made a similar decision). Essays and a personal statement are optional though these may become more important as the university moves to a more holistic process to consider candidates for scholarships. Students do not need to declare a major when they apply, though the Jacobs School of Music requires an audition. IU allows applicants for scholarships to submit applications as late as January 15th. However, it is wiser to apply earlier when more funds will be available.

Completion

3

Freshman Retention Rate
Graduation Rates

Completion

Fast Facts

- 1. Indiana retained 89 percent of the freshmen who entered in 2010 as well as 88 percent of those who entered in 2011.**
- 2. Within six years, 72 percent of the students who entered in 2005 had earned their degrees. For the class that entered during the previous year this figure was 71 percent.**
- 3. Just over half of IU freshmen graduate within four years.**

The Path to Graduation

Indiana retained 89 percent of the freshmen who entered in 2010 as well as 88 percent of those who entered in 2011, according to the university's office of Institutional Research and reporting. These are very good results, however other public Big Ten universities, including Purdue, have done better. In addition to the University of Michigan and the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Penn State, Wisconsin, Ohio State and Michigan State have consistently retained more than 90 percent of their entering freshmen. Newcomers Maryland and Rutgers have also done the same. Just over half of IU freshmen graduate within four years, still very good, though other Big Ten schools (Michigan, Illinois, Penn State, Wisconsin and newcomers Maryland and Rutgers) have done better. Miami of Ohio, another public competitor, retains about the same percentage of freshmen as Indiana. However, more than two-thirds of Miami freshmen finish within four years; close to 80 percent finish within six.

Within six years, 72 percent of the students who entered in 2005 had earned their degrees. For the class that entered during the previous year this figure was 71 percent. Again, both are very good compared with the vast majority of state-supported universities, although Big Ten sister schools including Michigan, Illinois,

Penn State, Wisconsin and newcomer Maryland all graduated at least 80 percent of their freshmen within the same timeframe.

Retention is tied to student engagement, academic advising and the abilities of the students upon entering college. IU's [First-Year Experience](#) offerings focus on engaging students, They are as aggressive as the programs at other fine universities. Their aim is to get students familiar with the university's traditions and get them involved in the campus community as soon as possible. This is one of the university's major strengths.

Undecided students must quickly develop a short list of majors, especially if the majors are offered in different schools within IU. Student and advisor need to know which courses will fulfill the requirements for all of these majors, so that the students may graduate on time. For example, a business program is likely to require a higher level of mathematical competency than most education, social science or journalism degrees. IU does allow students to have a major in one school as well as a minor in another, which helps to build upon skills and interests. One popular program, Liberal Arts and Management (LAMP) allows students to combine a liberal arts major with basic (and some advanced) business courses.

In addition, university faculty reserve the right to raise standards to accept students into the more popular major programs. In situations like this students are forced to choose another major--for example, if they could not major in finance at the Kelley School then

they could major in economics in the College of Arts and Sciences or public financial management in the School of Public and Environmental Affairs--or become a finance major at another business program at another university.

IU has all of the resources to help a student succeed. However, it is a better school for those who enter with a good idea of what they want to study and come ready to go to work. The best applicants to each of the individual schools are offered direct admission. It is easier for students to "explore" here than at Purdue; the liberal arts offerings are larger. This is fine for students who want a liberal arts education--the College of Arts and Sciences enrolls 40 percent of the undergraduate student body, nearly 13,000 students, more than several mid-sized state universities--but it can be difficult to move into the more competitive pre-professional programs.

Costs

4

Tuition and Fees
Scholarships
Net Prices
Debt

Costs

Fast Facts

- 1. IU is a great value for the Indiana resident. Tuition and mandatory fees for Indiana residents are just over \$10,000, a little lower than average for flagship state university.**
- 2. However, the sticker price for the out-of-state students is high, just under \$31,500.**
- 3. IU has “automatic” scholarships to well-qualified students that make the university more price competitive vs the out-of-state tuition charged by competing schools.**
- 4. However, other schools, including Miami of Ohio, Ohio State and Purdue will be price competitive for the very same student.**
- 5. Indiana’s best liberal arts schools, as well as the Julliard School (for music students) could become price-competitive as well.**

Paying for School

IU is a great value for the Indiana resident. Tuition and mandatory fees for Indiana residents are just over \$10,000, a little lower than average for flagship state university. Prestige Scholarships, valued at \$3,000 per year, make IU a tremendous bargain for in-staters. However, the sticker price for the out-of-state students is high, just under \$31,500. Among the public universities in the Big Ten, only the University of Michigan, Michigan State and some schools within the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign charge more. However, IU does not use differentiated pricing. All students in all schools are assessed at the same tuition and fees before scholarships and grants are considered. In addition, tuition and fees are frozen for the junior and senior year at the amount charged during the sophomore year.

A typical “automatic” scholarship to IU for an out-of-state student is around \$5,000. This helps reduce tuition and fees to around \$26,500, quite reasonable for a school with IU’s academic breadth and reputation. The student who met the criteria for such a scholarship (1280 out of 1600 on the Critical Reading and Math sections of the SAT or a 28 ACT score and a GPA of 3.7 or higher) would not fall in the heart of the applicant pool at Michigan or Illinois. However, this student would qualify for merit-based aid at other schools that s/he was likely to consider, as shown in the table below on the facing page. Yet, the student who would qualify for admission to either Illinois or Michigan would also qualify for a larger scholarship to IU. Excellence Scholarships, awarded to Indiana residents are valued at \$9,000 per year. Distinction Scholarships, awarded to non-residents are valued at \$11,000

per year. Students invited to become part of the Hutton Honors College may receive renewable scholarships valued between \$1,000 and \$6,000 per year.

School Name	Out-of-State Tuition and Fees 2012-13	Out-of-State Tuition and Fees 2012-13 less Merit Scholarship--29 ACT/1280 SAT
Indiana University-Bloomington	\$31,484	\$26,484
Miami University of Ohio	\$28,631	\$16,631 to \$22,631
Ohio State University	\$25,445	\$13,445 to \$22,445
Purdue University	\$28,702 to \$30,252	\$18,702 to \$30,252

According to [Big Future](#), the College Board's Web site. IU awarded need-based financial aid, including scholarships and Federally-funded student loans to 45 percent of its undergraduates in 2011. These students, on average had 89 percent of their need met, with the average need-based scholarship being around \$10,800. Few schools meet a student's entire need, so this is quite impressive. The university reports that it offers students more than \$400 million in financial aid each year, larger than the total operating budgets of many universities. The same source reported that IU students who took out loans graduated with an average of more than \$28,000 in debt. Purdue students, by comparison averaged a little more in scholarship dollars (around \$11,300) and a little less in debt (around \$27,300). Purdue aided 49 percent of its students, who had, on average, 94 percent of their need met. An bright Indiana resident who is interested in aca-

ademic programs at both schools is likely to have a very difficult decision.

When comparing Indiana to the private liberal arts schools: Butler, DePauw, Earlham, Hanover, and Wabash, there is a different picture. The IU student who qualified for the automatic scholarship would rank in the middle of the pool at Butler, close to the top quarter at DePauw and Earlham and in the top quarter at Hanover and Wabash. In order to attract Indiana residents, those schools would have to reduce their tuition and fees to be as close, if not lower, than IU's sticker price.

Below are the 2012-13 tuition and fees for each school, the average scholarship (assuming it is not likely to be higher than the previous year) and the difference between the two. The average student indebtedness is also shown. The data was found on *Big Future*, the College Board Web site. Of these schools, only Hanover offered an average need-based scholarship that reduced tuition and fees close to the sticker price that an Indiana resident would pay to attend IU, though

School Name	2012-13 Tuition and Fees	Average Scholarship	Difference	Average Student Indebtedness 2011
Butler	\$33,138	N/A	N/A	N/A
DePauw	\$38,750	\$25,747	\$13,003	\$22,755
Earlham	\$40,020	\$23,878	\$16,142	\$24,018
Hanover	\$30,268	\$20,116	\$10,152	\$27,325
Wabash	\$33,950	\$19,010	\$14,940	\$28,311

Hanover also left that student with about the same amount of debt.

DePauw and Earlham left their students with a lower level of indebtedness than they might have incurred at IU.

Another cost measure when considering public vs. private schools is Parents PLUS Loans. These loans, which are offered at 7.9 percent interest may be used to cover any gaps between the total cost of atten-

School Name	Average Parents PLUS Loan 2011
Indiana University-Bloomington	\$15,783
Purdue University	\$15,595
Butler University	\$15,532
DePauw University	\$15,213
Earlham College	\$12,400
Hanover College	\$10,063
Wabash College	\$12,720

dance at a school and the student's financial aid. Like student loans, Parents PLUS loans cannot be discharged in the event of bankruptcy. Below is a comparison of the average Parents PLUS loan borrowed by a parent borrower at IU, Purdue and the five private liberal arts schools. The data comes from the [Chronicle of Higher Education](#). It can be seen from this table that three of the five liberal arts schools required parent borrowers to, on average, take out nearly the same amount of debt than they might have paid had their students chose to attend IU. However, it is doubtful that those students would have had the same number of academic options as their peers who chose IU.

Lastly, for music students, the Jacobs School is considered most often versus Eastman and the Julliard School. [The Eastman School of Music](#) charges approximately \$44,000 in tuition and fees alone in 2012-

13, [Julliard](#) charges just over \$35,000. While financial aid data was not available for Eastman Julliard reported on *Big Future* that 89 percent of its students received financial aid. The average debt for their students was about the same as it was at IU, around \$28,000. However, the average need-based scholarship was over \$24,000. Julliard also awarded students an average of \$14,200 in merit-based aid. Indiana will be the larger and the more comprehensive school, and the living costs in Bloomington will certainly be lower than they would be in New York City. But some might find Julliard to be a less expensive option, especially if they are seeking more of a conservancy experience.

As of June, 2011, Indiana had an endowment valued at approximately \$1.6 billion, according to the National Association of College and University Business Officers. This is very high for a state university, though lower than Purdue's (approximately \$2 billion). The endowment is the primary source for university-sponsored scholarships.

Comforts

5

On-Campus Housing
Local Housing Market

Comforts

Fast Facts

- 1. IU divides its residence and dining halls into three neighborhoods: Northwest, Central and Southeast, though no halls are exclusively dedicated to freshmen.**
- 2. Approximately 70 percent of all rooms have air conditioning and all are WiFi enabled.**
- 3. There is a tremendous variety of housing options on campus from co-op living arrangements to one-bedroom apartments.**
- 4. IU has more than 40 learning communities.**

Settling In

IU divides its residence and dining halls into three neighborhoods: Northwest (near the business and public policy schools), Central and Southeast (near the music school), though no halls are exclusively dedicated to freshmen. Willkie, located in the Southeast and Union Street Center, located in the Central neighborhood offer apartment-style and suite-style options. Students must be at least 19 or have completed a year of college to be eligible to live in these halls. IU has been over-subscribed for housing over the past five years; floor lounges have been converted into temporary residential space, each space having doors to allow privacy. Larger double rooms have, in past years, been used as triple rooms or quads. All rooms are WiFi enabled; the Office of Residential Programs and Services is also working on a major project to improve cell phone reception in the halls.

Room and board charges at IU are quite reasonable for a flagship state university; an air-conditioned double room with a Standard Cream meal plan goes for less than \$8,900. Approximately 70 percent of all rooms have air conditioning. Students who want to forgo air conditioning, not really necessary for eight of the nine months of the school year, pay around \$700 less. Membership in a learning community adds another \$50 to \$200 a year in programming fees. IU offers meal plans on a declining balance over the course of a semester. Meals can be eaten in the dining halls or neighborhood cafes and stores as well as taken from any one of ten “grab and go” Campus Cafes in academic buildings, the recreation center and libraries. eMeal pick-up, where students call and pay for meals in advance, is also available. Premium living options including

suite-style accommodations where single or double rooms share a common lounge and bathroom as well as apartments will cost slightly more. IU provides around 12,500 beds for undergraduates in 11 residence halls; another 440 will be added next year, though a similar number of beds will be in halls that are slated for renovations.

IU has three types of learning communities. Academic learning communities do not require a separate application, emphasize building study skills while offering service and social programming. Living-Learning Centers have required courses and faculty support; these are very selective. The Kelley LLC, associated with the business school and the Media LLC, associated with the School of Journalism, are two such communities. A Civic Leaders community, established with the School of Public and Environmental Affairs, is new for this year. Thematic Communities include an Honors Residence Community, Co-Op living and personal or academic interests, though the student does not need to declare a major related to the theme of the community. Altogether, the university has more than 40 learning communities.

Approximately 90 percent of freshmen live in the on-campus residence halls as do 30 percent of the returning students in the sophomore, junior and senior classes. While the university does not formally guarantee housing past the freshmen year, students can essentially continue to live in the halls provided they maintain good academic standing and turn their contract in on time. IU offers apartment residents, 60 percent undergraduates, the option to sign a 10-month or 12-month contract. The Mason Apartments, the least expensive, have two or three double rooms as well as shared lounge, kitchen and bathroom, cost less than \$4,400 per person per year. Double rooms in co-op housing, where students share cooking and cleaning responsibilities, cost between \$2,800 and \$3,200

per year. On the opposite side, apartments in Union Street Center range from \$8,200 per year for a single room in a four-bedroom apartment to nearly \$9,600 for one bedroom apartment for a single student.

Students interested in Greek life have more than 65 fraternities and sororities to choose from, most having their own houses. Houses along (street) are large, modern “McMansions” located between the academic center of campus and the athletic facilities. Nearly a fifth of IU students elect to go Greek, a large percentage for a public university campus.

Bloomington is becoming a more expensive rental housing market, though the university is able to house around 40 percent of the students. The Park on Morton, the newest private development targeted at students, rents one through four-bedroom apartments starting at \$830 per person per month. Other apartments on bus lines serving the campus rent for as little as \$375 per person per month plus utilities. Free bus services help to make renting further from campus a more attractive option. However, the local rental circular mentions that only four advertised apartment complexes out of 89 listed offered the option of 10-month instead of 12-month leases. While landlords aggressively market their properties at the start of the school year to get leases signed for the next year, students are wise to wait for incentives that might offset any loss from having to sublet their space during the summer. The apartment further from campus that is on a bus line may seem like a bargain during the school year. But it might become more difficult to lease for the summer when rental rates fall close to campus and Greek houses take on boarders to help cover their expenses.

Community

6

Campus
Environs
School Spirit

Community

Fast Facts

1. **IU's Welcome Week really makes new students feel welcome.**
2. **More than 1,500 artistic and cultural performances take place each year in facilities that would fit well in much larger cities.**
3. **IU has been a power in men's basketball, but the university has actually been more dominant in men's soccer and swimming.**
4. **The IU campus was as much a star as any actor in the 1979 award-winning movie *Breaking Away*.**
5. **The race featured in the movie, the Little 500, is billed as the "world's greatest college weekend."**

Life On and Off Campus

IU's student affairs team works harder than many to make incoming freshmen and transfer students feel welcome. All freshmen are invited to attend an Induction Ceremony followed by a picnic; it's much like a convocation that marks the end of a college education only it happens at the beginning. CultureFest and the CultureFest After-Party expose students to the arts and diversity on campus. IU extends itself further offering "Freshman Firsts," a low-cost (\$30) orientation to the fine arts and performing arts on campus, "Red-Outs" at selected Olympic sports events such as swimming and diving and women's volleyball and "Beyond the Gates," to encourage students to sign up to volunteer to work with non-profit organizations in Bloomington. The university will even bus students to the nearest Walmart to help them collect furnishings for their dorm room. The [Welcome Week](#) program for new students is exceptionally comprehensive as are [IU Beginnings](#), pre-orientation programs held in August during the week before Welcome Week.

IU is one of the best universities to become acquainted with the arts. More than 1,500 artistic and cultural performances take place each year in facilities that would fit well in much larger cities. The Lily Library is as much a treasure museum as it is a library. The community is also very service-oriented. The largest

event, the Little 500 bicycle race, marketed as the “world’s greatest college weekend,” raises money for scholarships to IU.

The Indiana campus expanded during more prosperous times in the late 19th and early 20th century. Many of the older structures on campus were built from Indiana limestone. In the 1979 movie *Breaking Away*, the character Ray Stohler, played by Paul Dooley speaks with pride of having been a stone cutter. As he walks with his son Dave, played by Dennis Christopher, he points out buildings, including the Wells Library, that he helped build. Watch the movie; the campus is as much of a star as the actors. Dunn Meadow, the campus’ largest green space, hosts everything from concerts to war protests. Groves of trees, streams and foot-bridges run through the heart of campus, making the place feel more expensive than it is for parents and students. Opportunities for serenity along biking and hiking trails are plentiful. And, with approximately a half-million square feet of hotel, meeting, eating, office, game-playing, studio, retail and relaxation space, the Indiana Memorial Union is one of the largest student unions in the world. The campus is easily walkable, though free bus services are quite accessible, too. Economically priced bus services to Chicago and Indianapolis are also available.

By far the largest numbers of reported crimes are alcohol-related. According to the university’s [Clery Report](#), arrests for liquor law violations rose from 375 to 454 from 2009 through 2011. Disciplinary referrals rose, too, from 1050 to 1210. Drug-related incidents

arrests stayed around the same, just over 200 per year, though disciplinary referrals rose from 153 to 366. It is fair to ask if the law enforcement is getting tougher or the crimes are becoming easier to commit. Two other concerns: the number of burglaries on campus nearly tripled from 31 to 89 over the same three years. Forcible sex offense went down, from 21 to 11, but still the number of incidents was high.

In sports, IU is best known for men’s basketball, where the Hoosiers have won five national championships in a basketball-crazy state. While the men have not won the title since 1987, sportswriters have predicted a return to such heights for 2012-13. The Hoosiers have won 20 Big Ten titles, as well as one conference tournament. Indiana basketball fans might be surprised to know that in-state rival Purdue has won more conference titles (22) and has had a far more successful women’s basketball program. IU is also an eight-time national champion in men’s soccer.

But until Bobby Knight won his first NCAA basketball title in 1976, the dominant sport was swimming. From 1966 to 1973, IU won *seven consecutive national titles*. Only UCLA’s men’s basketball teams, coached by Indiana native John Wooden, were more dominant in their sport during that time. Olympian Mark Spitz, who won seven gold medals in Munich in 1972, won eight individual NCAA titles for IU. In 1971 Spitz won the James E. Sullivan Award as America’s top amateur athlete. IU swimmers have won 24 conference titles, the last coming in 2006.

Overall, the Hoosiers compete in 24 sports, football being among the less successful. The Hoosiers last had a share (with Minnesota and in-state rival Purdue) of the Big Ten title in 1967, losing 14-3 in the Rose Bowl to a USC team led by Heisman Trophy winner OJ Simpson. Since then they have played in eight bowl games, winning four, the last a 24-0 win over Baylor in the 1991 Copper Bowl. While IU fans will camp out for men's basketball tickets, they are more fair weather for football. The university charges \$280 for a multi-sport package outside of basketball games, hoping to build student fan support beyond the basketball program. The athletic department has also offered a ticket package to boost football attendance: \$20 to \$35 depending on the seat, gets you a ticket plus a hot dog and a soda.

Bloomington, a community with more than 80,000 residents hosts not only the university, the largest employer, but also computer-related technology, health care, medical device and pharmaceutical firms. The greater metro area has more than 190,000 residents, including university faculty and employees. Given the university's arts facilities and the intellectual level of the population, there is little doubt that most speakers and performances can successfully draw an audience. The basketball and football teams are adopted by the business community in the same manner as pro teams are supported by much larger cities.

The community's greatest problems are access and traffic. While considered to be only an hour from Indianapolis, the campus is

more than a 40 minute drive from its interstate highway exit. The drive makes Bloomington and the campus appear to be more isolated. Road construction is taking place on Route 46, a state highway and 3rd Street which meets with Jordan Street, the road leading to the admissions office, among many other buildings. As a result, rush-hour congestion is greater than one might expect for a city of this size. However, the community offers every chain restaurant and retail shopping opportunity that can be found in a well-to-do suburban community. IU allows all students to have cars; the fee for a parking permit is a reasonable \$111 a year. However, parking other than pay lots is very difficult to find. This is one school where it might be better to leave the car at home or bring a bicycle to get around.

Downtown Bloomington is student-friendly, but becomes more family-oriented as one walks up Kirkwood Avenue heading further from campus. The community put its modern public library in the downtown, in the hope of building business, but the more family-oriented restaurants and shops close earlier than those nearer to the Sample Gates, a main entrance to campus. Nonetheless, the downtown is clean and easily walkable, though street lighting could be better. Nick's and Kilroy's are the best known local pubs, but other choices are plentiful.

Curriculum

Academics

Honors Programs

Experiential Learning

Curriculum

Fast Facts

- 1. Every IU student complete a liberal arts core education.**
- 2. Each college offers its students the option of being part of a Living-Learning Community.**
- 3. Each college also has its share of academic innovations.**

Academic Opportunities and Options

Every Indiana student, regardless of their college of affiliation, must complete a [liberal arts core education](#). This includes Foundations courses in English Composition and Mathematical Modeling; Breadth of Inquiry courses in Arts & Humanities, Social & Historical Studies and the Natural & Mathematical Sciences, and World Languages and Culture which is satisfied by foreign language study, world cultures courses or study abroad. The liberal arts study can be broadened into second majors or minors, quite common at IU.

Each college also offers its students the option of being part of a Living-Learning Community. This is an attractive option for the more serious students; it makes it easier to organize study groups or seek tutoring as well as gain access to speakers from the professional community in their field of interest. Experiential learning, including credit-bearing and non-credit assignments, including internships, practicums, research opportunities and volunteer opportunities are handled at the discretion of the colleges and/or academic departments. Each school also has its Scholars; these are the students who are awarded merit-based aid as well as direct admission to the undergraduate college of their choice.

The options, facilities and resources at IU are impressive including:

- **The College of Arts and Science is home to 70 degree-granting departments;** some such as Biotechnology, Fashion Design, Interior Design, Liberal Arts and Management, New Media and Interactive Storytelling, Telecommunications and Musical Theater also use resources from within other schools. The college offers instruction in more than 80 foreign languages including Arabic, Urdu, Pashto and Russian.

Fine arts programs are also hosted here, as is a certificate in Political and Civic Engagement. IU Science, Technology and Research Scholars and the Integrated Freshman Learning Experience offer research opportunities to students interested in the sciences.

- **Business education is more prominent here than at most leading state schools.** This is partly a continuation of the legacy of Herman Wells, the university's longest-serving president. Prior to becoming president of the university, Dr. Wells oversaw the growth of the business school as well as its early career development programs. Wells' statue can be found seated on a park bench in the academic center of campus. It's considered good luck to shake hands, as Dr. Wells did with students during his leadership. The Kelley School throws additional challenges at its students. All, regardless of major, must participate in I-Core, an interdisciplinary team exercise among peers in different business disciplines. The business school and the College of Arts and Sciences also partner in the Liberal Arts and Management Program (LAMP) which combines basic business courses and special seminars for Arts and Sciences majors. Beginning in the freshman year, students participate in Kelley Compass, a three-part sequence that emphasizes personal and professional development, including personal assessment, teamwork, and preparation for work, among other subjects. Unique to business schools, each entering student is assigned an academic advisor *and* a career advisor. IU offers more career development courses for credit than any U.S. university.
- **The Jacobs School of Music** sponsors six fully-staged operas, three ballets, six orchestras, 13 choirs, four bands, four jazz bands and a variety of chamber ensembles. In addition, there are 15 local and regional orchestras at which Jacobs *students* are currently employed.

Five music buildings have seven recording studios as well as two electronics labs. A \$44 million grant from the Lilly Foundation is being used to fund more teaching and practice spaces.

- **The College of Education sponsors a unique set of Cultural Immersion projects.** Theses include 16-week student teaching assignments in the Navajo Nation, overseas projects that combine 10 to 16 weeks of student teaching in Indiana with eight or more weeks in one of 16 countries and an Urban Project, a semester of student teaching in the Chicago Public Schools. In addition, more than 40 states allow holders of the Indiana state teaching license to begin teaching immediately while they earn the teaching certification from their state.

Indiana's student-faculty ratio is 19 to 1, on the higher end for a state university. This ratio is calculated by counting all of the full-time faculty as well as one third of those who teach part time. However, the efficacy of the university, the difference between the Predicted Six-Year Graduation Rate and the Actual Six Year Graduation Rate of +9 (63 percent versus 72 percent) as reported by U.S. News is quite high. This is as much a positive reflection on the quality of student services as well as the faculty.

Purdue students gave their faculty a rating of 3.76 out of 5 on RateMyProfessors.com, lower than students at Michigan (3.75), Wisconsin (3.80), Ohio State (3.82) rated their faculty, but higher than students at Illinois (3.69), Iowa (3.70) and Penn State (3.71) rated theirs. IU students also rated their faculty lower than students at Northwestern (3.92) and Notre Dame (3.90). When compared to Indiana liberal arts colleges, IU students rated their faculty about equal student opinions at Butler University (3.77) but below the student ratings of faculties as schools such as DePauw, Earlham, Hanover and Wabash.

Connections

Alumni Relations
Career Services



Connections

Fast Facts

- 1. IU's alumni base includes 570,000 graduates and former students at all of its university campuses; there are eight including the main campus in Bloomington.**
- 2. Younger alumni, those who graduated less than ten years ago, have their greatest presence in the Indianapolis and Chicago metro areas, though they also have a strong presence in and around New York City.**
- 3. One of the largest organizations on campus, IU's Student-Alumni Association fosters networking opportunities, offers discounts with Bloomington-area businesses and leads community service projects.**
- 4. Career services are a major strength across all schools within the university. Programs initiated within the Kelley School of Business have found their way into other schools including the Jacobs School of Music.**

Building a Network

IU's alumni base includes 570,000 graduates and former students at all of its university campuses; there are eight including the main campus in Bloomington. It is the third-largest among university systems in the country, behind Penn State and the University of Illinois. Younger alumni, those who graduated less than ten years ago, have their greatest presence in the Indianapolis and Chicago metro areas. However, both coasts are well represented, too. The New York City chapter is the association's third largest among regional chapters outside of Indiana or Chicago. In addition, the university's alumni association has several affinity/affiliate groups, for example former members of the Union Board or the Marching 100 as well as groups by schools and academic areas. All chapters raise funds for student scholarships. While the chapters may set scholarship criteria and vet candidates, the university foundation maintains final approval. Alumni also participate in admissions and recruitment events across the country, including college fairs at high schools.

All members must pay dues; they are \$50 per year or \$750 for life. While Penn State, by contrast, also operates a dues-based association, Illinois does not. Yet, the association and its chartered affiliates run more than 1,000 events each year to give members their money's worth. Few universities do a better job of leveraging their connections, especially in the business and entertainment worlds, than IU. For example, the university hosted IU Live in New York

City, where pianist and Jacobs School faculty member Andre Watts conducted the New York Philharmonic. Mark Cuban, Jane Pauley, Dick Enberg and Micheal Uslan, producer of the most recent *Batman* films, have all hosted alumni events in their home cities. The national popularity of the basketball program also helps. This fall the Hoosiers competed in the first New York City Legends Classic held at the new Barclay's Bank Arena in Brooklyn.

IU's alumni base engages students earlier than at most large state universities. The [Student-Alumni Association](#), one of the largest student organizations on the Bloomington campus, manages a discount program in partnership with area stores and restaurants. Students pay only a \$10 fee for a discount card. In addition to discounts and membership parties throughout the basketball season and special events, the Student-Alumni Association offers networking events, informal Dinners with 12 Hoosiers, and more formal Etiquette Dinners. The association also leads community service projects and coordinates the donation of a Senior Tree by each graduating class.

Indiana's alumni network on LinkedIn has more than 29,000 members, while the Kelley School has nearly 7,700. The university has more than 59,000 followers on Twitter. The university has more than 163,000 "likes" on Facebook.

Career services are a major strength of this school, especially in the business program. With a greater availability of online as well as summer courses, the Kelley School will be expanding internship options into the spring and fall, as well as the traditional summer sea-

son. Internships extend far beyond campus. For example, 100 Kelley students have been placed in internships on Wall Street each year. The internship runs in conjunction with an Investment Banking Workshop, says Susie Clarke, Director of Undergraduate Career Services at the business school. Intel, another example, will be offering internship opportunities on a January through July cycle as well as a July through December cycle. Overall, says Clarke, eighty-eight percent of Kelley students who sought an internship received one. Mean hourly wages for interns ranged between \$16 and \$21 per hour. The most popular city for interns was Chicago, followed by Indianapolis, New York, Minneapolis, Cincinnati and Milwaukee.

One advantage for the Kelley School, adds Clarke, is volume. The Kelley School graduates approximately 1,200 seniors each year. By comparison, the University of Michigan graduates 300 from its business program. "While a Midwest office will usually be the lead recruiter, the major hirers look globally." At the Kelley School more than 300 employers conducted nearly 10,400 interviews. A total of 725 companies posted jobs. More than 90 percent of graduates found work or continued their education within three months of graduation. 61 percent of recent graduates had an internship or field experience while enrolled. The Big Four accounting/consulting firms were the top hirers of Kelley School seniors in the spring of 2012. Students in Accounting and Finance earned median salaries no less than 11 percent over national averages, excluding signing bonuses. Average starting salaries ranged from just over \$48,000 (Marketing) to more than \$57,000 (Information Systems), according to the business school's 2012 Annual Report. The most popular city for em-

ployment was Chicago, followed by Indianapolis, New York, Minneapolis, Cincinnati and Milwaukee, same as for interns. On campus recruiting begins in October, ending in late March-early April. Accounting/Finance, Business Technology/Supply Chain/Consulting and Marketing Career Fairs take place in September.

Business students are not the only ones well served. Overall, 800 companies recruited at IU during the 2011-12 school year, conducting more than 12,000 interviews. The university also participates in the HireBig10+ virtual career fairs hosted by the conference's schools, plus Chicago, DePaul and Notre Dame. An additional in-person career fair takes place in Indianapolis at the Lucas Oil Stadium at the same time as the Big 10 basketball tournament. While the Kelley School stands out in terms of credit-bearing career readiness programs, students enrolled in other colleges within the university receive major benefits. For example, students in the School of Public and Environmental Affairs participate in the freshman and sophomore Compass professional development and team-building series, originally designed for the business students. Jacobs School of Music students participate in JumpStart, a program that helps aspiring musicians think like entrepreneurs to develop business plans that help them to market themselves as well as manage their careers. Arts and Science students also enroll in credit-bearing career development courses. There is a two-course sequence: Basic Career Development and Job Search Strategies. Approximately 700 students will enroll in 30-student sections of each course each semester, says Patrick Donohue, Director of the university's Career Development Center and Arts & Sciences Career Services.

Donohue adds that students majoring in the sciences, telecommunications, and languages have fared very well in the job search process. He also adds that 90 percent of recent graduates who had found employment had found work that they enjoyed or was related to their field of study.

IU will become more active in working with parents. While the university has had an active parent's association for more than two decades, as well as two Parent-Family weekends (one is for freshmen), it is bringing its parent's association together with its Parent's Fund. The fund, which comes from parent's contributions, will review proposals for parent-focused programs and projects. Examples of such projects could include an emergency loan fund or housing awards to help students lower expenses for working internships in high-cost cities such as Chicago or New York. The office will be a "student advocate," to try to make parents more effective partners in their student's educational experience at IU. The new organization will also launch a new newsletter to complement a recently-launched all-parent Web site that is linked to the IU-Bloomington home page. In addition, the university foundation hosts a fall panel and reception for international parents.

Few universities have the resources that IU has dedicated to making connections. Most remarkable is the outreach taken beyond the Hoosier State. IU is a great value for the home-state student, but it is also as national as many leading private universities.

Conclusions

Summing up



Conclusions

Summing Up

In one of its marketing pieces IU tells parents and prospective students that “college should be like this.” It should have challenging academics and rigorous professional preparation, beautiful buildings and grounds, an abundance of social and cultural opportunities, a pleasant community, and just plain fun. IU does not disappoint. IU has been a pioneer in the advancement of college career services; the university has advanced them beyond the traditional pre-professional majors such as business and education.

The education and resources are on par, and in some cases superior to those at the best urban private universities such as Boston University, George Washington, Northwestern, NYU, Syracuse, USC and the University of Pennsylvania as well as fellow Big Ten members Michigan, Wisconsin, Penn State and Illinois. The excellent applicant who can get into any of these schools, but not on scholarship, would be pleasantly surprised by what s/he would receive from IU. Indiana also makes room for the “very good” students while these schools have little to no room for them. Those who are Indiana residents get tremendous value for their money. Those who are from other states are asked to pay a fairly high sticker price for a state university. Their debt is likely to be higher, too.

For these students the decision to come is based not only on cost, but also the “extras” they will receive. IU’s preparation for careers in business and music is extraordinary. The connections to be made from success at IU are no less so. However, the very good student has to get serious quickly. The excellent will quickly take advantage of the resources as well as the attention of the faculty. They quickly learn that they can get to Lincoln Center or Wall Street just as easily from Bloomington as they would from within New York City. And they have lots of fun while doing it.

Ed Quest’s Report Card						
Indiana University-Bloomington						
Four-Year/ Six-Year Grad Rates	Freshman Retention	Costs	Comforts	Community	Curriculum	Connections
B+	A	B+	A	A	A	A
Strengths			Weaknesses			
Huge global alumni base			High sticker price for out-of-state students. Scholarships are needed to match out-of-state sticker prices of schools such as Ohio State and Wisconsin.			
Respect for history and traditions			Serious football fans might want to look elsewhere			
Excellent career services university-wide. Kelley School is a stand out among business schools.			Difficult to get into Kelley School outside of direct admission			
Impressive resources in all disciplines, especially business, education, music, journalism, public policy, theater			Difficult school for students who are exceptionally undecided on a major. This is a better school for students who enter with two or three similar options before beginning classes.			
Great value for money for Indiana residents and out-of-state students on scholarship			Alumni association is dues-based versus free			
Impressive number of low-cost housing options on campus and within an overbuilt rental market			Campus is about an hour from Indianapolis, but the drive makes it appear to be more isolated.			
Much for students to do outside of classes here; excellent recreational facilities, choice of extracurricular activities						

The End

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