

# Kennesaw State UNIVERSITY

2000-2001 FACT BOOK



**KENNESAW STATE  
UNIVERSITY  
FACT BOOK  
2000-2001**

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## PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

**THE Kennesaw State University Fact Book** is in the fourteenth year of production. Originally, the book was generated in response to the 1986 SACS institutional self-study. Since that time, the **Fact Book** has grown and expanded, while providing a source of data and information for users on and off campus. The **Fact Book** is intended to provide statistical data and summary information designed to answer the most frequently asked questions about Kennesaw State University.

The KSU philosophy of institutional research predominately allows each department and/or unit to be responsible for its own internal research; however, the Office of Institutional Research is a central resource for the entire campus, providing data and analysis of many facets of the university. One of our responsibilities is to compile the data that are presented in this publication, and a production of this magnitude requires the efforts of many KSU staff members. On behalf of the KSU Office of Institutional Research, I would like to thank the contributors who provide the most current data each year. The department of Administrative Computing Services produces the lion's share of the reports that are used to generate the tables. Others have learned new software in order to make this publication happen, and I offer a huge thank you to Donna Hutcheson, Geraldine Hamill and Sherry Wright in the Institutional Research Office for their many hours of work on the **Fact Book**.

Dr. Ed Rugg, Vice President for Academic Affairs, may be the most frequent user of the **Fact Book** data, and I thank him for his continued support and guidance in each year's publication.

Dr. Ralph Frey, Institutional Planner, offers support and encouragement to the office staff during the year as we gather the data and try to present it in a user-friendly format. To him we say thanks as well.

I would encourage all readers of the hard copy and web version to let us know how we are doing by completing the accompanying evaluation form.

The web site for the KSU **Fact Book** is [http://www.kennesaw.edu/inst\\_res](http://www.kennesaw.edu/inst_res)

It is with pleasure that I send this document to you, and I look forward to hearing your feedback.



Deborah J. Head  
Director of Institutional Research

**The 2000-2001 edition of the  
Fact Book may be found on the World Wide Web at:  
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**KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY FACT BOOK**

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## HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHTS OF KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY

- The Georgia Board of Regents approved the creation of a new institution, tentatively named Cobb County Junior College, on October 9, 1963. The original stationery was labeled “Marietta College” and the *Marietta Journal* sometimes used the name “Kennesaw Mountain Junior College.” The program for the ground breaking ceremony of November 18, 1964, was simply headed “Cobb County University of Georgia System College.”
- Dr. Horace W. Sturgis took office as president of the college on July 1, 1965, and the institution was officially named Kennesaw Junior College in August of that year.
- The college opened its doors in September of 1966 with a student body of 1,014, but the campus was not ready for occupancy, so temporary quarters were set up that fall at Southern Technical Institute (where most classes were held), the Marietta Housing Authority at Marietta Place (which provided office space for the administrators) and the Banberry Elementary School. Dr. Sturgis’ office was in Southern Tech’s administration building. By the summer of 1966 the administrative staff, along with data processing, was at Banberry. The first registration occurred at Marietta Place in the Recreation Building. Developmental Studies was also housed at Marietta Place.
- By January 9, 1967, the campus was ready for occupancy, although most of the buildings were still in the final stages of construction. The science, humanities and student services buildings were the first to open. The administration building opened within a month, but the library was not ready until April. Bookshelves were set up in the physics lab as a temporary library from January through April. (The library held only 4,200 volumes when it opened.)
- The February 2, 1967, issue of the *Sentinel* ( the student newspaper) reported that the faculty and staff pitched in to ready the campus — teachers, administrators and secretaries alike were seen hauling in desks, washing windows, attaching lighting fixtures, etc., that January.
- The initial campus also sported a physical education building, social science building and a maintenance building, which opened in 1967, bringing the total to eight buildings.
- The construction costs of the eight initial buildings totalled \$4 million, roughly 87% of which came from Cobb County, the City of Marietta and a federal grant.
- The matriculation fee in 1966-67 was \$70 per quarter for full-time students and \$6 per credit hour for part-time students. The day the college opened, there were only 37 faculty members on board. According to the annual President’s Reports published during those first few years, one-third of the student body attended night classes, and men outnumbered women by a ratio of 2:1.
- The Kennesaw Junior College Foundation was created during the 1968-69 academic year, with 23 charter members made up of respected, influential businessmen from Cobb and surrounding counties.

- Before the college even opened in 1966, community leaders and local residents wanted to know when it would become a four-year institution. Thanks to the strong commitment of community leaders, local government officials, students, faculty and staff, Kennesaw Junior College was granted senior college status in 1976 and renamed Kennesaw College in September 1977. The junior year was added in the fall of 1978, and the senior year in 1979. In June of 1980, 70 students received the first baccalaureate degrees to be conferred by the college. Later that year, the college became fully accredited as a four-year institution by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS).
- Buildings added since 1967 include a new student center in 1973, a new library in 1979, a new plant operations building in 1973 and three new academic buildings (humanities in 1979, continuing education/performing arts in 1989 and business administration in 1991). The original student center later became the Administration Annex, the original library became the W. Wyman Pilcher Public Service Building, the former plant operations facility became the Music Building, and the initial Humanities Building became Business Administration and later became the Education Building.
- In 1981, Dr. Betty L. Siegel became the first female president in the University System of Georgia when she succeeded Dr. Sturgis, the founding president at Kennesaw, and acting president Dr. Eugene Huck.
- Intercollegiate Athletics was originated in 1982.
- In 1983, the college's organizational structure within academic affairs changed from five divisions to four schools and 17 departments better reflecting the college's four-year status. Major advances in minority faculty, staff and student involvement at Kennesaw were achieved in the 1980s.
- The college's first graduate programs (in business and education) were initiated in 1985.
- In 1986, Kennesaw became one of the first institutions in our region to be reaccredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools under its new criteria, which emphasized institutional effectiveness.
- Kennesaw was selected to be spotlighted in *Searching for Academic Excellence* (1986) as one of 20 colleges and universities in the nation "on the move."
- The Kennesaw College Foundation initiated its first capital campaign in 1987-88 with an initial goal of \$4 million in cooperation with the Foundation for Southern Tech.
- In keeping with its continuing development as a four-year college with graduate programs, in 1988 the faculty approved a plan to discontinue all associate degrees except the program in nursing.
- In 1988, Kennesaw College requested a change in name to Kennesaw State College. The change was approved by the Board of Regents and took effect during the 25th year anniversary of the college.
- Throughout the 1980s, the centrality of effective teaching grew in importance at Kennesaw State. Graduates of the KSC education programs continued to lead all others in the state with a 98% passing rate on the state's Teacher Certification Test. All (100%) students in the initial graduating class in the Bachelor of Science in Nursing program passed their licensing exams.
- The initial Master of Business Administration graduates earned perfect grade point averages (4.0). The Center for Excellence in Teaching and Learning and its newsletter, *Reaching Through Teaching*, focused faculty attention on the excitement of teaching at Kennesaw State.

- Critical demands for space led to the college's construction of four temporary classroom/faculty office buildings in 1988 and 1989.
- The fall of 1988 saw the opening of the A.L. Burruss Institute of Public Service, which was the college's first major public service/applied research center.
- The college added a performing arts auditorium to its physical resources in 1989.
- The School of Business Administration established the nation's first degree program in professional sales in 1990.
- In the spring of 1990, the library was named in honor of Horace W. Sturgis, the founding president.
- Telephone registration was successfully implemented during the Spring Quarter 1990.
- In the fall of 1990, a campus-wide policy prohibiting smoking in any building was implemented to promote the healthiest possible environment for the faculty, staff and students.
- In the fall of 1989, KSC was one of only five institutions in the South named by *U.S. News and World Report* as one of the nation's "Top Up-And-Coming Regional Colleges and Universities." In 1990, *U.S. News and World Report* again spotlighted Kennesaw State, along with George Mason University, as among the "best up and coming colleges" in the South. KSC was again singled out as a "rising star" in 1991.
- The Physical Education Annex was completed and opened for use in the fall of 1990.
- From 1986 to 1990, as a result of raised admission standards and more stringent exiting requirements, developmental studies enrollment decreased 28% while the University System's developmental enrollment grew by 60%.
- The fall 1990 enrollment surpassed 10,000 students for the first time in the history of the college.
- In 1990, the admissions office added a new system called Telephone Admissions Status Inquiry (TASI) that offers students 24-hour, seven-days-a-week access to admissions information, including the status of their application, admissions deadlines, test-score requirements and other valuable information.
- A campus chapter of Phi Kappa Phi National Honor Society was installed during the 1990-91 year.
- In 1990, the Department of Curriculum and Instruction was divided into the departments of Elementary and Early Childhood Education and Secondary and Middle School Education. A new Department of Communication was also created.
- After five years of careful study and preparation, a new general education (core) program was fully implemented in 1991.
- The 100,000-square foot A.L. Burruss Building, home for the School of Business Administration, opened in 1991, setting the precedent for other large academic buildings to be planned for KSC.
- Evidence of solid student outcomes continued to emerge in the 1980s and 1990s. In the last decade, more than 90% of the nursing graduates passed the licensing exam on the first attempt. KSC teacher education graduates led the state in passing rate on the Teacher Certification Exam.

- An 18-month Master of Business Administration for Experienced Professionals program was initiated with the first 51 graduate students in January, 1993.
- A new Department of Public Administration and Human Services was formed in 1992 and initiated a Master of Public Administration program in the fall of 1993 with 45 graduate students.
- The Master of Accounting degree officially enrolled its initial class of graduate students during the fall of 1993.
- In an effort to creatively expand space for the college, a 50,000-square foot office complex at Chastain Center, located near the campus, was leased. The Division of Continuing Education, the School of Nursing and the Small Business Development Center moved to that location.
- Additionally, in 1993, 30 acres across Frey Road were acquired by the college and have been used for future campus expansion including a multipurpose building and additional parking.
- The Lex and LeoDelle Jolley Lodge, made possible through the KSC Foundation and a major gift by the Jolleys, was officially opened in the fall of 1993. It provides more than 6,000 square feet of space on campus to be used for retreats, meetings and social gatherings.
- The Educational Technology Center, established in 1993, houses a \$2 million state-of-the-art laboratory with a distance learning classroom for pre-service and in-service teacher training for instructional improvement.
- The School of Business Administration was named after entrepreneur and philanthropist, Michael J. Coles in 1994 who donated in excess of \$1 million to the KSC Foundation. Additionally, a second endowed chair in the business school was established—the Tony and Jack Dinos Chair of Entrepreneurial Management.
- In July, 1994 the School of Nursing was approved by the Board of Regents, becoming the college's fifth school. The School of Science and Allied Health was renamed to the School of Science and Mathematics.
- The Michael J. Coles School of Business was granted full accreditation by the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business in 1994. At the same time, KSC completed a highly successful accreditation visit by the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE) meeting all 18 standards and gained accreditation at the advanced and basic levels.
- Another innovative masters program was approved by the Board of Regents. The Master of Arts in Professional Writing admitted its first class fall quarter 1995.
- The Master of Science in Nursing for primary care nurse practitioners accepted its first class in the Winter, 1996.
- A \$15 million building to house the College of Science and Mathematics opened in January of 1996.
- Kennesaw State became Kennesaw State University on June 12, 1996, when the Board of Regents approved a reorganization plan and granted university status to many of the state's senior colleges. Part of the reorganization allowed KSU to rename four of the five schools to colleges.
- Kennesaw State achieved high marks from the team of Southern Association of Colleges and Schools reviewers and was fully reaccredited at undergraduate and graduate levels in 1996.
- In April 1996, the KSU School of Nursing was reaccredited by the National League of Nursing with outstanding remarks and no recommendations.

- The baseball and softball teams won the NCAA Division II national championships in 1996. KSU became only the second Division I or II team in NCAA history to win both titles in the same season.
- Kennesaw State's Michael J. Coles College of Business was listed in the 1996 *Success* Magazine report on "The 25 Best Business Schools for Entrepreneurship" as one of the nation's "Top 10 Up-and-Comers"
- The Bagwell College of Education accepted its first class in the newly approved Master of Education in Special Education Interrelated for the fall of 1997.
- The College of Education was named after benefactors Clarice and Leland Bagwell, longtime educators and long-standing Kennesaw State friends. The University received the largest gift in its history, 680 acres of land in Bartow County on behalf of the Bagwells.
- In 1997, KSU awarded its first honorary doctorate to lifelong trustee, Clarice C. Bagwell.
- Fall 1998 was the first term of the newly implemented semester system.
- Several new building projects were under construction in 1998. The renovation of the Natural Science to the Nursing Building was completed in the summer of 1998. The Legacy Gazebo, built with funds raised by the KSU Staff Council, opened in 1997 and the accompanying Teahouse opened in 1998.
- The rerouting of Frey Road was completed in 1998 enabling the thirty additional acres to be joined with the rest of the campus. On this property, the new Kennesaw Hall, which houses the Bagwell College of Education, Student Success, and central administrative offices, opened in the summer of 1999.
- The College of Science and Mathematics' first graduate program opened in spring semester 1999 with a Master of Science in Information Systems, enrolling 20 students.
- In 1998-99, KSU added a School of the Arts as a home to the departments of Music, Theater, and Visual Arts. Additionally, the School of Nursing was changed to the College of Health and Humanities bringing together related departments of Nursing, Primary Care Nursing, Public Administration, and Health and Physical Education. The College of Humanities and Social Sciences included a new department of Sociology, Geography, and Anthropology.
- The student center addition opened in the summer of 1999, tripling the amount of present space available for student success and development opportunities.
- In 1999, KSU leased the Kinder Outlet Mall through the KSU Foundation and renovated it to house the Continuing Education Division giving them the much needed classroom and conference facilities for their programs. There are a few other campus functions housed in the newly named Kennesaw State University Center, such as the Burruss Center, the campus Mail Room and the University Foundation Offices.
- KSU was approved to begin offering in the fall of 2000 a new masters program in Conflict Management which is housed in the College of Humanities and Social Sciences, under the Department of Political Science.
- The beautiful campus green, circled by the Millennium Walk was dedicated in April 2000.
- The Visual Arts building which will offer over 35,000 square feet of classroom and office space is scheduled to open in Spring of 2001.
- The KSU Owls baseball team was named "Team of the Decade" by *Baseball America* magazine.

## INSTITUTIONAL MISSION

Kennesaw State University is a proud public university in the University System of Georgia, located in the densely populated and rapidly developing northwest region of Greater Metropolitan Atlanta. Chartered in 1963, KSU serves as a highly valued resource for this region's educational, economic, social and cultural advancement.

This institution shares with all other units in the University System of Georgia the following characteristics:

- a supportive campus climate, necessary services and leadership development opportunities, all to educate the whole person and meet the needs of students, faculty and staff;
- cultural, ethnic, racial and gender diversity in the faculty, staff and student body, supported by practices and programs that embody the ideals of an open, democratic and global society;
- technology to advance educational purposes, including instructional technology, student support services and distance education;
- collaborative relationships with other System institutions, State agencies, local schools and technical institutes, and business and industry, sharing physical, human, information and other resources to expand and enhance programs and services available to the citizens of Georgia.

This institution shares with all other state universities in the University System of Georgia the following characteristics:

- a commitment to excellence and responsiveness within a scope of influence defined by the needs of an area of the state, and by particularly outstanding programs or distinctive characteristics that have a magnet effect throughout the region or state;
- a commitment to teaching/learning environment, both inside and outside the classroom, that sustains instructional excellence, serves a diverse and university-prepared student body, promotes high levels of student achievement, offers academic assistance and provides developmental studies programs for a limited student cohort;
- a high quality general education program supporting a variety of disciplinary, interdisciplinary and professional academic programming at the baccalaureate level with selected master's and educational specialist degrees and

selected associate degree programs based on area need and/or interinstitutional collaborations;

- a commitment to public service, continuing education, technical assistance, and economic development activities that address the needs, improve the quality of life and raise the educational level within the university's scope of influence;
- a commitment to scholarly and creative work to enhance instructional effectiveness and to encourage faculty scholarly pursuits and a commitment to applied research in selected areas of institutional strength and area need.

Kennesaw State University's distinctive characteristics are described as follows:

Kennesaw State serves a diverse student body in the northern suburbs of Atlanta and extending into northwest Georgia. It includes young adults who enroll as freshmen or undergraduate transfers and an equally large number of older adults who return or transfer to the university at different stages in their lives for undergraduate or graduate study. Students reside off campus and commute to classes. A majority pursue their academic goals on a part-time basis because of job, family and civic responsibilities. Significant numbers of international and minority students enroll. Many students pursue professionally-oriented degrees, especially at the graduate level. Evening and weekend programs accommodate experienced professionals seeking academic advancement. A broad range of programs, services and activities are offered outside the classroom to enrich campus life and enhance student success and personal development.

Effective teaching and learning are central institutional priorities. Service and research that strengthen teaching and address the public's interests are important supportive priorities. Faculty, staff and administrators are committed to providing a challenging and facilitative collegiate environment that fosters high-quality academic preparation, critical thinking, global and multicultural perspectives, effective communication and interpersonal skills, leadership development, social responsibility and lifelong learning. Programs that prepare students well for the advancement of professional pursuits are especially attractive and are offered in all schools of the university.

The foundation for all undergraduate majors is a comprehensive and coherent general education program that promotes internationalized and connected learning in the liberal arts tradition. A wide array of baccalaureate degree programs is offered, including majors in the arts, humanities, social sciences, mathematics, natural sciences, accounting, business fields, teacher education specialities, computing and information systems and nursing. An expanding array of professional master's degrees exists in education specialities, accounting, business fields, public administration, professional writing and nursing.

KSU's commitment to public service is reflected through an extensive array of continuing education programs, service institutes and centers, nationally recognized lecturers and conferences, collaboratives with the public schools, partnerships with business and governmental agencies and international initiatives. The university plays a vital role in promoting and supporting regional interests in the visual, performing and cultural arts.

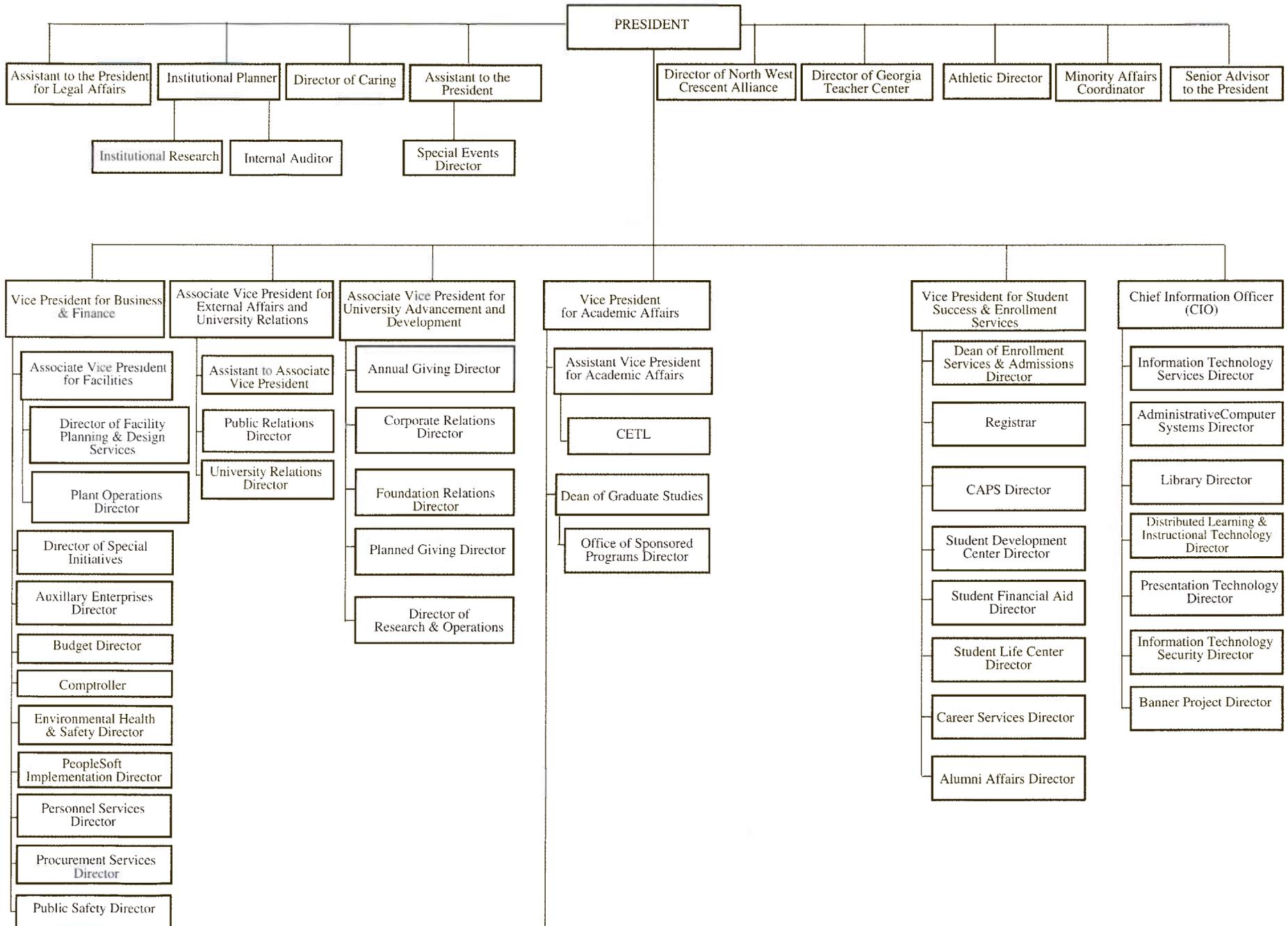
Research, scholarship and creative activity are broadly defined and predominantly applied. The university honors action research on the improvement of teaching and learning; survey research for community and economic development; interdisciplinary studies in support of environmental, governmental, business, or health interests; creative contributions in the arts and humanities; intellectual contributions; discovery research and academic publication; and the interpretation or application of academic research.

Kennesaw State University aspires to be a progressive and exemplary educational institution, respected for its excellence and leadership in its teaching, service and research. The university is committed to continuous improvement in an increasingly diverse and constantly changing learning community.

### ACCREDITATION

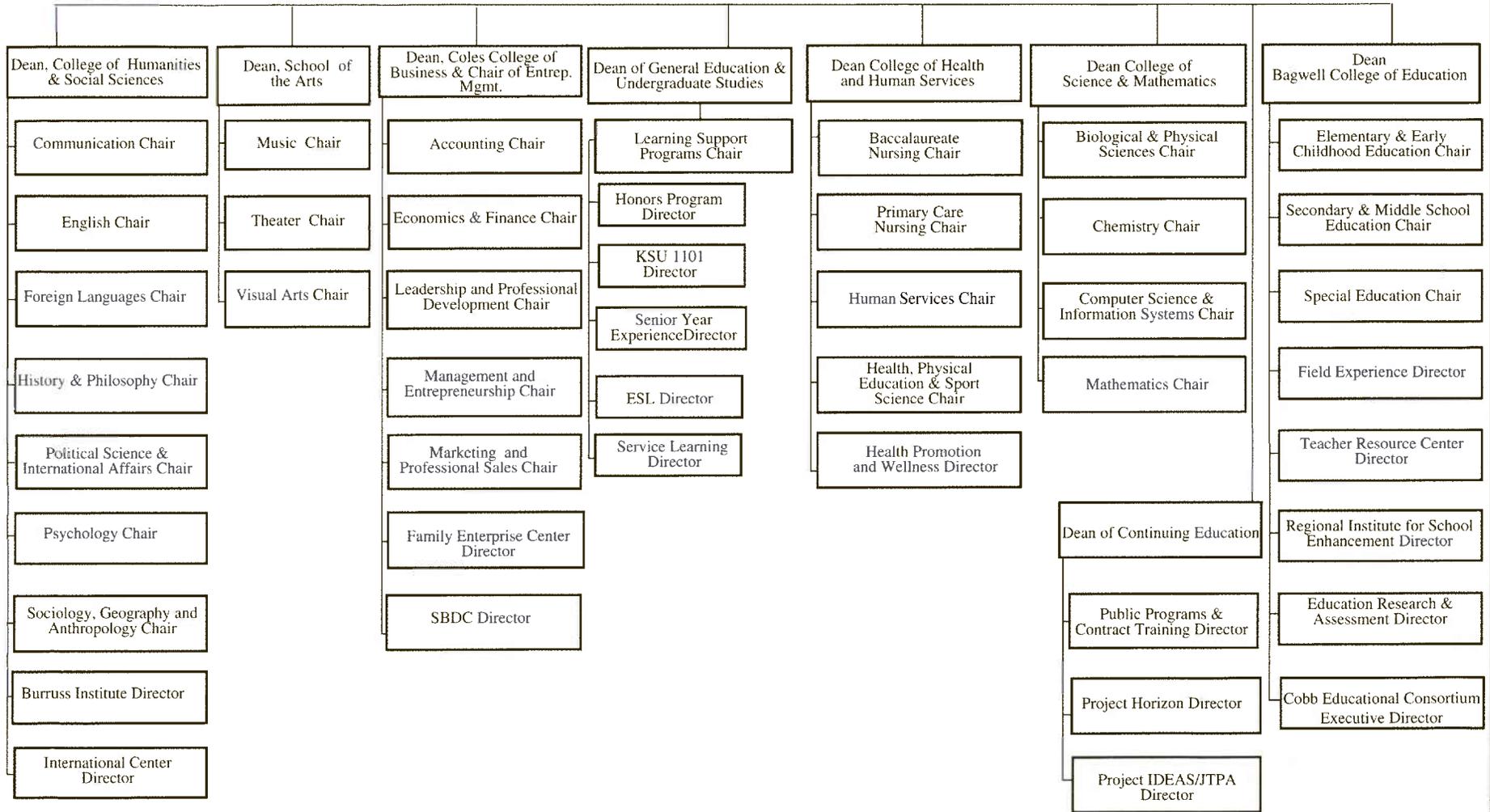
Kennesaw State University is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, Georgia 30033-4097; Telephone number: 404/ 679-4501) to award master's and baccalaureate degrees. The undergraduate and graduate teacher education programs are approved by the Georgia Professional Standards Commission for teaching licensure and accredited by the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE). The undergraduate music program is accredited by the National Association of Schools of Music. The baccalaureate program in nursing is approved by the Georgia Board of Nursing and accredited by the National League for Nursing Accrediting Commission (350 Hudson Street, New York, New York 10014; Phone: 212/ 989-9393.) The baccalaureate nursing program holds preliminary approval from the Commission of Collegiate Nursing Education. The undergraduate chemistry program is accredited by the American Chemical Society. The baccalaureate and master's level business degree programs are accredited by the AACSB, The International Association for Management Education.

KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY  
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 March 2001



KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY  
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

March 2001



## STUDENT INFORMATION

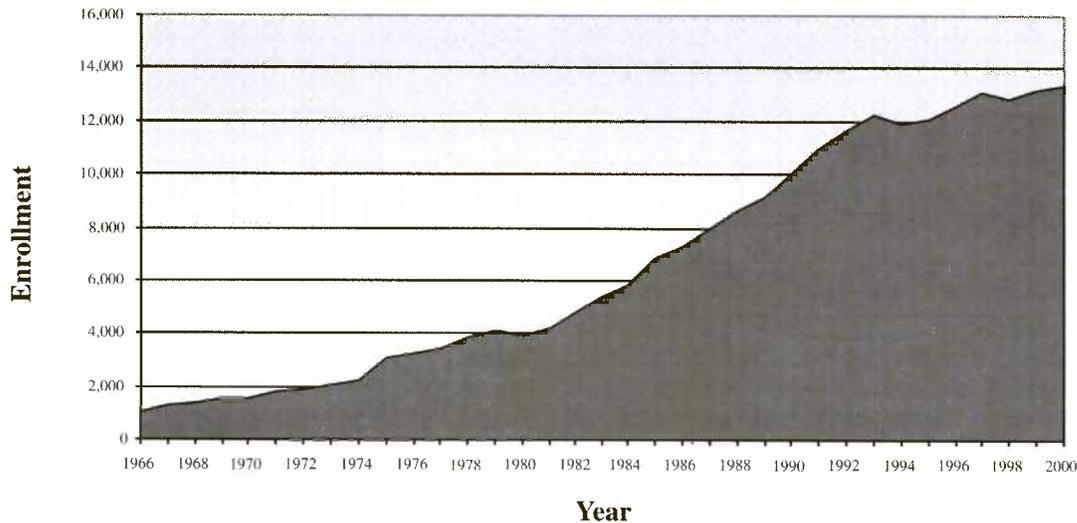
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## FALL ENROLLMENTS SINCE 1966

YEAR	TOTAL	FALL TO FALL % CHANGE	SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS
1966	1,014	-	Initial year as Kennesaw Junior College
1967	1,278	26%	
1968	1,368	7%	
1969	1,577	15%	
1970	1,570	0%	
1971	1,773	13%	
1972	1,848	4%	
1973	2,031	10%	
1974	2,241	10%	
1975	3,098	38%	
1976	3,211	4%	Granted senior college status
1977	3,444	7%	
1978	3,825	11%	Enrolled first junior class
1979	4,134	8%	
1980	3,903	-6%	Graduated first Bachelors degrees
1981	4,195	7%	Appointed new president
1982	4,799	14%	
1983	5,383	12%	
1984	5,821	8%	
1985	6,866	18%	Began graduate programs
1986	7,296	6%	
1987	7,946	9%	
1988	8,614	8%	Changed name to Kennesaw State College
1989	9,140	6%	
1990	10,030	10%	
1991	10,913	9%	
1992	11,670	7%	
1993	12,273	5%	
1994	11,915	-3%	
1995	12,100	2%	
1996	12,537	4%	Changed name to Kennesaw State University Higher Admissions Standards Implementation
1997	13,094	4%	
1998	12,861	-2%	Conversion to semester system
1999	13,158	2%	
2000	13,373	2%	

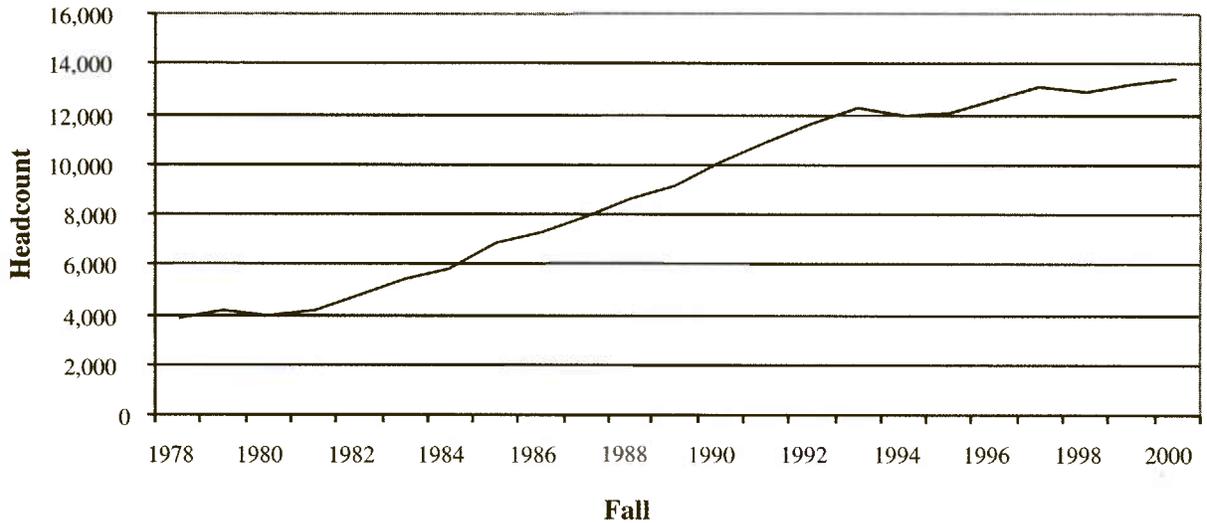
## ENROLLMENT TREND FALL 1966 - FALL 2000



### HIGHLIGHTS

- With the exception of only four years in the last 30, Kennesaw State University has experienced growth in enrollment since its founding in 1966.
- From 1966 to 2000, Kennesaw State University's enrollment grew by approximately 12,300 students or 1219%.
- The university took steps to raise admission standards to slow the rate of growth in the early 1990s in response to funding cutbacks related to the recession and restricted resources.
- Additional admission requirements, which further raised standards throughout the University System, were approved in June 1996 and will be phased in through 2001.
- As part of the Board of Regents' Strategic Planning initiatives, enrollment targets were set for all institutions in the University System.

## ENROLLMENT HISTORY SINCE BECOMING FOUR-YEAR IN 1978



### 1996-2000 Fall Enrollment Comparisons

	Fall 1996	Fall 1997 <sup>1</sup>	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Enrollment</b>							
Undergraduate	11,342	11,733	11,338	11,674	11,990	648	6%
Graduate	1,195	1,361	1,523 <sup>2</sup>	1,484 <sup>2</sup>	1,383	188	16%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,537</b>	<b>13,094</b>	<b>12,861</b>	<b>13,158</b>	<b>13,373</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>7%</b>
Annual % Change	2%	4%	-2%	2%	2%		

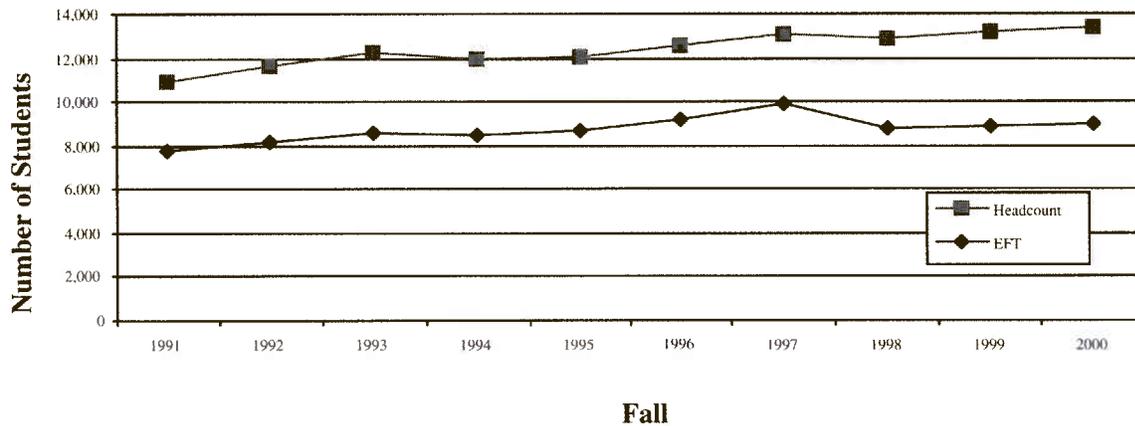
<sup>1</sup> Caution: 1997 data may be unreliable due to Banner conversion

<sup>2</sup> Number includes unclassified undergraduates (post bacs) who may not be accepted into a graduate program.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Undergraduate enrollment grew moderately (up 6%) during the last five years.
- Graduate enrollment increased substantially (up 16%) since 1996.

## TEN-YEAR ENROLLMENT PROFILE



### KSU 10-YEAR ENROLLMENT PROFILE 1991-2000

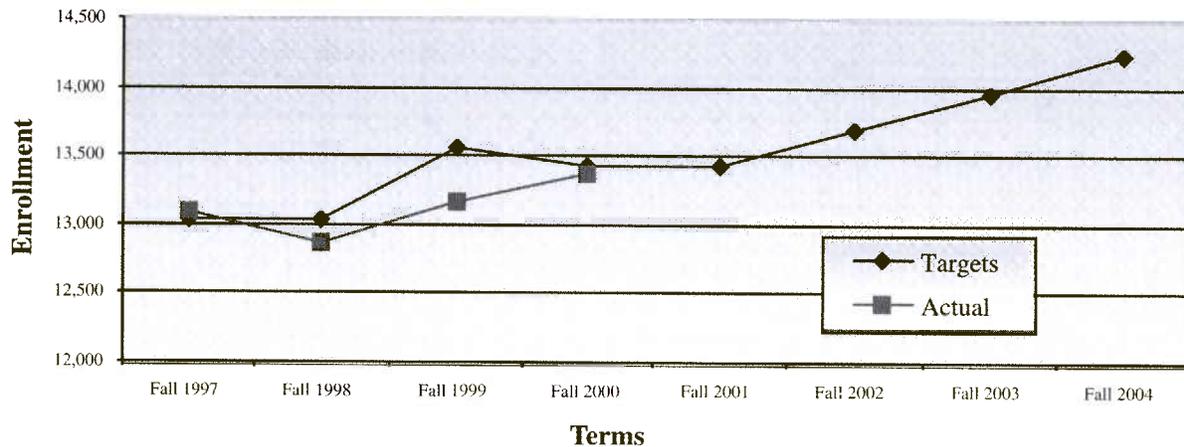
	Fall 1991	Fall 1992	Fall 1993	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	10-YR #CHG	10-YR %CHG
Headcount	10,913	11,670	12,273	11,915	12,100	12,537	13,094	12,861	13,158	13,373	2,460	23%
EFT Enrollment	7,773	8,200	8,606	8,501	8,727	9,216	9,896	8,799	8,863	8,997	1,224	16%
Credit Hours	119,119	123,024	129,108	127,526	130,916	138,263	148,549	131,994	132,957	134,999	15,880	13%
EFT Students/ FT Faculty	27/1	27/1	26/1	25/1	24/1	24/1	26/1	27/1	24/1	24/1		

EFT calculated by dividing the total credit hours produced by 15, the USG method.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Over the last ten years, Kennesaw State's enrollment has shown substantial growth in headcount, equivalent full-time and credit hours. Fall 1997 had the largest EFT in the history of the University.
- The Fall 1998 headcount and EFT decline resulted from the transition to semester system; however, headcount continued to rebound through the Fall 2000.
- KSU has managed to maintain a stable student/faculty ratio during the last ten years, even showing improvement during larger enrollment years.

## KSU's INSTITUTIONAL FALL ENROLLMENT TARGETS



Term	Projected	Lower (-2%)	Upper (+2%)	Actual	Actual % of Projected
Fall 1997	13,038	12,777	13,299	13,094	0%
Fall 1998	13,038	12,777	13,299	12,861	-1%
Fall 1999	13,560	13,289	13,831	13,158	-3%
Fall 2000 <sup>1</sup>	13,421	13,153	13,689	13,373	0%
Fall 2001 <sup>1</sup>	13,421	13,153	13,689		
Fall 2002 <sup>1</sup>	13,689	13,415	13,963		
Fall 2003 <sup>1</sup>	13,963	13,684	14,242		
Fall 2004 <sup>1</sup>	14,242	13,957	14,527		

<sup>1</sup> Revised March 2000 Targets, not USG approved

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Beginning Fall 1997, all units of the University System were required to develop rolling 5-year enrollment targets as part of the comprehensive strategic planning efforts of the University System. Each institution is required to meet that target within a plus or minus 2% each year. However, the enrollment-target gaps that emerged in Fall 1998 (semester conversion) and Fall 1999 (first year of recovery after conversion) resulted in a lower actual enrollment than was forecast. Given the environments, KSU does not expect to gain enrollment up to the level originally submitted in 1997.
- In March 2000, KSU revised the enrollment targets to a more achievable level, projecting 2% growth from the actual fall 1999 headcount rather than the original forecast. This growth is expected except in Fall 2001 when the admissions standards will be fully implemented. While these are not "official" at the Board level, they are the operational expectations of the university.

## KSU IS MATURING TOWARD AN URBAN UNIVERSITY'S DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS

Fall 2000	GSO (Traditional ) % of Total	GSU (Urban) % of Total	KSU (Metropolitan) % of Total
Freshmen	45%	26%	30%
Sophomores	21%	19%	22%
Juniors	16%	22%	20%
Seniors	18%	33%	29%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%
Lower Division	66%	45%	53%
Upper Division	34%	55%	47%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%
Undergraduates	87%	66%	89%
Graduates	11%	30%	10%
Other/Transients	2%	3%	1%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%

GSO=Georgia Southern University

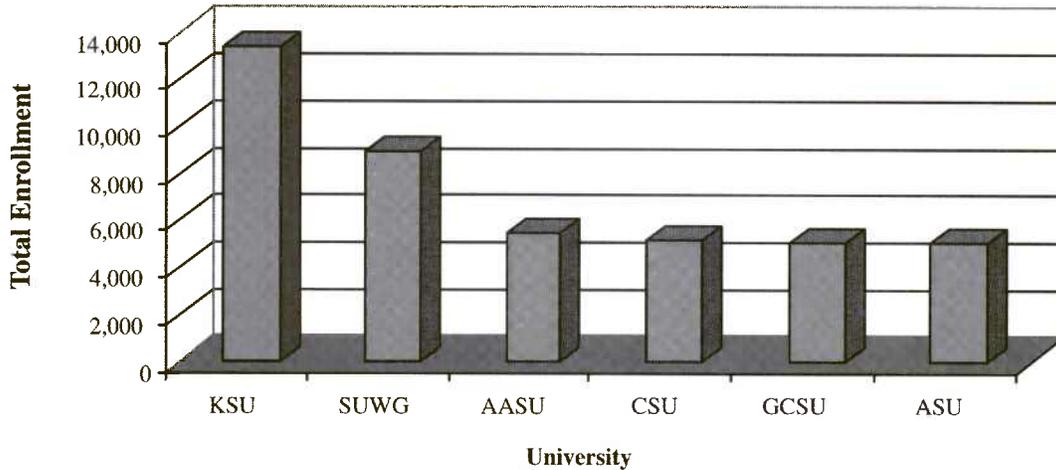
GSU=Georgia State University

KSU=Kennesaw State University

### HIGHLIGHTS

- At traditional rural universities like Georgia Southern, the senior class is much smaller than the freshman class. At non-traditional urban universities like Georgia State, the senior class is larger than the freshman class because urban universities usually have larger upper division enrollments.
- Graduate enrollments tend to be higher at urban and metropolitan universities and the KSU graduate enrollment continues to move in that direction.

## ENROLLMENT COMPARISON OF SELECTED STATE UNIVERSITIES



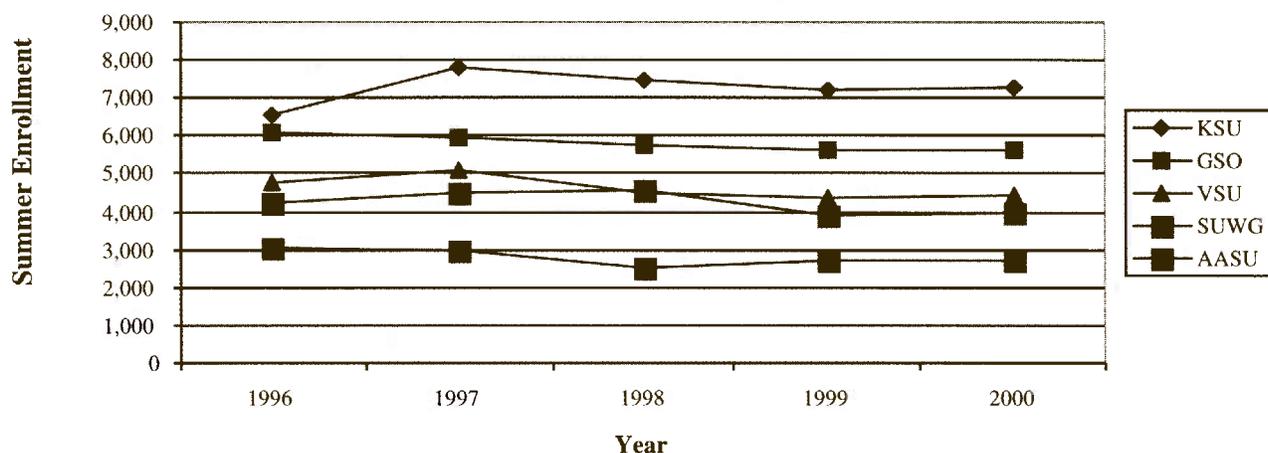
### FALL 2000 ENROLLMENT COMPARISONS

	Total Enrollment	EFT	Graduate Enrollment	Upper Division	New Students
<b>Regional Universities</b>					
Georgia Southern University	14,184	11,843	1,536	4,198	3,905
Valdosta State University	8,792	6,875	1,310	3,538	2,168
<b>State Universities</b>					
<i>Kennesaw State University</i>	<i>13,373</i>	<i>8,997</i>	<i>1,383</i>	<i>5,582</i>	<i>3,205</i>
State University of West Georgia	8,966	6,645	1,850	2,373	2,612
Armstrong Atlantic State Univ.	5,444	3,720	456	1,756	1,346
Columbus State University	5,191	3,747	737	1,781	1,404
Georgia College and State Univ.	5,090	3,812	1,114	1,677	1,404
Augusta State University	5,090	3,553	630	1,597	1,401

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Kennesaw State is the largest of the state university group in headcount and equivalent full-time (EFT) enrollment.
- KSU's upper division enrollment is larger than that of any of the state and regional universities.

## SUMMER TERM ENROLLMENT COMPARISONS AMONG SELECTED STATE & REGIONAL UNIVERSITIES

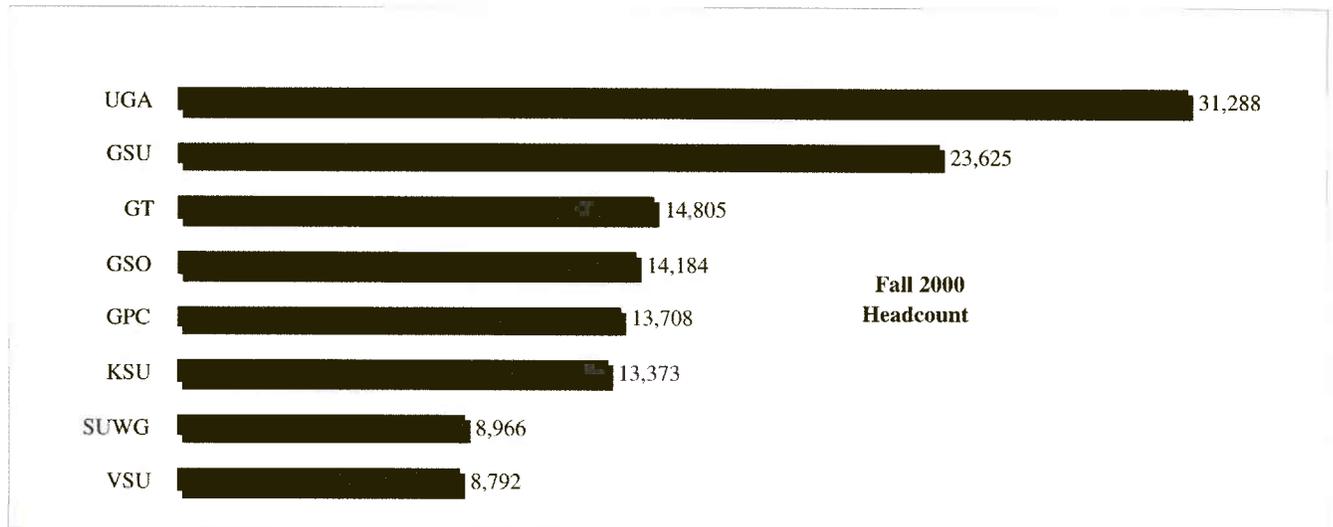


Institutions	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<i>Kennesaw State University</i>	<b>6,558</b>	<b>7,835</b>	<b>7,468</b>	<b>7,188</b>	<b>7,278</b>
Georgia Southern University	6,056	5,968	5,786	5,596	5,658
Valdosta State University	4,765	5,108	4,533	4,380	4,449
State University of West Georgia	4,266	4,469	4,561	3,917	3,979
Armstrong Atlantic State University	3,073	2,980	2,542	2,722	2,704
Clayton College & State University	2,081	2,437	2,451	2,596	2,700
Augusta State University	2,836	2,983	2,550	2,684	2,686
Columbus State University	2,925	3,141	3,036	2,810	2,597
Georgia College & State University	2,935	3,035	2,630	2,675	2,570
Southern Polytechnic State University	2,092	2,197	2,014	2,006	1,914

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Over the past five years, KSU has consistently maintained the largest summer enrollment among the regional and state universities in Georgia.
- KSU's metropolitan Atlanta location yields a large summer enrollment, demonstrating that it is a state university which attracts students throughout the year.

## KSU'S FALL 2000 HEADCOUNT IN RELATION TO SELECTED PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN GEORGIA

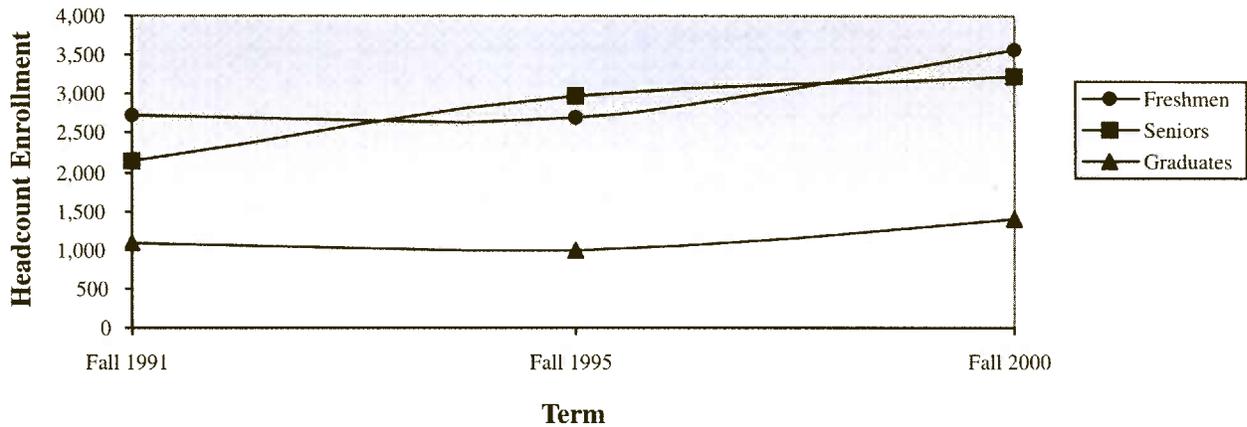


HEADCOUNT		
Public Institution	Rank In Size	Headcount
University of Georgia	1	31,288
Georgia State University	2	23,625
Georgia Institute of Technology	3	14,805
Georgia Southern University	4	14,184
Georgia Perimeter College	5	13,708
<b>Kennesaw State University</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13,373</b>
State University of West Georgia	7	8,966
Valdosta State University	8	8,792

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Of the thirty-four public college and universities in the University System of Georgia, Kennesaw State ranks sixth largest in headcount enrollment.
- More than half of the 4-year public universities in Georgia enroll fewer than 6,000 students.

## ENROLLMENT GROWTH REFLECTS MATURATION OF UPPER DIVISION PROGRAMS



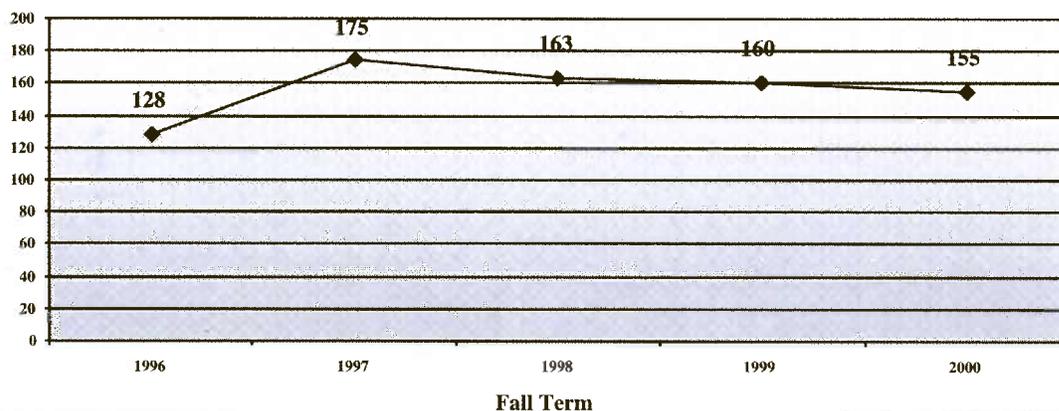
### DEGREE-SEEKING STUDENTS

Classification	Fall 1991	Fall 1995	Fall 2000	10-Year # Change	10-Year % Change
Freshmen	2,743	2,708	3,577	834	30%
Seniors	2,152	2,972	3,225	1,073	50%
Graduates	1,087	987	1,383	296	27%
<b>Total Headcount</b>	<b>10,913</b>	<b>12,100</b>	<b>13,373</b>	<b>2,460</b>	<b>23%</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Most of KSU's enrollment growth over the last ten years is related to the maturation of the university's upper division and graduate programs; for example, the size of the senior class increased by 50% over the last ten years.
- KSU's enrollment growth may be partially attributed to increased numbers of freshmen due to the HOPE Scholarship; the size of the freshmen class increased by 30% over the last ten years.

## SPECIAL CATEGORIES OF UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT



### SPECIAL ENROLLMENTS: FALL 2000

Special Freshman Classification	Fall 2000 Headcount	% of KSU Undergraduates
Learning Support Programs:		
Non-trationals <sup>1</sup>	199	2%
Presidential Exceptions <sup>1</sup>	12	0.10%
ESL-DS Requirement	53	0.44%
System Required DS	264	2%
Institutional Required <sup>2</sup>	369	3%
Joint Enrollment Honors	155	1%
Transient	88	1%
Subtotal of Special	876	7%
<b>TOTAL UNDERGRADUATES</b>	<b>11,990</b>	

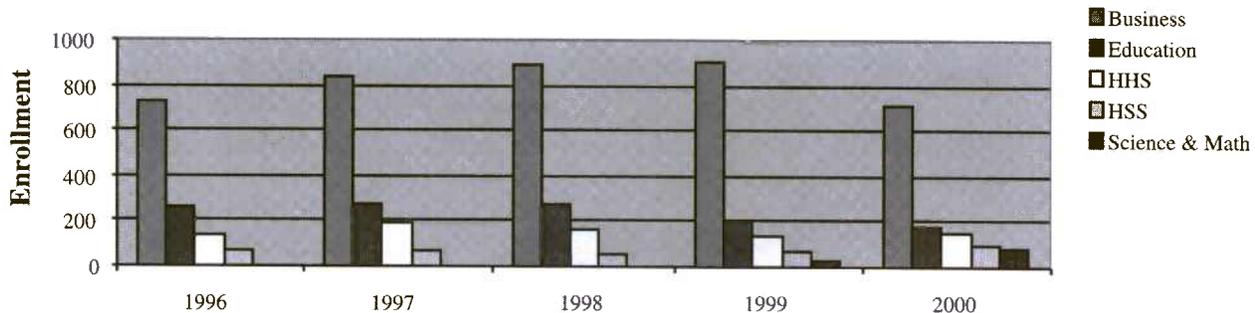
<sup>1</sup> USG required developmental studies students are comprised predominately of non-traditionals who have not attended high school or college within the last five years. English as a second language and very few "presidential" exceptions are admitted to KSU under the 2001 admission standards.

<sup>2</sup> Students who are not required by the CPE or COMPASS to take learning support courses, but feel the need for additional preparation or review.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of "traditional" developmental studies students is minimal due to the implementation of the 2001 admission standards. In keeping with the USG mandate, no more than 2% will be admitted in a year. KSU is well below that system-wide requirement.
- The Joint-Enrollment Honors Program continues to attract a strong number of local high school students each fall. The JEHP students contribute a significant SAT average of 1196 to KSU.

## GRADUATE ENROLLMENT DISTRIBUTION

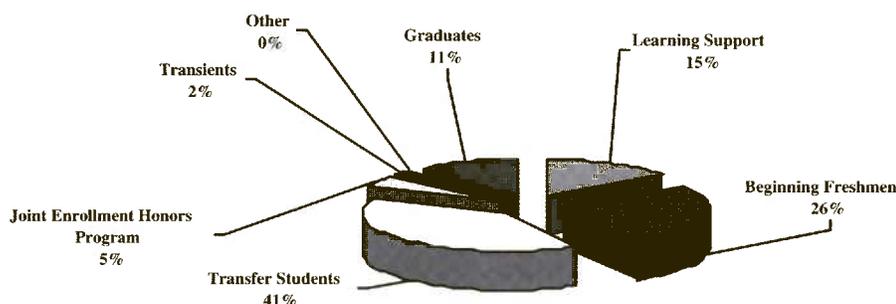


### DISTRIBUTION OF GRADUATE ENROLLMENT

AREA	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Business</b>							
MBA	579	649	640	637	524	(55)	-9%
MBA - Experienced Professionals	46	74	130	167	127	81	176%
MBA-EP for Physicians	57	53	39	32	25	(32)	-56%
Master of Accounting	31	40	49	48	38	7	23%
<b>Total Business</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Education</b>							
Master of Education	127	182	176	139	134	7	6%
Renewals & Other endorsements*	133	88	102	71	50	(83)	-62%
<b>Total Education</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>(76)</b>	<b>-29%</b>
<b>Health &amp; Human Services</b>							
Master of Nursing	46	73	88	85	72	26	57%
Master of Public Administration	86	114	74	29	83	(3)	-3%
<b>Total HHS</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>17%</b>
<b>Humanities &amp; Social Sciences</b>							
Master of Science - Conflict Management					24	24	-
Master of Professional Writing	71	70	60	68	72	1	1%
<b>Total HSS</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>35%</b>
<b>Science &amp; Mathematics</b>							
Master of Science - Information Systems				31	84	84	-
<b>Total Science &amp; Mathematics</b>				<b>31</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>84</b>	-
Other*		5	135	124	150	150	-
<b>Total Graduate</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>1,493</b>	<b>1,431</b>	<b>1,383</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>18%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>-4%</b>	<b>-3%</b>		

\*As a result of the conversion to Banner in 1997, this special classification of graduate students was created to identify non-degree or post-bacs enrolling in graduate courses, but not admitted to a graduate program.

## NEW STUDENT ENROLLMENT FALL 1996-2000



Fall 2000 Distribution of New Student Enrollment

NEW STUDENT ENROLLMENT COMPARISONS							
Classification	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Learning Support	471	437	456	552	494	23	5%
Non-traditional <sup>1</sup>					112	This distribution is not Available for Prior Years	
Presidential Exceptions <sup>1</sup>					11		
ESL-DS Requirement <sup>1</sup>					47		
System Required DS					170		
Institutional Required <sup>2</sup>					324		
Beginning Freshmen	821	799	755	770	841	20	2%
Transfer Students	1,149	939	1,054	1,168	1,278	129	11%
Joint Enrollment Honors Program	121	162	155	150	151	30	25%
Transients	68	73	45	63	68	0	0%
Other	74	73	3	60	7	-67	-91%
Graduates	361	263	405	326	366	5	1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,065</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>2,873</b>	<b>3,089</b>	<b>3,205</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>5%</b>
Annual % Change	6%	-10%	5%	8%	4%		

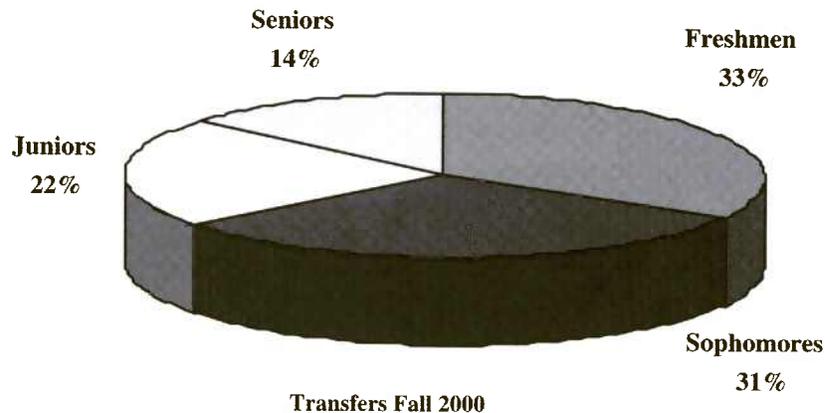
<sup>1</sup> USG required developmental studies students are comprised predominately of non-traditionals who have not attended high school or college within the last five years. English as a second language and very few "presidential" exceptions are admitted to KSU under the 2001 admission standards.

<sup>2</sup> Students who are not required by the CPE or COMPASS to take learning support courses, but feel the need for additional preparation or review.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The Learning Support numbers include non-traditional students who are admitted to KSU and because they have been out of school for a period of time, they are tested and placed into developmental studies or academic assistance classes as beginning students.
- New students comprised from 22 to 25% of the total fall enrollment during the past five years.

## NEW TRANSFER STUDENTS BY ENTERING CLASSIFICATION



### CLASSIFICATION OF NEW TRANSFERS

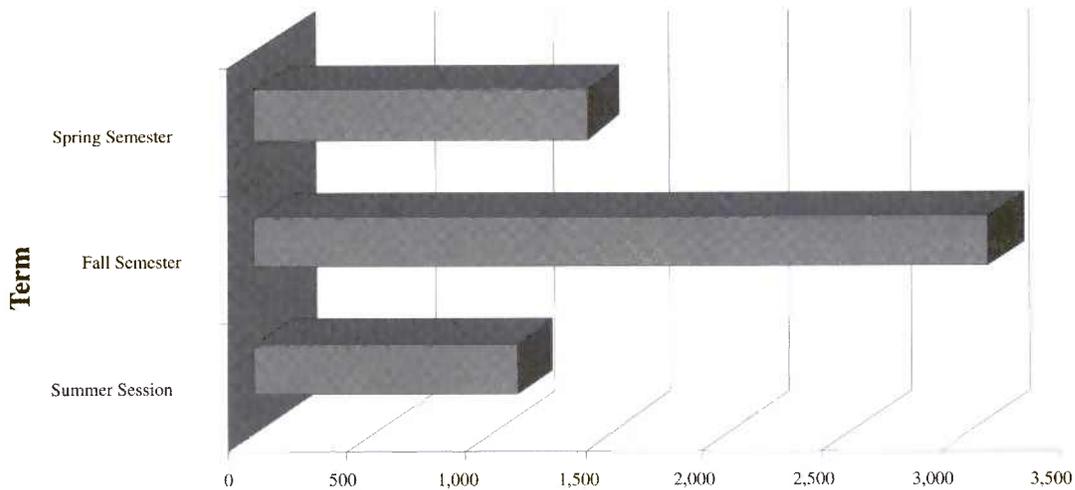
Classification	Fall 1996	Fall 1997*	Fall 1998	Fall 1999*	Fall 2000	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Freshmen	352	422	355	375	421	69	20%
Sophomores	348	230	338	395	401	53	15%
Juniors	258	164	231	227	277	19	7%
Seniors	191	123	130	171	179	(12)	-6%
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>11%</b>
Annual % Change	-4%	-18%	12%	11%	9%		

\* Fall 1997 and 1999 transfer data may not be reliable due to coding and extraction problems in Banner.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- New transfer students accounted for 41% of all new students for the Fall semester and for 10% of the total headcount.
- KSU continues to attract large numbers of transfer students and each graduating class consists of 60% transfer students.

## NEW STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY TERM



Number of New Students in FY 2000

FISCAL YEARS COMPARISONS: TOTAL NEW STUDENTS ENROLLED*							
Term	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Summer Session	975	930	1,213	808	1,103	128	13%
Fall Term	2,887	3,065	2,746	2,873	3,089	202	7%
Wtr & Spring Terms	1,915	2,172	2,359	1,419	1,403	-512	-27%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,777</b>	<b>6,167</b>	<b>6,318</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>5,595</b>	<b>-182</b>	<b>-3%</b>
Annual % Change	7%	7%	2%	-19%	10%		

\*Prior to FY99, KSU was on the quarter calendar. As of Fall 1998, KSU converted to semesters.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Unlike a traditional residential campus that attracts most of its new students in the fall of each year, KSU attracts almost 45% of its new students in spring and summer.
- Prior to FY 1999 when semester conversion occurred, KSU admitted new students four times a year (fall, winter, spring and summer quarters). After semester conversion, KSU admitted students only three times a year (fall, spring and summer). After semester conversion, the university experienced a major drop in its level of annual new student enrollment, beginning in FY 1999 and continuing in FY 2000. A recovery to the peak level of new student enrollment that was achieved in FY 1998 before semester conversion appears to be underway, but the most recent figures for FY 2000 are still 11% below (over 700 new students short of) the peak enrollment and 3% below the level of new student enrollment five years ago.

## SPRING SESSION ENROLLMENTS

<b>TOTAL SPRING ENROLLMENTS</b>							
	<b>Winter 1996</b>	<b>Winter 1997</b>	<b>Winter 1998</b>	<b>Spring * 1999</b>	<b>Spring * 2000</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
Learning Support	502	500	458	489	464	-38	-8%
Freshmen	2,241	2,336	2,828	2,198	2,354	113	5%
Sophomores	2,310	2,315	2,223	2,455	2,530	220	10%
Juniors	2,115	2,211	2,018	2,339	2,353	238	11%
Seniors	3,077	3,258	3,219	3,416	3,372	295	10%
Graduates	1,089	1,314	1,610	1,565	1,379	290	27%
All Other	365	375	234	243	230	-135	-37%
<b>Headcount</b>	<b>11,699</b>	<b>12,309</b>	<b>12,590</b>	<b>12,705</b>	<b>12,682</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>8%</b>
Annual % Change	2%	5%	2%	1%	0%		
<b>EFT</b>	<b>9,060</b>	<b>9,060</b>	<b>9,569</b>	<b>8,537</b>	<b>8,394</b>	<b>-666</b>	<b>-7%</b>

<b>NEW STUDENT ENROLLMENT</b>							
	<b>Winter 1996</b>	<b>Winter 1997</b>	<b>Winter 1998</b>	<b>Spring 1999</b>	<b>Spring 2000</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
Learning Support	150	183	131	193	201	51	34%
Beg. Freshmen	114	133	211	127	179	65	57%
Transfer Freshmen	164	154	149	228	222	58	35%
Sophomores	156	137	130	197	216	60	38%
Juniors	119	143	139	162	141	22	18%
Seniors	92	104	131	124	140	48	52%
Graduates	243	264	294	326	251	8	3%
All Other	110	101	53	62	53	(57)	-52%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>1,403</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>22%</b>
Annual % Change	9%	6%	2%	15%	-1%		

\* Prior to fall semester 1998, KSU was on the quarter system

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Despite the strong economy, KSU maintained a stable enrollment for Spring 2000.
- The EFT enrollment for Spring 2000 reflected the continued decline in the number of credit hours taken by students each term, even though headcount increased over 5 years.

## SUMMER SESSION ENROLLMENTS

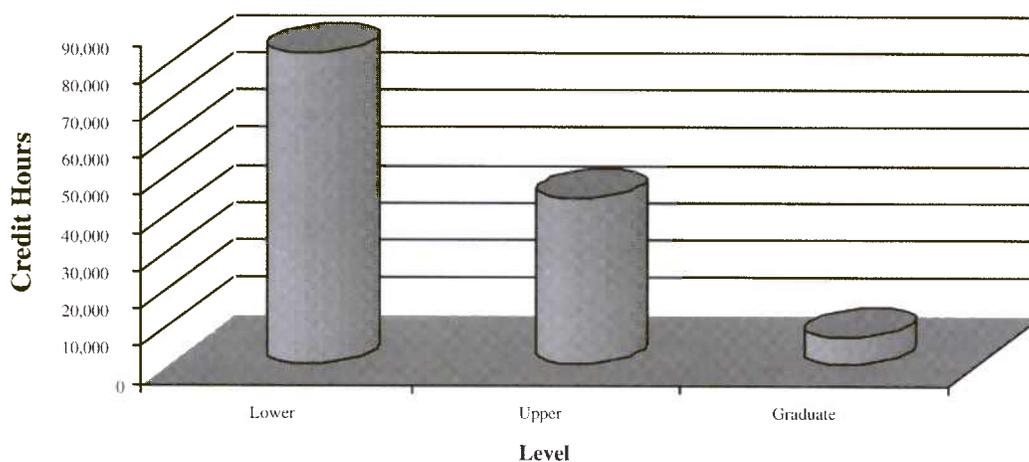
TOTAL SUMMER ENROLLMENT								
	Summer 1996	Summer 1997	Summer 1998	Summer 1999	Summer 2000	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change	
Learning Support	147	226	135	183	181	34	23%	
Freshmen	781	966	1,180	792	814	33	4%	
Sophomores	990	1,090	954	1,039	1,068	78	8%	
Juniors	1,146	1,278	1,194	1,310	1,333	187	16%	
Seniors	2,133	2,567	2,415	2,255	2,259	126	6%	
Graduates	780	1,100	1,225	1,013	953	173	22%	
All Other	581	608	365	596	670	89	15%	
<b>Headcount</b>	<b>6,558</b>	<b>7,835</b>	<b>7,468</b>	<b>7,188</b>	<b>7,278</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>11%</b>	
Annual % Change	-5%	19%	-5%	-4%	1%			
<b>EFT</b>	<b>3,811</b>	<b>4,671</b>	<b>4,652</b>	<b>3,211</b>	<b>3,061</b>	<b>(750)</b>	<b>-20%</b>	

NEW STUDENT ENROLLMENT								
	Summer 1996	Summer 1997	Summer 1998	Summer 1999	Summer 2000	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change	
Learning Support	48	146	57	88	53	5	10%	
Beg. Freshmen	44	74	68	66	86	42	95%	
Transfer Freshmen	85	129	65	97	129	44	52%	
Sophomores	90	89	74	118	126	36	40%	
Juniors	65	80	59	73	98	33	51%	
Seniors	65	87	55	73	71	6	9%	
Graduates	120	167	156	145	158	38	32%	
All Other	413	441	274	443	518	105	25%	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>1,213</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>33%</b>	
Annual % Change	-5%	30%	-33%	37%	12%			

## HIGHLIGHTS

- The urban location and nontraditional student population of KSU resulted in summer becoming a significant term for year-round educational opportunity.
- New student enrollment in the Summer of 2000 continued to recover after declining significantly in the year of semester conversion, Fall 1998.

## FALL CREDIT HOURS GENERATED



Fall 2000 Semester Credit Hours

FALL CREDIT HOURS GENERATED 1996-2000							
Level	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998*	Fall 1999*	Fall 2000*	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Lower	91,016	95,123	78,871	81,933	83,091	(7,925)	-9%
Upper	39,338	43,743	44,857	42,628	44,337	4,999	13%
Graduate	7,909	9,683	8,266	8,396	7,571	(338)	-4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>138,263</b>	<b>148,549</b>	<b>131,994</b>	<b>132,957</b>	<b>134,999</b>	<b>(3,264)</b>	<b>-2%</b>
Annual % Change	6%	7%	-11%	1%	2%		

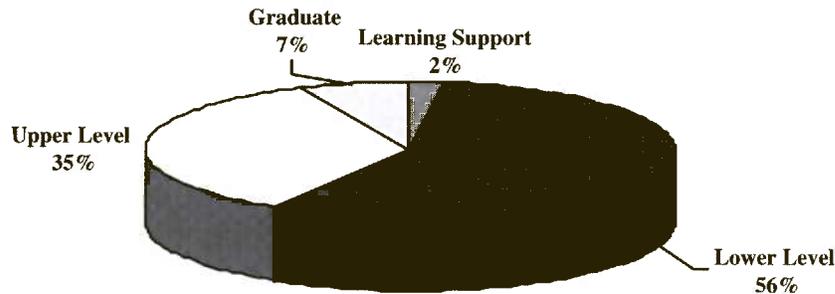
\*Beginning with the fall of 1998, Credit hours are based on the semester calendar, the previous fall terms were quarter credit hours.

No semester equivalent conversion applied to the above table.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Credit hour production dropped significantly from 1997 with the conversion to the semester calendar.
- Students were unable or unwilling to enroll in the equivalent number of hours as before.
- The majority of credit hours generated at KSU continued to be lower division (61%); however, the percentage is shrinking (down from 66% in 1996) because of the greater growth of the upper division and graduate enrollment.

## SEMESTER EQUIVALENT CREDIT HOURS GENERATED ANNUALLY



Distribution of FY2000 Credit Hours Generated

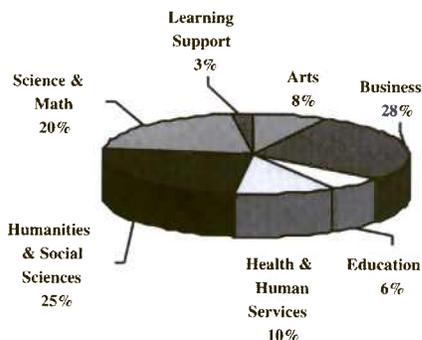
SEMESTER EQUIVALENT CREDIT HOURS GENERATED							
Level	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Learning Support	7,340	7,446	7,024	5,811	6,543	(797)	-11%
Lower Level	177,095	184,437	190,300	170,233	172,233	(4,862)	-3%
Upper Level	91,375	95,549	109,240	108,008	105,567	14,192	16%
Graduate	15,877	20,799	25,489	22,550	21,335	5,458	34%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>291,687</b>	<b>308,231</b>	<b>332,053</b>	<b>306,602</b>	<b>305,678</b>	<b>13,991</b>	<b>5%</b>
Annual # Change	9,876	16,544	23,822	-25,451	-924		
Annual % Change	4%	6%	8%	-8%	0%		

*Quarter hours earned prior to FY 1998 were converted to a semester hour equivalent by multiplying those numbers by 0.667.*

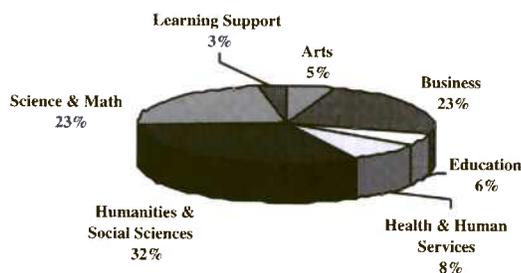
### HIGHLIGHTS

- Upper division and graduate courses showed the largest gains in credit hours produced over five years.
- The credit hours produced by Learning Support decreased 11%. This is credited to KSU increasing admissions standards and the planned phasing out of developmental classes for traditional students.

## RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INSTRUCTIONAL BUDGET EXPENSE AND CREDIT HOUR PRODUCTION BY COLLEGE



BUDGET EXPENDED IN FY 1999-2000



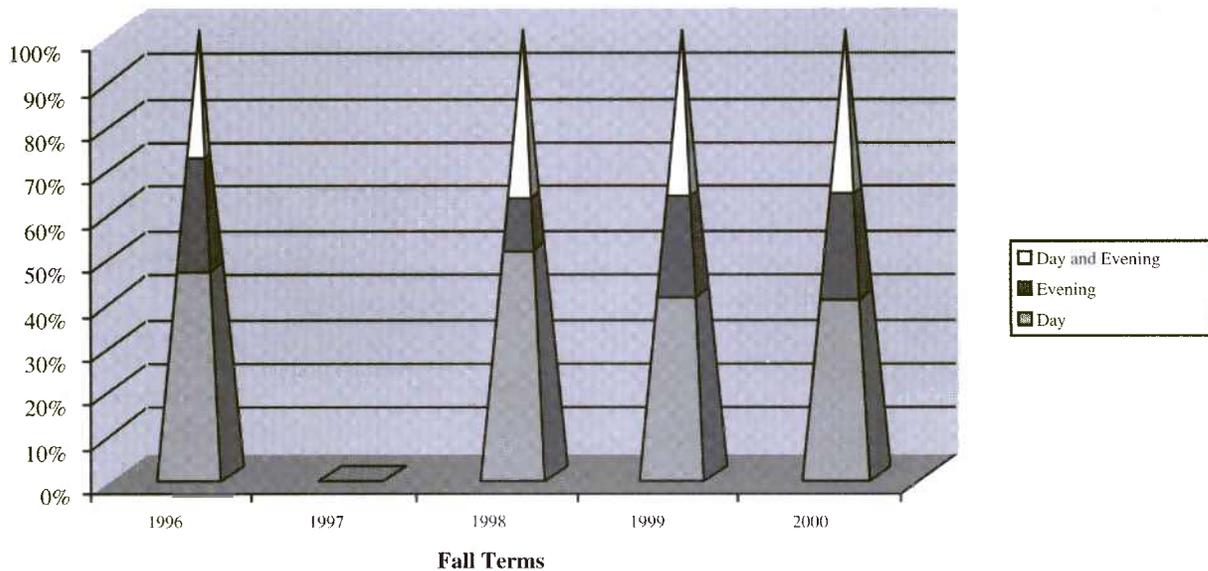
CREDIT HOURS GENERATED IN FY 1999-2000

COLLEGE	% OF INSTRUCTIONAL BUDGET EXPENDED IN FY 1999-2000	% OF CREDIT HOURS GENERATED IN FY 1999-2000
Arts	8%	5%
Business	28%	23%
Education	6%	6%
Health & Human Services	10%	8%
Humanities & Social Sciences	25%	32%
Science & Mathematics	20%	23%
Learning Support	3%	3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

- There is a reasonably strong correlation between raw credit hour productivity and instructional expense incurred.
- The percentage of raw credit hour generated in business, health and human services (nursing) was lower than the percentage of expense incurred because the extra weights given to upper division, graduate and clinical instruction were not applied in this analysis.

## DAY AND EVENING ENROLLMENTS



### COMPARISON OF DAY-EVENING ENROLLMENTS: FALL 1996-2000

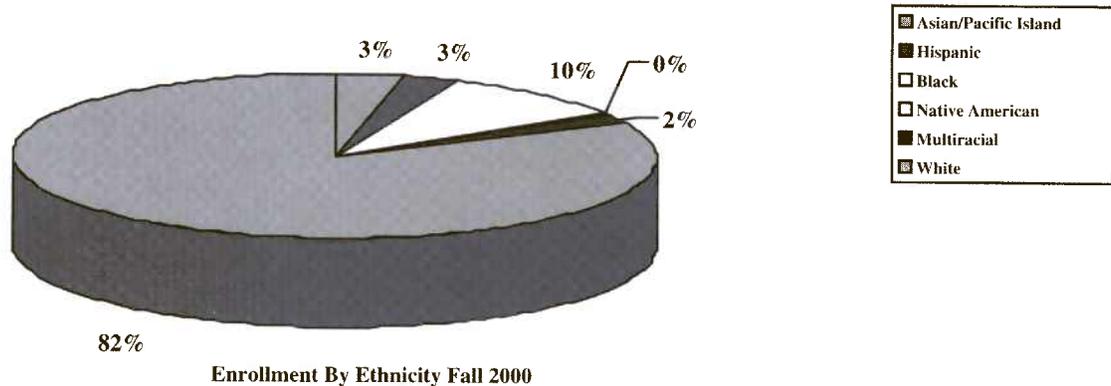
Category	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	% of Total	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Day Only	5,835	*	5,199	5,355	5,363	40%	(472)	-8%
Evening Only	3,166	*	2,777	2,980	3,171	24%	5	0%
Both Day & Evening	3,536	*	4,885	4,823	4,839	36%	1,303	37%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,537</b>	<b>13,094</b>	<b>12,861</b>	<b>13,158</b>	<b>13,373</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>7%</b>

\* Fall 1997 data are not available for this table.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The greatest growth is in the number of students taking both day and evening courses each fall. Scheduling may be the largest factor in setting this trend, with prime time day classes closing quickly.
- Sixty percent of the KSU students take at least one evening course each fall.

## FIVE-YEAR GROWTH IN MINORITY AND MAJORITY STUDENT ENROLLMENT

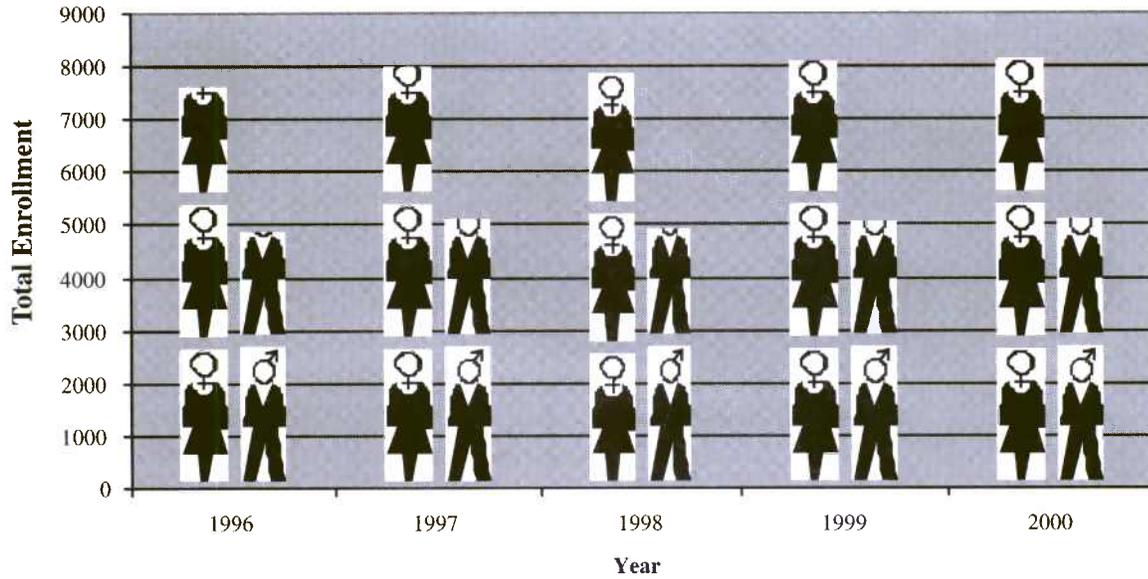


DISTRIBUTION BY RACE/ETHNIC GROUP: FALL 1996-FALL 2000								
Ethnic Group	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	% Fall 00 of Total	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
White	10,935	11,225	10,869	11,003	10,945	82%	10	0%
Black	877	1,078	1,121	1,223	1,303	10%	426	49%
Asian/Pacific Island	374	407	416	413	458	3%	84	22%
Hispanic	251	257	289	326	352	3%	101	40%
Native American	44	35	38	42	35	<1%	(9)	-20%
Multiracial	56	92	128	151	280	2%	224	400%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,537</b>	<b>13,094</b>	<b>12,861</b>	<b>13,158</b>	<b>13,373</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>7%</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Over the last five years, minority student enrollment continued to grow faster than majority student enrollment for all major ethnic groups, reflecting local demographic shifts.
- Black students comprised 10% and the other minority groups combined comprised about 8% of the headcount in fall 2000. In 1996 black students were only 7% of the student population.
- Minority student retention efforts have succeeded in boosting minority enrollment beyond the growth rates of the majority population.

## MALE AND FEMALE ENROLLMENT



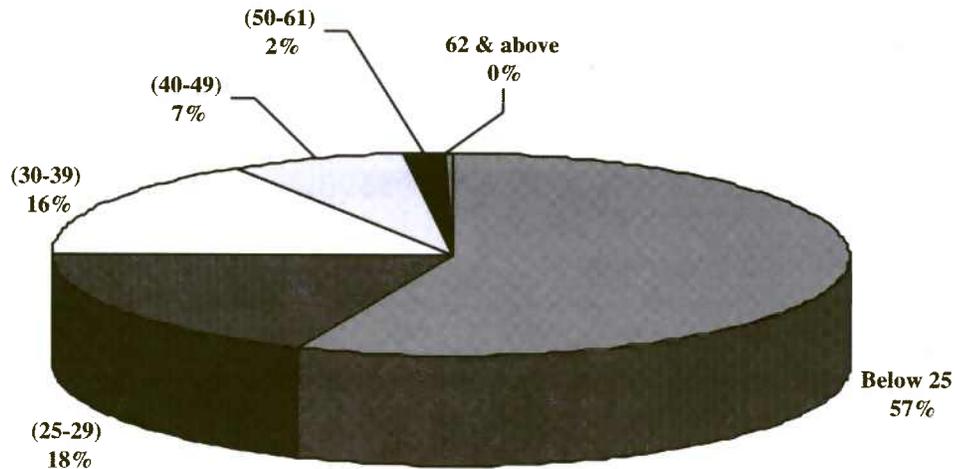
### DISTRIBUTION BY GENDER: FALL 1996 - FALL 2000

Gender	Fall 1996		Fall 1997		Fall 1998		Fall 1999		Fall 2000		5 Year Change	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	7,638	61%	7,997	61%	7,945	62%	8,099	62%	8,250	62%	612	8%
Male	4,899	39%	5,097	39%	4,916	38%	5,059	38%	5,123	38%	224	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,537</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>13,094</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>12,861</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>13,158</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>13,373</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>7%</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Six out of ten students at Kennesaw State are female.
- The proportion of women to men remained very constant over five years.

## DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENT AGES: FALL 2000



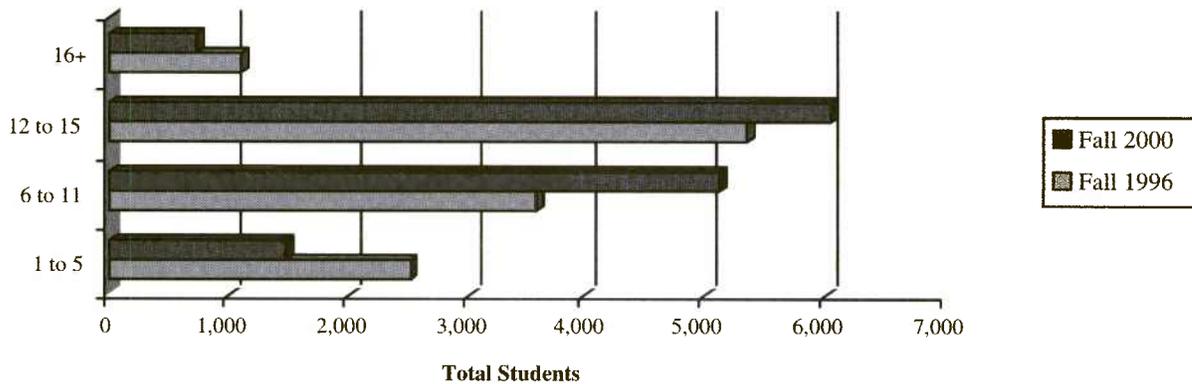
Age Distribution for Total Student Population

DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS BY AGE RANGES						
Age Range	Total Number	% of Total	Under-Graduates	% of Under-Graduates	Graduates	% of Graduates
Below 25	7,531	56%	7,406	62%	125	9%
25-29	2,460	18%	2,034	17%	426	31%
30-39	2,160	16%	1,675	14%	485	35%
40-49	956	7%	706	6%	250	18%
50-61	235	2%	143	1%	92	7%
62 & above	31	0.23%	26	0.22%	5	0.36%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,373</b>		<b>11,990</b>		<b>1,383</b>	
Average Age	26		25		34	
Oldest Age	83		83		67	
Youngest Age	16		16		22	

### HIGHLIGHTS

- As a metropolitan university, Kennesaw State attracts large numbers of nontraditional age students at all levels.
- Thirty-eight percent of the undergraduate student body can be considered nontraditional students by age (25 or older).

## STUDENT COURSE LOADS



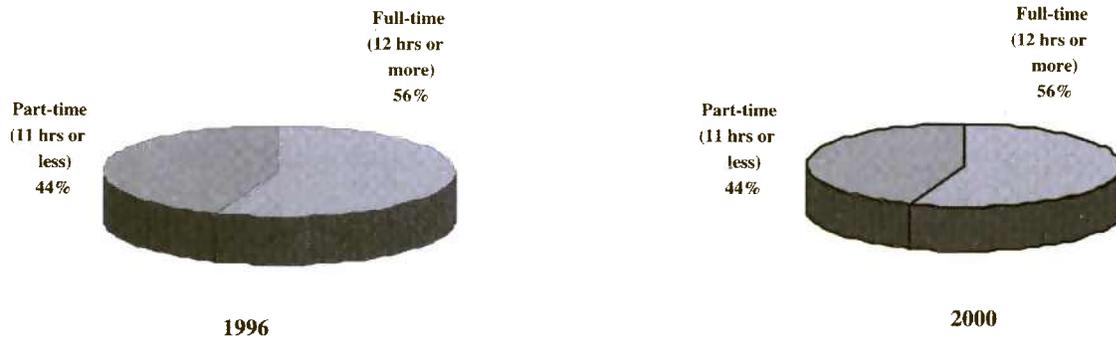
ENROLLMENT BY CREDIT HOURS							
Credit Hours	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
1 to 5	2,517	2417	1,465	1,517	1,481	(1,036)	-41%
6 to 11	3,578	3785	4,726	4,945	5,118	1,540	43%
12 to 15	5,342	5525	5,880	5,985	6,038	696	13%
16+	1,100	1367	790	711	736	(364)	-33%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>12,537</b>	<b>13,094</b>	<b>12,861</b>	<b>13,158</b>	<b>13,373</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Total Full-Time*</b>	<b>6,765</b>	<b>6,892</b>	<b>6,969</b>	<b>7,026</b>	<b>6,774</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Total Part-Time*</b>	<b>5,770</b>	<b>6,202</b>	<b>5,892</b>	<b>6,132</b>	<b>6,599</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>14%</b>
Average Hours/Student:	11	10	10	10	10		

\* Prior to 1998, a full-load was defined as 12 or more hours for undergraduate and 10 or more for graduate students. Beginning Fall 1998, a full-load is defined as 12 or more hours for undergraduate and 9 or more for graduate students.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The average student course load over the last five years has remained relatively constant even after conversion to semesters in 1998. In order to maintain a 9-hour load under semesters, students had to take at least 3 semester courses (3 hours each) compared to just two quarter courses (5 hours each).
- Under the semester system, substantially fewer students took more than 16 hours since that would have required taking at least five courses simultaneously.

## UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT BY FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS



**Comparison of Full-Time and Part-Time Enrollment**

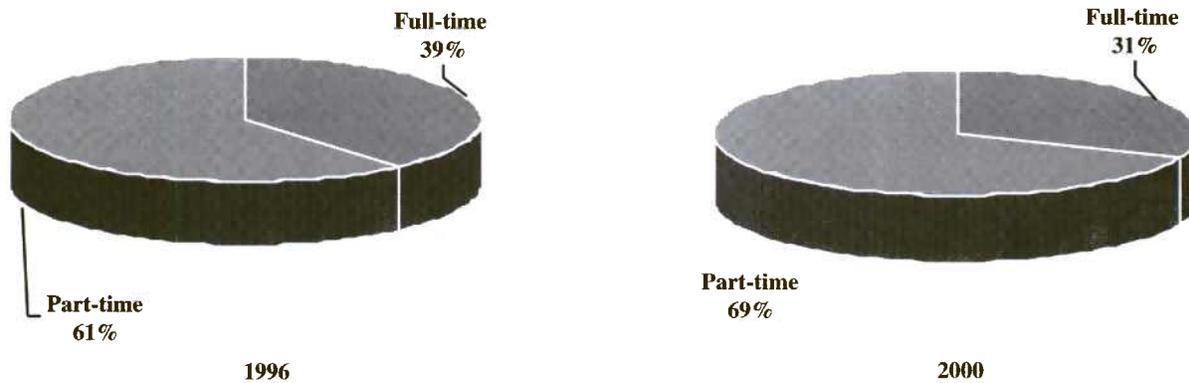
<b>UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT STATUS</b>							
<b>Status</b>	<b>Fall 1996</b>	<b>Fall 1997</b>	<b>Fall 1998</b>	<b>Fall 1999</b>	<b>Fall 2000</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
Full-time (12 hrs or more)	6,344	6,818	6,548	6,609	6,677	333	5%
Annual % Change	16%	7%	-4%	1%	1%		
Part-time (11 hrs or less)	4,998	4,901	4,790	5,065	5,313	315	6%
Annual % Change	-10%	-2%	-2%	6%	5%		

*(Numbers include all undergraduate classifications)*

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Over half (56%) of the KSU undergraduates are full-time.
- The distribution of full time and part time enrollment remained constant over the last five years.

## GRADUATE ENROLLMENT BY FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS



**Comparison of Full-Time and Part-Time Enrollment**

<b>GRADUATE ENROLLMENT STATUS</b>							
<b>Status</b>	<b>Fall 1996</b>	<b>Fall 1997</b>	<b>Fall 1998</b>	<b>Fall 1999</b>	<b>Fall 2000</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
<b>Full-time</b>							
9 hours or more	462	636	421	417	430	-32	-7%
Annual % Change	27%	38%	-34%	-1%	3%		
<b>Part-time</b>							
Less than 9 hours	733	739	1,102	1,067	953	220	30%
Annual % Change	18%	1%	49%	-3%	-11%		

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Part-time graduate students consistently outnumbered full-time graduate students each year.
- Graduate enrollment dipped in the mid 1990s largely as a result of the discontinuation of post-baccalaureate certification programs in teacher education, but increased again in the past few years.

## ENROLLMENT BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Distribution of Internationals					
Country of Origin (10 or more students)	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000
Kenya	47	52	71	73	82
Nigeria	50	59	60	60	74
Canada	43	44	45	60	61
India	22	28	27	28	47
Columbia	12	14	25	33	39
China	13	24	36	33	38
Jamaica	19	18	24	27	33
United Kingdom	32	38	35	33	32
Japan	44	41	42	33	27
Iran	17	18	19	19	25
Korea	17	16	15	17	24
Turkey	8	9	14	19	21
Venezuela	6	7	8	10	19
Pakistan	13	22	22	21	18
Brazil	10	4	9	9	17
Vietnam	7	11	10	13	16
Mexico	7	7	7	12	14
Thailand	15	19	13	10	14
Germany	11	17	18	14	13
Ghana	7	5	7	8	13
Taiwan	0	9	7	11	13
Federal Republic of Germany	11	17	14	14	12
Sweden	6	8	12	11	11
France	4	3	5	7	10
Philippines	14	9	10	7	10
Russia	7	9	12	10	10
South Africa	14	17	17	10	10
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>703</b>
Other Countries	177	198	214	232	256
<b>Total International Students</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>959</b>
<b>Total Countries Represented</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>111</b>
		<b>5-Year # Change</b>		<b>5-Year % Change</b>	
<b>International Students</b>		326		52%	
<b>Number of Countries</b>		20		22%	

## HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of international students continues to increase substantially each year and now represents 7% of the KSU student body.
- The number of countries represented continues to increase annually.

## ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Primary Service Area*</b>							
Cobb	7,749	7,661	7,280	6,940	7,429	(320)	-4%
Cherokee	1,464	1,423	1,300	1,383	1,520	56	4%
Fulton	1,113	1,204	1,109	1,060	1,032	(81)	-7%
Paulding	434	423	418	432	390	(44)	-10%
Bartow	419	418	407	410	440	21	5%
Douglas	134	152	132	112	136	2	1%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>11,313</b>	<b>11,281</b>	<b>10,646</b>	<b>10,337</b>	<b>10,947</b>	<b>(366)</b>	<b>-3%</b>
<b>Secondary Service Area</b>							
DeKalb	234	252	276	255	285	51	22%
Gwinnett	190	210	225	224	283	93	49%
Pickens	92	95	103	89	107	15	16%
Gordon	84	88	108	97	117	33	39%
Floyd	54	68	64	57	93	39	72%
Gilmer	30	28	32	35	52	22	73%
Polk	34	30	30	30	43	9	26%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>36%</b>
Other Counties	506	1,042	1,377	2,034	1,446	940	186%
<b>Grand Totals</b>	<b>12,537</b>	<b>13,094</b>	<b>12,861</b>	<b>13,158</b>	<b>13,373</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>7%</b>

\*Cobb and contiguous counties

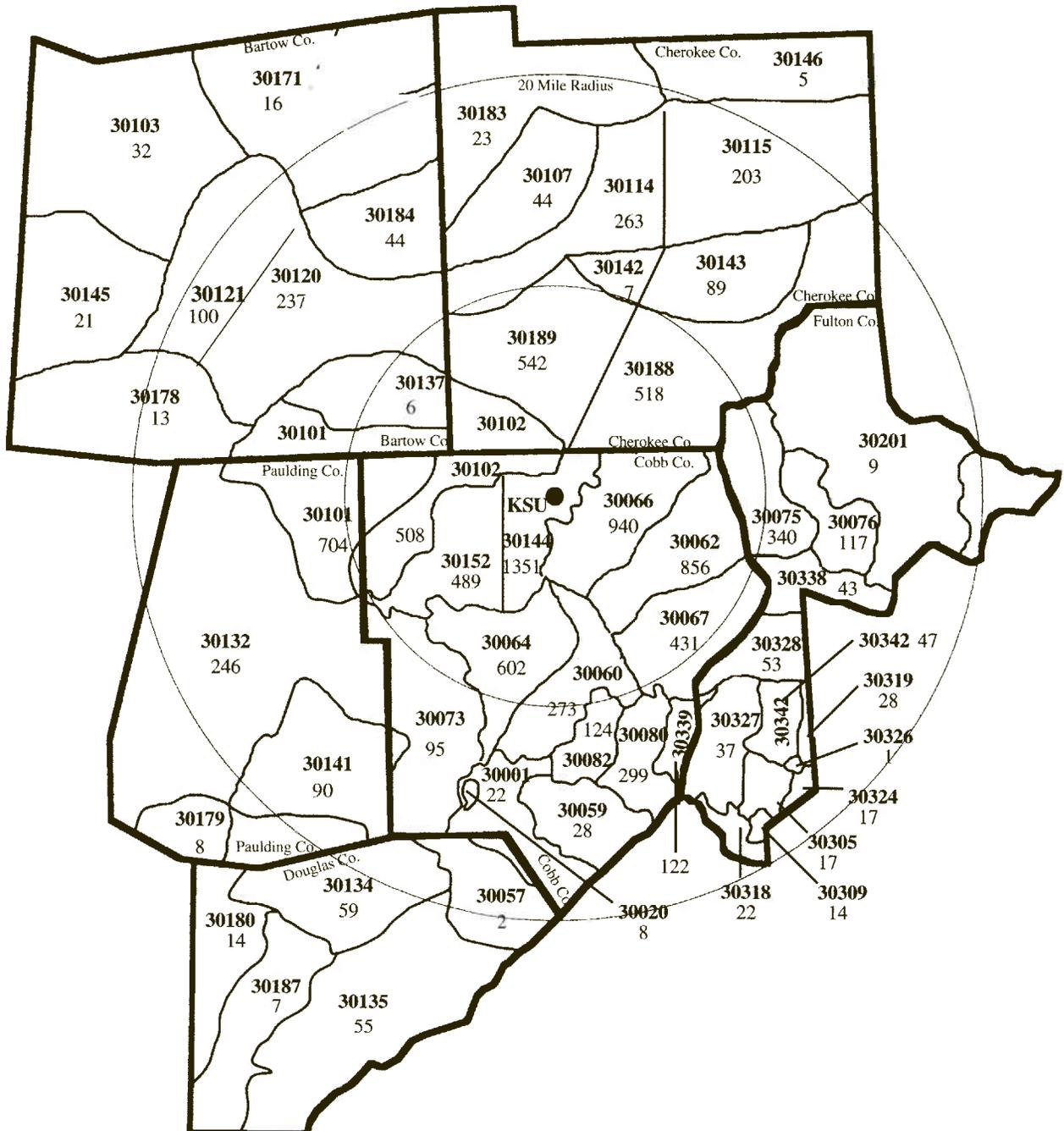
### HIGHLIGHTS

- Seventy-nine percent of students at KSU reside in one of the six counties in the university's primary service area.
- Approximately one of every two students come from Cobb County; this proportion is declining as the rate of growth in enrollment from other counties increases.
- The growth in the primary service area showed declines over the last five years. The number of students from other counties, states, and countries is growing at the faster rates.

# GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF KSU STUDENTS IN THE UNIVERSITY'S PRIMARY SERVICE AREA

Fall 2000

(Zip Code and Number of Students \*)



\* 2,426 additional students were enrolled in fall 2000 who resided in counties and zip code areas beyond those pictured. All of these students are registered in degree-credit programs. Non-credit programs in KSU's Division of Continuing Education enroll an additional 31,000 students.

## ANALYSIS OF ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODES

- KSU's fall 2000 enrollment included students who reside in 112 counties in Georgia. However, for the majority of KSU's students, the university's reach extends only 20 miles. About 9 out of every 10 KSU students reside within 20 miles of campus in either Cobb or one of the five counties contiguous of Cobb.
- Almost 60 percent of the students live within 10 miles of the campus in either the northern half of Cobb or the southern half of Cherokee counties.
- One fourth of the students reside in East Cobb, one fourth in North or West Cobb, and another one-fourth of the students commute from either South Cobb, Marietta, South Cherokee, or North Fulton.
- Cobb County is the residence of one out of every two students (55%). The next largest feeder county is Cherokee with 11%, followed by Fulton with 8%. Bartow and Paulding each provide 3% of the student body.
- Zip code areas in the northern half of Cobb and southern half of Cherokee yielded the greatest gains in KSU students. Most enrollment growth came from zip code areas experiencing substantial expansion of residential housing. In contrast, the more established and stable residential areas yielded little or no gain in number of students enrolled (e.g., Marietta, Roswell, Austell, Mableton, East Marietta, Smyrna).
- The proportions of students residing in the six counties of KSU's primary service area correspond generally to the proportional differences in total population among those counties. Cobb and Cherokee's projected growth through 2010 substantially outpaces the growth rates of the other four counties. This suggests that these two counties will continue to be the residential home for two-thirds of KSU's students over the next 20 years and the primary source of the university's enrollment growth.
- Although the area within a 10 mile radius of the campus may represent the most fertile field for KSU's direct-mail marketing, expanding the reach of the university's regional impact will require target marketing in the population centers 10 to 20 miles from the campus (e.g. Woodstock, Canton, Roswell, Alpharetta, Dallas, and Cartersville).

## UNDERGRADUATE APPLICATION STATISTICS

	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>NEW FRESHMAN APPLICANTS</b>							
Applied	1,183	1,702	1,460	1,779	1,830	647	55%
Rejected	59	212	232	178	177	118	200%
Incomplete	89	280	226	201	272	183	206%
Accepted	1,035	1,189	1,002	1,400	1,381	346	33%
Enrolled	821	799	755	770	841	20	2%
<i>SAT averages of applicants who enroll</i>							
Verbal	523		548	540	548		
Math	504		534	532	541		
Composite	1027		1082	1072	1089		
<b>LEARNING SUPPORT APPLICANTS</b>							
Applied	1,056	844	1,125	1,351	1,447	391	37%
Rejected	239	202	340	440	417	178	74%
Incomplete	61	45	52	44	53	-8	-13%
Accepted	756	590	733	867	977	221	29%
Enrolled	471	509	456	552	494	23	5%
<i>SAT averages of applicants who enroll</i>							
Verbal	451		471	470	470		
Math	429		458	466	470		
Composite	880		929	936	940		
<b>NEW TRANSFER APPLICANTS</b>							
Applied	2,382	2,144	2,191	2,113	2,542	160	7%
Rejected	75	96	109	85	125	50	67%
Incomplete	277	188	387	318	457	180	65%
Accepted	2,030	1,830	1,692	1,710	1,960	-70	-3%
Enrolled	1,149	939	1,054	1,168	1,278	129	11%
<i>SAT averages of applicants who enroll</i>							
Verbal	500	505	500	501	582		
Math	473	492	491	494	555		
Composite	973	997	991	995	1137		

\*Scores for 1997 Fall Freshmen and Learning Support were not available due to Banner Conversion.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Out of the three classifications, 74% of those who applied were accepted for admission. Of those accepted 61% actually matriculated in the 2000 fall semester, down 2% from last fall.
- While 75% of the new freshmen were accepted only 61% of those accepted actually matriculated. 68% of learning support applicants were accepted but only 51% enrolled in a course. Transfer students performed much better with 77% accepted and 65% enrolling.

**KSU PRINCIPAL FEEDER HIGH SCHOOLS  
FOR FALL 2000**

<b>HIGH SCHOOL (10 or more enrolled students)</b>	<b>NUMBER APPLIED</b>	<b>NUMBER ACCEPTED</b>	<b>NUMBER ENROLLED*</b>
Harrison (Cobb County)	225	185	146
Lassiter (Cobb County)	162	132	103
North Cobb (Cobb County)	169	130	99
Sprayberry (Cobb County)	130	104	81
McEachern (Cobb County)	142	110	81
Pope (Cobb County)	119	92	70
Etowah (Cherokee County)	89	74	54
Sequoyah (Cherokee County)	82	61	39
Cherokee (Cherokee County)	51	42	31
Wheeler (Cobb County)	70	45	30
Walton (Cobb County)	64	47	28
Osborne (Cobb County)	40	30	27
Marietta (Cobb County)	48	35	27
East Paulding (Paulding County)	43	32	26
Pickens (Pickens County)	32	32	21
South Cobb (Cobb County)	51	34	21
Roswell (Fulton County)	39	31	18
Paulding (Paulding County)	53	34	16
Cartersville (Bartown County)	24	18	15
Campbell (Cobb County)	46	29	14
Fannin (Fannin County)	24	19	14
Gordon Central (Gordon County)	24	18	12
Milton (Fulton County)	33	24	12
Cartersville (City)	25	20	10
Lithia Springs (Douglas County)	18	13	10

*\*These totals include information on learning support students.*

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- The feeder high schools with the greatest number of new Kennesaw State University students tend to be in north Cobb.
- Among the principal feeder high schools for the fall of 2000 more than 61% of the new freshmen and learning support students came from a Cobb county school.

## TRANSFER STUDENTS FROM OTHER COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN FALL 2000

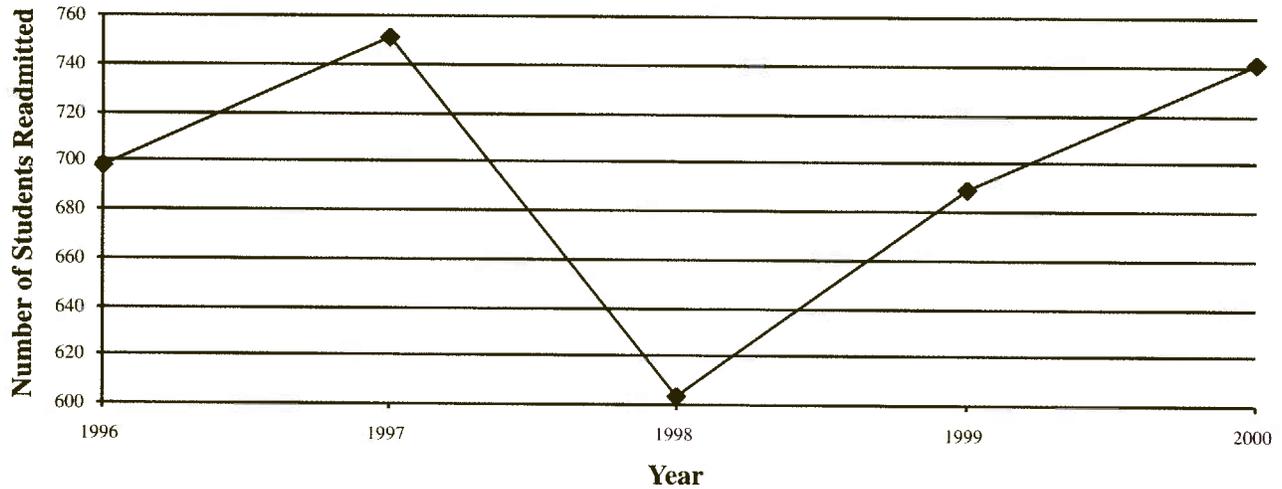
TRANSFER INSTITUTION	NUMBER APPLIED	NUMBER ACCEPTED	NUMBER ENROLLED*
<b>University System of Georgia Institutions (8 or more enrolled):</b>			
Georgia Perimeter College	154	124	83
Georgia Southern University	103	81	64
Floyd College	96	78	63
Georgia State University	92	69	52
Dalton College	66	51	40
State Univ. of West Georgia	59	45	37
University of Georgia	64	55	36
Southern Polytechnic	39	35	30
Valdosta State University	26	24	20
Georgia Inst. of Technology	24	20	17
Columbus State University	15	14	11
Atlanta Metropolitan College	20	13	10
North Georgia College	16	12	9
Darton College	12	11	9
Middle Georgia College	12	8	8
Gordon College	17	13	8
Other University			
System Institutions	128	106	150
<b>Total University</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>647</b>
<b>System Transfers</b>			
<b>Transfers (all others)</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>631</b>
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>2,372</b>	<b>1,834</b>	<b>1,278</b>

\*Includes all transfers, i.e., other, graduate, special, transients and auditors, while other transfer numbers reflect only undergraduates

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Approximately 51% of the new transfer students at Kennesaw State University came from other units of the University System of Georgia; the largest number of out-of-state transfers consists of nontraditional students relocating to the Atlanta area.
- Sixty-nine percent of the USG applicants enrolled for the 2000 fall semester.

## READMISSION OF FORMER STUDENTS

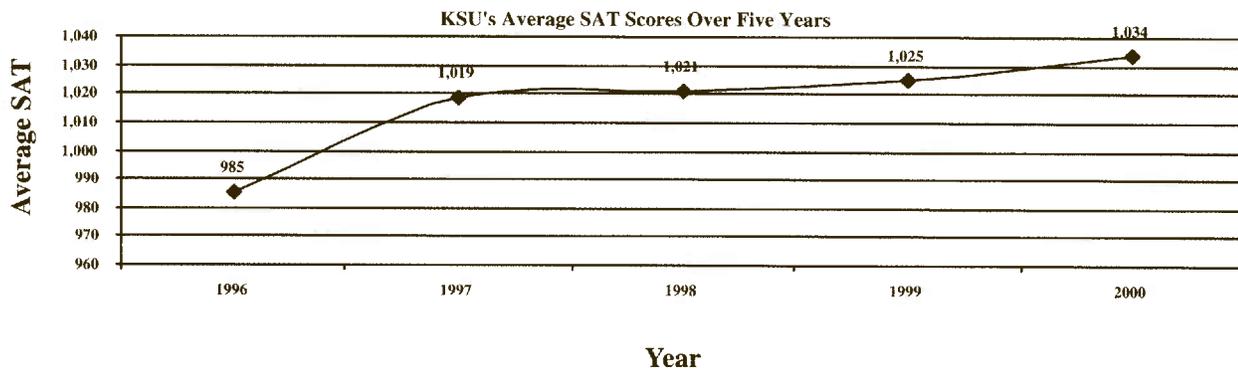


READMISSION BY CLASSIFICATION							
	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Freshman	170	339	193	178	220	50	29%
Sophomore	158	131	141	173	194	36	23%
Junior	120	67	85	120	114	(6)	-5%
Senior	118	52	89	104	136	18	15%
Learning Support	26	50	19	20	15	(11)	-42%
Graduate				48	28	28	-
Other	106	112	76	46	34	(72)	-68%
<b>Total</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>6%</b>
Annual % Change	-7%	8%	-20%	14%	8%		
<b>Number of Applications</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>14%</b>
Annual % Change	-10%	10%	-14%	8%	11%		

### HIGHLIGHT

- The re-enrollment of “stopouts” i.e. students who have not been enrolled for more than one calendar year at KSU, accounts for approximately 5% of the total headcount enrollment each year.

## AVERAGE SAT SCORES OF FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN AMONG FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS FALL 1996 - FALL 2000



Rank	Unit	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
1	Georgia Institute of Technology	1283	1303	1295	1303	1329
2	University of Georgia	1178	1175	1186	1190	1198
3	Southern Polytechnic State Univ	1049	1041	1053	1067	1074
4	North Georgia College & State Univ	1060	1066	1072	1061	1065
5	Georgia College & State University	949	966	992	1027	1049
6	Georgia State University	1013	1007	1048	1050	1045
7	<b>Kennesaw State University</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>1019</b>	<b>1021</b>	<b>1025</b>	<b>1034</b>
8	Armstrong Atlantic State University	933	932	946	962	1028
9	Valdosta State University	945	965	993	1001	1012
10	Georgia Southern University	967	973	983	987	1008
11	Georgia Southwestern State Univ	940	951	967	986	1001
12	Clayton College & State University	922	937	943	988	984
13	Augusta State University	938	949	964	981	980
14	State University of West Georgia	964	963	952	964	980
15	Columbus State University	938	955	951	969	960
16	Fort Valley State University	803	866	957	867	894
17	Savannah State Univ	783	805	844	868	881
18	Albany State University	782	817	830	837	830

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Kennesaw State ranked seventh of the universities and state colleges with an average SAT of 1034 based on first-time freshmen, excluding joint-enrollment honor students who averaged 1196 on the SAT.
- KSU began the initial implementation of the required 2001 admissions standards in the fall of 1997. The change in the SAT is evident as the numbers of traditional developmental studies students declined based on the raised admissions requirements.

## STATE AND NATIONAL SAT COMPARISONS

SAT SCORES					
	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000
<b>VERBAL SCORES:</b>					
National Mean	505	505	505	505	505
State Mean	484	486	486	487	488
KSU (Full admits only)	523	N/A	548	547	560
KSU (all freshmen)**	501	506	524	523	523
<b>MATH SCORES:</b>					
National Mean	508	511	512	511	514
State Mean	477	481	482	482	486
KSU (Full admits only)	504	N/A	534	540	547
KSU (all freshmen)**	480	495	510	515	518
<b>COMPOSITE SCORES:</b>					
National Mean	1013	992	1017	1016	1019
State Mean	961	967	968	969	974
KSU (Full admits only)	1027	N/A	1082	1087	1107
KSU (all freshmen)**	981	1001 *	1034 *	1038 *	1041 *

\* These scores are based on the Office of Admissions internal SAT Report and may not reflect the same BOR average SAT scores on pages 47,51

\*\* All freshmen total includes students admitted with Academic Assistance or Developmental Studies requirement.

Note: National and state means scores are for all college-bound seniors taking the SAT. The state and national means were furnished by College Board.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Beginning in the fall of 1997, KSU's mean SAT scores were greater than the national and state means by both fully admitted as well as all freshmen.
- The phase-out of "traditional" Developmental Studies which began in the fall of 1997 should continue to improve KSU's average SAT scores.

## COLLEGE PREPARATORY CURRICULUM (CPC) DEFICIENCIES FALL 2000

Percent of Entering Freshmen with a College Preparatory Curriculum Deficiency						
Deficiency	English	Math	Social Science	Science	Foreign Language	Unduplicated Number of Students
<i>% of New Freshmen</i>	1%	1%	0.45%	1%	1%	3%

Number of Entering Freshmen with Respective Number of CPC Deficiencies						
Number of Deficiencies	English	Math	Social Science	Science	Foreign Language	Unduplicated Number of Students
1	9	4	3	5	9	30
2	2	1	1	3	3	5
3	1	4	2	4	4	5
4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0

Students Enrolled in Learning Support						
	Reading	English	Math	Unduplicated Number of Students	Percent of Freshmen Enrollment	
<b>Developmental Studies</b>	74	80	207	264	7%	
<b>Academic Assistance</b>	148	160	185	369	10%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>18%</b>	

*Developmental Studies students include non-traditional students, English as a second language and a minimum number (11 in fall 2000) who are admitted with a remedial requirement.*

*Academic Assistance students are those not meeting the higher KSU admission requirements.*

### HIGHLIGHTS

- KSU's number of traditional freshmen in Developmental Studies continued to decline; however, the increasing number of nontraditional students continued to enroll in LSP classes.
- According to new admission standards adopted by the Board of Regents, KSU will phase out all CPC deficiencies by 2001.

## GEORGIA HOPE SCHOLARSHIPS AT KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY

<b>HOPE Recipients</b>	<b>FALL 1997</b>	<b>FALL 1998</b>	<b>FALL 1999</b>	<b>FALL 2000</b>	<b>4-Year # Change</b>	<b>4-Year % Change</b>
Total Students Receiving HOPE	2,738	2,881	2,931	2,951	213	8%
Percent of Total Enrollment	21%	22%	22%	22%		
New First-Time Freshmen	790	854	824	764	-26	-3%
Percent of First-Time Freshmen	64%	71%	62%	57%		
New Undergraduates at KSU (Freshmen and Transfers)	894	969	991	916	22	2%
Percent of First-Time at KSU	41%	43%	40%	35%		
<b>HOPE Recipients by Class</b>						
Freshmen	1,142	1,102	1,103	1,051	-91	-8%
Sophomores	716	777	754	789	73	10%
Juniors	468	549	591	564	96	21%
Seniors	412	453	483	547	135	33%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,738</b>	<b>2,881</b>	<b>2,931</b>	<b>2,951</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>8%</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of students who received HOPE scholarships increased by 8% even though the headcount enrollment was relatively unchanged.
- Over fifty percent of new freshmen at KSU received HOPE scholarships.
- While at the freshman and sophomore levels, one-third of the students received HOPE scholarships. This number drops to less than one-fourth at the upper-division level.

**University System of Georgia  
Retention Rates  
Among Comparable Urban, Largely Non-Residential,  
Comprehensive State Universities**

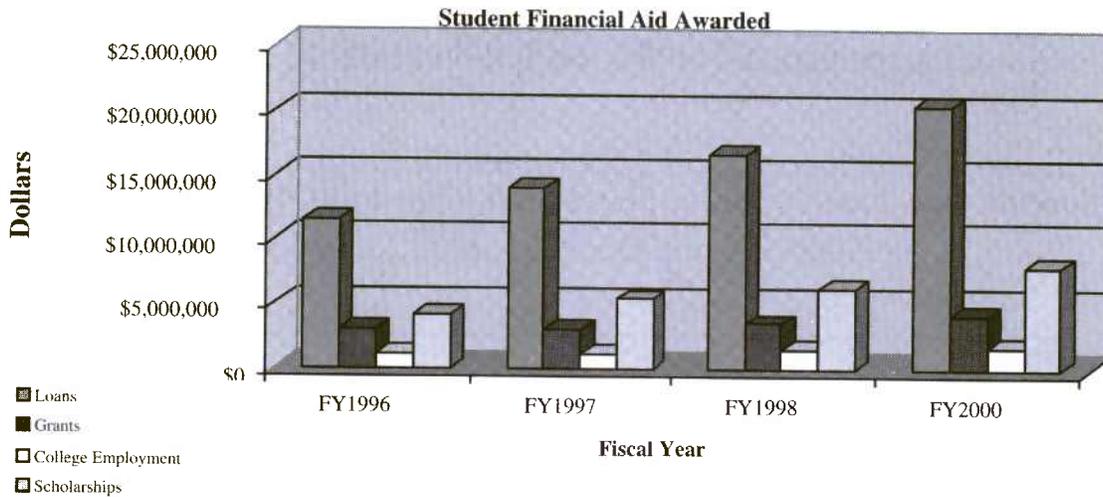
<b>Institution-Specific One Year Retention Rates First-Time Full-Time Freshmen Entering Fall Terms, 1995 - 1999</b>					
<b>Institution</b>	<b>Fall 1995</b>	<b>Fall 1996</b>	<b>Fall 1997</b>	<b>Fall 1998</b>	<b>Fall 1999</b>
<b>Kennesaw State University</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>71%</b>
Armstrong Atlantic State University	60%	61%	62%	64%	68%
Columbus State University	61%	60%	64%	60%	64%
Augusta State University	56%	59%	59%	61%	63%

<b>System-Wide One Year Retention Rates First-Time Full-Time Freshmen Entering Fall Terms, 1995 - 1999</b>					
<b>Institution</b>	<b>Fall 1995</b>	<b>Fall 1996</b>	<b>Fall 1997</b>	<b>Fall 1998</b>	<b>Fall 1999</b>
<b>Kennesaw State University</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>77%</b>
Armstrong Atlantic State University	64%	66%	66%	70%	74%
Columbus State University	65%	63%	68%	64%	67%
Augusta State University	59%	64%	62%	65%	66%

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Kennesaw State continues to demonstrate its efforts to improve retention of first-time, full-time freshmen with an increasing rate to over 70% of all the first-time full-students choosing to return to KSU for their next year of study.
- While the KSU rates are outstanding, the original number of students on which the rates are based represent less than half of the total number of new students enrolling at KSU in the fall term.

## STUDENT FINANCIAL AID



DOLLARS AWARDED						
Type	FY1996	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	5-Year % Change
Loans	\$11,595,439	\$13,943,410	\$16,691,585	\$18,722,972	\$20,451,000	76%
Grants	2,921,051	3,000,066	3,452,895	4,014,386	4,159,000	42%
College Employment	1,127,200	1,056,144	1,509,843	1,589,285	1,594,200	41%
Scholarships	4,057,436	5,372,720	6,247,191	7,104,494	7,854,119	94%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$19,701,126</b>	<b>\$23,372,340</b>	<b>\$27,901,514</b>	<b>\$31,431,137</b>	<b>\$34,058,319</b>	<b>73%</b>

COMPARISON OF NUMBER OF AWARDS BY TYPE OF FINANCIAL AID				
Type	1996	2000	# Change	% Change
Loans	3,637	5,894	2,257	62%
Grants	2,390	3,678	1,288	54%
Employment	1,118	1,349	231	21%
Scholarships	2,794	4,892	2,098	75%

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Approximately 3,000 students at KSU received financial aid in fall 2000 from the HOPE scholarship program. This comprised almost 22% of the student body. HOPE scholarships alone accounted for over \$7.7 million in the FY00 scholarships numbers.
- The number of students at KSU who received some sort of financial aid in fall 2000 was 7,476 or 56% of the student body.

## ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

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## DEGREES AND MAJORS AUTHORIZED BY THE BOARD OF REGENTS 2000

### BACHELOR DEGREES

#### BACHELOR OF ARTS

English  
French  
History  
International Affairs  
Music  
Spanish  
Theater

#### BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Accounting  
Economics  
Finance  
Management  
Marketing  
Operations and Purchasing  
Professional Sales

#### BACHELOR OF FINE ARTS

Art

#### BACHELOR OF MUSIC

Music Education (P-12)  
Music Performance

#### BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

---

### MASTERS DEGREES

#### MASTER OF ACCOUNTING

#### MASTER OF ARTS IN PROFESSIONAL WRITING

#### MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

#### MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION FOR EXPERIENCED PROFESSIONALS

#### MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION FOR PHYSICIAN EXECUTIVES

### BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Art Education (P-12)  
Biology  
Chemistry  
Communications  
Computer Science  
Early Childhood Education (P-5)  
English Education  
Exercise and Health Education  
French Education (P-12)  
Health and Physical Education  
Information Systems  
Mathematics  
Mathematics Education  
Middle Grades Education (4-8)  
Political Science  
Psychology  
Public and Social Services  
Science Education  
Social Studies Education  
Sociology  
Spanish Education (P-12)  
Sport Management

#### MASTER OF EDUCATION

Early Childhood Education  
Middle Grades Education  
Special Education

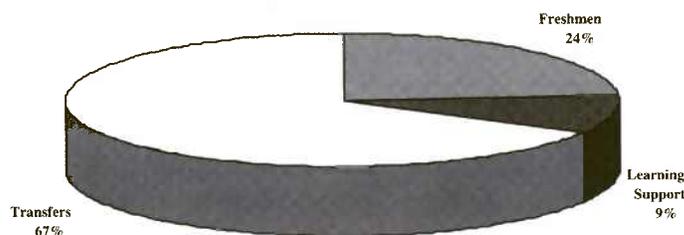
#### MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

#### MASTER OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

#### MASTER OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION SYSTEMS

#### MASTER OF SCIENCE IN CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

## CHARACTERISTICS OF THE 1999-2000 BACCALAUREATE GRADUATING CLASS



Status Initial Matriculation

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Approximately one in three baccalaureate students began at KSU as a beginning freshman or learning support student, while 67% of the baccalaureate graduates were transfer students.
- Of the 1999-2000 bachelor's degree graduates who began as freshmen (399), 61 or 18% completed their program in five years or less, 71% took six to ten years and 7% took eleven to fifteen years to graduate. Nineteen students (5%) who began as freshmen took more than 15 years to complete their degrees.
- Many of the transfer graduates (706 or 66%) completed their degrees within five years: 29% took six to ten years, and 5% took 11-30 years. One transfer student initially enrolled at KSU in 1973.
- Of the graduates who began as learning support students (143), only 17% completed their degree requirements in five years or less. Sixty-eight percent completed their degrees within six to ten years. Twenty-two students took 11 or more years to finish. One student who graduated began KSU 1966, 34 years ago.
- The average age of the bachelor's degree recipients at KSU in 1999-2000 remained at 29 which is about six years older than the average at traditional residential campuses, reflecting the non-traditional nature of KSU's student body.
- Of the 1,681 graduates, 66% were female; 85% were white, 9% were black and all other minorities made up six percent.

## SIX YEAR GRADUATION RATES AMONG COMPARABLE (non-residential) SYSTEM INSTITUTIONS

<b>Institutional Graduation Rates for Students Entering Fall Terms 1987-94</b>								
<b>Institution</b>	<b>Fall 1987</b>	<b>Fall 1988</b>	<b>Fall 1989</b>	<b>Fall 1990</b>	<b>Fall 1991</b>	<b>Fall 1992</b>	<b>Fall 1993</b>	<b>Fall 1994</b>
Kennesaw State University	20%	31%	28%	25%	25%	22%	23%	26%
Georgia State University	22%	24%	24%	25%	24%	27%	27%	29%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	16%	14%	14%	17%	18%	17%	15%	16%
Columbus State University	22%	20%	29%	23%	19%	23%	21%	22%
Augusta State University	20%	19%	17%	19%	16%	20%	20%	22%

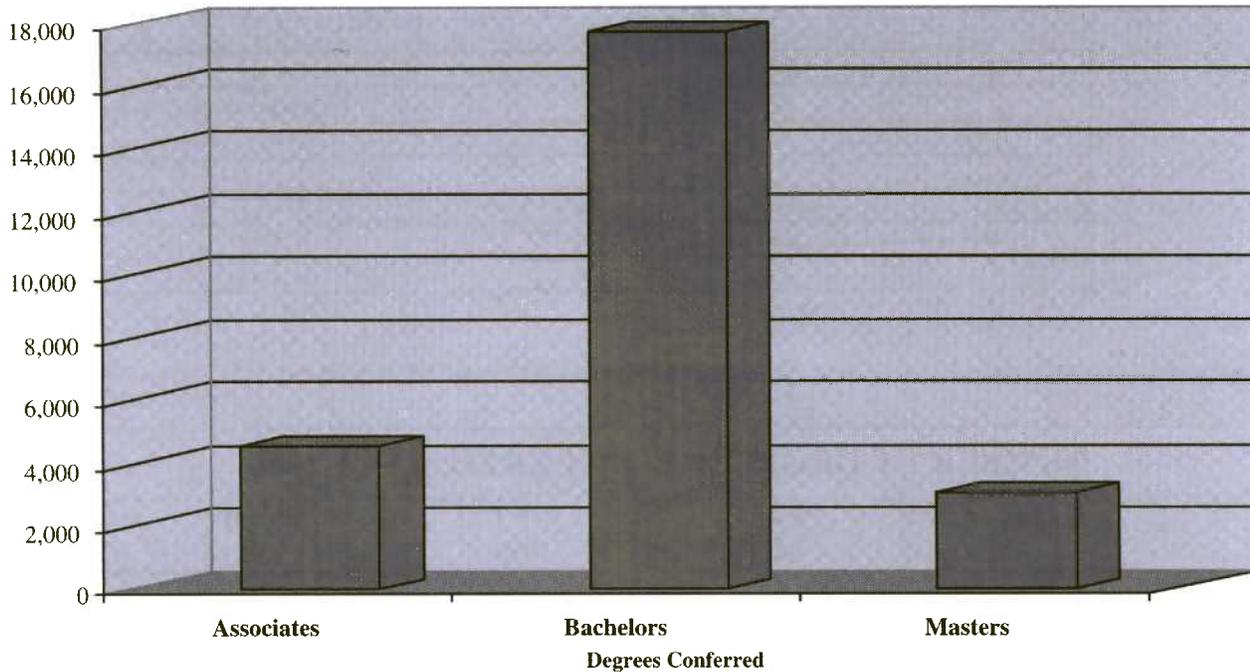
<b>USG Actual Graduation Rates for Students Entering Fall Terms</b>								
<b>Institution</b>	<b>1987</b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>
Kennesaw State University	21%	38%	36%	33%	33%	33%	33%	36%
Georgia State University	25%	31%	29%	30%	28%	33%	33%	35%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	16%	24%	22%	23%	27%	25%	23%	23%
Columbus State University	25%	34%	33%	26%	22%	28%	25%	29%
Augusta State University	24%	26%	25%	29%	25%	28%	31%	30%

Source: USG Graduation and Retention Data, January 2001

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The Kennesaw State graduation rates seem fairly consistent over the last few years. They did climb to 26% graduating from Kennesaw State and another 10% who graduated from a sister USG institution.
- The graduation rates are based on first-time, full-time students which represented about 75% of KSU's total number of incoming new freshmen and learning support students in the Fall of 1994.

## TOTAL DEGREES AWARDED SINCE 1966



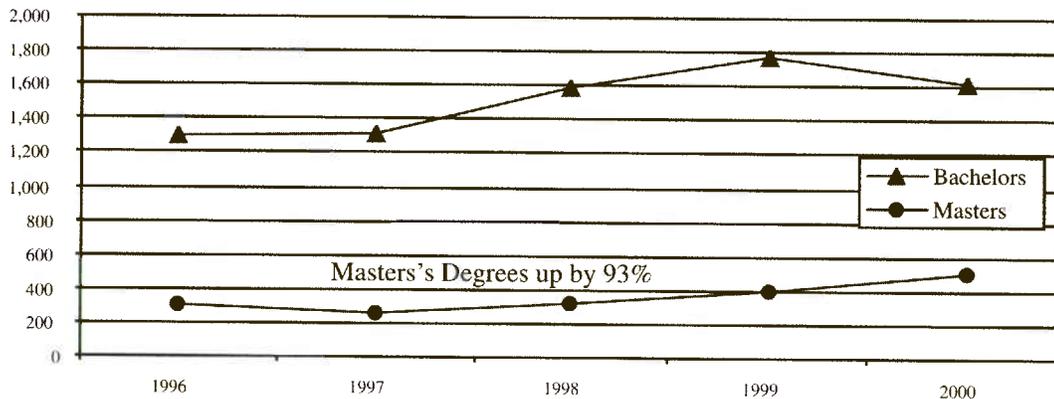
### NUMBER OF DEGREES AWARDED FROM 1966-2000

Associates	Bachelors	Masters	Total
4,534	17,690	3,036	25,260

#### HIGHLIGHTS

- The last of the associate degree programs was discontinued in 1997.
- Bachelors have been awarded since 1980, and masters have been awarded since 1986.
- The rapid growth of upper division and graduate programs at KSU over the last 10 years has been parallel with the number of bachelors and masters degrees awarded.
- Seven out of ten degrees awarded in the history of KSU were bachelor degrees.

## DEGREES AWARDED FY 1996 - FY 2000



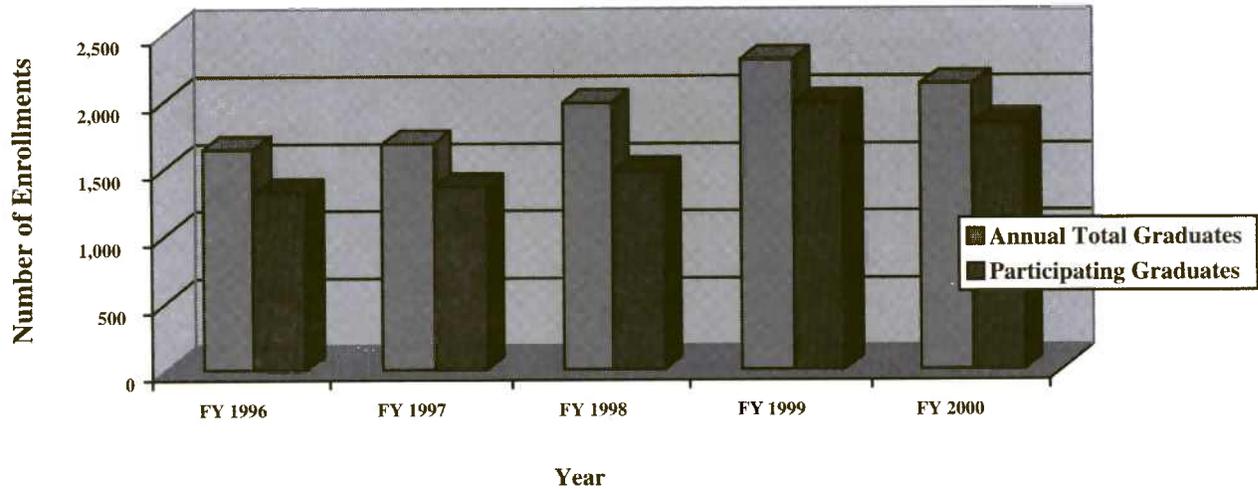
### NUMBER OF DEGREES CONFERRED SINCE 1996

	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Associates<sup>1</sup></b>							
AS	85	59	2	0	0		
<b>Total</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>Bachelors</b>							
BA	150	109	140	165	224	74	49%
BBA	450	437	498	585	511	61	14%
BM	5	9	13	12	6	1	20%
BS	621	669	812	859	826	205	33%
BSN	67	92	119	151	54	(13)	-19%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,293</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>1,772</b>	<b>1,621</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>Masters</b>							
M Acc	4	13	8	16	10	6	150%
MBA <sup>2</sup>	213	220	267	326	334	121	57%
M Ed	34	36	48	83	79	45	132%
MPA	9	18	31	42	19	10	111%
MAPW		10	16	23	21		
MSN		16	26	41	39		
<b>Total</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>93%</b>
<b>Total Degrees</b>	<b>1,638</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>2,123</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>30%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>-8%</b>		

<sup>1</sup> Associate degrees were discontinued at KSU in 1997

<sup>2</sup> MBA includes Executive Program and Physicians Executive Program

## GROWTH OF GRADUATES PARTICIPATING IN COMMENCEMENTS



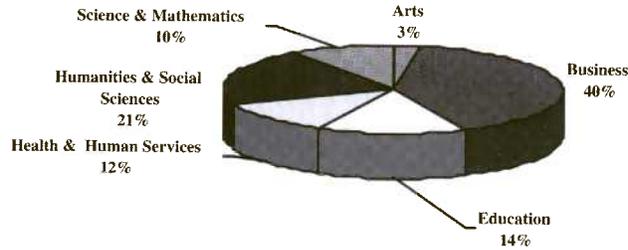
### COMMENCEMENTS BY TERM

	December			August	
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total Degrees Conferred	610	632	797	506	478
Participating Graduates	457	470	466	408	407
	April			May	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total Degrees Conferred	326	346	398	1,005	928
Participating Graduates	263	270	308	884	800
	June	June	June	May	May
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total Degrees Conferred	702	710	785	1,005	928
Participating Graduates	605	613	708	884	800
	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
Annual Total Graduates	1,638	1,688	1,980	2,303	2,123
Participating Graduates	1,325	1,353	1,482	1,984	1,840
% Participating	81%	80%	75%	86%	87%

#### HIGHLIGHT

- Beginning Spring 1999 (May 13), KSU held commencements at the Atlanta Civic Center to accommodate the large numbers of graduates. Even at that location there are two separate ceremonies, one in the morning and one in the afternoon.

## DEGREES AWARDED: SUMMARY BY COLLEGES



Degrees Awarded FY 1999-2000

DEGREES CONFERRED BY COLLEGES							
College		FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	
Degrees		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	5-Year # Change
							5-Year % Change
<b>Arts</b>							
	Bachelors	48	34	47	63	54	6 13%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>54</b>	6 13%
<b>Business</b>							
	Bachelors	450	437	498	585	511	61 14%
	Masters	217	233	275	342	344	127 59%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>855</b>	188 28%
<b>Education <sup>1</sup></b>							
	Bachelors	133	160	200	208	225	92 69%
	Masters	34	36	48	83	79	45 132%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>304</b>	137 82%
<b>Health &amp; Human Services</b>							
	Associates	85	59	2	0	0	- -
	Bachelors	156	189	240	295	196	40 26%
	Masters	9	34	57	83	58	49 544%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>254</b>	4 2%
<b>Humanities &amp; Social Sciences</b>							
	Bachelors	351	325	383	387	416	65 19%
	Masters	0	10	16	23	21	21
	<b>Total</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>437</b>	86 25%
<b>Science &amp; Mathematics</b>							
	Bachelors	155	171	214	234	219	64 41%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>219</b>	64 41%
<b>University Total</b>		<b>1,638</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>2,123</b>	<b>485 30%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>		<b>2%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>-8%</b>	

*Note:* The total number of degrees awarded represents the number certified by the Registrar's office for the fiscal year. The number differs from the IPEDS number (FY 98 & FY 99) which is submitted at Census date and may not have all degrees certified at that time.

<sup>1</sup> See College of Education for details. Education numbers reflect only programs within that college. PTEU degrees on this table only, are counted within the respective college offering the program, not in the education college.

## DEGREES CONFERRED IN THE SCHOOL OF THE ARTS

DEGREE PROGRAM	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Degrees:</b>							
Art	21	14	16	20	24	3	14%
Music	9	6	8	11	6	-3	-33%
Theater <sup>1</sup>	9	2	4	9	3	-6	-67%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-15%</b>
<b>Education Degrees:</b>							
Art (P-12)	5	7	11	15	19	14	280%
Music (P-12)	4	5	8	8	2	-2	-50%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>133%</b>
<b>Total School Degrees</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>-29%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>-14%</b>		
<b>School % of Total Degrees Awarded</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3%</b>		

<sup>1</sup> New Program in 1994

Note: The School of the Arts was established in 1998.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of degrees conferred in the School of the Arts is relatively small (3%) of the total degrees conferred for the university.
- Among the degree program options in this school, the study of art and art education has been the most popular.
- Thirty-nine percent of the art and music degree recipients have completed education certification programs.

## DEGREES CONFERRED IN THE COLES COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

DEGREE PROGRAM	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Degrees:</b>							
Accounting	132	115	149	142	104	-28	-21%
Economics	8	8	16	17	9	1	13%
Finance	55	59	57	87	82	27	49%
Management	153	150	175	207	185	32	21%
Marketing	97	92	77	94	105	8	8%
Operations & Purchasing <sup>1</sup>				1	4	4	-
Professional Sales	5	13	24	37	22	17	340%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>14%</b>
<b>Masters Degrees:</b>							
Accounting	4	13	8	16	10	6	150%
Business Administration	158	154	212	230	201	43	27%
MBA-EP	55	66	55	76	120	65	118%
MBA-Physicians <sup>3</sup>				20	13	13	-
<b>Subtotal:</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>59%</b>
<b>Total College Degrees</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>28%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>-8%</b>		
<b>College % of Total Degrees Awarded</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>40%</b>		

<sup>1</sup> New Program in 1998<sup>2</sup> New Program in 1998<sup>3</sup> New program in 1997

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The Coles College continued to graduate the largest proportion of students (4 out of every 10) among all six units within KSU. Between FY 98 and FY 99, the number of graduates grew by more than 150 students or a 20% increase in one year.
- Almost sixty-seven percent of the graduate degrees awarded at KSU are MBAs from the career or executive programs.

## DEGREES CONFERRED IN THE BAGWELL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION & PTEU\*

DEGREE PROGRAM	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Degrees:</b>							
Early Childhood (P-5)	99	117	142	165	177	78	79%
Middle Grades (4-8)	34	43	58	43	48	14	41%
Secondary Education (7-12) <i>(These numbers are also counted in their respective colleges.)</i>							
English Education	8	8	20	19	25	17	213%
Math Education	3	4	13	17	9	6	200%
Science Education	5	5	8	8	3	-2	-40%
Social Science Education	16	19	19	24	38	22	138%
All Grades (P-12) <i>(These numbers are also counted in their respective colleges.)</i>							
Art Education	5	7	11	15	19	14	280%
French Education	1	3	2	1	1	0	-
Health & Phys. Education	3	10	24	17	19	16	533%
Music Education	4	5	8	8	2	-2	-50%
Spanish Education	3	4	7	3	7	4	133%
<b>Total Bachelors Degrees</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>92%</b>
<b>Masters Degrees:</b>							
Early Childhood (P-5)	20	15	23	34	40	20	100%
Middle Grades (4-8)	14	21	25	32	15	1	7%
Special Education <sup>1</sup>				17	24	24	-
<b>Total Graduate Degrees</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>132%</b>
<b>Total PTEU Degrees</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>99%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>-27%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>6%</b>		
<b>PTEU % of Total Degrees Awarded</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>20%</b>		

<sup>1</sup> New Program in Fall 1997

\*Professional Teacher Education Unit

The total number of degrees reflected in this table do not match those on page 64. All PTEU degrees are counted ( P-12 and 7-12) on this page since they are teacher certification programs.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The programs in P-12 and Secondary Education showed the largest increases.
- The annual change in the number of education degrees conferred may be indicative of the status of the job markets within the profession of education.

## DEGREES CONFERRED IN THE COLLEGE OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

DEGREE PROGRAM	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Associate Degrees <sup>1</sup>:</b>	85	59	2	0	0		
<b>Bachelors Degrees:</b>							
Nursing <sup>2</sup>	67	92	111	151	54	-13	-19%
Exercise & Health Science <sup>3</sup>	21	29	25	33	34	13	62%
Health & Physical Education	3	10	24	17	19	16	533%
Sport Management <sup>4</sup>				4	11	11	-
Public & Social Services	65	58	80	90	78	13	20%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>26%</b>
<b>Masters Degrees:</b>							
Primary Care Nurse Practitioner <sup>5</sup>	0	16	26	41	39	39	-
Public Administration	9	18	31	42	19	10	111%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>544%</b>
<b>Total College Degrees</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>-33%</b>		
<b>College % of Total Degrees Awarded</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>12%</b>		

Note: The College of Health and Human Services was established in Fall 1998.

<sup>1</sup> Discontinued program in 1997

<sup>2</sup> The notable decline in the number of BSN degrees conferred in FY2000 is caused by the decision to accelerate an entire class to assist the students in completing degree requirements prior to Semester Conversion in 1998.

<sup>3</sup> New program in 1998. Prior to 1998, these numbers include students with a track designation of Health, Promotion & Wellness or Health & Sport Science.

<sup>4</sup> New Program in Fall 1998

<sup>5</sup> New Program in Winter 1996

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The changing nature of health care delivery has resulted in greater interest in BSN graduates; the associates degree program was discontinued in 1997. The masters for Primary Care Nurse Practitioners serves a new niche in health care systems.
- The College of Health and Human Services produced 12% of all the degrees conferred by KSU.

**DEGREES CONFERRED IN THE  
COLLEGE OF  
HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>FY 1996</b>	<b>FY 1997</b>	<b>FY 1998</b>	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
<b>Bachelors Degrees:</b>							
Communication	94	90	108	109	95	1	1%
English	45	32	31	31	38	-7	-16%
French	0	2	5	4	5	5	-
History	23	19	20	24	19	-4	-17%
International Affairs	20	20	31	40	31	11	55%
Political Science	43	50	36	41	40	-3	-7%
Psychology	92	74	97	79	108	16	17%
Spanish	6	4	7	12	9	3	50%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Education Degrees:</b>							
English	8	8	20	19	25	17	213%
French	1	3	2	1	1	0	-
Social Science	16	19	19	24	38	22	138%
Spanish	3	4	7	3	7	4	133%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>154%</b>
<b>Total Bachelors Degrees</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>19%</b>
<b>Masters Degrees:</b>							
MAPW <sup>1</sup>		10	16	23	21	21	-
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total College Degrees</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>7%</b>		
<b>College % of Total Degrees Awarded</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>21%</b>		

<sup>1</sup> Master of Arts in Professional Writing, new degree program in Fall 1995

## HIGHLIGHTS

- There continued to be substantial growth in the number of graduates from programs in the College of Humanities and Social Sciences (25%).
- Almost half (49%) of the bachelors degree graduates in this college were associated with communication or psychology.

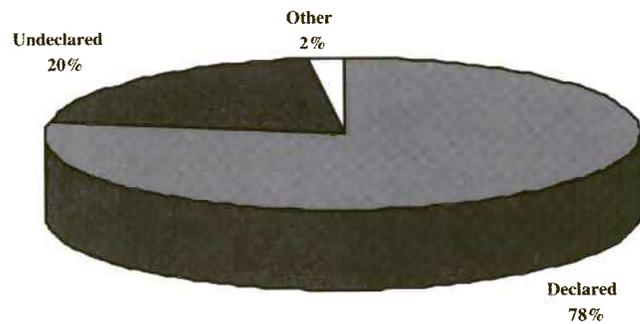
## DEGREES CONFERRED IN THE COLLEGE OF SCIENCE & MATHEMATICS

DEGREE PROGRAMS	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Degrees:</b>							
Biology	57	68	70	71	68	11	19%
Chemistry	11	13	12	9	8	-3	-27%
Computer Science	33	16	36	41	31	-2	-6%
Information Systems	37	53	64	80	90	53	143%
Mathematics	9	12	11	8	10	1	11%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>41%</b>
<b>Education Degrees:</b>							
Math Education	3	4	13	17	9	6	200%
Science Education	5	5	8	8	3	-2	-40%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>Total College Degrees</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>41%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>-6%</b>		
<b>College % of Total Degrees Awarded</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>10%</b>		

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Of all the colleges/school, the College of Science and Mathematics had the greatest growth in the number of degrees awarded (41%) over the five year period.
- Over half the degrees awarded in the college were in information systems or computer science.
- The opening of the new Science Building in 1995-96 is credited with the increased student interest in and graduation from programs in this college.

## DECLARED MAJORS IN ALL UNITS OF THE UNIVERSITY



	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000
<b>Undergraduates</b>					
Total Declared Majors	9,002	9,383	9,131	8,877	9,370
Undeclared	1,940	1,990	1,987	2,543	2,373
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>10,942</b>	<b>11,373</b>	<b>11,118</b>	<b>11,420</b>	<b>11,743</b>
Other (Joint Enrollment, Audits & Provisional)	400	346	220	254	247
<b>Total Undergraduates</b>	<b>11,342</b>	<b>11,719</b>	<b>11,338</b>	<b>11,674</b>	<b>11,990</b>
<b>Graduate Programs</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>1,375</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>1,383</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>12,537</b>	<b>13,094</b>	<b>12,861</b>	<b>13,158</b>	<b>13,373</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Beginning in the Fall Semester 2000, new major codes and processes were implemented within the university in an effort to more accurately identify students within colleges.
- Students self-declare their majors to the departments in which they wish to study. In the case of nursing and education in particular, the numbers reflect only that the students indicate a desire to major in those fields, not that they have been accepted to the program.

## DECLARED MAJORS IN THE SCHOOL OF THE ARTS

	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Programs</b>						
Art	160	210	203	222	248	55%
Music	81	94	80	85	63	-22%
Theater	44	47	61	68	83	89%
Undecided					7	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>41%</b>
<b>Education Programs</b>						
Art Education (P-12)	51	51	59	51	45	-12%
Music Education (P-12)	67	66	34	34	42	-37%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>-26%</b>
<b>SCHOOL TOTALS</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>21%</b>

*Note: The School of the Arts was established in the Fall of 1998.*

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of self-declared majors in the School of the Arts is the fastest growing among the bachelors programs in the university.
- The relatively new theater major (fall 1994) continued to demonstrate the largest growth rate within the school.
- Art and Art Education majors constituted 60% of all the majors in the school.

## DECLARED MAJORS IN THE COLES COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Programs</b>						
Accounting	647	617	553	453	438	-32%
Economics and Finance <sup>1</sup>	10	8	6	4	-	-100%
Economics	36	33	43	41	47	31%
Finance	195	259	254	269	336	72%
Management	562	624	618	560	735	31%
Marketing	330	350	376	348	433	31%
Operations & Purchasing <sup>2</sup>			12	17	26	-
Professional Sales	26	30	44	36	44	69%
Undecided in Business	622	640	547	520	349	-44%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,428</b>	<b>2,561</b>	<b>2,453</b>	<b>2,248</b>	<b>2,408</b>	<b>-1%</b>
<b>Graduate Programs</b>						
<b>Master of Business Administration</b>						
Accounting	40	54	50	49	45	13%
Business Administration	129	123	117	131	94	-27%
Business Economics	4	5	13	13	4	0%
Business Information Systems	82	103	115	103	90	10%
Entrepreneurship	50	49	51	38	36	-28%
Finance	120	116	110	117	95	-21%
Human Resource Mgt and Dev	48	53	50	52	35	-27%
International Business <sup>3</sup>		31	34	34	28	-
Marketing	91	94	82	66	82	-10%
Operations Management		10	18	34	21	-
Undeclared	28	24	24	25	4	-86%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>-10%</b>
MBA for Experienced Professionals	46	75	130	167	135	193%
MBA for EP - Physicians	57	54	39	32	16	-72%
Master of Accounting	35	40	49	48	36	3%
<b>Graduate Subtotal</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>-1%</b>
<b>COLLEGE TOTALS</b>	<b>3,158</b>	<b>3,392</b>	<b>3,335</b>	<b>3,157</b>	<b>3,129</b>	<b>-1%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Discontinued Program<sup>3</sup> New track in 1997<sup>2</sup> New program in 1998

## DECLARED MAJORS IN THE BAGWELL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION & PTEU\*

	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Programs</b>						
Early Childhood (P-5)	678	787	872	851	889	31%
Middle Grades (4-8)	230	221	165	192	201	-13%
Undecided in Education	290	232	313	316	171	-41%
<b>Subtotal Education</b>	<b>1,198</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>1,359</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>5%</b>
Secondary Education (7-12) <i>(These numbers are also counted in their respective colleges.)</i>						
English Education	83	94	87	66	71	-14%
Math Education	40	63	66	69	87	118%
Science Education	52	47	47	42	52	0%
Social Science Education	107	101	125	117	130	21%
All Grades (P-12) <i>(These numbers are also counted in their respective colleges.)</i>						
Art Education	51	51	59	51	45	-12%
French Education	13	15	14	11	11	-15%
Health and Physical Education <sup>1</sup>	141	150	134	112	113	-20%
Music Education	67	66	34	34	42	-37%
Spanish Education	32	47	56	50	35	9%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Undergraduate Subtotal</b>	<b>1,784</b>	<b>1,874</b>	<b>1,972</b>	<b>1,911</b>	<b>1,847</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Masters Programs</b>						
Early Childhood (P - 5)	68	76	67	47	38	-44%
Middle Grades (4 - 8)	59	58	53	41	34	-42%
Special Education <sup>2</sup>		54	62	51	65	-
Certifications (add-ons, renewals, etc)	133	90	99	71	50	-62%
<b>Graduate Subtotal</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>-28%</b>
<b>PTEU TOTAL</b>	<b>2,044</b>	<b>2,152</b>	<b>2,253</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>2,034</b>	<b>0%</b>

\*PTEU (Professional Teacher Education Unit)

<sup>1</sup> Non-Teaching Tracks were separated in 1998; all numbers represent students seeking teacher certification only.

<sup>2</sup> New Program in 1997

The numbers represented in this table indicate students who have expressed an interest in Education only. They may or may not be officially admitted to the Teacher Education Program through the College.

### HIGHLIGHT

- Early Childhood and Middle Grades Education continued to be the most popular degree programs within PTEU.

## DECLARED MAJORS IN THE COLLEGE OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Program</b>						
Exercise & Health Science <sup>1</sup>	143	143	150	172	139	-3%
Health and Physical Education <sup>2</sup>	141	150	134	112	113	-20%
Sport Management <sup>3</sup>	20	25	15	35	117	485%
Nursing	654	709	577	554	570	-13%
Human Services <sup>4</sup>	322	317	276	224	203	-37%
Undecided in Health & Human Ser					19	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>1,097</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>-9%</b>
<b>Graduate Programs</b>						
<b>MSN-Primary Care Nurse Practitioner</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>57%</b>
<b>Master of Public Administration</b>						
Community Service Administration	41	49	25	12	16	-61%
Governmental Administration	34	37	21	17	18	-47%
Student Success					10	-
Undeclared	12	30	28	28	37	208%
<b>Subtotal- MPA</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>-7%</b>
<b>Graduate SubTotal</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>15%</b>
<b>COLLEGE TOTALS</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>1,533</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>-7%</b>

<sup>1</sup> New program in 1998. Numbers prior to 1998 include students from Health & Sport Science and Health Promotion & Wellness tracks.

<sup>2</sup> Program is the Teacher Certification Track.

<sup>3</sup> New Program in 1998. Numbers prior to 1998 were based on Sport Management Track data.

<sup>4</sup> New program name in Fall 2000, previously Public & Social Services.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The major in Sport Management showed the largest percentage gain over 5 years due in part to redefining tracks in Physical Education.
- The number of nursing majors represents students with a desire to major in nursing, not those fully admitted to the nursing program.
- The PCN program in five years has increased by 57%, perhaps reflecting the need in the community.

## DECLARED MAJORS IN THE COLLEGE OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Programs</b>						
Communication	393	379	385	372	439	12%
English	180	184	184	151	158	-12%
French	21	23	13	12	14	-33%
History	141	140	137	114	134	-5%
International Affairs	140	145	147	141	117	-16%
Political Science	203	186	193	182	180	-11%
Psychology	550	532	499	510	466	-15%
Sociology <sup>1</sup>				11	54	-
Spanish	31	36	33	43	51	65%
Undeclared (pre-law)	64	58	42	49	36	-44%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,723</b>	<b>1,683</b>	<b>1,633</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>-4%</b>
<b>Education Programs</b>						
English Education	83	94	87	66	71	-14%
French Education	13	15	14	11	11	-15%
Social Science Education	107	101	125	117	130	21%
Spanish Education	32	47	56	50	35	9%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>Graduate Programs</b>						
<b>Master of Arts in Professional Writing</b>						
Applied Writing	11	19	28	45	24	118%
Composition & Rhetoric	4	2	10	6	7	75%
Creative Writing	2	8	15	17	18	800%
Undeclared	55	43	7	-	24	-56%
<b>MAPW Total</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Master of Conflict Mgt<sup>3</sup></b>					24	-
<b>Graduate Subtotal</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>35%</b>
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>1,975</b>	<b>1,897</b>	<b>1,993</b>	<b>-2%</b>

<sup>1</sup> New Program in 1999<sup>3</sup> New Program in Fall 2000<sup>2</sup> Beginning Fall 2000 a new major codes structure required pre-law students to be classified as undeclared or within an approved major.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Psychology and Communication continue to be the largest programs within the College of Humanities and Social Sciences. Most lower division programs seem to be stable or declining.
- The graduate programs within this college increased by one-third.

## DECLARED MAJORS IN THE COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS

	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Programs</b>						
Biology	442	415	398	385	432	-2%
Chemistry	93	85	75	92	122	31%
Computer Science	310	399	408	489	516	66%
Information Systems	360	423	499	551	631	75%
Mathematics	56	64	62	60	73	30%
Undeclared (formerly Pre-Professional) <sup>1</sup>	402	359	269	196	130	-68%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,663</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>1,711</b>	<b>1,773</b>	<b>1,904</b>	<b>14%</b>
<b>Education Programs</b>						
Math Education	36	40	63	66	87	142%
Science Education	46	52	47	47	52	13%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>70%</b>
<b>Graduate Programs</b>						
MS-Information Systems <sup>2</sup>					85	-
Undeclared					2	-
<b>Graduate Total</b>					<b>87</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>1,837</b>	<b>1,821</b>	<b>1,886</b>	<b>2,130</b>	<b>22%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Preprofessional programs represent interests students have in pursuing medical, dental, veterinary, etc. degrees. If students graduate from KSU, they must declare an "official" KSU major. Beginning in Fall 2000 students were required to declare a major field of study rather than a "pre" designation.

<sup>2</sup> New program in Spring Semester 1999.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- As with other colleges offering education degrees, the College of Science and Mathematics posted their largest percentage increase within the education offerings.
- Students majoring in information systems and computer science comprise over half of all the declared majors within the college.

## LOWER DIVISION MAJORS SCHOOL OF THE ARTS

Number of Enrolled Freshmen and Sophomores						
PROGRAMS	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	5- Year % Change
Art	81	111	109	96	118	46%
Music	49	54	50	43	29	-41%
Theater	31	31	35	43	51	65%
Undecided in Arts					3	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>Education Programs</b>						
Art Education (P-12)	20	15	18	13	13	-35%
Music Education (P-12)	31	33	19	21	18	-42%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-39%</b>
<b>SCHOOL TOTAL</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>9%</b>

## LOWER DIVISION MAJORS COLES COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

Number of Enrolled Freshmen and Sophomores						
PROGRAMS	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	5-Year % Change
Accounting	211	205	197	139	147	-30%
Economics & Finance	3	0	2	1	0	-100%
Economics	10	9	24	19	15	50%
Finance	68	93	81	94	122	79%
Management	174	192	204	210	298	71%
Marketing	105	132	145	137	177	69%
Operations & Purchasing			12	3	7	-
Professional Sales	9	9	13	13	15	67%
Undecided in Business	435	465	417	350	226	-48%
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>-1%</b>

## LOWER DIVISION MAJORS BAGWELL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION & PTEU\*

Number of Enrolled Freshmen and Sophomores						
PROGRAMS	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	5-Year % Change
Early Childhood (P-5)	267	309	333	266	281	5%
Middle Grades (4-8)	50	35	38	49	37	-26%
Undecided in Education <sup>3</sup>	218	133	291	162	103	-53%
<i>Secondary Education (7-12) (These numbers are also counted in their respective colleges.)</i>						
English Education	29	31	20	15	25	-14%
Math Education	13	27	31	20	21	62%
Science Education	16	13	14	11	10	-38%
Social Science Education	34	25	40	31	32	-6%
<i>All Grades (P-12) (These numbers are also counted in their respective colleges.)</i>						
Art Education	20	15	18	13	13	-35%
French Education	3	6	3	1	2	-33%
Health and Physical Education <sup>2</sup>	50	43	41	30	29	-42%
Music Education	31	33	19	21	18	-42%
Spanish Education	8	18	17	12	10	25%
<b>PTEU TOTAL</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>-21%</b>

\* Professional Teacher Education Unit

<sup>2</sup> Non-Teaching Tracks were separated in 1998 but all numbers reflected on this chart are teacher education only since 1995.

<sup>3</sup> Represents students who have indicated an interest in Education but have not declared an exact program.

## LOWER DIVISION MAJORS COLLEGE OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Number of Enrolled Freshmen and Sophomores						
PROGRAMS	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	5-Year % Change
Exercise & Health Science	73	69	59	69	43	-41%
Health & Physical Education	51	43	41	30	29	-43%
Sport Management	4	8	4	17	52	1200%
Nursing	277	340	234	216	224	-19%
Human Services <sup>1</sup>	116	86	79	70	58	-50%
Undecided -Health & Human Services					4	
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>-21%</b>

<sup>1</sup> New program name beginning Fall 2000, previously Public and Social Services

## LOWER DIVISION MAJORS COLLEGE OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

Number of Enrolled Freshmen and Sophomores						
PROGRAMS	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	5-Year % Change
Communication	152	142	154	155	189	24%
English	75	76	64	51	60	-20%
French	7	11	5	3	5	-29%
History	52	46	43	31	51	-2%
International Affairs	60	60	54	54	46	-23%
Political Science	80	72	90	75	87	9%
Psychology	250	261	214	217	192	-23%
Sociology <sup>1</sup>				5	25	-
Spanish	9	10	12	13	13	44%
Undeclared (formerly pre-law )	54	51	36	42	19	-65%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Education Programs</b>						
English Education	29	31	20	15	25	-14%
French Education	3	6	3	1	2	-33%
Social Science Education	34	25	41	31	32	-6%
Spanish Education	8	18	17	12	10	25%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>-7%</b>
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>0%</b>

<sup>1</sup> New Program in 1999

## LOWER DIVISION MAJORS COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS

Number of Enrolled Freshmen and Sophomores						
PROGRAMS	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	5-Year % Change
Biology	196	180	175	159	217	11%
Chemistry	30	65	31	35	58	93%
Computer Science	174	227	224	259	270	55%
Information Systems	130	151	166	182	245	88%
Mathematics	19	26	19	22	22	16%
Undeclared (pre-professional)	309	278	197	148	88	-72%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>Education Programs</b>						
Math Education	13	27	31	20	21	62%
Science Education	16	13	14	11	10	-38%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>5%</b>

## UPPER DIVISION MAJORS SCHOOL OF THE ARTS

Number of Enrolled Juniors and Seniors						
PROGRAMS	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	5- Year % Change
Art	71	99	94	126	130	83%
Music	32	40	30	42	34	6%
Theater	13	16	26	25	32	146%
Undecided in Arts					4	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>72%</b>
<b>Education Programs</b>						
Art Education (P-12)	31	36	41	38	32	3%
Music Education (P-12)	36	33	15	13	24	-33%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>-16%</b>
<b>SCHOOL TOTAL</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>40%</b>

## UPPER DIVISION MAJORS COLES COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

Number of Enrolled Juniors and Seniors						
PROGRAMS	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	5-Year % Change
Accounting	436	412	356	314	291	-33%
Economics & Finance <sup>1</sup>	7	8	4	3	0	-100%
Economics	26	24	19	22	32	23%
Finance	127	166	173	175	214	69%
Management	388	432	414	350	437	13%
Marketing	225	218	231	211	256	14%
Operations & Purchasing <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	14	19	-
Professional Sales	17	21	31	23	29	71%
Undecided in Business	187	175	130	170	123	-34%
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>1,456</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>1,401</b>	<b>-1%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Discontinued Program<sup>2</sup> New Program in 1998

## UPPER DIVISION MAJORS

Number of Enrolled Juniors and Seniors						
PROGRAMS	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	5-Year % Change
Early Childhood (P-5)	411	478	539	585	608	48%
Middle Grades (4-8)	180	186	127	143	164	-9%
Undecided in Education <sup>3</sup>	72	99	22	154	68	-6%
<i>Secondary Education (7-12) (These numbers are also counted in their respective colleges.)</i>						
English Education	54	63	67	51	46	-15%
Math Education	27	36	35	49	66	144%
Science Education	36	34	33	31	42	17%
Social Science Education	73	76	85	86	98	34%
<i>All Grades (P-12) (These numbers are also counted in their respective colleges.)</i>						
Art Education	31	36	41	38	32	3%
French Education	10	9	11	10	9	-10%
Health and Physical Education <sup>2</sup>	90	107	93	82	84	-7%
Music Education	36	33	15	13	24	-33%
Spanish Education	24	29	39	38	25	4%
<b>PTEU TOTAL</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>1,266</b>	<b>21%</b>

\* Professional Teacher Education Unit

<sup>2</sup> Non-Teaching Tracks were separated in 1998 but all numbers reflected on this chart are teacher education only since 1995.

<sup>3</sup> Represents students who have indicated an interest in Education but have not declared an exact program.

## UPPER DIVISION MAJORS COLLEGE OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Number of Enrolled Juniors and Seniors						
PROGRAMS	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	5-Year % Change
Exercise & Health Science	70	74	91	103	96	37%
Health & Physical Education	90	107	93	82	84	-7%
Sport Management	16	17	11	18	65	306%
Nursing	377	369	343	338	346	-8%
Human Services <sup>1</sup>	206	231	197	154	145	-30%
Undecided in Health & Human. Services					15	
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>-1%</b>

<sup>1</sup> New program name beginning Fall 2000, previously Public and Social Services

## UPPER DIVISION MAJORS COLLEGE OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

Number of Enrolled Juniors and Seniors						
PROGRAMS	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	5-Year % Change
Communication	241	237	231	217	250	4%
English	105	108	120	100	98	-7%
French	14	12	8	9	9	-36%
History	89	94	94	83	83	-7%
International Affairs	80	85	93	87	71	-11%
Political Science	123	114	103	107	93	-24%
Psychology	300	271	285	293	274	-9%
Pre-Law (undeclared)	10	7	6	7		-100%
Sociology <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	6	29	
Spanish	22	26	21	30	38	73%
Undecided in Hu. & Soc. Sci.					18	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>-2%</b>
<b>Education Programs</b>						
English Education	54	63	67	51	46	-15%
French Education	10	9	11	10	9	-10%
Social Science Education	73	76	84	86	98	34%
Spanish Education	24	29	39	38	25	4%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>1,124</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>0%</b>

<sup>1</sup> New Program in 1999

## UPPER DIVISION MAJORS COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS

Number of Enrolled Juniors and Seniors						
PROGRAMS	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	5-Year % Change
Biology	246	235	223	226	215	-13%
Chemistry	63	20	44	57	64	2%
Computer Science	136	172	184	230	246	81%
Information Systems	230	272	333	369	386	68%
Mathematics	37	38	43	38	51	38%
Pre-professional	93	81	72	48		
Undecided in Sci. & Math.					42	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>Education Programs</b>						
Math Education	27	36	35	49	66	144%
Science Education	36	34	33	31	42	17%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>71%</b>
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>28%</b>

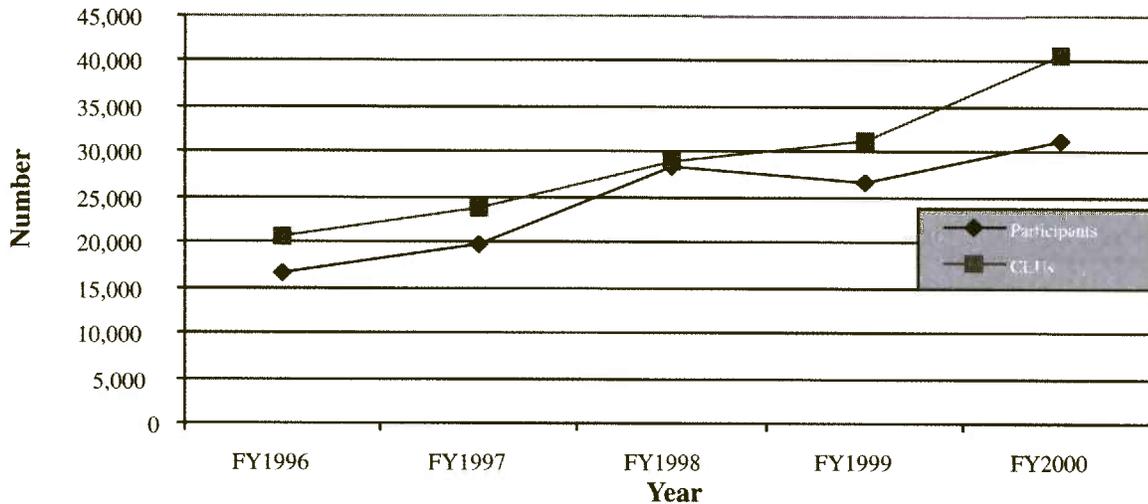
## LIBRARY INFORMATION

<b>LIBRARY ACTIVITY: FY 1996-FY 2000</b>							
	<b>FY 1996</b>	<b>FY 1997</b>	<b>FY 1998</b>	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
<b>Acquisitions</b>							
Volumes	494,517	508,417	531,167	557,798	578,211	83,694	17%
Titles	332,640	350,795	369,950	379,115	399,878	67,238	20%
Periodicals	3,507	3,540	3,618	3,722	4,081	574	16%
<b>Government</b>							
Documents	295,749	304,449	308,910	314,798	314,798	19,049	6%
Microforms	1,078,483	1,175,749	1,270,294	1,389,454	1,499,108	420,625	39%
<b>Circulation</b>							
Books	169,237	179,773	182,118	195,295	211,877	42,640	25%
Reserves	47,519	53,152	57,203	69,332	79,367	31,848	67%
<b>Interlibrary Loans</b>							
Borrowed	6,738	6,856	7,671	8,924	9,276	2,538	38%
Loaned	5,982	6,391	6,859	8,031	8,135	2,153	36%

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The library subscribes to more than 700 CD and networked databases and is among the most automated and technically advanced of the libraries in the state.
- The DiFazio Children's Collection is one of the largest pedagogical children's collections in Georgia and is the only K-12 collection of its kind in the state. The Horace W. Sturgis Library and Bagwell College of Education presented a Children's Literature Conference for regional educators and produced a children's literature book review periodical, *When Children Write*.
- The Bentley Rare Book Room and Collection houses 15,500 First Edition Volumes and 400 museum/world class quality medieval and renaissance manuscript books manuscripts, and leaves and has recently mounted a year long exhibition of rare books from the KSU collection, showcasing the history of the book during the last three hundred years.
- KSU is a part of the University Center and state-wide library network linked by Peachnet and Galileo.

**DIVISION OF CONTINUING EDUCATION**



**CONTINUING EDUCATION: FY 1996-2000**

	FY1996	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Programs/Courses	1,526	1,844	2,052	2,111	2,539	1,013	66%
Participants	16,588	19,827	28,355	26,671	31,257	14,669	88%
Participant Hours	205,213	236,711	290,697	311,861	408,094	202,881	99%
CEUs	20,521	23,671	29,069	31,186	40,809	20,288	99%
Revenues	\$2,430,220	\$2,399,583	\$3,200,502	\$3,909,054	\$5,430,250	\$3,000,030	123%

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- Through continuing education, KSU became the first state university in Georgia to be designated by Microsoft Corporation as a technical education center.
- Continuing Education at KSU was the first in Georgia to offer on-line classes and currently, offers over 200 on-line class and 10 certificate programs.
- Through the continuing education division, KSU is aiding over a dozen universities and colleges in eastern Europe to create their own continuing education programs.
- KSU's Continuing Education program was authorized as a Cisco Regional Academy Training Center.
- The International Training Program, authorized by the Peoples Republic of China, provides training for Chinese government officials and business executives. The KSU program is one of only five in the United States and received both national and international awards.

## CAREER SERVICES

<b>COMPANIES RECRUITING KSU GRADUATES</b>							
	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
On-Campus Interviews	182	234	277	297	344	162	89%

<b>PARTICIPATION IN CO-OPS AND INTERNSHIPS 1996-2000</b>							
	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
New Co-op Students	158	246	268	413	279	121	77%
Internship Students	377	371	487	386	462	85	23%

### HIGHLIGHTS

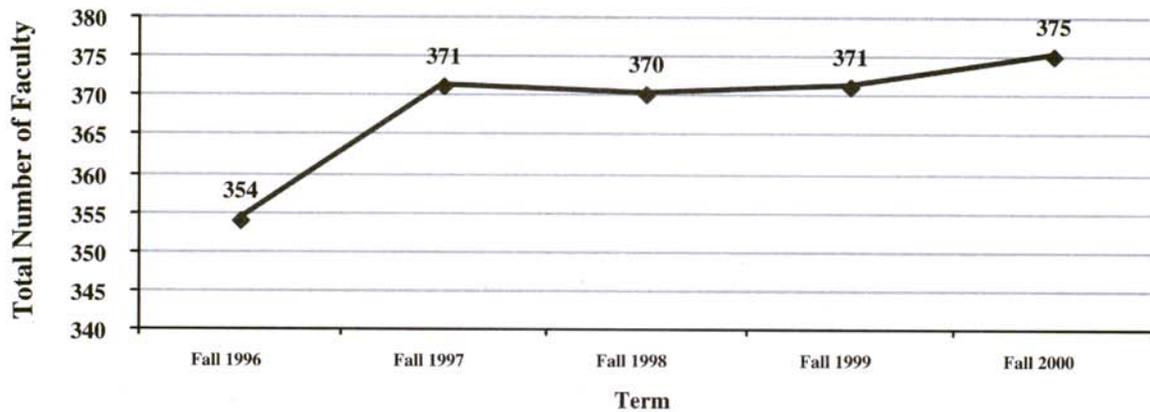
- The Career Services office offers cooperative (co-op) education and internship programs that provide KSU students work experiences related to their major.
- The number of students participating as new co-ops has consistently increased over the last five years posting a 77% growth rate.
- Internship numbers showed increases over the last five years, growing 23%.
- The on-campus interviews conducted by companies increased by 89% over 5 years.

## FACULTY AND STAFF INFORMATION

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## TOTAL FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY



### NUMBER OF FULL-TIME FACULTY<sup>1</sup> FALL 1996 - FALL 2000

College/School	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999 <sup>3</sup>	Fall 2000 <sup>4</sup>	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Arts	20	25	24	26	24	4	20%
Business	78	79	79	81	79	1	1%
Education	23	29	29	28	26	3	13%
Health and Human Services	43	44	45	45	48	5	12%
Humanities and Social Sciences	105	102	102	104	106	1	1%
Science and Mathematics	73	80	80	76	81	8	11%
Learning Support <sup>2</sup>	12	12	11	11	11	-1	-8%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6%</b>
Number Change	-10	17	-1	1	4		
Annual % Change	-3%	5%	0%	0%	1%		

<sup>1</sup> Includes department chairs and other faculty with administrative responsibilities.

<sup>2</sup> Learning Support Programs are housed with the Dean of Academic Services and is not an official college or school, but since full-time teaching faculty generate credit hours, they are reflected here.

<sup>3</sup> Not included in the fall 99 numbers above, were 3 faculty members on leave whose positions remained unfilled.

In addition, there were 3 vacant full-time positions.

<sup>4</sup> In Fall 2000, there were 7 vacant positions that were unfilled.

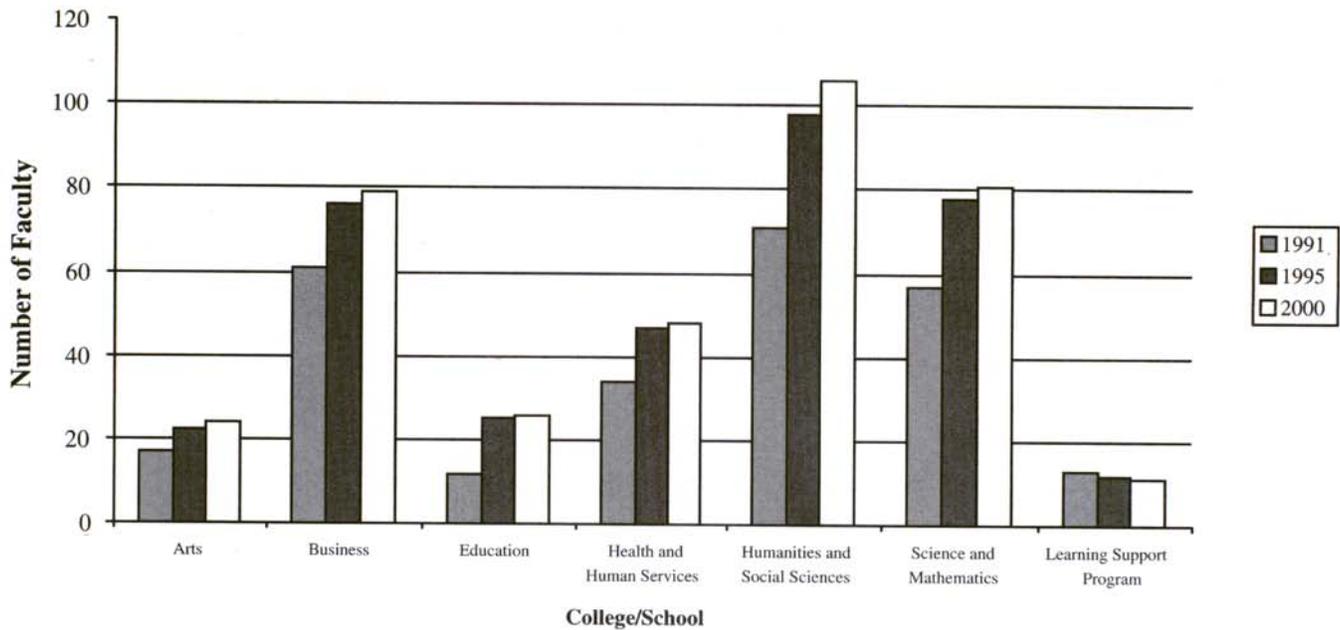
### HIGHLIGHTS

- As the enrollment growth leveled off in the 1990s so too has the growth of the full-time faculty.
- Although student headcount increased 7% over the last five years and faculty numbers grew 6%, from 1999 to 2000 students increased 2% while full-time faculty numbers grew by 1%. However, the vacant positions are not considered in this percentage.

**FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY  
BY DEPARTMENT AND COLLEGE  
FALL 2000**

Department/College	Faculty	% Tenured	% Female
Music	8	50%	38%
Theater	5	60%	60%
Visual Arts	11	27%	73%
<b>Arts</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>58%</b>
Accounting	19	79%	47%
Economics	22	77%	32%
Leadership/Professional Development	7	29%	14%
Management	20	80%	25%
Marketing	11	82%	27%
<b>Business</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>32%</b>
Early Childhood	12	50%	67%
Secondary/Middle	9	33%	89%
Special Education	5	40%	80%
<b>Education</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>77%</b>
Nursing	19	79%	95%
Health, Physical Education & Sport Science	15	47%	53%
Primary Care Nursing	6	33%	67%
Public Administration	8	63%	75%
<b>Health &amp; Human Services</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>75%</b>
Communication	8	38%	63%
English	30	50%	60%
Foreign Languages	10	50%	90%
History & Philosophy	22	73%	41%
Political Science	14	50%	50%
Psychology	11	45%	64%
Sociology, Geography & Anthropology	11	55%	45%
<b>Humanities &amp; Social Sciences</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>57%</b>
Biology	28	64%	39%
Chemistry	11	55%	36%
Computer Science & Information Systems	18	44%	28%
Mathematics	24	50%	42%
<b>Science &amp; Mathematics</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>37%</b>
<b>Learning Support</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>82%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>52%</b>

## GROWTH IN FULL-TIME FACULTY OVER 10 YEARS



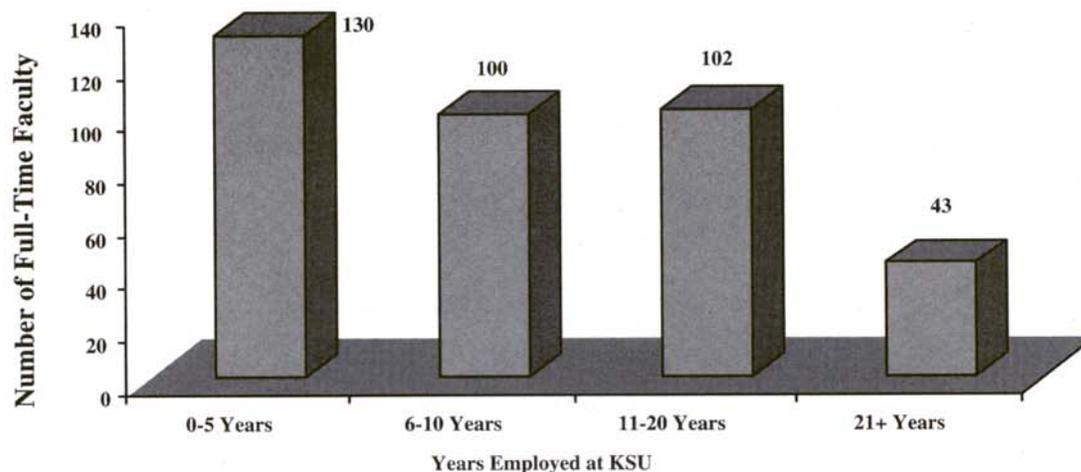
### GROWTH OF FULL TIME FACULTY Fall 1991 - Fall 2000

Colleges	Fall 1991	Fall 1995	Fall 2000	10-Year # Change	10-Year % Change
Arts	17	22	24	7	41%
Business	67	77	79	12	18%
Education	17	27	26	9	53%
Health and Human Services	30	53	48	18	60%
Humanities and Social Sciences	86	98	106	20	23%
Science and Mathematics	64	74	81	17	27%
Learning Support Program	12	13	11	(1)	-8%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>28%</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of full-time faculty increased 28% over the last ten years while student enrollment increased 23%.
- Most colleges grew over the last decade in part due to reorganization, but also in response to accreditation requirements and student needs.

## NEW FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY



### NEW FULL-TIME FACULTY INSTRUCTIONAL APPOINTMENTS\*

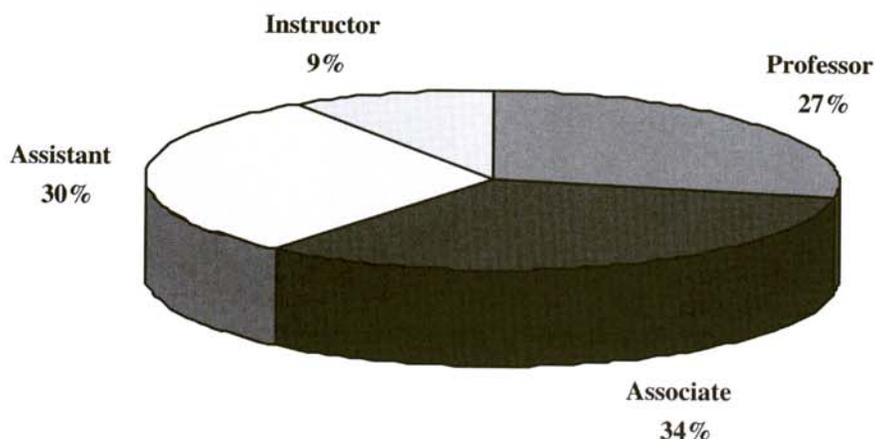
Rank	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000
Professors	1	0	1	0	3
Associate Professors	3	7	7	7	8
Assistant Professors	15	14	18	15	16
Instructors	6	9	7	4	1
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>28</b>
Total Full-time Faculty	354	371	370	371	375
% New of Total Faculty	7%	8%	9%	7%	7%

\*The new faculty numbers reflect actual people, not new budget positions; in Fall 2000 there were 7 unfilled positions.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- As a result of resignations, retirements and conversion from temporary to permanent appointments, KSU employed a large number of new full-time instructional faculty each year despite the lack of growth in the overall number of positions.
- Thirty-five percent of the faculty in the Fall of 2000 have been at the university five years or less.
- Modest enrollment growth coupled with constrained budgets in recent years contributed to a stable trend in new faculty hires.

## FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY BY RANK



Distribution of Faculty by Rank Fall 2000

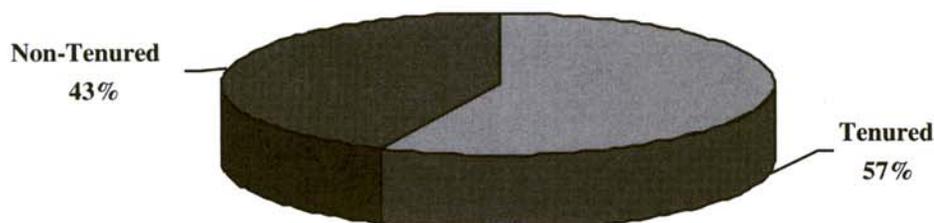
NUMBER OF FACULTY BY RANK *												
Rank	Fall 1996		Fall 1997		Fall 1998		Fall 1999		Fall 2000		5-Year Change	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Professor	83	23%	90	24%	95	26%	101	27%	103	27%	20	24%
Associate	123	35%	122	33%	125	34%	129	35%	124	33%	1	1%
Assistant	109	31%	114	31%	113	31%	108	29%	113	30%	4	4%
Instructor	39	11%	45	12%	37	10%	33	9%	35	9%	-4	-10%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6%</b>

\*Chairs and assistant deans included; deans are not included

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Almost two-thirds of the full-time faculty are at the assistant or associate professor rank.
- The number of full professors grew fastest among all ranks, while instructors declined.
- There were thirty-seven faculty on temporary, one-year appointments during Fall 2000.

## TENURE STATUS OF INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY



Fall 2000

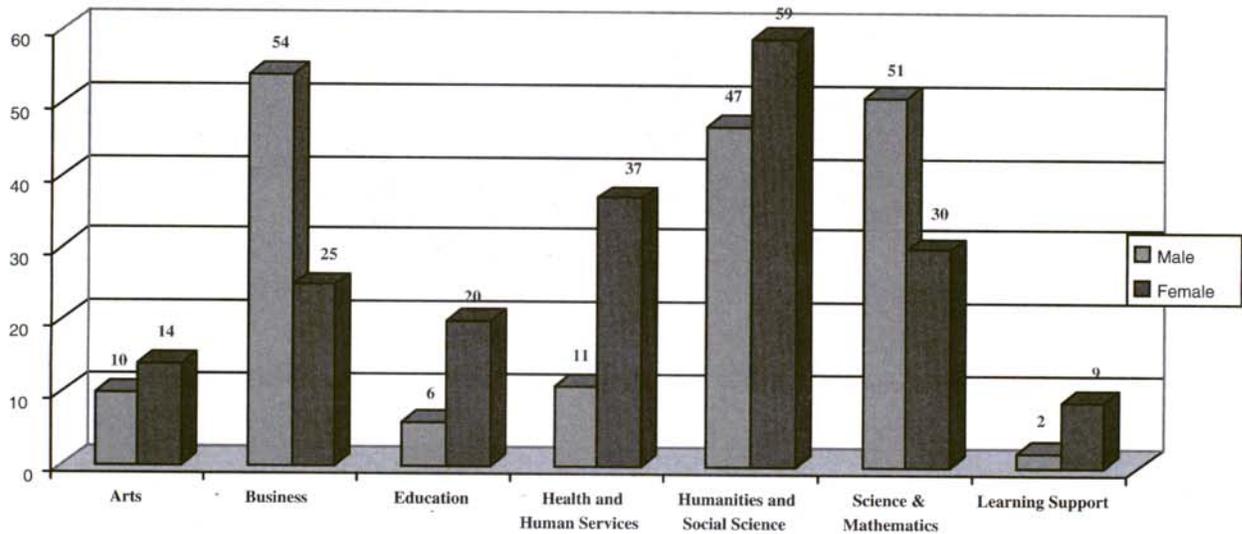
TENURE STATUS BY GENDER						
	Female		Male		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Tenured	102	53%	112	62%	214	57%
Non-Tenured	92	47%	69	38%	161	43%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>100%</b>

TENURE STATUS BY RACE/ETHNIC GROUP										
	Black		Asian/Pacific Islander		Am.Indian/ Alaskan Nat.		Hispanic		White	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Tenured	19	70%	9	60%	0	-	0	0%	186	57%
Non-Tenured	8	30%	6	40%	0	-	5	100%	142	43%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>100%</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

- As the number of new hires remains stable and the number of faculty tenured rises each year, KSU's percentage of tenured faculty is well over 50%.
- The percentage of tenured women and minorities is high relative to other institutions.

## GENDER OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY



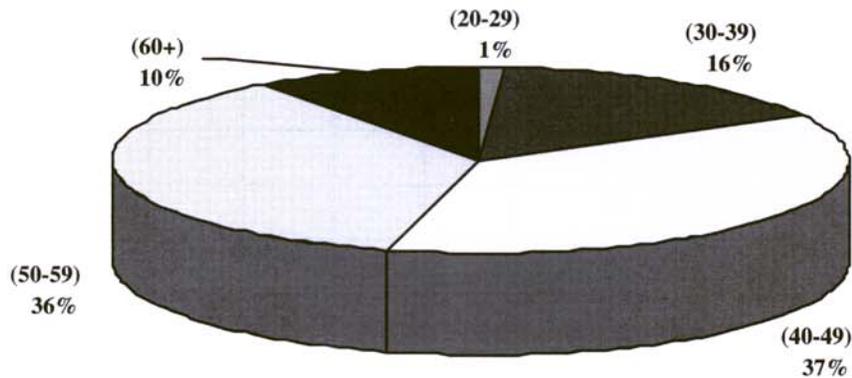
### FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY BY GENDER

	Fall 1996		Fall 1997		Fall 1998		Fall 1999		Fall 2000		5-Year Change	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Male	176	50%	191	51%	178	48%	180	49%	181	48%	5	3%
Female	178	50%	180	49%	192	52%	191	51%	194	52%	16	9%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6%</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Unlike most universities in the nation where men outnumber women two to one, KSU's faculty is equitably balanced, and the number of women is increasing at a much faster rate.
- The percentage of female faculty members is among the highest for public four-year colleges and universities in the state.

## AGE OF INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY



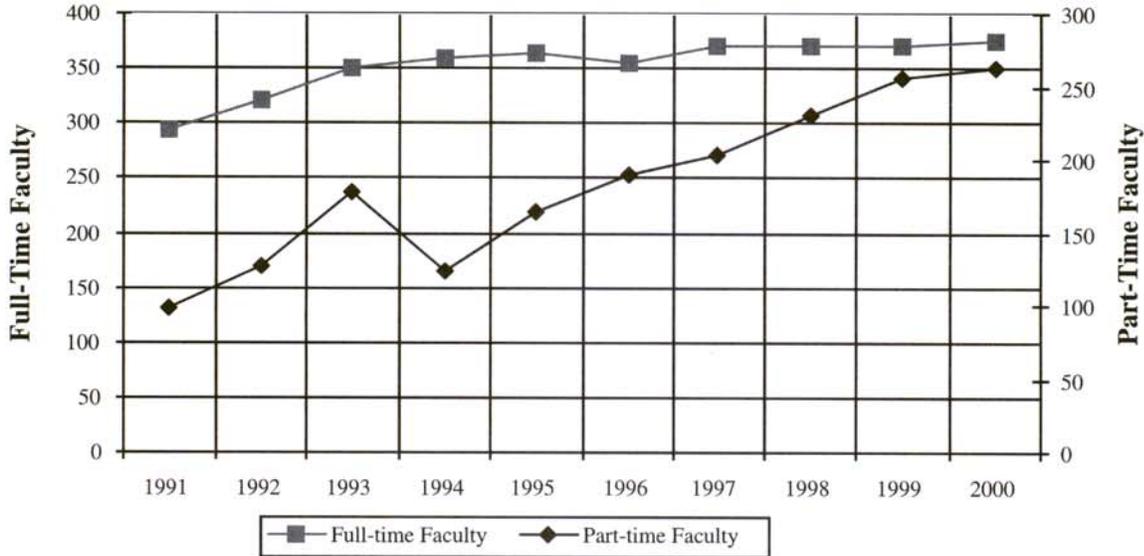
Distribution of Ages, Fall 2000

FACULTY AGE GROUPS: FALL 2000						
	20s	30s	40s	50s	60s	Total
Number	4	60	139	135	37	375
Percent	1%	16%	37%	36%	10%	100%

### HIGHLIGHTS

- In the Fall of 1990, KSU had only 22% of the faculty in their 50's and 60's. In the Fall of 2000, the percentage nearing retirement age is approaching 50% of the faculty.
- Even with the maturing of the faculty, KSU maintained a relatively young faculty with 54% below the age of 50.

### KSU 10-YEAR FACULTY PROFILE



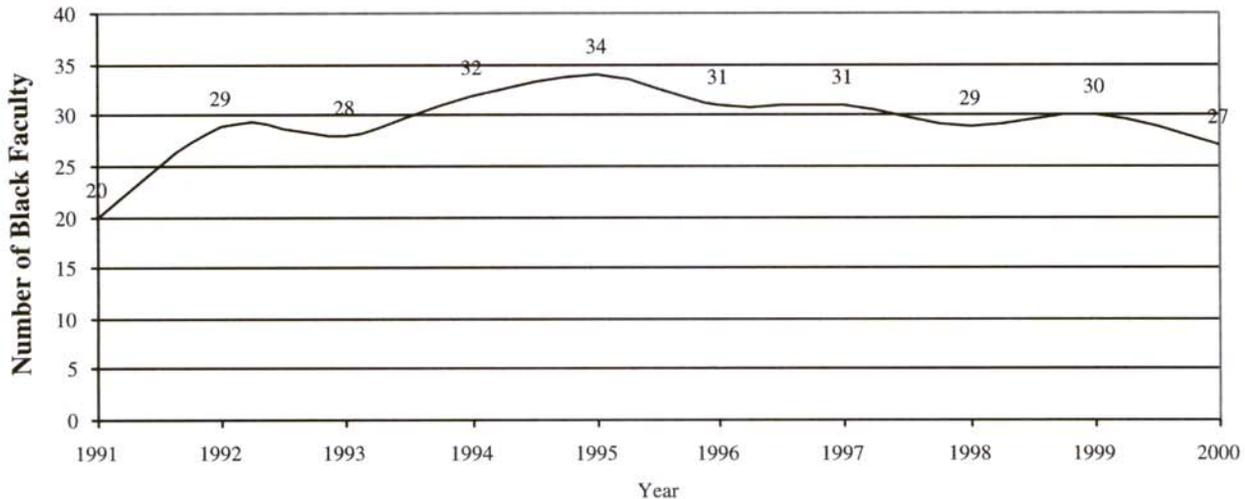
KSU 10-YEAR FACULTY PROFILE												
1990-1999												
	Fall 1991	Fall 1992	Fall 1993	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	10-Year # Chg	10-Year % Chg
Full-time Faculty	293	320	350	360	364	354	371	370	371	375	82	28%
Part-time Faculty	98	127	178	124	164	190	204	230	256	262	164	167%
EFT Students/ FT Faculty	27/1	26/1	25/1	24/1	24/1	26/1	27/1	24/1	24/1	24/1		

<sup>1</sup> EFT students to full-time headcount of faculty

#### HIGHLIGHTS

- Full-time faculty positions grew substantially over the last ten years, increasing 28%. Enrollment increased by slightly less at 23% over the same period of time.
- Despite tight budgets over the past 10 years, student faculty ratios remained stable.

## BLACK INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY



### FULL-TIME BLACK FACULTY: FALL 2000

College/School	Professor	Associate	Assistant	Instructor	Total	% of Total in Colleges
Arts	1	1	1	0	3	13%
Business	2	1	0	0	3	4%
Education	1	1	2	0	4	15%
Health & Human Services	0	1	1	0	2	4%
Humanities & Social Sciences	4	3	1	0	8	8%
Science & Mathematics	3	2	0	1	6	7%
Learning Support	0	0	0	1	1	9%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>7%</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Kennesaw State achieved notable success in the employment and retention of black faculty at all ranks and in all colleges/schools.
- Based on Fall 1998 data among all the University System of Georgia senior colleges and state universities and the regional and comprehensive universities, KSU employed the second highest percentage of black faculty, apart from Albany State, Fort Valley State and Savannah State which are historically black institutions.

## RELATIVE STANDING OF KSU INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY IN TERMS OF HIGHEST DEGREE FALL 1999

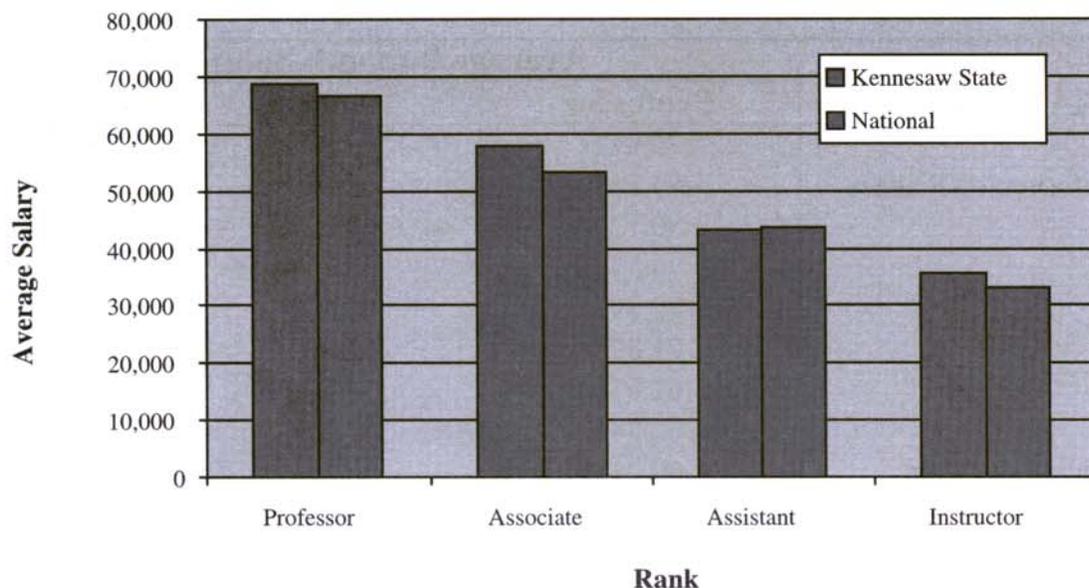
PUBLIC 4-YEAR UNITS IN GEORGIA	% With Doctorate Degree	% Without Doctorate Degree
Georgia Tech	90%	10%
University of Georgia	89%	11%
<b>Kennesaw State University</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>19%</b>
Columbus State University	78%	22%
Georgia State University	78%	22%
State University of West Georgia	77%	23%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	74%	26%
Augusta State University	73%	27%
North Georgia College & State University	72%	28%
Georgia College & State University	71%	29%
Valdosta State University	69%	31%
Georgia Southern University	67%	33%
Albany State University	65%	35%
Savannah State University	65%	35%
Fort Valley State University	63%	37%
Georgia Southwestern State University	62%	38%
Clayton College & State University	58%	42%
Southern Polytechnic State University	53%	47%

*Fall 2000 data were not available from the University System of Georgia at press time.*

### HIGHLIGHTS

- KSU continued the tradition of employing a higher percentage of faculty with terminal degrees than all other regional and state universities.
- Among the group of sister institutions, KSU ranked third highest in the percentage of faculty with a doctoral degree.

## AVERAGE ACADEMIC YEAR SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY



### AVERAGE SALARIES OF FULL-TIME FACULTY: 1999-2000<sup>1</sup>

	Professor	Associate	Assistant	Instructor
Kennesaw State	68,800	57,900	43,200	35,800
South Atlantic <sup>2</sup>	65,715	52,897	43,139	34,208
National <sup>2</sup>	66,657	53,143	43,361	33,178

<sup>1</sup> Annual AAUP Salary Study

<sup>2</sup> Category IIA - Public Comprehensive

### HIGHLIGHTS

- In most ranks, Kennesaw State's average faculty salaries were greater than the national averages.
- Kennesaw State's averages continued to be similar to other institutions in the South Atlantic region and are greater than any other Comprehensive IIA institution in Georgia.
- Overall, salaries in the South lag behind those in the Northeast and the Pacific West.

## AVERAGE 1999-2000 FACULTY SALARIES AT COMPARABLE AASCU\* INSTITUTIONS IN THE SOUTH

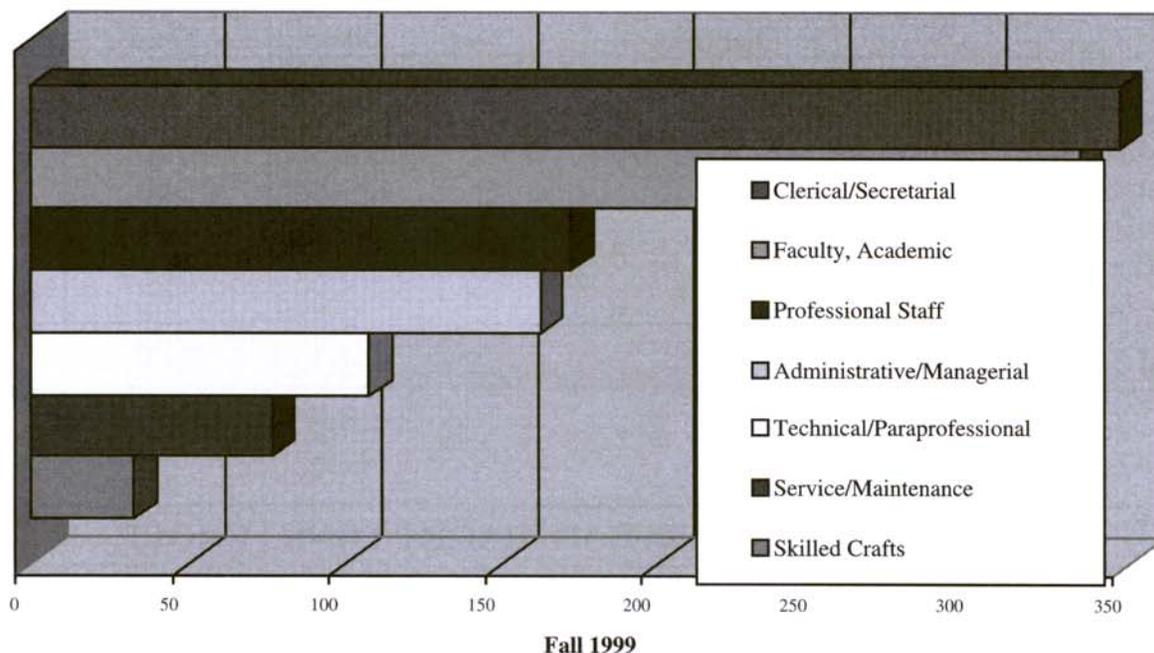
GENERAL FIELDS	Average 9-month Salaries		
	Professor	Associate	Assistant
Accounting	79,972	68,899	59,880
Computer & Information Science	83,183	65,689	59,318
Finance	80,129	67,223	59,110
Marketing	74,798	65,833	56,742
Management	72,897	65,576	56,099
Economics	71,898	57,833	52,101
Nursing	62,678	53,577	42,711
Mathematics	62,381	50,253	41,428
Health & Physical Education	60,248	50,791	41,209
Communications	60,732	49,361	41,160
Biology	60,920	49,190	41,063
Chemistry	63,849	48,642	40,323
Psychology	62,545	47,055	39,909
Political Science	62,479	48,207	39,731
Foreign Languages	60,363	46,518	39,024
Visual Arts	56,663	45,367	38,725
Education	57,435	50,164	38,632
Music	58,470	46,530	38,358
History	60,343	47,355	38,066
Theater	60,364	47,558	37,811
English	59,053	45,371	37,806
Philosophy & Religion	61,257	46,885	36,724

*\*American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU). A list of the comparator institutions used in this study is included under Sources, page 129.*

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Substantial salary differentials exist among different discipline groups in comparable AASCU institutions as they do at Kennesaw State and throughout the nation.
- Average salaries in humanities and arts are typically the lowest, while those in business fields and computer science are among the highest. Nationally, salaries in medicine, law and engineering programs are even higher.

## FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES BY EEO CLASSIFICATION



TOTAL EMPLOYEES: 1995-1999*							
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	5-Year # Change	5- Year % Change
Administrative/Managerial	109	118	131	152	162	53	49%
Faculty, Academic	321	298	326	328	335	14	4%
Professional Staff	103	106	113	142	172	69	67%
Clerical/Secretarial	203	215	255	274	348	145	71%
Technical/Paraprofessional	55	67	87	97	108	53	96%
Skilled Crafts	28	33	35	31	33	5	18%
Service/Maintenance	73	65	76	75	77	4	5%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>1,099</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>38%</b>

Based on the federal EEO-6 Reports (IPEDS Fall Staff Survey). EEO-6 Classifications for faculty differ from earlier analyses in that department chairs are shifted to Administration on this page.

\* 2000 data was not available at press time.

### HIGHLIGHT

- The five-year change in support staff grew at a faster rate than enrollment in an effort to catch up with necessary services.

**FULL - TIME EMPLOYEES BY GENDER AND RACE**  
**Fall 1999\***

<b>FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES BY GENDER</b>				
	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>% Female</b>
Administrative/Managerial	83	79	162	51%
Faculty, Academic	174	161	335	52%
Professional Staff	127	45	172	74%
Clerical/Secretarial	307	41	348	88%
Technical/Paraprofessional	37	71	108	34%
Skilled Crafts	1	32	33	3%
Service/Maintenance	29	48	77	38%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>61%</b>

<b>FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES BY RACE/ETHNIC GROUP</b>							
	<b>Asian or</b>		<b>American Indian</b>				
	<b>Black</b>	<b>Pacific Islander</b>	<b>Alaskan</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>% Minority</b>
Administrative/Managerial	15	1	0	2	144	162	11%
Faculty, Academic	25	14	0	2	294	335	12%
Professional Staff	22	3	0	0	147	172	15%
Clerical/Secretarial	36	8	0	2	302	348	13%
Technical/Paraprofessional	13	1	1	2	91	108	16%
Skilled Crafts	0	1	0	0	32	33	3%
Service/Maintenance	19	0	0	1	57	77	26%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>14%</b>

*Note: These categories are based on Federal Regulation EEO Classifications, which differ from Kennesaw State University's employee classifications. Department Chairs and other academic administrators are included in the administrative/managerial category.*

*\* Fall 2000 data was not available at press time.*

**HIGHLIGHTS**

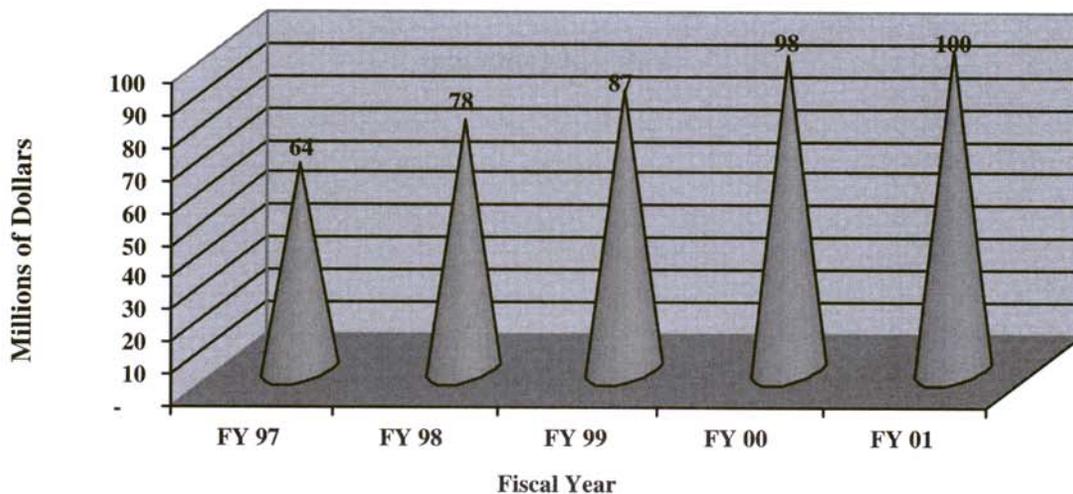
- Females comprise 61% of the total workforce on campus and 66% of “staff”.
- The analysis of the staff data shows that 11% of the Kennesaw State employees are black; and if all minority groups are considered, the percentage rises to 14%.

# **BUDGET AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

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## TOTAL OPERATING BUDGET



### EDUCATIONAL & GENERAL (E&G) BUDGET\*

	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$64,036,968	\$78,219,126	\$87,451,580	\$98,403,319	\$100,635,767
<b>\$ Change</b>	\$4,371,584	\$14,182,158	\$9,232,454	\$10,951,739	\$2,232,448
<b>Annual % Change</b>	7%	22%	12%	13%	2%

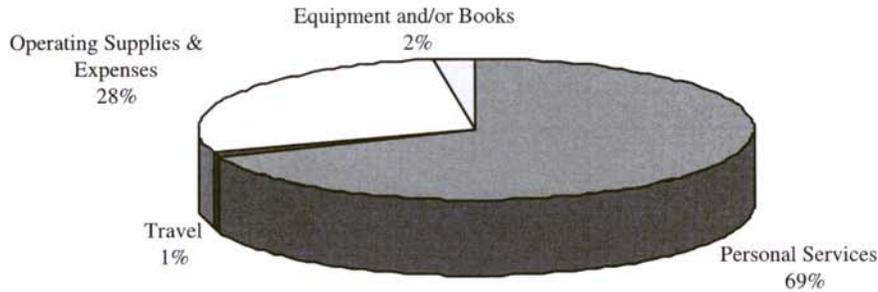
\* Educational and General budget excludes auxiliaries.

	5-Year \$ Change	5-Year % Change
<b>INCREASE</b>	\$ 36,598,799	57%

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Several factors have impacted the increase in the operating budget including the eminent scholar, and teacher preparation funding. In addition, revenue from continuing education has increased, and tuition has increased 13%.
- Budget growth in 1998 and 1999 is in part related to the former Governor's salary increase initiatives for education. However, FY2001 budgets experienced cuts due to insurance pay-back requirements by the University System.

### E & G BUDGET BY FUNCTION



**FISCAL YEAR 2000-2001 E & G BUDGET<sup>1</sup>**

FY 2001	Personal Services	Travel	Operating Supplies & Expenses	Equipment and/or Books	Total Budget	% Total
Instruction	\$39,687,220	\$454,134	\$4,903,067	\$628,292	\$45,672,713	45%
Public Service	2,225,598	55,161	1,558,613	39,352	3,878,724	4%
Academic Support	7,853,292	96,088	1,597,264	1,739,456	11,286,100	11%
Student Services	4,784,106	43,950	413,710	3,725	5,245,491	5%
Institutional Support	10,241,684	173,845	2,775,769 <sup>2</sup>	42,300	13,233,598	13%
Operation & Maintenance of Physical Plant	4,577,320	5,575	5,216,566	2,625	9,802,086	10%
Scholarships & Fellowships			11,517,055 <sup>3</sup>		11,517,055	11%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 69,369,220</b>	<b>\$828,753</b>	<b>\$27,982,044</b>	<b>\$2,455,750</b>	<b>\$100,635,767</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Educational and General budget excludes auxiliaries, includes all sources.

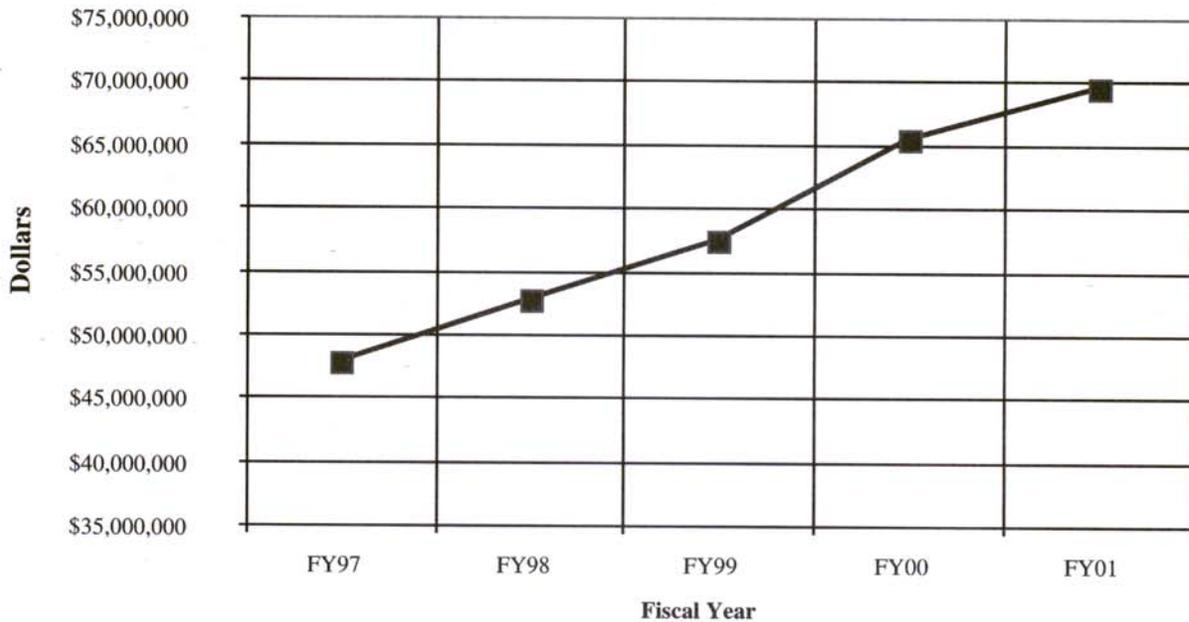
<sup>2</sup> The Technology Fee generates approximately \$1 million of this budget item.

<sup>3</sup> Includes \$8 million of HOPE, 3.5 million of Pell and the remainder in private scholarship.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Of the total operating budget, 69 cents of every dollar were allocated for personnel throughout the university.
- Over one-half (56%) of the E & G budget is devoted to the instructional function (including academic support).

## PERSONAL SERVICES BUDGET



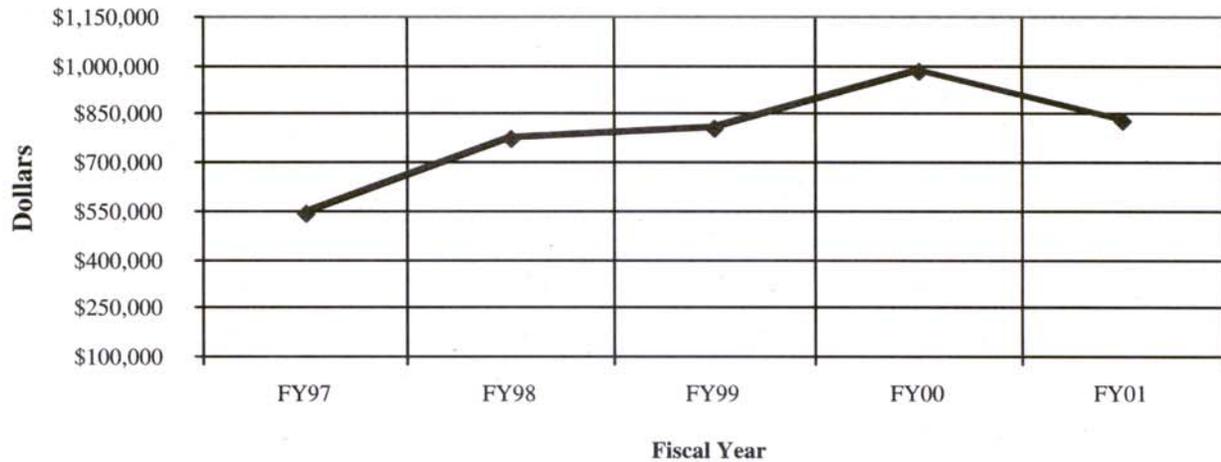
KSU's PERSONAL SERVICES BUDGET					
	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
<b>Personal Services</b>	\$47,800,253	\$52,709,684	\$57,354,768	\$65,351,300	\$69,369,220
<b>Annual % Change</b>	10%	10%	9%	14%	6%

	5-Year \$ Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Increase</b>	\$21,568,967	45%

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Personal Services grew 45% (over \$21 million) during the last five-year period.
- In recent years most of the increase was attributable to a 6% average salary increase; few new positions were added in recent years.

## TRAVEL BUDGET



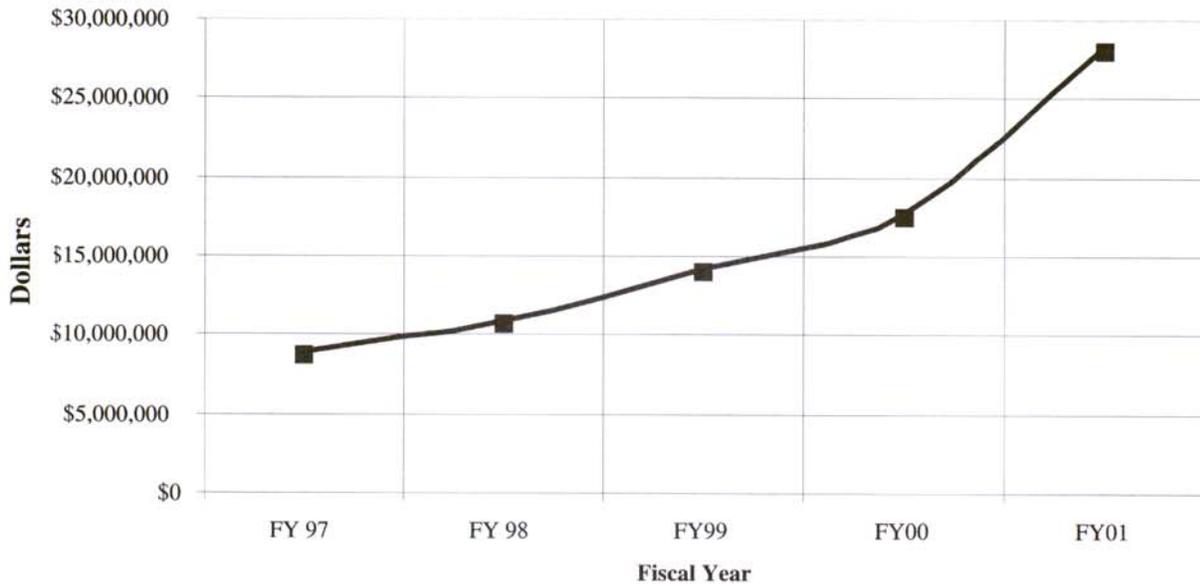
KSU's TRAVEL BUDGET					
	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
Travel	\$537,750	\$775,437	\$803,784	\$981,943	\$828,753
Annual % Change	-5%	44%	4%	22%	-16%

	5-Year \$ Change	5-Year % Change
Increase	\$291,003	54%

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The university maintained a healthy commitment to support professional travel.
- In FY2001, the travel budget was decreased due to budget restrictions.

## OPERATING EXPENSES & SUPPLIES BUDGET



KSU's OPERATING EXPENSES BUDGET*					
	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	\$8,775,518	\$10,749,289	\$14,058,134	\$17,548,667	\$16,464,989
<b>Annual % Change</b>	5%	22%	31%	25%	-6%

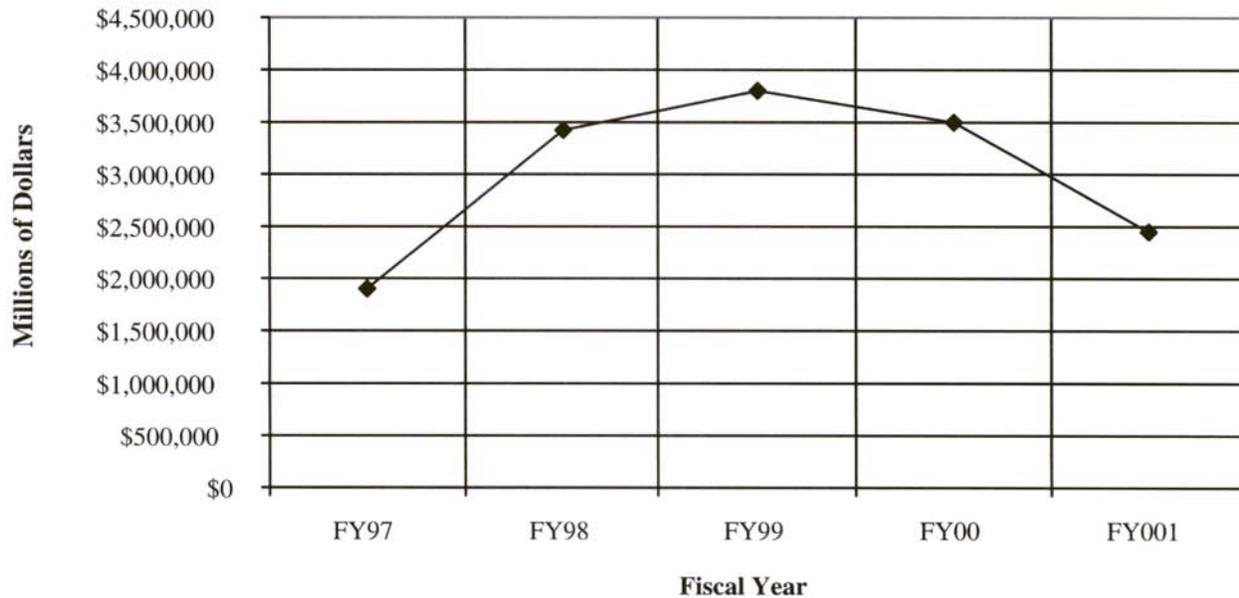
	5-Year \$ Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Increase</b>	\$7,689,471	88%

\*Excludes scholarship expenses.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Operating expenses experienced large increases within the last 3 years.
- The Student Technology fee contributed to part of the increase and allowed KSU to continue to work toward bringing the students the latest technology for their education.

## EQUIPMENT AND/OR BOOKS BUDGET



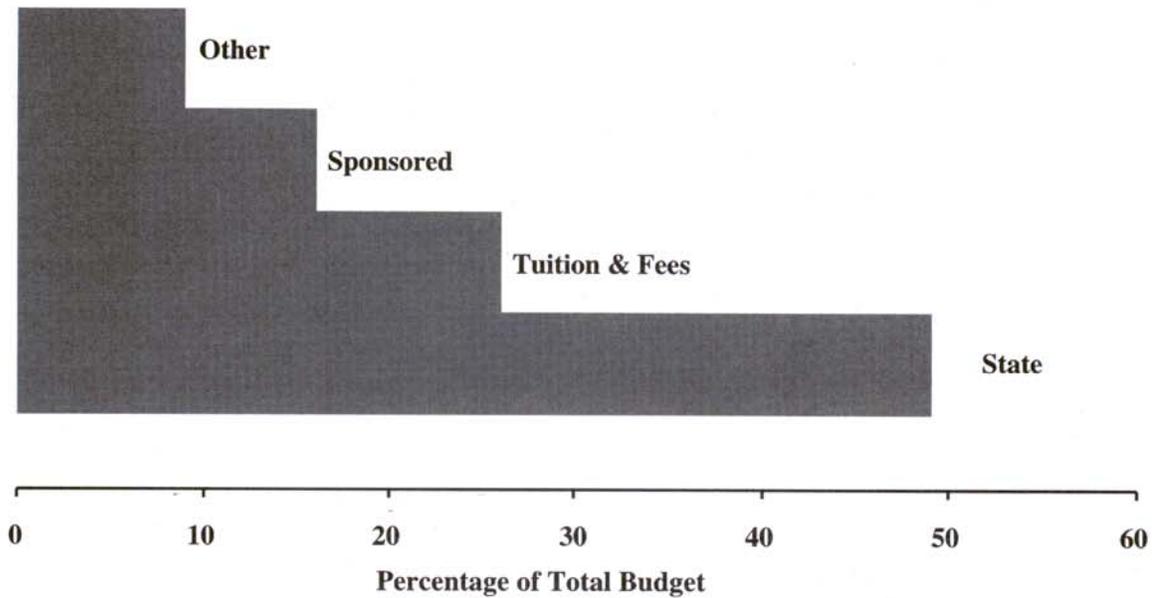
KSU's EQUIPMENT/BOOKS BUDGET					
	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Equipment	\$1,900,574	\$3,430,876	\$3,811,823	\$3,497,219	\$2,455,750
Annual % Change	8%	81%	11%	-8%	-30%

	5-Year \$ Change	5-Year % Change
Increase	\$555,176	29%

### HIGHLIGHT

- In FY2001, the equipment (and travel) budgets were reduced to meet the mandatory budget reductions required by the University System of Georgia.

## REVENUE SOURCES



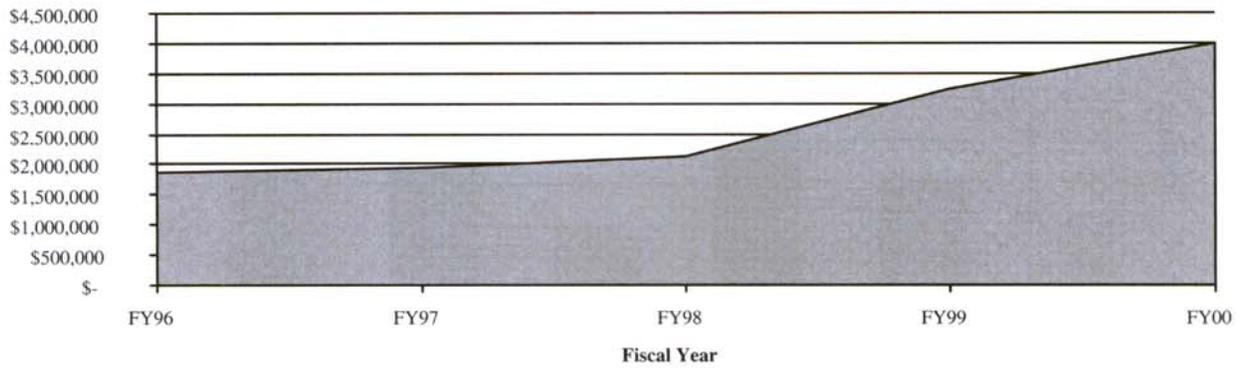
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUE					
Sources of Revenue	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
State Appropriations	53	49	52	50	49
Student Tuition & Fees	29	28	26	26	26
Sponsored Operations*	10	16	16	16	16
Other Sources	7	7	7	8	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

\*Includes all sponsored programs, such as HOPE, Pell, SEOG, and CWS programs as well as other grants & contracts.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The FY 2001 state appropriations decreased slightly from 2000, but fortunately did not drop back to the FY 1998 level.
- Kennesaw continued to experience improved financial support from the University System of Georgia.

## GRANTS AND CONTRACTS



GRANTS & CONTRACTS FUNDS*: FY 1996-FY 2000							
	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	5-Year \$ Change	5-Year % Change
Total Grants & Contracts Funding	\$ 1,865,060	\$ 1,958,754	\$ 2,140,037	\$3,240,687	\$4,010,852	\$2,145,792	115%
Annual % Change	13%	5%	9%	51%	24%		
% of Total E & G Budget	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%		

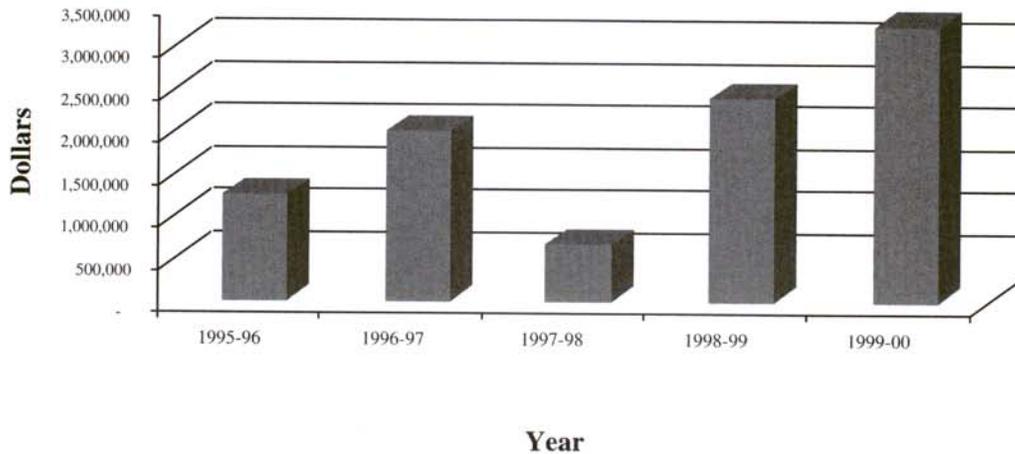
\*Excludes continuing education contracts, see page 87 for continuing education revenue information.

GRANTS & CONTRACTS FUNDING SOURCES IN FY 2000				
	Federal	State	Other	Total
Sponsored Funds	\$2,134,266	\$1,060,887	\$815,699	\$4,010,852
% of Total	54%	26%	20%	100%

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The dollar value of grants and contracts continued to increase into FY 2000 with the number of dollars funded more than doubling in the last five years.
- For Fiscal Year 2000, approximately 55 KSU faculty received new external funds for designated projects.

**KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INC.  
VOLUNTARY SUPPORT**



SOURCES OF GIFTS BY FISCAL YEARS							
Source	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998*	1998-1999	1999-2000	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
KSU Alumni	\$48,516	\$72,730	\$79,591	\$141,016	\$165,223	\$116,707	241%
KSU Campus	23,379	32,300	46,538	70,286	73,926	50,547	216%
Individual	166,800	27,707	110,230	1,374,548	1,307,043	1,140,243	684%
Trustee	814,340	1,749,855	150,244	92,475	197,472	(616,868)	-76%
Corporation	114,150	51,889	204,428	617,491	683,625	569,475	499%
Foundation/ Organization	98,149	87,042	94,183	126,882	848,288	750,139	764%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$1,265,334</b>	<b>\$2,021,523</b>	<b>\$685,214</b>	<b>\$2,422,698</b>	<b>\$3,275,577</b>	<b>\$2,010,243</b>	<b>159%</b>

\* Changes made in data classification in FY98.

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- Total new gifts and pledges from KSU individual and organizational friends increased by 35% over the previous year.
- Private support from all organizations represented 47% of KSU's total support.
- The largest in-kind art gift ever was made to the KSU Foundation in FY2000.

# Physical Facilities

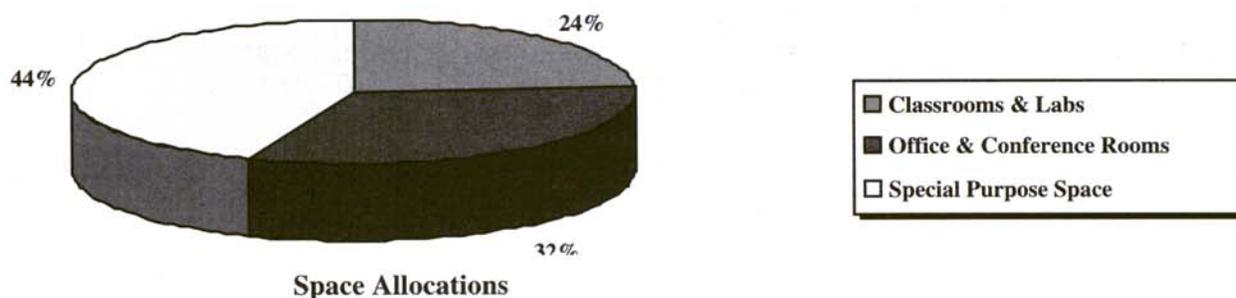
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## ACCUMULATED INVESTMENT YEAR END JUNE 30, 2000

	YEAR ACQUIRED	ACCUMULATED INVESTMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2000
<b>LAND</b>		
Main Campus (183 Acres)		\$3,302,821
<b>TOTAL LAND</b>		<b>\$3,302,821</b>
<b>BUILDINGS</b>		
Advancement Building	1967	\$595,485
Technology Annex	1967	\$962,887
PIA Building	1967	\$465,955
Joe Mack Wilson Performing Arts Building	1989	\$4,520,613
Humanities Building	1979	\$2,023,297
W. Wyman Pilcher Public Service Building	1986	\$1,151,784
Horace W. Sturgis Library	1981	\$4,583,409
Music Building	1967	\$556,929
Natural Science & Mathematics Building	1975	\$835,029
Physical Education Building	1967	\$3,421,069
Social Science Building	1967	\$1,610,771
James W. Carmichael Student Center	1973	\$2,913,823
Warehouse and Shops	1974	\$1,019,813
A.L. Burruss Building	1989	\$8,579,148
Art Welding Studio	1990	\$22,421
Bookstore	1993	\$1,423,464
LeoDelle and Lex Jolley Lodge	1993	\$569,930
Science and Mathematics (Allied Health)	1995	\$14,737,685
Multi-Purpose (Kennesaw Hall)	1995	\$24,577,067
Concert Hall	1996	\$50,500
Student Center Addition	1997	\$2,166,144
Dinning Hall Renovation	1997	\$75,140
Gazebo	1997	\$58,284
Sidewalk Café	1997	\$39,459
Physical Education Annex	1997	\$115,250
Office Annex	1997	\$107,750
Campus Services Facility	1997	\$1,607,408
Visual Arts Building	1997	\$963,610
Athletic Fields Restroom Facilities	1997	\$14,698
Cyber Café	1998	\$27,142
Great Wraps	1998	\$112,213
Green House	1998	\$54,650
Student Center South Addition	2000	\$36,818
Parking Facility G-83	2000	\$116,154
Parking Facility I-52	2000	\$56,933
Classroom Expansion	2000	\$61,653
<b>TOTAL BUILDINGS</b>		<b>\$80,234,385</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPROVEMENTS OTHER THAN BUILDINGS</b>		<b>\$6,112,289</b>
<b>TOTAL LIBRARY COLLECTIONS</b>		<b>\$14,019,611</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUIPMENT</b>		<b>\$23,879,210</b>
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT IN PLANT</b>		<b>\$127,548,315</b>

## ANALYSIS OF SPACE



### SPACE ASSIGNMENTS: FALL 2000

SPACE	# ROOMS	SQ FT	% OF SUBTOTAL
Classrooms & Labs	235	164,319	24%
Service Area	63	13,998	2%
Subtotal	298	178,317	26%
Office & Conference Rooms	1,296	215,716	32%
Service Area	229	34,301	5%
Subtotal	1,525	250,017	37%
Special Purpose Space <sup>1</sup>			
Library	13	42,012	
PE/Athletic Arenas	40	30,714	
Assembly/Gallery Rooms	10	19,161	
Auxiliary Services	39	32,739	
Student Rec. & Meeting Rm.	24	18,904	
Storage	61	27,704	
Circulation Areas	543	201,566	
Other	17	13,564	
Subtotal	747	386,364	
Assignable Space <sup>2</sup>		678,826	
Non-assignable Space <sup>2</sup>		391,631	
<b>Total Space</b>		<b>1,070,457</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Much of the square footage indicated in the above table is considered non-assignable due to its nature, such as circulation areas, public arenas, etc.

<sup>2</sup> The Subtotals will not total to the assignable space due to the mixture of different types space within the categories.

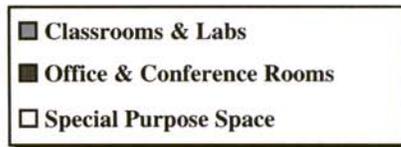
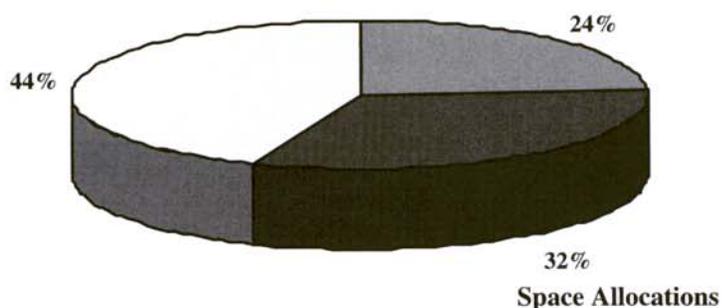
## SPACE ANALYSIS BY BUILDING FALL 2000

BUILDING	TEACHING FACULTY OFFICES	GENERAL CLASSROOMS (111, 112)	INSTRUCTIONAL LABORATORIES (211, 212)	SQUARE FEET (GROSS)
Advancement	0	0	0	9,365
Baseball	0	0	0	1,850
Burruss	104	23	4	105,385
Campus Services	0	0	0	20,758
Carmichael Bookstore	0	0	0	12,896
Humanities	32	6	8	35,091
Jolley Lodge	0	0	0	6,871
Kennesaw Hall	44	13	0	131,182
KSU Center	0	0	0	162,577
Library	49	4	1	100,617
Music	13	1	2	8,570
Nursing	25	1	3	31,615
Office Annex	0	0	0	6,480
PE Annex	4	0	2	5,760
PE Building	10	3	0	40,010
Pilcher	58	0	0	21,014
Plant Operations	0	0	0	35,335
Public & International Affairs	32	10	3	21,014
Science Building	64	5	14	103,911
Social Science	28	16	0	21,014
Softball	0	0	0	1,733
Student Center	0	0	0	103,329
Technology	0	0	0	12,756
Visual Arts (under construction)	16	0	0	32,423
Welding Arts	0	0	0	952
Wilson	22	11	2	37,949
<b>Total</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1,070,457</b>

*Music practice rooms (21) not included*

Note: These numbers were adjusted to reflect Room Use Codes submitted on the Fall Facilities Inventory Report (FIR) to the University System of Georgia, December 2000. Beginning with Fall 2000, this chart includes only rooms that are designated as 111 (General Classroom <50), 112 (General Classroom >50), 211 (Specialized Classroom) or 212 (Class Lab).

## COMPARATIVE SQUARE FOOTAGE PER EFT STUDENT FALL 2000



University System State Colleges & Regional Universities	Fall 2000 EFT	Academic SQ FT	Academic SQ FT/EFT	Total SQ FT <sup>1</sup>	*Total SQ FT/EFT
Kennesaw State	8,997	392,070	44	1,070,457	119
Clayton College & State Univ.	2,865	209,937	73	412,998	144
Armstrong Atlantic State	3,720	313,144	84	570,141	153
Augusta State	3,553	230,777	65	730,145	206
Columbus State	3,747	345,994	92	784,567	209
State Univ. of West Georgia	6,645	417,903	63	1,518,645	229
Georgia Southern	11,843	840,935	71	2,803,390	237
North Georgia College	3,016	227,966	76	764,600	254
Valdosta State	6,875	544,098	79	1,753,639	255
Albany State	2,777	277,583	100	780,323	281
Southern Polytechnic State	2,476	300,559	121	719,742	291
Georgia College	3,812	430,173	113	1,234,953	324
Georgia Southwestern State	1,857	250,172	135	741,180	399
Fort Valley State	2,093	471,283	225	1,076,097	514
Savannah State	1,728	321,754	186	937,250	542

\*Excludes campus housing

<sup>1</sup> Fall 1999 square foot data, Fall 2000 not available

### HIGHLIGHT

- While Kennesaw State is ranked sixth in terms of total square footage, it is ranked 15th in total square feet per EFT student.

## DISTRIBUTION OF CLASSES ACROSS THE DAY

Class Times	Total Classes Offered					
	MONDAY -- THURSDAY <sup>1</sup>				WEEKEND <sup>2</sup>	
	# Sections	% Sections	# Enrollments	% Enrollments	# Sections	% Enrollments
<b>Morning</b>						
Early	156	13%	4,718	12%	116	2,987
Mid	168	14%	6,035	15%		
Late	169	14%	5,522	14%		
<b>Morning Subtotal</b>	493	40%	16,275	41%		
<b>Afternoon</b>						
Early	69	6%	2,382	6%	15	340
Mid	156	13%	4,911	12%		
Late	50	4%	1,591	4%		
<b>Afternoon Subtotal</b>	275	22%	8,884	22%		
<b>Evening</b>						
Early	342	28%	10,487	26%	3	64
Late	132	11%	4,264	11%		
<b>Evening Subtotal</b>	474	38%	14,751	37%		
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,242	100%	39,910	100%	134	3,391

<sup>1</sup> No individual instruction courses or those starting at other than regular class periods are included.

<sup>2</sup> Weekend college includes classes that meet only on Friday, Saturday and/or Sunday

\*\* Percents may not total 100 due to rounding.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Classes at KSU are fairly well distributed across the morning, afternoon and evening time blocks.
- The most popular class times continued to be the mornings and evenings, reflecting KSU's appeal to the non-traditional population.
- Slightly less than 10% of the available courses are offered in the weekend college.

## SOURCES OF DATA

### Student Information

<b>Pages</b>	<b>Sources</b>
16-18	University System, Semester Enrollment Reports
19	University System, Semester Enrollment Reports Office of Institutional Research
20	Vice President for Academic Affairs
21	University System, Semester Enrollment Reports
22	University System, Semester Enrollment Reports
23-26	University System, Semester Enrollment Reports
27	Computer Services, Analysis of Graduates
28-33	University System, Semester Enrollment Reports
34	University System, Semester Credit Hours Production Report
35	Annual Budget and KSU Summary of Credit Hours
36	Computer Services, Day/Night Reports
37-38	University System, Semester Enrollment Reports
39	Computer Services, Distribution of Student Age
40	Computer Services, Controller Reports
41	Computer Services, Controller Reports Computer Services, Analysis of Undergraduates
42	Computer Services, Analysis of Graduates Computer Services, Controller Reports
43	Computer Services, Analysis by Country
44-46	Computer Services, Analysis by Zip Codes
47	Computer Services, Application Statistical Reports
48	Computer Services, Application Statistical Reports
49	University System, Transfer Student Report
50	Computer Services, Readmission Reports
51	University System, Enrollment and Average SAT Fall 1999 and Fall 2000
52	Office of Admissions, S.A.T. Scores
53	Computer Services, University System Semester Enrollment Reports
54	Office of Institutional Research
55	University System, Retention Rate Report
56	Office of Student Financial Aid

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### Academic Programs

Pages	Sources
60	University System, Program Inventory
61	Computer Services, Graduates Report Office of Institutional Research
62	Office of Institutional Research, University System Reports
63	Office of the Registrar
64	University System, Degrees Conferred Reports
65	Office of the Registrar
66-72	University System, Degrees Conferred Reports
73-85	Computer Services, Analysis of Undergraduates Computer Services, Analysis of Graduates
86	Library Director
87	Continuing Education
88	Career Services Director

## SOURCES OF DATA

### Faculty and Staff Information

<b>Pages</b>	<b>Sources</b>
92-101	Office of Institutional Research, Faculty Databases
102	University System, <i>Information Digest</i>
103	AAUP, <i>ACADEME</i> , March-April 2000 Business Services
104	American Association of State Colleges and Universities/ College and University Personnel Association, Salary Study <i>(Institutions included in study:</i> <i>Appalachian State University, Arkansas State University, College of</i> <i>Charleston, Eastern Kentucky University, Georgia Southern University,</i> <i>James Madison University, Kennesaw State University, Marshall</i> <i>University, Morehead State University, Murray State University, North-</i> <i>eastern State University, Radford University, Southeastern Louisiana</i> <i>University, Towson University, University of Central Arkansas, Univer-</i> <i>sity of Central Oklahoma, University of Houston-Downtown, University</i> <i>of North Carolina-Charlotte, University of North Carolina-Wilmington,</i> <i>University of North Florida, University of Tennessee at Chattanooga,</i> <i>University of Texas-Pan American, University of Texas-San Antonio,</i> <i>University of West Florida, Western Kentucky University)</i>
105-106	Higher Education Staff Information (EEO-6) Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Kennesaw State University Office of Minority Affairs

## SOURCES OF DATA

### Budget and Financial Information

<b>Pages</b>	<b>Sources</b>
110-117	Office of Business Services
118	Office of Development

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### Physical Facilities

<b>Pages</b>	<b>Sources</b>
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123-124	Plant Operations and Academic Affairs (Facilities)
125	University System <i>Information Digest</i> University System Semester Enrollment Report
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