

KENNESAW STATE  
UNIVERSITY  
FACT BOOK 1999/2000



**KENNESAW STATE  
UNIVERSITY  
FACT BOOK  
1999/2000**

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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. More KSC graduates taking the Certified Public Accountant exam passed initially than graduates from any of the universities in the University System.

- 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 haven 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.

## 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.

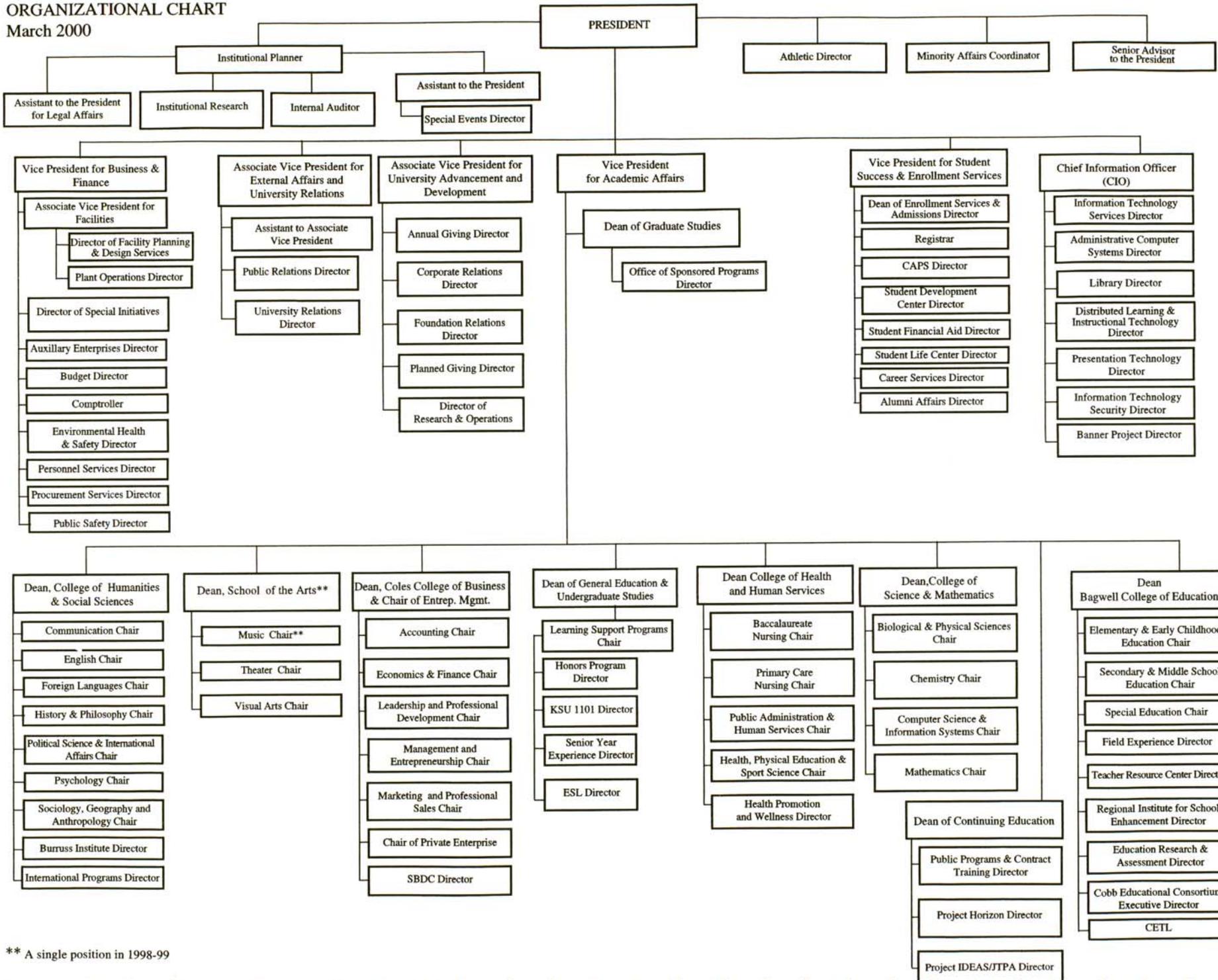
Kennesaw State University aspires to be a progressive and exemplary educational institution, respected for its excellence and leadership in its teaching, service and research. The university is committed to continuous improvement in an increasingly diverse and constantly changing learning community.

### 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  
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**

March 2000



\*\* A single position in 1998-99

## STUDENT INFORMATION

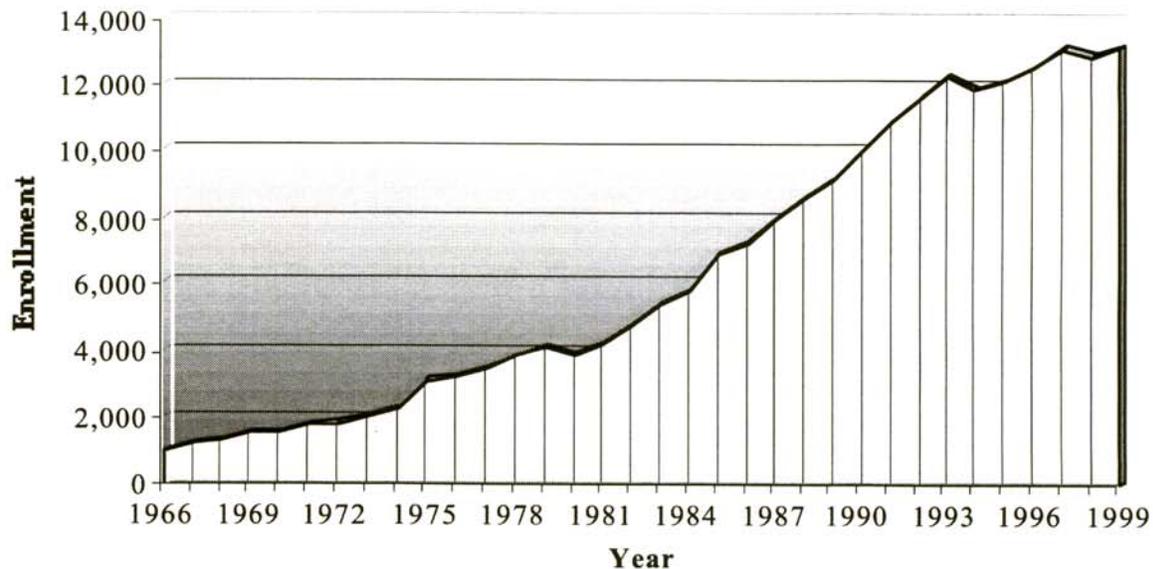
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## FALL ENROLLMENTS SINCE 1966

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%	
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
1997	13,094	4%	
1998	12,861	-2%	Conversion to semester system
1999	13,158	2%	

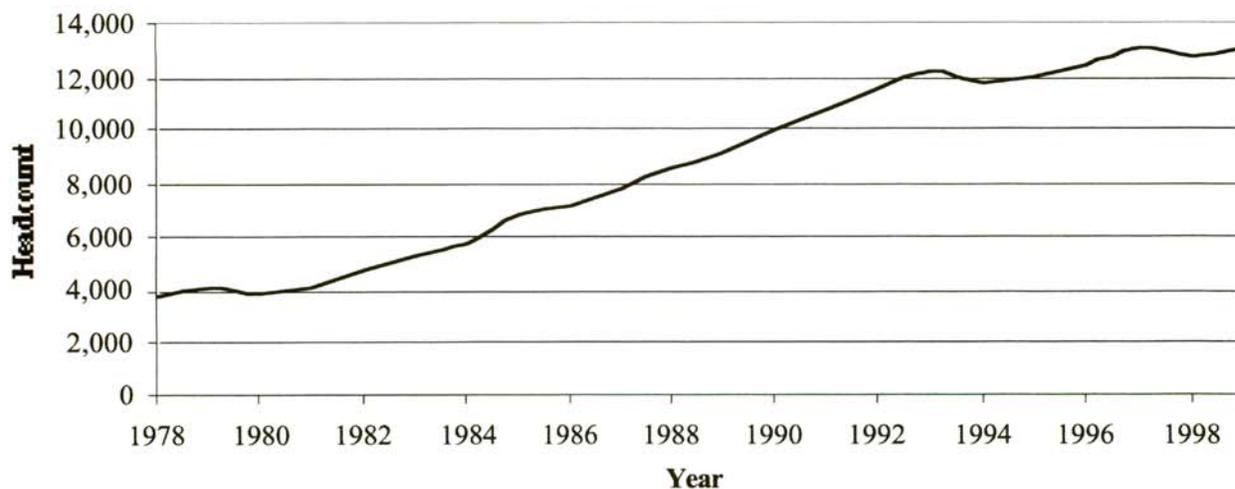
## ENROLLMENT TREND FALL 1966 - FALL 1999



### 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 1999, Kennesaw State University's enrollment grew by approximately 12,100 students or 1198%.
- 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 are being set for all institutions in the University System.

## ENROLLMENT HISTORY SINCE BECOMING FOUR-YEAR IN 1978



1995-1999 Fall Enrollment Comparisons							
	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997 <sup>1</sup>	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Enrollment</b>							
Undergraduate	11,113	11,342	11,733	11,338	11,674	561	5%
Graduate	987	1,195	1,361	1,523 <sup>2</sup>	1,484 <sup>2</sup>	497	50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,100</b>	<b>12,537</b>	<b>13,094</b>	<b>12,861</b>	<b>13,158</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>9%</b>
Annual % Change	2%	4%	4%	-2%	2%		

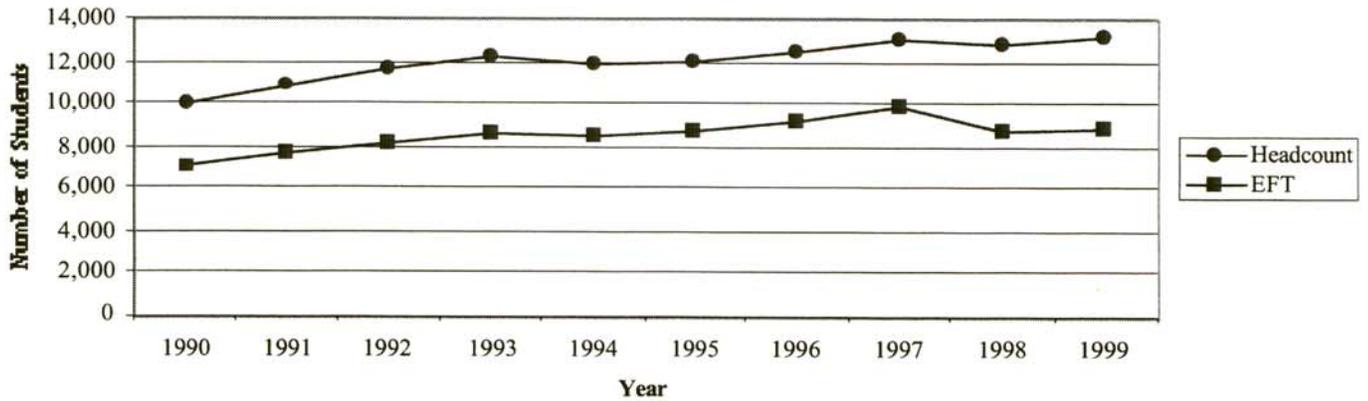
<sup>1</sup> Caution: 1997 data may be unreliable due to Banner conversion

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Undergraduate enrollment grew moderately (up 5%) during the last five years.
- Graduate enrollment increased substantially (up 50%) since 1995.

TEN-YEAR ENROLLMENT PROFILE



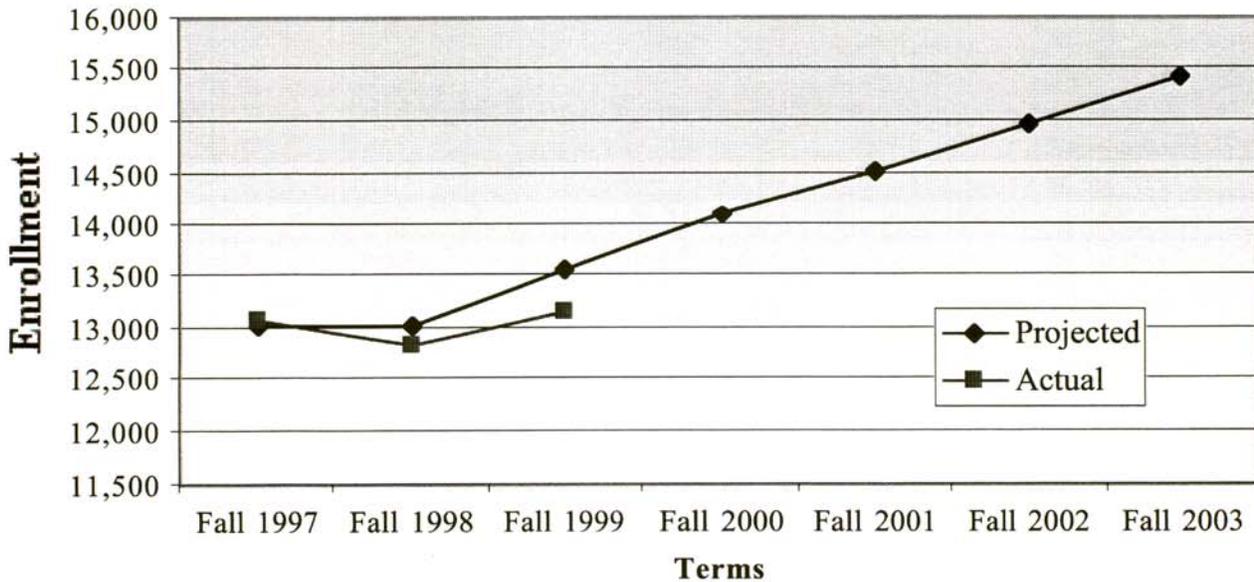
**KSU 10-YEAR ENROLLMENT PROFILE  
1990-1999**

	Fall 1990	Fall 1991	Fall 1992	Fall 1993	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	10-YR #CHG	10-YR %CHG
Headcount	10,030	10,913	11,670	12,273	11,915	12,100	12,537	13,094	12,861	13,158	3,128	31%
EFT Enrollment	7,110	7,773	8,200	8,606	8,501	8,727	9,216	9,896	8,799	8,863	1,753	25%
Credit Hours	108,868	119,119	123,024	129,108	127,526	130,916	138,263	148,549	131,994	132,957	24,089	22%
EFT Students/ FT Faculty	27/1	27/1	26/1	25/1	24/1	24/1	26/1	27/1	24/1	24/1		

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- Over the last ten years, Kennesaw State’s enrollment has shown substantial growth in head count, equivalent full-time and credit hours. Fall 1997 had the largest EFT in the history of the college.
- The Fall 1998 headcount and EFT decline resulted from the transition to semester system; however, headcount rebounded during the Fall of 1999.
- KSU has managed to maintain a stable student/faculty ratio during the last ten years, even

## 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	14,102	13,820	14,384		
Fall 2001	14,525	14,235	14,816		
Fall 2002	14,961	14,662	15,260		
Fall 2003	15,410	15,102	15,718		

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Beginning Fall 1998, 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.
- For the first time, Fall 1999 enrollment fell outside the 2% parameter. In large part this drop from the target is due to continued adjustment to the semester conversion experienced in 1998.
- KSU chose not to adjust targets downward for the upcoming terms at this printing with the expectations that the targets are still achievable.

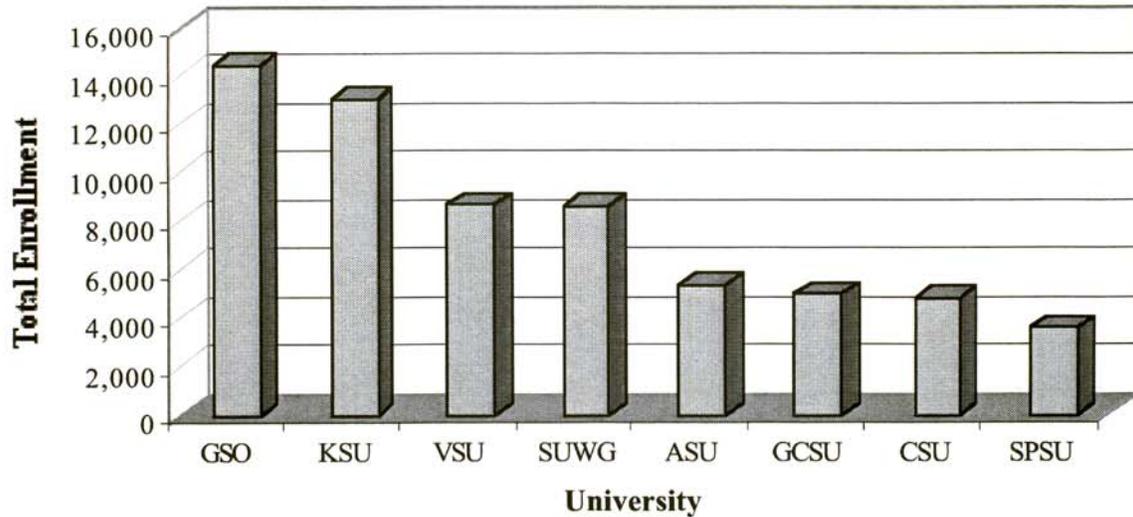
## KSU IS MATURING TOWARD AN URBAN UNIVERSITY'S DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS

Fall 1999	GSO (Traditional ) % of Total	GSU (Urban) % of Total	KSU (Metropolitan) % of Total
Freshmen	46%	25%	30%
Sophomores	18%	18%	21%
Juniors	17%	21%	20%
Seniors	19%	36%	29%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%
Lower Division	64%	43%	52%
Upper Division	36%	57%	48%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%
Undergraduates	87%	69%	88%
Graduates	11%	28%	11%
Other/Transients	2%	3%	1%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Traditional residential universities often have larger lower division than upper division enrollments and proportionately fewer graduate students than urban universities; KSU's upper division and graduate enrollment is growing several times faster than its lower division enrollment.
- The nontraditional nature of the students at urban and metropolitan universities results in a substantially different distribution of students than at traditional residential institutions.

## ENROLLMENT COMPARISON OF SELECTED STATE UNIVERSITIES

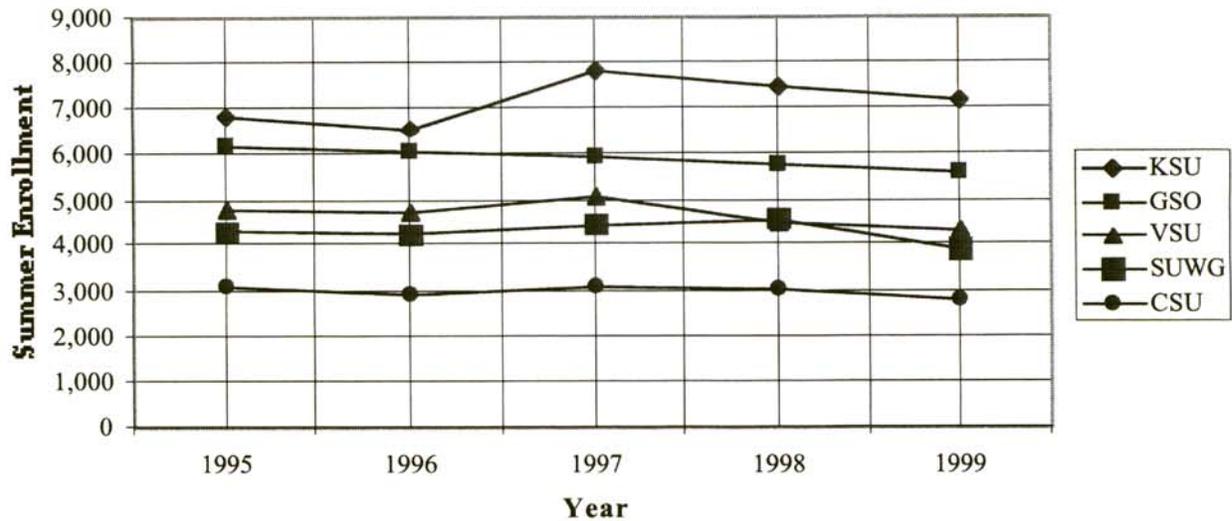


<b>FALL 1999 ENROLLMENT COMPARISONS</b>					
	<b>Total Enrollment</b>	<b>EFT</b>	<b>Graduate Enrollment</b>	<b>Upper Division</b>	<b>New Students</b>
<b>Regional Universities</b>					
Georgia Southern University	14,476	12,056	1,567	4,479	4,544
Valdosta State University	8,729	6,920	1,118	3,638	2,056
<b>State Universities</b>					
<i>Kennesaw State University</i>	<i>13,158</i>	<i>8,863</i>	<i>1,484</i>	<i>5,501</i>	<i>3,089</i>
State University of West Georgia	8,670	6,355	1,893	2,387	2,562
Augusta State University	5,405	3,763	749	1,608	1,658
Georgia College & State Univ.	5,027	3,682	1,079	1,722	1,407
Columbus State University	4,911	3,429	633	1,773	1,186
Southern Polytechnic State Univ.	3,631	2,506	620	1,554	837

### 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

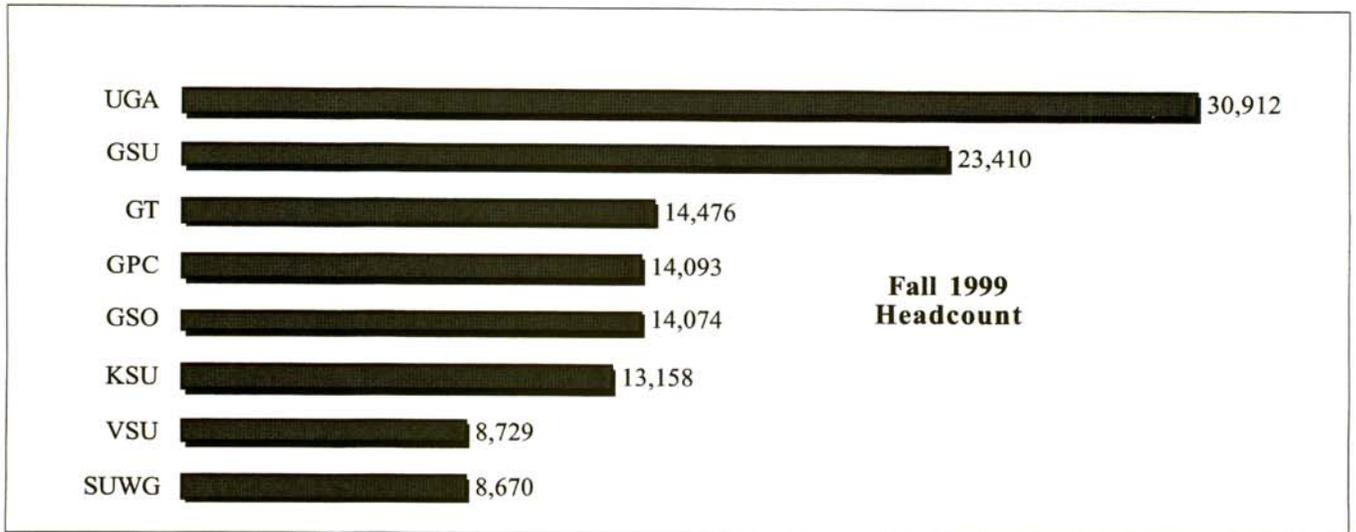


Institutions	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
<i>Kennesaw State University</i>	6,875	6,558	7,835	7,468	7,188
Georgia Southern University	6,169	6,056	5,968	5,786	5,596
Valdosta State University	4,786	4,765	5,108	4,533	4,380
State University of West Georgia	4,295	4,266	4,469	4,561	3,917
Columbus State University	3,100	2,925	3,141	3,036	2,810
Armstrong Atlantic State University	2,505	3,073	2,980	2,542	2,722
Augusta State University	2,848	2,836	2,983	2,550	2,684
Georgia College & State University	2,876	2,935	3,035	2,630	2,675
Clayton College & State University	2,702	2,081	2,437	2,451	2,596
Southern Polytechnic State University	2,126	2,092	2,197	2,014	2,006

### 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 1999 HEADCOUNT IN RELATION TO SELECTED PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN GEORGIA

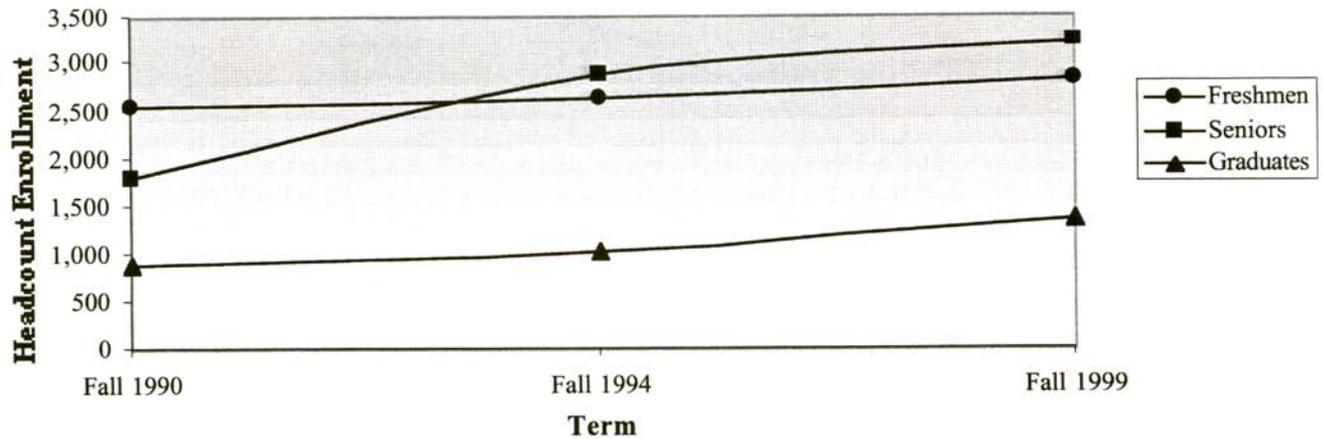


HEADCOUNT		
Public Institution	Rank In Size	Headcount
University of Georgia	1	30,912
Georgia State University	2	23,410
Georgia Perimeter College	3	14,093
Georgia Southern University	4	14,476
Georgia Institute of Technology	5	14,074
<b><i>Kennesaw State University</i></b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13,158</b>
Valdosta State University	7	8,729
State University of West Georgia	8	8,670

### 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



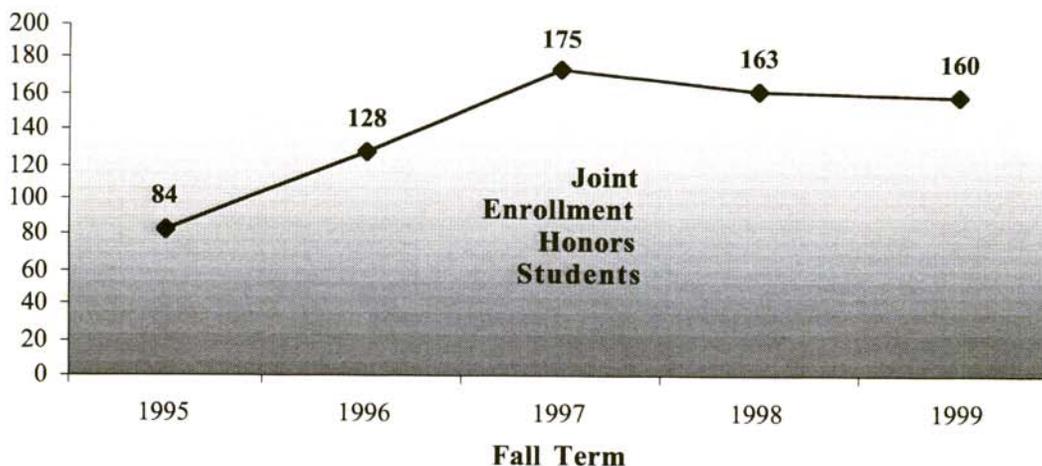
### DEGREE-SEEKING STUDENTS

Classification	Fall 1990	Fall 1994	Fall 1999	10-Year # Change	10-Year % Change
Freshmen	2,543	2,622	2,833	290	11%
Seniors	1,799	2,887	3,239	1,440	80%
Graduates	882	1,037	1,360	478	54%
<b>Total Headcount</b>	<b>10,030</b>	<b>11,915</b>	<b>13,158</b>	<b>3,128</b>	<b>31%</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 nearly doubled over the last ten years.
- KSU's enrollment growth cannot be attributed to increased numbers of freshmen; the size of the freshmen class remained relatively unchanged over the last ten years.

## SPECIAL CATEGORIES OF UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT



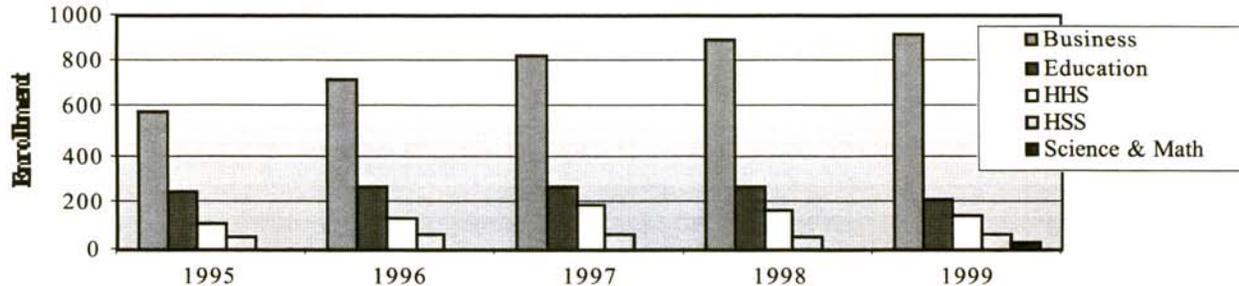
### SPECIAL ENROLLMENTS: FALL 1999

Special Freshman Classification	Fall 1999 Headcount	% of KSU Undergraduates
Developmental Studies	257	2%
Academic Assistance <sup>1</sup>	393	3%
Joint Enrollment Honors	151	1%
Transient	63	1%
Subtotal of Special	864	7%
<b>TOTAL UNDERGRADUATES</b>	<b>11,674</b>	

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Kennesaw State's developmental studies enrollment of traditional students is expected to decline dramatically in the near future as new university admission standards are raised.
- Joint Enrollment has grown dramatically at Kennesaw State since converting it into an honors program in the fall of 1996.
- A very small percentage of students are temporarily (transients) enrolled.

## GRADUATE ENROLLMENT DISTRIBUTION

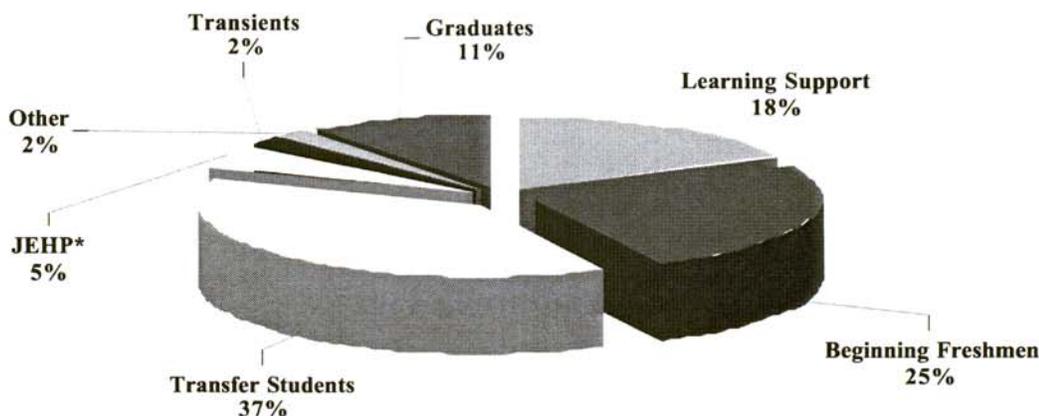


## DISTRIBUTION OF GRADUATE ENROLLMENT

AREA	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Business</b>							
MBA	452	579	649	640	637	185	41%
MBA - Experienced Professionals	52	46	74	130	167	115	221%
MBA-EP for Physicians	30	57	53	39	32	2	7%
Master of Accounting	29	31	40	49	48	19	66%
Undeclared	20	17	13	30	25	5	25%
<b>Total Business</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>56%</b>
<b>Education</b>							
Master of Education	92	127	182	176	139	47	51%
Renewals & Other endorsements	155	133	88	102	71	(84)	-54%
<b>Total Education</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>(37)</b>	<b>-15%</b>
<b>Health &amp; Human Services</b>							
Master of Nursing		46	73	88	85	85	
Master of Public Administration	99	86	114	74	29	(70)	-71%
Undeclared	7	2	0	0	28	21	300%
<b>Total HHS</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>34%</b>
<b>Humanities &amp; Social Sciences</b>							
Master of Professional Writing	51	71	70	60	68	17	
<b>Total HSS</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>33%</b>
<b>Science &amp; Mathematics</b>							
Master of Science - Information Systems					31	31	
<b>Total Science &amp; Mathematics</b>					<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	
Other*			5	135	124	124	
<b>Total Graduate</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>12%</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 1995-1999



Fall 1999 Distribution of New Student Enrollment

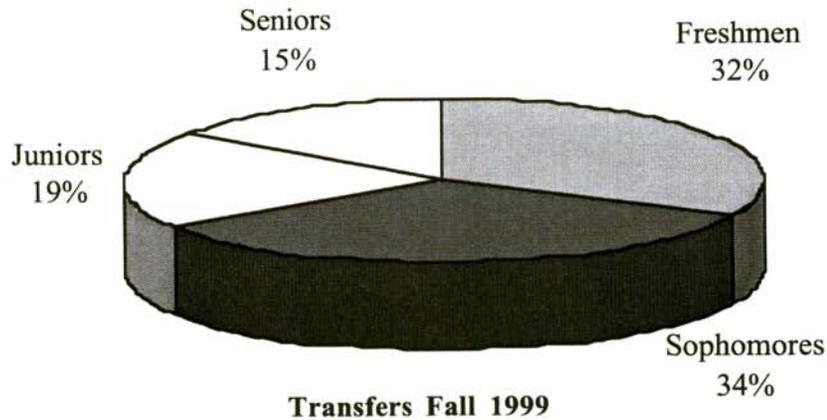
NEW STUDENT ENROLLMENT COMPARISONS							
Classification	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Learning Support	413	471	437	456	552	139	34%
Beginning Freshmen	787	821	799	755	770	(17)	-2%
Transfer Students	1,193	1,149	939	1,054	1,168	(25)	-2%
JEHP*	72	121	162	155	150	78	108%
Transients	75	68	73	45	63	(12)	-16%
Other	105	74	73	3	60	(45)	-43%
Graduates	242	361	263	405	326	84	35%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,887</b>	<b>3,065</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>2,873</b>	<b>3,089</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>7%</b>
Annual % Change	10%	6%	-10%	5%	8%		

*\*Joint Enrollment Honors Program involving Post-Secondary Options for twelfth grade students.*

### 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

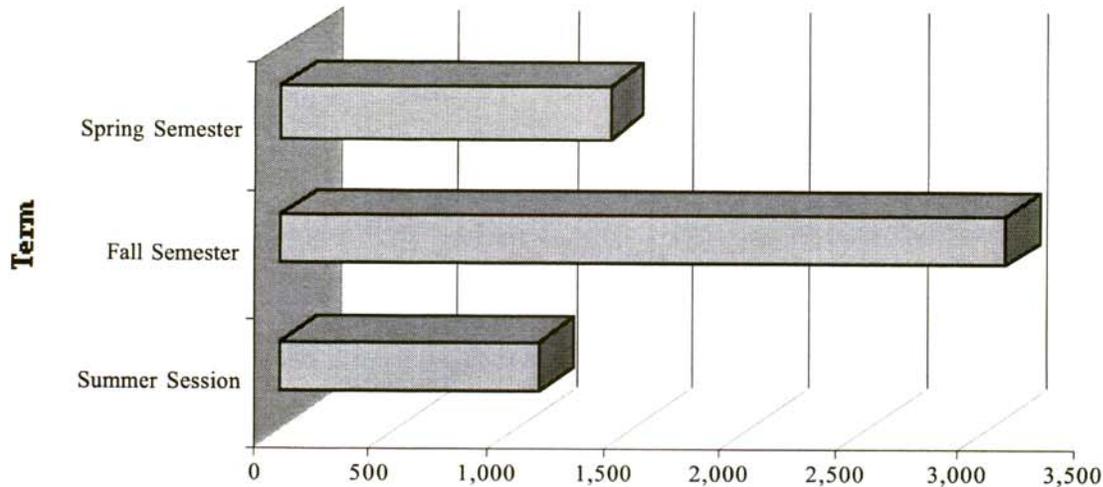
Classification	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997*	Fall 1998	Fall 1999*	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Freshmen	401	352	422	355	375	(26)	-6%
Sophomores	363	348	230	338	395	32	9%
Juniors	260	258	164	231	227	(33)	-13%
Seniors	169	191	123	130	171	2	1%
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>(25)</b>	<b>-2%</b>
Annual % Change	13%	-4%	-18%	12%	11%		

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

### HIGHLIGHT

- New transfer students accounted for 38% of all new students for the Fall semester and for 9% of the total headcount

## 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%
Freshman	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>8,483</b>	<b>9,060</b>	<b>9,569</b>	<b>8,537</b>	<b>8,394</b>	<b>-89</b>	<b>-1%</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. Freshman	114	133	211	127	179	65	57%
Transfer Freshman	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 spring semester 1999, 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**

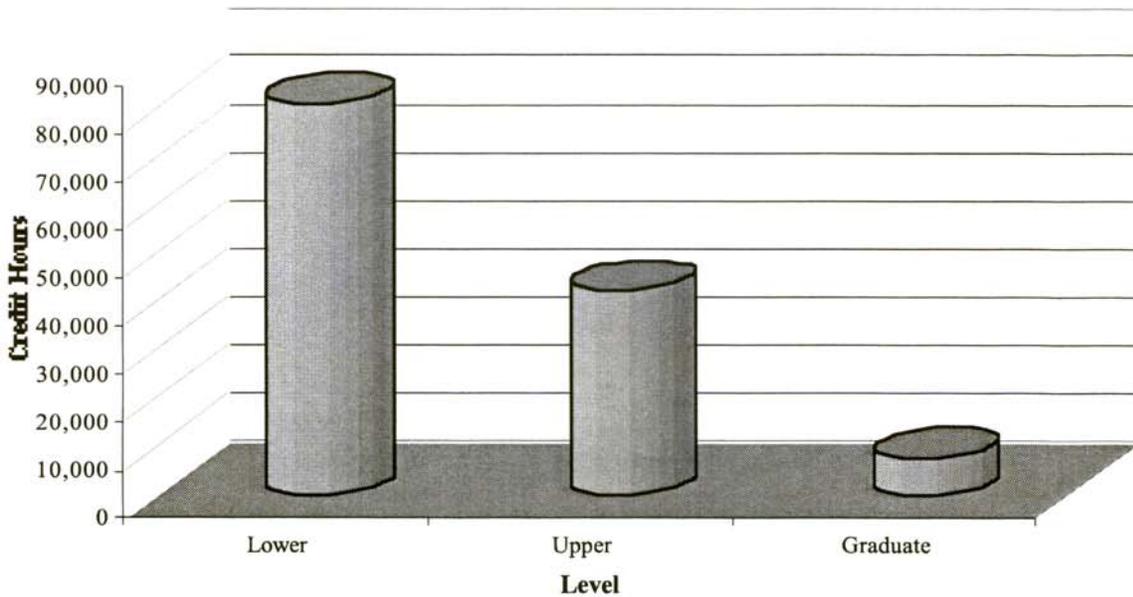
<b>TOTAL SUMMER ENROLLMENT</b>							
	<b>Summer 1995</b>	<b>Summer 1996</b>	<b>Summer 1997</b>	<b>Summer 1998</b>	<b>Summer 1999</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
Learning Support	189	147	226	135	183	(6)	-3%
Freshmen	916	781	966	1,180	792	(124)	-14%
Sophomores	1,097	990	1,090	954	1,039	(58)	-5%
Juniors	1,195	1,146	1,278	1,194	1,310	115	10%
Seniors	2,131	2,133	2,567	2,415	2,255	124	6%
Graduates	778	780	1,100	1,225	1,013	235	30%
All Other	569	581	608	365	596	27	5%
<b>Headcount</b>	<b>6,875</b>	<b>6,558</b>	<b>7,835</b>	<b>7,468</b>	<b>7,188</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>5%</b>
Annual % Change	0%	-5%	19%	-5%	-4%		
<b>EFT</b>	<b>3,923</b>	<b>3,811</b>	<b>4,671</b>	<b>4,652</b>	<b>3,211</b>	<b>(712)</b>	<b>-18%</b>

<b>NEW STUDENT ENROLLMENT</b>							
	<b>Summer 1995</b>	<b>Summer 1996</b>	<b>Summer 1997</b>	<b>Summer 1998</b>	<b>Summer 1999</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
Learning Support	77	48	146	57	88	11	14%
Beg. Freshmen	68	44	74	68	66	(2)	-3%
Transfer Freshmen	74	85	129	65	97	23	31%
Sophomores	81	90	89	74	118	37	46%
Juniors	74	65	80	59	73	(1)	-1%
Seniors	56	65	87	55	73	17	30%
Graduates	144	120	167	156	145	1	1%
All Other	401	413	441	274	443	42	10%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>1,213</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>13%</b>
Annual % Change	8%	-5%	30%	-33%	37%		

**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 1999 recovered after declining significantly in the year of semester conversion, 1998.

**FALL CREDIT HOURS GENERATED**



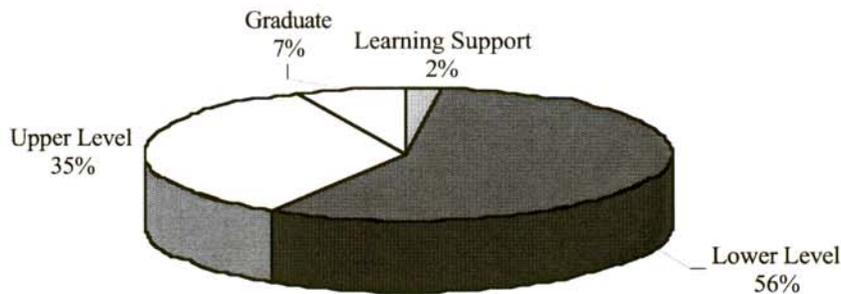
<b>FALL CREDIT HOURS GENERATED 1995-1999</b>							
<b>Level</b>	<b>Fall 1995</b>	<b>Fall 1996</b>	<b>Fall 1997</b>	<b>Fall 1998*</b>	<b>Fall 1999*</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
Lower	87,959	91,016	95,123	78,871	81,933	(6,026)	-7%
Upper	37,114	39,338	43,743	44,857	42,628	5,514	15%
Graduate	5,843	7,909	9,683	8,266	8,396	2,553	44%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>130,916</b>	<b>138,263</b>	<b>148,549</b>	<b>131,994</b>	<b>132,957</b>	<b>2,041</b>	<b>2%</b>
Annual % Change	2%	6%	7%	-11%	1%		

*\*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 (62%); however, the percentage is shrinking (down from 67% in 1995) because of the greater growth of the upper division and graduate enrollment.

## SEMESTER EQUIVALENT CREDIT HOURS GENERATED ANNUALLY



**Distribution of FY2000 Credit Hours Generated**

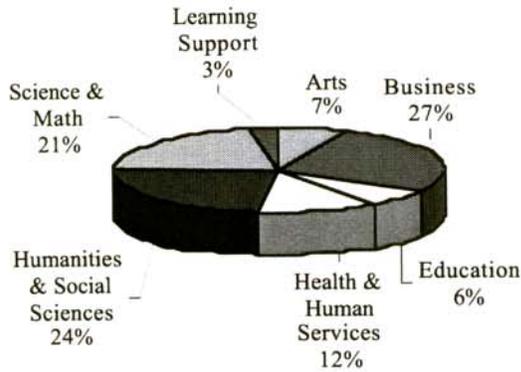
<b>SEMESTER EQUIVALENT CREDIT HOURS GENERATED</b>							
<b>Level</b>	<b>FY 1996</b>	<b>FY 1997</b>	<b>FY 1998</b>	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
Learning Support	7,340	7,446	7,024	5,811	6,543	(797)	-11%
Lower Level	177,095	184,437	190,300	170,233	172,233	(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.*

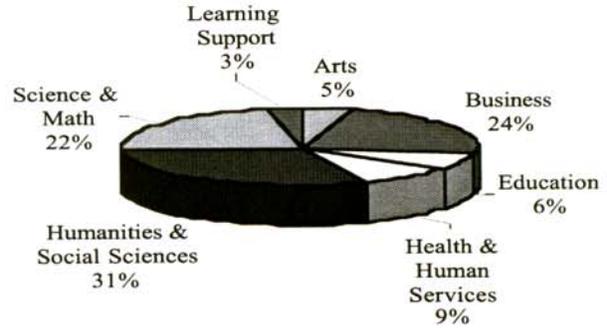
### HIGHLIGHTS

- 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 1998-99**



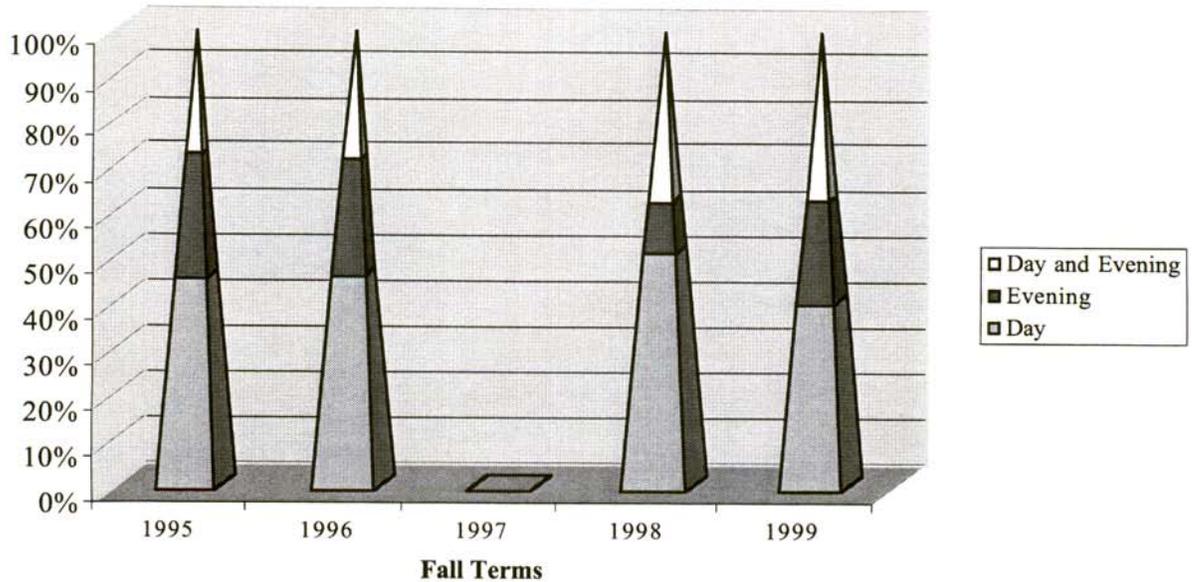
**CREDIT HOURS IN FY 1998-99**

COLLEGE	% OF INSTRUCTIONAL BUDGET EXPENDED IN FY 1998-99	% OF CREDIT HOURS GENERATED IN FY 1998-99
Arts	7%	5%
Business	27%	24%
Education	6%	6%
Health & Human Services	12%	9%
Humanities & Social Sciences	24%	31%
Science & Mathematics	21%	22%
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 generation 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



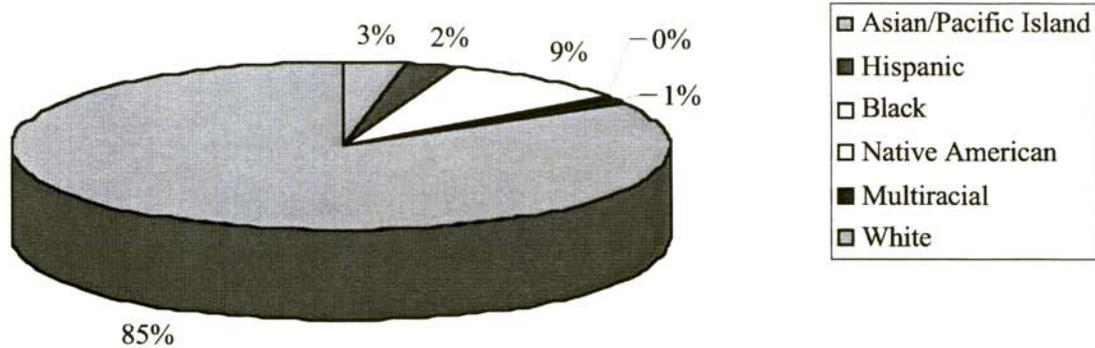
COMPARISON OF DAY-EVENING ENROLLMENTS: FALL 1995-1999									
Category	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	5-Year Change	#	5-Year Change	%
Day Only	5,549	5,835	*	5,199	5,355	(194)			-3%
Evening Only	3,235	3,166	*	2,777	2,980	(255)			-8%
Both Day & Evening	3,316	3,536	*	4,885	4,823	1,507			45%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,100</b>	<b>12,537</b>	<b>13,094</b>	<b>12,861</b>	<b>13,158</b>	<b>1,058</b>			<b>9%</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.
- Almost 60% of the KSU students take at least one evening course each fall.

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



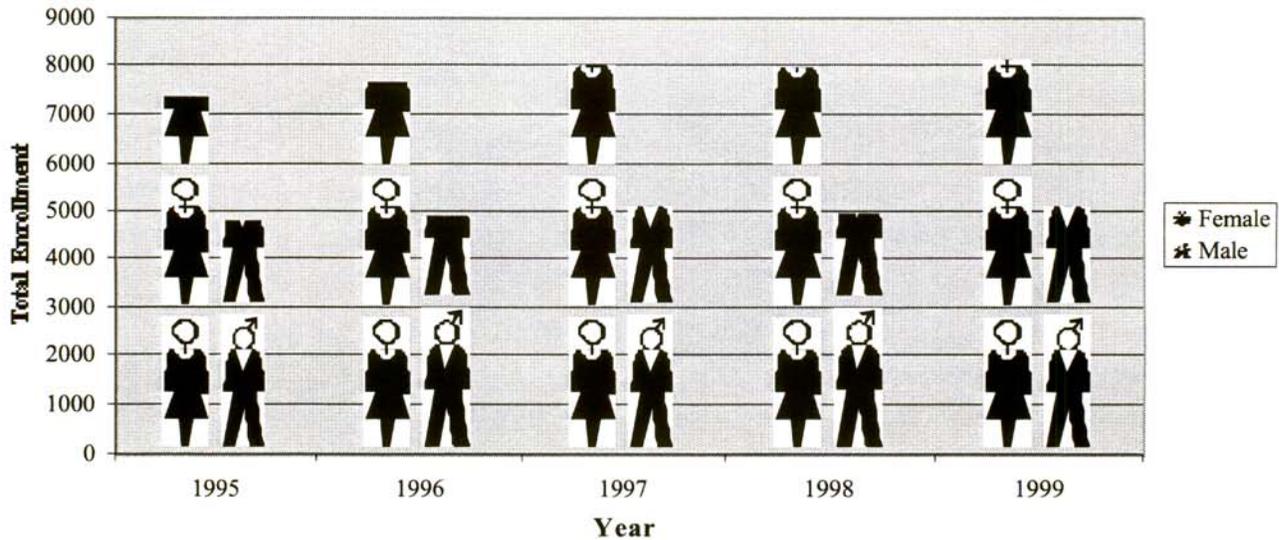
Enrollment By Ethnicity Fall 1999

DISTRIBUTION BY RACE/ETHNIC GROUP: FALL 1995-FALL 1999								
Ethnic Group	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	% Fall 99 of Total	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
White	10,639	10,935	11,225	10,869	11,003	85%	364	3%
Black	832	877	1,078	1,121	1,223	9%	391	47%
Asian/Pacific Island	349	374	407	416	413	3%	64	18%
Hispanic	229	251	257	289	326	2%	97	42%
Native American	51	44	35	38	42	<1%	(9)	-18%
Multiracial	-	56	92	128	151	1%	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,100</b>	<b>12,537</b>	<b>13,094</b>	<b>12,861</b>	<b>13,158</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>9%</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 9% and the other minority groups combined comprised about 7% of the headcount in fall 1999. In 1995 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



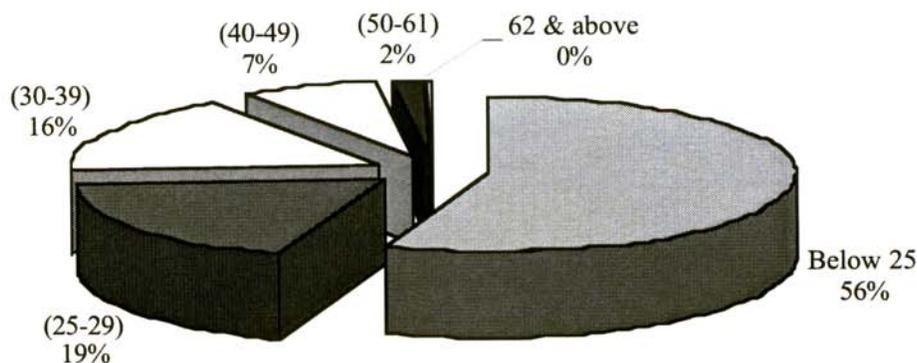
### DISTRIBUTION BY GENDER: FALL 1995- FALL 1999

Gender	Fall 1995		Fall 1996		Fall 1997		Fall 1998		Fall 1999		5 Year Change	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	7,330	61%	7,638	61%	7,997	61%	7,945	62%	8,099	62%	769	10%
Male	4,770	39%	4,899	39%	5,097	39%	4,916	38%	5,059	38%	289	6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,100</b>	<b>100%</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>1,058</b>	<b>9%</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 1999



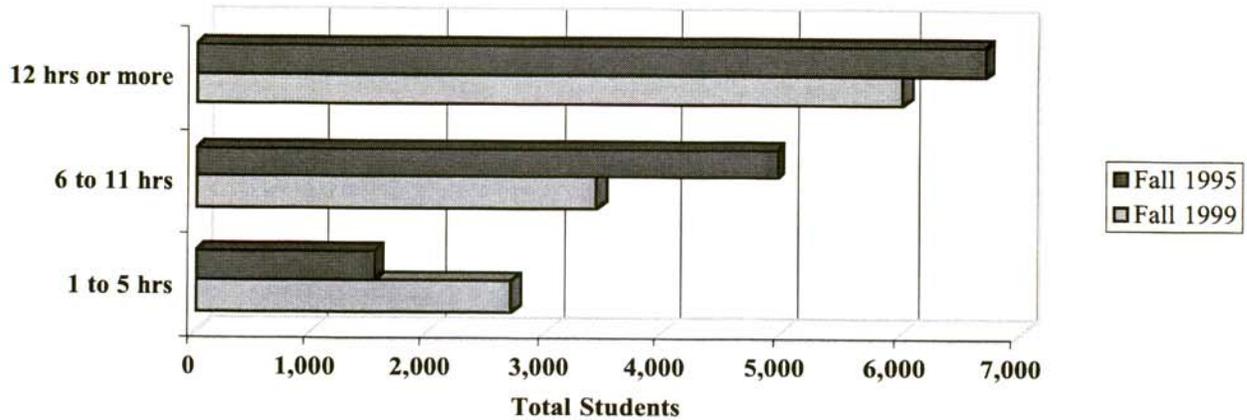
**Age Distribution for Total Student Population**

DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS BY AGE RANGES						
Age Range	Total Number	% of Total	Under-Graduates	% of Under-Graduates	Graduates	% of Graduates
Below 25	7,296	55%	7,175	61%	121	8%
25-29	2,532	19%	2,050	18%	482	32%
30-39	2,141	16%	1,619	14%	522	35%
40-49	927	7%	667	6%	260	18%
50-61	229	2%	135	1%	94	6%
62 & above	33	0.25%	28	0.24%	5	0.34%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,158</b>		<b>11,674</b>		<b>1,484</b>	
Average Age	26		25		33	
Oldest Age	82		82		66	
Youngest Age	16		16		21	

### HIGHLIGHTS

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

## STUDENT COURSE LOADS



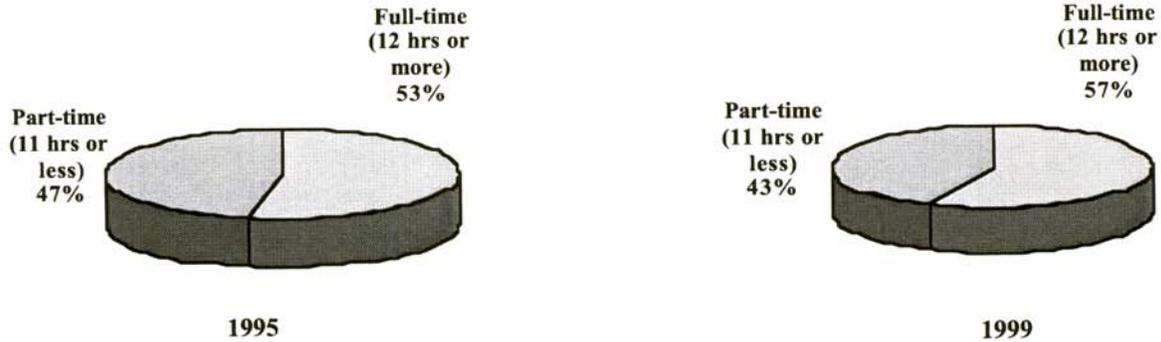
ENROLLMENT BY CREDIT HOURS							
Credit Hours	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
1 to 5	2,686	2,517	2,417	1,465	1,517	(1,169)	-44%
6 to 11	3,427	3,578	3,785	4,726	4,945	1,518	44%
12 to 15	5,025	5,342	5,525	5,880	5,985	960	19%
16+	962	1,100	1,367	790	711	(251)	-26%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>12,100</b>	<b>12,537</b>	<b>13,094</b>	<b>12,861</b>	<b>13,158</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>9%</b>
<b>Total Full-Time*</b>	<b>5,987</b>	<b>6,765</b>	<b>6,892</b>	<b>6,969</b>	<b>7,026</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>17%</b>
<b>Total Part-Time*</b>	<b>6,113</b>	<b>5,770</b>	<b>6,202</b>	<b>5,892</b>	<b>6,132</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0%</b>
Average Hours/Student:	11	11	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

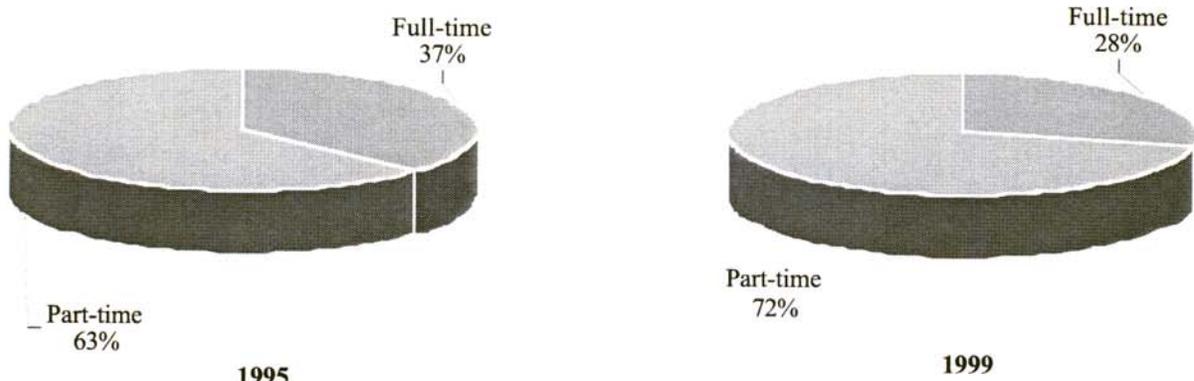
UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT STATUS							
Status	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Full-time (12 hrs or more)	5,938	6,344	6,818	6,548	6,609	671	11%
Annual % Change	16%	7%	7%	-4%	1%		
Part-time (11 hrs or less)	5,175	4,998	4,901	4,790	5,065	(110)	-2%
Annual % Change	-10%	-3%	-2%	-2%	6%		

*(Numbers include all undergraduate classifications)*

### HIGHLIGHTS

- In 1995, for the first time in many years, the full-time undergraduates started outnumbering the part-time students and continued to increase at a faster rate.
- Over half (57%) of the KSU undergraduates were full-time.

## 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 1995</b>	<b>Fall 1996</b>	<b>Fall 1997</b>	<b>Fall 1998</b>	<b>Fall 1999</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
<b>Full-time</b>							
9 hours or more	364	462	636	421	417	53	15%
Annual % Change	-11%	27%	38%	-34%	-1%		
<b>Part-time</b>							
Less than 9 hours	623	733	739	1,102	1,067	444	71%
Annual % Change	-1%	18%	1%	49%	-3%		

### 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**

<b>Distribution of Internationals</b>					
<b>Country of Origin (10 or more students)</b>	<b>Fall 1995</b>	<b>Fall 1996</b>	<b>Fall 1997</b>	<b>Fall 1998</b>	<b>Fall 1999</b>
Kenya	45	47	52	71	73
Nigeria	60	50	59	60	60
Canada	46	43	44	45	60
United Kingdom	34	32	38	35	33
Japan	43	44	41	42	33
Columbia	8	12	14	25	33
China	9	13	24	36	33
India	16	22	28	27	28
Jamaica	19	19	18	24	27
Pakistan	10	13	22	22	21
Turkey	3	8	9	14	19
Iran	19	17	18	19	19
Korea	16	17	16	15	17
Germany	12	11	17	18	14
Vietnam	7	7	11	10	13
Mexico	9	7	7	7	12
Taiwan	0	0	9	7	11
Sweden	4	6	8	12	11
Venezuela	6	6	7	8	10
Thailand	5	15	19	13	10
Russia	5	7	9	12	10
Cameroon	14	14	17	17	10
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>557</b>
Other Countries	188	223	236	259	277
<b>Total International Students</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>834</b>
<b>Total Countries Represented</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>106</b>

	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
<b>International Students</b>	256	44%
<b>Number of Countries</b>	17	19%

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- The number of international students continues to increase substantially each year and now represents over 6% of the KSU student body.
- The number of countries represented continues to increase annually.

**ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE**

	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Primary Service Area*</b>							
Cobb	7,533	7,749	7,661	7,280	6,940	(593)	-8%
Cherokee	1,432	1,464	1,423	1,300	1,383	(49)	-3%
Fulton	1,075	1,113	1,204	1,109	1,060	(15)	-1%
Paulding	416	434	423	418	432	16	4%
Bartow	366	419	418	407	410	44	12%
Douglas	139	134	152	132	112	(27)	-19%
<b>Subtotal</b>	10,961	11,313	11,281	10,646	10,337	(624)	-6%
<b>Secondary Service Area</b>							
DeKalb	218	234	252	276	255	37	17%
Gwinnett	193	190	210	225	224	31	16%
Pickens	82	92	95	103	89	7	9%
Gordon	82	84	88	108	97	15	18%
Floyd	55	54	68	64	57	2	4%
Gilmer	39	30	28	32	35	(4)	-10%
Polk	34	34	30	30	30	(4)	-12%
<b>Subtotal</b>	703	718	771	838	787	84	12%
Other Counties	436	506	1,042	1,377	2,034	1,598	367%
<b>Grand Totals</b>	<b>12,100</b>	<b>12,537</b>	<b>13,094</b>	<b>12,861</b>	<b>13,158</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>9%</b>

\*Cobb and contiguous counties

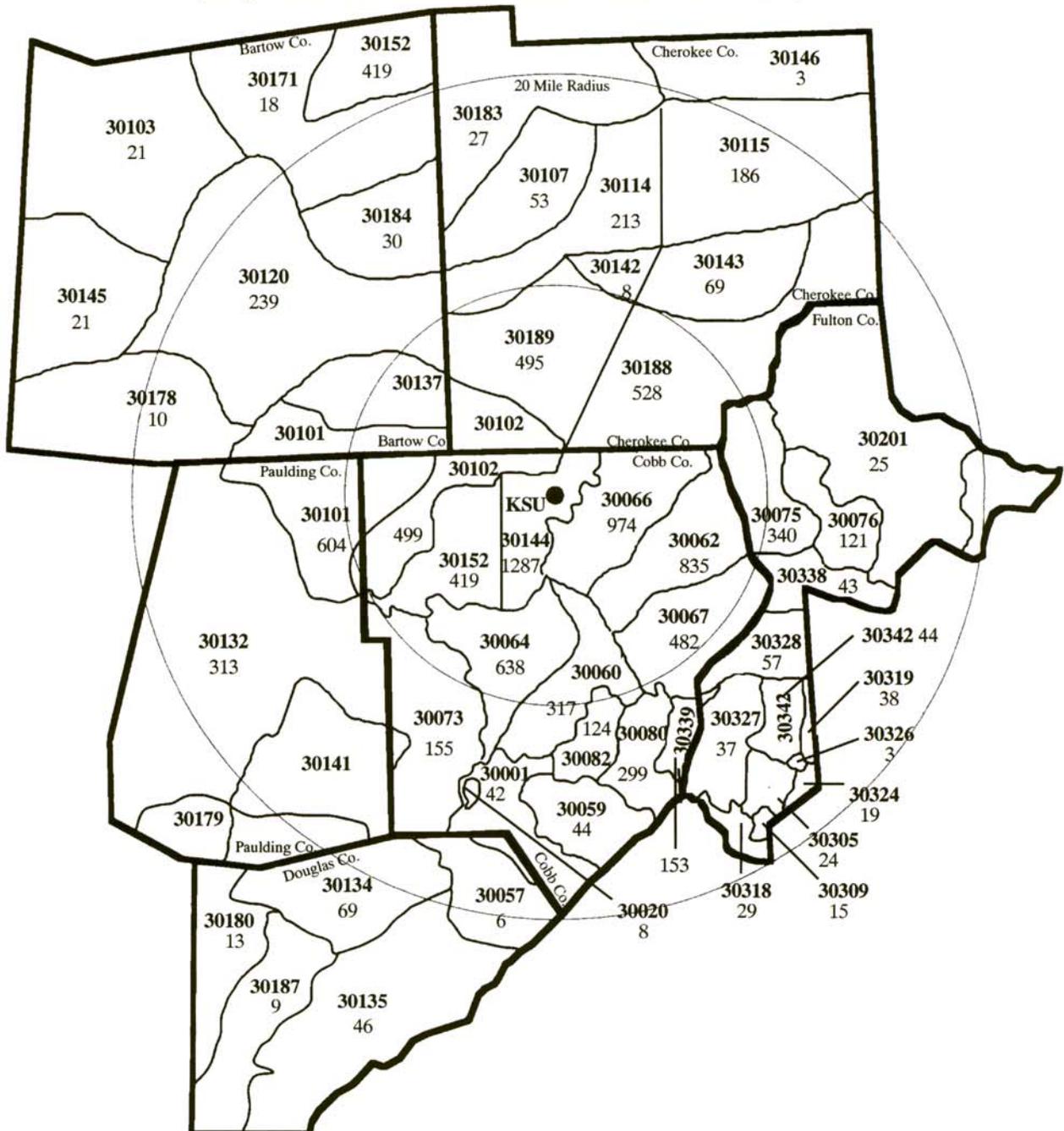
**HIGHLIGHTS**

- 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 percent of population growth in the primary service area counties, other than Cobb, is increasing faster than Cobb's.

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

Fall 1999

(Zip Code and Number of Students \*)



\* Approximately 2,589 additional students were enrolled in fall 1999 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 28,000 students.

## ANALYSIS OF ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODES

- KSU's fall 1999 enrollment included students who reside in 79 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 (53%). 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 75% 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 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>NEW FRESHMAN APPLICANTS</b>							
Applied	1,118	1,183	1,702	1,460	1,779	661	59%
Rejected	51	59	212	232	178	127	249%
Incomplete	95	89	280	226	201	106	112%
Accepted	972	1,035	1,189	1,002	1,400	428	44%
Enrolled	713	821	799	755	770	57	8%
<i>SAT averages of applicants who enroll</i>							
Verbal	433	523*		548	540		
Math	470	504*		534	532		
Composite	903	1027*		1,082	1,072		
<b>LEARNING SUPPORT APPLICANTS</b>							
Applied	1,050	1,056	844	1,125	1,351	301	29%
Rejected	208	239	202	340	440	232	112%
Incomplete	74	61	45	52	44	(30)	-41%
Accepted	768	756	590	733	867	99	13%
Enrolled	413	471	509	456	552	139	34%
<i>SAT averages of applicants who enroll</i>							
Verbal	379	451*		471	470		
Math	366	429*		458	466		
Composite	745	880*		929	936		
<b>NEW TRANSFER APPLICANTS</b>							
Applied	2,321	2,382	2,144	2,191	2,113	(208)	-9%
Rejected	82	75	96	109	85	3	4%
Incomplete	311	277	188	387	318	7	2%
Accepted	1,928	2,030	1,830	1,692	1,710	(218)	-11%
Enrolled	1,193	1,149	939	1,054	1,168	(25)	-2%
<i>SAT averages of applicants who enroll</i>							
Verbal	417	500*	505	500	501		
Math	465	473*	492	491	494		
Composite	882	973*	997	991	995		

\*Recentered SAT scores

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Out of the three classifications, 76% of those who applied were accepted for admission. Of those accepted 63% actually matriculated in the 1999 fall semester.
- The highest acceptance (81%) rate is the new transfer category and the lowest enrollment (55%) rate is in the new freshman category. The New Transfer Category has the highest enrollment rates (68%).

## KSU PRINCIPAL FEEDER HIGH SCHOOLS FOR FALL 1999

HIGH SCHOOL (10 or more enrolled students)	NUMBER APPLIED	NUMBER ACCEPTED	NUMBER ENROLLED*
Harrison (Cobb County)	182	154	111
Lassiter (Cobb County)	146	123	92
North Cobb (Cobb County)	136	111	92
Sprayberry (Cobb County)	120	97	73
McEachern (Cobb County)	124	90	67
Etowah (Cherokee County)	81	62	50
Sequoyah (Cherokee County)	80	65	48
Cherokee (Cherokee County)	64	55	42
Pope (Cobb County)	70	48	33
Marietta (Cobb County)	66	44	31
Wheeler (Cobb County)	60	47	31
Osborne (Cobb County)	48	34	26
Cartersville (Bartow County)	44	32	23
East Paulding (Paulding County)	42	32	22
South Cobb (Cobb County)	42	29	19
Walton (Cobb County)	49	32	19
Paulding (Paulding County)	40	29	17
Cartersville (City)	24	19	15
Roswell (Fulton County)	38	27	15
Campbell (Cobb County)	51	25	12
Pebblebrook (Cobb County)	20	14	11
Pickens (Pickens County)	17	12	9

\*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 and south Cherokee counties.
- Among the principal feeder high schools for the fall of 1999 more than 47% of the new freshmen and learning support students came from a Cobb county school. This is down from 56% in 1998.

## TRANSFER STUDENTS FROM OTHER COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN FALL 1999

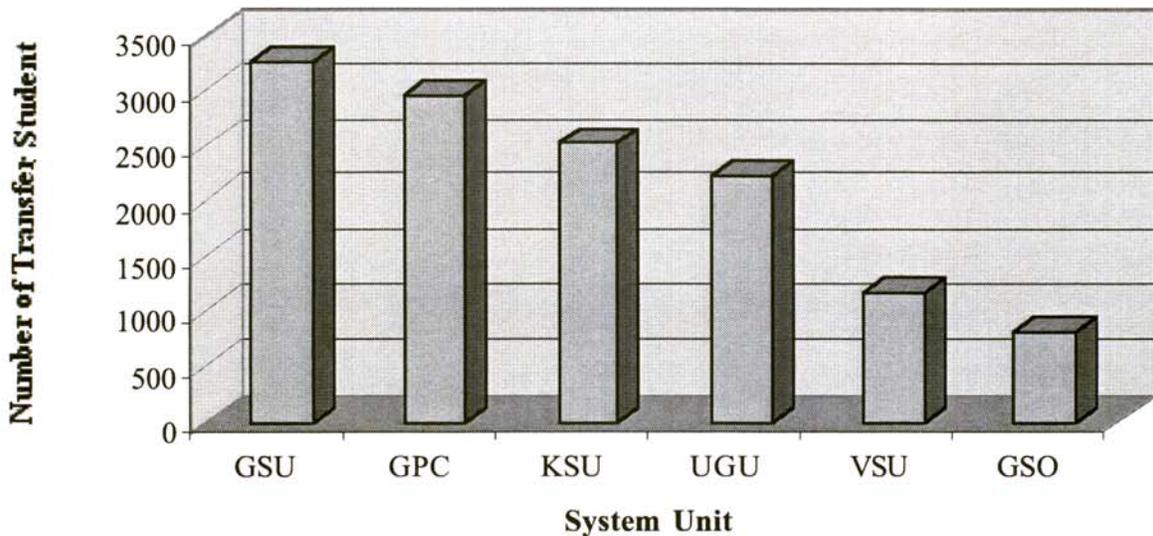
TRANSFER INSTITUTION	NUMBER APPLIED	NUMBER ACCEPTED	NUMBER ENROLLED*
<b>University System of Georgia Institutions (8 or more enrolled):</b>			
Georgia Perimeter College	140	120	91
Georgia State	86	75	55
Floyd College	79	65	55
Georgia Southern University	75	64	52
University of Georgia	53	49	35
State Univ. of West Georgia	44	40	35
Southern Polytechnic	39	35	33
Georgia Inst. of Technology	39	37	32
Valdosta State University	34	30	24
Dalton College	42	31	19
North Georgia College	12	11	10
Gordon College	14	11	10
Georgia College & State Univ.	16	15	9
Atlanta Metropolitan College	15	11	8
Other University System Institutions	92	73	56
<b>Total University System Transfers</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>524</b>
<b>Transfers (all others)</b>	<b>1,333</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>644</b>
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>2,113</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>1,168</b>

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Only 45% 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-seven percent of the USG applicants enrolled for the 1999 fall semester.

## TOP UNIVERSITY SYSTEM UNITS' TRANSFER ACTIVITY FY 1998\*



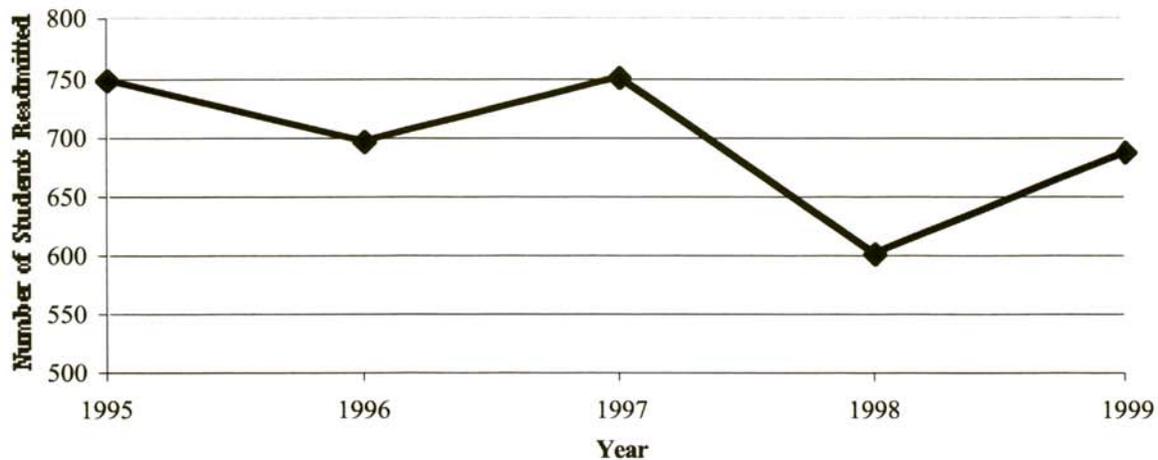
Rank	System Unit	In-System Transfers	Out-of-System Transfers	Total # Transfers	# Transferred to System Unit
1	Georgia State University	1,760	1,502	3,262	479
2	Georgia Perimeter	217	2,960	2,960	1,741
3	<b><i>Kennesaw State University</i></b>	<b>987</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>2,537</b>	<b>451</b>
4	University of Georgia	1,262	971	2,230	660
5	Valdosta State University	629	549	1,178	439
6	Georgia Southern University	505	337	842	818

\* The latest data available from the USG is FY98. ( These numbers were adjusted from last year's book to reflect USG revisions.)

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Kennesaw State remains the third largest receiver of transfer students in the University System. Two other metro-Atlanta area, commuter institutions enrolled a larger number of transfers.
- According to the University System data of transfer activity from one system unit to another, KSU ranked 6th out of all 34 institutions sending transfers to other units.

## READMISSION OF FORMER STUDENTS



READMISSION BY CLASSIFICATION							
	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Freshman	216	170	339	193	178	(38)	-18%
Sophomore	149	158	131	141	173	24	16%
Junior	138	120	67	85	120	(18)	-13%
Senior	104	118	52	89	104	0	0%
Learning Support	28	26	50	19	20	(8)	-29%
Graduate					48	48	-
Other	115	106	112	76	46	(69)	-60%
<b>Total</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>(61)</b>	<b>-8%</b>
Annual % Change	12%	-7%	8%	-20%	14%		
<b>Number of Applications</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>(97)</b>	<b>-8%</b>
Annual % Change	16%	-10%	10%	-14%	8%		

### HIGHLIGHT

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

## STATE AND NATIONAL SAT COMPARISONS

SAT SCORES					
	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999
<b>VERBAL SCORES:</b>					
National Mean	428	505	505	505	505
State Mean	406	484	486	486	487
KSU (Full admits only)**	433	523*	N/A	548	547
KSU (all freshmen)**	421	501	506	524	523
<b>MATH SCORES:</b>					
National Mean	482	508	511	512	511
State Mean	448	477	481	482	482
KSU (Full admits only)**	470	504	N/A	534	540
KSU (all freshmen)**	448	480	495	510	515
<b>COMPOSITE SCORES:</b>					
National Mean	910	1013	992	1017	1016
State Mean	854	961	967	968	969
KSU (Full admits only)**	903	1027	N/A	1082	1087
KSU (all freshmen)**	869	981	1001	1034	1038

\* Fall 1996, 1997, 1998 and 1999 reflect the "recentered" means.

\*\* 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 1999**

<b>Percent of Entering Freshmen with a College Preparatory Curriculum Deficiency</b>						
<b>Deficiency</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Math</b>	<b>Social Science</b>	<b>Science</b>	<b>Foreign Language</b>	<b>Unduplicated Number of Students</b>
<b>% of New Freshmen</b>	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	4%

<b>Number of Entering Freshmen with Respective Number of CPC Deficiencies</b>						
<b>Number of Deficiencies</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Math</b>	<b>Social Science</b>	<b>Science</b>	<b>Foreign Language</b>	<b>Unduplicated Number of Students</b>
1	10	6	6	7	7	36
2	6	6	3	7	6	14
3	1	0	2	2	1	2
4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Students Enrolled in Learning Support</b>						
	<b>Reading</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Math</b>	<b>Unduplicated Number of Students</b>	<b>Percent of Freshmen Enrollment</b>	
<b>Developmental Studies</b>	63	44	214	257	7%	
<b>Academic Assistance</b>	158	174	192	393	11%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>19%</b>	

*Developmental Studies students are those not meeting University System admission requirements*

*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.

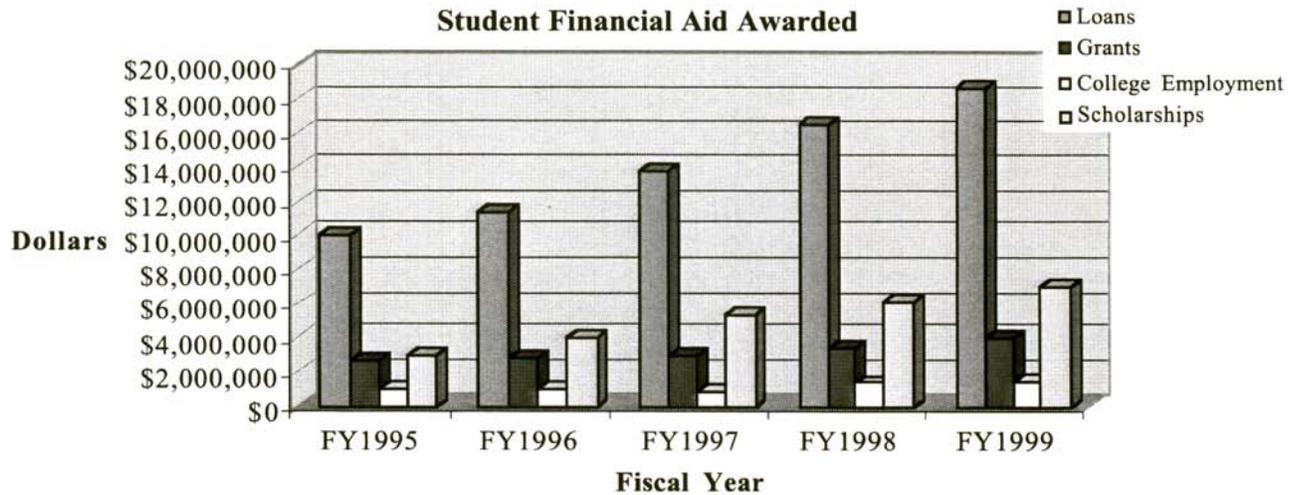
## GEORGIA HOPE SCHOLARSHIPS AT KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY

<b>HOPE Recipients</b>	<b>FALL 1997</b>	<b>FALL 1998</b>	<b>FALL 1999</b>	<b>3-Year # Change</b>	<b>3-Year % Change</b>
Total Students Receiving HOPE	2,738	2,881	2,931	193	7%
Percent of Total Enrollment	21%	22%	22%		
New First-Time Freshmen	790	854	824	34	4%
Percent of First-Time Freshmen	64%	71%	62%		
New Undergraduates at KSU (Freshmen and Transfers)	894	969	991	97	11%
Percent of First-Time at KSU	47%	52%	51%		
<b>HOPE Recipients by Class</b>					
Freshmen	1,142	1,102	1,103	-39	-4%
Sophomores	716	777	754	38	5%
Juniors	468	549	591	123	21%
Seniors	412	453	483	71	15%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,738</b>	<b>2,881</b>	<b>2,931</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>7%</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of students who received HOPE scholarships increased by 7% even though the headcount enrollment was relatively unchanged.
- Over sixty percent of new freshmen at KSU received HOPE scholarships.
- While at the freshmen and sophomore levels, one-third of the students received HOPE scholarships. This number drops to less than one-fourth at the upper-division level.

## STUDENT FINANCIAL AID



<b>DOLLARS AWARDED</b>						
Type	FY1995	FY1996	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	5-Year % Change
Loans	\$10,038,274	\$11,595,439	\$13,943,410	\$16,691,585	\$18,722,972	87%
Grants	2,767,325	2,921,051	3,000,066	3,452,895	4,014,386	45%
College Employment	1,083,000	1,127,200	1,056,144	1,509,843	1,589,285	47%
Scholarships	3,008,272	4,057,436	5,372,720	6,247,191	7,104,494	136%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$16,896,871</b>	<b>\$19,701,126</b>	<b>\$23,372,340</b>	<b>\$27,901,514</b>	<b>\$31,431,137</b>	<b>86%</b>

<b>COMPARISON OF NUMBER OF AWARDS BY TYPE OF FINANCIAL AID</b>				
Type	1995	1999	# Change	% Change
Loans	4,210	5,365	1,155	27%
Grants	2,406	3,479	1,073	45%
Employment	389	1,247	858	221%
Scholarships	2,346	4,102	1,756	75%

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Approximately 3,000 students at KSU received financial aid in fall 1999 from the Hope scholarship program. This comprised almost 22% of the student body. HOPE scholarships alone account for over \$6.5 million in the FY99 scholarships numbers.
- The number of students at KSU who received some sort of financial aid in fall 1999 was 7,731 or 55% of the student body.

# ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

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## **DEGREES AND MAJORS AUTHORIZED BY THE BOARD OF REGENTS 1999**

### **BACHELOR DEGREES**

#### **BACHELOR OF ARTS**

Art  
English  
French  
History  
International Affairs  
Music  
Political Science  
Psychology  
Spanish  
Theater

#### **BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

Accounting  
Economics  
Finance  
Management  
Marketing  
Operations and Purchasing  
Professional Sales

#### **BACHELOR OF MUSIC**

Music Education (P-12)  
Music Performance

### **BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**

Art Education (P-12)  
Biology  
Chemistry  
Communications  
Computer Science  
Early Childhood Education (P-5)  
Exercise and Health Education  
Middle Grades Education (4-8)  
French Education (P-12)  
Health and Physical Education  
Information Systems  
Mathematics  
Political Science  
Psychology  
Public and Social Services  
Secondary Education (7-12)  
    English Education  
    Mathematics Education  
    Science Education  
    Social Studies Education  
Sociology  
Spanish Education (P-12)  
Sport Management

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**

#### **MASTER OF EDUCATION**

Early Childhood Education  
Middle Grades Education  
Special Education

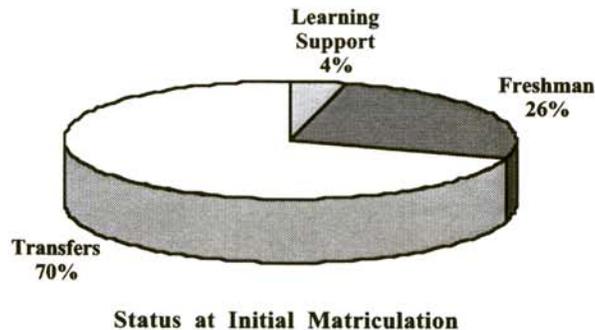
#### **MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

#### **MASTER OF SCIENCE IN NURSING**

#### **MASTER OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

#### **MASTER OF SCIENCE IN CONFLICT MANAGEMENT**

## CHARACTERISTICS OF THE 1998-99 BACCALAUREATE GRADUATING CLASS



### HIGHLIGHTS

- Approximately one in three baccalaureate students began at KSU as a beginning freshman or learning support student, while 70% of the baccalaureate graduates were transfer students.
- Of the 1998-99 bachelor's degree graduates who began as freshmen (459), 187 or 41% completed their program in five years or less, 46% took six to ten years and 6% took eleven to fifteen years to graduate. Twenty-eight students (6%) who began as freshmen took more than 15 years to complete their degrees. One student who graduated began KSU in 1966, 33 years ago.
- Many of the transfer graduates (953 or 77%) completed their degrees within five years: 19% took six to ten years, and 4% took 11-20 years. One transfer student initially enrolled at KSU in 1973.
- Of the graduates who began as learning support students (72), only 31% completed their degree requirements in five years or less. Forty-seven percent completed their degrees within six to ten years. Thirteen students took 11 or more years to finish.
- Fifty-four percent of the graduates matriculated at KSU in a fall term; 46% began in one of the other academic terms of the year. Slightly less than one half, (45%) of the transfers chose fall as the term to begin. While the freshmen and developmental studies students were more traditional, with 74% of the freshman students beginning in a fall quarter.
- The average age of the bachelor's degree recipients at KSU in 1998-99 remained at 30 which is about seven years older than the average at traditional residential campuses, reflecting the non-traditional nature of KSU's student body.
- Of the 1,772 graduates, 63% were female; 87% were white, 8% were black and all other minorities made up five percent.

## SIX YEAR GRADUATION RATES AMONG COMPARABLE (COMMUTER) SYSTEM INSTITUTIONS

<b>Institutional Graduation Rates for Students Entering Fall Terms 1985-92</b>								
<b>Institution</b>	<b>Fall 1985</b>	<b>Fall 1986</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>Kennesaw State University</b>	18%	21%	20%	31%	28%	25%	25%	22%
Georgia State University	22%	26%	22%	24%	24%	25%	24%	27%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	14%	13%	16%	14%	14%	17%	18%	17%
Columbus State University	22%	21%	22%	20%	29%	23%	19%	23%
Augusta State University	22%	20%	20%	19%	17%	19%	16%	20%

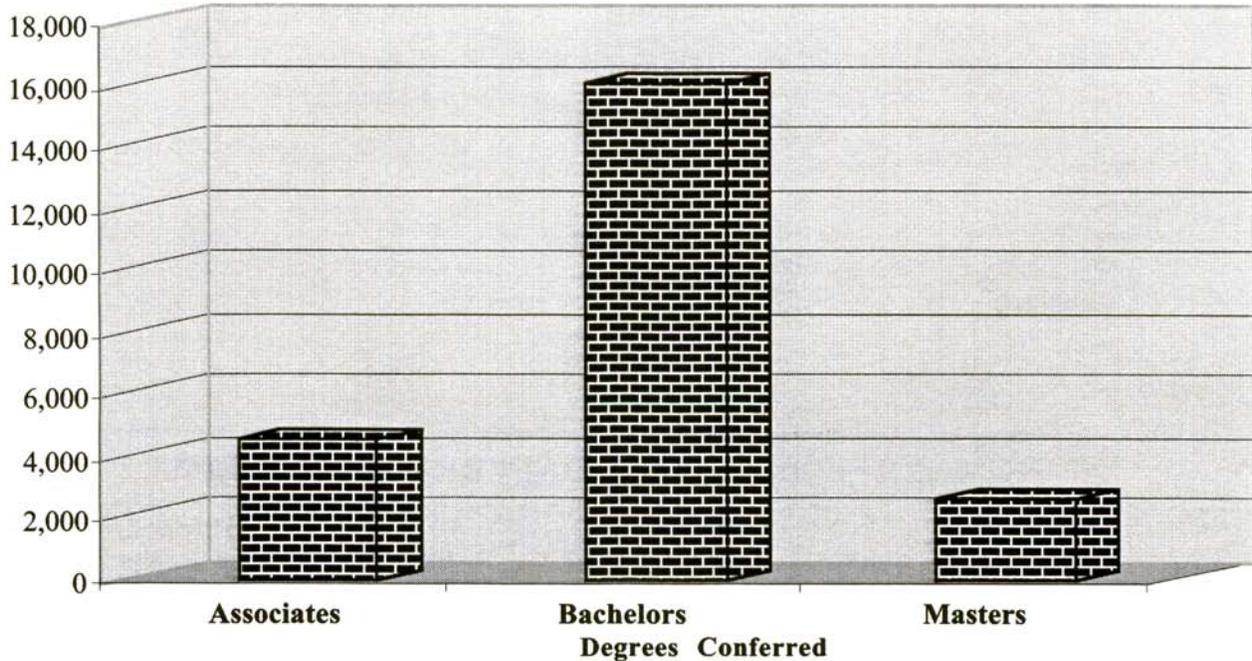
<b>USG Actual Graduation Rates for Students Entering Fall Terms*</b>			
<b>Institution</b>	<b>Fall 1989</b>	<b>Fall 1990</b>	<b>Fall 1991</b>
<b>Kennesaw State University</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>33%</b>
Georgia State University	29%	30%	28%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	22%	23%	27%
Columbus State University	33%	26%	22%
Augusta State University	25%	29%	25%

\*Fall 1992 data were not available from the USG Central Office at press time.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The Kennesaw State graduation rates seem to consistently hover between 21% and 25% over time.
- The graduation rates are based on first-time, full-time students which represented about 75% of KSU's incoming new freshmen and learning support students in the fall of 1992.

**TOTAL DEGREES AWARDED SINCE 1966**

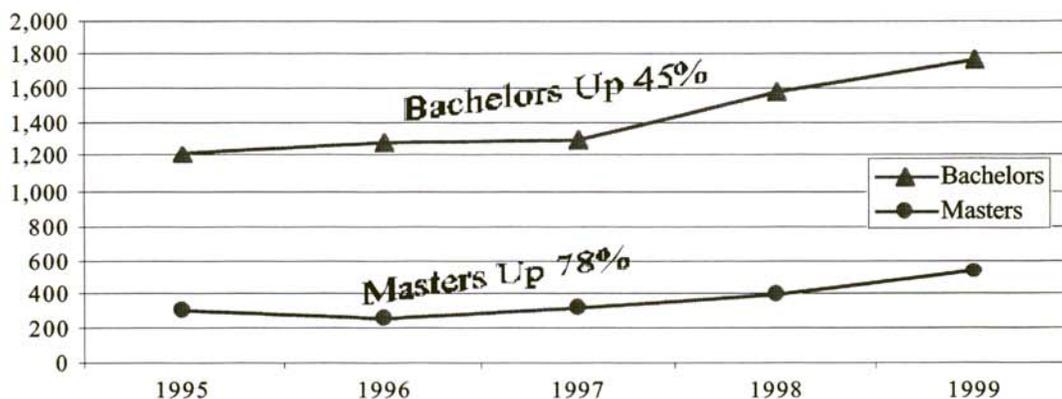


<b>NUMBER OF DEGREES AWARDED FROM 1966-99</b>			
<b>Associates</b>	<b>Bachelors</b>	<b>Masters</b>	<b>Total</b>
4,534	16,069	2,534	23,137

**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 1995 - FY 1999



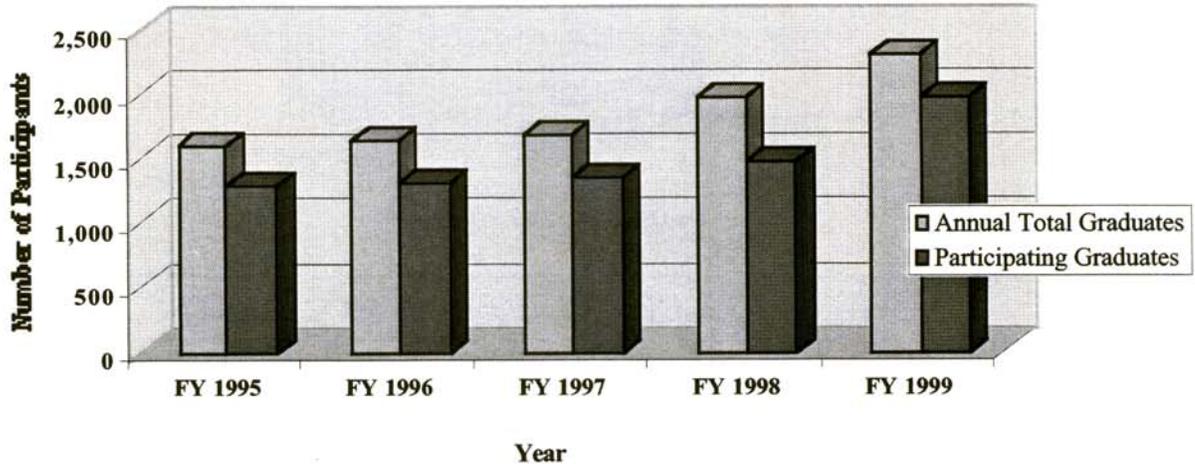
#### NUMBER OF DEGREES CONFERRED SINCE 1995

	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Associates<sup>1</sup></b>							
AS	81	85	59	2	0		
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>Bachelors</b>							
BA	115	150	109	140	165	50	43%
BBA	424	450	437	498	585	161	38%
BM	4	5	9	13	12	8	200%
BS	613	621	669	812	859	246	40%
BSN	67	67	92	119	151	84	125%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,223</b>	<b>1,293</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>1,772</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>45%</b>
<b>Masters</b>							
M Acc	9	4	13	8	16	7	78%
MBA <sup>2</sup>	226	213	220	267	326	100	44%
M.Ed.	58	34	36	48	83	25	43%
MPA	6	9	18	31	42	36	600%
MAPW			10	16	23		
MSN			16	26	41		
<b>Total</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>78%</b>
<b>Total Degrees</b>	<b>1,603</b>	<b>1,638</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>44%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>16%</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



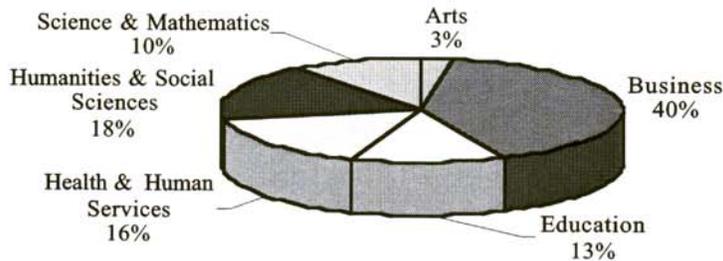
<b>COMMENCEMENTS BY TERM</b>					
					<b>August 1998</b>
Total Degrees Conferred					506
Participating Graduates					408
	<b>December 1994*</b>	<b>December 1995*</b>	<b>December 1996*</b>	<b>December 1997*</b>	<b>December 1998*</b>
Total Degrees Conferred	550	610	632	797	792
Participating Graduates	399	457	470	466	692
	<b>April 1995</b>	<b>April 1996</b>	<b>April 1997</b>	<b>April 1998</b>	
Total Degrees Conferred	338	326	346	398	
Participating Graduates	280	263	270	308	
	<b>June 1995*</b>	<b>June 1996*</b>	<b>June 1997*</b>	<b>June 1998*</b>	<b>May 1999*</b>
Total Degrees Conferred	715	702	710	785	1,005
Participating Graduates	624	605	613	708	884
	<b>FY 1995</b>	<b>FY 1996</b>	<b>FY 1997</b>	<b>FY 1998</b>	<b>FY 1999</b>
<b>Annual Total Graduates</b>	<b>1,603</b>	<b>1,638</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>2,303</b>
<b>Participating Graduates</b>	<b>1,303</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>1,984</b>
<b>% Participating</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>86%</b>

\* Because of space limitations, more than one commencement was offered on the same day.

### HIGHLIGHT

- The percentage and number of graduates choosing to participate in commencement rose significantly in FY 1999, reaching the highest rate of all five years.

## DEGREES AWARDED: SUMMARY BY COLLEGES



Degrees Awarded FY 1998-1999

DEGREES CONFERRED BY COLLEGES								
College Degrees	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change	
<b>Arts</b>								
Bachelors	33	48	34	47	63	30	91%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>63</b>	30	91%	
<b>Business</b>								
Bachelors	426	450	437	498	585	159	37%	
Masters	235	217	233	275	342	107	46%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>927</b>	266	40%	
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>								
Bachelors	172	133	160	200	208	36	21%	
Masters	58	34	36	48	83	25	43%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>291</b>	61	27%	
<b>Health &amp; Human Services</b>								
Associates <sup>2</sup>	81	85	59	2	0	-	-	
Bachelors	151	156	189	240	295	144	95%	
Masters	6	9	34	57	83	77	1283%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>378</b>	140	59%	
<b>Humanities &amp; Social Sciences</b>								
Bachelors	309	351	325	383	387	78	25%	
Masters	0	0	10	16	23	23		
<b>Total</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>410</b>	101	33%	
<b>Science &amp; Mathematics</b>								
Bachelors	132	155	171	214	234	102	77%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>234</b>	102	77%	
<b>University Total</b>	<b>1,603</b>	<b>1,638</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>44%</b>	
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>16%</b>			

*Note:* The total number of degrees awarded represents the total 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 page 66 for College of Education 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.

<sup>2</sup> Associate degrees are no longer offered at KSU.

## DEGREES CONFERRED IN THE SCHOOL OF THE ARTS

DEGREE PROGRAM	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Degrees:</b>							
Art	19	21	14	16	20	1	5%
Music	3	9	6	8	11	8	267%
Theater <sup>1</sup>	2	9	2	4	9	7	350%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>67%</b>
<b>Education Degrees:</b>							
Art (P-12)	6	5	7	11	15	9	150%
Music (P-12)	3	4	5	8	8	5	167%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>156%</b>
<b>Total School Degrees</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>91%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>-29%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>34%</b>		
<b>School % of Total Degrees Awarded</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</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.
- Over forty-percent of the art and music degree recipients have completed education certification programs.

## DEGREES CONFERRED IN THE COLES COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

DEGREE PROGRAM	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Degrees:</b>							
Accounting	120	132	115	149	142	22	18%
Economics	6	8	8	16	17	11	183%
Finance	48	55	59	57	87	39	81%
Management	160	153	150	175	207	47	29%
Marketing	88	97	92	77	94	6	7%
Operations & Purchasing <sup>1</sup>					1	-	-
Professional Sales	2	5	13	24	37	35	1750%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>38%</b>
<b>Masters Degrees:</b>							
Accounting	9	4	13	8	16	7	78%
Business Administration	169	158	154	212	230	61	36%
MBA-EP	57	55	66	55	76	19	33%
MBA-Physicians <sup>3</sup>					20	-	-
<b>Subtotal:</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>46%</b>
<b>Total College Degrees</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>41%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>20%</b>		
<b>College % of Total Degrees Awarded</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>40%</b>		

<sup>1</sup> New Program in 1998<sup>2</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-five percent of the graduate degrees awarded at KSU are MBAs.

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

DEGREE PROGRAM	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Degrees:</b>							
Early Childhood (P-5)	128	99	117	142	165	37	29%
Middle Grades (4-8)	44	34	43	58	43	-1	-2%
<i>Secondary Education (7-12) (These numbers are also counted in their respective colleges.)</i>							
English Education	16	8	8	20	19	3	19%
Math Education	3	3	4	13	17	14	467%
Science Education	2	5	5	8	8	6	300%
Social Science Education	21	16	19	19	24	3	14%
<i>All Grades (P-12) (These numbers are also counted in their respective colleges.)</i>							
Art Education	6	5	7	11	15	9	150%
French Education	0	1	3	2	1	1	-
Health & Phys. Education	12	3	10	24	17	5	42%
Music Education	3	4	5	8	8	5	167%
Spanish Education	2	3	4	7	3	1	50%
<b>Total Bachelors Degrees</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>35%</b>
<b>Masters Degrees:</b>							
Early Childhood (P-5)	32	20	15	23	34	2	6%
Middle Grades (4-8)	26	14	21	25	32	6	23%
Special Education <sup>2</sup>					17	17	-
<b>Total Graduate Degrees</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>43%</b>
<b>Total PTEU Degrees</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>37%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>-27%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>12%</b>		
<b>PTEU % of Total Degrees Awarded</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>18%</b>		

<sup>1</sup> Discontinued Program

<sup>2</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 63. 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 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Associate Degrees<sup>1</sup>:</b>	81	85	59	2	0		
<b>Bachelors Degrees:</b>							
Nursing	67	67	92	111	151	84	125%
Exercise & Health Science <sup>2</sup>	17	21	29	25	33	16	94%
Health & Physical Education	12	3	10	24	17	5	42%
Sport Management <sup>3</sup>					4	-	-
Public & Social Services	55	65	58	80	90	35	64%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>95%</b>
<b>Masters Degrees:</b>							
Primary Care Nurse Practitioner <sup>4</sup>	0	0	16	26	41	41	-
Public Administration	6	9	18	31	42	36	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total College Degrees</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>59%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>(7%)</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>26%</b>		
<b>College % of Total Degrees Awarded</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>17%</b>		

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

<sup>2</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>3</sup> New Program in Fall 1998

<sup>4</sup> New Program in Winter 1996

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

### 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 17% of all the degrees conferred by KSU.

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

PROGRAM	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Degrees:</b>							
Communication	85	94	90	108	109	24	28%
English	32	45	32	31	31	-1	-3%
French	1	0	2	5	4	3	300%
History	15	23	19	20	24	9	60%
International Affairs	20	20	20	31	40	20	100%
Political Science	38	43	50	36	41	3	8%
Psychology	73	92	74	97	79	6	8%
Spanish	6	6	4	7	12	6	100%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>26%</b>
<b>Education Degrees:</b>							
English	16	8	8	20	19	3	19%
French	0	1	3	2	1	1	-
Social Science	21	16	19	19	24	3	14%
Spanish	2	3	4	7	3	1	50%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>21%</b>
<b>Total Bachelors Degrees</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>Masters Degrees:</b>							
MAPW <sup>1</sup>			10	16	23	23	-
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total College Degrees</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>33%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>3%</b>		
<b>College % of Total Degrees Awarded</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>18%</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 (33%).
- Almost half (46%) of the graduates in this college were associated with communication or psychology.

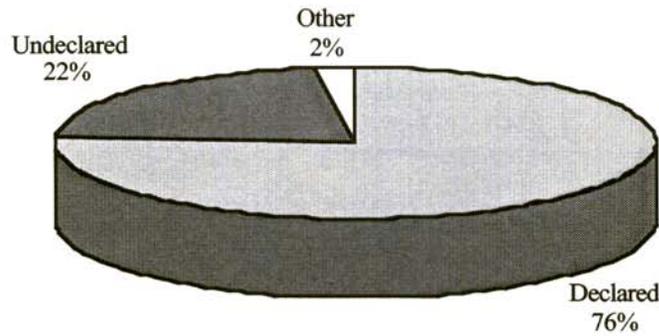
## DEGREES CONFERRED IN THE COLLEGE OF SCIENCE & MATHEMATICS

DEGREE PROGRAMS	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Degrees:</b>							
Biology	60	57	68	70	71	11	18%
Chemistry	6	11	13	12	9	3	50%
Computer Science	21	33	16	36	41	20	95%
Information Systems	29	37	53	64	80	51	176%
Mathematics	11	9	12	11	8	-3	-27%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>65%</b>
<b>Education Degrees:</b>							
Math Education	3	3	4	13	17	14	467%
Science Education	2	5	5	8	8	6	300%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>400%</b>
<b>Total College Degrees</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>77%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>9%</b>		
<b>College % of Total Degrees Awarded</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>11%</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 (77%) 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 1999 Undergraduate Students**

	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999
<b>Undergraduates</b>					
Total Declared Majors	8,638	9,002	9,383	9,131	8,877
Undeclared	2,073	1,940	1,990	1,987	2,543
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	10,711	10,942	11,373	11,118	11,420
Other (Joint Enrollment, Audits & Provisional)	402	400	346	220	254
<b>Total Undergraduates</b>	<b>11,113</b>	<b>11,342</b>	<b>11,719</b>	<b>11,338</b>	<b>11,674</b>
<b>Graduate Programs</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>1,375</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>1,484</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>12,100</b>	<b>12,537</b>	<b>13,094</b>	<b>12,861</b>	<b>13,158</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

- During the fall of 1999, almost 22% of the undergraduates did not have a declared major.
- Declared majors are identified only if students indicate to the Registrar's Office what their programs of study should be.

## DECLARED MAJORS IN THE SCHOOL OF THE ARTS

	FALL 1995	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Programs</b>						
Art	149	160	210	203	222	49%
Music	60	81	94	80	85	42%
Theater	30	44	47	61	68	127%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>57%</b>
<b>Education Programs</b>						
Art Education (P-12)	54	51	51	59	51	-6%
Music Education (P-12)	64	67	66	34	34	-47%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>-28%</b>
<b>SCHOOL TOTALS</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>29%</b>

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Among all the colleges at KSU, the School of the Arts had the greatest percentage increase in self-declared majors over the past five years, up 29%.
- The relatively new theater major (fall 1994) continued to demonstrate the largest growth rate among all the majors within the School.
- Majors in the art programs (education and bachelor of arts) constituted over half of all the school's majors, 59%.

**DECLARED MAJORS IN THE  
COLES COLLEGE OF BUSINESS**

	FALL 1995	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Programs</b>						
Accounting	647	647	617	553	453	-30%
Economics and Finance <sup>1</sup>	13	10	8	6	4	-69%
Economics	35	36	33	43	41	17%
Finance	196	195	259	254	269	37%
Management	574	562	624	618	560	-2%
Marketing	338	330	350	376	348	3%
Operations & Purchasing <sup>2</sup>				12	17	-
Professional Sales	30	26	30	44	36	20%
Undecided in Business	647	622	640	547	520	-20%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,480</b>	<b>2,428</b>	<b>2,561</b>	<b>2,453</b>	<b>2,248</b>	<b>-9%</b>
<b>Graduate Programs</b>						
<b>Master of Business Administration</b>						
Accounting	44	40	54	50	49	11%
Business Administration	84	129	123	117	131	56%
Business Economics	1	4	5	13	13	1200%
Business I S Management	69	82	103	115	103	49%
Entrepreneurship	39	50	49	51	38	-3%
Finance	100	120	116	110	117	17%
Human Resource Mgt and Dev	51	48	53	50	52	2%
International Business <sup>3</sup>			31	34	34	-
Marketing	64	91	94	82	66	3%
Operations Management			10	18	34	-
Undeclared	19	28	24	24	25	32%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>41%</b>
MBA for Experienced Professionals	52	46	75	130	167	221%
MBA for EP - Physicians	30	57	54	39	32	7%
Master of Accounting	29	35	40	49	48	66%
<b>Graduate Subtotal</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>56%</b>
<b>COLLEGE TOTALS</b>	<b>3,062</b>	<b>3,158</b>	<b>3,392</b>	<b>3,335</b>	<b>3,157</b>	<b>3%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Discontinued Major Program, Numbers represent students attempting to complete their programs.

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

**HIGHLIGHT**

- The number of declared business majors has remained relatively stable over 5 years and represents about 25% of the total university headcount enrollment.

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

	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Programs</b>						
Early Childhood (P-5)	583	678	787	872	851	46%
Middle Grades (4-8)	160	230	221	165	192	20%
Undecided in Education	287	290	232	313	316	10%
Secondary Education (7-12) <i>(These numbers are also counted in their respective colleges.)</i>						
English Education	74	83	94	87	66	-11%
Math Education	36	40	63	66	69	92%
Science Education	46	52	47	47	42	-9%
Social Science Education	112	107	101	125	117	4%
All Grades (P-12) <i>(These numbers are also counted in their respective colleges.)</i>						
Art Education	54	51	51	59	51	-6%
French Education	8	13	15	14	11	38%
Health and Physical Education <sup>1</sup>	127	141	150	134	112	-12%
Music Education	64	67	66	34	34	-47%
Spanish Education	25	32	47	56	50	100%
<b>Undergraduate Subtotal</b>	<b>1,576</b>	<b>1,784</b>	<b>1,874</b>	<b>1,972</b>	<b>1,911</b>	<b>21%</b>
<b>Masters Programs</b>						
Early Childhood (P - 5)	47	68	76	67	47	0%
Middle Grades (4 - 8)	45	59	58	53	41	-9%
Special Education <sup>2</sup>			54	62	51	-
Certifications (add-ons, renewals, etc)	152	133	90	99	71	-53%
<b>Graduate Subtotal</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>-14%</b>
<b>PTEU TOTAL</b>	<b>1,820</b>	<b>2,044</b>	<b>2,152</b>	<b>2,253</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>17%</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 program within PTEU.

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

	FALL 1995	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Program</b>						
Nursing	636	654	709	577	554	-13%
Exercise & Health Science <sup>1</sup>	105	143	143	150	172	64%
Health and Physical Education <sup>2</sup>	127	141	150	134	112	-12%
Sport Management <sup>3</sup>	26	20	25	15	35	35%
Public and Social Services	268	322	317	276	224	-16%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>1,097</b>	<b>-6%</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>--</b>
<b>Master of Public Administration</b>						
Community Service Administration	59	41	49	25	12	-80%
Governmental Administration	40	34	37	21	17	-58%
Undeclared	4	12	30	28	28	600%
<b>Subtotal- MPA</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>-45%</b>
<b>Graduate SubTotal</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>38%</b>
<b>COLLEGE TOTALS</b>	<b>1,265</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>1,533</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>-2%</b>

NOTE: The associate degree in nursing was discontinued in 1997, so the numbers were removed from this analysis.

<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.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The major in Exercise and Health Science showed the largest percentage gain over 5 years. Students in tracks of Health and Sport Science & Health Promotion were counted in this new major.
- 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 four years has increased by 85%, perhaps reflecting the need in the community.

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

	FALL 1995	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Programs</b>						
Communication	402	393	379	385	372	-7%
English	193	180	184	184	151	-22%
French	17	21	23	13	12	-29%
History	144	141	140	137	114	-21%
International Affairs	117	140	145	147	141	21%
Political Science	208	203	186	193	182	-13%
Psychology	520	550	532	499	510	-2%
Pre-Law (undeclared)	91	64	58	42	49	-46%
Sociology <sup>1</sup>					11	-
Spanish	23	31	36	33	43	87%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>1,723</b>	<b>1,683</b>	<b>1,633</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>-8%</b>
<b>Education Programs</b>						
English Education	74	83	94	87	66	-11%
French Education	8	13	15	14	11	38%
Social Science Education	112	107	101	125	117	4%
Spanish Education	25	32	47	56	50	100%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Graduate Programs</b>						
<b>Master of Arts in Professional Writing<sup>2</sup></b>						
Applied Writing		11	19	28	45	-
Composition & Rhetoric		4	2	10	6	-
Creative Writing		2	8	15	17	-
Undeclared	51	55	43	7	-	-
<b>Graduate Subtotal</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>33%</b>
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>1,985</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>1,975</b>	<b>1,897</b>	<b>-4%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> New Program in 1995

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Of all the undergraduate majors in Humanities and Social Sciences, the education programs showed the greatest percentage gains.
- The masters in Professional Writing continued to grow as well, increasing by one-third.

## DECLARED MAJORS IN THE COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS

	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Programs</b>						
Biology	401	442	415	398	385	-4%
Chemistry	93	93	85	75	92	-1%
Computer Science	305	310	399	408	489	60%
Information systems	335	360	423	499	551	64%
Mathematics	58	56	64	62	60	3%
Pre-professional <sup>1</sup>	427	402	359	269	196	-54%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>1,663</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>1,711</b>	<b>1,773</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>Education Programs</b>						
Math Education	36	40	63	66	69	<b>92%</b>
Science Education	46	52	47	47	42	<b>-9%</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>35%</b>
<b>Graduate Programs</b>						
MS-Information Systems <sup>2</sup>					31	-
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>1,855</b>	<b>1,824</b>	<b>1,915</b>	<b>13%</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.

<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.

## UPPER DIVISION MAJORS SCHOOL OF THE ARTS

Number of Enrolled Juniors and Seniors						
PROGRAMS	FALL 1995	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	5- Year % Change
Art	66	71	99	94	126	91%
Music	30	32	40	30	42	40%
Theater	18	13	16	26	25	39%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>69%</b>
<b>Education Programs</b>						
Art Education (P-12)	38	31	36	41	38	0%
Music Education (P-12)	35	36	33	15	13	-63%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>-30%</b>
<b>SCHOOL TOTAL</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>30%</b>

## UPPER DIVISION MAJORS COLES COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

Number of Enrolled Juniors and Seniors						
PROGRAMS	FALL 1995	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	5-Year % Change
Accounting	409	436	412	356	314	-23%
Economics & Finance	11	7	8	4	3	-73%
Economics	26	26	24	19	22	-15%
Finance	136	127	166	173	175	29%
Management	391	388	432	414	350	-10%
Marketing	231	225	218	231	211	-9%
Operations & Purchasing	-	-	-	-	14	-
Professional Sales	17	17	21	31	23	35%
Undecided in Business	197	187	175	130	170	-14%
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>1,456</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>-10%</b>

**UPPER DIVISION MAJORS  
BAGWELL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION & PTEU\***

<b>Number of Enrolled Juniors and Seniors</b>						
<b>PROGRAMS</b>	<b>Fall 1995</b>	<b>Fall 1996</b>	<b>Fall 1997</b>	<b>Fall 1998</b>	<b>Fall 1999</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
Early Childhood (P-5)	354	411	478	539	585	65%
Middle Grades (4-8)	122	180	186	127	143	17%
<i>Secondary Education (7-12) (These numbers are also counted in their respective colleges.)</i>						
Business Education <sup>1</sup>	2	0	0	0	0	-100%
English Education	43	54	63	67	51	19%
Math Education	25	27	36	35	49	96%
Science Education	34	36	34	33	31	-9%
Social Science Education	63	73	76	85	86	37%
<i>All Grades (P-12) (These numbers are also counted in their respective colleges.)</i>						
Art Education	38	31	36	41	38	0%
French Education	4	10	9	11	10	150%
Health and Physical Education <sup>2</sup>	74	90	107	93	82	11%
Music Education	35	36	33	15	13	-63%
Spanish Education	17	24	29	39	38	124%
Undecided in Education <sup>3</sup>	69	72	99	22	154	123%
<b>PTEU TOTAL</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>45%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Discontinued Program

\* 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**

<b>Number of Enrolled Juniors and Seniors</b>						
<b>PROGRAMS</b>	<b>FALL 1995</b>	<b>FALL 1996</b>	<b>FALL 1997</b>	<b>FALL 1998</b>	<b>FALL 1999</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
Exercise & Health Science	50	70	74	91	103	106%
Health & Physical Education	74	90	107	93	82	11%
Sport Management	20	16	17	11	18	-10%
Nursing	346	377	369	343	338	-2%
Public and Social Services	176	206	231	197	154	-13%
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>4%</b>

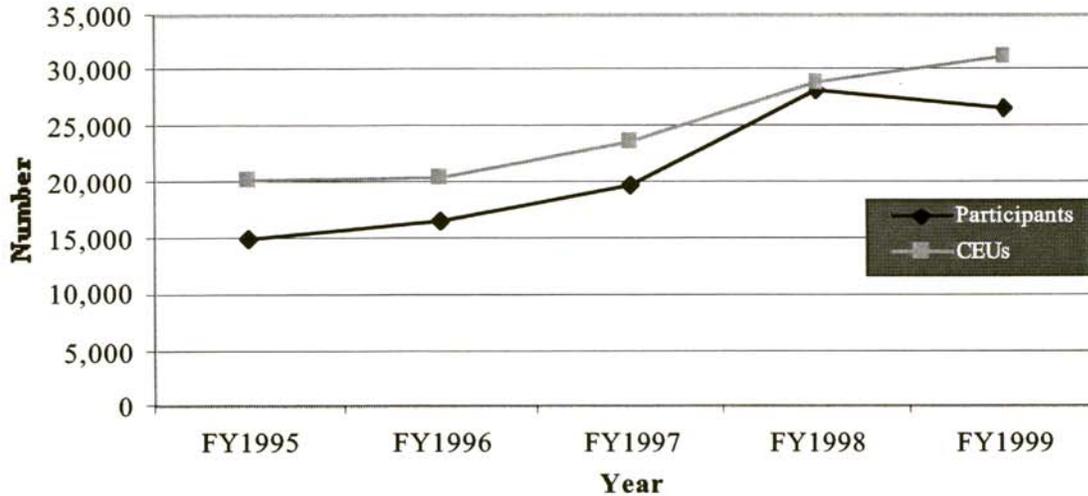
**UPPER DIVISION MAJORS  
COLLEGE OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

<b>Number of Enrolled Juniors and Seniors</b>						
<b>PROGRAMS</b>	<b>FALL 1995</b>	<b>FALL 1996</b>	<b>FALL 1997</b>	<b>FALL 1998</b>	<b>FALL 1999</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
Communication	244	241	237	231	217	-11%
English	121	105	108	120	100	-17%
French	10	14	12	8	9	-10%
History	90	89	94	94	83	-8%
International Affairs	60	80	85	93	87	45%
Political Science	124	123	114	103	107	-14%
Psychology	272	300	271	285	293	8%
Pre-Law (undeclared)	17	10	7	6	7	-59%
Sociology <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	6	-
Spanish	14	22	26	21	30	114%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>-1%</b>
<b>Education Programs</b>						
English Education	43	54	63	67	51	19%
French Education	4	10	9	11	10	150%
Social Science Education	63	73	76	84	86	37%
Spanish Education	17	24	29	39	38	124%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>46%</b>
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>1,124</b>	<b>4%</b>

**UPPER DIVISION MAJORS  
COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS**

<b>Number of Enrolled Juniors and Seniors</b>						
<b>PROGRAMS</b>	<b>Fall 1995</b>	<b>Fall 1996</b>	<b>Fall 1997</b>	<b>Fall 1998</b>	<b>Fall 1999</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
Biology	235	246	235	223	226	-4%
Chemistry	61	63	20	44	57	-7%
Computer Science	137	136	172	184	230	68%
Information systems	212	230	272	333	369	74%
Mathematics	32	37	38	43	38	19%
Pre-professional	110	93	81	72	48	-56%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>23%</b>
<b>Education Programs</b>						
Math Education	25	27	36	35	49	96%
Science Education	34	36	34	33	31	-9%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>36%</b>
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>24%</b>

## DIVISION OF CONTINUING EDUCATION



### CONTINUING EDUCATION: FY 1995-1999

	FY1995	FY1996	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Programs/Courses	1,101	1,526	1,844	2,052	2,111	1,010	92%
Participants	14,989	16,588	19,827	28,355	26,671	11,682	78%
Participant Hours	203,761	205,213	236,711	290,697	311,861	108,100	53%
CEUs	20,376	20,521	23,671	29,069	31,186	10,810	53%
Revenues	\$2,388,039	\$2,430,220	\$2,399,583	\$3,200,502	\$3,909,054	\$1,521,015	64%

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Through continuing education, KSU became the first state university in Georgia to be designated by Microsoft Corporation as a technical education center.
- KSU was selected as the only public university in Georgia to participate in Lucent Technologies' National project on curriculum design for workforce education.
- Through the continuing education division, KSU aided over a dozen universities and colleges in eastern Europe 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, provided training for Chinese government officials and business executives. The KSU program is one of only three in the United States and received both national and international awards.

## LIBRARY INFORMATION

LIBRARY ACTIVITY: FY 1995-FY 1999							
	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Acquisitions</b>							
Volumes	480,817	494,517	508,417	531,167	557,798	76,981	16%
Titles	302,429	332,640	350,795	369,950	379,115	76,686	25%
Periodicals	3,437	3,507	3,540	3,618	3,722	285	8%
<b>Government</b>							
Documents	271,049	295,749	304,449	308,910	314,798	43,749	16%
Microforms	982,983	1,078,483	1,175,749	1,270,294	1,389,454	406,471	41%
<b>Circulation</b>							
Books	157,198	169,237	179,773	182,118	195,295	38,097	24%
Reserves	43,209	47,519	53,152	57,203	69,332	26,123	60%
<b>Interlibrary Loans</b>							
Borrowed	5,887	6,738	6,856	7,671	8,924	3,037	52%
Loaned	4,176	5,982	6,391	6,859	8,031	3,855	92%

## HIGHLIGHTS

- The library subscribes to more than 500 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 collection 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 booksmanuscripts, 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.

**CAREER SERVICES**

<b>COMPANIES RECRUITING KSU GRADUATES</b>							
	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
Requesting Resumes	739	907	1,360	928	1,002	263	36%
On-Campus Interviews	164	182	234	277	297	133	81%

<b>PARTICIPATION IN CO-OPS AND INTERNSHIPS 1995-99</b>							
	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
New Co-op Students	78	158	246	268	413	335	429%
Internship Students	336	489	371	487	386	50	15%
Co-op Employers *	193	365	440	602	430	237	123%
Internship Employers •	299	325	405	525	436	137	46%

\* The number of employers seeking co-op students exceeds the number of students enrolled in KSU's co-op program.

**HIGHLIGHTS**

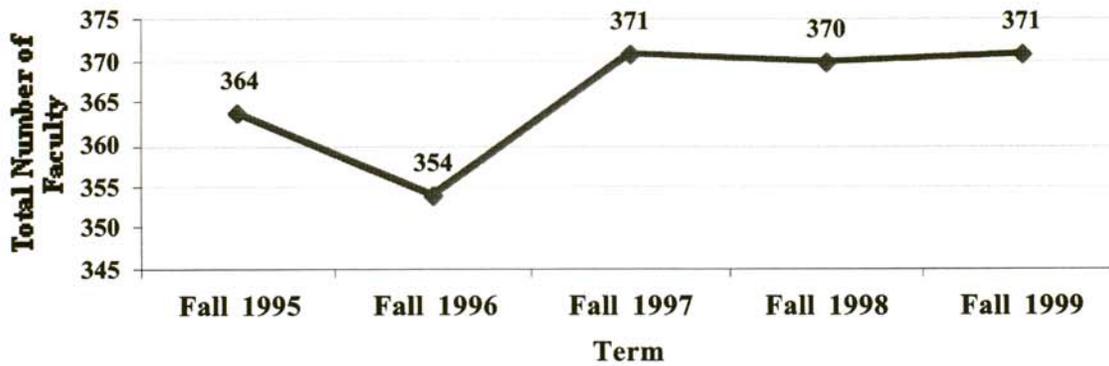
- The Career Services office offers cooperative (co-op) education and internship programs that provide KSU students work experiences related to their major.
- The number of students participating in co-ops has consistently increased over the last five years posting a 429% growth rate and the number of co-op employers grew over 100% since 1995.
- Internship numbers showed increases over the last five years, growing 15% while the number of internship employers increased 46% since 1995.
- The number of companies interested in KSU graduates, indicated by requesting resumes, grew by 36%.
- The on-campus interviews conducted by companies increased by 81% 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 1995 - FALL 1999							
Colleges	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999 <sup>3</sup>	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Arts	21	20	25	24	26	5	24%
Business	78	78	79	79	81	3	4%
Education	25	23	29	29	28	3	12%
Health and Human Services	47	43	44	45	45	-2	-4%
Humanities and Social Sciences	105	105	102	102	104	-1	-1%
Science and Mathematics	74	73	80	80	76	2	3%
Learning Support <sup>2</sup>	14	12	12	11	11	-3	-21%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2%</b>
Number Change	4	-10	17	-1	1		
Annual % Change	1%	-3%	5%	0%	0%		

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

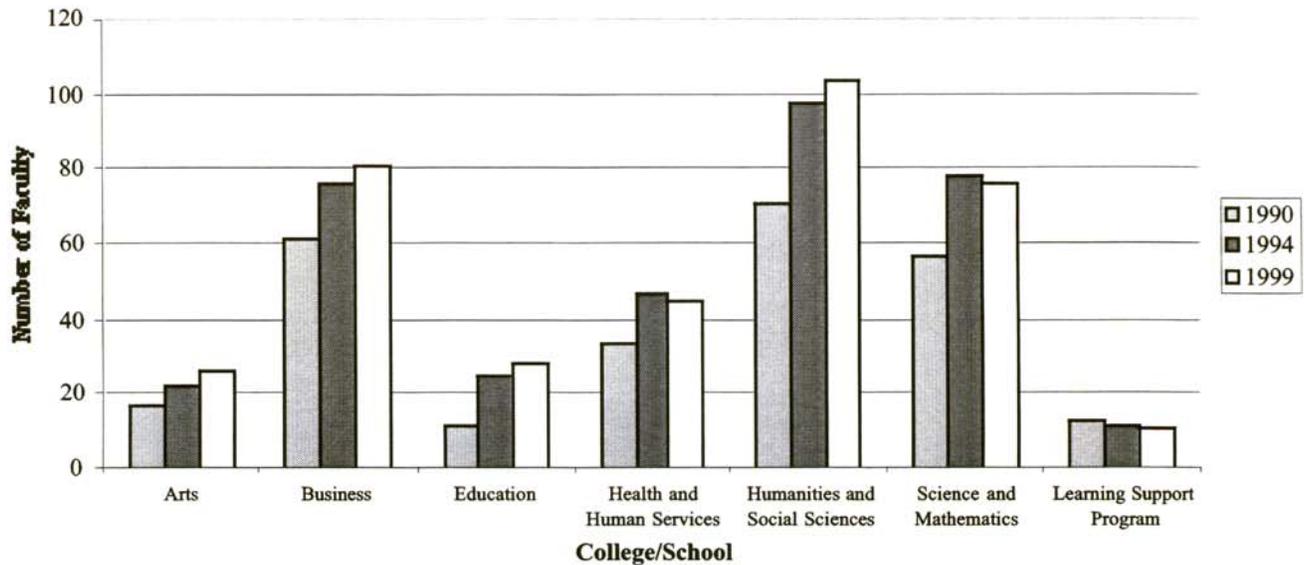
<sup>2</sup> Learning Support Programs are housed with the Dean of Academic Services and is not an official college or school, but since full-time teaching faculty generate credit hours, they are reflected here.

<sup>3</sup> Not included in the fall 99 numbers above, there were 3 faculty members on leave whose positions remained unfilled. In addition, there were 3 vacant full-time positions.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- As the enrollment growth leveled off in the 1990s so too has the growth of the full-time faculty.
- Although student headcount increased 9% over the last five years and faculty numbers grew 2%, from 1998 to 1999 students increased 2% while full-time faculty numbers remained constant.

## GROWTH IN FULL-TIME FACULTY OVER 10 YEARS



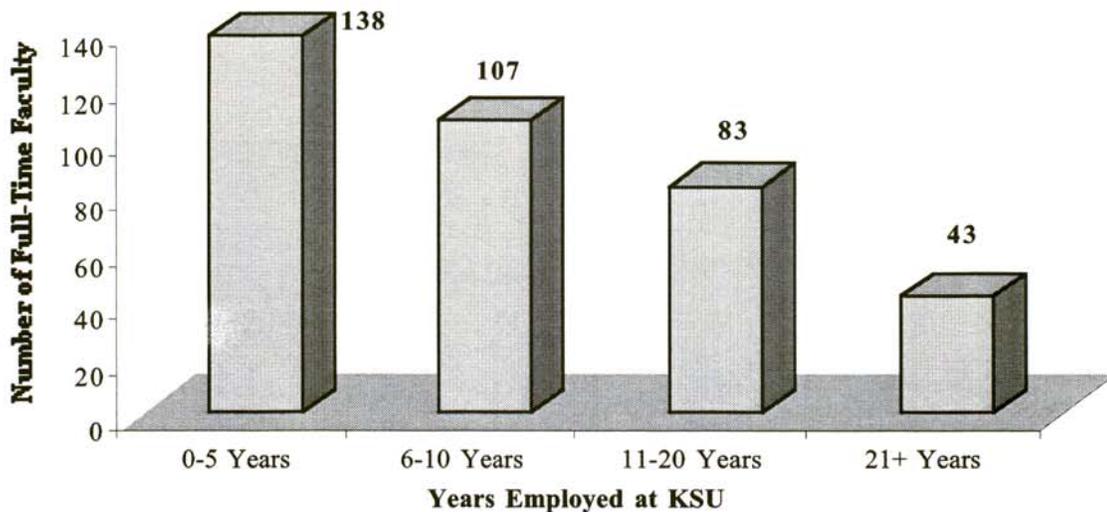
### GROWTH OF FULL TIME FACULTY Fall 1990 - Fall 1999

Colleges	Fall 1990	Fall 1994	Fall 1999	10-Year # Change	10-Year % Change
Arts	17	22	26	9	53%
Business	61	76	81	20	33%
Education	12	25	28	16	133%
Health and Human Services	34	47	45	11	32%
Humanities and Social Sciences	71	98	104	33	46%
Science and Mathematics	57	78	76	19	33%
Learning Support Program	13	12	11	(2)	-15%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>40%</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Education showed the largest increase over the last 10 years, due in part to reorganization within the college and in preparation for the NCATE review.
- The School of the Arts increased by over 50% as new positions were added to support the disciplines in the school.

## NEW FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY



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

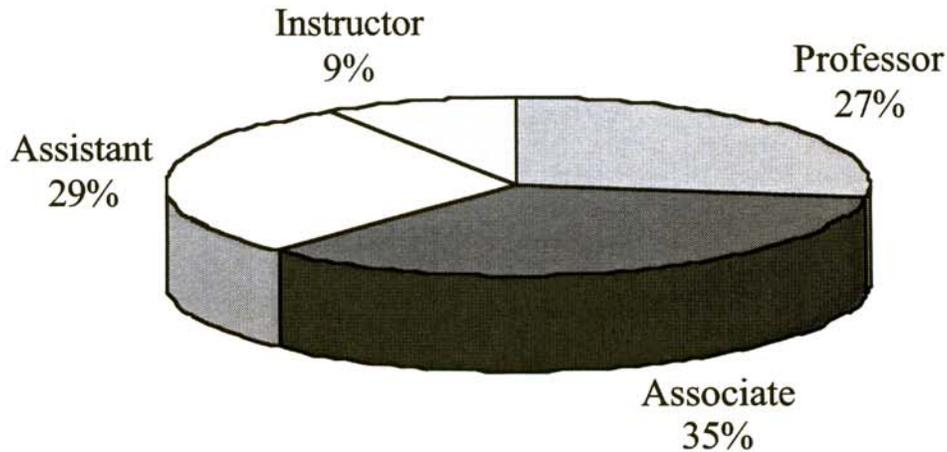
	FALL 1995	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999
Professors	1	1	0	1	0
Associate Professors	2	3	7	7	7
Assistant Professors	21	15	14	18	15
Instructors	9	6	9	7	4
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>26</b>
Total Full-time Faculty	364	354	371	370	371
% New of Total Faculty	9%	7%	8%	9%	7%

\*The new faculty numbers reflect actual people, not new budget 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.
- Over one-third of the faculty in the fall of 1999 had been at the university five years or less.
- Modest enrollment growth coupled with constrained budgets in recent years contributed to a steady to declining trend of new faculty hires.

## FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY BY RANK



Distribution of Faculty by Rank - Fall 1999

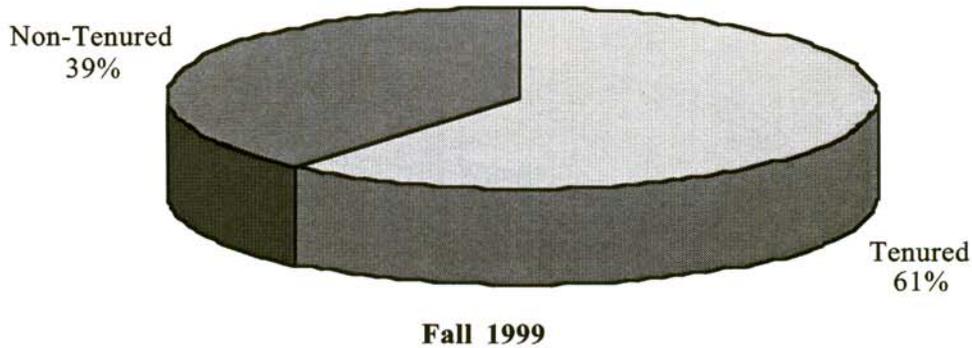
NUMBER OF FACULTY BY RANK												
Rank	Fall 1995		Fall 1996		Fall 1997		Fall 1998		Fall 1999		5-Year Change	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Professor	78	21%	83	23%	90	24%	95	26%	101	27%	23	29%
Associate	123	34%	123	35%	122	33%	125	34%	129	35%	6	5%
Assistant	118	32%	109	31%	114	31%	113	31%	108	29%	-10	-8%
Instructor	45	12%	39	11%	45	12%	37	10%	33	9%	-12	-27%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>100%</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>7</b>	<b>2%</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 twenty-eight faculty on temporary, one-year appointments during fall 1999.

## TENURE STATUS OF INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY



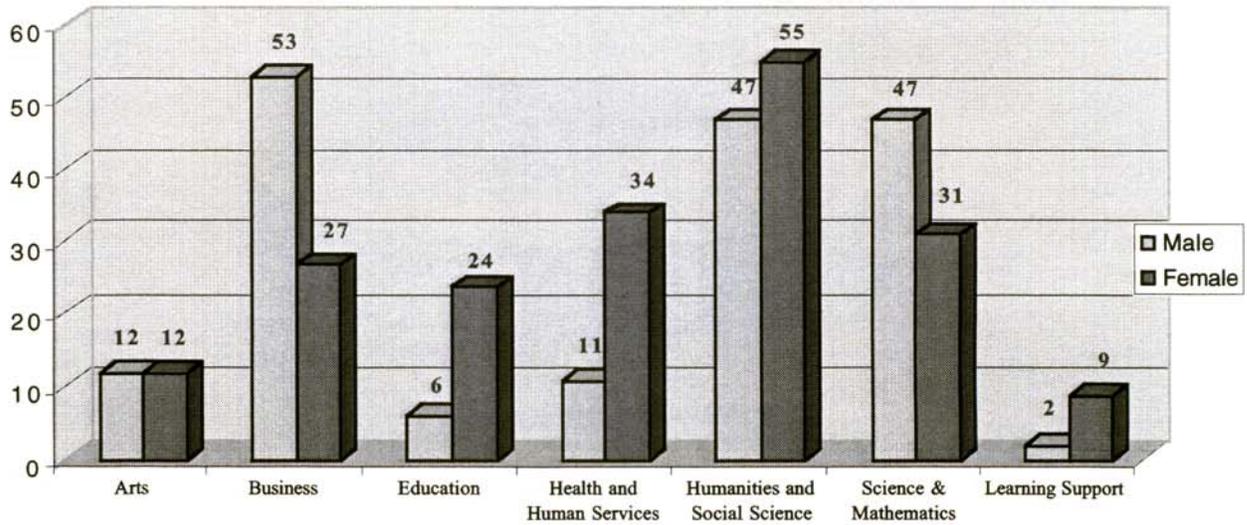
TENURE STATUS BY GENDER								
	Female			Male			Total	
	#	%		#	%		#	%
Tenured	105	55%		120	67%		225	61%
Non-Tenured	86	45%		60	33%		146	39%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>180</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>371</b>	<b>100%</b>

TENURE STATUS BY RACE/ETHNIC GROUP										
	Black		Asian/Pacific Islander		Am.Indian/ Alaskan Nat.		Hispanic		White	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Tenured	21	70%	9	69%	0	-	0	0%	195	60%
Non-Tenured	9	30%	4	31%	0	-	5	100%	128	40%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>100%</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

- As the number of new hires declines and the number of faculty tenured rises each year, KSU's percentage of tenured faculty grew, increasing from 59% last year to 61% in Fall 1999.
- The percentage of tenured women and minorities is high relative to other institutions.

## GENDER OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY



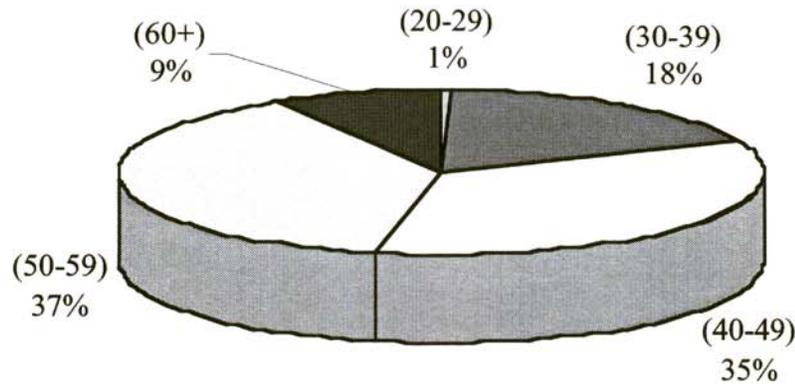
### FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY BY GENDER

	Fall 1995		Fall 1996		Fall 1997		Fall 1998		Fall 1999		5-Year Change	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Male	180	49%	176	50%	191	51%	178	48%	180	49%	0	0%
Female	184	51%	178	50%	180	49%	192	52%	191	51%	7	4%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>100%</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>7</b>	<b>2%</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Unlike most universities in the nation where men outnumber women two to one, KSU's faculty is equitably balanced.
- 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 1999

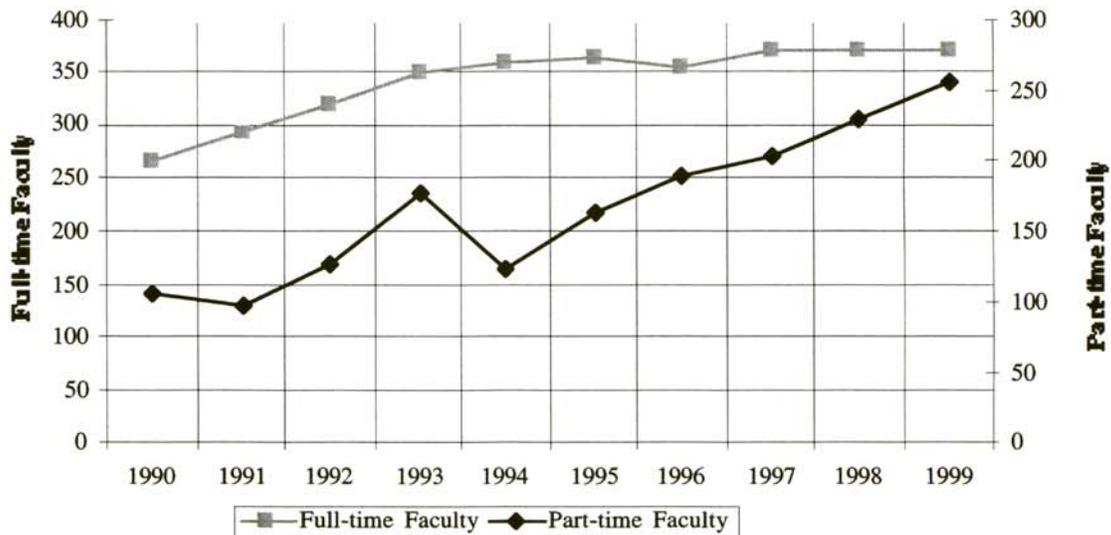
FACULTY AGE GROUPS: FALL 1999						
	20s	30s	40s	50s	60s	Total
Number	2	67	129	141	32	371
Percent	1%	18%	35%	38%	9%	100%

*(Numbers may not equal 100 due to rounding; the number in their 20's is less than 1%)*

### HIGHLIGHTS

- In the fall of 1990, KSU had only 22% of the faculty in their 50's and 60's. In the fall of 1999, the percentage nearing retirement age approached 50% of the faculty.
- Even with the maturing of the faculty, KSU maintained a relatively young faculty with 53% below the age of 50.

## KSU 10-YEAR FACULTY PROFILE

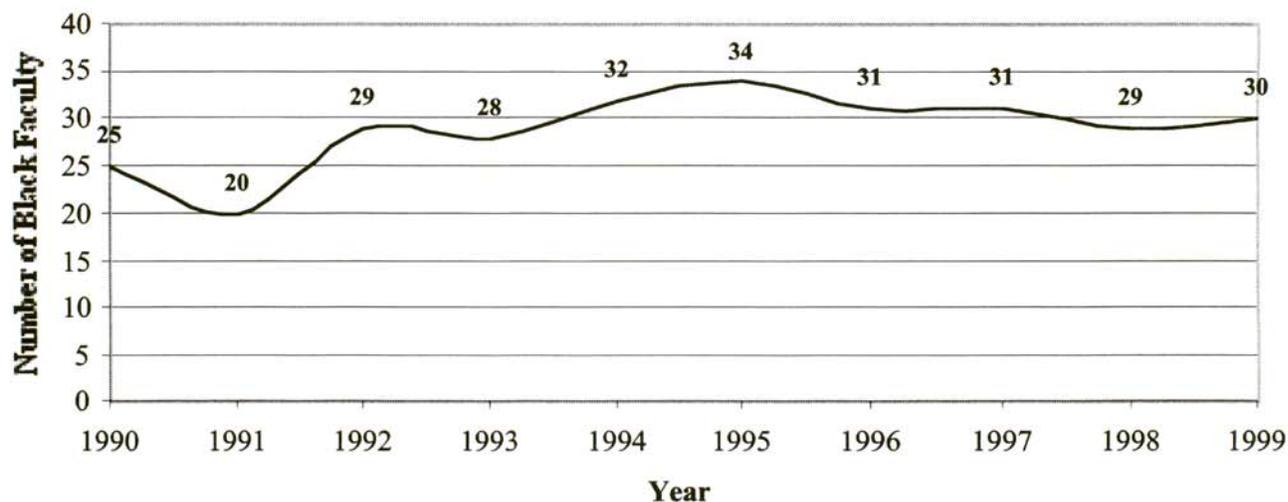


KSU 10-YEAR FACULTY PROFILE												
1990-1999												
	Fall 1990	Fall 1991	Fall 1992	Fall 1993	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	10-Year # Chg	10-Year % Chg
Full-time Faculty	266	293	320	350	360	364	354	371	370	371	105	39%
Part-time Faculty	106	98	127	178	124	164	190	204	230	256	150	142%
EFT Students/ FT Faculty	27/1	27/1	26/1	25/1	24/1	24/1	26/1	27/1	24/1	24/1		

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Full-time faculty positions grew substantially over the last ten years, increasing 39%. Enrollment increased by 31% 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 1999

College/School	Professor	Associate	Assistant	Instructor	Total	% of Total in Units
Arts	1	1	2	0	4	15%
Business	1	2	1	0	4	5%
Education	2	2	1	1	6	21%
Health & Human Services	0	0	1	0	1	2%
Humanities & Social Sciences	4	3	1	0	8	8%
Science & Mathematics	3	2	0	1	6	8%
Learning Support	0	0	0	1	1	9%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>8%</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Kennesaw State achieved notable success in the employment and retention of black faculty at all ranks and in all colleges/schools.
- 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 1998**

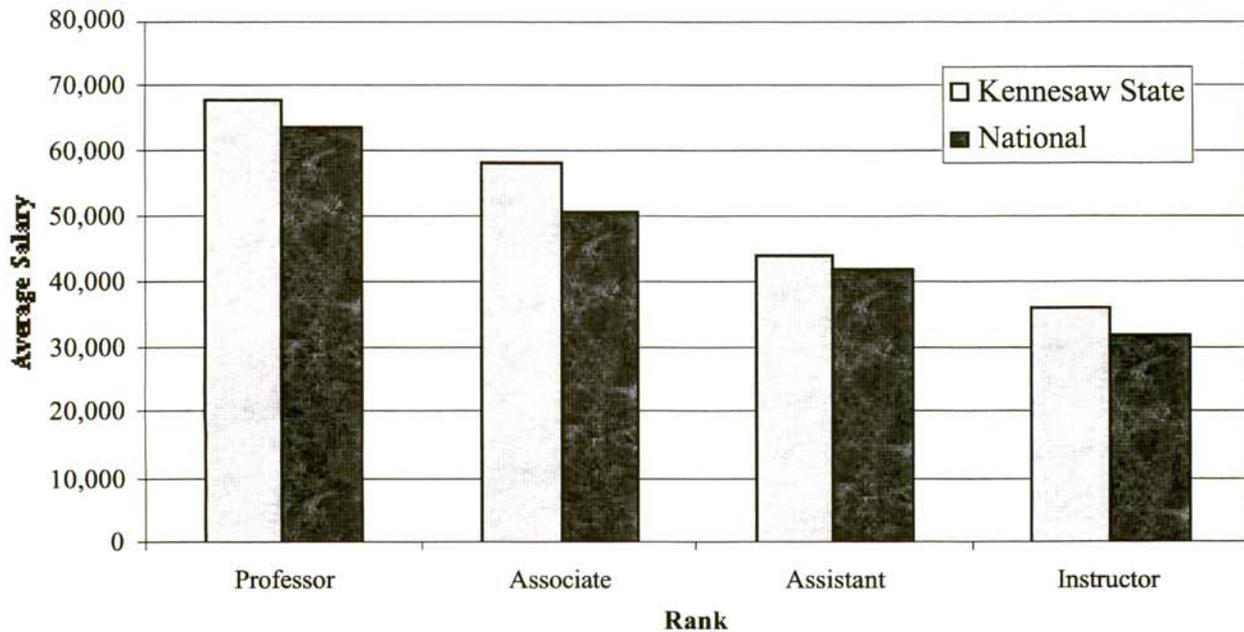
<b>PUBLIC 4-YEAR UNITS IN GEORGIA</b>	<b>% With Doctorate Degree</b>	<b>% Without Doctorate Degree</b>
Georgia Tech	88%	12%
University of Georgia	88%	12%
<b>Kennesaw State University</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>19%</b>
Georgia State University	80%	20%
State University of West Georgia	75%	25%
North Georgia College & State University	72%	28%
Augusta State University	73%	27%
Valdosta State University	70%	30%
Columbus State University	75%	25%
Georgia College & State University	68%	32%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	73%	27%
Albany State University	63%	37%
Georgia Southern University	66%	34%
Savannah State University	66%	34%
Fort Valley State University	57%	43%
Georgia Southwestern State University	66%	34%
Clayton College & State University	56%	44%
Southern Polytechnic State University	53%	47%

*Fall 1999 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 most 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



<b>AVERAGE SALARIES OF FULL-TIME FACULTY: 1998-99<sup>1</sup></b>				
	<b>Professor</b>	<b>Associate</b>	<b>Assistant</b>	<b>Instructor</b>
Kennesaw State	68,200	58,400	44,200	35,900
South Atlantic	63,100	50,900	41,900	32,800
National	63,800	51,000	42,000	31,900

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

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

- In all 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 1998-99 FACULTY SALARIES AT COMPARABLE AASCU\* INSTITUTIONS IN THE SOUTH

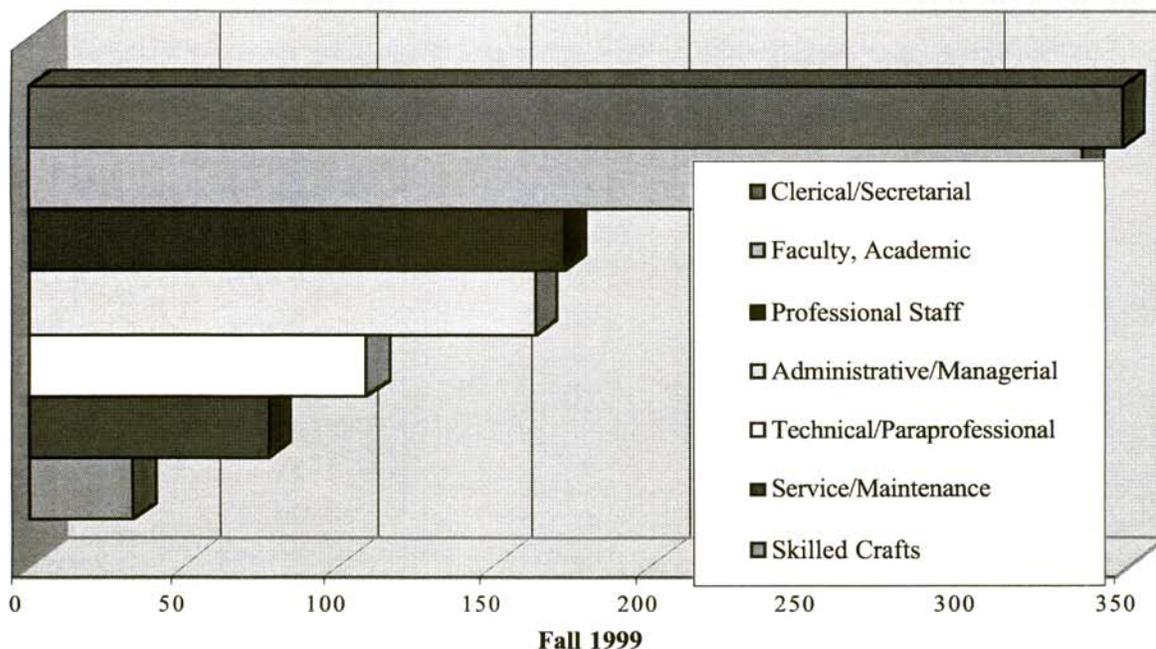
GENERAL FIELDS	Average 9-month Salaries		
	Professor	Associate	Assistant
Finance	80,565	63,400	58,094
Computer & Information Science	73,706	61,263	57,600
Accounting	74,299	65,493	57,533
Marketing	72,259	64,043	55,472
Management	70,248	61,344	53,084
Economics	69,153	55,994	48,550
Nursing	59,005	51,084	41,618
Health & Physical Education	58,714	48,442	40,712
Mathematics	59,639	48,244	40,123
Biology	57,953	46,515	39,424
Communications	57,944	46,862	39,330
Education	56,617	47,848	39,196
Chemistry	62,059	46,906	38,960
Psychology	59,226	44,735	38,657
Political Science	59,285	46,775	38,426
Visual Arts	54,410	43,709	38,200
Music	55,633	44,561	37,862
Foreign Languages	57,176	44,281	37,489
History	58,445	45,311	36,747
Theater	57,151	45,446	36,575
English	56,285	43,355	36,348
Philosophy & Religion	58,232	44,973	35,207

\*American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU). A list of the comparator institutions used in this study is included under Sources, page 127.

### 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.*

### 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 Pacific Islander</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.*

**HIGHLIGHTS**

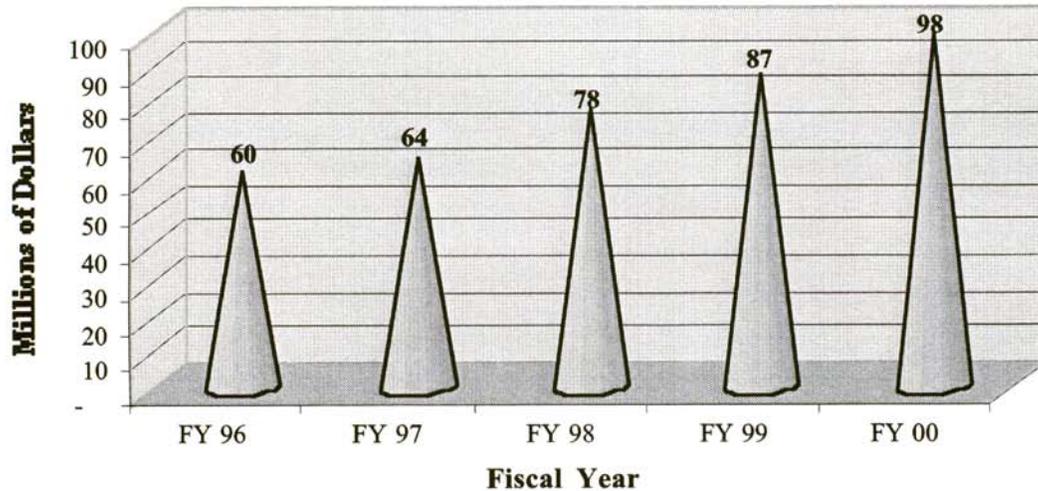
- Females comprise 61% of the total workforce on campus and 66% of “staff”.
- The analysis of the staff data shows that 11% of the Kennesaw State employees are black; and if all minority groups are considered, the percentage rises to 14%.

## **BUDGET AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

### **Table of Contents**

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## TOTAL OPERATING BUDGET



EDUCATIONAL & GENERAL (E&G) BUDGET*					
	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$59,665,384	\$64,036,968	\$78,219,126	\$87,451,580	\$98,403,319
<b>\$ Change</b>	\$6,914,638	\$4,371,584	\$14,182,158	\$9,232,454	\$10,951,739
<b>Annual % Change</b>	13%	7%	22%	12%	13%

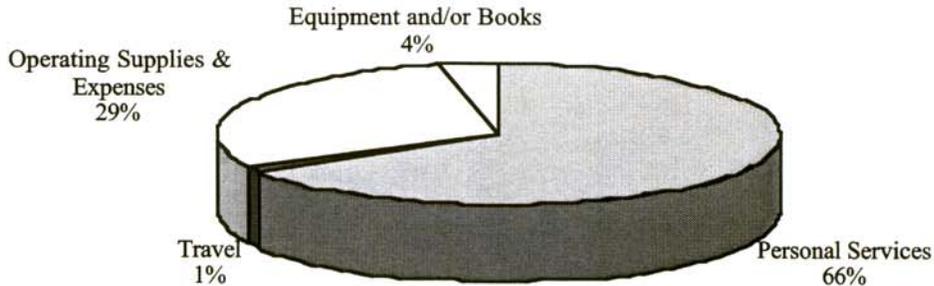
\* Educational and General budget excludes auxiliaries.

	5-Year \$ Change	5-Year % Change
<b>INCREASE</b>	\$ 38,737,935	65%

### 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%.
- Recent budget growth is in part related to the former Governor's salary increase initiatives for education.

**E & G BUDGET BY FUNCTION**



<b>FISCAL YEAR 1999-2000 E &amp; G BUDGET<sup>1</sup></b>						
<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>Personal Services</b>	<b>Travel</b>	<b>Operating Supplies &amp; Expenses</b>	<b>Equipment and/or Books</b>	<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>% Total</b>
Instruction	\$37,277,428	\$529,323	\$5,404,253	\$681,310	\$43,892,314	45%
Public Service	2,100,968	77,510	1,721,792	283,890	4,184,160	4%
Academic Support	7,150,646	132,550	1,504,763	2,372,069	11,160,028	12%
Student Services	4,519,049	58,600	415,400	14,900	5,007,949	5%
Institutional Support	9,627,628	178,160	3,346,795 <sup>2</sup>	134,550	13,287,133	14%
Operation & Maintenance of Physical Plant	4,675,581	5,800	5,155,664	10,500	9,847,545	9%
Scholarships & Fellowships			11,024,190		11,024,190	11%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 65,351,300</b>	<b>\$981,943</b>	<b>\$28,572,857</b>	<b>\$3,497,219</b>	<b>\$98,403,319</b>	<b>100%</b>

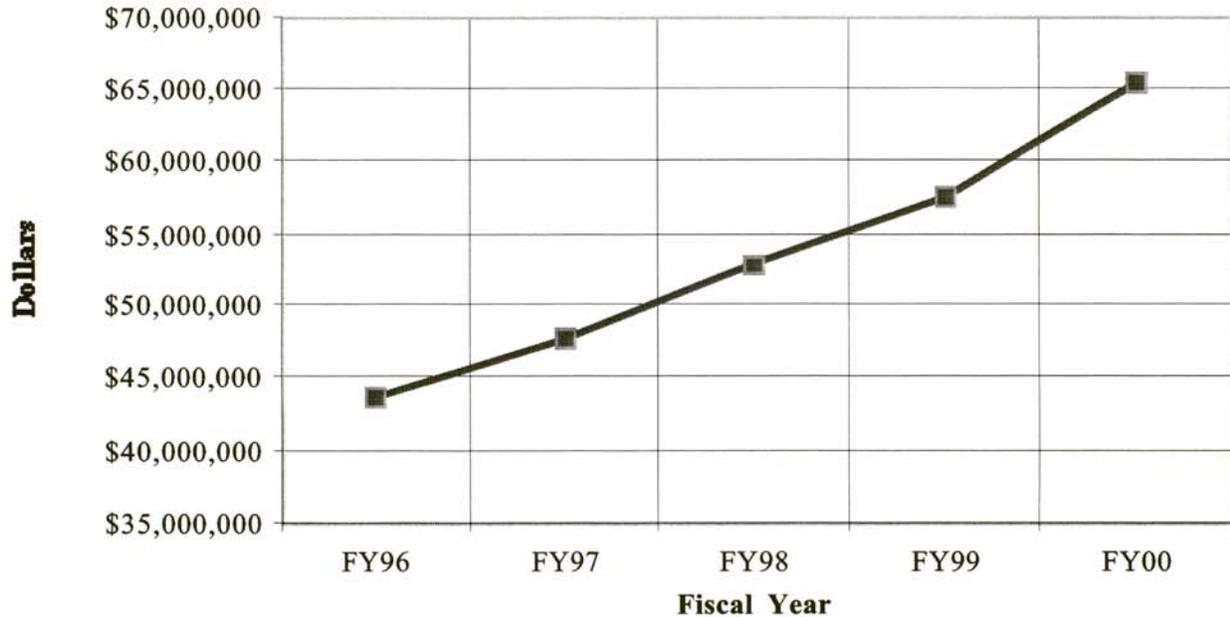
<sup>1</sup> Educational and General budget excludes auxiliaries

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

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- Of the total operating budget, 66 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). The instruction budget increased over 16% from last year's instruction budget due in part to the dollars dedicated to the Bagwell College of Education reaccreditation emphasis along with an increase in the part-time and summer budgets.

## PERSONAL SERVICES BUDGET



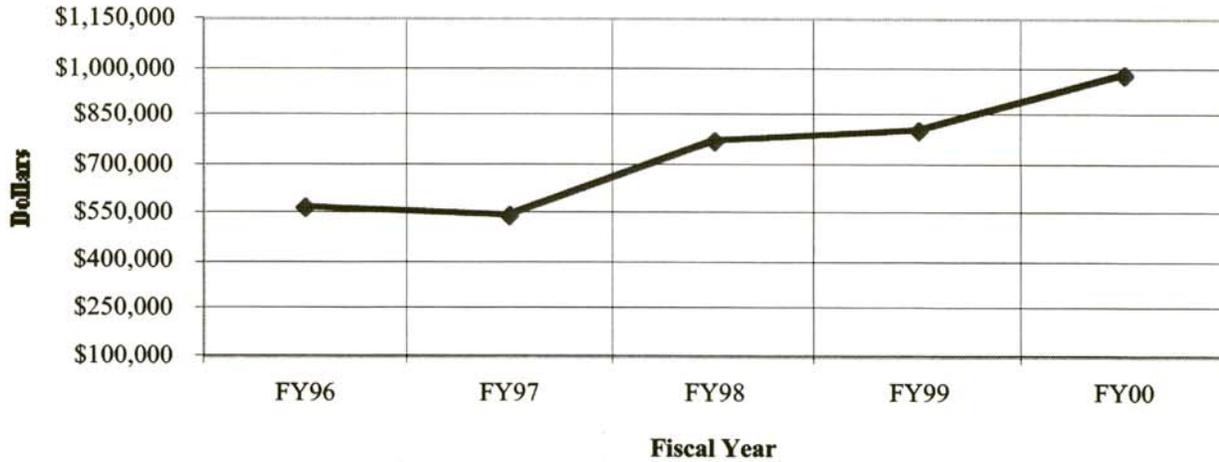
KSU's PERSONAL SERVICES BUDGET					
	FY1996	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000
<b>Personal Services</b>	\$43,577,565	\$47,800,253	\$52,709,684	\$57,354,768	\$65,351,300
<b>Annual % Change</b>	7%	10%	10%	9%	14%

	5-Year \$ Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Increase</b>	\$21,773,735	50%

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Personal Services grew 50% (almost \$22 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



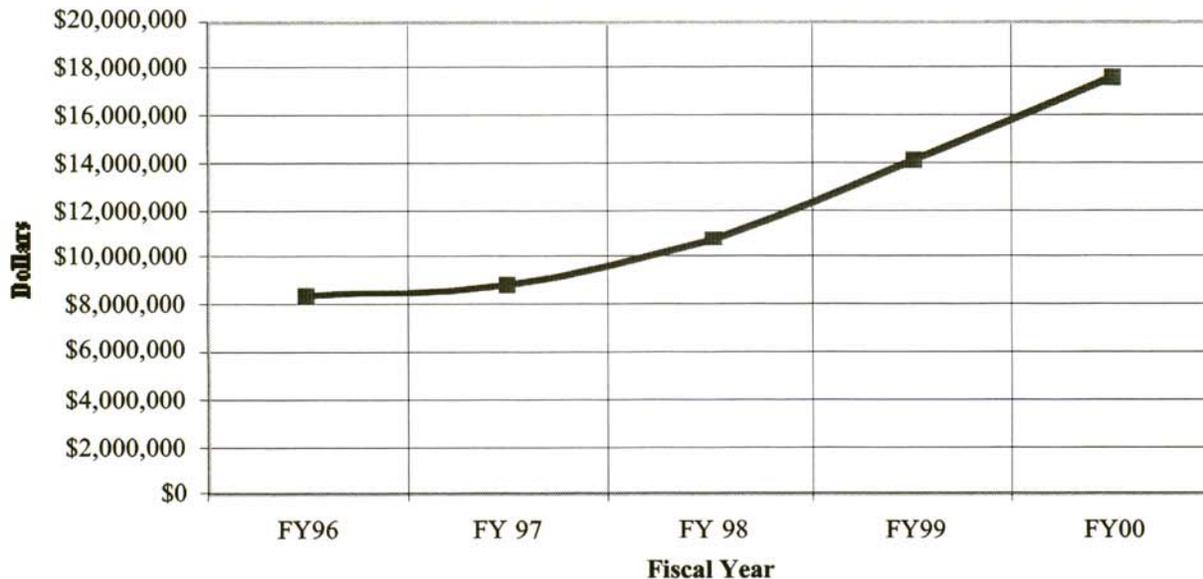
<b>KSU's TRAVEL BUDGET</b>					
	<b>FY1996</b>	<b>FY1997</b>	<b>FY1998</b>	<b>FY1999</b>	<b>FY2000</b>
<b>Travel</b>	\$565,798	\$537,750	\$775,437	\$803,784	\$981,943
<b>Annual % Change</b>	5%	-5%	44%	4%	22%

	<b>5-Year \$ Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
<b>Increase</b>	\$416,145	74%

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The university maintained a healthy commitment to support professional travel.
- Travel money increased dramatically in FY2000 over last year and increased by almost three-quarters (74%) during the last five years.

## OPERATING EXPENSES & SUPPLIES BUDGET



<b>KSU's OPERATING EXPENSES BUDGET*</b>					
	<b>FY 1996</b>	<b>FY 1997</b>	<b>FY 1998</b>	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	\$8,380,526	\$8,775,518	\$10,749,289	\$14,058,134	\$17,548,667
<b>Annual % Change</b>	8%	5%	22%	31%	25%

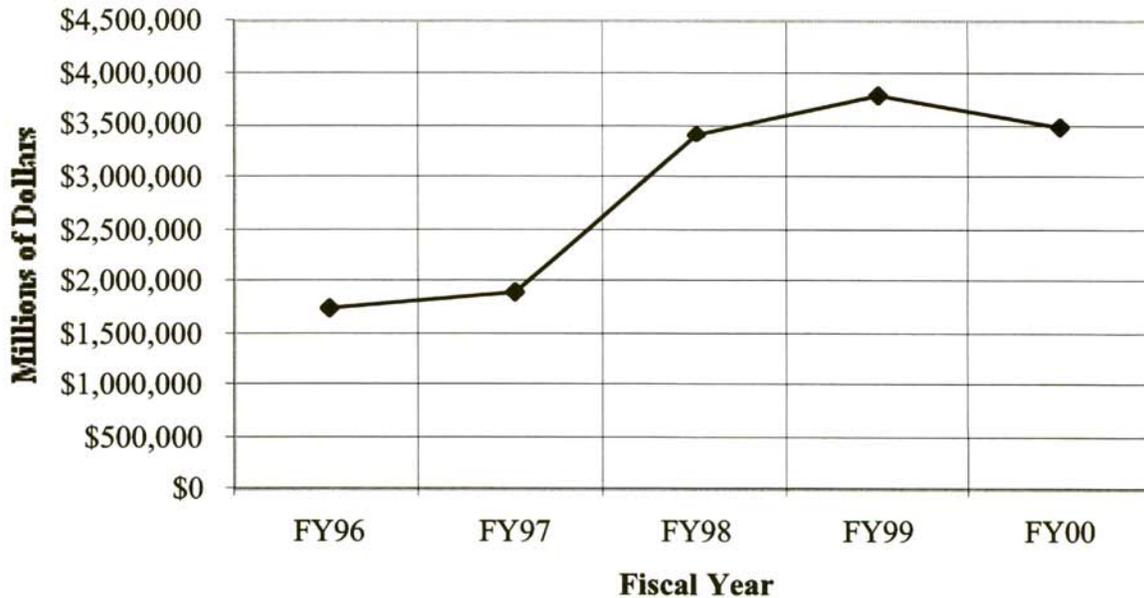
	<b>5-Year \$ Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
<b>Increase</b>	\$9,168,141	109%

\*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



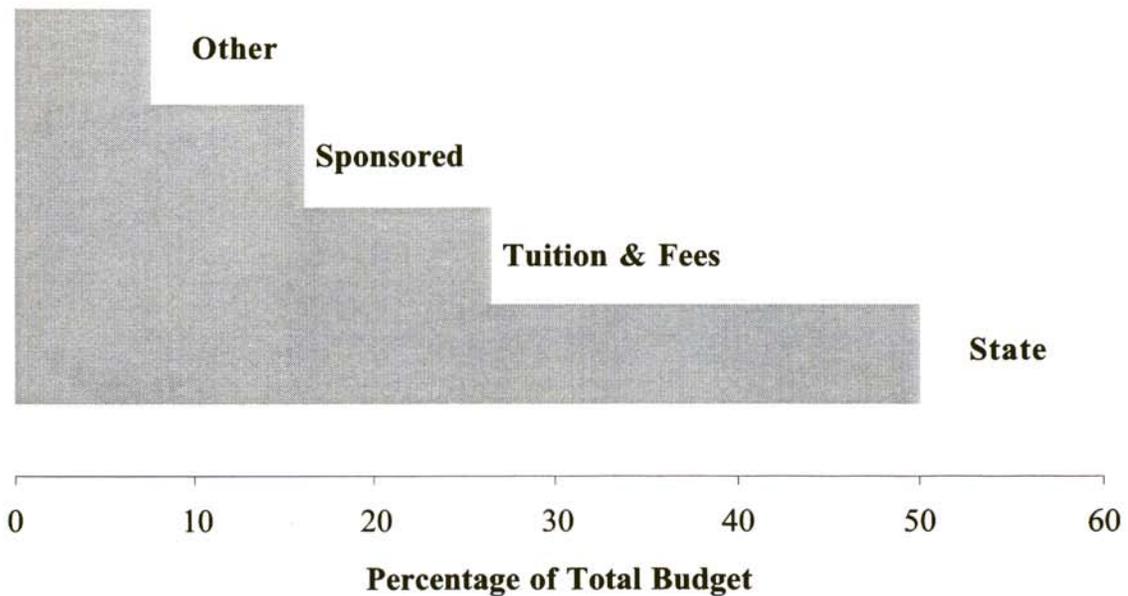
<b>KSU's EQUIPMENT/BOOKS BUDGET</b>					
	<b>FY1996</b>	<b>FY1997</b>	<b>FY1998</b>	<b>FY1999</b>	<b>FY2000</b>
Equipment	\$1,759,934	\$1,900,574	\$3,430,876	\$3,811,823	\$3,497,219
Annual % Change	-2%	8%	81%	11%	-8%

	<b>5-Year \$ Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
Increase	\$1,737,285	99%

### HIGHLIGHT

- The equipment budgets increased significantly as new software systems (Banner and PeopleSoft) required heavy investments in new equipment

## REVENUE SOURCES



### PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUE

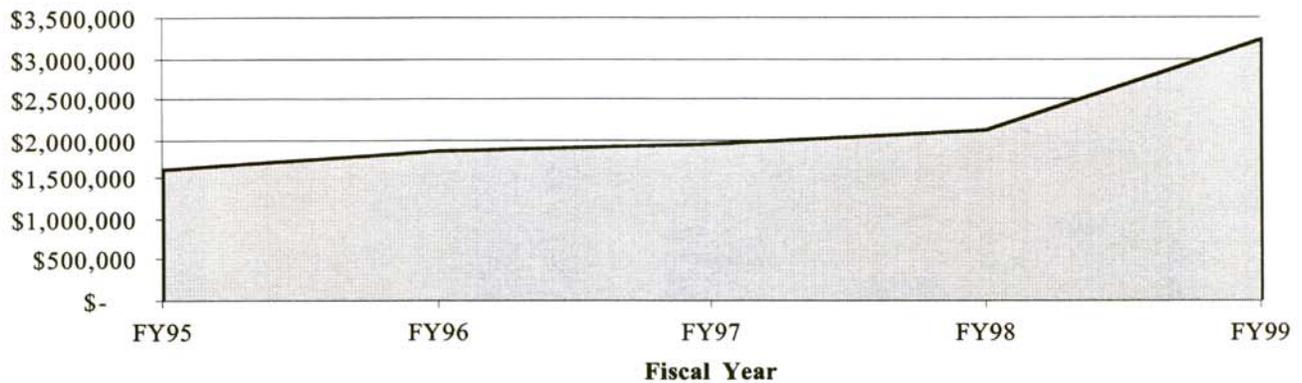
Sources of Revenue	FY1996	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000
State Appropriations	54	53	49	52	50
Student Tuition & Fees	27	29	28	26	26
Sponsored Operations*	11	10	16	16	16
Other Sources	7	7	7	7	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The FY 2000 state appropriations decreased slightly from 1999, 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**



<b>GRANTS &amp; CONTRACTS FUNDS*: FY 95-FY 99</b>							
	<b>FY1995</b>	<b>FY1996</b>	<b>FY1997</b>	<b>FY1998</b>	<b>FY1999</b>	<b>5-Year \$ Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
Total Grants & Contracts Funding	\$ 1,650,798	\$ 1,865,060	\$ 1,958,754	\$ 2,140,037	\$ 3,240,687	\$1,589,889	96%
Annual % Change	55%	13%	5%	9%	51%		
% of Total E & G Budget	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%		

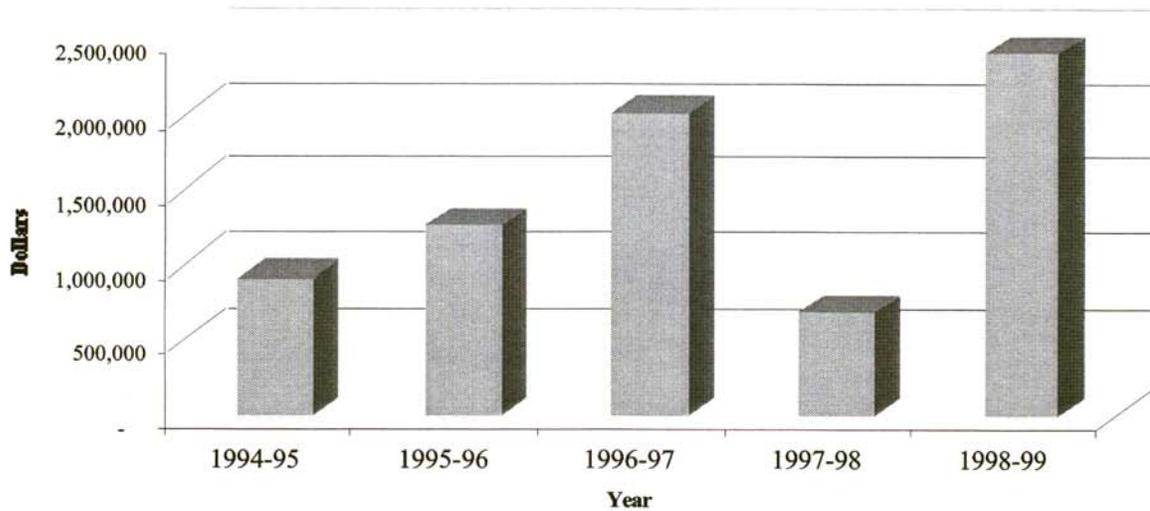
\*Excludes continuing education contracts, see page 81 for continuing education revenue information.

<b>GRANTS &amp; CONTRACTS FUNDING SOURCES IN FY 99</b>				
	<b>Federal</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
Sponsored Funds	\$1,825,562	\$676,848	\$738,277	<b>\$3,240,687</b>
% of Total	<b>56%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- The dollar value of grants and contracts continued to increase into FY 1999 with over 50% increase from FY 1998 to FY 1999.
- For Fiscal Year 1999, approximately 40 KSU faculty received new external funds for designated projects.

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



SOURCES OF GIFTS BY FISCAL YEARS							
Source	1994-1995	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998*	1998-1999	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
KSU Alumni	\$49,384	\$48,516	\$72,730	\$79,591	\$141,016	\$91,632	186%
KSU Campus	30,519	23,379	32,300	46,538	70,286	39,767	130%
Individual	140,548	166,800	27,707	110,230	1,374,548	1,234,000	878%
Trustee	305,840	814,340	1,749,855	150,244	92,475	(213,365)	-70%
Corporation	292,847	114,150	51,889	204,428	617,491	324,644	111%
Foundation/Organization	98,110	98,149	87,042	94,183	126,882	28,772	29%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$917,248</b>	<b>\$1,265,334</b>	<b>\$2,021,523</b>	<b>\$685,214</b>	<b>\$2,422,698</b>	<b>\$1,505,450</b>	<b>164%</b>

\* Changes made in data classification in FY98.

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- KSU received a \$1 million gift from Ann and John Clendenin to support a new Computer Science and Mathematics Building.
- Within the most recent year, KSU garnered a \$1 million challenge pledge from Bobbie Bailey for the new Athletic Complex.
- According to Development's records, there was a 33% increase in individuals giving \$1,000 or more to the annual Kennesaw Fund.
- In 1998-99 there were 5 new endowed scholarships and 1 new fellowship created.

## **Physical Facilities**

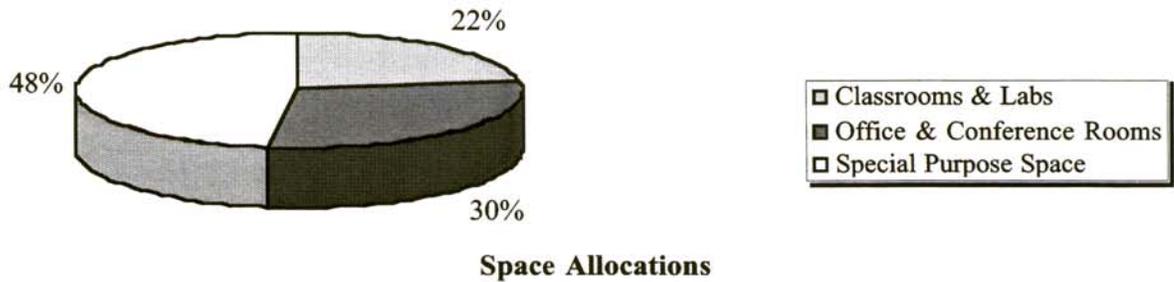
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## ACCUMULATED INVESTMENT YEAR END JUNE 30, 1999

	YEAR ACQUIRED	ACCUMULATED INVESTMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 1999
<b>LAND</b>		
Main Campus (183 Acres)		\$3,302,821
<b>TOTAL LAND</b>		<b>\$3,302,821</b>
<b>BUILDINGS</b>		
Administration Building	1967	\$512,961
Administration Annex	1967	\$877,381
Education Building	1967	\$503,583
Joe Mack Wilson Performing Arts Building	1989	\$4,517,776
Humanities Building	1979	\$1,918,308
W. Wyman Pilcher Public Service Building	1986	\$1,040,528
Horace W. Sturgis Library	1981	\$4,555,850
Music Building	1967	\$554,093
Natural Science & Mathematics Building	1975	\$832,192
Physical Education Building	1967	\$3,052,122
Social Science Building	1967	\$1,607,934
James W. Carmichael Student Center	1973	\$2,808,253
Warehouse and Shops	1974	\$1,016,976
A.L. Burruss Building	1989	\$8,283,206
Art Welding Studio	1990	\$22,421
Bookstore	1993	\$1,423,464
LoeDelle and Lex Jolley Lodge	1993	\$569,930
Science and Mathematics	1995	\$14,331,313
Multi-Purpose	1995	\$10,433,227
Concert Hall	1996	\$50,500
Student Center Addition	1997	\$1,522,338
Dinning Hall Renovation	1997	\$75,140
Gazebo	1997	\$58,284
Sidewalk Café	1997	\$65,221
Physical Education Annex	1997	\$115,250
Office Annex	1997	\$107,750
Campus Services Facility	1997	\$1,570,358
Visual Arts Building	1997	\$4,187
Athletic Fields Restroom Facilities	1997	\$14,698
Cyber Café	1998	\$27,142
Great Wraps	1998	\$146,055
Green House	1998	\$48,810
<b>TOTAL BUILDINGS</b>		<b>\$62,667,249</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPROVEMENTS OTHER THAN BUILDINGS</b>		<b>\$5,620,585</b>
<b>TOTAL LIBRARY COLLECTIONS</b>		<b>\$12,550,649</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUIPMENT</b>		<b>\$20,912,953</b>
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT IN PLANT</b>		<b>\$105,054,257</b>

**ANALYSIS OF SPACE**



**SPACE ASSIGNMENTS: FALL 1999**

SPACE	# ROOMS	SQ FT	% OF SUBTOTAL
Classrooms & Labs	171	158,423	20%
Service Area	82	21,067	3%
Subtotal	253	179,490	
Office & Conference Rooms	1,243	210,920	26%
Service Area	176	29,611	4%
Subtotal	1,419	240,531	
Special Purpose Space			
Library	13	42,012	5%
PE/Athletic Arenas	40	30,714	4%
Assembly/Gallery Rooms	18	13,316	2%
Auxiliary Services	38	24,987	3%
Student Rec. & Meeting Rm.	64	36,843	5%
Storage	61	27,704	3%
Circulation Areas	533	196,518	24%
Other	17	13,564	2%
Subtotal	784	385,658	
Subtotal of Assignable Space	2,456	805,679	100%
Non-assignable Space	424	264,778	
<b>Total Space</b>	<b>2,880</b>	<b>1,070,457</b>	

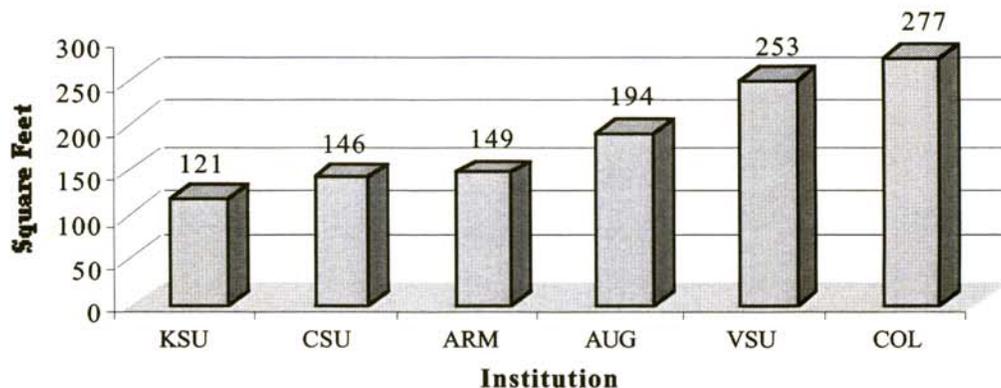
*\*Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding*

## SPACE ANALYSIS BY BUILDING FISCAL YEAR 1999-2000

BUILDING	TEACHING FACULTY OFFICES	GENERAL CLASSROOMS	INSTRUCTIONAL LABORATORIES	SQUARE FEET (GROSS)
Advancement	0	0	0	9,365
Baseball	0	0	0	1,850
Burrus	104	25	7	105,385
Campus Services	0	0	0	20,758
Carmichael Bookstore	0	0	0	12,896
Humanities	32	5	9	35,091
Jolley Lodge	0	0	0	6,871
Kennesaw Hall	44	13	4	131,182
KSU Center	0	8	8	162,577
Library	49	6	5	100,617
Music	13	2	1	8,570
Nursing	25	3	2	31,615
Office Annex	2	0	0	6,480
PE Annex	4	1	2	5,760
PE Building	10	2	0	40,010
Pilcher	0	0	0	21,014
Plant Operations	0	0	0	35,335
Public & International Affairs	17	14	1	21,014
Science Building	64	4	19	103,911
Social Science	23	16	1	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)				32,423
Welding Arts	0	0	0	952
Wilson	14	11	2	37,949
<b>Total</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1,070,457</b>

*Music practice rooms (21) not included*

## COMPARATIVE SQUARE FOOTAGE PER EFT STUDENT FALL 1999



University System State Colleges & Regional Universities	Fall 1999 EFT	Academic SQ FT	Academic SQ FT/EFT	Total SQ FT	*Total SQ FT/EFT
Kennesaw State	8,863	392,070	44	1,070,457	121
Clayton College & State Univ.	2,834	209,937	74	412,998	146
Armstrong Atlantic State	3,835	313,144	82	570,141	149
Augusta State	3,763	230,777	61	730,145	194
Georgia Southern	12,056	840,935	70	2,803,390	233
State Univ. of West Georgia	6,355	417,903	66	1,518,645	239
Valdosta State	6,920	544,098	79	1,753,639	253
North Georgia College	2,922	227,966	78	764,600	262
Columbus State	2,834	345,994	122	784,567	277
Southern Polytechnic State	2,506	300,559	120	719,742	287
Albany State	2,611	277,583	106	780,323	299
Georgia College	3,682	430,173	117	1,234,953	335
Georgia Southwestern State	1,820	250,172	137	741,180	407
Fort Valley State	2,182	471,283	216	1,076,097	493
Savannah State	1,713	321,754	188	937,250	547

\*Excludes campus housing

### HIGHLIGHT

- With the addition of Kennesaw Hall, which houses the central administrative offices, as well as the Bagwell College of Education, KSU gained over 130,000 square feet but lost a number of classrooms when the mobile units were removed so the net gain was minimal.

## DISTRIBUTION OF CLASSES ACROSS THE DAY

Class Times	Percent** of Total Classes Offered					
	MONDAY – THURSDAY <sup>1</sup>				WEEKEND <sup>2</sup>	
	# Sections	% Sections	# Enrollments	% Enrollments	# Sections	% Enrollments
<b>Morning</b>						
Early	112	9%	3,377	9%	129	3,810
Mid	169	14%	6,071	15%		
Late	168	14%	6,477	16%		
<b>Morning Subtotal</b>	449	37%	15,925	40%		
<b>Afternoon</b>						
Early	79	7%	2,505	6%	21	535
Mid	157	13%	4,812	12%		
Late	58	5%	1,721	4%		
<b>Afternoon Subtotal</b>	294	24%	9,038	23%		
<b>Evening</b>						
Early	326	27%	10,109	26%	5	158
Late	135	11%	4,347	11%		
<b>Evening Subtotal</b>	461	38%	14,456	37%		
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,204	100%	39,419	100%	155	4,503

<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 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.

## SOURCES OF DATA

### Student Information

<b>Pages</b>	<b>Sources</b>
14-16	University System, Semester Enrollment Reports
17	University System, Semester Enrollment Reports Office of Institutional Research
18	Vice President for Academic Affairs
19	University System, Semester Enrollment Reports
20	University System, Semester Enrollment Reports
21-24	University System, Semester Enrollment Reports
25	Computer Services, Analysis of Graduates
26-31	University System, Semester Enrollment Reports
32	University System, Semester Credit Hours Production Report
33	Annual Budget and KSU Summary of Credit Hours
34	Computer Services, Day/Night Reports
35-36	University System, Semester Enrollment Reports
37	Computer Services, Distribution of Student Age
38	Computer Services, Controller Reports
39	Computer Services, Controller Reports Computer Services, Analysis of Undergraduates
40	Computer Services, Analysis of Graduates Computer Services, Controller Reports
41	Computer Services, Analysis by Country
42-44	Computer Services, Analysis by Zip Codes
45	Computer Services, Application Statistical Reports
46	Computer Services, Application Statistical Reports
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