



Kennesaw State University

2013-2014 Fact Book



**Enterprise Information Management
and Institutional Research**

Highlights: 2007 - Present

2008-2009

- Addition of the Central Parking Deck in 2008 brought 2,664 new parking spaces. The Central Parking Deck is KSU's largest deck with 7 stories.
- 2008-2009 was the Year of Turkey in the Country Study program. This program focuses on an immersion experience for the students through a series of lectures, performances, exhibits and films of a specific country or world region. The event closed with a lecture on author James Baldwin.
- KSU celebrated its 45th anniversary in 2008.
- The Kennesaw State Department of Intercollegiate Athletics hosted the 1st Annual Athletics Kickoff Celebration in Fall 2008 which featured a soccer exhibition by the two-time defending Atlanta Sun Conference champion Owls.
- KSU was recognized as one of the top universities in the country by The Chronicle of Higher Education's "2009 Great Colleges to Work For®." This distinguished KSU among the top 10 schools in six categories – confidence in senior leadership, teaching environment, collaborative governance, professional/career development programs, physical work space conditions and post-retirement benefits.

2009-2010

- In Fall 2009, the Commons Dining Hall opened for business offering a wide variety of choices at specific venues. The new dining facility offers the students a chance to participate in special events like dinner and a movie.
- 2009-2010 was the Year of Korea in the Country Study program. This program focuses on an immersion experience for the students through a series of lectures, performances, exhibits and films of a specific country or world region. A concert showcasing the calming and soulful gayageum – a 12-string zither that is considered Korea's national instrument – was just one of many highlights.
- KSU was awarded an \$8.9 million dollar grant from the U.S. Department of Education to establish an innovative K-12 teacher preparation program in high-need, urban schools in Cobb County.
- On May 2, 2010, the ribbon cutting for the KSU Soccer Stadium brought 8,300 seats, including 572 club seats and 132 patio seats, to the KSU Owls women's soccer team making it the largest women's-only soccer stadium in the world. The stadium also brings professional sports to KSU in the form of the Atlanta Beat of Women's Professional Soccer who plays their home games in the KSU Soccer Stadium.
- In Spring 2010, KSU's Bagwell College of Education was approved to offer a Bachelor of Science in Early Childhood Education-Birth to age Five to instruct and work with infants, toddlers, preschool, and kindergarten.

- At its March 10, 2010 meeting, the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia approved a Doctor of Philosophy degree in International Conflict Management as KSU's first Ph.D. program. This program started in Fall 2010.
- KSU swept the top collegiate sales competitions at the annual National Collegiate Sales Competition, the largest collegiate sales competition in the U.S., in Fall 2009.

2010-2011

- Prillaman Hall, housing the Wellstar College of Health and Human Services, opened during the Fall of 2010. This \$56 million dollar facility added over 191,556 square feet of classroom, lab, and office space; making it KSU's largest building.
- 2010-2011 was the Year of Romania in the Country Study program. This program focuses on an emersion experience for the students through a series of lectures, performances, exhibits and films of a specific country or world region. The "Year of Romania" was kicked off with a visit from the Romanian ambassador to the United States.
- In November 2010, KSU students voiced support for a \$100 dollar per-semester football fee, which would be initiated in Fall 2012 after achieving additional milestones toward launching a football program at KSU in Fall 2014.
- Fall 2010 marked yet another enrollment milestone with 23,452 students, and 2,892 beginning freshmen.
- More than 1,700 students graduated from KSU during the December 2010 commencement ceremony.
- KSU received a \$2.85 million dollar grant from the National Science Foundation to create through the College of Science and Mathematics a Recruiting and Retaining Teacher Leaders in Physics and Chemistry project to meet the growing need for highly qualified middle and high school science teachers locally and nationally.
- Made possible through an undisclosed contribution to the KSU Foundation, KSU launched an Entertainment and Music Management Certificate Program in Fall 2010.

2011-2012

- Kennesaw State University raised \$75.1 million during its first capital campaign, reaching the target 15 months ahead of schedule.
- 2011-2012 was the Year of Peru in the Country Study program. This program focuses on an emersion experience for the students through a series of lectures, performances, exhibits, and films of a specific country or world region. The "Year of Peru" was kicked off with an exhibit of more than 40 original photographs capturing the discovery and excavation of the majestic 15th-century Incan city of Machu Picchu by explorer Hiram Bingham 100 years ago.
- Kennesaw State University broke ground on a new facility dedicated entirely for the purposes of scientific teaching and research. The \$21 million KSU Science Lab Addition will enable the university to expand course offerings and increase research opportunities for students and faculty.

- Scheduled to open in August 2012, KSU broke ground on a \$26-million addition to its portfolio of on-campus student housing.
- Fall 2011 marked yet another enrollment milestone with 24,175 students, and 2,880 beginning freshmen.
- KSU received two Gold awards in the University System of Georgia Chancellor's Customer Service Excellence Award competition. One award is for Customer Service Institution of the Year and the other is for Outstanding Customer Service Contact Center.
- In Spring 2012, the University System of Georgia's Board of Regents approved a new master of science in integrative biology for Kennesaw State University. This is the first degree of its kind in the state of Georgia.

2012-2013

- Kennesaw State University added University Place II, a new 451-bed, 207,500-square-foot apartment complex for upper-class students bringing the number of on-campus beds to nearly 3,500. This year marked 10 years as a residential campus.
- 2012-2013 was the Year of Ghana in the Country Study program. This program focuses on an emersion experience for the students through a series of lectures, performances, exhibits, and films of a specific country or world region. The "Year of Ghana" was kicked off with a visit by University of Cape Coast officials.
- KSU opened a \$21 million, state-of-the-art science lab addition today that will enable professors to do what they do best: teach tomorrow's scientists, ask fundamental research questions and make connections across disciplines. The 73,000-square-foot, five-story building features six teaching labs, 17 research labs, and a light-filled atrium where students can gather and share ideas. The atrium connects the new building to the College of Science and Mathematics' existing Clendenin Building, which houses technology classrooms and the Department of Computer Science.
- On Wednesday, February 13, the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia voted to approve KSU's request to add football to its 17-sport NCAA Division I intercollegiate athletics program. Kennesaw State university officials anticipate that 2015 will be the team's first year of competition.
- A new bachelor's degree in Culinary Sustainability and Hospitality at Kennesaw State University moves the farm-to-table concept from the plate to the bottom line, looking at the economic advantages of implementing sustainable practices throughout the food service industry. Designed by top industry experts, the bachelor's degree program has been shaped to offer a unique approach to the study of culinary and hospitality management – infusing the curriculum with knowledge in sustainability, while also emphasizing food science, nutritional analysis, resource conservation, and essential business skills and abilities.

2013-2014

- The Board of Regents formally designated Kennesaw State as a comprehensive university giving it a full range of responsibility for teaching, research, and service.
- Kennesaw State University broke ground on the \$38.7 million Dr. Betty L. Siegel Student Recreation and Activities Center. The facility, named for the University's second and longest-serving president. In addition, officials broke ground on a \$4.4 million renovation and expansion project that will provide a much-needed makeover for the historic Horace W. Sturgis Library, and expand space to enhance student learning, engagement and academic success.
- Kennesaw State celebrated its 50th anniversary in October, with a weeklong series of activities, lectures, discussions and celebrations. The University was chartered as Kennesaw Junior College in 1963, and when it opened its doors 48 years ago, there were 1,014 students and 37 faculty.
- In an effort to provide an option for academically advanced, college-bound students, Kennesaw State University launched an Honors College in January 2014.
- Grand Opening festivities featuring dancers and musicians at Kennesaw State's Bernard A. Zuckerman Museum of Art included a special appearance by Georgia Gov. Nathan Deal and First Lady Sandra Deal, who helped cut the ribbon on the newest addition to the university's arts district.

Highlights: 2002 - 2006

February 16, 2006: Dr. Daniel S. Papp was named as president of KSU.

May 12, 2005: Dr. Betty L. Siegel, KSU's second president and one of the longest serving female presidents in the nation, announced she will be stepping down after 25 years of leadership.

The new KSU Dance Company will perform at the American College Dance Conference in 2006.

In April 2005, the KSU cheerleading team won their second consecutive NCA National Championship.

2004 - 2005 KSU's Athletic Department moves from Division II to Division I and joins the Atlantic Sun Conference.

Addition of the North Parking Deck in 2004 brought 1,558 new parking spaces - primarily used by the residents of KSU's University Village.

In March 2004, the men's basketball team won the NCAA Division II National Championship.

In 2004, the KSU cheerleading team took home their first national championship after three consecutive national runner-up finishes from 2001-2003.

In 2003, the women's soccer team captured the NCAA Division II National Championship.

The Bagwell College of Education received the 2003 Best Practice Award for the Innovative Use of Technology from the American Association of Colleges of Teacher Education.

KSU celebrated its 40th anniversary in 2003.

Women's soccer was a highlight for the athletic department at KSU. In the Fall of 2002 a new soccer field was completed and a team was recruited for the new season. The team finished with a successful first season.

The Clendenin Building, housing the Computer Science and Information Systems department, opened during the Summer of 2002. This added 11 high-tech classrooms and 35 more faculty offices with a total of over 37,000 square feet.

Fall 2002 was the first semester the two new parking decks, the West Deck and the East Deck, were opened to relieve some of the parking issues experienced by students during peak enrollment times.

Another major space addition in Fall 2002 included nine homes that existed on Frey Lake Road that were purchased by the KSU Foundation and converted to office space for a number of

centers such as the International Center, Institutional Effectiveness, CETL, Health, and CAREing.

An historical event for KSU was the building and acquisition of residential apartments for students beginning Fall 2002. University Place was built on existing land and offered 700 beds while KSU Place was purchased and provided another 400 beds for students. The popularity of the living-learning centers was demonstrated by filling the apartments to capacity within the first semester of opening. The KSU Foundation sponsored the building and leasing of the properties.

KSU passed an enrollment milestone during Fall 2002, when the number of students exceeded 15,500 and the number of new beginning freshmen reached an all-time high of over 2000.

Highlights: 1996 - 2001

Two new degree programs were approved under the Bachelor of Science degree. The Geographic Information Science major was implemented in Spring 2001 and the Criminal Justice major was approved in Spring 2002.

A new masters of science degree in Applied Computer Science for Experienced Professionals debuted in Fall 2001.

The Visual Arts building, which offers over 35,000 square feet of classroom and office space, opened in Spring of 2001.

The beautiful campus green, circled by the Millennium Walk was dedicated in April 2000.

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.

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.

The student center addition opened in the summer of 1999, tripling the amount of present space available for student success and development opportunities.

In 1998-99, KSU added a School of the Arts as a home to the departments of Music, Theatre, and Visual Arts. Additionally, the School of Nursing was changed to the College of Health and Human Services 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 first graduate program in the College of Science and Mathematics opened in spring semester 1999 with a Master of Science in Information Systems, enrolling 20 students.

The rerouting of Frey Road was completed in 1998 enabling 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.

Several new building projects were under construction in 1998. The renovation of the Natural Science Building 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.

Fall 1998 was the first term of the newly implemented semester system.

In 1997, KSU awarded its first honorary doctorate to lifelong trustee, Clarice C. Bagwell.

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.

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 Coles College of Business was listed in the 1996 Success Magazine report on "The 25 Best Business Schools for Entrepreneurship" as one of the "Top 10 Up-and-Comers".

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.

In April 1996, the KSU School of Nursing was reaccredited by the National League of Nursing with outstanding remarks and no recommendations.

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.

Kennesaw State College 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 senior colleges in the state. Part of the reorganization allowed KSU to rename four of the five schools to colleges.

Highlights: 1990 - 1995

A \$15 million building to house the College of Science and Mathematics opened in January of 1996.

The Master of Science in Nursing for primary care nurse practitioners accepted its first class in the Winter, 1996.

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 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.

In July, 1994, the School of Nursing was approved by the Board of Regents, becoming the fifth school of the college. The School of Science and Allied Health was renamed to the School of Science and Mathematics.

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.

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 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.

Additionally, in 1993, 30 acres across Frey Road were acquired by the college and have been used for future campus expansion including a multipurpose building and additional parking.

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.

The Master of Accounting degree officially enrolled its initial class of graduate students during the fall of 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.

An 18-month Master of Business Administration for Experienced Professionals program was initiated with the first 51 graduate students in January, 1993.

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.

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.

After five years of careful study and preparation, a new general education (core) program was fully implemented in 1991.

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.

A campus chapter of Phi Kappa Phi National Honor Society was installed during the 1990-91 year.

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.

The fall 1990 enrollment surpassed 10,000 students for the first time in the history of the college.

From 1986 to 1990, as a result of raised admission standards and more stringent exiting requirements, developmental studies enrollment decreased 28% while the USG developmental enrollment grew by 60%.



STRATEGIC PLAN

2012-2017





Our vision

Kennesaw State University will be a nationally prominent university recognized for excellence in education, engagement, and innovation.

Our mission

Kennesaw State University provides exceptional undergraduate, graduate, continuing, co-curricular, and community educational opportunities. KSU educates students who become capable, visionary, and ethical leaders in their chosen professions and careers, and who are engaged citizens with global understanding and a love of learning.

The university's research, scholarship, and creative activities expand knowledge, contribute significantly to economic development, and help improve the quality of life in the local community, Georgia, the nation, and the world.

KSU students, faculty, and staff engage with local, state, regional, national, and international communities to improve those communities and the university.

Kennesaw State University promotes open and honest intellectual inquiry, and inspires professional, personal, and social excellence throughout the KSU community.

Our strengths

KSU has increasing visibility and a solid reputation due to its highly qualified faculty, nationally ranked and accredited programs, commitment to student learning and success, first-year student programs, international opportunities for students and faculty, expanding research and graduate programs, focus on community engagement, and professional staff dedicated to serving students.

KSU's reputation is enhanced by its emphasis on students' access to full-time faculty, high quality programs, investment in technological infrastructure, increasing diversity, presence in Division I athletics, emphasis on professional service, and extensive new campus construction.

KSU's degree programs and organizational culture are strengths. Many of KSU's degree programs are innovative and market-driven, and many focus on leadership development and collaboration across college boundaries. Accompanying its growth, KSU retains its student-oriented focus, serves a diverse student body that includes multicultural and multifaceted traditional and non-traditional students, and is committed to inclusiveness, diversity, and freedom of thought and expression.

A number of factors contribute to KSU's graduation rate improvement, including establishment of on-campus housing; expanded emphasis on student advising; and changes in the campus culture to create stronger connections among students, staff, faculty, administrators and the institution. The university has a dynamic and flexible professional and continuing education program. Campus life is vibrant, with many student organizations and off-campus activities readily available. In addition, KSU is highly and positively rated for its work environment.



Easily accessible from Atlanta and northwest Georgia, KSU's location provides visibility and connectedness due to easy accessibility to metropolitan Atlanta, Georgia, and the world. The campus setting is attractive and safe.

Our weakness

KSU has evolved rapidly as an institution. Therefore, KSU must significantly enhance its name and brand recognition by, among other things, raising public awareness of its numerous strengths, and correcting dated and inaccurate perceptions of the university.

The low level of state funding on a per student basis compared to other USG universities is a weakness. The university has fewer classrooms, laboratories, research facilities, offices, and meeting spaces than many peer institutions. In addition, recent budgetary shortfalls have slowed repairs, reduced required services such as evening advising and counseling, limited strategic marketing, and curtailed other academic and academic-support programs required to advance KSU to the next level. Also, even with more on-campus housing, Division I athletics, and state-of-the-art sports and recreation facilities, opportunities for on-campus student activities on weekends are limited.

Despite fund-raising successes, KSU has insufficient funding for scholarships, reducing KSU's ability to recruit the best students. At the same time, not all of KSU's entering undergraduates are prepared to succeed in higher education. Off-campus and on-campus bureaucratic constraints sometimes hamper KSU's ability to function efficiently and to respond agilely to emerging opportunities.



Our opportunities

KSU can address many of its weaknesses and capitalize on its strengths by developing opportunities to increase its resources through private, corporate, and foundation development; expanding its emphasis on research and sponsored programs; developing innovative profit centers; and enhancing community, alumni, faculty, and staff giving. In addition, KSU must expand its support within the government of Georgia and the Board of Regents, especially to attain per student funding levels on par with peer USG institutions.



KSU's location provides access to a large, diverse population of students, and provides members of the KSU community unique partnership and career opportunities with other universities, businesses, industries, health-care facilities, and nonprofit organizations in metropolitan Atlanta, Georgia, and the world. These partnerships, as well as KSU's rapidly increasing numbers of alumni, present a chance to encourage a greater appreciation for higher education among Georgians. KSU has opportunities for creative land acquisitions and off-site facility development to accommodate enrollment growth. Opportunities exist to expand study abroad programs, international partnerships, intra-college and cross-college interdisciplinary programs,

inter-institutional partnerships, online courses and programs, and co-curricular activities to meet the needs and schedules of a diverse student body.

Opportunities exist in specific program areas throughout the university's nine colleges. Additional graduate programs are necessary to meet the needs of individuals, employers, the state, the nation, and the world. At both the undergraduate and graduate levels, opportunities exist to expand internship, cooperative, and study abroad programs. Together, these opportunities present KSU with the ability to enhance significantly its regional and national name and brand recognition, and in so doing to become a nationally known and nationally respected university.



Our threats

The impacts of recent changes to the HOPE scholarship; alteration in the missions of Technical College and two-year University System institutions; and increases in the number of branch campuses and on-line programs of other institutions are yet to be seen. Under certain scenarios, these changes could emerge as threats.

KSU has lower faculty and staff salaries, and higher student-faculty and student-staff ratios, than many peer institutions. Given the high-quality job markets in which KSU competes, these weaknesses lower morale, render more difficult the recruitment, hiring and retention of faculty and staff, and complicate efforts to diversify faculty and staff.

Local traffic patterns, flows, and congestion make access to and egress from campus difficult during peak travel times. Although a shuttle system has been initiated, insufficient parking remains a threat. These make KSU less accessible for many students.

If the university is to attain its full potential, it must acquire more land to support university enrollment growth, projected to reach 35,000 students.



Conclusions

Kennesaw State University is an institution that has significant strengths and extensive opportunities. If it leverages its strengths and takes advantage of its opportunities to the fullest extent possible, KSU will overcome its weaknesses, surmount its challenges, and succeed in fulfilling its vision of becoming a nationally prominent university recognized for excellence in education, engagement, and innovation.

KSU has the opportunity to leverage demand in professions for which our degree programs prepare students. KSU must plan for additional growth; improve student-faculty and student-staff ratios; foster an environment that embraces inclusiveness and diversity; improve customer service; enhance relationships and engagement with alumni and surrounding communities; and expand its emphasis on recruiting the best and brightest students, staff, and faculty.

Goal 1

Promote excellence and innovation in education through teaching, supervising, and mentoring students; research, creative activity, and scholarship; and professional service.



OBJECTIVE 1:

Improve on-campus and on-line learning environments.

Action Steps:

1. Provide additional funds to academic departments and colleges earmarked to improve faculty teaching expertise.
2. Begin operation of new off-campus educational sites selected with input from off-campus advisory groups.
3. Increase support and reassignment incentives for faculty involved in technology-enhanced education.
4. Increase the number of courses and degrees offered on-line.
5. Decrease student-faculty ratios and student-staff ratios to reach the average for University System of Georgia comprehensive universities.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Promote the scholarship of discovery, teaching, learning, and engagement.

Action Steps:

1. Identify, implement, and reward best-practice teaching strategies for student-centered learning within each college.
2. Increase support and reassignment incentives for faculty mentoring undergraduate and graduate students in research.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Increase the number of faculty who are nationally and internationally recognized for their research, scholarship, creative activity, and professional service.

Action Steps:

1. Fund and hire at least two new chaired professorships in each degree-granting college.
2. Develop support and reassignment incentives for faculty who are on the verge of attaining national prominence.
3. Develop additional reward systems for recognizing exemplary professional service.

OBJECTIVE 4:

Increase external funding generated for teaching, supervising, and mentoring; research, creative activity, and scholarship; and professional service.

Action Steps

1. Develop an incentive program that helps to increase the number of external grant and contract proposals submitted.
2. Work with off-campus advisory groups to identify new premium/customized programs and/or existing degree/certificate programs that support economic development.
3. Initiate or enhance at least 3 programs per year that support economic development.

Goal 2

Improve recruitment, retention, progression, and graduation rates (RRPG) in accord with the Complete College Georgia initiative, while continually increasing the quality, breadth, and relevance of academic and co-curricular programs.



OBJECTIVE 1:

Strengthen KSU's data centered approach to RRPG initiatives.

Action Steps:

1. Identify unique RRPG factors and compare them to national findings.
2. Enhance or initiate specific programs designed to improve RRPG based on the findings.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Become nationally recognized for RRPG programs.

Action Steps:

1. Create a faculty-led university council to provide input and advice regarding RRPG initiatives.
2. Encourage and reward instructional methodologies that actively and effectively engage students.
3. Increase the number of enrolled students who have a high school academic GPA of at least 3.5.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Improve academic and co-curricular student engagement programs.

Action Steps:

1. Increase the number of student peers (leaders, mentors, supplemental instructors, teaching assistants, etc.) serving each degree-granting department to 5% (8% for departments with core responsibility) of declared majors.
2. Create an Honors College, which includes discipline specific honors programs.
3. Increase the number of students competing for national-level scholarships.
4. Increase the percentage of students who at graduation are employed or pursuing additional education.

OBJECTIVE 4:

Expand interventions to improve RRPG rates.

Action Steps:

1. Implement an early intervention plan within each degree-granting department to advise students at key points in their studies.
2. Increase support and reassignment incentives for faculty participating in intervention programs for at-risk students.
3. Increase financial aid available to students, and effectively promote financial aid opportunities to all students.
4. Increase participation of students in career, counseling, leadership, and residence life programming and services.
5. Make instruction on the value of class attendance, time management, ethics, interpersonal skills, and performance available to all KSU students.



Goal 3

Become more engaged and prominent in the local community, Georgia, the nation, and the world.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Develop and implement a community engagement framework that creates synergies among engagement initiatives.

Action Steps:

1. Create an infrastructure and budget to coordinate, leverage, promote, market, and measure community engagement.
2. Increase the number of students, faculty, staff, and administrators participating in community engagement activities.
3. Increase significantly the number of alumni actively participating in KSU and Alumni Association activities.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Raise the profile of KSU's academics, research, scholarship, and creative activity.

Action Steps:

1. Incorporate external reviewers from peer institutions in promotion and tenure processes.
2. Increase faculty and staff membership and leadership in national and global associations.
3. Obtain accreditation in all programs for which an accrediting body exists.
4. Increase annually the number of articles by faculty submitted to and accepted by peer-reviewed publications.



OBJECTIVE 3:

Identify and nurture existing programs and areas of excellence that have achieved or have potential to achieve national or international prominence.

Action Steps:

1. Provide additional funding to nationally recognized programs and areas.
2. Target and promote two programs and/or areas per year for national or international prominence.

OBJECTIVE 4:

Recognize and reward engagement in KSU's local, state, national, and international communities.

Action Steps:

1. Create Foundation Community Engagement awards and incentives for faculty, staff, students, alumni, and partners.
2. Create one faculty, one staff, and one student community engagement fellow in each degree-granting college.



Goal 4

Enhance the collegiate experience, and foster a welcoming, diverse, and inclusive environment.



OBJECTIVE 1:

Promote a culture of consistent, high quality service.

Action Steps:

1. Conduct a biannual assessment of customer service satisfaction.
2. Institute a comprehensive customer service training program based on the assessment.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Enhance the co-curricular and extra-curricular experience for students.

Action Steps:

1. Increase the involvement of students in co-curricular and campus life programs.
2. Begin an intercollegiate football program and appropriate additional women's intercollegiate athletic programs.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Promote a culture of diversity, inclusion, and sensitivity.

Action Steps:

1. Establish baseline data that measures constituents' intercultural competence and improvements in diversity and inclusion on campus.
2. Increase participation in diversity and inclusion programs for faculty, staff, administrators, and students.
3. Integrate broadly defined diversity and inclusion curricula into the academic core.
4. Ensure that each academic and operational department has an effective plan for recruiting and retaining diverse populations.



OBJECTIVE 4:

Enhance the work experience and the job environment for all KSU employees.

Action Steps:

1. Provide campus-based child care for employees and students.
2. Institute comprehensive recruitment, retention, and training programs that support advancement opportunities for all personnel.
3. Pursue compensation levels competitive with academic and/or private sector peers, as appropriate, and reward high performance.

OBJECTIVE 5:

Enhance sustainability standards on campus.

Action Steps:

1. Assess the environmental impact of existing sustainability initiatives.
2. Create policies that reflect sustainability best practices.

Goal 5

Expand resources, and improve operational efficiency and effectiveness.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Ensure that facilities and infrastructure keep pace with growth.

Action Steps:

1. Increase the square footage available per full-time equivalent student (FTE) to the average level of square footage per FTE at comprehensive universities in the University System of Georgia.
2. Start at least six building projects that are LEED and/or PEACH certified.
3. Develop a master modernization plan, and complete modernization in at least two buildings per year.
4. Maximize classroom, laboratory, and other instructional site utilization rates based on University System criteria.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Optimize business processes and organizational structure.

Action Steps:

1. Review business processes for two organizational units per year to assure internal controls guarantee accountability, identify inefficiency, and reduce redundancy.
2. Reexamine KSU's organizational structure, modifying the structure as needed to ensure that it meets changing university needs.



OBJECTIVE 3:

Increase support to the university from state and non-state sources.

Action Steps:

1. Increase the level of state funding per full-time equivalent student (FTE) to the average level of state funding per FTE at comprehensive universities in the University System of Georgia.
2. Launch a comprehensive capital campaign.
3. Initiate fund-raising programs that increase the combined contribution rate for faculty, staff, and administrators to 40% or more, and for alumni to 5% or more.





Kennesaw State University, a unit of the University System of Georgia, is an equal opportunity institution, which does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex, sexual orientation, age, religion, national origin or disability.

USG Strategic Plan

Framework of the Strategic Plan and Public Agenda for the University System of Georgia



Public higher education has changed dramatically in the last ten years. Concerns about affordability are greater than ever, and pressures on quality continue to increase. Questions are raised about the value of getting a bachelor's degree at the same time data show that the jobs of the future will require higher levels of education. Unemployment rates among college graduates remain much lower than those without. But state support has declined and costs of attendance have shifted even more to families and students. Yet other large industrial nations, like China and India, are threatening the long-held U.S. leadership position in higher education and number of college graduates. To compete economically, Georgia must raise the attainment levels of its citizens.

Building upon the Governor's and USG Regents' Complete College Georgia initiative, the Strategic Plan and Public Agenda of the University System of Georgia will accelerate higher education's commitment to educational attainment, accountability, partnerships, performance, value, and global competitiveness. College is increasingly a prerequisite to a middle class life and is a key to economic development and creating strong communities. Our universities and colleges are providing the transfer of research, information, and critical thinking skills that will ensure Georgia's strong future in the knowledge-based economy. This public agenda for USG makes college completion and



knowledge transfer a top priority through a series of actions and measures of progress with additional commitments to the Governor's Strategic Goals for Georgia.

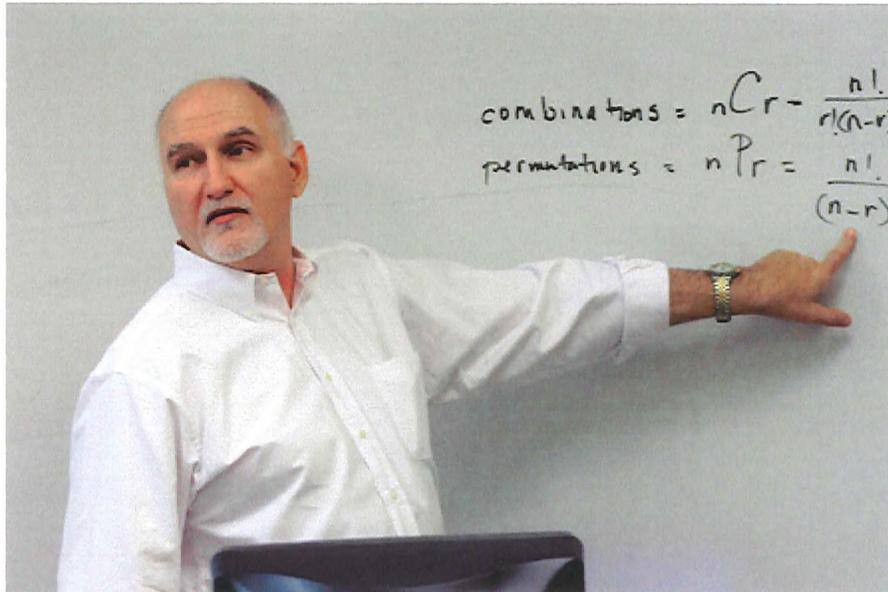
Both the Governor's Strategic Goals and this USG Strategic Plan and Public Agenda share the goals of educating Georgia's citizens for success in the global economy with a commitment to preparation for life-long learning and involvement in society. Academic programs, research and services that correspond with job growth and creation will strengthen areas of distinct advantage for Georgia in the global marketplace. Higher

education is a central contributor to the educational, economic, social, and cultural future of the state and has a major impact on health and quality of life measures. Through efficient deployment of research, teaching, and service and increased attention to public and private partnerships, the university system will ensure that it is a responsive and transformational enterprise for the citizens of Georgia. Use this website to track the forward progress of our public agenda for academic excellence, economic development, innovation and adaptation.

Strategic Imperative 1

Commitment to Academic Excellence and Degree Completion

The future of our state depends on Georgians obtaining meaningful college credentials at a



significantly higher rate than today. This commitment to degree completion will target the emerging workforce represented by our youth as well as the existing adult workforce, many of whom have some college but no degree.

- **Develop Partnerships for College Readiness.**

The USG will develop more intentional partnerships with K-12 education and the Technical College system and better utilize programs and assessments to ensure academic readiness for all students. We will define the success of our partnerships by what benefits our students and the State of Georgia. Collectively, Georgia's educational partners will ensure that more Georgians graduate from high school ready for college and careers and increase the number of students participating in postsecondary education and earning degrees.

- **Reaffirm Commitment to Collegiate Access and Affordability.**

The USG will maintain its longstanding commitment to collegiate access, affordability, and value. Overall costs to students and families must be mitigated by affordable degree

options and through continuance of a cost effective, access tier of colleges. Our access tier will accomplish this goal through a rigorous, focused commitment to educating students while minimizing some of the amenities that increasingly define, but also increase the cost of, a college education. Finally, private sector and alumni support is an absolute requirement to support our continued efforts to increase need-based grants and aid.

- **Develop New, Flexible, and Affordable Degree Options.**

The USG is committed to the development of new and flexible general education and degree program pathways that promote affordable and high-quality course and degree completion options to Georgians. Next generation academic program structures and innovations in distance learning, prior learning assessment, and open courses and learning resources provide opportunities for great expansion of the academic enterprise.

- **Ensure Student Support for At-risk Populations.**

The USG will continue the work to ensure student support for at-risk student populations, whether economically challenged or underprepared academically. From influencing aspirations for college to establishing services and support for enrolled students, the USG and its educational partners recognize that postsecondary education is increasingly a prerequisite to a middle class life and is a key to economic development and creating strong communities.

- **Commit to High-Quality Programs, Teaching, and Learning.**

The USG is committed to maintaining and improving the quality and diversity of academic programs, teaching, and learning opportunities. By placing an emphasis on academic program reviews, accreditation standards, faculty development opportunities, and pedagogical improvements, the universities and colleges will ensure the continual improvement of programs, curriculum, learning outcomes, and assessments.

Strategic Imperative 2

Commitment to Economic Development and World Class Research



The USG will ensure that Georgia remains a leader in an

increasingly competitive and complex global economy by supporting business recruitment and retention, driving business creation, and spurring research and creativity that make the state a center of innovation, discovery, and entrepreneurship.

Academic programs, research, and services that correspond with job growth and creation will strengthen areas of distinct advantage for Georgia in the global marketplace. Through efficient deployment of research, teaching, and service and increased attention to public and private partnerships, the university system will ensure that it is a responsive and transformational enterprise for the citizens of Georgia.

- **Focus on Economic Development.**

The USG will drive the growth of our state's knowledge-based economy and entrepreneurial ecosystem while supporting the economic development efforts of our government, businesses, and communities across the state. The USG will work with partners to identify economic development needs, to enable research and innovation, and to provide a visible gateway to the vast assets of the system. Whether through business and industry relationships, education and training with military partnerships, internship activities, or other direct linkages of academic programs to career opportunities, the

system and its campuses will strive for programmatic rigor and relevance as well as strong ties to the state's need for research and services in the knowledge economy.

- **Lead in Community Development Partnerships.**

The USG and its member universities and colleges will reaffirm the commitment to being strong stewards of the public's trust and provide leadership of community development partnerships. Higher education is a central contributor and voice to the educational, economic, social, and cultural future of the state. The system and its campuses are committed to providing timely and direct connections to local businesses, services, and community development.

- **Pursue Excellence in Research and Graduate/Professional Education.**

The USG is committed to positioning Georgia as an international center of research, discovery, innovation, and entrepreneurship. System coordination toward this goal is critical because, collectively, the pooled resources of the USG research universities, key university partners in the public and private sector, and centers of research, graduate education, and innovation on other USG campuses represent a powerful collection of assets. Georgia's top-tier research assets and opportunities must be grown to ensure that the state's full potential is realized in the knowledge economy.

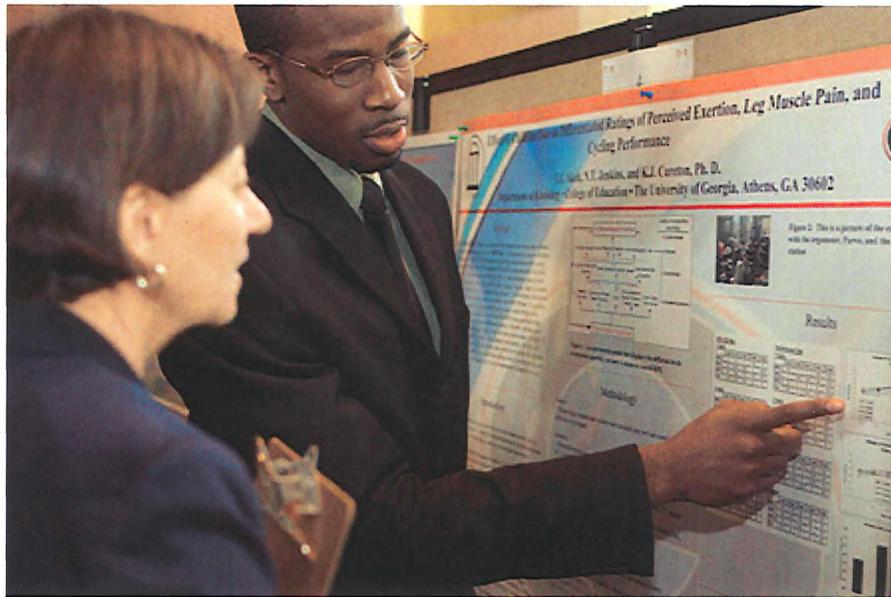
- **Make Commitment to International Education.**

The USG is committed to increasing international education opportunities through student and faculty exchanges and to ensuring that all students in the system graduate as active and aware participants in the global economy and society.

Strategic Imperative 3

Commitment to Accountability & Efficiency and Leadership in Higher Education Innovation

We will ensure that the research, teaching and service resources and assets in higher education



are efficiently and effectively utilized and serve as an investment in the future of Georgia. Partnerships must continue to be developed that include corporate relations, philanthropic organizations, external sponsorship, and increased fundraising.

Further, the system and its leadership are committed to a critical exploration of the overall higher education enterprise so that Georgia remains a leading state and system of institutions amid the disruptive innovations in technology, business, and education.

- **Commit to Measures of Performance and Accountability.**

The USG and its institutions are committed to measuring performance and being accountable for its decisions. In addition to adoption of systemwide completion metrics and a new funding formula driven by outcomes rather than enrollments, the system will eliminate low-enrollment academic programs and limit the approval of new degrees without sufficient data demonstrating need. Data-driven decisions about facilities management and construction, budget allocations, and the need for new programs and facilities will become standard. Institutions will steward their resources and reputations through managing risk, meeting legal and ethical obligations, and by proactively

managing operations in a fiscally sound manner.

- **Continue to Seek Operational Efficiencies.**

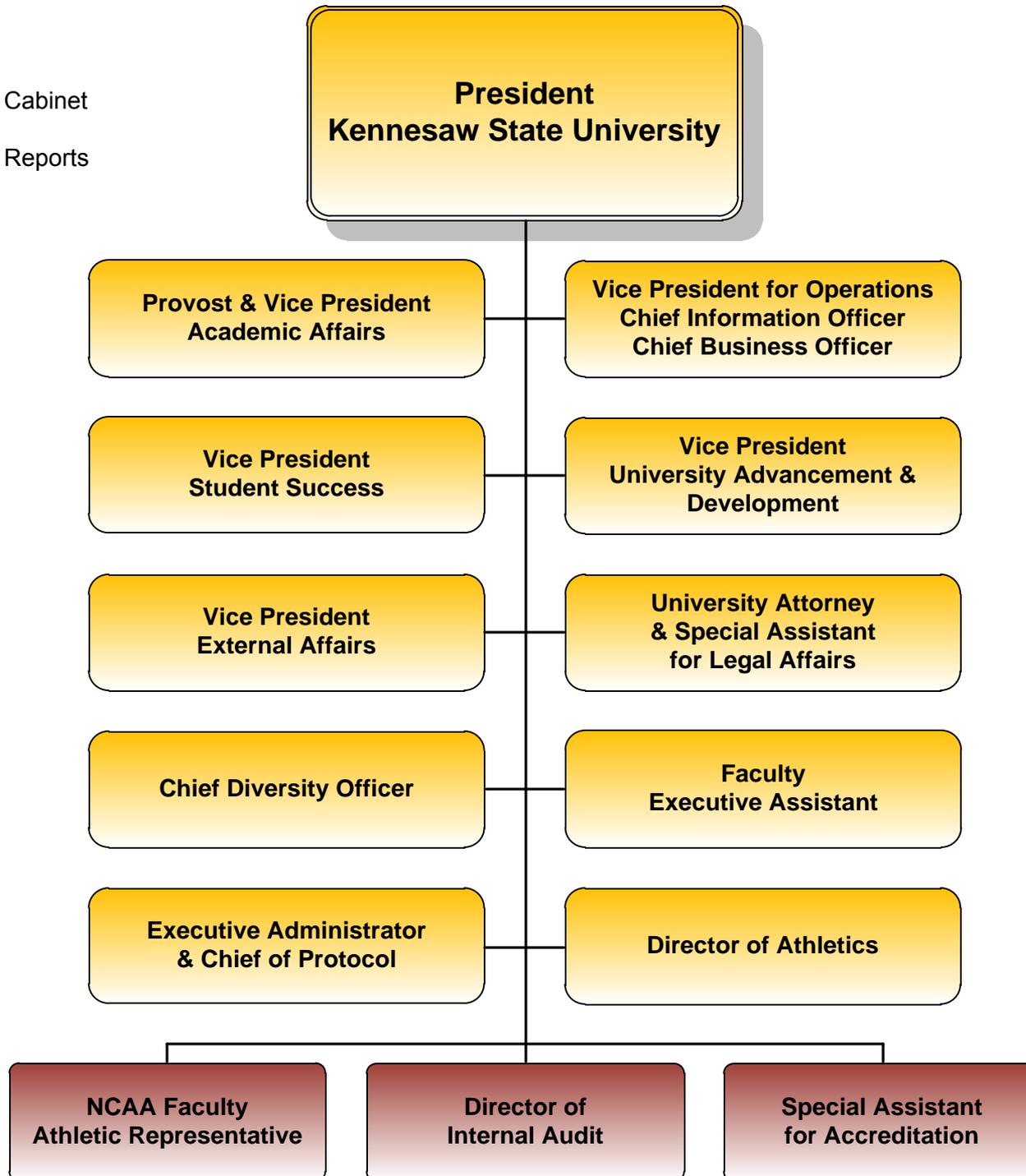
The USG is committed to pursuing operational efficiencies and being a model steward of resources. Institutional consolidation, reducing administrative costs, closer monitoring of degree programs, and improving and expanding the shared services function all contribute to greater resource management. The USG must manage its current physical space far more effectively, build fewer new buildings, and invest in repurposing current facilities to serve the modern student more efficiently. Facilities funding decisions will be linked to space utilization data and demonstrated need.

- **Embrace Goals of Currency, Relevance, and Innovation.**

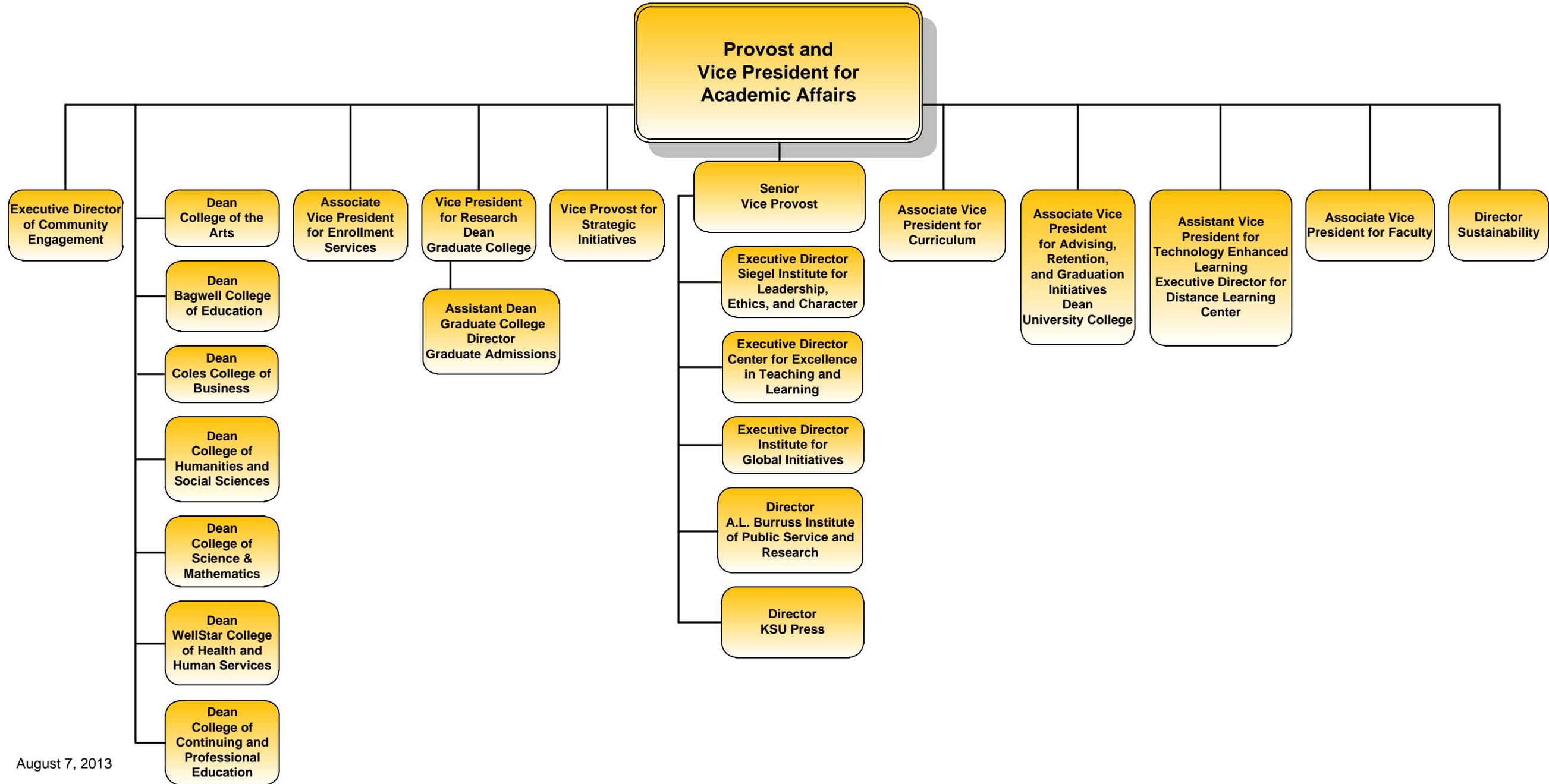
The USG is committed to timely and thorough review of programs, services, and policies for currency and relevance. Disruptive innovations within the higher education enterprise require that we think critically about current strategies and position our university and college system for the challenges and opportunities that will come in the next decade. The USG and its institutions must remain proactive to stay abreast of the rapidly changing world of public higher education. As one of the largest and most complex systems in the nation, the USG must remain a leader in finding new ways to serve students at the least cost and highest quality.

Office of the President

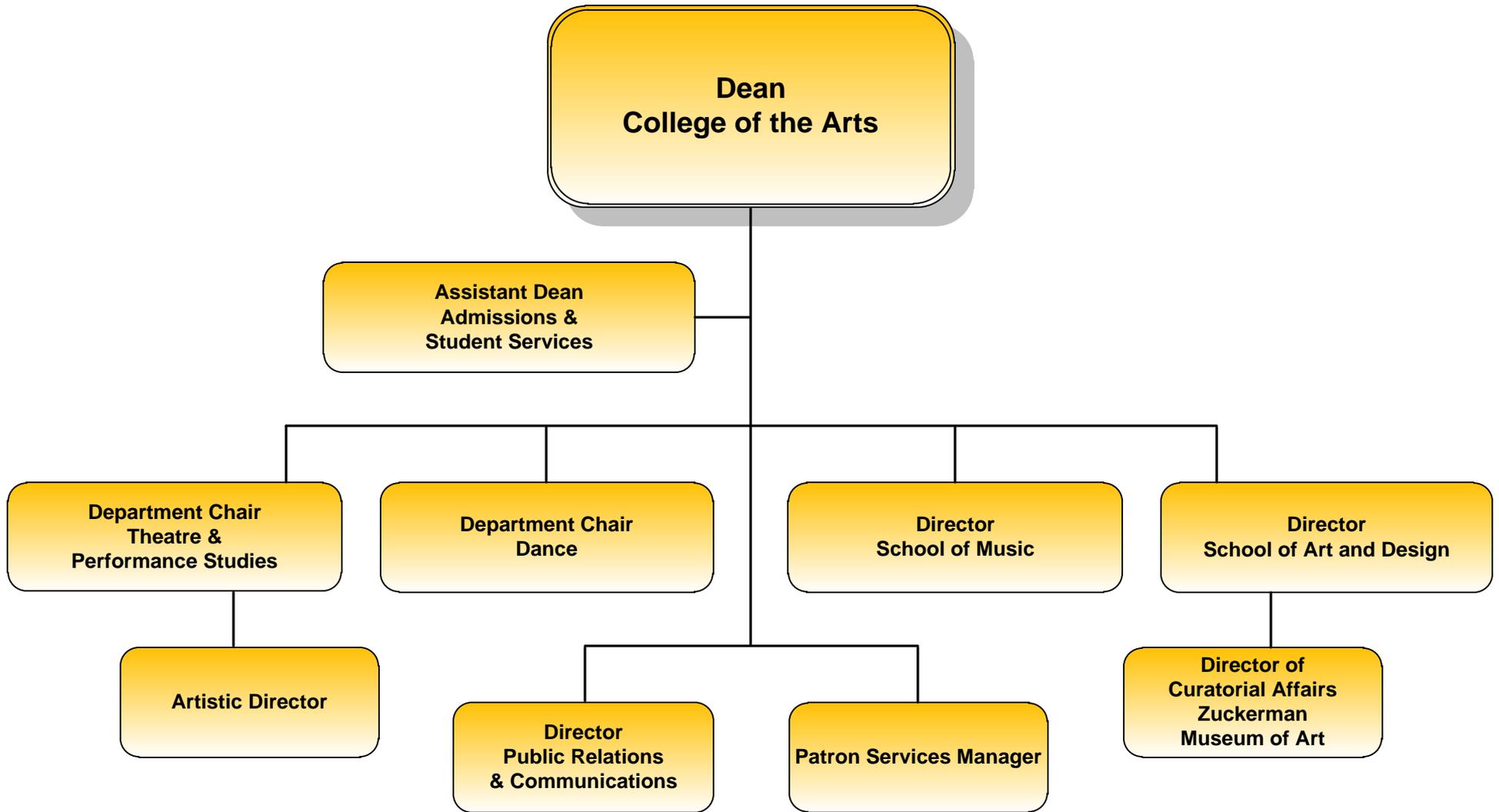
-  President's Cabinet
-  President's Reports



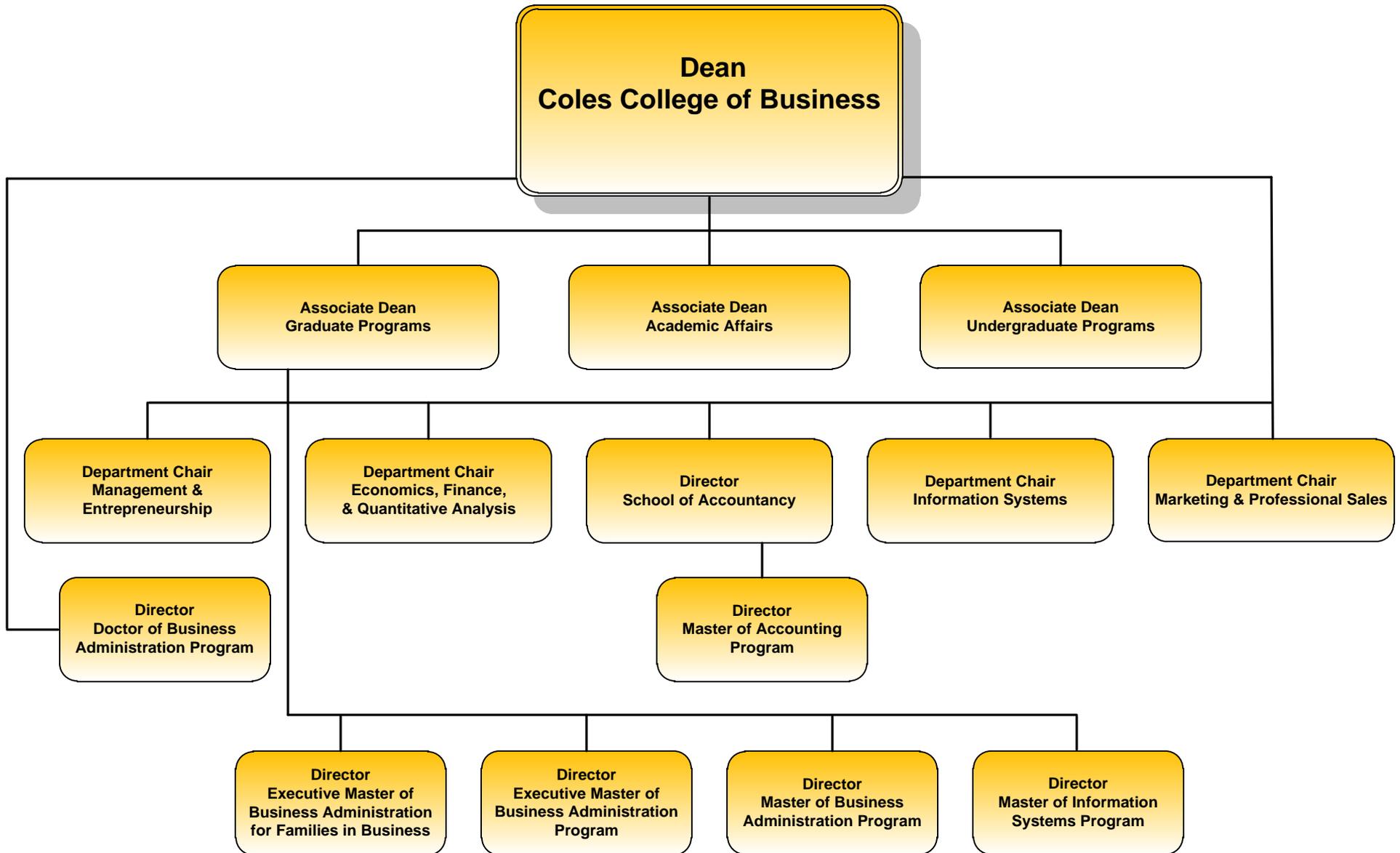
Academic Affairs



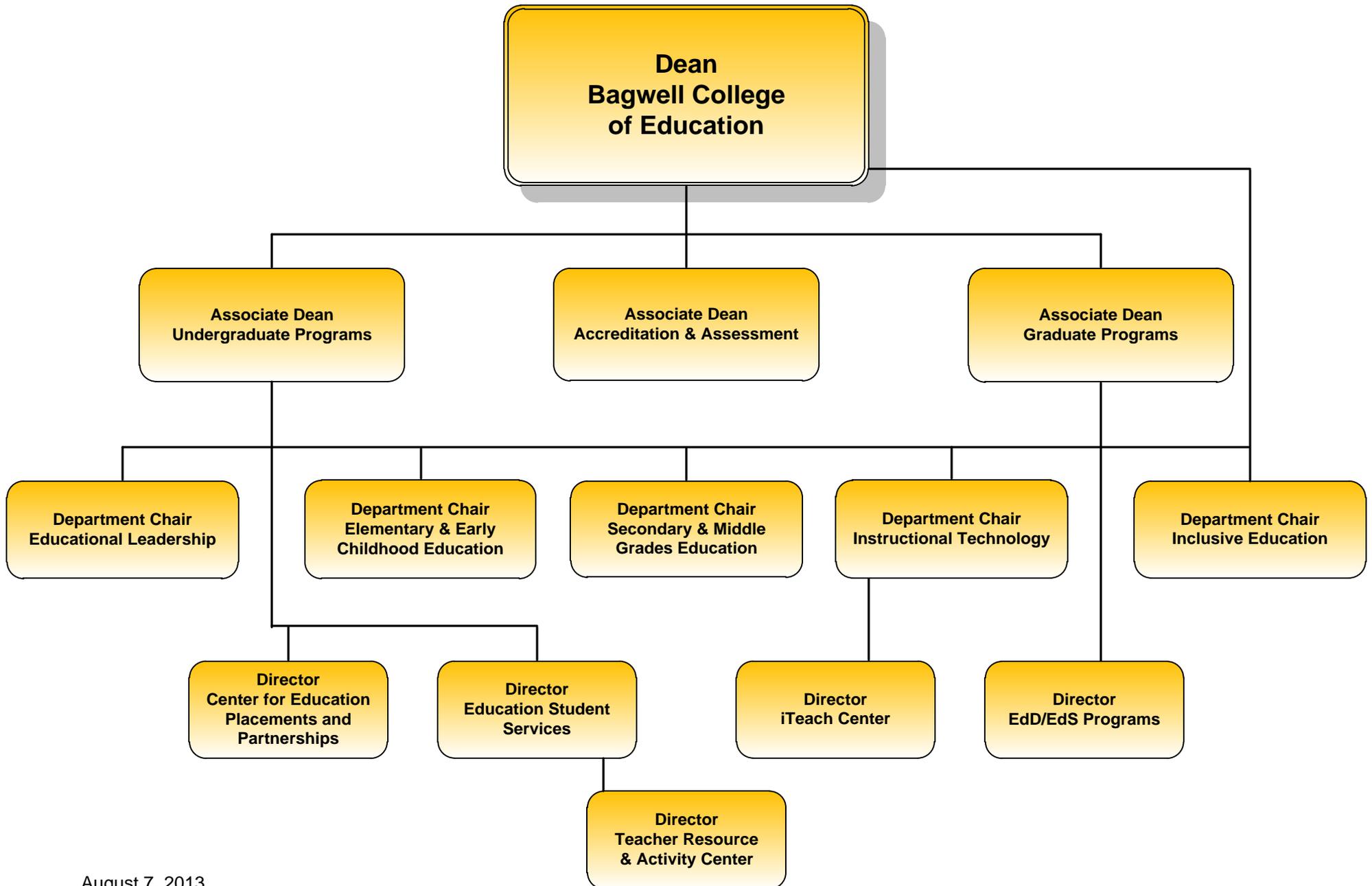
College of the Arts



Coles College of Business

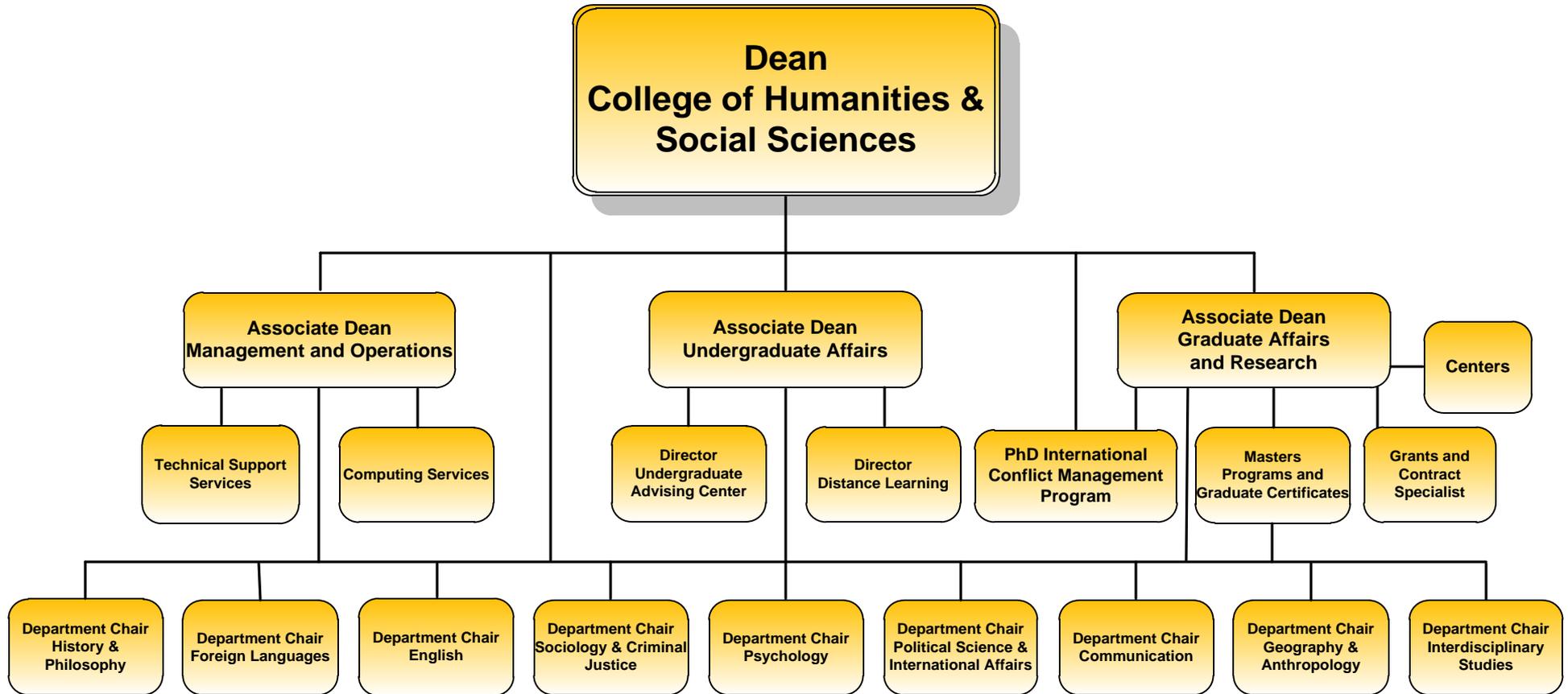


Bagwell College of Education

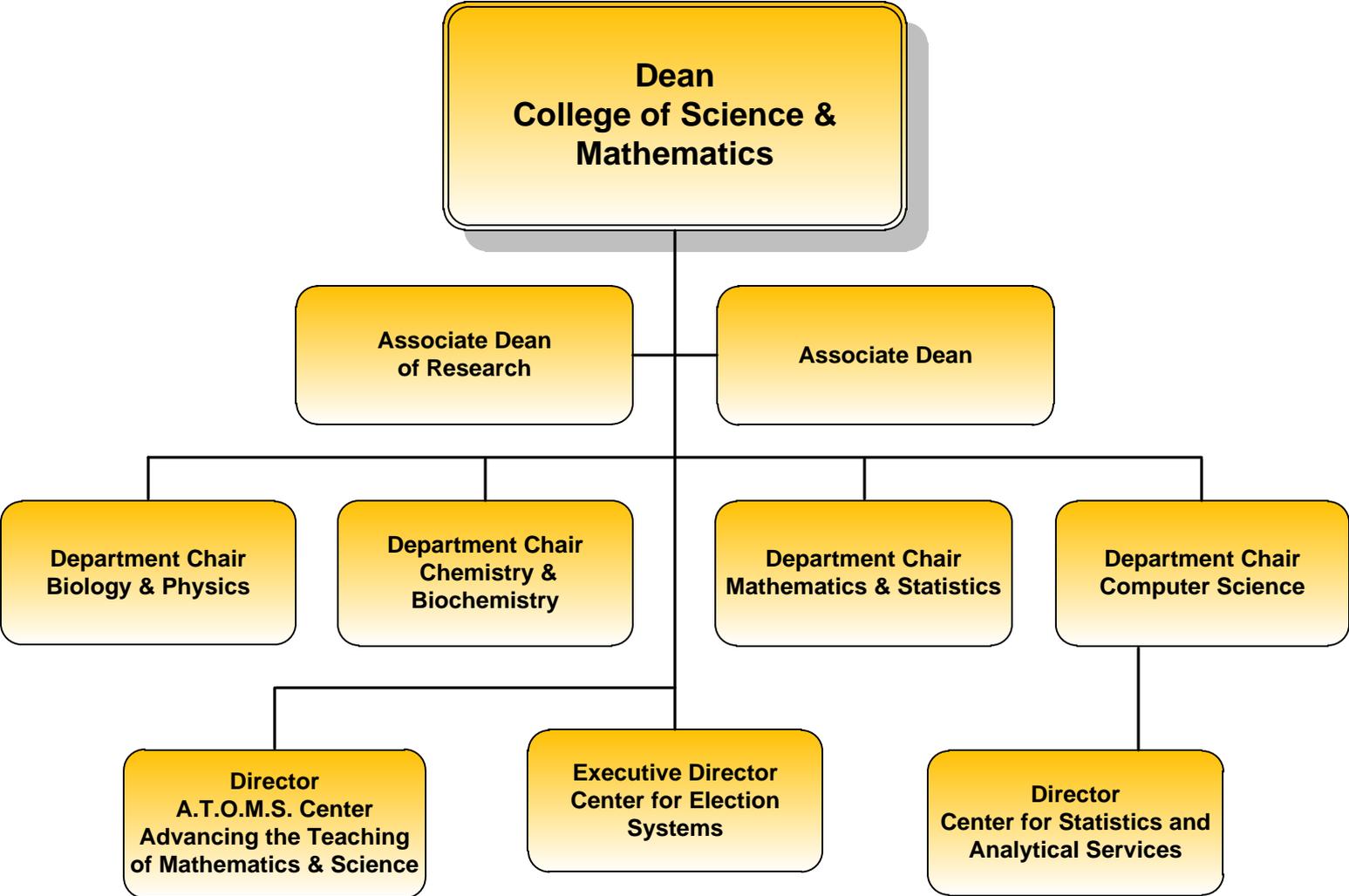


August 7, 2013

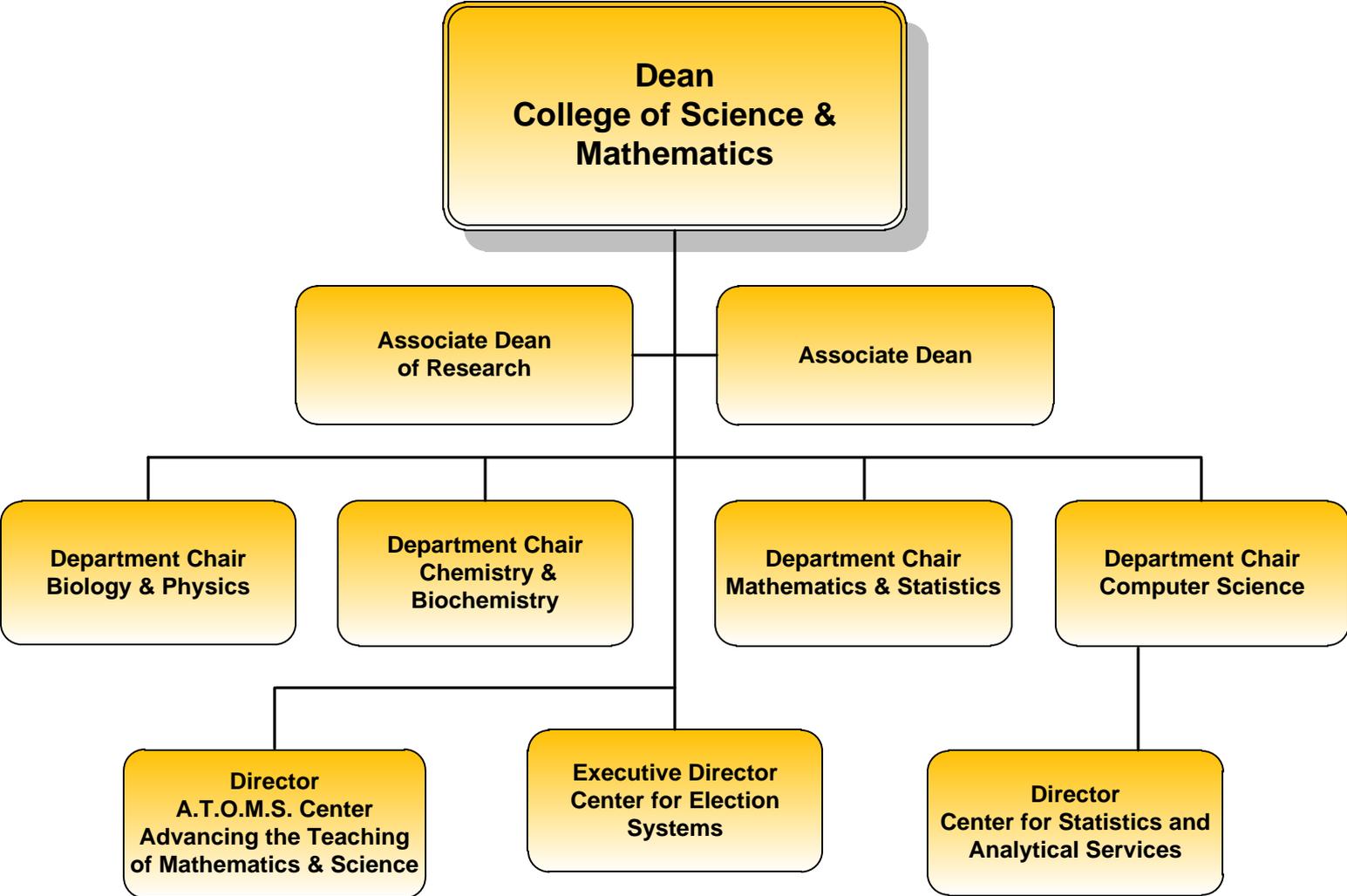
College of Humanities & Social Sciences



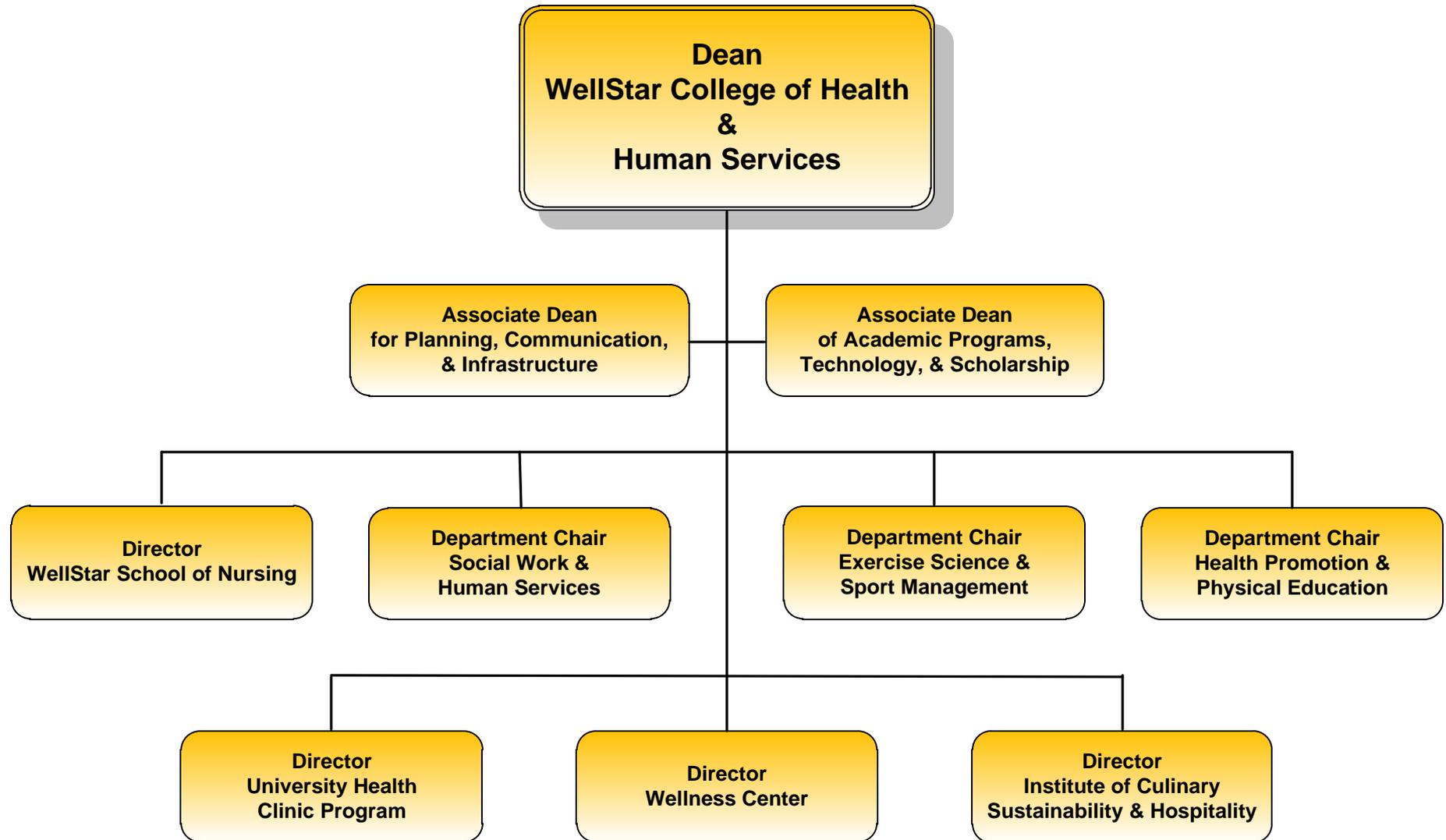
College of Science & Mathematics



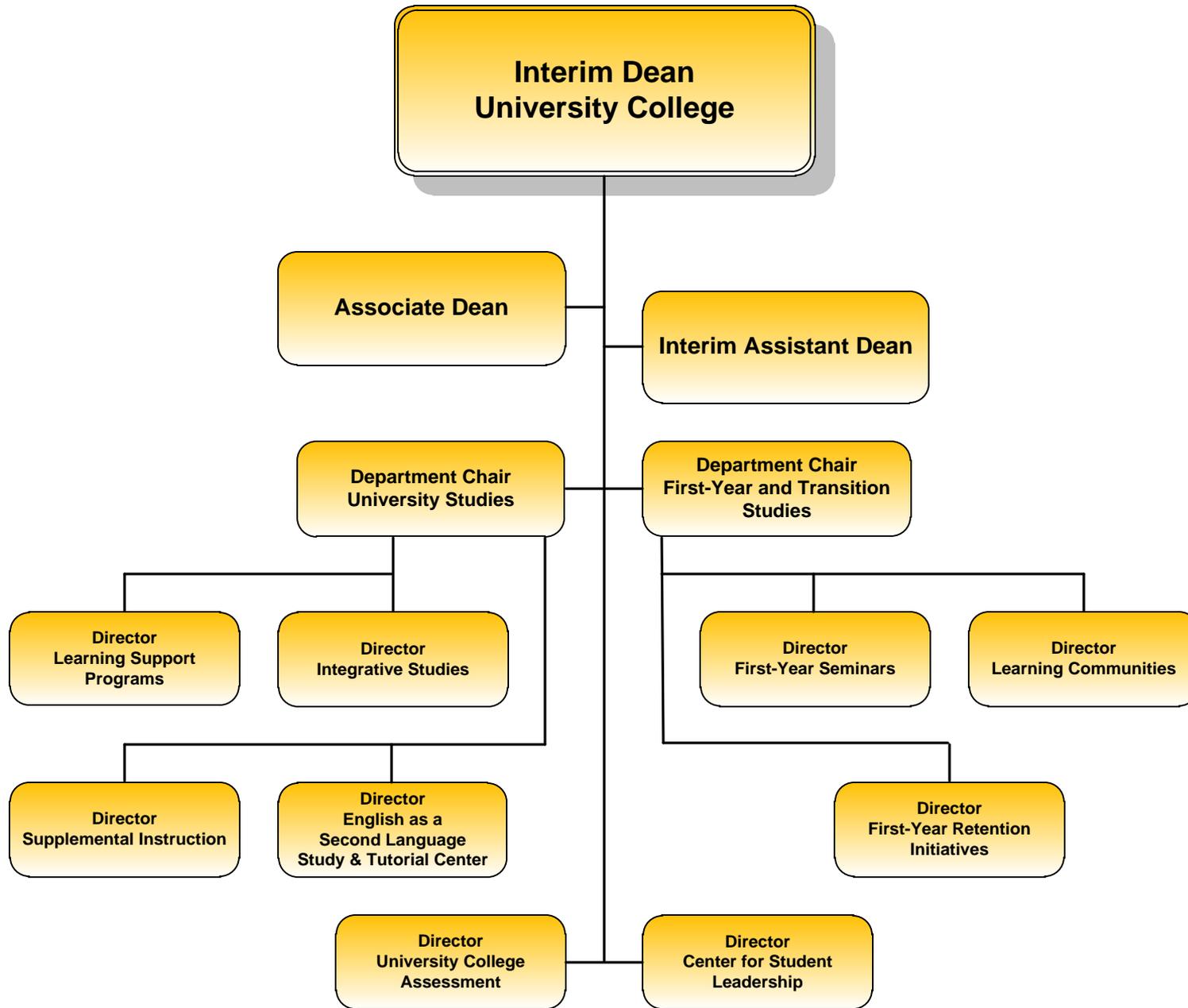
College of Science & Mathematics



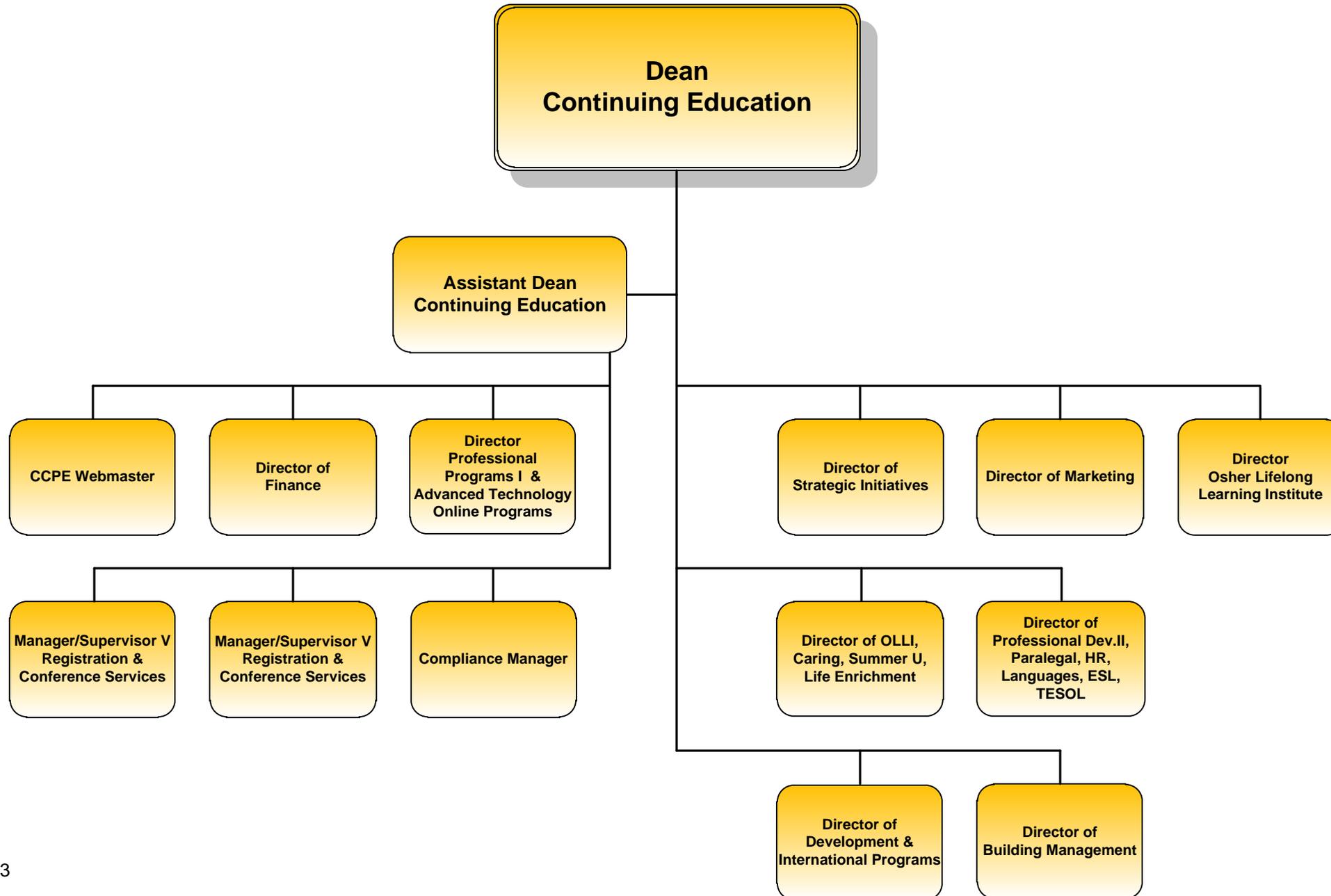
WellStar College of Health and Human Services



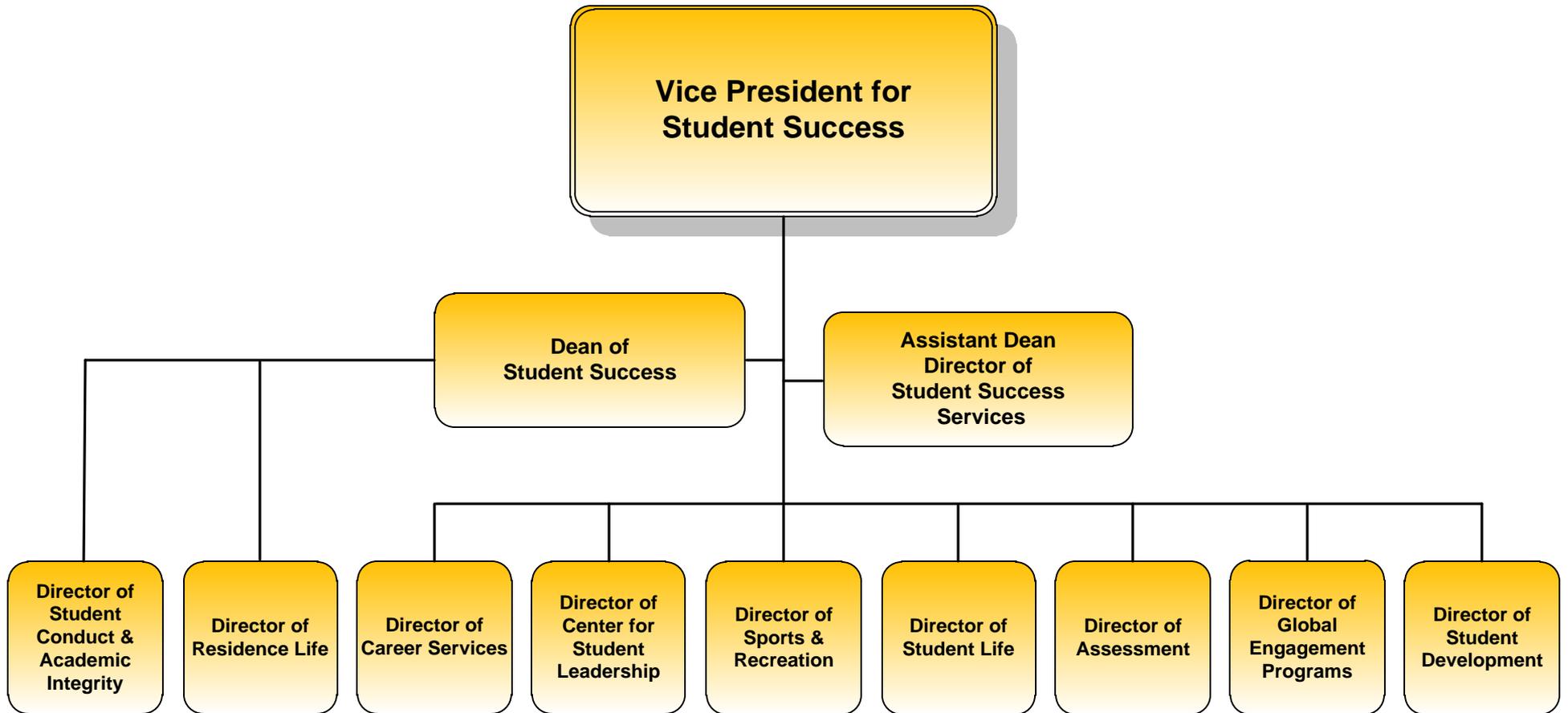
University College



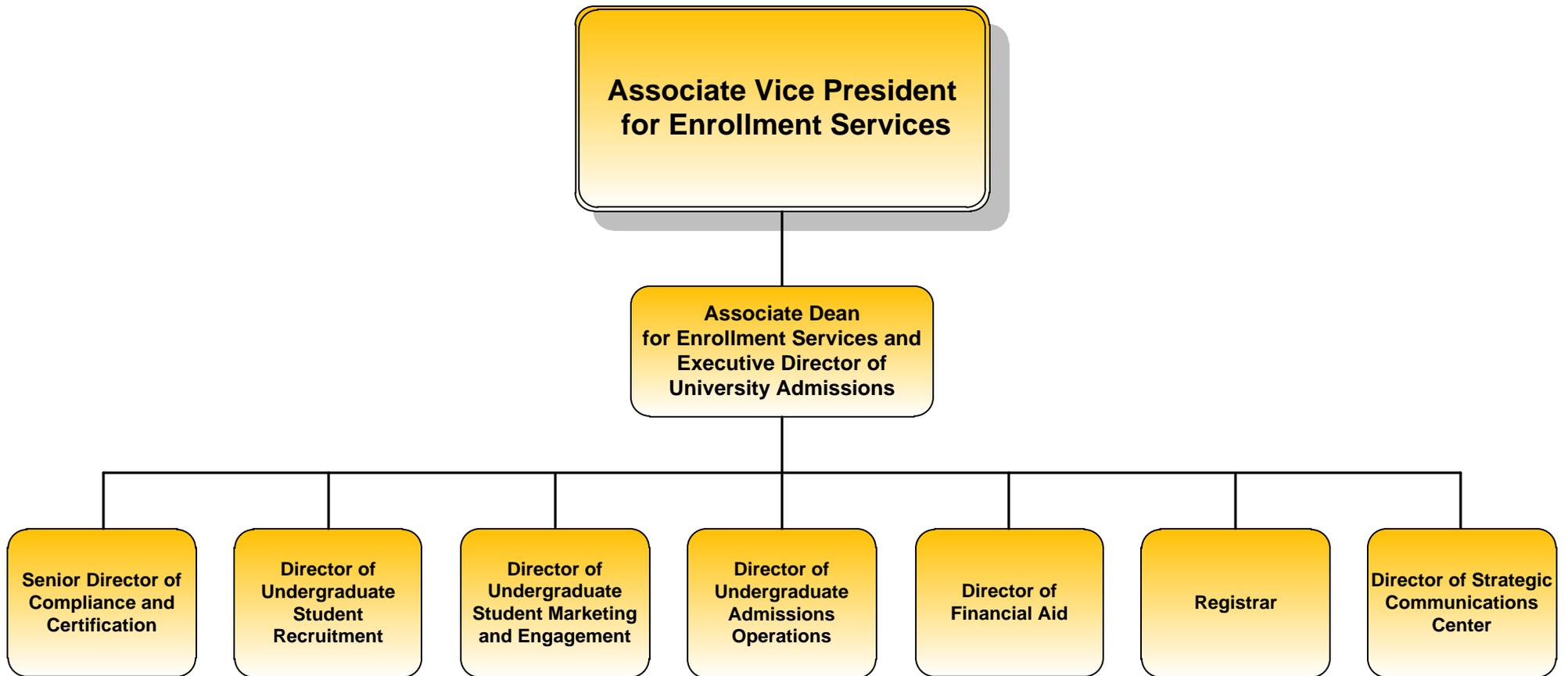
College of Continuing and Professional Education



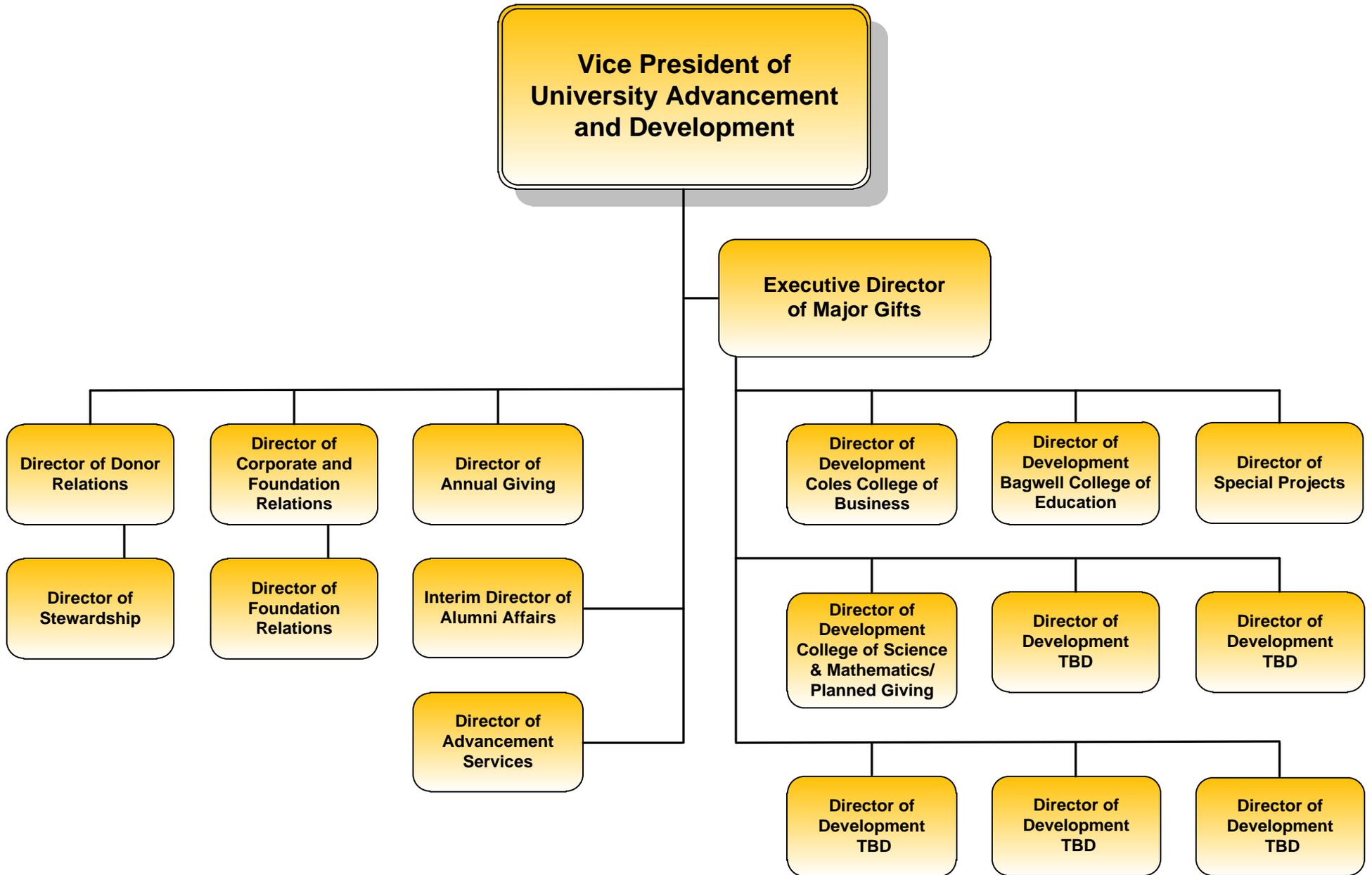
Student Success



Enrollment Services Division



University Advancement



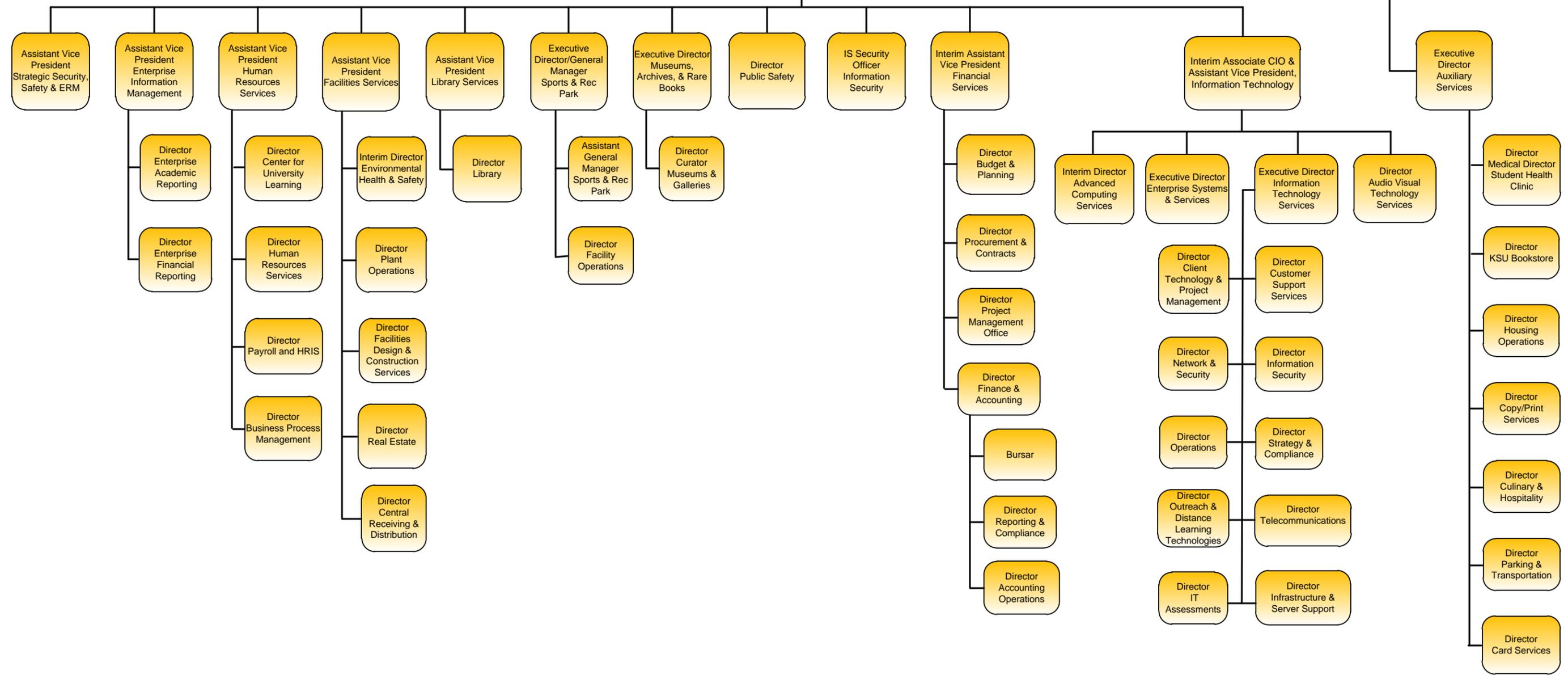
Operations Division

**Vice President for Operations
Chief Information Officer
Chief Business Officer**

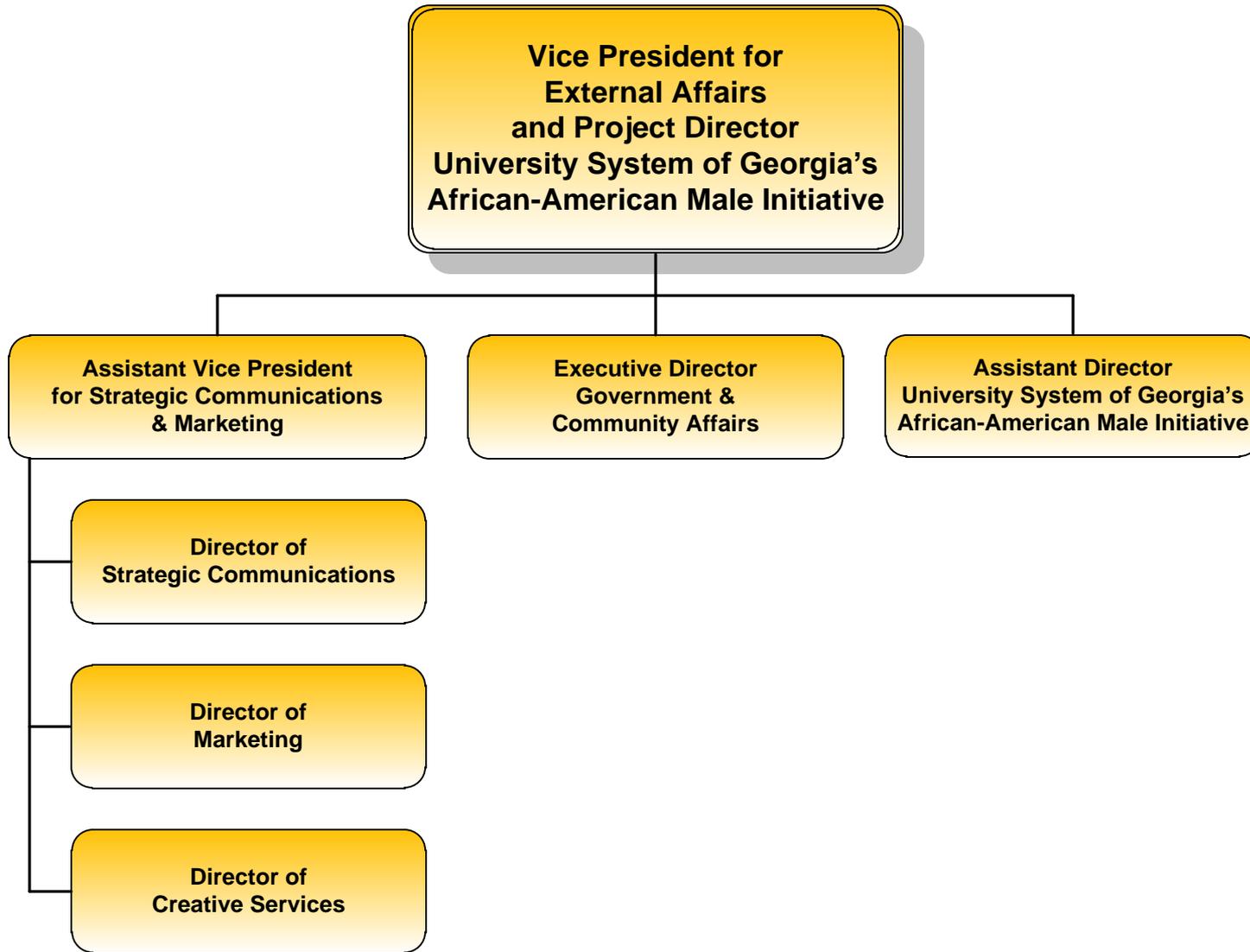
Associate CIO, CTO & Information Systems Architect

Executive Assistant for Strategic Initiatives

Associate Vice President for Operations



External Affairs



Legal Affairs



KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

KSU Is Maturing as a Metropolitan University

Fall 2013	Georgia Southern University (Rural)	Georgia State University (Urban)	Kennesaw State University (Metropolitan)
Freshman	29%	21%	24%
Sophomores	24%	19%	23%
Juniors	21%	23%	24%
Seniors	26%	37%	29%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%
Lower Division	53%	40%	47%
Upper Division	47%	60%	53%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%
Undergraduates	83%	77%	91%
Graduates	13%	21%	8%
Other/Transients	4%	2%	0%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%

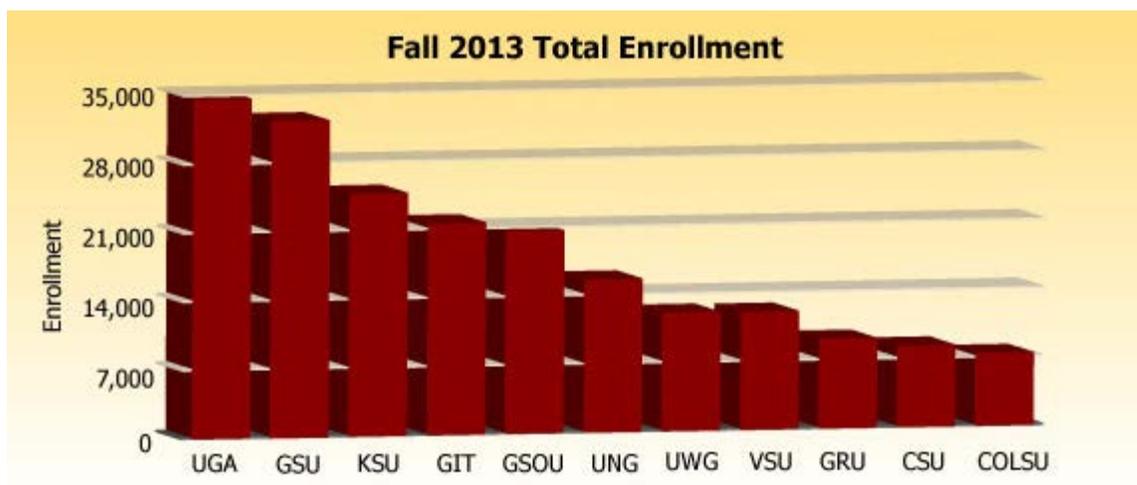
¹ Percent totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

Highlights

- Rural universities with a high residential student population like Georgia Southern University tend to cater to traditional freshmen whose numbers decline substantially by the senior year. Urban universities like Georgia State University and metropolitan universities like KSU have larger senior classes than freshmen classes because they serve substantially larger numbers of transfer and nontraditional-age students in addition to traditional-age freshmen.
- Since graduate programs are attractive to working professionals, universities in urban and metropolitan areas tend to have high percentages of graduate enrollment because of their proximity to residences and workplaces of such students. Changes in KSU's graduate programming offerings remained flat between Fall 2012 and Fall 2013, but extensive expansion is underway with KSU moving to the Comprehensive sector within the University System of Georgia.
- KSU's continuing maturation as a metropolitan university bodes well for continued enrollment growth at the upper division level with incremental increases occurring each fall.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Largest of Georgia's Public Universities



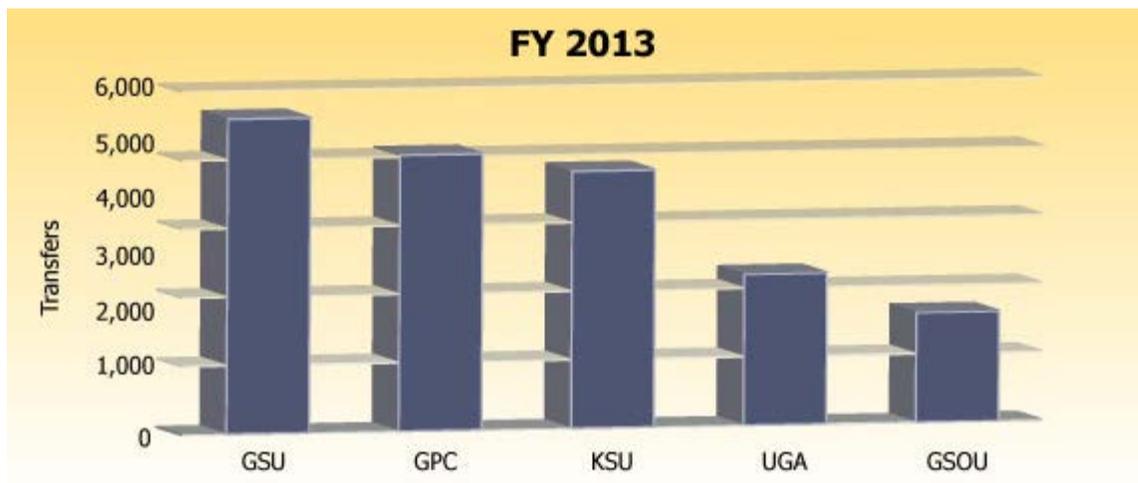
Largest 10 Public Universities in GA	Total Enrollment	FTE Students	Graduate Enrollment	Upper Division	New Students
University of Georgia	34,536	33,257	6,631	14,786	8,307
Georgia State University	32,165	28,801	6,624	14,558	8,060
Kennesaw State University	24,629	21,979	2,008	11,879	6,293
Georgia Institute of Technology	21,471	20,134	6,913	8,164	5,345
Georgia Southern University	20,516	18,685	2,613	8,022	5,311
University of North Georgia	15,455	13,503	604	4,519	4,327
University of West Georgia	11,929	10,845	1,970	4,019	3,416
Valdosta State University	11,885	10,743	2,167	4,640	2,947
Georgia Regents University	8,995	8,280	1,595	2,677	2,143
Columbus State University	8,156	6,963	1,143	3,115	2,120
Clayton State University	7,261	5,999	368	3,917	1,836

Highlights

- KSU is continuing to remain the third largest institution in the University System of Georgia in terms of total enrollment and full-time equivalent students, behind the University of Georgia and Georgia State University and ahead of the Georgia Institute of Technology and Georgia Southern University.
- In terms of graduate enrollment, KSU trails the University of Georgia, Georgia State University, and the Georgia Institute of Technology by thousands of students. Georgia Southern University has surpassed KSU in the number of graduate students.
- Upper division undergraduate enrollment at KSU is substantially larger than Georgia Tech's and Georgia Southern's and more than 2,600 students under Georgia State's.
- Consolidations are changing the overall landscape of the bottom half of Georgia's top ten largest universities.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

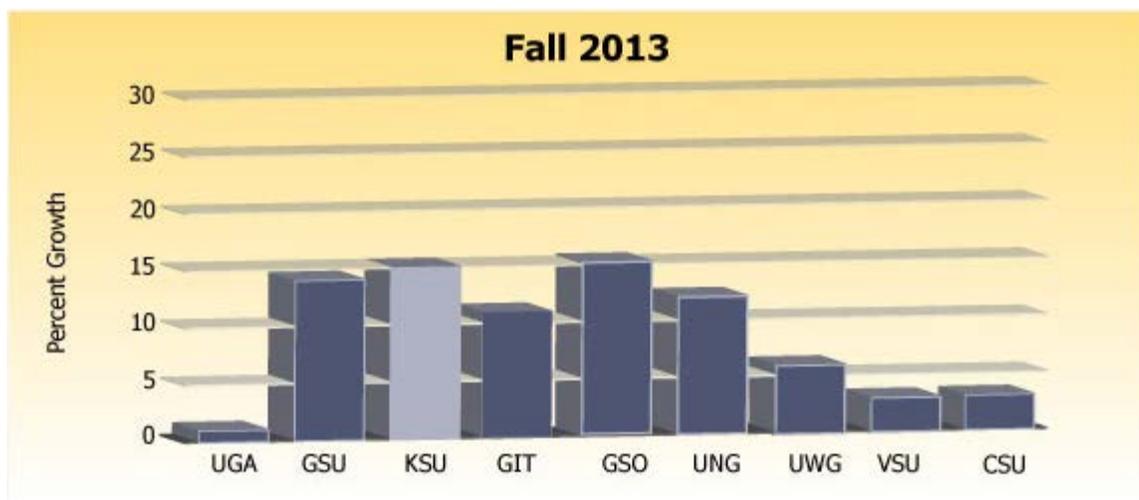
USG Institutions Receiving the Largest Number of Transfers



Largest Receivers	Total	In-System Transfers	Out-of-System Transfers
Georgia State University	4,595	2,751	1,844
Georgia Perimeter College	4,026	1,636	2,390
Kennesaw State University	3,748	2,083	1,665
University of Georgia	2,203	1,771	432
Georgia Southern University	1,602	1,143	459

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Fall Enrollment Growth in the Largest State Universities



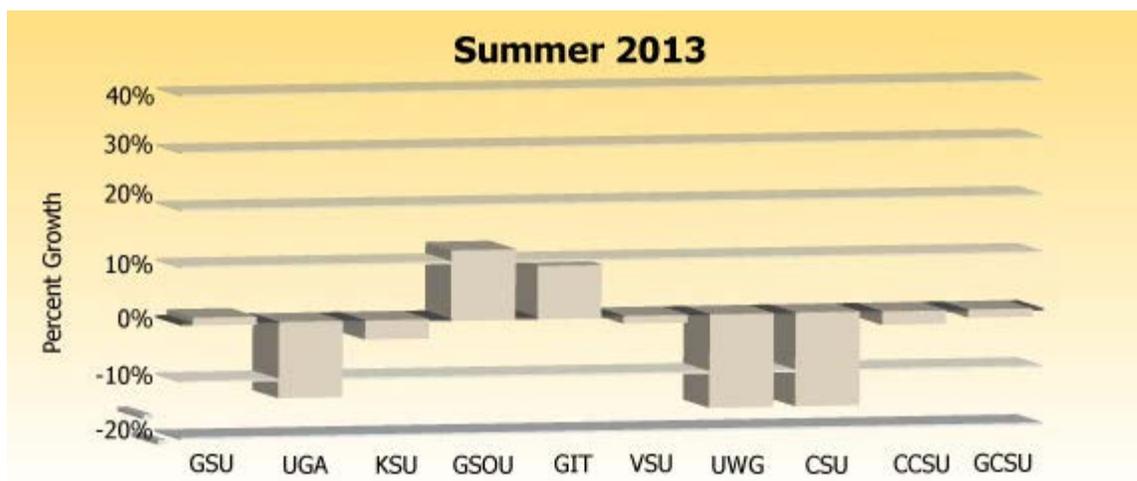
Institution	Fall 2008	Fall 2013	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
University of Georgia	34,180	34,536	356	1%
Georgia State University	28,229	32,165	3,936	14%
Kennesaw State University	21,449	24,629	3,180	15%
Georgia Institute of Technology	19,424	21,471	2,047	11%
Georgia Southern University	17,764	20,516	2,752	15%
University of North Georgia	13,738	15,455	1,717	12%
University of West Georgia	11,252	11,929	677	6%
Valdosta State University	11,490	11,885	395	3%
Georgia Regents University	9,608	8,995	-613	-6%
Columbus State University	7,951	8,156	205	3%

Highlights

- KSU's fall enrollment ranked third in size behind the University of Georgia and Georgia State University and was approximately three to four thousand students larger than Georgia Southern University and the Georgia Institute of Technology.
- KSU was tied with Georgia Southern in fall enrollment growth over the last five years.
- Fall enrollment growth at the University of Georgia was modest at 1% and up significantly at five institutions over the past half decade. All others had a single-digit increase.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Summer Enrollment Growth in the Largest State Universities



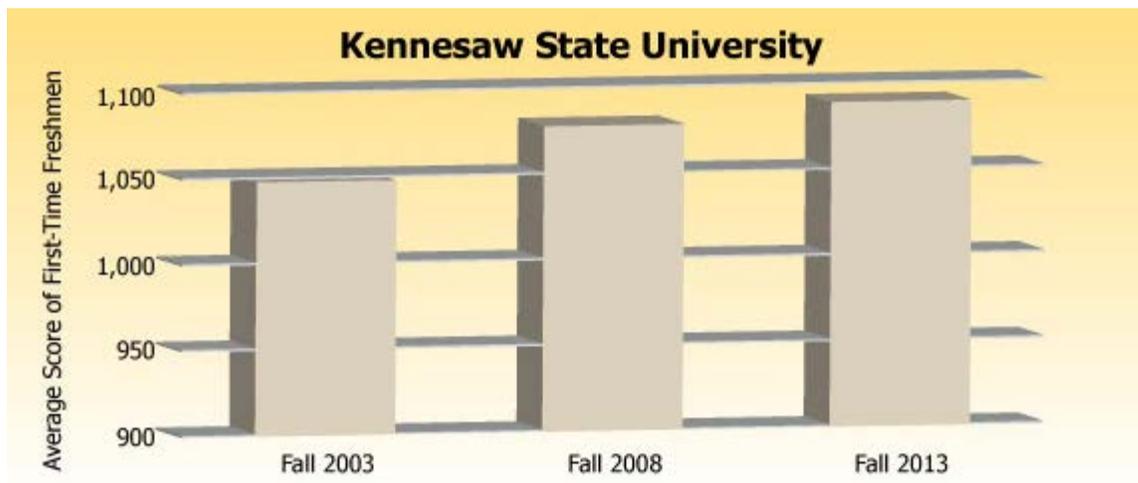
Institution	Summer 2008	Summer 2013	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Georgia State University	14,891	15,042	151	1%
University of Georgia	15,585	13,562	-2,023	-13%
Kennesaw State University	11,124	10,771	-353	-3%
Georgia Southern University	8,890	9,924	1,034	12%
Georgia Institute of Technology	8,103	8,820	717	9%
Valdosta State University	5,274	5,223	-51	-1%
University of West Georgia	5,798	4,891	-907	-16%
Columbus State University	4,253	3,582	-671	-16%
Clayton State University	3,512	3,444	-68	-2%
Georgia College & State University	3,242	3,220	-22	-1%

Highlights

- KSU's summer enrollment ranked third in size behind Georgia State University and University of Georgia and was approximately one to five thousand students larger than Georgia Southern's and Valdosta State's.
- KSU, like many other state universities, lagged in growth of summer enrollment over the last five years, decreasing by 353 students or 3%.
- Summer enrollment growth in Georgia's major research universities was either very modest or negative over the last five years. However, substantial growth was realized by Georgia Southern University and Georgia Institute of Technology.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Average SAT Score of First-Time Freshmen Among Four-Year USG Institutions



USG Institution	Fall 2003	Fall 2008	Fall 2013	10-Year % Change
Georgia Institute of Technology	1325	1335	1388	5%
University of Georgia	1209	1229	1243	3%
Georgia College & State University	1088	1129	1164	7%
Southern Polytechnic State University	1105	1112	1135	3%
North Georgia College & State University	1074	1088	1009	-6%
Georgia Southern University	1056	1111	1112	5%
Kennesaw State University	1047	1077	1088	4%
Georgia State University	1080	1077	1081	0%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	1024	1011	1021	0%
Valdosta State University	1017	1013	1017	0%
Georgia Southwestern State University	999	988	968	-3%
Columbus State University	973	978	986	1%
University of West Georgia	1009	1013	963	-5%
Clayton State University	1002	967	951	-5%
Albany State University	905	881	881	-3%
Savannah State University	886	850	850	-4%
Fort Valley State University	897	882	823	-8%
State Universities Average	1041	1044	1040	0%

¹ Total SAT scores are based on the University System of Georgia Beginning Freshmen cohort included in the Semester Enrollment Report (SER).

Highlights

- Nearly half of the USG State University sector institutions experienced a decrease in their average combined SAT scores for freshmen over the past decade. KSU has continued to achieve single-digit increases.
- After excluding the USG Research University sector institutions (i.e., the University of Georgia, Georgia Institute of Technology, and Georgia State University), significant differences between state and regional universities emerge with 50% falling below 1000.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Enrollment Highlights

KSU Students	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013
Headcount						
Total Student Body	21,449	22,389	23,452	24,175	24,604	24,629
Undergraduate Enrollment						
Undergraduate Students	19,171	20,304	21,467	22,333	22,684	22,621
Average Age	24	24	24	24	23	23
Percent < 25 years of age	70%	70%	70%	71%	73%	75%
Percent 35+ years or older	10%	10%	10%	9%	8%	8%
Graduate Enrollment						
Graduate Students	2,278	2,085	1,985	1,842	1,920	2,008
Average Age	34	34	34	35	34	35
Percent 35+ years or older	44%	41%	42%	43%	43%	45%
Full and Part-time Enrollment						
Full-time	71%	74%	74%	73%	72%	72%
Part-time	29%	26%	26%	27%	28%	28%
Day and Evening Enrollment						
Day Only Enrollment	9,629	10,036	10,603	11,270	12,483	12,479
Day and Evening Enrollment	8,991	9,435	10,176	10,410	9,779	9,869
Evening Only Enrollment	2,829	2,918	2,673	2,495	2,342	2,281
Residency						
State of Georgia Students	20,630	21,579	22,595	23,302	23,676	23,657
Out-of-State Students	819	810	857	873	928	972
International Students	1,622	1,584	1,556	1,552	1,538	1,499
Military						
Military/Veterans	716	766	943	1,073	1,090	1,155
Gender						
Male	8,576	9,125	9,700	10,110	10,255	10,204
Female	12,873	13,264	13,752	14,065	14,349	14,425
Race/Ethnicity						
Minority	20%	26%	27%	29%	31%	33%
Housing						
Living On-Campus	3,044	3,044	3,044	3,044	3,044	3,495

¹ International students are a subset of total student body.

² Number is based on number of students receiving educational benefits such as G.I. Bill or other Department of Defense funding.

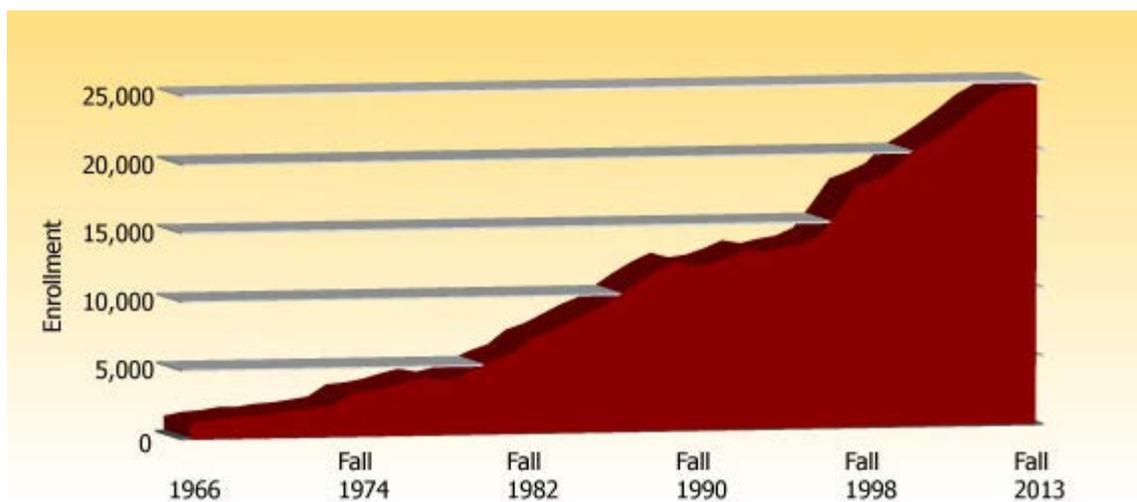
³ Number provided by Residence Life, a reporting unit of the Division of Student Success.

Highlights

- Kennesaw State University remains the third largest university within the University System of Georgia for Fall 2013, which consisted of 35 institutions at that time spanning the research, regional, state university, and state college sectors. KSU continues to remain a strong growth story.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Decades of KSU's Growth



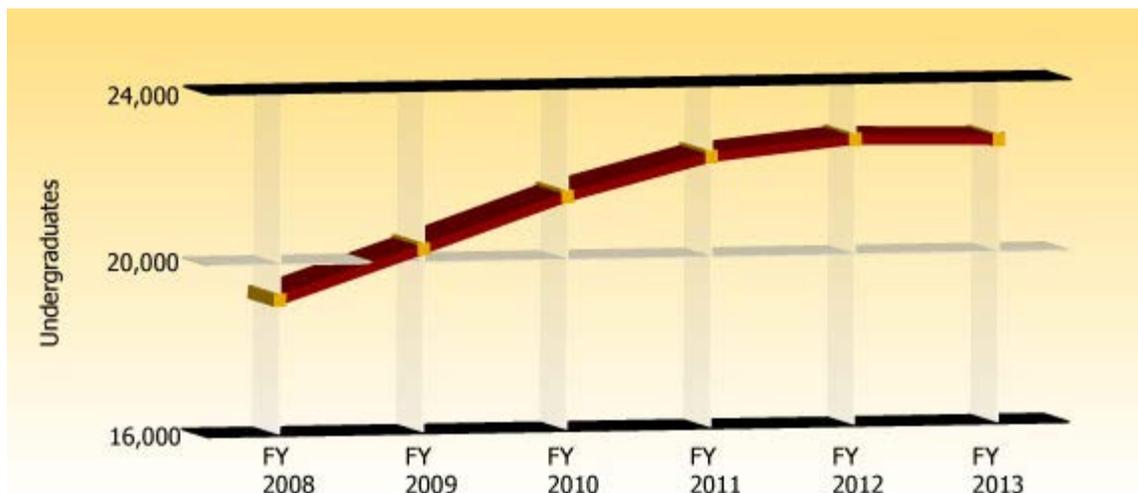
Fall Headcount	Past Decades of Growth				To Date
	1966-1976	1976-1986	1986-1996	1996-2006		2006-2016
Start of Decade	1,014	3,211	7,296	12,537	19,854
End of Decade	3,211	7,296	12,537	19,854	24,629
Ten-Year # Change	2,197	4,085	5,241	7,317	4,775
Ten-Year % Change	217%	127%	72%	58%	24%
Average Annual Change	13%	9%	6%	5%	2%
Highest Annual Change	38%	18%	10%	12%	5%
Lowest Annual Change	0%	-6%	-3%	-2%	0%
# of Annual Increases	9/10	9/10	9/10	9/10	7/7

Highlights

- KSU's historical trends of annual growth have continued to slow after being exceptionally strong in the past. Over the past 47 years since the University's inception in Fall 1966, record high fall enrollments have been achieved 41 times. Fall enrollment has declined significantly only four times from the previous year. The most recent decline of -0.40 was in 2012 and associated with the declining number of high school graduates in Georgia.
- Double-digit annual percentage increases in fall enrollment have become very difficult to realize. A percentage point gain in Fall 1967 only required 10 additional students over the total enrollment for Fall 1966. In Fall 2013, a one percentage point growth required 247 more students than were enrolled in Fall 2012.
- Over the past four decades, KSU's rate of fall enrollment growth has slowed and been trending downward in terms of percentage increases and is likely to continue to do so. A 25% to 30% growth in the current decade (2006-2016) is likely if KSU's 40-year trends continue, which would raise enrollment to between 26,000 and 28,000 students by Fall 2016.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Undergraduate Fall Enrollment



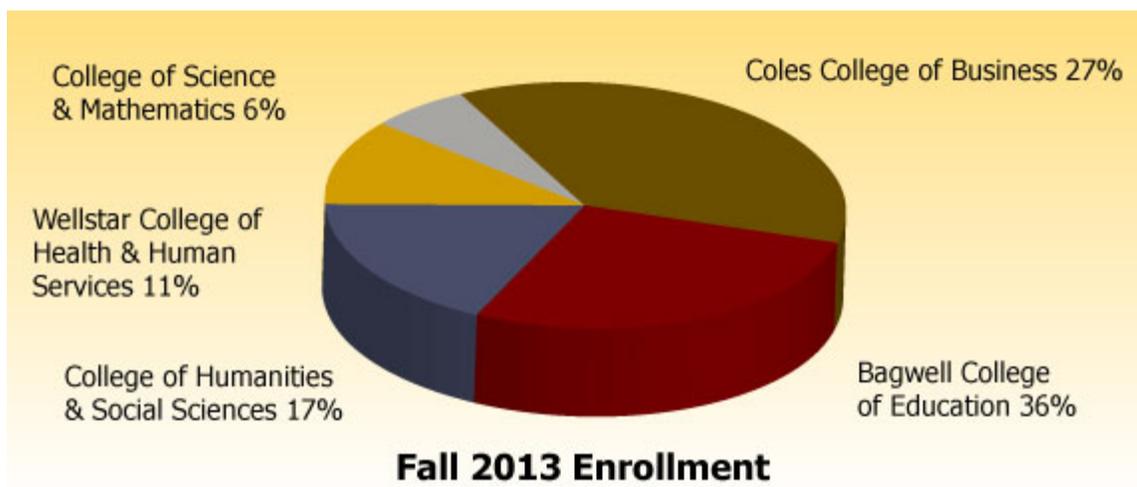
Classification	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Dual Enrollment	79	125	150	196	186	299	220	278%
Freshman	4,941	4,749	5,054	5,118	5,254	5,147	206	4%
Sophomore	4,319	4,778	4,824	5,189	5,182	5,185	866	20%
Junior	4,209	4,614	4,931	5,032	5,238	5,295	1,086	26%
Senior	5,565	5,971	6,404	6,701	6,714	6,584	1,019	18%
Other	58	67	104	97	110	111	53	91%
Undergraduates Total	19,171	20,304	21,467	22,333	22,684	22,621	3,450	18%
Annual % Change	5%	6%	6%	4%	2%	0%		

Highlights

- KSU's total undergraduate fall enrollment has increased by 3,450 students, or 18% over the past five years. This is the first time in five years the growth of the undergraduate enrollment has slowed.
- All classifications, except Freshmen, have seen double-digit increases over the last five years.
- Since the introduction of additional on-campus housing in Fall 2007, the number of freshmen has typically been sustained each subsequent fall since then.
- Increases in state funding for dual enrollment (high school seniors obtaining early admission and completing high school requirements while taking college courses) has contributed to the rise in KSU's Dual Enrollment Honors Program in the last three years. The number of dual enrollment students at KSU has doubled since Fall 2010.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Graduate Enrollment Distribution



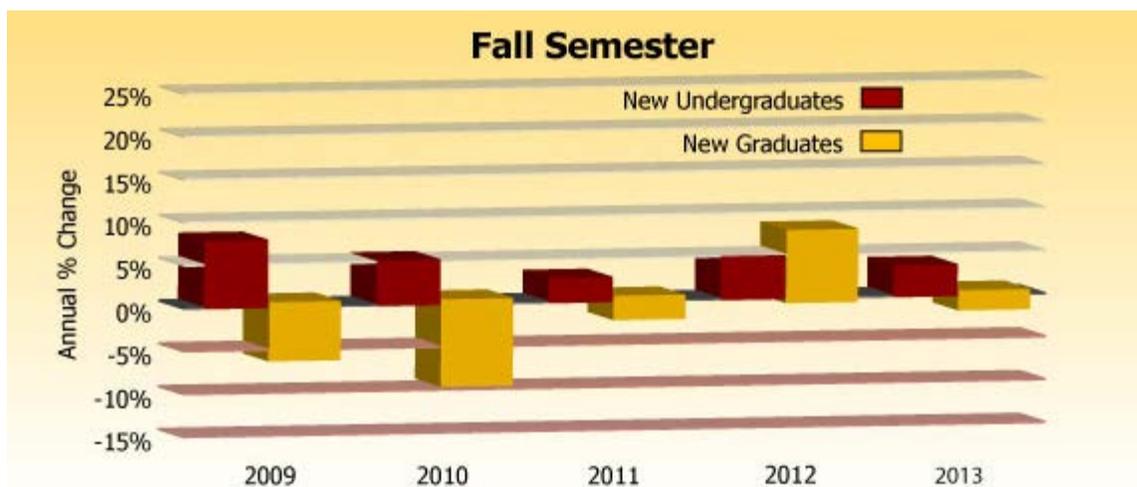
College	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bagwell College of Education	720	477	409	429	482	725	5	1%
Coles College of Business	864	808	722	638	635	547	-317	-37%
College of Health & Human Services	175	203	220	213	221	218	43	25%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	250	278	345	368	370	338	88	35%
College of Science & Mathematics	151	178	173	114	107	121	-30	-20%
Graduate College	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0%
Other	118	141	116	80	104	53	-65	-55%
Graduates Total	2,278	2,085	1,985	1,842	1,919	2,008	-270	-12%
Annual % Change	-2%	-8%	-5%	-7%	4%	5%		

Highlights

- Business and education programs have led all others in graduate enrollment for the past decade. Six out of every ten graduate students in Fall 2013 were either in the Coles College of Business or the Bagwell College of Education.
- Although two of the five colleges have experienced a decrease in enrollment over the past five years, the overall graduate student enrollment is showing an upward trend.
- A significant variance has emerged since Fall 2009 between graduate students in education and business.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

New Student Enrollment for Fall



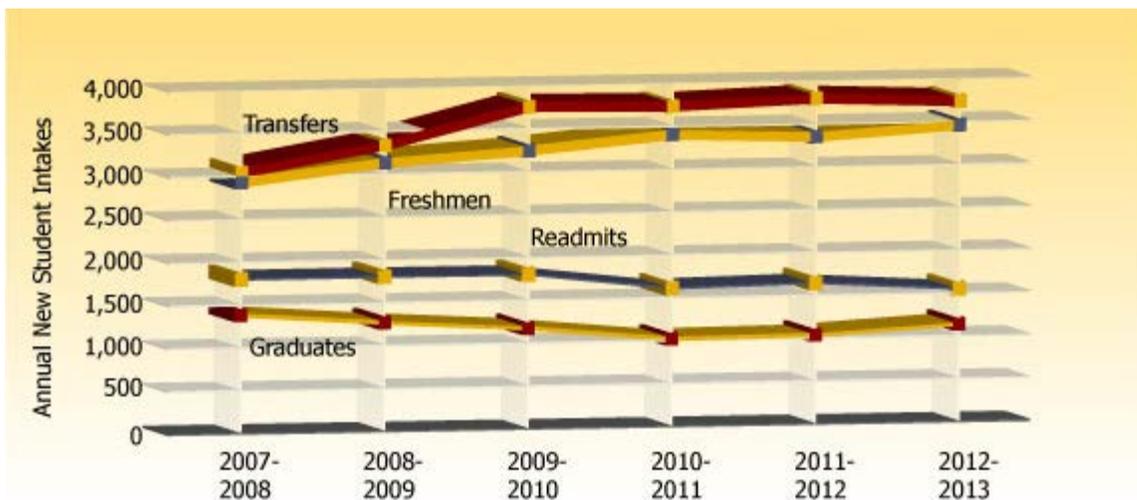
Classification	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Joint Enrollment Honors	76	125	150	187	186	283	207	272%
Beginning Freshman	2,639	2,749	2,892	2,880	3,088	3,146	507	19%
Transfer	1,761	1,944	2,004	2,130	2,164	2,206	445	25%
Other Undergraduate	54	62	83	70	86	82	28	52%
Graduates	644	607	552	543	583	576	-68	-11%
Annual % Change	8%	6%	4%	2%	5%	3%		
990	5,174	5,487	5,681	5,810	6,107	6,293	1,119	22%

Highlights

- From Fall 2008 to Fall 2013, there has been a continuous percentage increase in percentage growth of new undergraduate students enrolled and a substantial percentage decrease in new graduate students, although the latter started to show gains in Fall 2012.
- Annual growth rates averaged 2% for new graduate students and 5% for new undergraduates over the past five years.
- Beginning freshmen constitute 55% of new students in the fall, and another 18% are undergraduate transfers.
- The nontraditional nature of KSU's student attendance patterns suggest that trends in annual intakes of new students are more important for overall enrollment trends and projections than analyses of new fall enrollment alone, although beginning freshmen outnumber new transfer students.
- During Fall 2013, undergraduate and graduate new student intake groups both continued to experience positive annual percentage changes at the same time.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Annual New Student Intakes



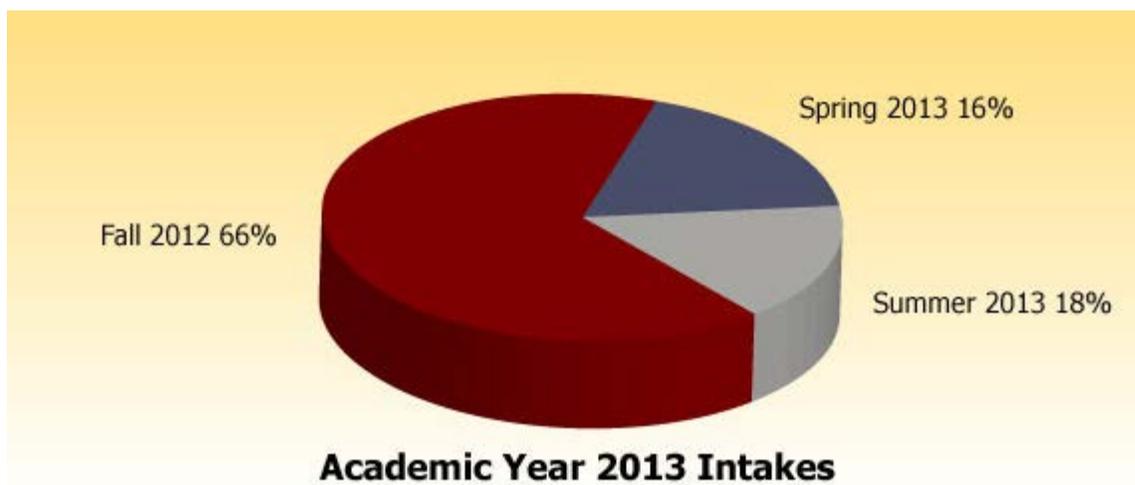
Intake Groups	AY 2008	AY 2009	AY 2010	AY 2011	AY 2012	AY 2013	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Transfers	3,026	3,336	3,756	3,733	3,796	3,737	711	23%
Freshmen	2,950	3,133	3,244	3,403	3,350	3,459	509	17%
Readmits	1,799	1,802	1,799	1,610	1,643	1,549	-250	-14%
Graduates	1,381	1,267	1,173	1,020	1,037	1,136	-245	-18%
Total	9,156	9,538	9,972	9,766	9,826	9,881	725	8%
Annual % Change	1%	4%	5%	-2%	1%	1%		

Highlights

- Despite some annual volatility in the number of new freshmen and new transfers in AY 2011-12, KSU's intakes of undergraduate transfers recovered in AY 2012-13, and beginning freshmen in AY 2013-14, building in an assurance of slight enrollment growth in the years to come.
- The cumulative effect over three to six years of swapping our smaller returning freshmen, sophomore, junior, and senior classes with larger cohorts of returning students who initially enrolled since AY 2008-09 helps ensure increases in KSU's overall institutional enrollment, even if there is no growth in the annual intakes of new transfers or new freshmen in a particular year.
- In AY 2009-10, annual new graduate intakes experienced the first decline in five years. This was due in part to higher admission requirements to the Master of Business Administration program which is KSU's largest graduate program in terms of new intakes. The number of new graduate intakes started to rebound in AY 2013-14.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

New Student Enrollment By Term



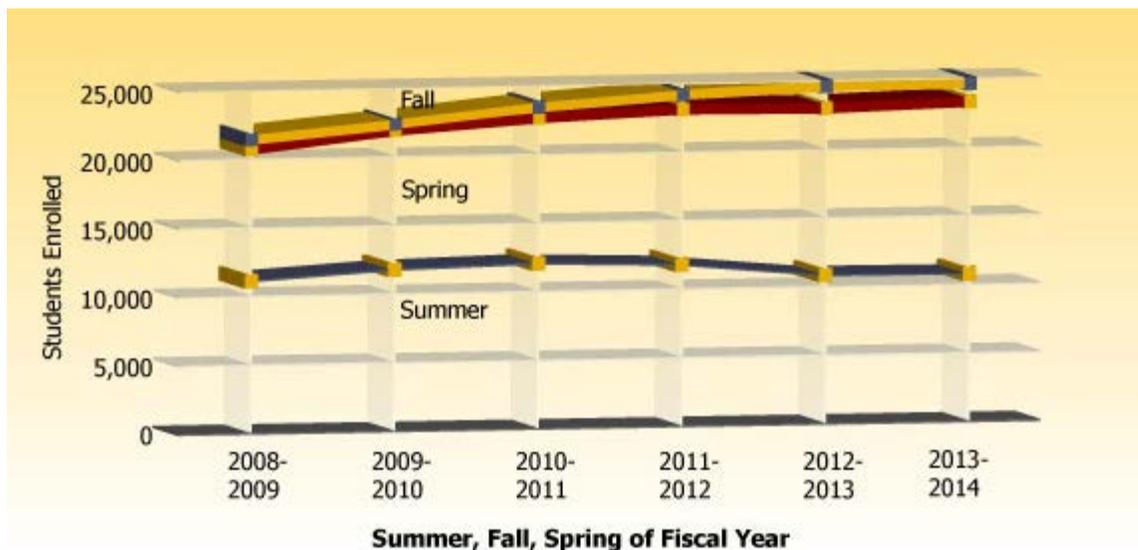
Term	AY 2008	AY 2009	AY 2010	AY 2011	AY 2012	AY 2013	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Fall	4,804	5,174	5,487	5,681	5,810	6,107	1,303	27%
Spring	1,663	1,719	1,931	1,836	1,822	1,674	11	1%
Summer	1,656	1,438	1,558	1,436	1,455	1,465	-191	-12%
Total	8,123	8,331	8,976	8,953	9,087	9,246	1,123	14%
Annual % Change	2%	3%	8%	0%	1%	2%		

Highlights

- Unlike a rural campus that caters to traditional-age students who typically matriculate in the fall term, three out of every ten new students at KSU enroll for the first time during the spring or summer terms. Consequently, trends in new student intakes on an annual basis are more important for understanding and projecting total enrollment changes at KSU than analyses of fall term intakes alone.
- The total number of new student intakes per year increased significantly over the past five-year period and has fluctuated with relatively small percentage increases and decreases from year-to-year since AY 2008. The cumulative effects of the lack of new student growth in AY 2011 and AY 2012 should slow KSU's total enrollment growth in the near future.
- Over the last five years, KSU's attractiveness to traditional freshmen has increased since on-campus student housing first became available in Fall 2002, 2005, and 2007. Consequently, intakes of new students in the fall have grown 27% since AY 2008.
- In contrast to increases during fall semester over the past five years, the volume of new student intakes has remained relatively flat during AY 2011 to AY 2013 due largely to decreases during spring and summer semesters.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Fall Semester Enrollment



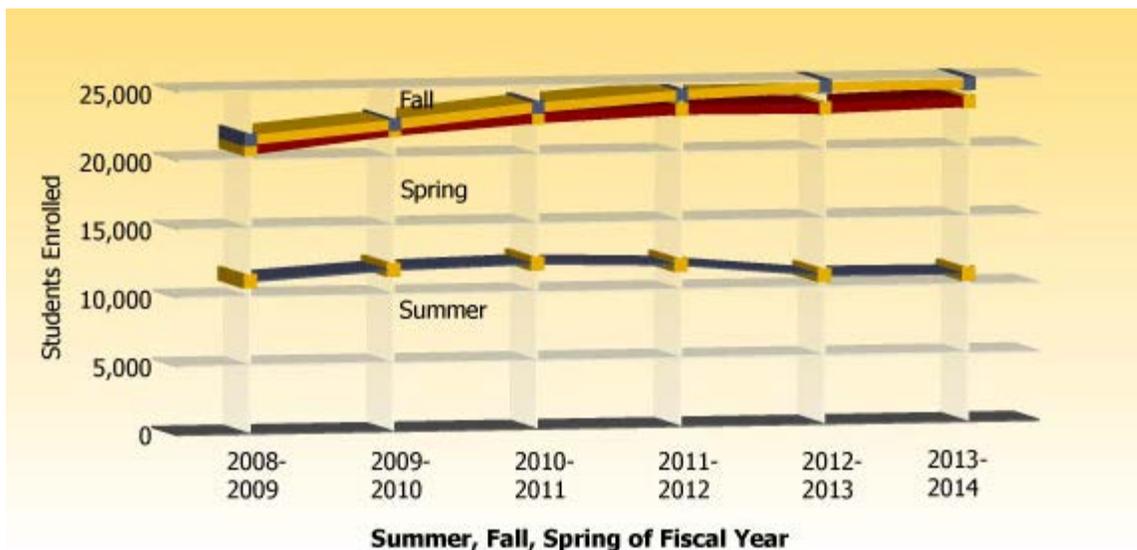
Fall Semester Enrollment - All Students								
Classification	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Joint Enrollment Honors	79	125	150	196	186	299	220	278%
Freshmen	4,941	4,749	5,054	5,118	5,254	5,147	206	4%
Sophomores	4,319	4,778	4,824	5,189	5,182	5,185	866	20%
Juniors	4,209	4,614	4,931	5,032	5,238	5,295	1,086	26%
Seniors	5,565	5,971	6,404	6,701	6,714	6,584	1,019	18%
Graduates	2,278	2,085	1,985	1,842	1,920	2,008	-270	-12%
Other	58	67	104	97	110	111	53	91%
Total	21,449	22,389	23,452	24,175	24,604	24,629	3,180	15%
Annual % Change	4%	4%	5%	3%	2%	0%		
FTE	19,036	20,085	21,135	21,644	22,017	21,979	2,943	15%
Annual % Change	5%	6%	5%	2%	2%	0%		

Highlights

- With the exception of Fall 2013, fall enrollment has grown annually throughout the last five years and is typically higher than the subsequent spring and summer enrollments, with five out of ten students entering as beginning freshmen.
- Substantial growth of undergraduate students at the upper division (Juniors and Seniors) has occurred over the last five years; although graduate student enrollment declined between Fall 2007 and Fall 2011, it started to increase again in Fall 2012 and Fall 2013.
- Unlike the substantial growth patterns for other classifications, freshmen enrollment has been erratic since peaking in Fall 2003 (5,024 students); it has now started to show signs of stability by staying within a narrow range of values since Fall 2008.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Spring Semester Enrollment



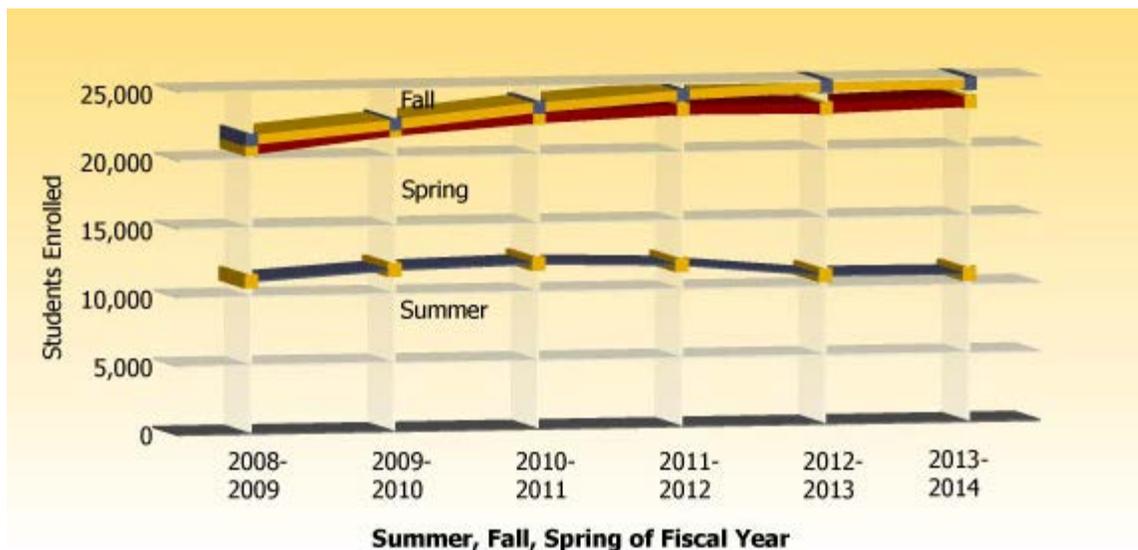
Spring Term Enrollment - All Students								
Classification	Spring 2009	Spring 2010	Spring 2011	Spring 2012	Spring 2013	Spring 2014	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Joint Enrollment Honors	74	116	139	185	167	283	209	282%
Freshmen	3,853	3,975	4,088	3,964	3,873	3,836	-17	0%
Sophomores	4,251	4,501	4,643	4,793	4,873	4,959	708	17%
Juniors	4,380	4,851	5,120	5,301	5,269	5,452	1,072	24%
Seniors	5,964	6,385	6,741	7,025	6,933	6,816	852	14%
Graduates	2,152	2,018	1,830	1,756	1,792	1,865	-287	-13%
Other	55	79	94	79	98	94	39	71%
Total	20,729	21,925	22,655	23,103	23,005	23,305	2,576	12%
Annual % Change	4%	6%	3%	2%	0%	1%		
FTE	18,360	19,523	20,171	20,546	20,373	20,684	2,324	13%
Annual % Change	6%	6%	3%	2%	-1%	2%		

Highlights

- Spring enrollment tends to follow the previous fall closely and has followed each other in parallel ways annually over the last five years.
- Spring 2013 enrollment was 7.0% lower than Fall 2012 enrollment, the largest decrease in the last ten years. Changes in Financial Aid processing (Satisfactory Academic Progress) in early 2011 may be responsible for the decline in persistence from fall to spring.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Summer Semester Enrollment



Summer Term Enrollment - All Students								
Classification	Summer 2008	Summer 2009	Summer 2010	Summer 2011	Summer 2012	Summer 2013	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Joint Enrollment Honors	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-100%
Freshmen	1,203	1,455	1,408	1,271	1,018	969	-234	-19%
Sophomores	1,576	1,858	1,821	1,896	1,620	1,558	-18	-1%
Juniors	2,217	2,392	2,582	2,440	2,335	2,296	79	4%
Seniors	3,829	4,038	4,257	4,361	3,980	4,002	173	5%
Graduates	1,690	1,616	1,422	1,297	1,320	1,396	-294	-17%
Other	608	423	563	506	563	550	-58	-10%
Total	11,124	11,783	12,053	11,771	10,836	10,771	-353	-3%
Annual % Change	3%	6%	2%	-2%	-8%	-1%		
FTE	6,339	6,823	7,210	6,899	6,180	6,044	-295	-5%
Annual % Change	5%	8%	6%	-4%	-10%	-2%		

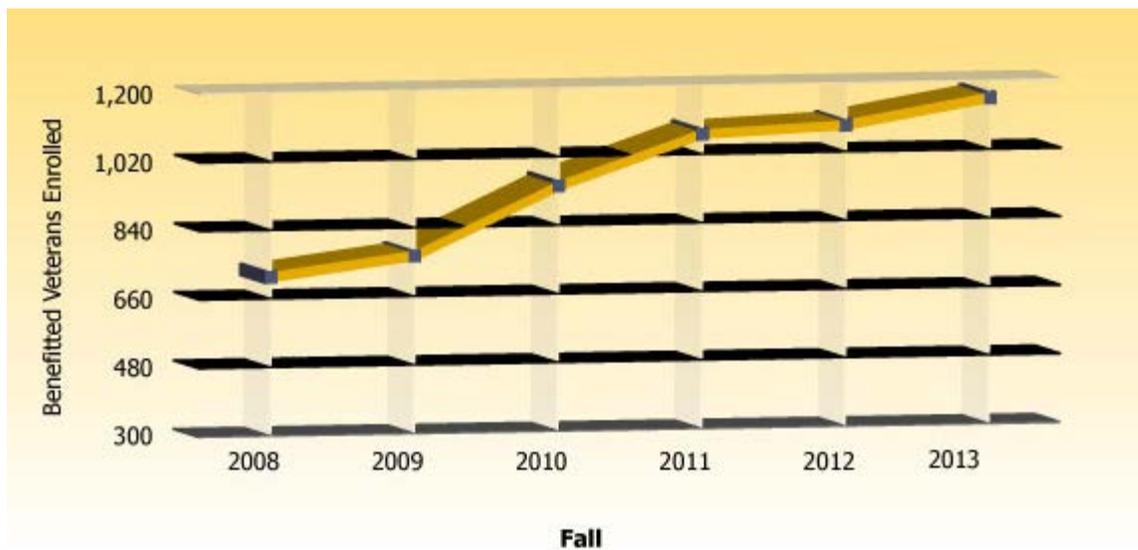
Highlights

- Summer tends to enroll a little less than half of the number of students enrolled in the fall.
- Despite the large number of freshmen who do not earn enough credits by the end of the spring semester to become sophomores, the enrollment of freshmen in the summer term is not large relative to the other classifications. Nearly four times as many seniors enroll in the summer term as freshmen, with many seeking to graduate by the end of summer semester.
- Graduate enrollment is normally greater than freshmen enrollment in the summer. In Summer 2013, graduate enrollment significantly exceeded freshmen enrollment by over 400 students.
- Enrollment during summer term has been steadily declining (11%) since reaching its

peak in 2010, with freshmen, sophomores, and graduates experiencing decreases.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Self Declared Veteran Enrollment for Fall Semester



Fall Semester Enrollment								
	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Veterans	654	745	796	988	1,121	1,161	507	78%
Annual % Change	4%	14%	7%	24%	13%	4%		

Highlights

- KSU only tracks veterans that are currently receiving benefits. This includes traditional G.I. Bill and Post 9/11 benefitted veterans. In Fall 2011, KSU started collecting on the admissions application additional self-reported veteran information including the branch of service.
- The number of benefitted veterans has increased 78% since Fall 2008.
- Since Fall 2008, the number of benefitted veterans at KSU has steadily increased each fall. The average percentage increase each year has been over 11% with Fall 2012 being the lowest increase in the last five years.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Student/Faculty Ratios

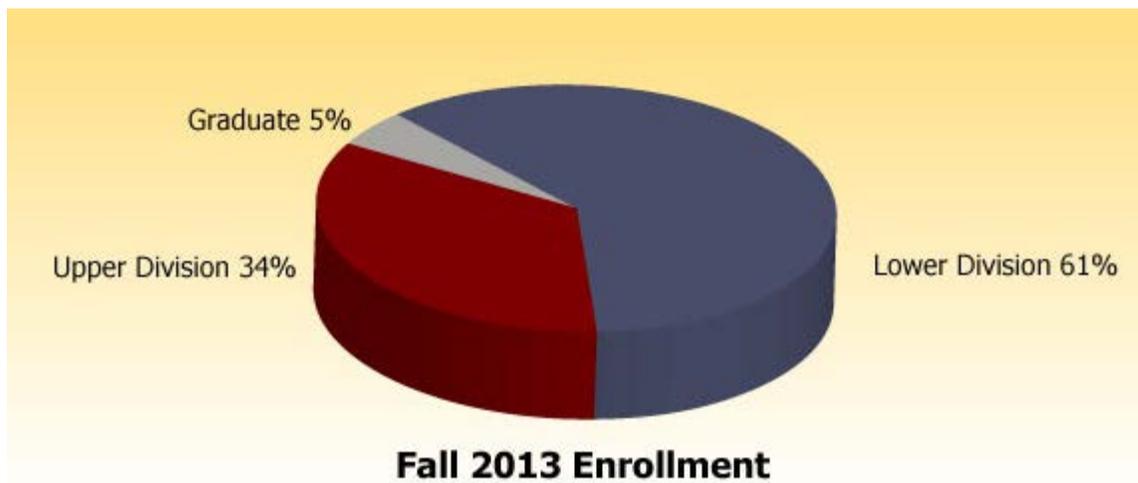
Classification	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013
FTE Student/FTE Faculty Ratio	21/1	21/1	21/1	21/1	21/1	21/1
FTE Students	17,348	18,486	19,427	19,750	20,056	20,003
FTE Faculty	837	879	917	924	943	979
FTE Students Increase	1,015	1,139	940	323	306	-53
FTE Faculty Increase	40	42	38	7	19	27
FT Faculty Increase	10	28	36	1	9	6
PT Faculty (FTE) Increase	30	13	2	6	10	13

Highlights

- KSU's FTE Student to FTE Faculty ratio as defined for the Common Data Set and IPEDS reporting has been extremely stable over the last five years. KSU has successfully balanced the hiring of both full- and part-time faculty to maintain a 21 to 1 student-to-faculty ratio.
- Hiring of full-time faculty at KSU continued to slow during Fall 2012, with only nine new full-time faculty members added. Part-time faculty increased by 30.
- KSU's continuing enrollment growth is only generating about 200 additional full-time-equivalent students each year compared to 1,000 a year up to Fall 2010. This slower growth only requires an additional 10 full-time-equivalent faculty to maintain a 21 to 1 student/faculty ratio. That requirement for FTE Faculty growth has basically been maintained in Fall 2012, but has not achieved the higher levels required to reduce the student/faculty ratio. (For example, an annual increase of nearly 50 FTE Faculty would be needed presently to reduce KSU's ratio to 20 to 1).

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Fall Credit Hours



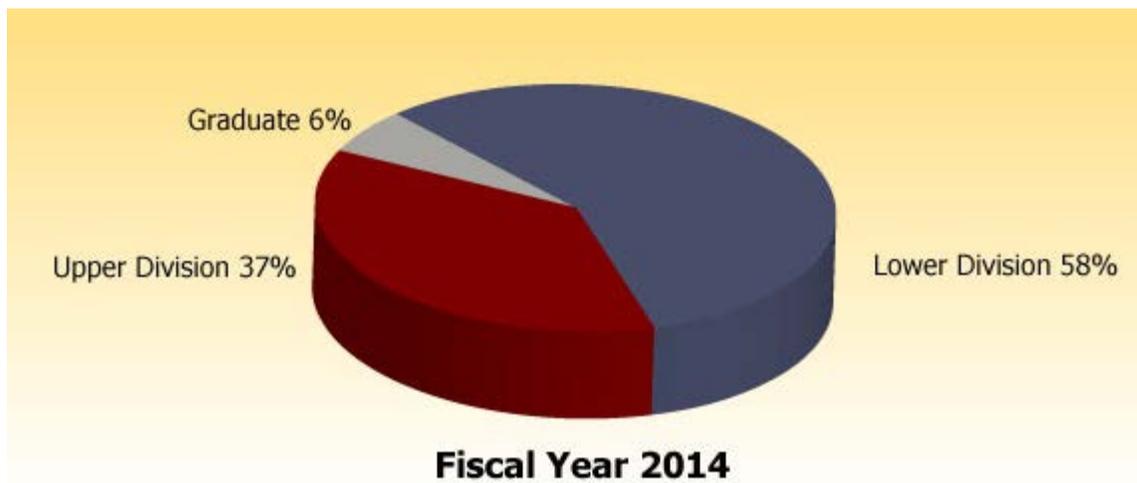
Level	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Lower	150,433	158,781	167,405	171,698	174,606	173,809	23,376	16%
Upper	81,750	88,857	94,873	98,019	98,931	98,483	16,733	20%
Graduate	16,514	15,401	15,087	13,764	14,268	14,888	-1,626	-10%
Total	248,697	263,039	277,365	283,481	287,805	287,180	38,483	15%
Annual % Change	6%	6%	5%	2%	2%	0%		

Highlights

- Credit hour enrollment has consistently grown each fall for the past five years, with the exception of a significant decrease of 10% in Graduate credit hours from Fall 2007 to Fall 2013. The decrease in Graduate credit hours has now brought the overall increases in line with student headcount.
- Over the past five years, the percentage of credit hours for the undergraduate lower division courses had less of an increase at 16% compared to the upper division courses with a 20% increase. Although undergraduate credit hours have begun to slow, the impact to upper division credit hours has been much more significant.
- A little less than half of the credit hours generated each year at KSU are produced in the fall semester.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Credit Hours Generated by Fiscal Year



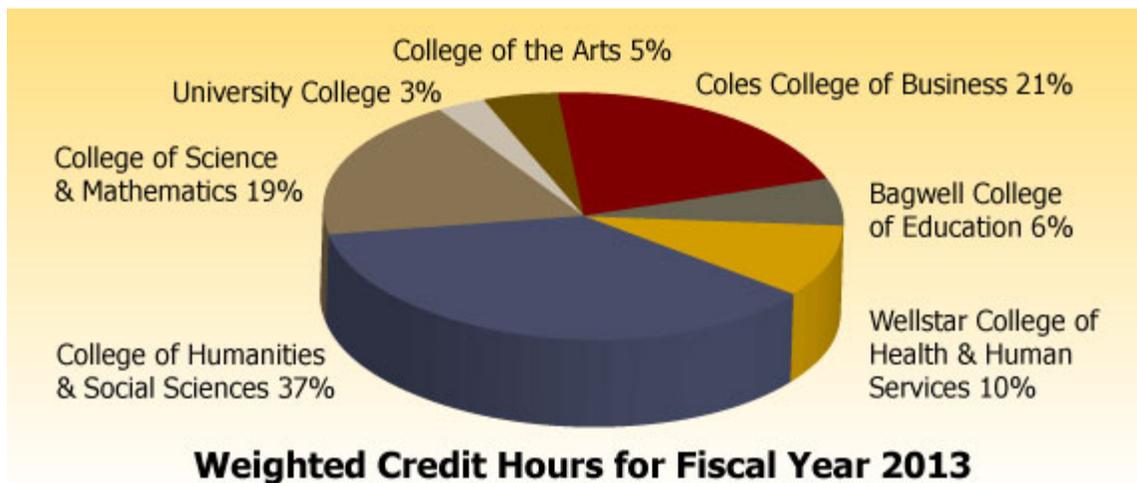
Level	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Lower	321,867	346,048	361,772	368,385	362,027	361,814	39,947	12%
Upper	199,831	214,424	228,265	232,403	229,750	229,068	29,237	15%
Graduate	42,253	39,756	37,451	34,565	35,696	37,479	-4,774	-11%
Total	563,951	600,228	627,488	635,353	627,473	628,361	64,410	11%
Annual % Change	6%	6%	5%	1%	-1%	0%		

Highlights

- Annual credit hour generation at KSU has grown consistently each year and substantially over the past five years, with the exception of a decrease (-1%) in overall credit hours from FY 2012 to FY 2013. Credit hours were essentially flat in FY 2014.
- Credit hour growth at the lower and upper divisions have been nearly the same over the past five years.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Instructional Budget Expense and Credit Hours



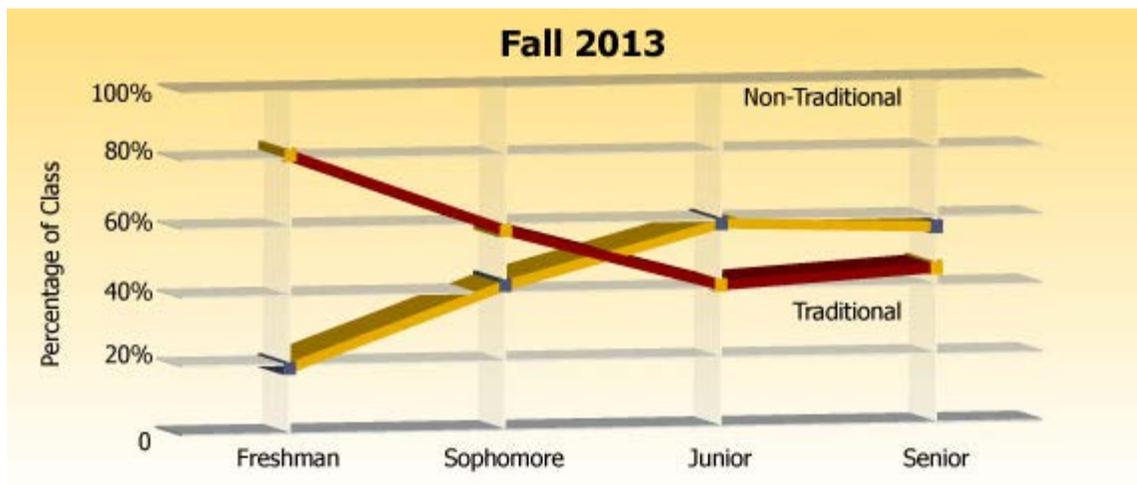
College	FY 2013 Credit	Weighted Credit	Original Budget FY 2013	Costs for FY 2013	% of Weighted Hours	% of Budget	% of Costs
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	241,528	289,153	\$25,746,956	\$26,897,002	37%	28%	28%
College of the Arts	32,389	37,931	\$6,238,020	\$6,866,823	5%	7%	7%
Coles College of Business	118,667	160,883	\$23,091,863	\$22,863,290	21%	25%	24%
College of Health & Human Services	55,529	74,412	\$10,344,258	\$10,709,878	10%	11%	11%
University College	18,515	19,925	\$3,276,926	\$3,204,803	3%	4%	3%
Bagwell College of Education	32,359	49,933	\$9,292,544	\$9,484,544	6%	10%	10%
College of Science & Mathematics	128,084	145,218	\$14,049,315	\$14,405,602	19%	15%	15%
Total	627,071	777,453	\$92,039,882	\$94,431,942	100%	100%	100%

Highlights

- The Georgia legislature's funding formula for the USG weights credit hours by level and disciplinary groupings. In general, upper division credit hours are weighted 50% more and graduate credit hours are weighted 100% more than lower division credit hours in funding formula calculations. The aggregate funding formula allocates state appropriation to the USG, but is not specific enough to be used to allocate state funding to member units of the USG. The University System of Georgia is replacing this formula in FY 2016 with a limited, performance-based formula that take completions and other factors into account.
- Historically, there has been a strong but not perfect relationship between the percentage of weighted credit hours generated by each college and the percentage of the instructional budget assigned to each college.
- The weighted credit hours attempt to equalize the productivity by giving extra weights to upper division (1.5) and graduate and clinical instruction (2).

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

KSU's Traditional and Nontraditional Undergraduates



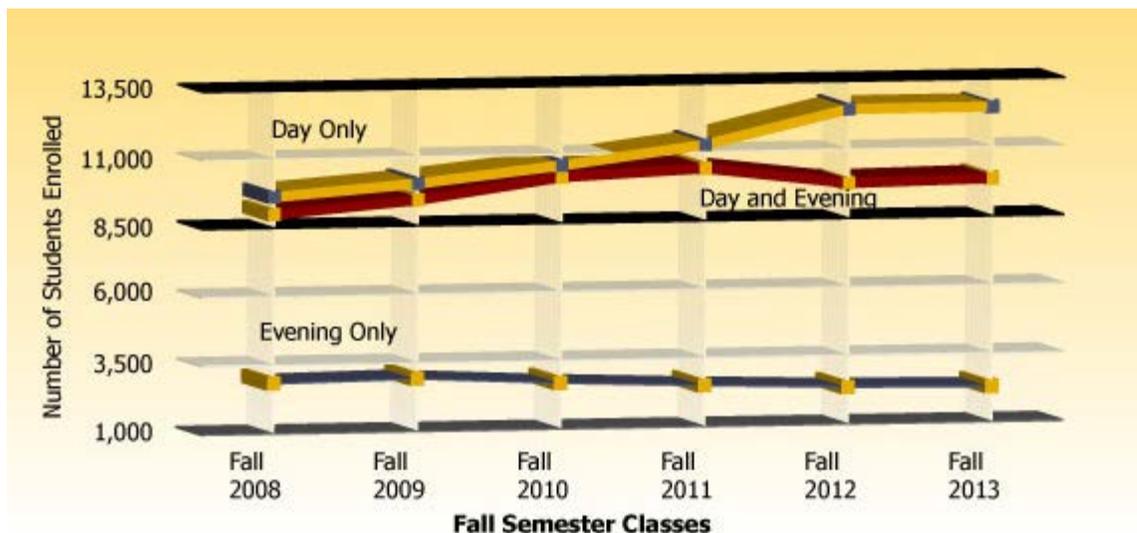
Classification	Traditional-Age		Nontraditional-Age	
Freshman (19 or younger)	4,159	81%	988	19%
Sophomore (20 or younger)	2,985	58%	2,200	42%
Junior (21 or younger)	2,191	41%	3,104	59%
Senior (23 or younger)	2,861	43%	3,723	57%
Total	12,196	55%	10,015	45%

Highlights

- KSU's retention, progression, and graduation tracking system reveals that most KSU first-time full-time freshmen matriculate as traditional freshmen but quickly adopt non-traditional characteristics, such as taking the minimum full-time load, dropping down to part-time status, working at a job more than 20 hours per week, stopping out periodically, etc. Consequently, they do not progress to the next classification each year as a traditional-age college student would be expected to do.
- Since the initiation and expansion of on-campus student housing, the traditional-age student population has been continually growing. In Fall 2007, 70% of the freshmen and 30% of all undergraduates were traditional-age compared to 81% of the freshmen and 19% of all undergraduates in Fall 2012.
- Traditional-age undergraduates now outnumber the non-traditional students in both the freshmen and sophomore classifications. Traditional-age students lead the minority in the junior and senior classifications, but they have increased significantly since Fall 2007. There are more than four times as many traditional-age freshmen than non-traditional-age freshmen, but there are only one-and-a-half times that amount by the time the student reaches the junior and senior classification.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Day and Evening Enrollment



Students Enrolled	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Day Only	9,629	10,036	10,603	11,270	12,483	12,479	2,850	30%
Evening Only	2,829	2,918	2,673	2,495	2,342	2,281	-548	-19%
Both Day and Evening	8,991	9,435	10,176	10,410	9,779	9,869	878	10%
Total	21,449	22,389	23,452	24,175	24,604	24,629	3,180	15%

Course Enrollments by Class Times	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning					
Early (6:30-9:29)	2,722	2,865	2,908	2,876	1,430
Mid (9:30-10:59)	4,388	4,507	4,674	4,533	2,099
Late (11:00-12:29)	4,523	4,618	4,630	4,578	1,974
Subtotal	11,633	11,990	12,212	11,987	5,503
Afternoon					
Early (12:30-1:59)	3,883	3,801	4,140	3,797	1,203
Mid (2:00-3:29)	3,839	4,128	3,888	3,998	482
Late (3:30-4:59)	3,260	3,623	3,255	3,475	99
Subtotal	10,982	11,552	11,283	11,270	1,784
Evening					
Early (5:00-7:59)	6,543	6,048	6,439	5,859	59
Late (8:00-11:00)	1,481	1,246	1,481	1,192	0
Subtotal	8,024	7,294	7,920	7,051	59

Highlights

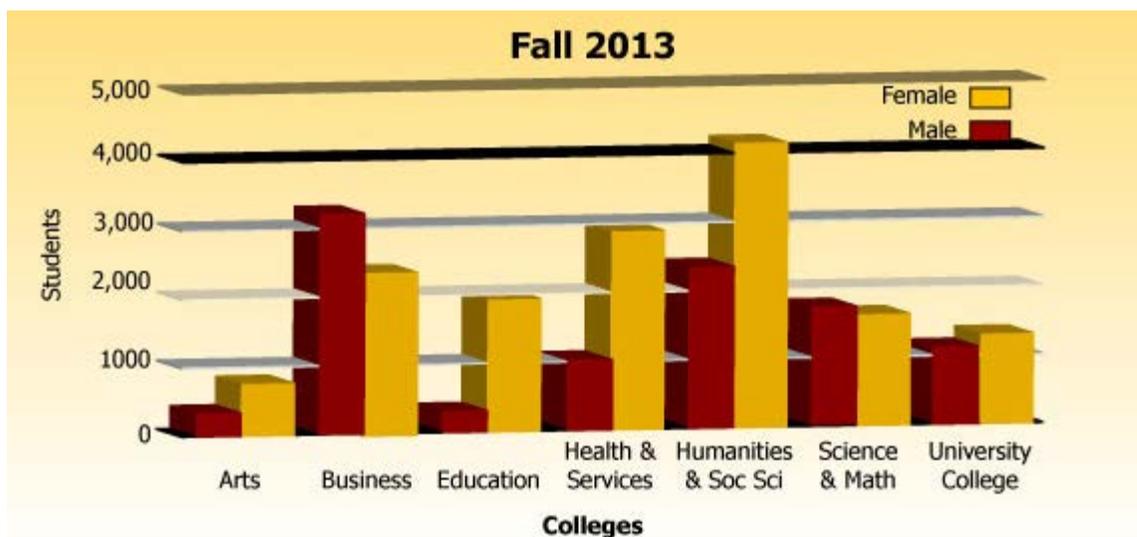
- More students consistently register for classes in the early evening than any other class period, followed by the mid- and late-morning time blocks.
- The late evening and early morning time blocks have substantially fewer course registrations than any other time periods.

The population of students who only enroll in evening courses has declined notably in the last five years while the population of day-only students has increased substantially. Those students enrolled in both day and evening courses has decreased twice in the last five years.

- The number of students enrolled in courses on Friday increased substantially over prior years. This was due to KSU improving Friday utilization as part of a University System of Georgia initiative to increase course offerings on Friday's (up to 3:00 p.m.).

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Enrollment by Gender



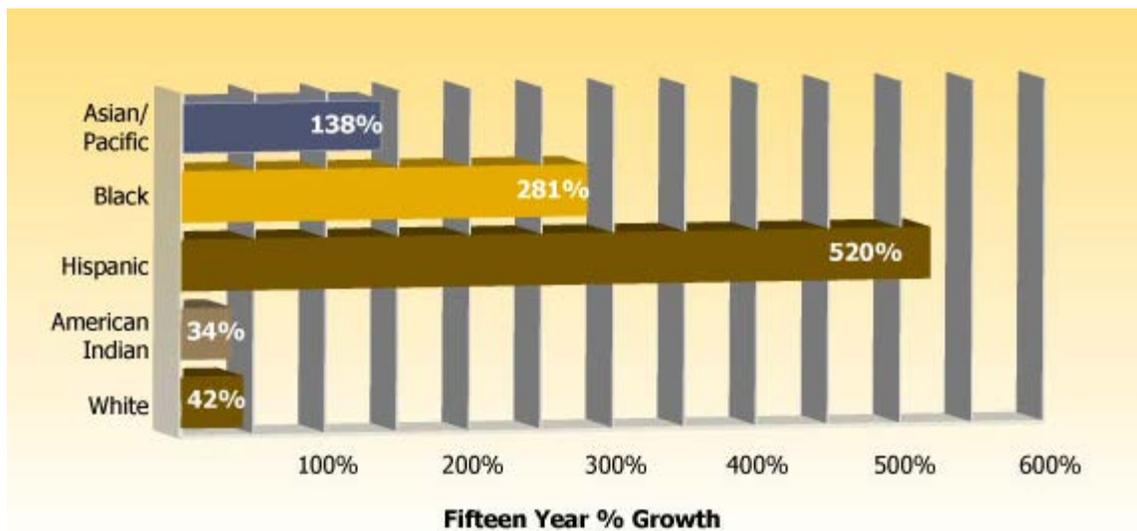
College Code	Male	Female	Male %	Female %
College of the Arts	332	633	34%	66%
Coles College of Business	3,205	2,243	59%	41%
Bagwell College of Education	304	1,803	14%	86%
Graduate College	4	2	67%	33%
College of Health & Human Services	1,024	2,766	27%	73%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	2,343	4,018	37%	63%
College of Science & Mathematics	1,700	1,493	53%	47%
University College	1,117	1,180	49%	51%
Other	175	287	38%	62%
Total	10,204	14,425	41%	59%

Highlights

- KSU's student body has an average gender split of about 60/40, females to males, which has been consistent for many years.
- Female representation is especially dominant in teacher education and nearly three times higher in health and human services programs. In addition, females are the majority in humanities and social science programs.
- Men are in the majority in business programs as well as sciences and mathematics.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Fifteen-Year Trends of Fall Enrollment by Racial Group



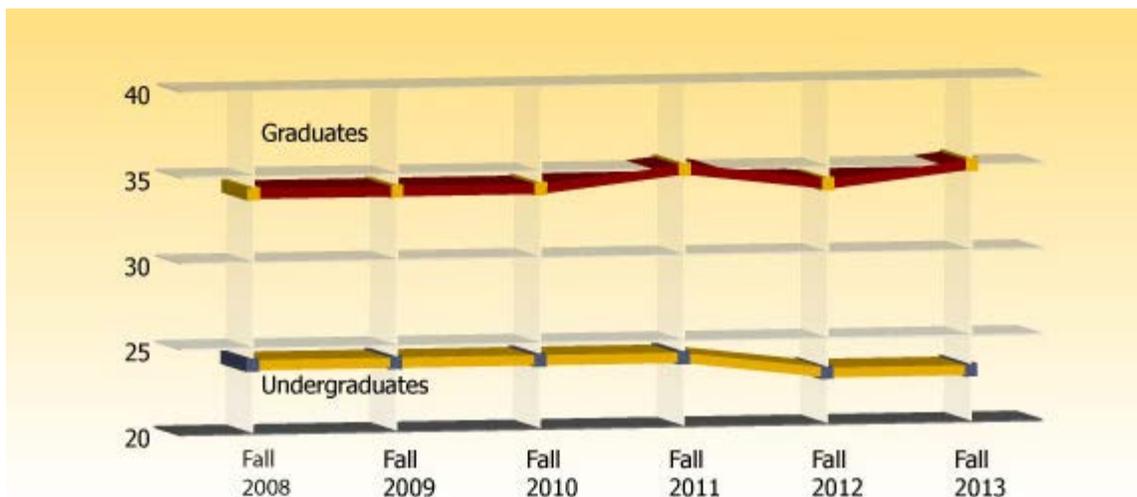
Minority and Majority Group	Fall 1998	Fall 2003	Fall 2008	Fall 2013	15-Year % Change	10-Year % Change	5-Year % Change
American Indian or Alaskan Native	38	42	73	51	34%	21%	-30%
Asian	416	624	783	991	138%	59%	27%
Black, Non-Hispanic Origin	1,121	1,907	2,343	4,269	281%	124%	82%
Hispanic	289	572	864	1,793	520%	213%	108%
Multi-Racial	128	426	271	890	595%	109%	228%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	36	.	.	.
Undeclared	0	0	1,430	1,127	.	.	-21%
White, Non-Hispanic Origin	10,869	13,914	15,685	15,472	42%	11%	-1%
Total	12,861	17,485	21,449	24,629	92%	41%	15%
% Minority	15%	20%	20%	33%			

Highlights

- Minority students comprised only 15% of the KSU student body fifteen years ago and have grown to 33% of KSU students in Fall 2012.
- Of the minority groups enrolled in the last fifteen years, Multi-Racial students had the highest percentage growth and Black students increased the most in numbers enrolled.
- In the decade between Fall 2003 and Fall 2013, the growth of minority student groups (20%) outpaced the growth of students in the majority population (11%). Over the last ten years since the initiation and expansion of on-campus student housing in Fall 2002, the growth rates of all groups have been more similar with the exception of the Multi-Racial and Hispanic groups which have continued to outpace all others.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Average Age of Students



Undergraduate	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013
Average Age	24	24	24	24	23	23
Oldest Student	82	79	80	81	82	83
Youngest Student	16	16	15	14	16	15
Number 35+ Years Old	1,851	1,940	2,059	2,095	1,902	1,755
Percent 35+ Years Old	10%	10%	10%	9%	8%	8%

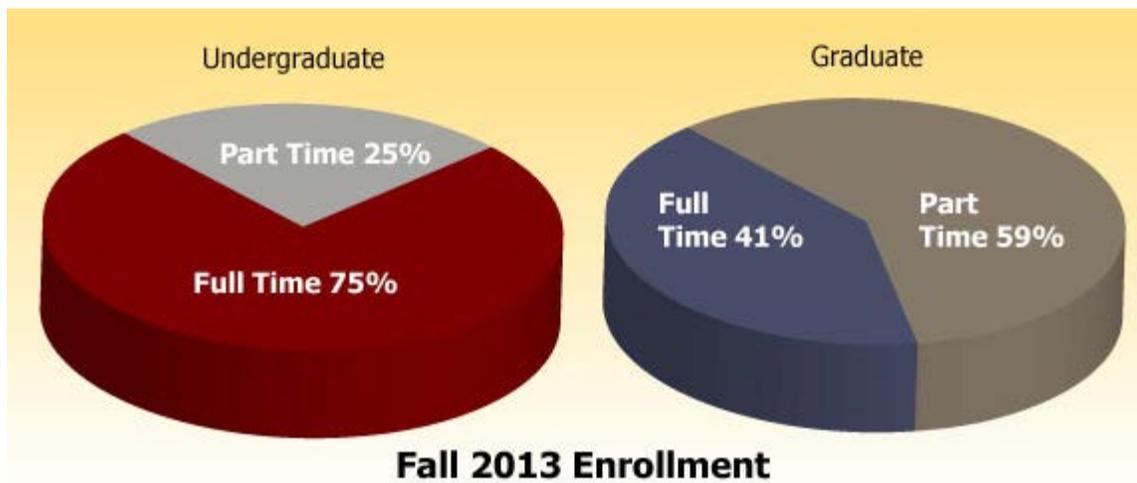
Graduate	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013
Average Age	34	34	34	35	34	35
Oldest Student	82	83	84	85	74	75
Youngest Student	20	21	20	21	21	21
Number 35+ Years Old	1,013	847	825	790	816	894
Percent 35+ Years Old	44%	41%	42%	43%	43%	45%

Highlights

- The average age of KSU's undergraduates and graduates has changed very little over the last five years.
- Virtually all of the growth in the undergraduate student body since Fall 2008 has been associated with increases in students younger than 35 years of age, lending support to the observation that KSU's student body appears to be getting younger.
- The number of older undergraduates 35+ years of age reached its biggest peak in 2011 and has declined 16% since then.
- Graduate students tend to be more than ten years older than undergraduates on the average.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Undergraduate and Graduate Course Loads



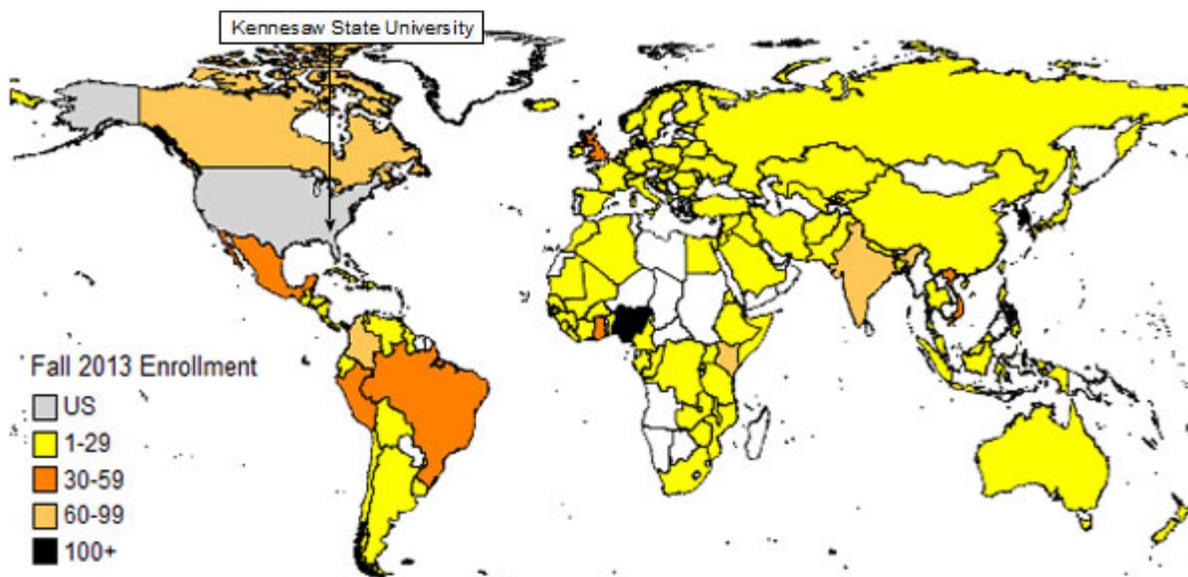
Undergraduate	Fall 2008	Fall 2013	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
1-5 hours	750	694	-56	-7%
6-11 hours	4,049	5,058	1,009	25%
Total Part-Time	4,799	5,752	953	20%
12-15 hours	12,405	14,711	2,306	19%
16+ hours	1,967	2,158	191	10%
Total Full-Time	14,372	16,869	2,497	17%
Graduate	Fall 2008	Fall 2013	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
1-3 hours	249	217	-32	-13%
4-8 hours	1,104	970	-134	-12%
Total Part-Time	1,353	1,187	-166	-12%
9-12 hours	756	682	-74	-10%
13+ hours	169	139	-30	-18%
Total Full-Time	925	821	-104	-11%

Highlights

- Part-time undergraduate enrollment has increased over the past five years while the full-time undergraduate rate of increase has slowed to 17%.
- Nearly 75% of undergraduates were enrolled full-time in Fall 2013 compared to nearly 73% five years earlier.
- The proportion of graduate students enrolled full-time changed slightly from 40% in Fall 2008 to 41% in Fall 2013 despite declines in overall graduate enrollments since Fall 2008.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Fall Enrollment by Country of Origin



Top 10 Last 5 Years	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
Korea, Republic of (South)	56	50	63	87	121	143	155%
Nigeria	108	104	114	121	119	107	-1%
Colombia	88	81	72	75	72	69	-22%
Kenya	79	81	83	87	72	65	-18%
Canada	84	80	88	74	79	65	-23%
India	121	112	92	89	64	64	-47%
Mexico	83	78	59	53	66	57	-31%
Brazil	58	67	64	54	55	53	-9%
United Kingdom/Gr Britain	39	49	44	40	45	48	23%
Ghana	21	28	37	42	42	45	114%

International Group	Fall 1998	Fall 2003	Fall 2008	Fall 2013	15-Year # Change	15-Year % Change
Total International Headcount	798	1,472	1,622	1,499	701	88%
Total Countries Represented	107	129	141	123	16	15%
Percent of Student Body	7%	8%	8%	6%		

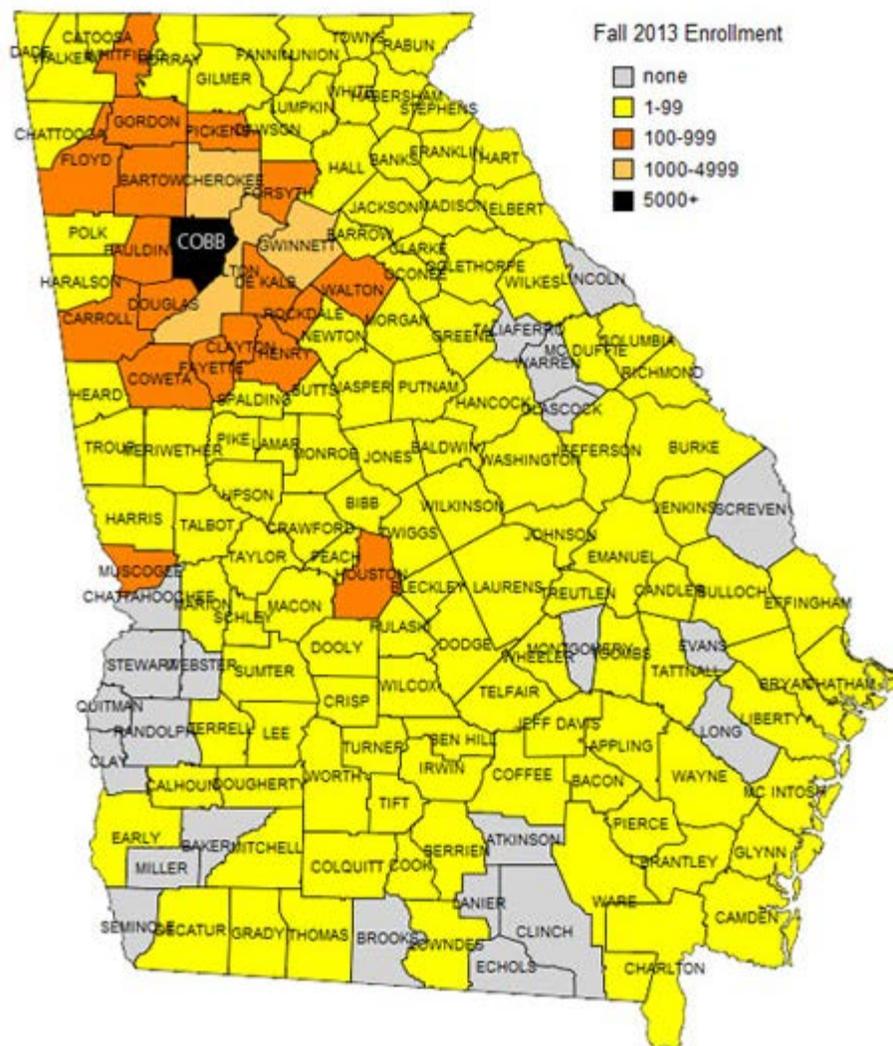
Highlights

- The number of countries of origin represented by KSU's students in Fall 2013 decreased from Fall 2008, resulting in fewer countries of origin represented in the last five years.
- Enrollment growth of international students has nearly doubled over the past fifteen years and has decreased in the last five years.
- Among the top ten countries represented, the number of students from the Republic of Korea, Ghana, and United Kingdom grew the most, and the numbers from India and

Mexico declined over the past five years.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Enrollment by County of Residence



County	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
Cobb	7,536	7,597	7,546	7,611	7,605	7,317	-3%
Cherokee	2,585	2,781	2,923	3,045	3,065	2,958	14%
Fulton	1,834	1,894	1,987	2,002	2,128	2,109	15%
Gwinnett	1,244	1,331	1,476	1,641	1,752	1,751	41%
Paulding	737	769	805	861	821	815	11%
Dekalb	515	550	600	654	709	771	50%
Bartow	579	605	617	607	630	637	10%
Forsyth	339	335	429	466	489	541	60%
Douglas	237	259	292	355	398	419	77%
Fayette	254	289	330	370	382	401	58%
Henry	136	153	182	235	270	296	118%
Coweta	111	132	136	181	193	228	105%
Floyd	157	193	216	227	221	225	43%
Walton	72	92	125	126	159	166	131%
Whitfield	157	148	155	164	158	158	1%

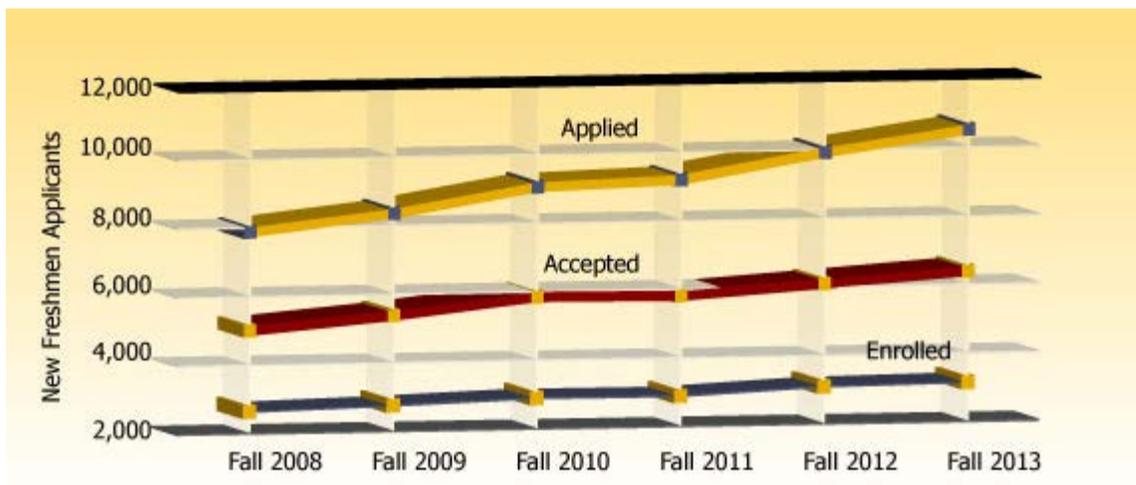
Gordon	173	164	152	137	145	144	-17%
Clayton	79	70	85	104	116	139	76%
Rockdale	130	115	113	117	124	139	7%
Muscogee	87	101	122	131	128	130	49%
Houston	78	79	84	90	112	121	55%
Pickens	151	146	146	142	143	120	-21%
Carroll	59	69	90	100	114	117	98%

Highlights

- Counties adjacent to Cobb, such as Cherokee, Fulton, Paulding and Bartow, have had double-digit increases in the last five years. Counties like Paulding are served by off-campus instructional initiatives and sites.
- Counties not geographically adjacent to Cobb have some of the highest percentages of enrollment growth which may be due to the attractiveness of on-campus student housing as well as nearby student-focused off-campus housing.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Undergraduate Application Statistics



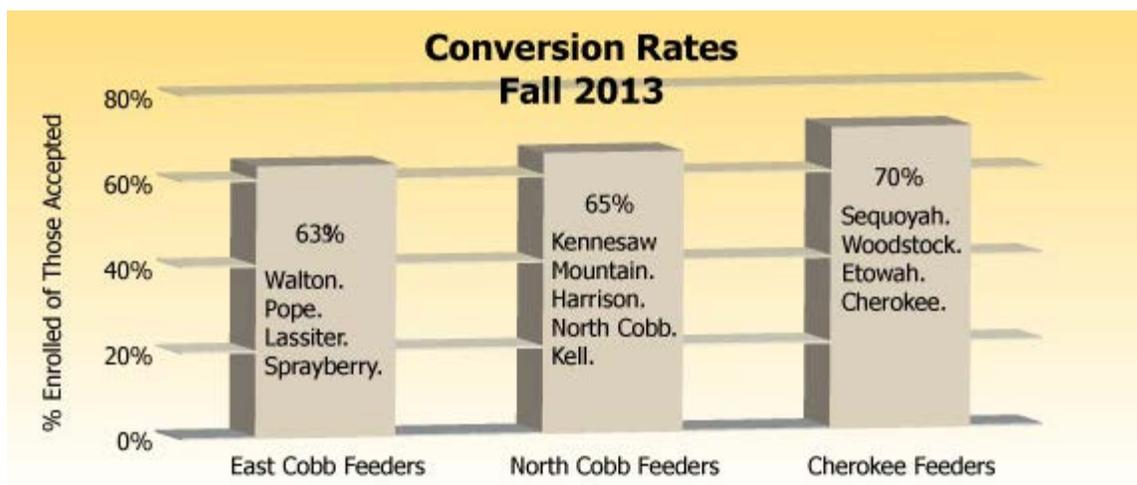
Classification	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
New Freshmen Applicants								
Applied Freshmen	7,883	8,308	8,997	9,191	9,915	10,521	2,638	33%
Accepted Freshmen	5,003	5,352	5,818	5,807	6,089	6,384	1,381	28%
Enrolled Freshmen	2,639	2,749	2,892	2,880	3,088	3,146	507	19%
% of Enrolled / Accepted	53%	51%	50%	50%	51%	49%		
SAT Avg. Verbal	537	539	541	541	548	549	12	2%
SAT Avg. Math	538	537	541	538	541	539	1	0%
SAT Avg. Total	1075	1076	1082	1079	1089	1088	13	1%
New Transfer Applicants								
Applied Transfer	3,465	3,925	4,262	4,264	4,525	4,830	1,365	39%
Accepted Transfer	2,610	2,912	3,164	3,319	3,474	3,696	1,086	42%
Enrolled Transfer	1,761	1,944	2,004	2,130	2,164	2,206	445	25%
% of Enrolled / Accepted	67%	67%	63%	64%	62%	60%		

Highlights

- The number of applications and acceptances for freshmen and transfer admissions has continued to grow significantly more over the last five years than the number of students who subsequently enroll.
- Only 30% of the new freshmen applicants and 46% of the new transfer applicants actually enrolled in Fall 2013, which has remained in a consistent, narrow range over the last six years. Conversion rates continued to remain higher for accepted freshmen applicants (49%) as well as transfer students (60%).
- Average SAT scores for beginning freshmen have remained constant in Fall 2013 after having shown a modest increase in Fall 2012.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

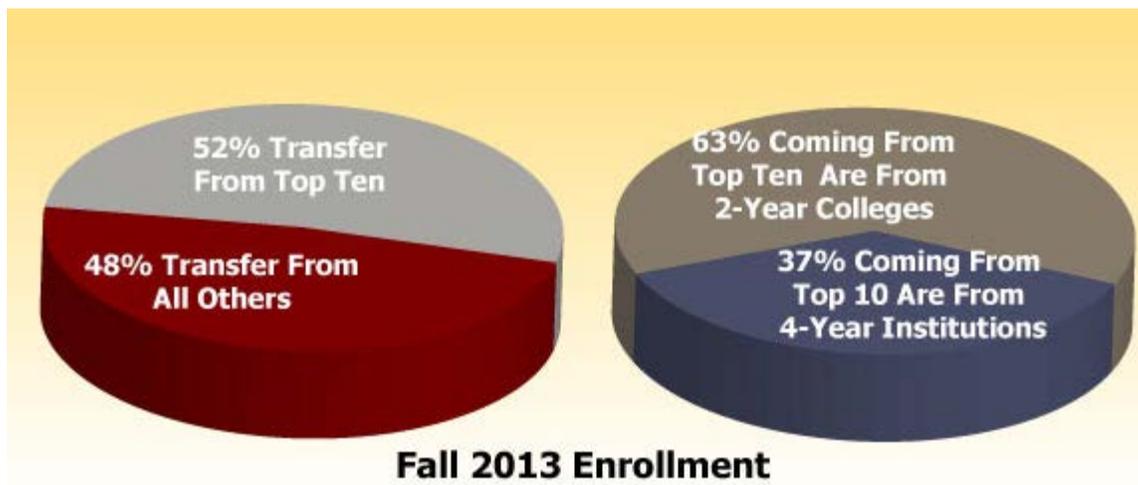
Principal Feeder High Schools



Feeder H.S. (coming) >40 New Freshmen Fall 2013	Number Applied	Number Accepted	Number Enrolled	% Enrolled of Accepted
Harrison High School	243	192	119	62%
North Cobb High School	239	171	115	67%
Etowah High School	198	154	106	69%
Sprayberry Senior High School	186	137	99	72%
Woodstock HS	189	145	96	66%
George Walton Comprehensive Hs	212	150	90	60%
Hillgrove HS	202	144	90	63%
Kennesaw Mountain High School	184	134	88	66%
Allatoona High School	176	133	82	62%
Lassiter High School	187	144	82	57%
Alan C Pope High School	165	123	79	64%
Roswell High School	173	131	77	59%
Sequoyah High School-Canton	134	105	75	71%
Kell HS	145	107	73	68%
Cherokee High School	124	93	71	76%
Creekview High School	127	105	62	59%
Meachern High School	143	85	60	71%
East Paulding High School	110	82	58	71%
River Ridge High School	110	85	56	66%
North Forsyth HS	112	80	52	65%
Brookwood High School	171	122	51	42%
Mill Creek High School	162	118	49	42%
Cartersville High School	87	66	46	70%
Milton High School	155	110	45	41%
No High School Attended	120	69	45	65%
North Paulding High School	110	61	43	70%
North Gwinnett High School	124	84	42	50%
Parkview High School	114	91	42	46%
South Forsyth High School	113	85	41	48%
Wheeler High School	104	73	41	56%

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Top Ten Transfer Institutions



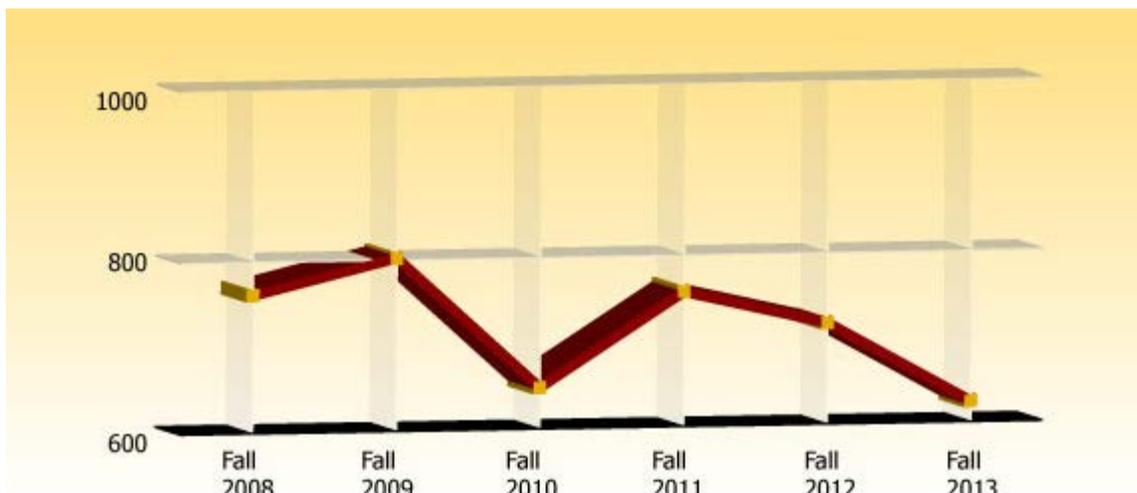
Most Undergraduate Transfers in Fall 2013	Number Applied	Number Accepted	Number Enrolled	% Enrolled of Accepted
Georgia Perimeter College	619	502	314	63%
Georgia Highlands College	335	289	215	74%
Chattahoochee Tech College	357	269	197	73%
Georgia Southern University	148	128	82	64%
Gainesville State College	132	113	63	56%
Valdosta State University	119	103	61	59%
Univ of West Georgia	115	91	60	66%
Georgia State University	139	124	58	47%
Georgia Gwinnett College	131	100	57	57%
Dalton State College	92	71	49	69%
All Other Institutions	2,627	1,901	1,081	57%

Highlights

- More than half (52%) of the new transfer students in Fall 2013 come from one of the top ten transfer institutions.
- Three (3) of the top ten transfer institutions were 2-year colleges with limited bachelor programs and continued to account for 63% of the new transfer students in Fall 2013.
- In Fall 2013, KSU enrolled 60% of the overall accepted new transfer student intakes. The top ten transfer institutions accounted for 29% of the acceptances, with all other transfer institutions at 30%.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Readmission of Former Students



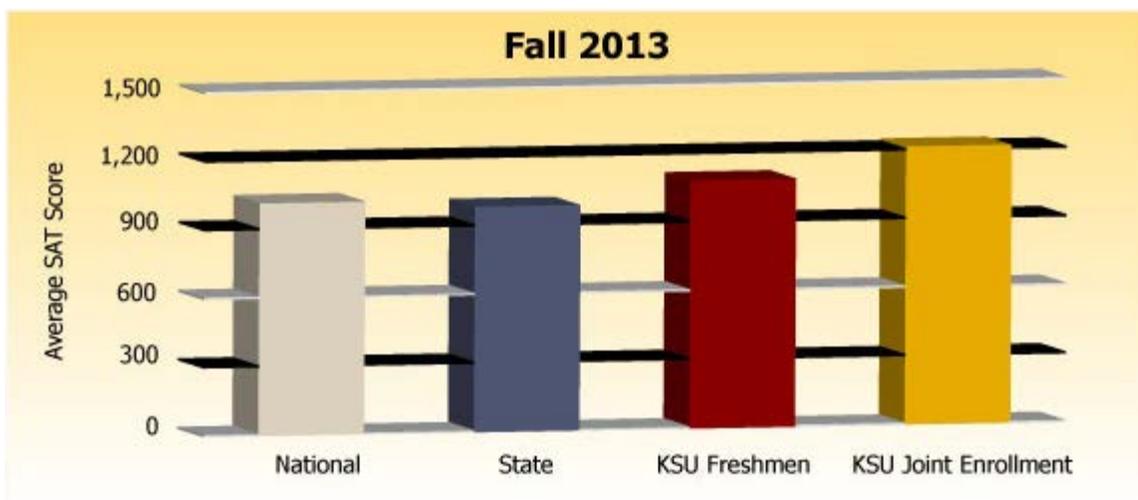
Classification	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
Freshmen	216	213	165	175	150	118	-45%
Sophomore	188	188	168	201	192	156	-17%
Juniors	160	174	147	191	181	178	11%
Seniors	145	163	130	141	135	131	-10%
Graduate	27	26	17	33	39	9	-67%
Other	25	38	21	16	21	32	28%
Total	761	802	648	757	718	624	-18%

Highlights

- The number of readmissions has continued to slowly decline in the last five years. This may be due to a policy change in Fall 2006 that required students to reapply for admissions after a six-semester absence.
- The annual readmission of returning former students continues to exceed the number of new graduate students each fall, but the latter has closed the gap significantly since Fall 2012.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

State and National SAT Comparisons



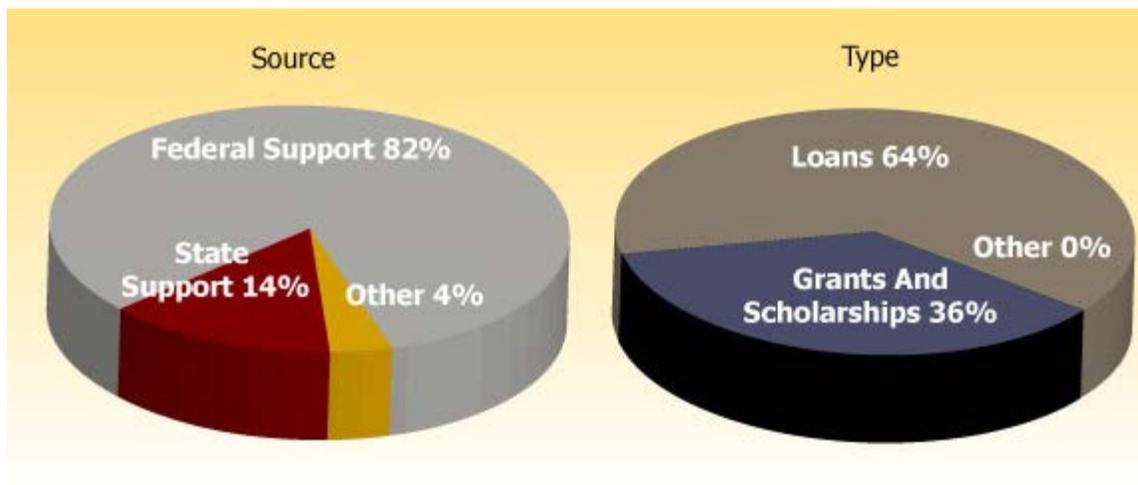
	Verbal	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013
National		502	501	501	497	496	497
State		491	490	488	485	488	488
KSU First-Time Freshmen		537	539	541	541	547	548
KSU Freshmen		534	536	538	537	541	542
KSU Dual Enrollment Honors		597	609	607	603	606	616
Math							
National		515	515	516	514	514	513
State		493	491	490	487	489	485
KSU First-Time Freshmen		538	537	541	537	540	538
KSU Freshmen		533	533	536	533	536	534
KSU Dual Enrollment Honors		600	604	594	605	602	603
Total							
National		1,017	1,016	1,017	1,011	1,010	1,010
State		984	981	978	972	977	973
KSU First-Time Freshmen		1,075	1,076	1,082	1,078	1,087	1,086
KSU Freshmen		1,067	1,069	1,074	1,070	1,077	1,076
KSU Dual Enrollment Honors		1,197	1,213	1,201	1,208	1,208	1,219

Highlights

- KSU's mean SAT scores have consistently exceeded the state and national averages for freshmen over the past five years. The averages for KSU's dual enrollment honors students were substantially higher.
- Average SAT scores at KSU have increased 10 points over the past five years.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Financial Aid Awards



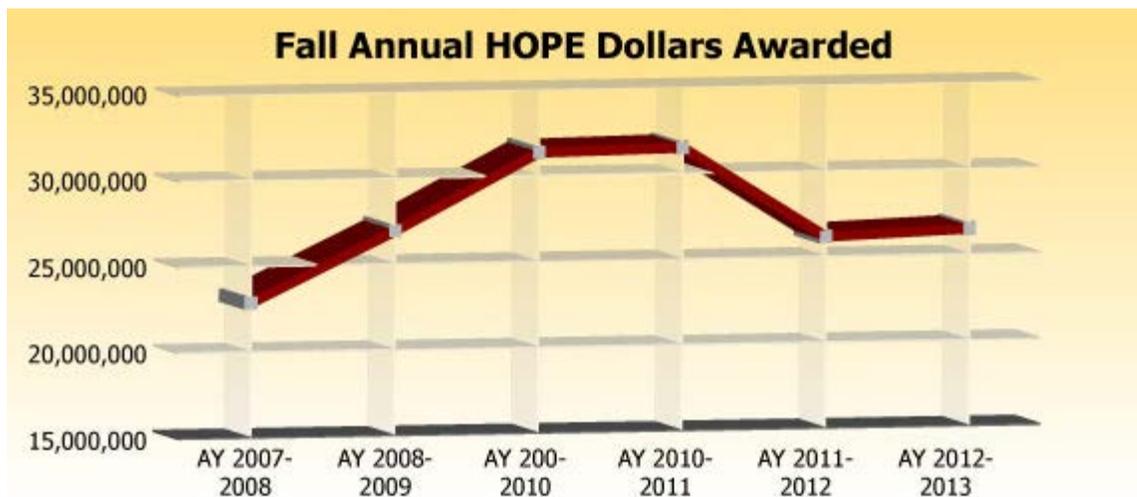
Types of Financial Aid in AY 2012-2013	Awards	Support
Loans		
Direct - Subsidized Loans (Federal)	12,509	47,477,180
Direct - Unsubsidized Loans (Federal)	12,861	65,175,823
Alternative Loans (Private)	524	4,295,498
PLUS Loans (Federal)	580	6,402,577
Perkins Loans (Federal)	13	27,222
Grants & Scholarships		
HOPE Scholarships (Georgia)	8,384	26,479,228
Pell Grants (Federal)	10,747	39,245,395
KSU Scholarships and/or Grants (Institutional/Foundation)	1,354	3,398,092
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (Federal)	622	614,640
Other Assistance		
Federal Work Study (Federal)	241	653,745
Total Financial Aid Paid	23,250	193,769,400

Highlights

- Eighty-two percent (82%) of KSU students receive some form of financial aid.
- Eighty-two percent (82%) of the financial aid awarded comes from federal sources and subsidies.
- The HOPE Scholarship program accounts for less than 14% of KSU's student financial aid, and KSU/KSUF scholarships and grants make up nearly 2% of the annual aid awarded.
- Just over \$6 out of every \$10 in financial aid comes in the form of a loan that must be repaid.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Georgia HOPE Scholarships at KSU



Classification	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	5-Year % Change
Freshman	2,100	2,096	2,414	2,300	2,495	2,578	23%
Sophomore	1,601	1,841	1,588	1,906	1,830	1,857	16%
Junior	1,468	1,585	1,055	1,687	1,668	1,622	10%
Senior	1,157	1,251	981	1,416	1,416	1,377	19%
Other	7	7	4	4	4	3	-57%
Total	6,333	6,780	6,042	7,313	7,413	7,437	17%

Highlights

- The number of junior and senior HOPE Scholarship recipients increased by nearly 28% in the last five years. This may indicate that students are performing better academically as they reach upper-level courses in their major and thus retaining the HOPE Scholarship longer.
- Nearly 32% of undergraduate students enrolled at KSU in Fall 2013 received a HOPE Scholarship, which is an increase from 30% in Fall 2012.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Baccalaureate Degree Programs

Bachelor of Arts

African and African Diaspora Studies

Art History

Dance

English

Geography

History

International Affairs

Modern Language and Culture (P-12)

Music

Philosophy

Theatre and Performance Studies

Bachelor of Business Administration

Accounting

Economics

Finance

Information Security and Assurance

Information Systems

International Business

Management

Marketing

Professional Sales

Bachelor of Fine Arts

Art

Bachelor of Music

Music Education (P-12)

Music Performance

Bachelor of Nursing

Nursing (Accelerated)

Nursing (Traditional)

Nursing (RN-B.S.N.)

Bachelor of Science

Anthropology

Art Education (P-12)

Biochemistry

Biology

Biology Education (Secondary)

Biotechnology

Chemistry

Communication

Computer Science

Criminal Justice

Early Childhood Education (Birth to Age Five)

Early Childhood Education (P-5)

English Education (Secondary)

Exercise & Health Science

Geographic Information Science

Health & Physical Education (P-12)

History Education (Secondary)

Human Services

Integrative Studies

Mathematics

Mathematics Education (Secondary)

Middle Grades Education (4-8)

Political Science

Psychology

Sociology

Sport Management

Highlights

- KSU was authorized by the University System of Georgia to offer 52 baccalaureate programs of study in academic year 2013-14.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Graduate Degree Programs Authorized

Master's Degree Programs

Master of Accounting (M.Acc.)

Master of Arts in Professional Writing (M.A.P.W.)

Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.)

Master of Arts with a Major in American Studies (M.A.)

Master of Arts with a Major in Integrated Global Communication (M.A.)

Master of Business Administration

Master of Education with a Major in Adolescent Education (M.Ed.)

Master of Education with a Major in ESOL, Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages (M.Ed.)

Master of Education with a Major in Early Childhood Education (M.Ed.)

Master of Education with a Major in Inclusive Education (M.Ed.)

Master of Education with a Major in Instructional Technology (M.Ed.)

Master of Education with a Major in Middle Grades Education (M.Ed.)

Master of Education with a Major in Reading (M.Ed.)

Master of Education with a Major in Secondary Education (M.Ed.)

Master of Education with a Major in Special Education (M.Ed.)

Master of Education with a Major in Teacher Leadership (M.Ed.)

Master of Public Administration (M.P.A.)

Master of Science in Conflict Management (M.S.C.M.)

Master of Science in Information Systems (M.S.I.S.)

Master of Science in Nursing with a Major in Advanced Care Management and Leadership (M.S.N.)

Master of Science in Nursing with a Major in WellStar Primary Care Nurse Practitioner Program (M.S.N.)

Master of Science with a Major in Applied Computer Science for Experienced Professionals (M.S.)

Master of Science with a Major in Applied Exercise & Health Science (M.S.)

Master of Science with a Major in Applied Statistics (M.S.)

Master of Science with a Major in Chemical Sciences (M.S.)

Master of Science with a Major in Criminal Justice (M.S.)

Master of Science with a Major in Integrative Biology (M.S.)

Master of Science with a Major in International Policy Management (M.S.)

Master of Social Work (M.S.W.)

Specialist Degree Programs

Specialist in Education with a Major in Curriculum and Instruction (Ed.S.)

Specialist in Education with a Major in Early Childhood Education (Ed.S.)

Specialist in Education with a Major in Educational Leadership for Learning (Ed.S.)

Specialist in Education with a Major in Instructional Technology (Ed.S.)

Specialist in Education with a Major in Middle Grades Education (Ed.S.)

Specialist in Education with a Major in Secondary Education (Ed.S.)

Specialist in Education with a Major in Special Education (Ed.S.)

Specialist in Education with a Major in Teaching Leadership (Ed.S.)

Doctoral Degree Programs

Doctor of Business Administration (D.B.A.)

Doctor of Education with a Major in Early Childhood Education (Ed.D.)

Doctor of Education with a Major in Educational Leadership for Learning (Ed.D.)

Doctor of Education with a Major in Instructional Technology (Ed.D.)

Doctor of Education with a Major in Middle Grades Education (Ed.D.)

Doctor of Education with a Major in Secondary Education (Ed.D.)

Doctor of Nursing Science (D.N.S.)

Doctor of Philosophy with a Major in International Conflict Management (Ph.D.)

Highlights

- KSU began offering graduate degrees at the master's level in 1985 and initiated its first combined specialist and doctoral program in 2007.
- KSU added its first Doctor of Philosophy degree in 2010. The Ph.D. in International Conflict Management is one of only a handful of similar programs available in North America.
- KSU's graduate degree programs tend to be professionally-oriented and are typically offered at night and on weekends to cohorts of practicing professionals.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Post-Baccalaureate Certificates Authorized

Advanced Certificate

Post Baccalaureate Certificate in Online Teaching

Post-Baccalaureate Certificate in American Studies

Post-Baccalaureate Certificate in Educational Assessment and Measurement

Post-Baccalaureate Certificate in Information Security and Assurance

Post-Baccalaureate Certificate in Instructional Technology

Post-Baccalaureate Certificate in Leadership and Ethics

Post-Baccalaureate Certificate in Regulatory Affairs and Clinical Trials

Post-Baccalaureate Certificate in Special Education

Certificates of Less than One Year

Interdisciplinary Music and Entertainment Business

Leadership Studies

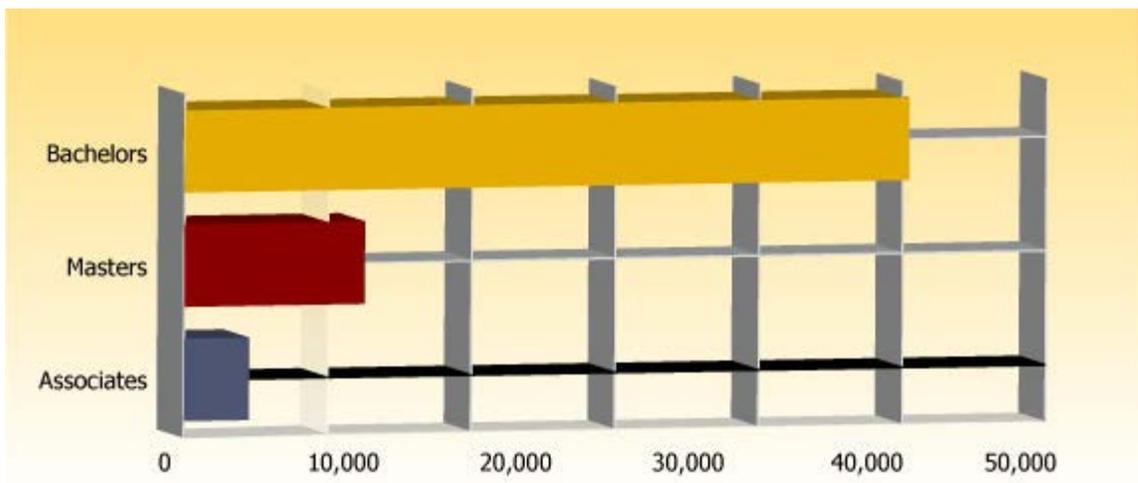
Multiplatform News reporting

Highlights

- The Siegel Institute's Graduate Certificate in Leadership and Ethics is the only master's degree level program of its kind in the southeastern United States.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Degrees Awarded Since KSU's Founding



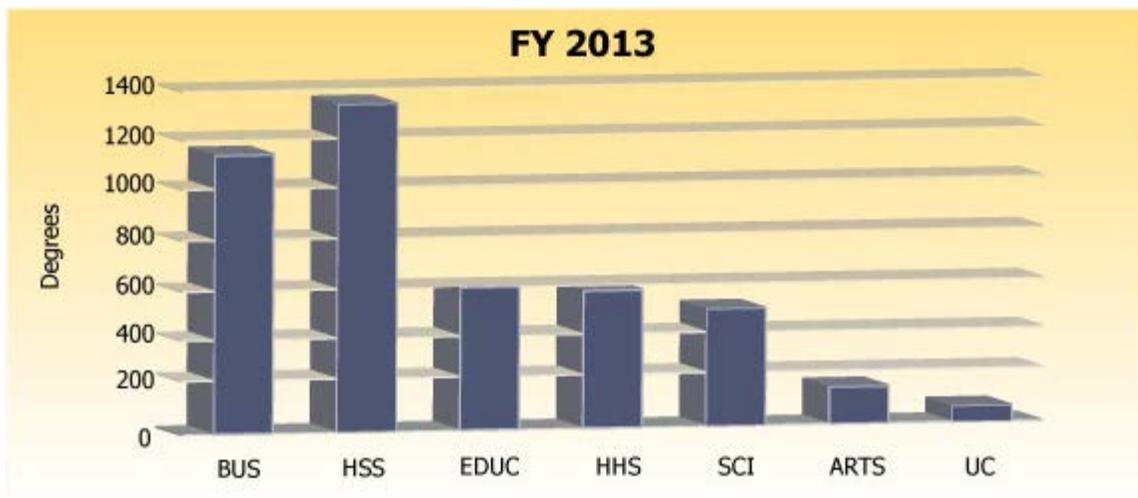
Degrees Awarded Through FY 2013						
Associate's	Advanced Certificates	Bachelor's	Education Specialists	Master's	Doctoral	Total
4,534	34	50,430	159	12,564	45	67,766

Highlights

- Almost three-fourths of the University's alumni with earned degrees received a Bachelor's from KSU.
- The last of the Associate degree programs was discontinued in 1997. Bachelor's degrees have been awarded since 1980, and Master's have been awarded since 1986. KSU's Education Specialists program awarded the first Ed.S. in FY 2009. KSU awarded its first doctoral degrees in FY 2011, with the final Ph.D. being awarded in FY 2013. Advanced Certificates (1-year) have been awarded since FY 2011.
- The growth in the number of Bachelor's and Master's degrees awarded parallels the rapid growth of upper division and graduate programs at KSU over the last ten years.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Degrees Awarded by College



College	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	5-Year % Change
College of the Arts							
College of the Arts	100	95	110	122	158	151	51%
% of KSU Total	3%	2%	3%	3%	4%	3%	
Coles College of Business							
Coles College of Business	1,132	1,230	1,214	1,247	1,209	1,138	1%
% of KSU Total	30%	31%	30%	30%	28%	26%	
Bagwell College of Education							
Bagwell College of Education	747	681	726	638	616	583	-22%
% of KSU Total	20%	17%	18%	15%	14%	14%	
College of Health & Human Services							
College of Health & Human Services	460	486	504	542	566	560	22%
% of KSU Total	12%	12%	12%	13%	13%	13%	
College of Humanities & Social Sciences							
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	957	1,082	1,042	1,166	1,257	1,338	40%
% of KSU Total	25%	27%	26%	28%	29%	31%	
College of Science & Mathematics							
College of Science & Mathematics	419	420	434	455	473	477	14%
% of KSU Total	11%	10%	11%	11%	11%	11%	
University College							
University College	6	13	23	27	70	64	967%
% of KSU Total	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	1%	
Graduate College							
Graduate College	0	0	13	3	6	5	0%
% of KSU Total	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Bachelor's Total	2,853	3,029	3,133	3,319	3,532	3,490	22%

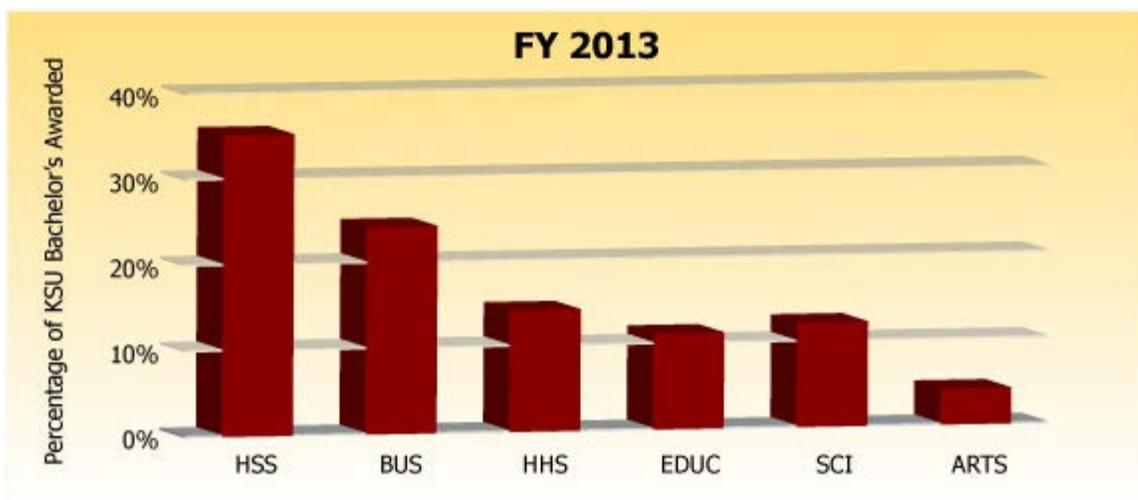
Master's Total	968	951	903	853	728	709	-27%
Doctoral Total	0	0	0	7	22	16	-
Advanced Certificate Total	0	1	18	4	8	6	-
Education Specialist Total	0	26	12	17	36	69	-
University Total	3,821	4,007	4,066	4,200	4,355	4,316	13%
Annual % Change	16%	5%	1%	3%	4%	-1%	

Highlights

- For many years, the Coles College of Business has awarded more degrees than any other college and has now been surpassed by the College of Humanities and Social Sciences in FY 2013.
- The University College posted the greatest percentage growth, increasing the number of degrees awarded over the last five years, followed by the College of Arts, College of Humanities and Social Sciences, and the College of Science and Mathematics.
- Almost every college increased their annual number of degrees awarded over the last five years, and KSU's total degrees awarded increased by 13%.
- KSU awarded more than 4,300 degrees in FY 2013.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Bachelor Programs Ranked by Degrees Awarded



Most Productive Programs	Degrees Awarded
Communication	289
Early Childhood Education (P-5)	287
Management	245
Psychology	209
Accounting	199
Nursing	174
Finance	153
Criminal Justice	135
Exercise & Health Science	123
Biology	117
Marketing	116
Human Services	115
English	99
Political Science	85
Information Systems	81
Sociology	70
History	69
Middle Grades Education (4-8)	68
Art	65
Integrative Studies	54
International Affairs	54
International Business	53
Sport Management	52
Computer Science	46
Mathematics	46
History Education (Secondary)	45
Information Security and Assurance	41
English Education (Secondary)	37

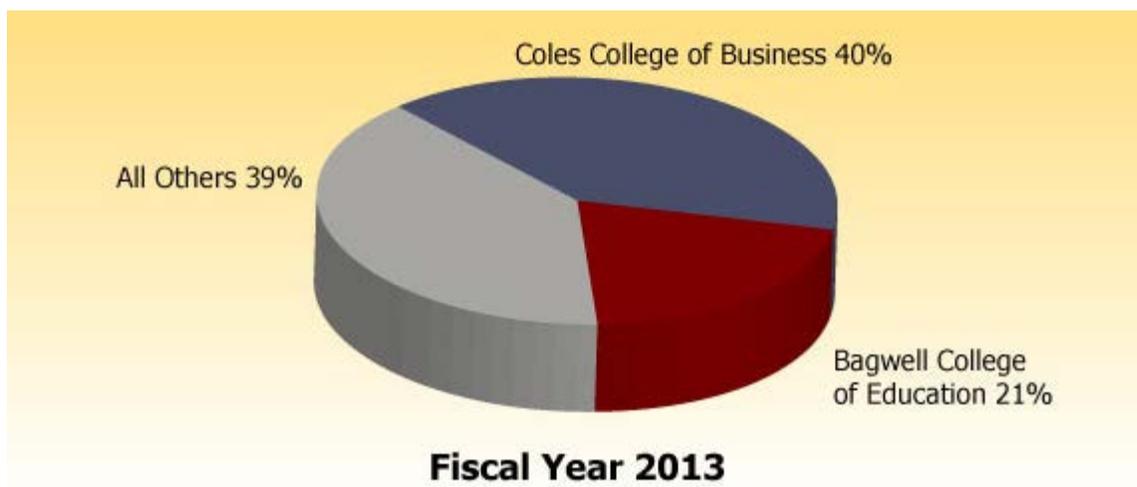
Least Productive Programs	Degrees Awarded
Professional Sales	33
Anthropology	31
Modern Language and Culture	28
Mathematics Education (Secondary)	25
Theatre and Performance Studies	25
Chemistry	24
Health & Physical Education (P-12)	21
Biochemistry	20
Economics	18
Music Performance	18
Geography	18
Biotechnology	15
Geographic Information Science	13
Music Education (P-12)	13
Dance	13
Information Systems	12
Art History	8
Biology Education (Secondary)	8
Music	6
Early Childhood Education (Birth to Age Five)	6
Philosophy	3
Art Education (P-12)	3
Information Security and Assurance	1
African and African Diaspora Studies	1

Highlights

- KSU's most popular baccalaureate program is Communication, with Early Childhood Education ranking a close second.
- Three of the top ten programs in degree productivity were in the Coles College of Business.
- The top ten programs in degrees productivity account for almost 60% of the degrees awarded each year.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Master's Programs Ranked by Degrees Awarded



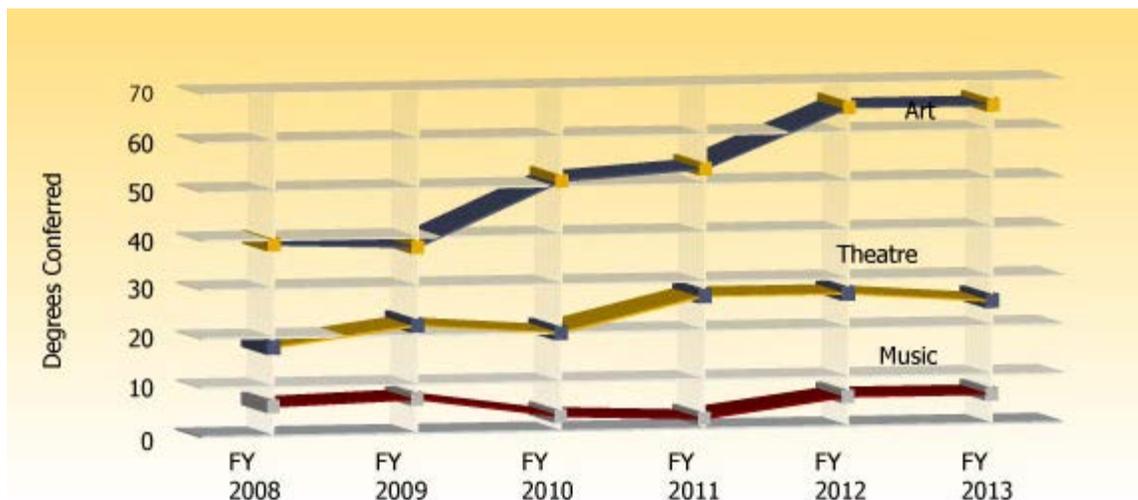
Master's Program	Degree Awarded	% of Total
MBA	207	29%
Master of Accounting (M.Acc.)	59	8%
Master of Public Administration (M.P.A.)	58	8%
Master of Arts in Professional Writing (M.A.P.W.)	37	5%
Master of Science in Applied Statistics (M.S.)	36	5%
Master of Science in Nursing - WellStar Primary Care Nurse Practitioner Program (M.S.N.)	33	5%
Master of Social Work (M.S.W.)	32	5%
Master of Education in Early Childhood Education (M.Ed.)	28	4%
Master of Science in Conflict Management (M.S.C.M.)	21	3%
Master of Education in Instructional Technology (M.Ed.)	20	3%
Master of Science in Information Systems (M.S.I.S.)	17	2%
Master of Science in International Policy Management (M.S.)	17	2%
Master of Science in Applied Computer Science for Experienced Professionals (M.S.)	17	2%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - English	16	2%
Master of Education in Adolescent Education (M.Ed.)	16	2%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - Mathematics	15	2%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - TSOL	11	2%
Master of Arts in Integrated Global Communication (M.A.)	10	1%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - Chemistry	10	1%
Master of Education in Inclusive Education (M.Ed.)	9	1%
Master of Education in Educational Leadership (M.Ed.)	9	1%
Master of Science in Applied Exercise & Health Science (M.S.)	7	1%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - Biology	5	1%
Master of Science in Criminal Justice (M.S.)	4	1%
Master of Arts in American Studies (M.A.)	4	1%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - Art	4	1%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - Physics	4	1%
Master of Science in Nursing - Advanced Care Management and Leadership (M.S.N.)	3	0%

Highlights

- The top three graduate programs were responsible for 46% of the graduate degrees awarded in FY 2013.
- The Bagwell College of Education and the Coles College of Business produced two-thirds of all the master's degrees awarded.
- The Coles College of Business awarded the highest number of master's degrees followed by the Bagwell College of Education, which have a proportionately higher number of graduate programs.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Degrees Conferred - College of Arts



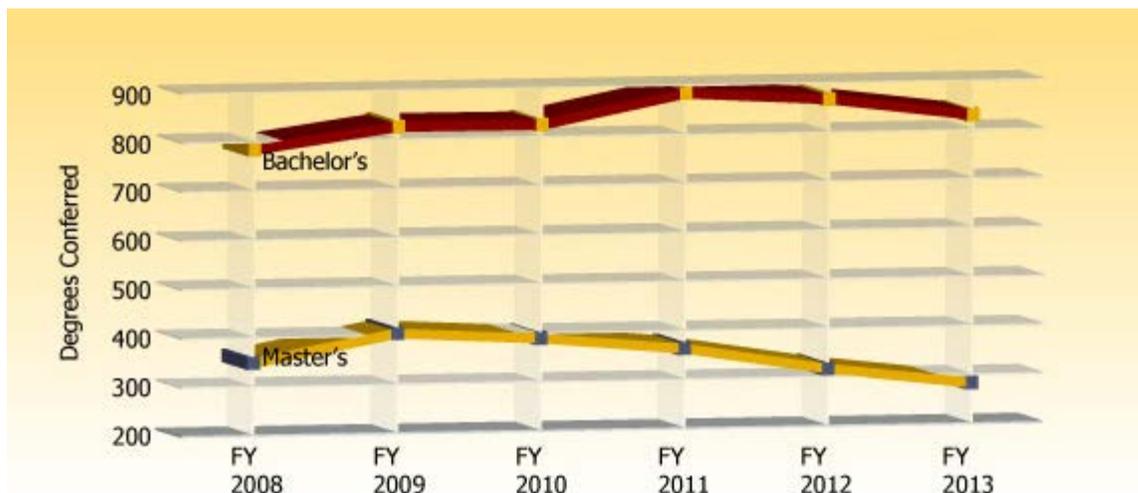
Bachelor's	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	5-Year % Change
Art Education (P-12)	13	8	15	13	12	3	-77%
Art	39	38	51	53	65	65	67%
Art History	0	0	0	0	2	8	0%
Dance	0	0	7	11	12	13	0%
Music Education (P-12)	17	14	8	10	17	13	-24%
Music Performance	7	6	6	6	17	18	157%
Music	6	7	3	2	6	6	0%
Theatre and Performance Studies	18	22	20	27	27	25	39%
College Total	100	95	110	122	158	151	51%
Annual % Change	1%	-5%	16%	11%	30%	-4%	

Highlights

- The number of degrees conferred in the College of the Arts is relatively small, comprising only 3% of the total degrees conferred for the University.
- Among the degree programs in this college, Art and Theatre and Performance Studies continued to remain the most popular in FY 2013.
- The number of degrees produced by the college grew by 51% over the last five years; Music Performance had the greatest percentage growth in the college, due to the small number of degrees conferred.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Degrees Conferred - College of Business



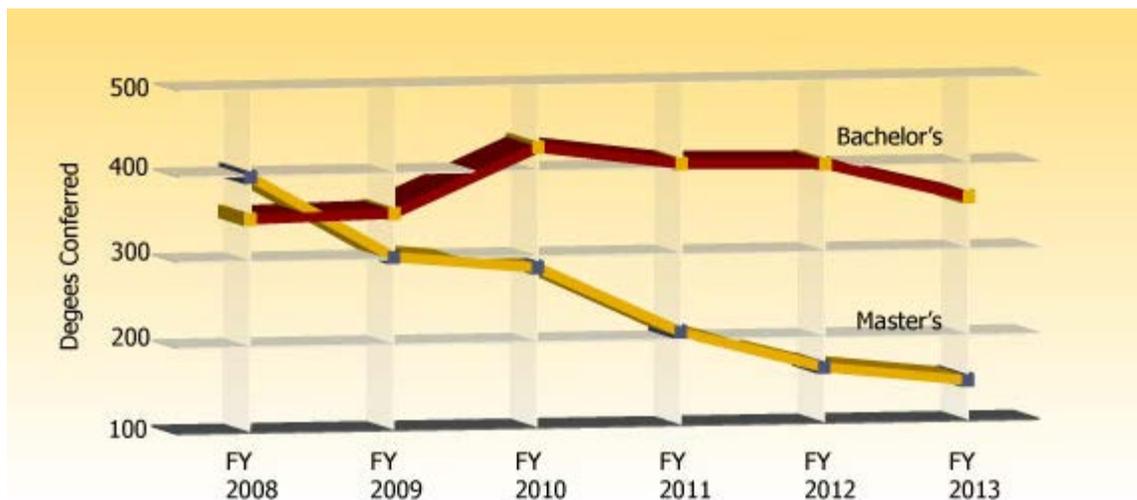
Bachelor's	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	5-Year % Change
Accounting	183	176	194	221	222	199	9%
Economics	15	17	19	26	30	18	20%
Finance	137	140	155	149	135	153	12%
International Business	0	6	14	27	43	53	0%
Information Systems	0	0	0	0	2	12	0%
Information Security and Assurance	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%
Management	260	279	244	294	271	245	-6%
Marketing	169	177	165	151	132	116	-31%
Operations and Purchasing	1	0	0	0	0	0	-100%
Professional Sales	19	31	34	16	32	33	74%
Bachelor's Total	784	826	825	884	867	830	6%
Master's	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	5-Year % Change
Master of Accounting	52	70	69	74	43	59	13%
MBA	296	334	320	289	253	207	-30%
Information Systems	0	0	0	0	21	17	0%
Master's Total	348	404	389	363	317	283	-19%
College Total	1,132	1,230	1,214	1,247	1,184	1,113	-2%
Annual % Change	19%	9%	-1%	3%	-5%	-6%	

Highlights

- The Coles College of Business continues to graduate a large proportion of students among the colleges within KSU, although that portion decreased slightly in FY 2013.
- Despite some annual fluctuations in recent years, the number of bachelor's and master's degrees awarded has shown a small decrease in FY 2013 from the previous year, and has also experienced a small decrease of 2% over the last five years.
- The Bachelor's of Professional Sales program has increased the number of degrees conferred by more than 70% on the last five years.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Degrees Conferred - College of Education



Bachelor's	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	5-Year % Change
Early Childhood Education (Birth to Age Five)	0	0	0	0	6	6	0%
Early Childhood Education (P-5)	283	308	375	354	328	287	1%
Middle Grades Education (4-8)	66	45	52	51	68	68	3%
Bachelor's Total	349	353	427	405	402	361	3%
Master's	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	5-Year % Change
Adolescent Education (M.Ed.)	54	45	37	29	17	16	-70%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - TSOL	0	13	17	14	14	11	0%
Inclusive Education (M.Ed.)	21	27	15	15	17	9	-57%
Instructional Technology	0	0	0	0	0	20	0%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - Art	0	0	0	10	2	4	0%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - Biology	0	0	1	9	12	5	0%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - Chemistry	0	0	5	7	5	10	0%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - English	14	12	12	23	20	16	14%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - Mathematics	4	11	19	22	24	15	275%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - Physics	0	0	1	5	5	4	0%
Early Childhood Education (M.Ed.)	125	74	64	63	30	28	-78%
Educational Leadership	180	120	116	12	19	9	-95%
Master's Total	398	302	287	209	165	147	-63%
Education Specialist	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	5-Year % Change
Educational Leadership for Learning	0	25	10	1	13	32	0%
Teacher Leadership for Learning	0	1	2	16	23	37	0%
Education Specialist Total	0	26	12	17	36	69	0%
Doctoral	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	5-Year %

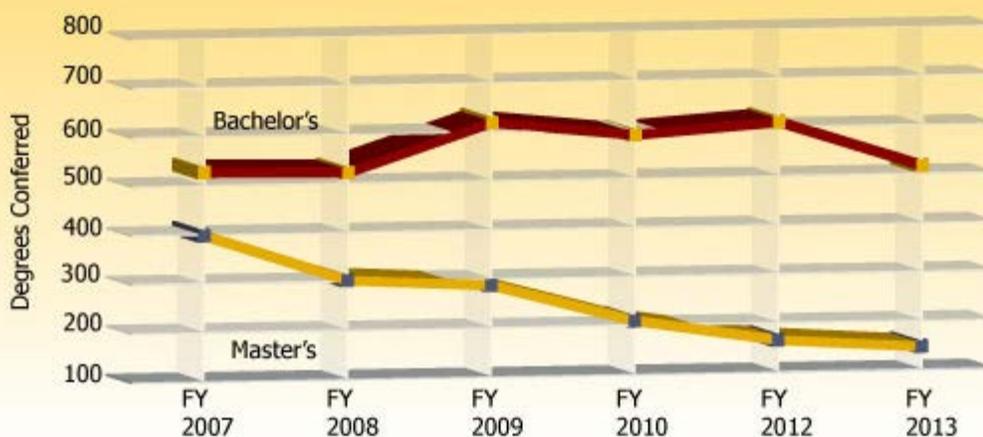
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change
Teacher Leadership for Learning	0	0	0	7	13	6	0%
Doctoral Total	0	0	0	7	13	6	0%
College Total	747	681	726	638	616	583	-22%
Annual % Change	10%	-9%	7%	-12%	-3%	-5%	

Highlights

- In FY 2013, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded in education continued to exceed the number of master's degrees awarded increasing by 3% over the last five years. The program largely responsible for this growth was Early Childhood Education.
- In FY 2011, the Bagwell College of Education awarded KSU's first doctoral degrees. The number of doctoral graduates has decreased slightly between FY 2012 and FY 2013.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Degrees Conferred - PTEU (All Education Programs)



Bachelor's	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	5-Year % Change
Art Education (P-12)	13	8	15	13	12	3	-77%
Biology Education (Secondary)	8	4	12	10	9	8	0%
Early Childhood Education (Birth to Age Five)	0	0	0	0	6	6	0%
Early Childhood Education (P-5)	283	308	375	354	328	287	1%
English Education (Secondary)	54	43	48	48	47	37	-31%
History Education (Secondary)	47	48	49	46	57	45	-4%
Health & Physical Education (P-12)	9	24	24	27	29	21	133%
Mathematics Education (Secondary)	25	24	31	21	29	25	0%
Middle Grades Education (4-8)	66	45	52	51	68	68	3%
Modern Language and Culture	5	4	5	9	8	3	-40%
Music Education (P-12)	17	14	8	10	17	13	-24%
Bachelor's Total	527	522	619	589	610	516	-2%
Master's	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	5-Year % Change
Adolescent Education (M.Ed.)	54	45	37	29	17	16	-70%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - TSOL	0	13	17	14	14	11	0%
Inclusive Education (M.Ed.)	21	27	15	15	17	9	-57%
Instructional Technology	0	0	0	0	0	20	0%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - Art	0	0	0	10	2	4	0%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - Biology	0	0	1	9	12	5	0%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - Chemistry	0	0	5	7	5	10	0%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - English	14	12	12	23	20	16	14%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - Mathematics	4	11	19	22	24	15	275%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - Physics	0	0	1	5	5	4	0%
Early Childhood Education (M.Ed.)	125	74	64	63	30	28	-78%

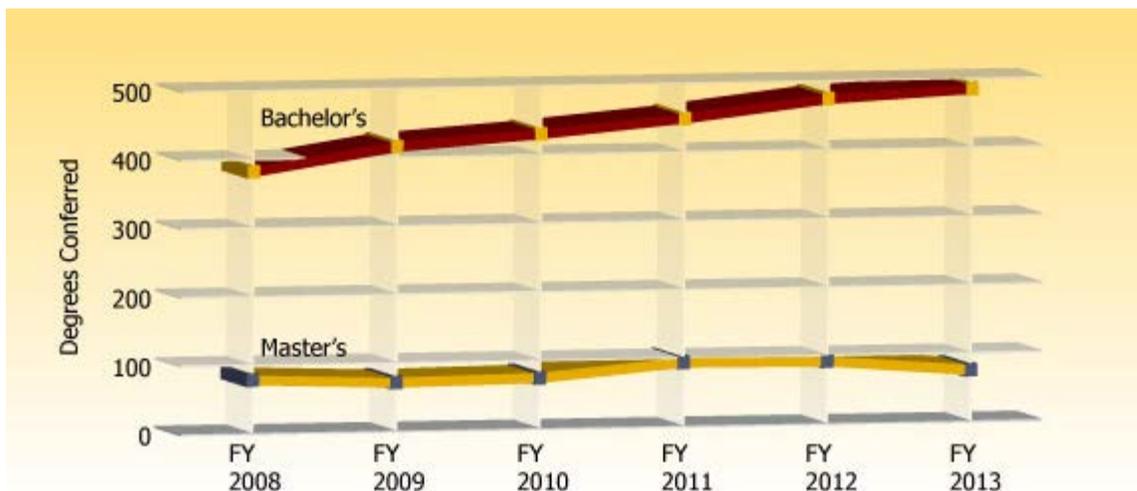
Educational Leadership	180	120	116	12	19	9	-95%
Master's Total	398	302	287	209	165	147	-63%
Doctoral	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	5-Year %
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change
Teacher Leadership for Learning	0	0	0	7	13	6	0%
Doctoral Total	0	0	0	7	13	6	0%
Education Specialist	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	5-Year %
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change
Educational Leadership for Learning	0	25	10	1	13	32	0%
Teacher Leadership for Learning	0	1	2	16	23	37	0%
Education Specialist Total	0	26	12	17	36	69	0%
College Total	925	850	918	822	824	738	-20%
Annual % Change	11%	-8%	8%	-10%	0%	-10%	

Highlights

- The PTEU is the umbrella organization representing over twelve different departments and five colleges which collaborate on the design, delivery, approval, and accreditation of all teacher preparation programs.
- The number of teachers prepared at the bachelor's level has decreased slightly over the last five years.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Degrees Conferred - College of Health and Human Services



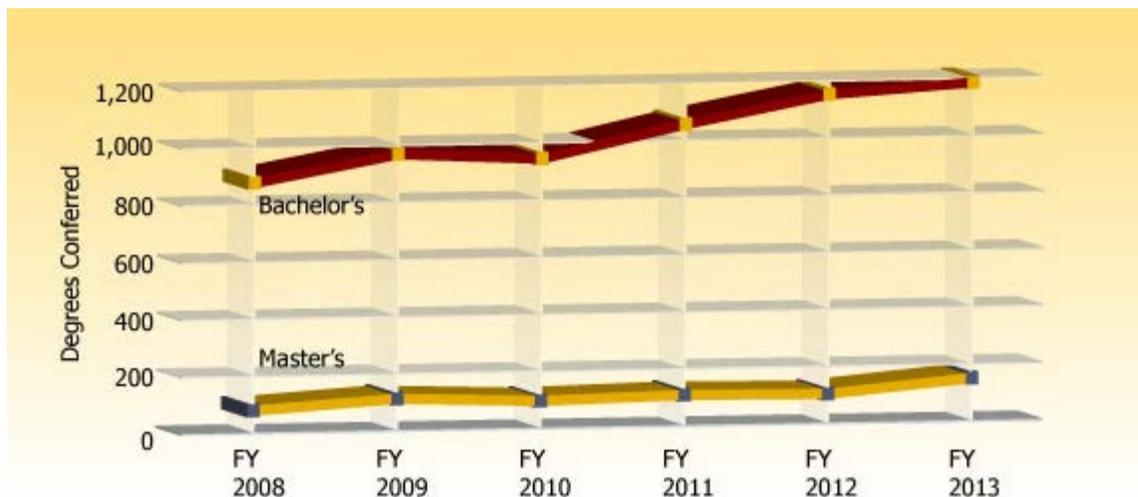
Bachelor's	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	5-Year % Change
Nursing	167	208	211	202	220	174	4%
Exercise & Health Science	74	89	90	96	102	123	66%
Health & Physical Education (P-12)	9	24	24	27	29	21	133%
Human Services	81	62	64	73	77	115	42%
Sport Management	51	32	41	51	46	52	2%
Bachelor's Total	382	415	430	449	474	485	27%
Master's	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	5-Year % Change
Applied Exercise & Health Science	0	0	3	6	18	7	0%
WellStar Primary Care Nurse Practitioner Program	42	35	38	43	38	33	-21%
Advanced Care Management and Leadership	3	3	1	13	4	3	0%
Social Work	33	33	32	31	31	32	-3%
Master's Total	78	71	74	93	91	75	-4%
College Total	460	486	504	542	565	560	22%
Annual % Change	11%	6%	4%	8%	4%	-1%	

Highlights

- The number of Nursing degrees awarded was larger than any other program in this college from FY 2012 to FY 2013, although Health and Physical Education (P-12) had the largest percentage growth over the past five years.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Degrees Conferred - College of Humanities and Social Sciences



Bachelor's	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	5-Year % Change
African and African Diaspora Studies	1	1	0	1	3	1	0%
Anthropology	4	14	12	28	23	31	675%
Criminal Justice	67	104	86	91	114	135	101%
Communication	199	210	227	259	269	289	45%
English Education (Secondary)	54	43	48	48	47	37	-31%
English	93	78	81	81	109	99	6%
Geography	0	5	7	13	8	18	0%
Geographic Information Science	9	15	8	12	9	13	44%
History Education (Secondary)	47	48	49	46	57	45	-4%
History	59	53	52	64	75	69	17%
International Affairs	49	59	46	47	55	54	10%
Modern Language and Culture	24	43	32	34	37	28	17%
Philosophy	0	0	0	2	2	3	0%
Political Science	64	64	64	80	72	85	33%
Psychology	161	180	175	187	199	209	30%
Sociology	46	52	58	64	74	70	52%
Bachelor's Total	877	969	945	1,057	1,153	1,186	35%
Master's	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	5-Year % Change
Criminal Justice	0	0	0	0	0	4	0%
Integrated Global Communication	0	0	0	0	0	10	0%
American Studies	0	0	0	2	9	4	0%
Conflict Management	29	27	25	45	19	21	-28%
Master of Public Administration	24	48	32	37	34	58	142%
Professional Writing	27	38	40	25	24	37	37%
International Policy Management	0	0	0	0	18	17	0%
Master's Total	80	113	97	109	104	151	89%

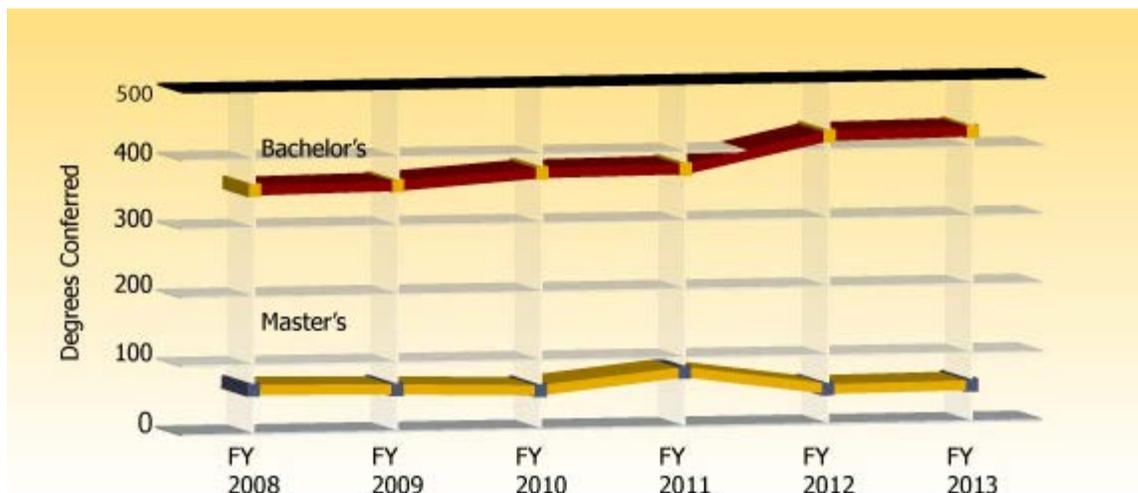
College Total	957	1,082	1,042	1,166	1,257	1,337	40%
Annual % Change	16%	13%	-4%	12%	8%	6%	

Highlights

- The number of degrees conferred in the College of Humanities and Social Sciences has the highest total percentage of all the KSU colleges (31%); the Coles College of Business has the second largest total percentage (with 26%).

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Degrees Conferred - College of Science and Mathematics



Bachelor's	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	5-Year % Change
Biochemistry	27	27	10	18	23	20	-26%
Biology Education (Secondary)	8	4	12	10	9	8	0%
Biology	94	118	116	120	116	117	24%
Biotechnology	21	19	24	21	19	15	-29%
Chemistry	32	31	37	28	37	24	-25%
Computer Science	36	29	30	37	34	46	28%
Information Systems	64	67	58	56	76	81	27%
Information Security and Assurance	15	16	19	26	37	41	173%
Mathematics Education (Secondary)	25	24	31	21	29	25	0%
Mathematics	33	23	36	38	40	46	39%
Bachelor's Total	355	358	373	375	420	423	19%
Master's	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	5-Year % Change
Applied Statistics	8	17	19	38	23	36	350%
Information Systems	40	31	25	24	10	0	-100%
Applied Computer Science	16	13	12	17	18	17	6%
Master's Total	64	61	56	79	51	53	-17%
Advanced Certificate	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	5-Year % Change
Information Security and Assurance	0	1	5	1	2	1	0%
Advanced Certificate Total	0	1	5	1	2	1	-
College Total	419	420	434	455	473	477	14%
Annual % Change	31%	0%	3%	5%	4%	1%	

Highlights

- The number of degrees conferred in the College of Science and Mathematics showed a slight increase over FY 2012, bringing the headcount of graduating students to 477 in

FY 2013.

- In FY 2012, the Information Systems and Information Security and Assurance programs were moved to the Coles College of Business. The number of bachelor degrees conferred for FY 2013 increased slightly giving the program a 173% five-year increase.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Degrees Conferred - University College

Bachelor's	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	5-Year % Change
Integrative Studies	6	13	23	27	58	54	800%
College Total	6	13	23	27	58	54	800%
Annual % Change	100%	117%	77%	17%	115%	-7%	

Highlights

- The Interdisciplinary Studies program was renamed Integrative Studies during FY 2011.
- The number of Integrative Studies degrees conferred had a slight decrease between FY 2012 and FY 2013.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Degrees Conferred - Graduate College

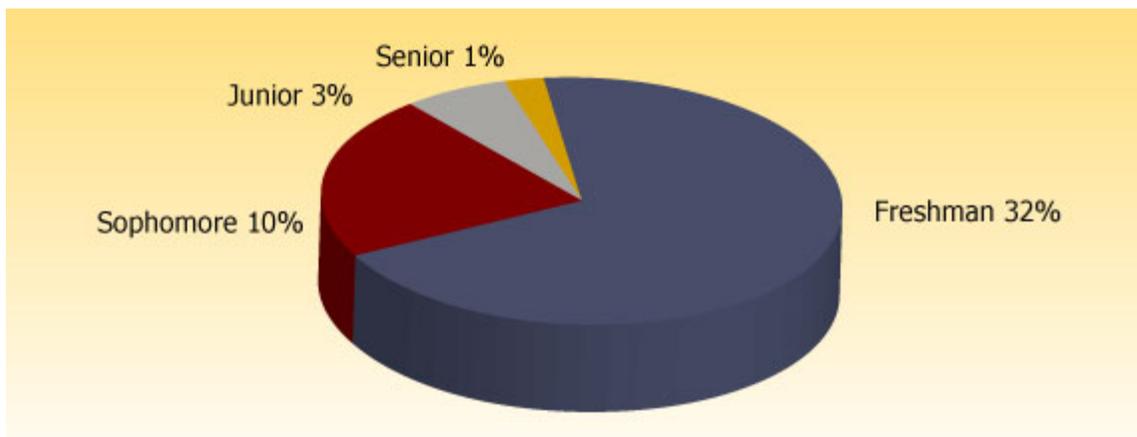
Advanced Certificate	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	5-Year % Change
Leadership and Ethics	0	0	13	3	6	5	0%
College Total	0	0	13	3	6	5	0%
Annual % Change	.	0%	0%	-77%	100%	-17%	

Highlights

- The Graduate College awarded the first Advanced Certificate in Leadership and Ethics in Fiscal Year 2010.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Undeclared Undergraduate Majors



Fall 2013 Class Breakouts of All Undeclared Degree Seekers

Classification	Undeclared Majors	% of Degree Seekers
Undeclared in University College	2,187	95%
Undeclared in Business	186	3%
Undeclared in Education	11	1%
Total Undeclared in KSU	2,384	24%

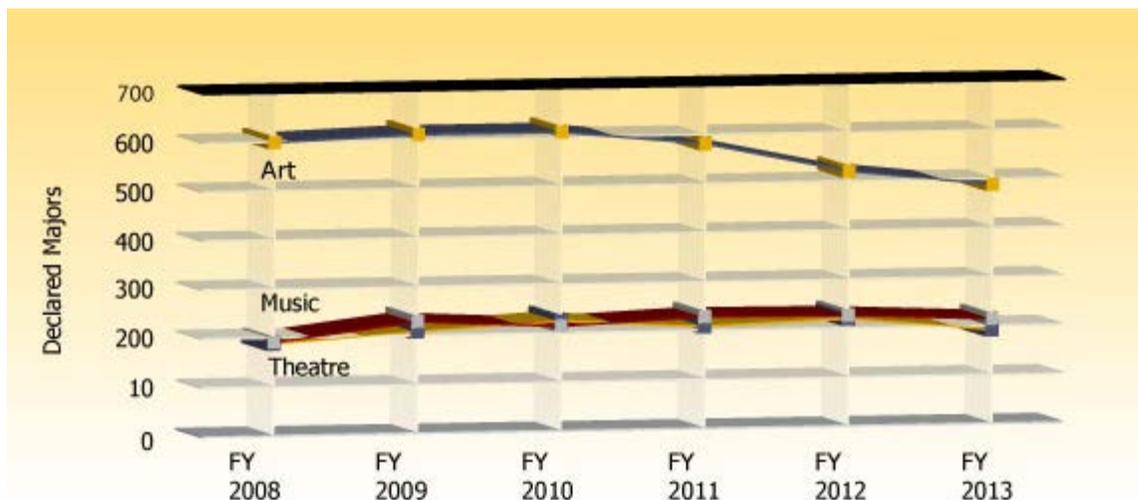
Undeclared by Undergraduate Classification		
Classification	Undeclared Majors	% of Degree Seekers
Freshman	1,649	32%
Sophomore	519	10%
Junior	158	3%
Senior	56	1%

Highlights

- Ninety-five percent (95%) of all undergraduate students without a declared major are assigned to the University College during their first year since those students have not indicated a specific college preference. The other 5% are assigned to their college of interest.
- Since Fall 2008, the Registrar's Office has encouraged students to declare a major, thus reducing the number of undeclared majors in all colleges with the exception of the University College.
- As expected, the majority of undeclared majors are freshmen, followed by sophomores.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Declared Majors - College of Arts



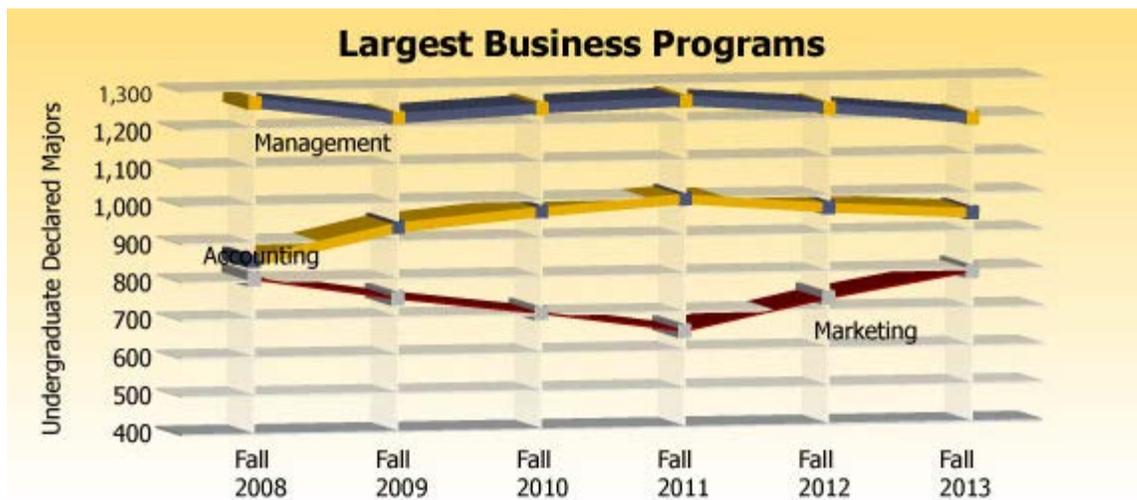
Bachelor's	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
Art	493	495	509	488	418	389	-21%
Art Education (P-12)	106	115	101	80	67	60	-43%
Art History	0	0	0	13	35	39	0%
Dance	1	62	75	90	99	71	7000%
Music	65	51	44	46	48	27	-58%
Music Education (P-12)	70	102	93	88	87	83	19%
Music Performance	56	75	77	94	91	104	86%
Theatre and Performance Studies	188	208	224	208	219	192	2%
Undeclared UG Arts	28	9	2	1	0	0	-100%
College Total	1,007	1,117	1,125	1,108	1,064	965	-4%
Annual % Change	9%	11%	1%	-2%	-4%	-9%	

Highlights

- The Bachelor's of Fine Arts program in Arts continues to remain the most popular program in the arts in terms of number of declared majors but has experienced a significant decrease since reaching its peak in Fall 2010.
- The combined total of declared majors in the three music programs exceeds slightly the total in the theatre program. The theatre program is continuing to grow faster, however, than the combined total in music which increased 12% over the last five years.
- All of the degree programs in the arts have experienced growth in the number of declared majors. The college is up 15% in the last five years despite enrollment declining by 14% since Fall 2010.

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Declared Majors - College of Business



Bachelor's	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
Accounting	853	935	970	997	968	948	11%
Economics	123	139	139	160	166	183	49%
Finance	531	509	528	519	570	560	5%
Information Security and Assurance	95	128	162	203	201	228	140%
Information Systems	247	260	305	374	347	335	36%
International Business	158	236	287	312	343	380	141%
Management	1,268	1,222	1,241	1,254	1,229	1,196	-6%
Marketing	806	749	704	651	731	795	-1%
Professional Sales	101	64	77	85	100	93	-8%
Undeclared UG Business	319	155	85	73	105	186	-42%
Bachelor's Total	4,501	4,397	4,498	4,628	4,760	4,904	9%
Master's	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
Information Systems	68	73	60	56	48	72	6%
MBA	704	620	561	456	465	343	-51%
Master of Accounting	160	171	121	71	68	70	-56%
Master's Total	932	864	742	583	581	485	-48%
Doctoral's	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
Doctorate of Business Administration	0	17	41	55	55	59	0%
Doctoral's Total	0	17	41	55	55	59	0%
College Total	5,433	5,278	5,281	5,266	5,396	5,448	0%
Annual % Change	1%	-3%	0%	0%	2%	1%	

Highlights

- The most popular undergraduate major in business continues to be Management, followed by Accounting, Marketing, and Finance.

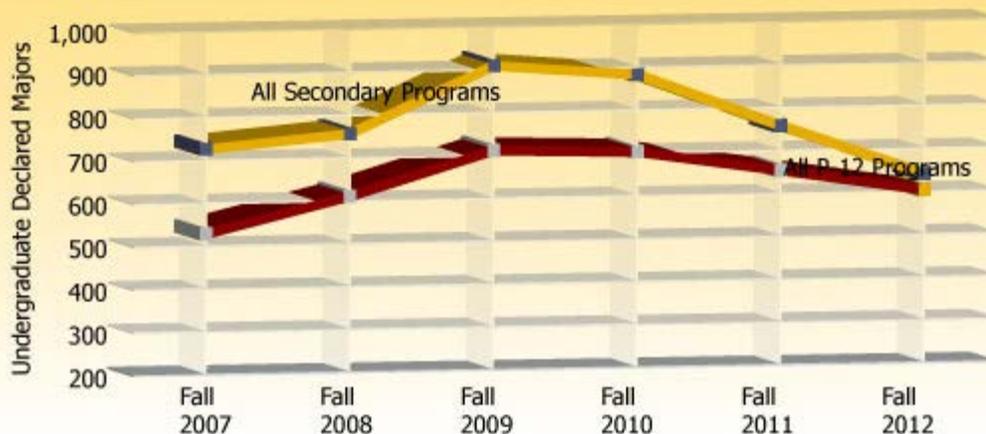
Post Bacc Education	172	4	7	16	29	57	-67%
Secondary Education	0	0	0	0	0	31	0%
Special Education	0	0	0	0	0	13	0%
Teacher Leadership	0	0	0	0	0	39	0%
Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages	0	0	0	0	0	7	0%
Master's Total	659	412	331	311	356	610	-7%
Doctoral's	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
Early Childhood Education	0	0	0	0	0	4	0%
Educational Leadership for Learning	0	0	0	4	11	20	0%
Educational Leadership for Learning	48	60	64	27	53	31	-35%
Middle Grades Education	0	0	0	0	0	9	0%
Secondary Education	0	0	0	0	0	31	0%
Special Education	0	0	0	0	0	13	0%
Teacher Leadership	0	0	0	0	0	39	0%
Teacher Leadership for Learning	0	0	0	83	71	48	0%
Doctoral's Total	48	60	64	114	135	195	306%
Education Specialist's	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
Educational Leadership for Learning	48	60	64	27	53	31	-35%
Instructional Technology	0	0	0	0	0	159	0%
Middle Grades Education	0	0	0	0	0	9	0%
Secondary Education	0	0	0	0	0	31	0%
Special Education	0	0	0	0	0	13	0%
Teacher Leadership	0	0	0	0	0	39	0%
Teacher Leadership for Learning	0	1	21	10	11	12	0%
Education Specialist's Total	48	61	85	37	64	294	513%
College Total	2,722	2,580	2,383	2,203	2,111	2,481	-9%
Annual % Change	3%	-5%	-8%	-8%	-4%	18%	

Highlights

- The greatest growth in absolute numbers of education majors has occurred in the B.S. in Early Childhood Education.
- Whereas undergraduate interest in Early Childhood Education has waned over the past five years, growth in Middle Grades Education has increased. The number of ECE majors was a little more than seven times than the interest in middle grades five years ago and decreased to become a little less than five times greater in Fall 2012.
- Declines in all of the Master's degree programs have been significant over the past five years, but the Doctoral programs continue an upward trend from Fall 2011 to Fall 2013.

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Declared Majors - PTEU (All Education Programs)



Bachelor's	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
Art Education (P-12)	106	115	101	80	67	60	-43%
Biology Education (Secondary)	48	62	60	52	52	38	-21%
Chemistry Education (Secondary)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0%
Early Childhood Education (Birth to Age Five)	0	0	0	46	70	62	0%
Early Childhood Education (P-5)	1,649	1,721	1,569	1,363	1,191	1,050	-36%
English Education (Secondary)	217	250	243	185	182	160	-26%
Foreign Language Alternative Certification	15	13	15	10	4	3	-80%
Health & Physical Education (P-12)	176	208	201	174	168	132	-25%
History Education (Secondary)	316	388	379	328	254	228	-28%
Mathematics Education (Secondary)	176	210	201	193	152	127	-28%
Middle Grades Education (4-8)	259	287	308	312	281	259	0%
Modern Language and Culture	37	44	23	27	14	34	-8%
Music Education (P-12)	70	102	93	88	87	83	19%
Undeclared UG Education	59	39	26	20	14	11	-81%
Bachelor's Total	3,128	3,439	3,219	2,878	2,537	2,247	-28%
Master's	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
-	0	0	0	0	0	13	0%
-	0	0	0	0	2	1	0%
-	0	0	0	0	6	6	0%
-	0	0	0	0	0	4	0%
Adolescent Education (M.Ed.)	89	71	43	35	44	24	-73%
Early Childhood Education (M.Ed.)	113	94	56	34	33	50	-56%
Educational Leadership	164	74	38	27	34	42	-74%
Inclusive Education (M.Ed.)	38	37	33	29	19	7	-82%
Instructional Technology	0	0	11	49	99	74	0%
Instructional Technology	0	0	0	0	0	159	0%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - Art	0	11	15	8	9	8	0%

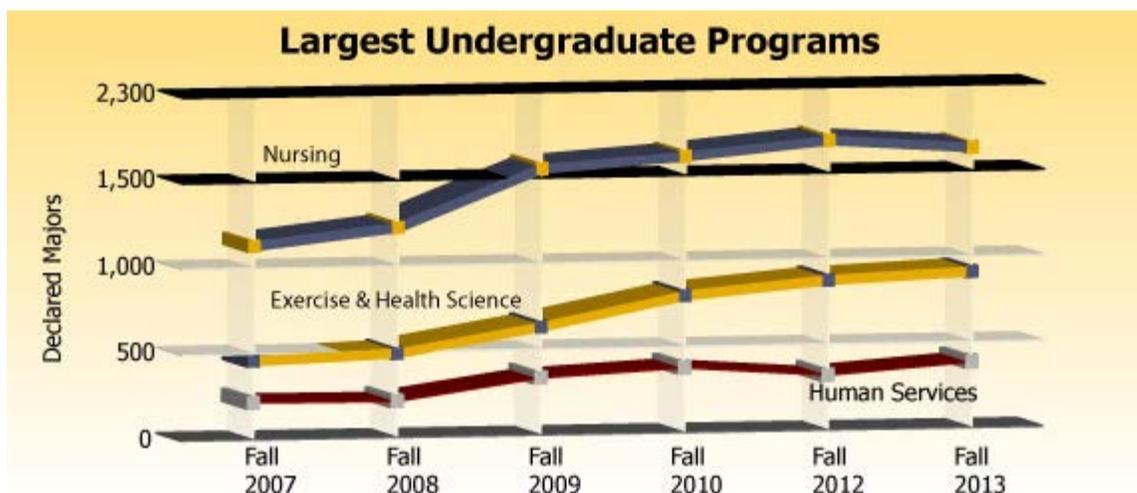
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - Biology	0	10	13	6	8	6	0%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - Chemistry	8	10	16	14	10	10	25%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - English	13	26	24	20	12	16	23%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - Mathematics	24	41	37	41	31	19	-21%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - Physics	1	6	8	5	2	7	600%
Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) - TSOL	37	28	30	27	18	8	-78%
Middle Grades Education	0	0	0	0	0	9	0%
Post Bacc Education	172	4	7	16	29	57	-67%
Secondary Education	0	0	0	0	0	31	0%
Special Education	0	0	0	0	0	13	0%
Teacher Leadership	0	0	0	0	0	39	0%
Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages	0	0	0	0	0	7	0%
Master's Total	659	412	331	311	356	610	-7%
Doctoral's	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
Early Childhood Education	0	0	0	0	0	4	0%
Educational Leadership for Learning	0	0	0	4	11	20	0%
Educational Leadership for Learning	48	60	64	27	53	31	-35%
Middle Grades Education	0	0	0	0	0	9	0%
Secondary Education	0	0	0	0	0	31	0%
Special Education	0	0	0	0	0	13	0%
Teacher Leadership	0	0	0	0	0	39	0%
Teacher Leadership for Learning	0	0	0	83	71	48	0%
Doctoral's Total	48	60	64	114	135	195	306%
Education Specialist's	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
Educational Leadership for Learning	48	60	64	27	53	31	-35%
Instructional Technology	0	0	0	0	0	159	0%
Middle Grades Education	0	0	0	0	0	9	0%
Secondary Education	0	0	0	0	0	31	0%
Special Education	0	0	0	0	0	13	0%
Teacher Leadership	0	0	0	0	0	39	0%
Teacher Leadership for Learning	0	1	21	10	11	12	0%
Education Specialist's Total	48	61	85	37	64	294	513%
College Total	3,883	3,972	3,699	3,340	3,092	3,346	-14%
Annual % Change	-1%	2%	-7%	-10%	-7%	8%	

Highlights

- Growth of student interest in teacher education throughout the PTEU has been uneven and less than the growth in other areas overall. Large percentage increases in Health & Physical Education and Middle Grades Education were realized. P-12 teacher education programs were down overall, like Early Childhood Education.
- The overall decline in the PTEU's declared majors between Fall 2011 and Fall 2012 continue to run counter to the gains experienced in most colleges.

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Declared Majors - College of Health and Human Services



Bachelor's	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
Culinary Sustainability and Hospitality	0	0	0	0	0	20	0%
Exercise & Health Science	458	489	630	797	873	909	98%
Health & Physical Education (P-12)	176	208	201	174	168	132	-25%
Human Services	216	211	333	377	320	383	77%
Nursing (Accelerated)	0	0	20	75	94	94	0%
Nursing (Traditional)	1,129	1,223	1,552	1,610	1,689	1,634	45%
Sport Management	228	259	274	330	366	401	76%
Undeclared UG Health & Hum Services	13	2	1	1	1	0	-100%
Bachelor's Total	2,220	2,392	3,011	3,364	3,511	3,573	61%
Master's	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
Advanced Care Management and Leadership	13	16	21	9	14	15	15%
Applied Exercise & Health Science	14	23	25	23	19	14	0%
Exercise & Health Science	458	489	630	797	873	909	98%
Social Work	60	65	69	82	98	108	80%
WellStar Primary Care Nurse Practitioner Program	88	94	98	88	77	70	-20%
Master's Total	633	687	843	999	1,081	1,116	76%
Doctoral's	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
Nursing (D.S.N.)	0	5	7	10	13	10	0%
Doctoral's Total	0	5	7	10	13	10	0%
College Total	2,853	3,084	3,861	4,373	4,605	4,699	65%
Annual % Change	9%	8%	25%	13%	5%	2%	

Highlights

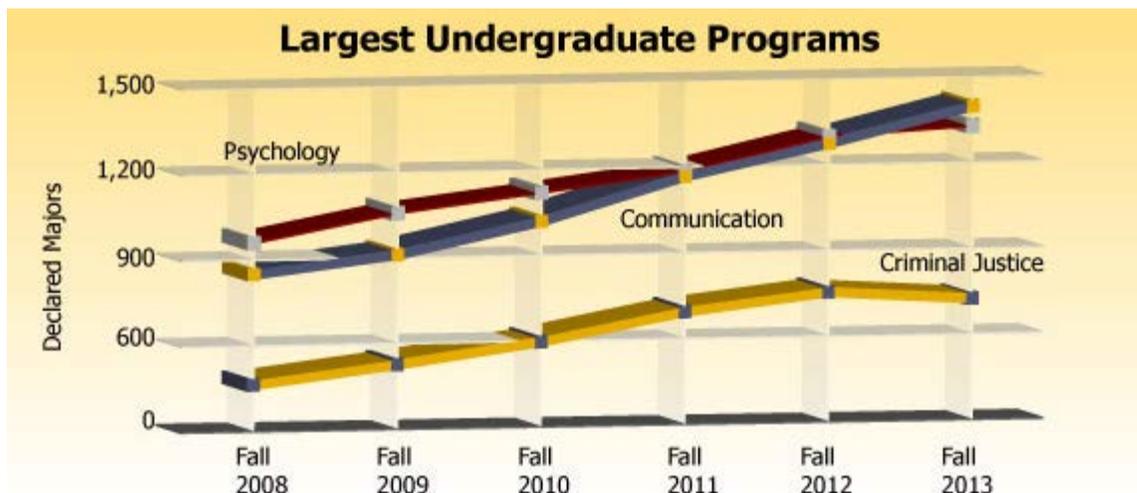
- Exercise & Health Science continues to be the program with the strongest growth trend

among all programs in this college, nearly doubling in the last five years.

- Nursing is the most popular program of choice for students; however, a very small percentage of these declared majors are actually admitted to the nursing program.
- Human Services and Sport Management are programs that continue to grow and are comparable in size.

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Declared Majors - College of Humanities and Social Sciences



Bachelor's	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
African and African Diaspora Studies	6	8	7	8	7	8	33%
Anthropology	74	89	119	141	150	166	124%
Communication	850	911	1,019	1,168	1,275	1,397	64%
Criminal Justice	463	526	594	694	754	724	56%
English	363	353	387	408	375	359	-1%
English Education (Secondary)	217	250	243	185	182	160	-26%
Foreign Language Alternative Certification	15	13	15	10	4	3	-80%
Geographic Information Science	46	57	64	69	81	84	83%
Geography	27	52	48	54	54	53	96%
History	278	287	310	341	327	284	2%
History Education (Secondary)	316	388	379	328	254	228	-28%
International Affairs	230	219	237	246	233	249	8%
Modern Language and Culture	160	158	157	147	134	207	29%
Philosophy	0	0	0	27	36	36	0%
Political Science	326	349	397	366	371	362	11%
Psychology	960	1,056	1,119	1,185	1,299	1,327	38%
Sociology	219	251	255	269	358	381	74%
Undeclared UG in HSS	20	9	4	3	0	0	-100%
Bachelor's Total	4,570	4,976	5,354	5,649	5,894	6,028	32%
Master's	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
American Studies	0	18	29	20	28	26	0%
Conflict Management	54	50	71	47	49	44	-19%
Criminal Justice	0	0	0	9	18	24	0%
Integrated Global Communication	0	0	0	12	28	27	0%
International Policy Management	0	0	25	42	30	23	0%
Master of Public Administration	96	92	109	107	104	91	-5%

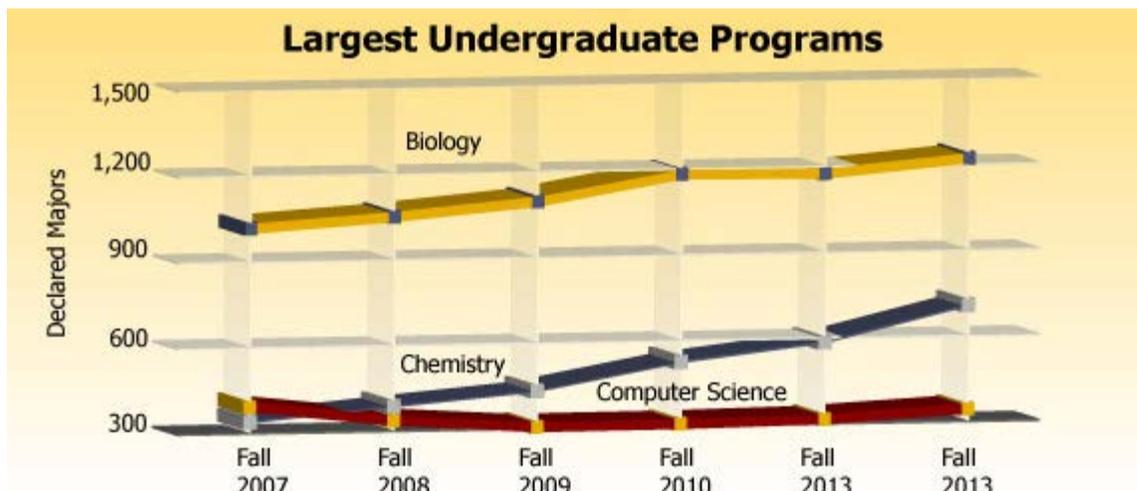
Professional Writing	100	118	95	99	80	52	-48%
Master's Total	250	278	329	336	337	287	15%
Doctoral's	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
International Conflict Management	0	0	16	30	32	44	0%
Doctoral's Total	0	0	16	30	32	44	0%
Advanced Certificate's	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
American Studies	0	18	29	20	28	26	0%
Creative Writing Graduate Certificate	0	0	7	6	5	2	0%
Advanced Certificate's Total	0	18	36	26	33	28	0%
College Total	4,820	5,272	5,735	6,041	6,296	6,387	33%
Annual % Change	3%	9%	9%	5%	4%	1%	

Highlights

- Psychology and Communication continue to have the largest number of majors in the college and are fast growing, with both exceeding 2,700 majors. Anthropology has the largest five-year change at 124%.
- Most of the 34% undergraduate programs in this college experienced healthy enrollment growth over the past year. The Master's programs have increased 15% in the past five years.
- The College of Humanities and Social Sciences began offering its first Doctoral program with the Doctorate of International Conflict Management in Fall Semester 2010.

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Declared Majors - College of Science and Mathematics



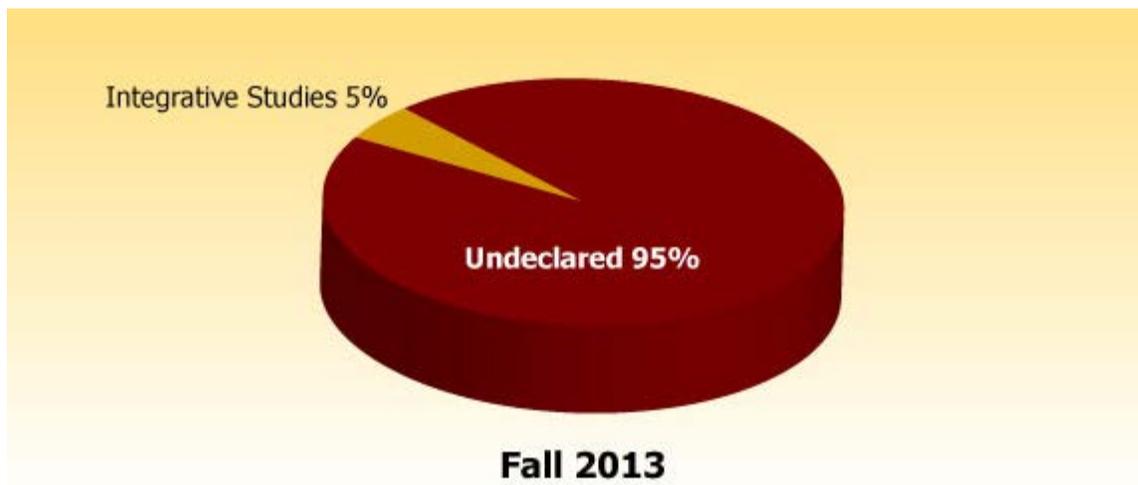
Bachelor's	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
Biochemistry	162	154	158	172	216	275	70%
Biology	1,017	1,050	1,095	1,182	1,176	1,221	20%
Biology Education (Secondary)	48	62	60	52	52	38	-21%
Biotechnology	118	116	97	101	85	77	-35%
Chemistry	393	337	306	308	316	343	-13%
Chemistry Education (Secondary)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0%
Computer Science	340	387	432	525	585	707	108%
Information Security and Assurance	95	128	162	203	201	228	140%
Information Systems	247	260	305	374	347	335	36%
Mathematics	173	198	235	240	300	285	65%
Mathematics Education (Secondary)	176	210	201	193	152	127	-28%
Undeclared UG Science and Math	29	9	2	0	0	0	-100%
Bachelor's Total	2,798	2,911	3,053	3,350	3,431	3,636	30%
Master's	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
Applied Computer Science	34	44	43	31	8	0	-100%
Applied Statistics	49	61	70	83	87	86	76%
Chemical Science	0	0	0	0	0	6	0%
Computer Science	0	0	0	0	5	15	0%
Information Systems	68	73	60	56	48	72	6%
Integrative Biology	0	0	0	0	7	13	0%
Master's Total	151	178	173	170	155	192	27%
College Total	2,949	3,089	3,226	3,520	3,586	3,828	30%
Annual % Change	0%	5%	4%	9%	2%	7%	

Highlights

- There is nearly twice as much undergraduate student interest in majoring in Biology than in any other program in this college. The number of majors in Biology has consistently been over 1,000 students during the last five years.
- Growth in a majority of the science and mathematics programs was very strong over the past five years with the exception of the Biotechnology and Chemistry programs that experienced reductions by nearly one-third.
- The number majoring in Mathematics Education is nearly twice the number preparing to be Secondary Mathematics Education teachers.

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Declared Majors - University College



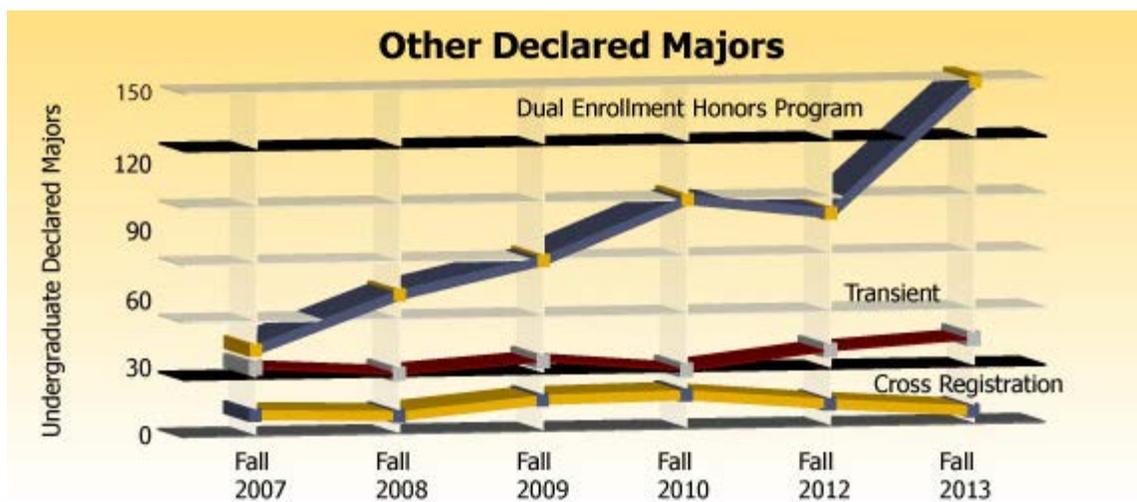
Bachelor's	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
Integrative Studies	23	54	88	96	109	110	378%
Undeclared	2,308	2,631	2,674	2,690	2,615	2,187	-5%
College Total	2,331	2,685	2,762	2,786	2,724	2,297	-1%
Annual % Change	17%	15%	3%	1%	-2%	-16%	

Highlights

- The University College was initiated in 2004 and coordinates general education, learning support, honors, KSU 1101, first-year learning communities, the sophomore and senior year experiences, and other services. It also provides advisement to undergraduates who have not declared a major or a college of interest as well as graduation coaches to help students graduate within four years.
- The Interdisciplinary Studies program was launched in Fall 2006 and has grown to over 100 students in Fall 2013.

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Declared Majors - Other



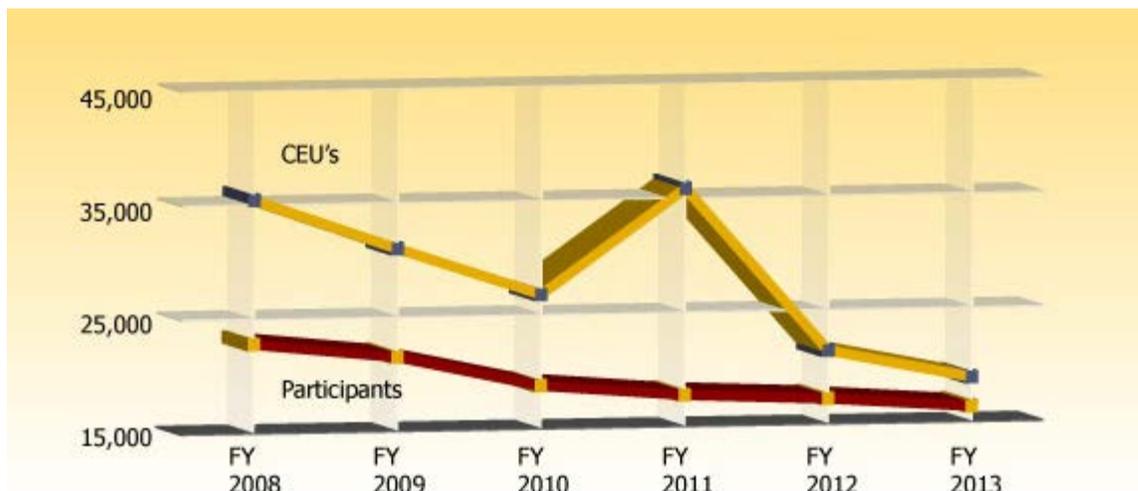
Classification	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
Auditor	6	11	20	21	32	35	483%
Certificate, Non-Degree Seeking (Graduate)	0	6	0	0	0	0	0%
Cross Registration	18	15	27	29	19	11	-39%
Dual Enrollment Honors Program	75	121	149	200	186	299	299%
Non-Degree Seeking (Graduate)	11	1	1	1	0	0	-100%
Non-Degree Seeking (Undergraduate)	68	102	71	53	66	43	-37%
Transient (Graduate)	7	7	7	3	5	7	0%
Transient (Undergraduate)	52	45	54	48	61	67	29%
Other Total	237	308	329	355	369	462	95%

Highlights

- Auditors continue to increase. Although an impressive percentage growth at 483%, there are only 35 students in this classification.
- The number of Dual Enrollment Honors Program students continues to increase due to changes in state funding supporting completion of a college degree within four years.
- All categories of other declared majors fluctuate annually depending on the special programs being offered to students in the academic departments, as is evident in the Non-Degree Seeking (Undergraduate) category.

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Continuing Education



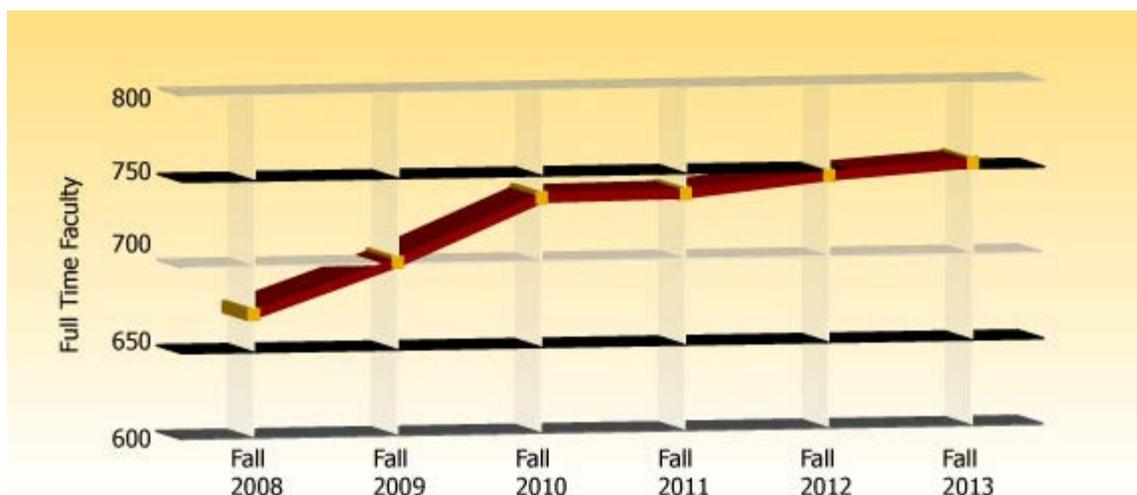
Revenues	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	5-Year % Change
Programs-Courses	2,526	3,135	2,973	3,608	2,245	2,239	-11%
Enrollment	22,792	21,494	18,770	17,746	17,210	16,352	-28%
Participant-Hours	354,011	309,621	267,501	310,329	254,387	293,289	-17%
CEUs	35,401	30,962	26,750	35,816	21,423	18,893	-47%
\$ Revenues	5,843,259	5,133,633	5,567,171	4,977,435	4,924,315	3,742,214	-36%

Highlights

- An independent consultant determined that the economic impact of KSU's College of Continuing and Professional Education was \$52,809.928 in 2013.
- Consistently in our online courses with Ed2Go, the College of Continuing and Professional Education ranked #1 among 1800 colleges and universities from all over the U.S.
- The KSU Center, managed by the College of Continuing and Professional Education, was host to approximately 50,000 people attending community events. This number does not reflect any of the continuing education students attending classes nor does it reflect the students attending Executive MBA classes.

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Full-Time Instructional Faculty



College	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
College of the Arts	44	42	46	48	55	57	30%
Coles College of Business	117	122	124	132	130	129	10%
Bagwell College of Education	66	75	76	82	79	83	26%
Wellstar College of Health & Human Services	81	84	90	88	84	81	0%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	207	215	226	227	228	236	14%
College of Science & Mathematics	130	132	141	128	137	137	5%
University College	27	31	34	33	34	30	11%
Total	672	701	737	738	747	753	12%
Annual # Change	.	29	36	1	9	6	
Annual % Change	5%	4%	5%	0%	1%	1%	

Highlights

- The number of full-time faculty in almost all colleges, with the exception of Wellstar College of Health & Human Services, continued the five-year trend of substantial growth, increasing by 12%, although the growth slowed by 3% over the prior five-year period.
- Over the past five years, the College of the Arts had the highest percentage growth (30%) and the WellStar College of Health and Human Services had the lowest (0%). The greatest numbers of additional faculty were in the College of Humanities and Social Sciences (29), with the Bagwell College of Education (17) coming in a close second.

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Full-Time Instructional Faculty By Department and College

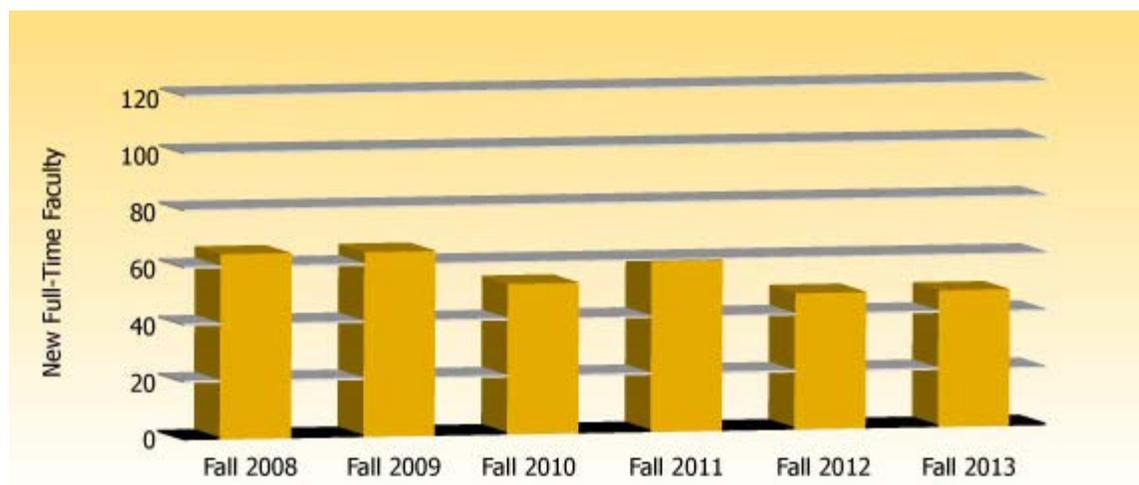
College/Department	Faculty	%Tenured	%Female	%Minority
Dance	3	33%	33%	33%
School of Art & Design	22	68%	50%	18%
Music	22	45%	32%	9%
Theatre & Performing Arts	10	50%	60%	10%
College of Arts	57	54%	44%	14%
School of Accountancy	27	52%	37%	19%
Economics, Finance and Quantitative Analysis	36	67%	31%	25%
Information Systems	21	62%	29%	38%
Management & Entrepreneurship	26	62%	38%	8%
Marketing & Professional Sales	19	74%	42%	16%
Coles College of Business	129	63%	35%	21%
Early Childhood Education	29	34%	76%	41%
Educational Leadership	9	56%	44%	56%
Inclusive Education	13	31%	92%	31%
Instructional Technology	8	25%	100%	0%
Middle Grades Education	24	42%	83%	33%
Bagwell College of Education	83	37%	80%	35%
Exercise Science & Sport Mgmt.	19	32%	32%	16%
Health, Promotion & Physical Educ.	12	67%	67%	25%
Human Services	15	33%	87%	53%
School of Nursing	35	34%	97%	9%
Wellstar College of Health & Human Services	81	38%	75%	21%
Geography and Anthropology	17	47%	41%	29%
Communication	20	40%	55%	20%
English	64	41%	61%	14%
Foreign Language	29	52%	76%	28%
History & Philosophy	29	55%	38%	17%
Interdisciplinary Studies	4	100%	75%	50%
Political Science & Int'l Aff.	29	62%	34%	17%
Psychology	25	64%	64%	16%
Sociology & Criminal Justice	19	42%	53%	21%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	236	50%	55%	19%
Biology & Physics	45	60%	36%	22%
Chemistry & Biochemistry	27	48%	48%	11%
Computer Science	13	69%	15%	54%
Mathematics	52	48%	50%	27%
College of Science & Mathematics	137	54%	42%	25%
First Year Program	18	39%	67%	6%
University Studies	12	58%	75%	17%
University College	30	47%	70%	10%
KSU Total	753	51%	54%	22%

Highlights

- As a result of the large number of new faculty hired over five years ago, the percentage of the total faculty who have received tenure is slowly beginning to increase year by year.
- The faculty's minority representation is evenly distributed across the instructional departments and colleges with the Bagwell College of Education having the highest percentage.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

New Full-Time Instructional Faculty



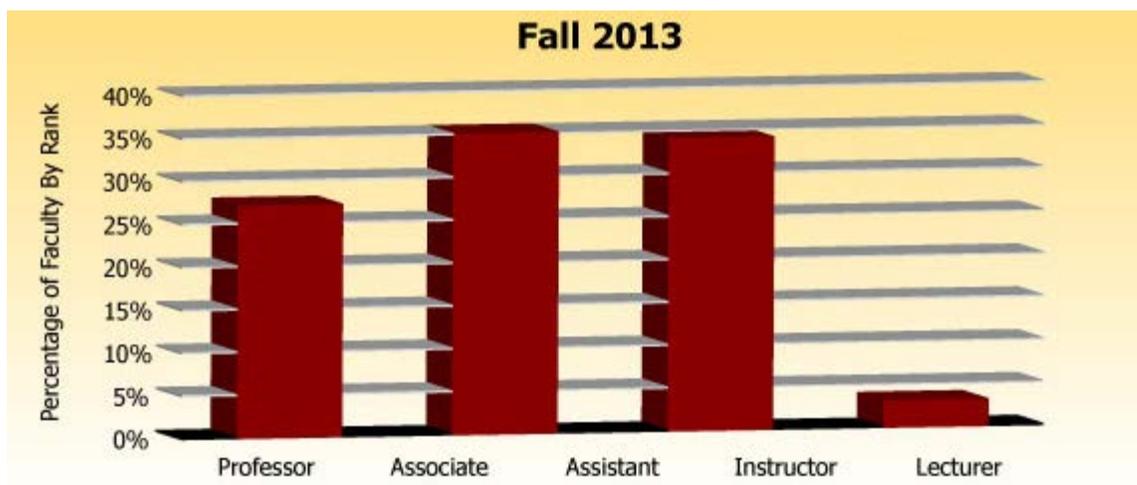
Rank	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013
Professor	9	2	0	2	3	3
Associate Professor	6	9	2	6	2	6
Assistant Professor	28	38	36	43	28	29
Instructor	0	6	5	2	9	3
Lecturer	21	9	9	6	5	6
New as % of All Faculty	10%	9%	7%	8%	6%	6%
Total	64	64	52	59	47	47

Highlights

- KSU has employed 330 new full-time faculty over the past five years.
- Most of the new faculty hired each year were in the junior faculty rank of Assistant Professor.
- After climbing annually with double-digit increases, the number of new full-time faculty dropped down notably in Fall 2009 to single-digit increases and has continued through Fall 2013. The Fall 2013 number of new faculty remained flat over Fall 2012.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Full-Time Instructional Faculty By Rank



Number of Faculty by Rank							
Rank	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year %Change
Professor	131	133	143	146	160	169	29%
Associate Professor	146	164	169	183	205	218	49%
Assistant Professor	268	268	272	258	216	208	-22%
Instructor	46	43	51	34	35	21	-54%
Lecturer	81	93	102	117	131	137	69%
Total	672	701	737	738	747	753	12%

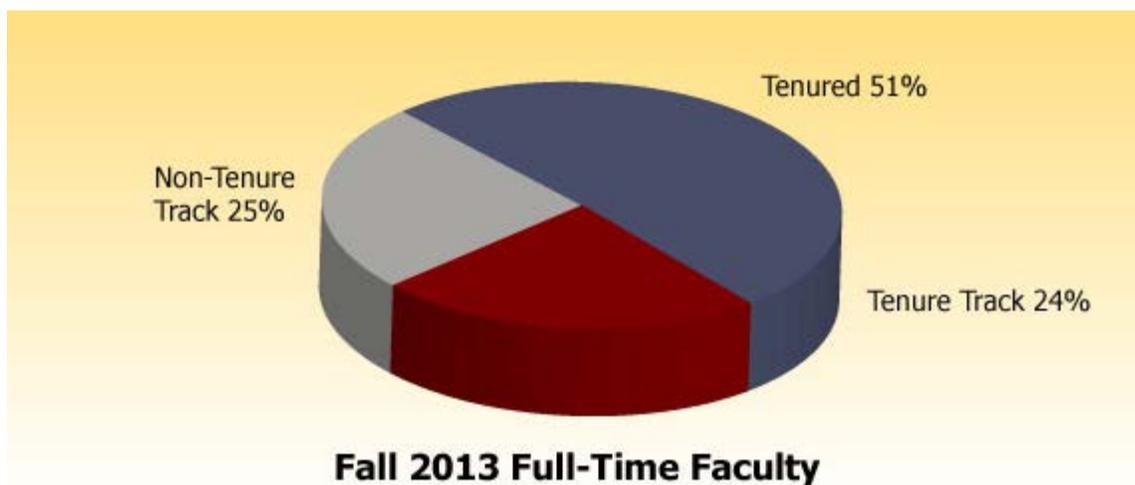
Percentage of Faculty by Rank							
Rank	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	
Professor	19%	19%	19%	20%	21%	22%	
Associate Professor	22%	23%	23%	25%	27%	29%	
Assistant Professor	40%	38%	37%	35%	29%	28%	
Instructor	7%	6%	7%	5%	5%	3%	
Lecturer	12%	13%	14%	16%	18%	18%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Highlights

- Associate Professors increased by the greatest number (72) over the last five years, followed by Lecturers.
- The number of Assistant Professors declined substantially over the last five years, but were more than offset by increases in the number of Associate Professors and Lecturers.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Tenure Status Crossed with Gender and Ethnicity



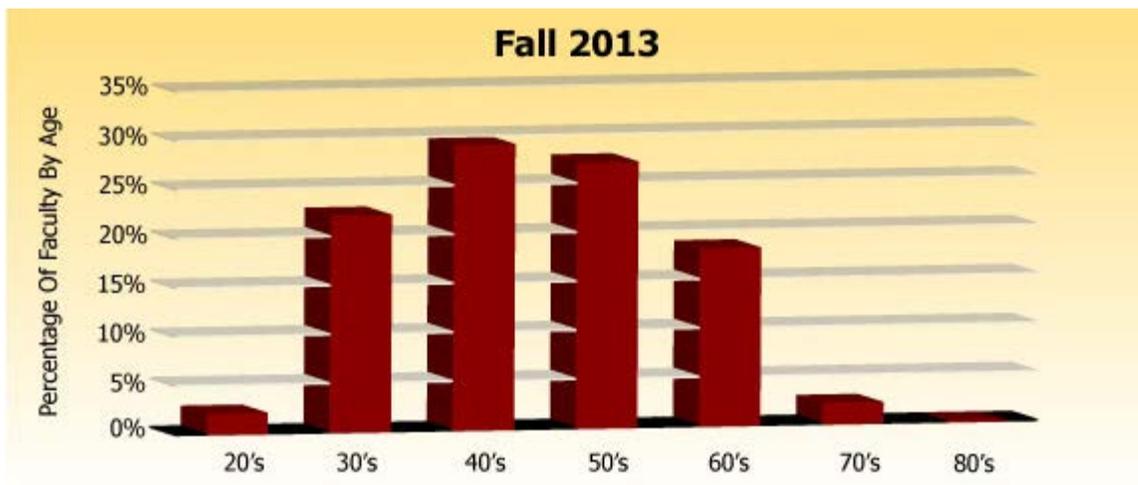
Gender	#Tenured	%Tenured	#Tenure Track	%Tenure Track	#Non-Tenure Track	%Non-Tenure Track	#Total	%Total
Male	196	56%	80	23%	73	21%	349	46%
Female	185	46%	100	25%	119	29%	404	54%
Ethnicity								
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	33%	1	33%	1	33%	3	0%
Asian	42	62%	22	32%	4	6%	68	9%
Black/African American	34	53%	18	28%	12	19%	64	8%
Hispanic	10	43%	10	43%	3	13%	23	3%
Multi-racial	2	67%	0	0%	1	33%	3	0%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0%	3	100%	0	0%	3	0%
Unknown	0	0%	4	80%	1	20%	5	1%
White	292	50%	122	21%	170	29%	584	78%
KSU Total	381	51%	180	24%	192	25%	753	100%

Highlights

- As KSU continues to mature, the number of tenure track faculty has grown very little in the last year. This is the result of new tenure track faculty hiring slowing down as well as the expansion of hiring additional new non-tenure track faculty.
- The number of non-tenure track positions continued to surpass tenure track positions.
- Tenure track positions overall have been slowly declining since reaching a peak in Fall 2009. This is most likely due to aging, tenured faculty retiring.
- A higher percentage of women and Black/African Americans have gained tenure as those groups have shifted out of non-tenure track positions since Fall 2008.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Age of Instructional Faculty by College



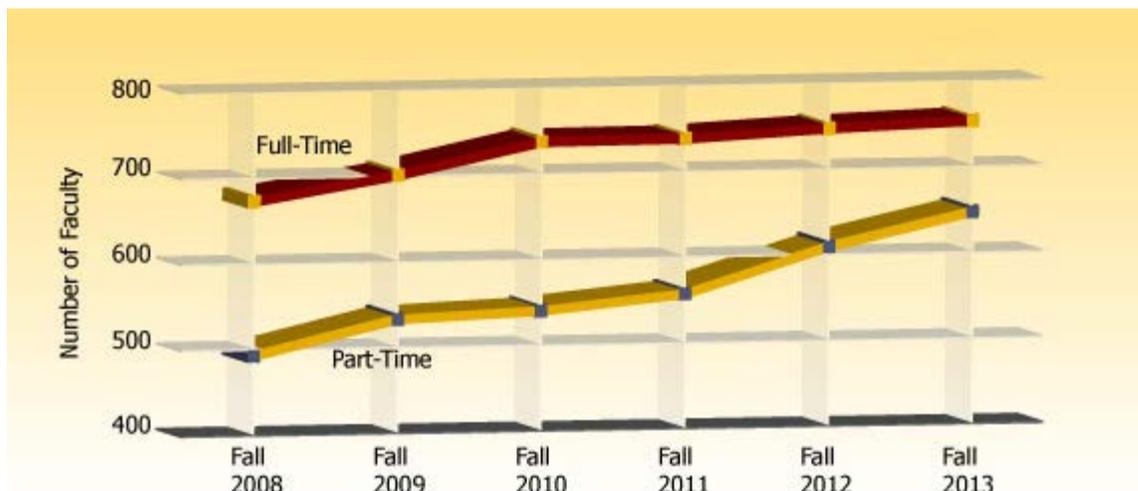
	20s	30s	40s	50s	60s	70s	80s	Average
College of the Arts	1	12	16	19	9	0	0	48
Coles College of Business	1	18	32	37	36	5	0	53
Bagwell College of Education	0	16	29	18	20	0	0	50
Wellstar College of Health & Human Services	2	10	18	29	19	3	0	52
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	4	73	71	50	33	5	0	47
College of Science & Mathematics	5	35	41	38	15	2	0	47
University College	0	5	10	9	6	0	0	50
KSU Total	13	169	217	200	138	15	0	
% of KSU Total	2%	22%	29%	27%	18%	2%	0%	

Highlights

- Over the last decade, the number and percentage of faculty nearing retirement in their 60s, 70s, and 80s has grown from 35 individuals (9%) in Fall 2001 to 138 individuals (18%) in Fall 2013.
- More than half of the faculty are less than 50 years of age.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Full-Time/Part-Time Faculty Profile



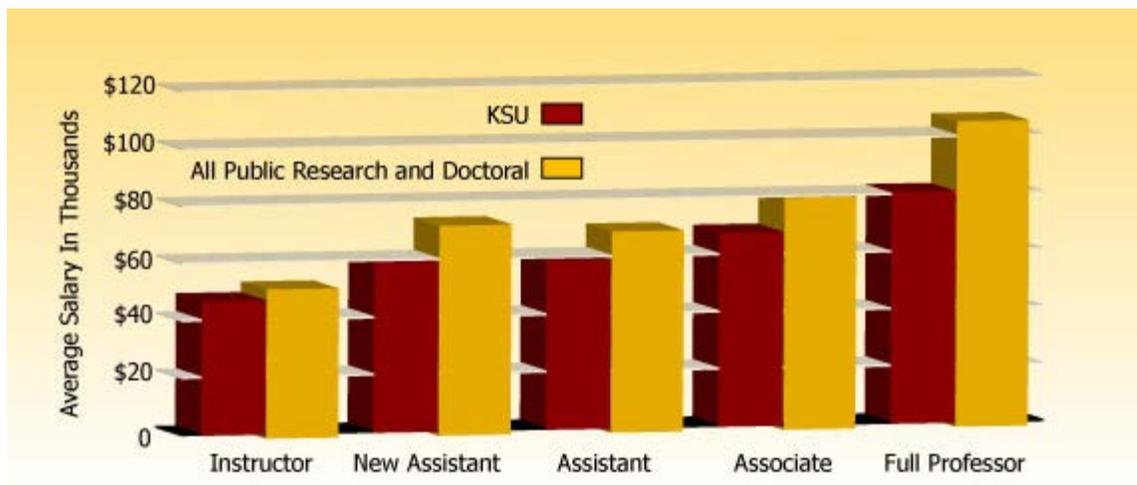
	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	5-Year % Change
FT Faculty	673	701	737	738	747	753	12%
PT Faculty	493	533	540	557	609	647	31%
FTE Students/FT Faculty	28	29	29	29	29	29	
% Courses Taught by FT Faculty	71	70	71	70	68	66	
% Courses Taught by PT Faculty	29	30	29	30	32	34	

Highlights

- KSU's FTE student to full-time faculty ratio is substantially above the average of the USG's state universities and has not changed appreciably over the last five years despite significant increases in the size of the full-time faculty.
- Over one-third of all classes continue to be taught by part-time faculty.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Average Academic Year Faculty Salary Comparisons



Average 9-Month Salaries (\$1,000) in 2013 - 2014					
Institutional Group	Instructor	New Assistant	Assistant	Associate	Full Professor
Kennesaw State University	47.1	64.4	58.2	65.1	80.3
All Public Master's Institutions	46.7	59.6	58.6	72.4	89.5
KSU's Peers	45.1	64	60.8	75.4	97.3
KSU's Aspirations	50.4	68.4	62.4	80.6	111.1
KSU's Business and Computing Fields	59.8	112	93.5	96.9	111.7
All Other Fields at KSU	45.6	54.8	54	61.4	76.6
% Difference Between KSU Business/Computing and Other Fields	24	51	42	37	31

¹ All Public Master's institutions include 273 institutions which participated in the CUPA Four-Year Faculty Survey in the 2013-2014 reporting year.

KSU's peers include the following institutions: California State University-Sacramento; California State University-Fresno; Illinois State University; Oakland University; Western Kentucky University; San

² Francisco State University; Missouri State University; Middle Tennessee State University; Cleveland State University; Towson University; University of North Carolina at Charlotte; Eastern Michigan University; Portland State University; University of North Florida; California State University-Fullerton; University of Texas at San Antonio

KSU's aspirations include the following institutions: George Mason University; Indiana University-Purdue University-Indianapolis; University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee; University of Texas – Arlington; Kent State

³ University – Main Campus; University of North Carolina – Greensboro; University of California – Riverside; University of Missouri – St. Louis; Florida Atlantic University – Boca Raton; University of North Texas; University of Memphis; University of Central Florida

⁴ Instructors include lecturers.

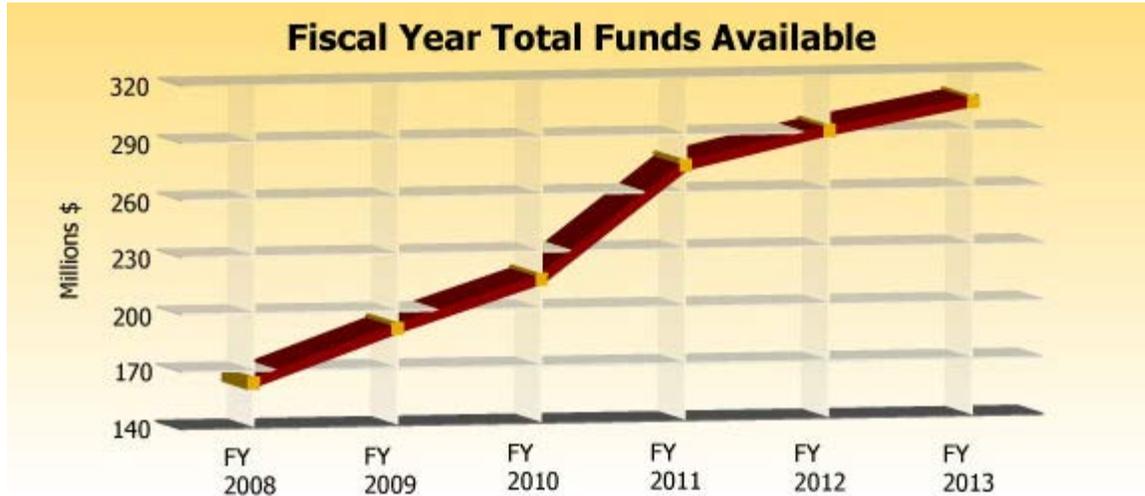
Highlights

- When compared to all public and doctoral institutions, KSU's overall total faculty salaries remain lower, substantially in some cases, than public research and doctoral institutions in every category with the exception of instructors, where there is little difference.
- Very few KSU faculty have salaries comparable to the institution's average by rank because of the large spread in average salaries between faculty in the business/computing fields and other fields, not only at KSU, but also in public research

and doctoral institutions. Average salaries in the business and computing fields tend to be substantially higher than the averages in all other fields, especially for new assistant professors. This trend has continued over the last ten years.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Annual Operating Budget



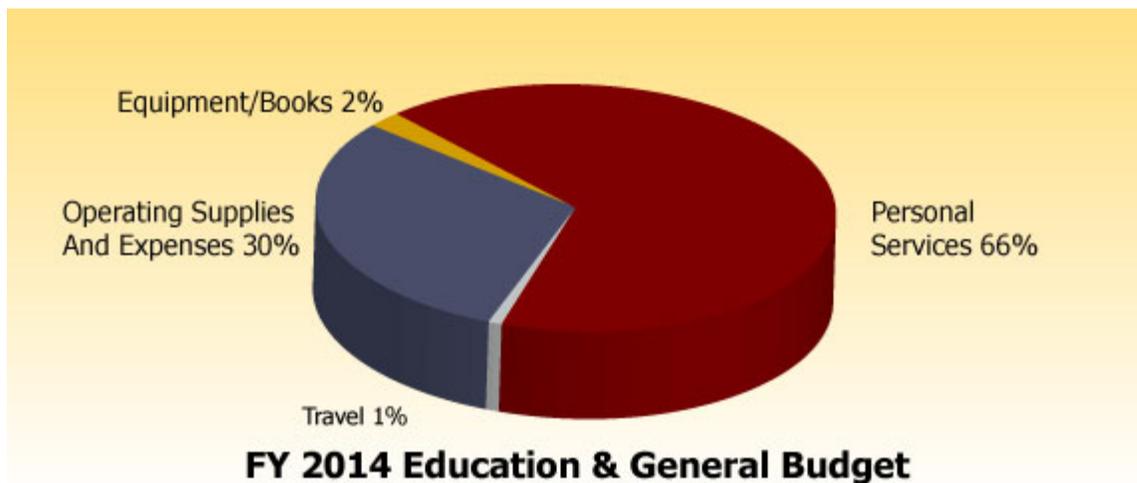
Funds	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Capital	.92	1.04	1.06	.88	.33	.21
Auxiliary Services	27.84	37.39	40.72	44.48	49.18	58.80
Student Activities	6.28	6.56	11.20	12.19	14.46	13.90
Education and General	185.76	200.35	250.78	263.29	270.82	271.30
Total Available	220.80	245.34	303.76	320.84	334.79	344.21
% Change	14%	11%	24%	6%	4%	3%

Highlights

- Total funds available for KSU's operations have grown substantially in the last six years, increasing by over \$144 million since FY 2009.
- The Education and General (E&G) Operating Funds account for 79% of KSU's annual operating budget.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Education and General Budget by Function



Function	Personal Services	Travel	Operating Supplies	Equipment / Books	Total	% Total
Instruction	\$98,367,659	\$1,865,932	\$18,145,068	\$147,192	\$118,525,851	44%
Research	\$590,418	\$59,034	\$492,031	.	\$1,141,483	0%
Public Service	\$6,108,013	\$58,765	\$2,265,887	.	\$8,432,665	3%
Academic Support	\$27,068,954	\$277,518	\$3,381,975	\$1,296,055	\$32,024,502	12%
Student Services	\$14,756,189	\$230,241	\$1,689,022	\$8,000	\$16,683,452	6%
Institutional Support	\$22,243,097	\$208,544	\$9,866,544	\$74,192	\$32,392,377	12%
Plant Operations	\$10,729,609	\$55,796	\$11,373,134	\$4,510,552	\$26,669,091	10%
Scholarships and Fellowships	.	.	\$35,419,844	.	\$35,419,844	13%
Total	\$179,863,939	\$2,755,830	\$82,633,505	\$6,035,991	\$271,289,265	100%

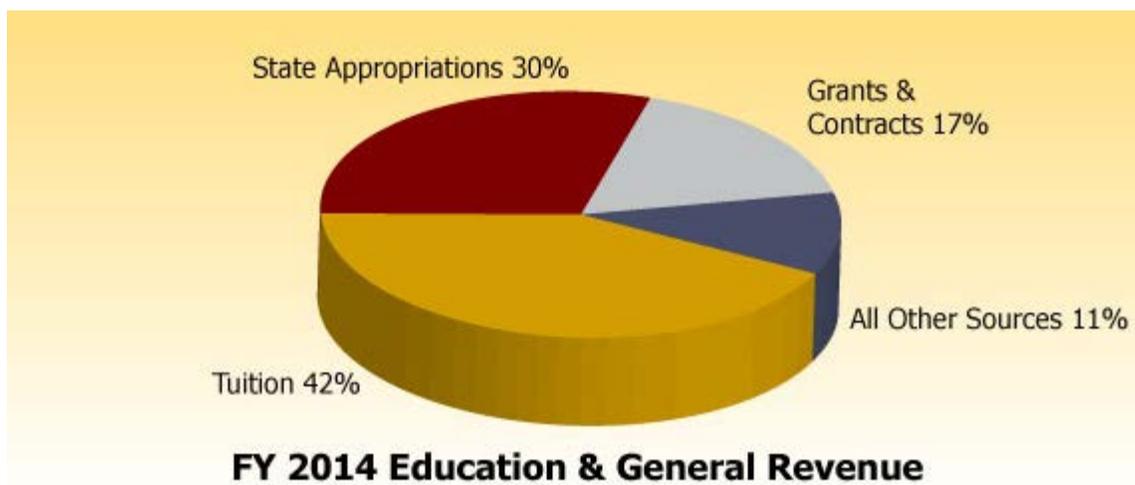
¹ Does not include capitalization.

Highlights

- Nearly 59% of KSU's Education & General Budget directly supports the faculty's work in instruction, research, public service, and academic support.
- Personnel Services constitutes the largest component of KSU's Education & General Budget, with nearly 65 cents of every dollar being allocated for personnel.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Education and General Revenue Sources



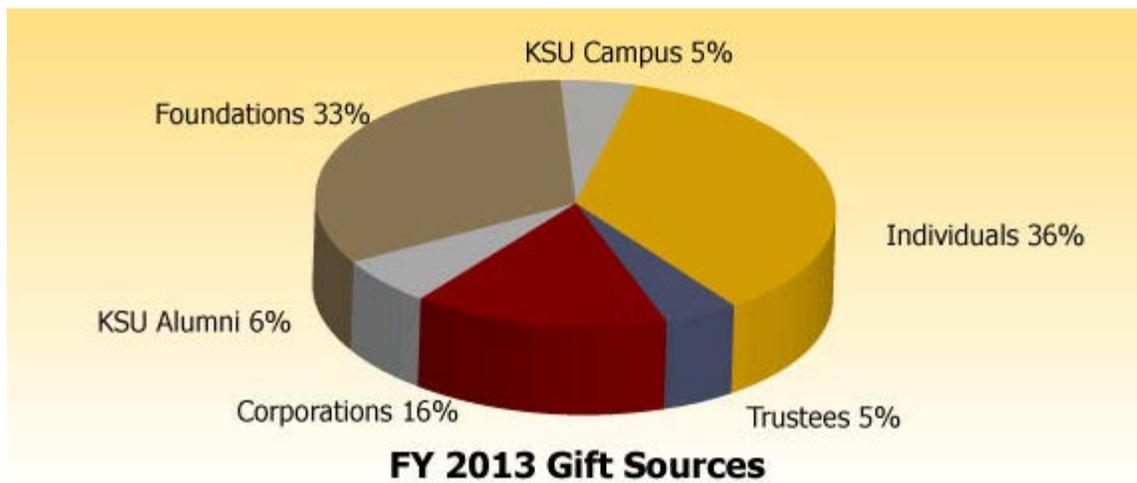
Revenue Sources	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
State Appropriations	92.02	84.43	78.21	74.35	79.27	81.95
Tuition	67.31	76.13	99.36	108.02	114.72	113.00
Other Revenue	4.71	9.84	15.34	19.00	18.28	16.37
Indirect Cost Recovery	.50	.44	.46	.61	.27	.36
Technology Fees	2.60	2.60	2.92	3.05	3.06	2.81
Contracts And Grants	13.48	17.77	48.65	50.96	46.55	46.92
Departmental Sales and Service	4.81	4.43	4.50	7.08	8.46	9.58
Special Funding Initiative	.04	.02	.	.	.	.10
Research Consortium	.28	.27	.24	.22	.21	.21
Federal Stimulus Funding	.	4.44	1.12	.	.	.
Total of Sources	185.75	200.37	250.80	263.29	270.82	271.30
% Change	15%	8%	25%	5%	3%	0%

Highlights

- Annual state appropriations have increased substantially in FY 2014. Despite decreases in state appropriations between FY 2010 and FY 2012, overall revenue from both state appropriations and tuition have continued to increase.
- Thirty percent (30%) of KSU's operating funds were appropriated from the State of Georgia budget; less than 42% came from tuition; and revenues from grants and contracts constituted only 17% in FY 2014, the same as last fiscal year.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

KSU Foundation Gift Revenue

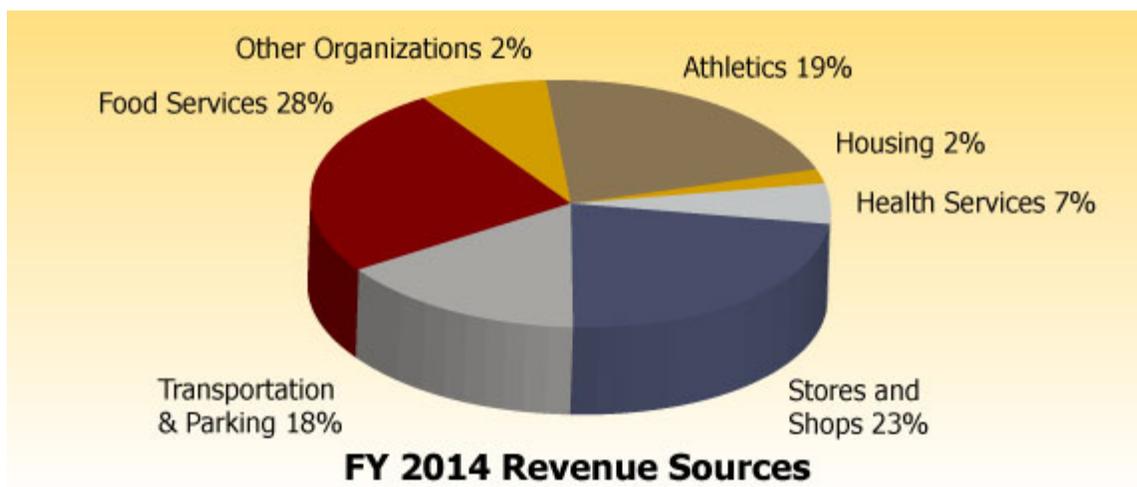


Gift Source	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	\$Change
Corporations	\$2,950,597	\$6,144,186	\$3,818,323	\$997,068	\$1,049,784	\$647,672	-\$2,302,925
Foundations	\$733,777	\$2,676,635	\$1,237,920	\$1,998,107	\$907,696	\$1,357,596	\$623,819
Individuals	\$1,156,380	\$5,387,663	\$1,746,295	\$212,497	\$1,402,486	\$1,519,295	\$362,915
KSUF Trustees	\$955,142	\$286,917	\$799,240	\$126,580	\$379,550	\$197,428	-\$757,714
KSU Alumni	\$237,761	\$110,345	\$147,881	\$323,931	\$119,524	\$235,003	-\$2,758
KSU Campus	\$132,276	\$124,840	\$121,036	\$128,619	\$163,820	\$210,494	\$78,218
Other Organizations	.	.	.	.	.	\$3,451	\$3,451
Total \$	\$6,165,933	\$14,730,586	\$7,870,695	\$3,786,802	\$4,022,860	\$4,170,939	- \$1,994,994

¹ Other Organizations include fund raising consortia and other non-profits.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Auxiliary Services Revenues



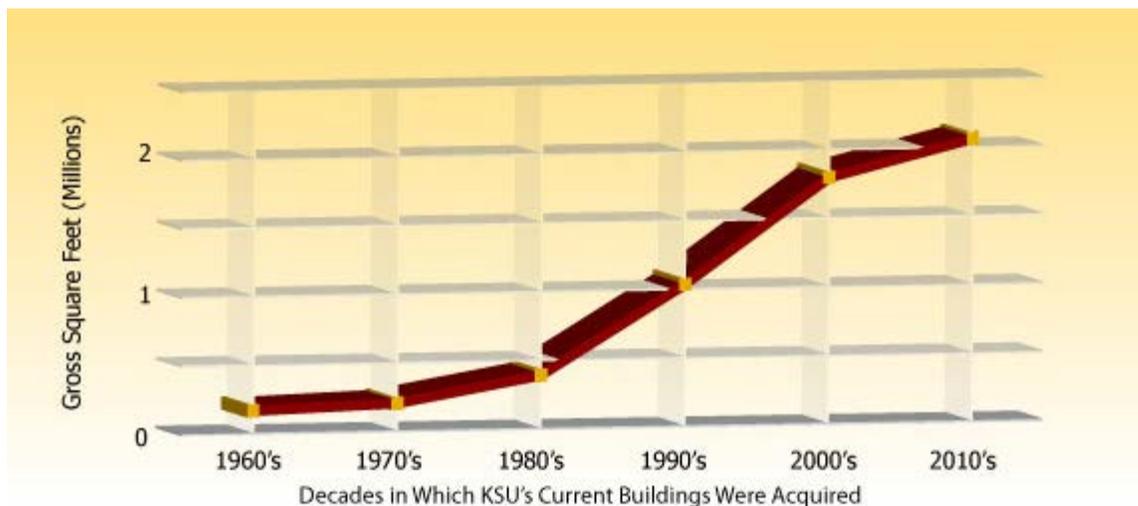
Auxiliary Unit	FY 2014 \$ Revenues	% Total
Food Services	\$14,741,198	25%
Stores and Shops	\$13,353,385	23%
Athletics	\$12,509,859	21%
Transportation and Parking	\$8,922,749	15%
Housing	\$4,488,301	8%
Health Services	\$3,217,280	5%
Other Organizations	\$1,531,531	3%
Total	\$58,764,303	100%

Highlights

- Food Services revenue is the largest source (25%) of total Auxiliary revenue due to the implementation of the mandatory undergraduate student meal plan program as well as optional usage by faculty and staff.
- Stores and Shops, Athletics, and Transportation and Parking are responsible for more than half (59%) of the remaining revenue.
- Revenues from Transportation and Parking rose substantially again in FY 2014 to cover the costs of off-site parking and shuttle expansions to nearby off-campus housing.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

Size of Campus Facilities



Yr. Building Acquired	Gross Sq. Ft.	Cumulative Gross Sq. Ft.	Largest New Acquisition Sq. Ft.
1960s	166,918	166,918	40,010
1970s	37,106	204,024	37,106
1980s	185,897	389,921	100,617
1990s	644,897	1,034,818	162,577
2000s	761,541	1,796,359	162,595
2010s	490,312	2,286,671	191,556

Highlights

- The cumulative size of KSU's original facilities in the 1960s was doubled by the 1980s, and that total was more than doubled in the 1990s, and that total was nearly doubled by 2012. Building sizes also grew substantially over those decades. However, square footage is only slightly up in the 2010s.
- There literally has been a reorientation of the KSU campus since 1990 as the center of campus has moved from the west side (where the original buildings are located) to the east side (where most of the largest buildings are located). Most student housing is located to the north and south sides of the campus.
- A little less than half of the cumulative gross square feet at KSU in 2013 is student housing, all of which had been acquired in 2002, 2004, and 2008.

KSU 2013-2014 Fact Book

List of Facilities

Land			
Main Kennesaw Campus - 384 Acres			
Classrooms/Offices/Support	Gross Sq. Ft.	Year Built	Year Acquired
Music Building	8,570	1967	1967
Public Safety	9,365	1967	1967
Technology Annex	14,316	1967	1967
University College	21,014	1967	1967
W. Wyman Pilcher Public Service Building	21,014	1967	1967
Willingham Hall	21,014	1967	1967
Nursing	31,615	1967	1967
Physical Education Building	40,010	1967	1967
James W. Carmichael Student Center	37,106	1975	1975
Humanities Building	35,091	1981	1981
Horace W. Sturgis Library	100,617	1981	1981
Wellstar Center for Women's Health	5,092	1986	2002
Health Clinic	5,408	1986	2002
International House	5,836	1986	2002
ILEC	6,024	1986	2002
CASA and Center for Elections	6,391	1986	2002
CETL	6,441	1986	2002
Georgia Games	6,441	1986	2002
Alumni House	7,511	1986	2002
Global Center for Social Change	8,440	1986	2002
Physical Education Annex	5,760	1989	1989
Office Annex	6,480	1989	1989
Joe Mack Wilson Performing Arts Building	37,949	1989	1989
KSU Center	162,577	1990	1999
A.L. Burruss Building	105,385	1991	1991
LeoDelle and Lex Jolley Lodge	6,871	1993	1993
Bookstore	12,896	1993	1993
Chastain Pointe	87,218	1995	2003
Science Building	104,336	1995	1995
Campus Services Facility	20,758	1998	1998
Student Center Addition	68,469	1998	1998
Kennesaw Hall	131,182	1998	1998
Visual Arts Building	32,423	1999	1999
Town Point	52,893	2000	2005
Bobbie Bailey Athletic Facility	18,607	2002	2002
Clendenin Building	37,184	2002	2002
Convocation Center	130,893	2002	2005
ROTC and Auxiliary Services	3,117	2003	2005
English Addition	67,267	2003	2003
Student Rec. and Wellness Addition	15,575	2005	2005
Social Science Classroom Bldg.	162,595	2005	2005
KSU Performance Hall	31,970	2006	2006

Bowen Building	6,886	2008	2008
Wilson Annex	17,937	2008	2009
Commons Dining Hall	51,767	2008	2009
Prillaman Health Sciences	191,556	2008	2010
Hitting And Pitching Building	4,147	2009	2009
Owl's Nest	15,901	2009	2009
Science Laboratory Building	74,203	2010	2012
Sport & Recreation Park	9,183	2012	2012
Zuckerman Museum of Art	9,793	2013	2013
Education Classroom Facility	78,375	2013	2013
Siegel Student Rec & Activ Cnt	127,202	2013	2013
Student Housing	Beds	Year Built	Year Acquired
KSU Place	552	1984	2002
University Place	700	2002	2002
University Village Phase I + II	878	2003	2004
University Village Phase III	914	2007	2008
University Place II	451	2011	2012
Parking	Spaces	Year Built	Year Acquired
Parking Deck West	651	2003	2003
Parking Deck East	1,482	2003	2003
Parking Deck North	1,558	2004	2004
Parking Deck Central	2,664	2007	2008

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General Information

Historical Highlights	
Page	Source
2007 - 2013	Enterprise Information Management and Institutional Research, University Relations
2002 - 2006	Enterprise Information Management and Institutional Research, University Relations
1996 - 2001	Enterprise Information Management and Institutional Research, University Relations
1990 - 1995	Enterprise Information Management and Institutional Research, University Relations
Mission and Accreditations	
Page	Source
Vision, Mission, and Goals	www.kennesaw.edu
Accreditations	Office of University Accreditation
Strategic Plans	
Page	Source
KSU's Current Strategic Plan	Office of the President
USG's Current Strategic Plan	Board of Regents' of the University System of Georgia
Organizational Charts	
Page	Source
Office of the President	Office of the President
Academic Affairs	Provost & Vice-President of Academic Affairs
College of the Arts	Provost & Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Coles College of Business	Provost & Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Bagwell College of Education	Provost & Vice-President of Academic Affairs
College of Humanities and Social Sciences	Provost & Vice-President of Academic Affairs
College of Science and Mathematics	Provost & Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	Provost & Vice-President of Academic Affairs
University College	Provost & Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Continuing Education	Provost & Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Student Success	Vice-President of Student Success
Enrollment Services	Associate Vice President of Enrollment Services and University Registrar
University Advancement	Vice President University Advancement KSUF Executive Director
Operations Division	Vice President for Operations/CIO/CBO
External Affairs	Special Assistant to the President for External Affairs
Legal Affairs	University Attorney and Special Assistant to the President for Legal Affairs

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Student Information

USG Comparisons	
Page	Source
KSU Is Maturing as a Metropolitan University	USG Semester Enrollment Report (SER) and Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Largest of Georgia's Public Universities	USG Semester Enrollment Report (SER) and Academic Data Mart (ADM)
USG Institutions Receiving the Largest Number of Transfers	USG Undergraduate Student Transfer Report
Fall Enrollment Growth in the Largest State Universities	USG Semester Enrollment Report (SER) and Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Summer Enrollment Growth in the Largest State Universities	USG Semester Enrollment Report (SER) and Academic Data Mart (ADM)
First-Year Retention Rates at USG Universities	USG Retention Report
Six Year Graduation Rates at USG Universities	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Average SAT Score of First-Time Freshmen Among Four-Year USG Institutions	USG First-Time Freshman SAT Scores
Enrollment Trends	
Page	Source
Enrollment Highlights	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Decades of KSU's Growth	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Undergraduate Fall Enrollment	USG Semester Enrollment Report (SER) and Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Graduate Enrollment Distribution	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
New Student Enrollment for Fall	USG Semester Enrollment Report (SER) and Academic Data Mart (ADM)
New Student Enrollment By Term	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Annual New Student Intakes	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Fall Semester Enrollment	USG Semester Enrollment Report (SER) and Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Spring Semester Enrollment	USG Semester Enrollment Report (SER) and Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Summer Semester Enrollment	USG Semester Enrollment Report (SER) and Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Self Declared Veteran Enrollment for Fall Semester	USG Semester Enrollment Report (SER) and Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Student/Faculty Ratios	USG Semester Enrollment Report (SER) and Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Credit Hours	
Page	Source
Fall Credit Hours	USG Credit Hours Report and Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Credit Hours Generated by Fiscal Year	USG Semester Credit Hours Production Report
Instructional Budget Expense and Credit Hours	Annual Budget, USG Credit Hours Report, and Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Demographics	
Page	Source
KSU's Traditional and Nontraditional Undergraduates	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Day and Evening Enrollment	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Enrollment by Gender	Academic Data Mart (ADM)

Fifteen-Year Trends of Fall Enrollment by Racial Group	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Average Age of Students	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Undergraduate and Graduate Course Loads	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Fall Enrollment by Country of Origin	Academic Data Mart (ADM)
Enrollment by County of Residence	Academic Data Mart (ADM)

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Undergraduate Application Statistics	Elucian Banner and EIM Rolling Admissions Application
Principal Feeder High Schools	Elucian Banner and EIM Rolling Admissions Application
Top Ten Transfer Institutions	Elucian Banner and EIM Rolling Admissions Application
Readmission of Former Students	Elucian Banner and EIM Rolling Admissions Application
State and National SAT Comparisons	CollegeBoard SAT State Profile Report (National and Georgia)

Financial Aid

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Financial Aid Awards	USG Financial Aid Reporting System (FARS)
Georgia HOPE Scholarships at KSU	USG Financial Aid Reporting System (FARS)

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Academic Programs

Degrees and Majors	
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Baccalaureate Degree Programs	USG Degrees and Majors Authorized
Graduate Degree Programs Authorized	USG Degrees and Majors Authorized
Post-Baccalaureate Certificates Authorized	USG Degrees and Majors Authorized
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Bachelor Programs Ranked by Degrees Awarded	USG Degrees Conferred Reports
Master's Programs Ranked by Degrees Awarded	USG Degrees Conferred Reports
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Degrees Conferred - College of Business	USG Degrees Conferred Reports
Degrees Conferred - College of Education	USG Degrees Conferred Reports
Degrees Conferred - PTEU (All Education Programs)	USG Degrees Conferred Reports
Degrees Conferred - College of Health and Human Services	USG Degrees Conferred Reports
Degrees Conferred - College of Humanities and Social Sciences	USG Degrees Conferred Reports
Degrees Conferred - College of Science and Mathematics	USG Degrees Conferred Reports
Degrees Conferred - University College	USG Degrees Conferred Reports
Degrees Conferred - Graduate College	USG Degrees Conferred Reports
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Degrees Awarded Since KSU's Founding	KSU Office of the Registrar
Degrees Awarded by College	USG Degrees Conferred Reports
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Full-Time Instructional Faculty	Academic Affairs and the KSU Faculty Information System (FIS)
Full-Time Instructional Faculty By Department and College	Academic Affairs and the KSU Faculty Information System (FIS)
New Full-Time Instructional Faculty	Academic Affairs and the KSU Faculty Information System (FIS)
Full-Time Instructional Faculty By Rank	Academic Affairs and the KSU Faculty Information System (FIS)
Tenure Status Crossed with Gender and Ethnicity	Academic Affairs and the KSU Faculty Information System (FIS)
Age of Instructional Faculty by College	Academic Affairs and the KSU Faculty Information System (FIS)
Full-Time/Part-Time Faculty Profile	Academic Affairs and the KSU Faculty Information System (FIS)
Average Academic Year Faculty Salary Comparisons	AAUP
Average Academic 9-Month Non-Tenure Track Faculty Salaries By College	CUPA-HR Data On Demand
Average Academic 9-Month Tenure Track Faculty Salaries By College	CUPA-HR Data On Demand
Average Academic 9-Month Faculty Salaries By College	CUPA-HR Data On Demand

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Full-Time Employees By Gender and Race	IPEDS HR Salary Survey
Annual Operating Budget	Office of Financial Services
Education and General Budget by Function	Office of Financial Services
Education and General Revenue Sources	Office of Financial Services
KSU Foundation Gift Revenue	Office of Development
Auxiliary Services Revenues	AsAP
Size of Campus Facilities	Ellucian Banner Facilities Module
List of Facilities	Ellucian Banner Facilities Module