

## PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Deborah J. Head  
Director of Institutional Research

**The 2001-2002 edition of the  
Fact Book may be found on the World Wide Web at:  
[www.kennesaw.edu/inst\\_res](http://www.kennesaw.edu/inst_res)**



**KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY FACT BOOK**

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# HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHTS OF KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY

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

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

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

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

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



## INSTITUTIONAL MISSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

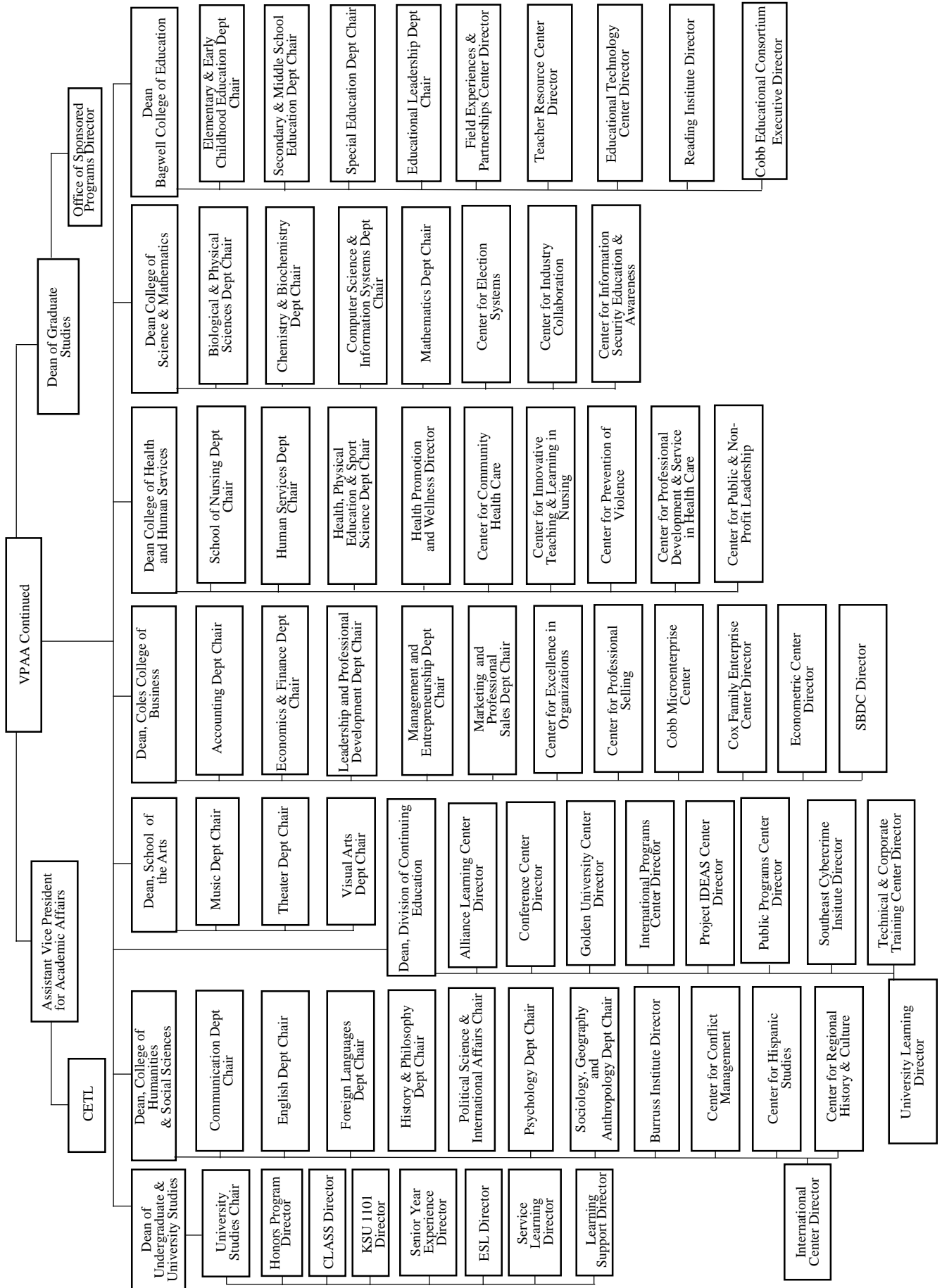
### ACCREDITATION

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



## KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

March 2002



## STUDENT INFORMATION

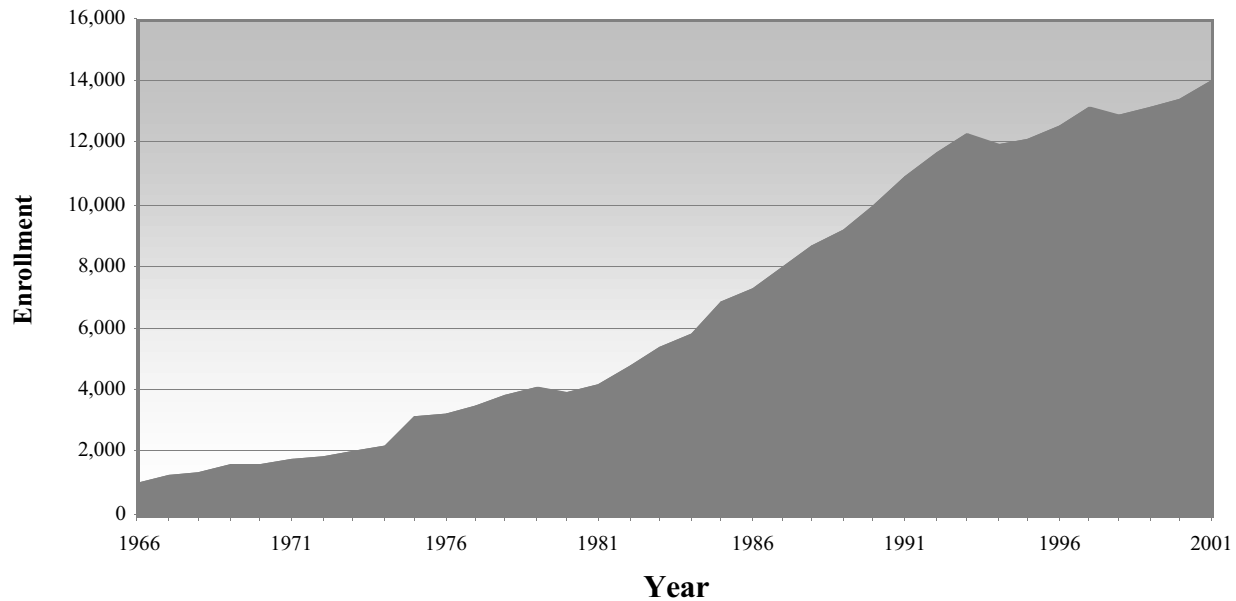
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**FALL ENROLLMENTS SINCE 1966**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>FALL TO FALL % CHANGE</b>	<b>SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS</b>
1966	1,014	-	<b>Initial year as Kennesaw Junior College</b>
1967	1,278	26%	
1968	1,368	7%	
1969	1,577	15%	
1970	1,570	0%	
1971	1,773	13%	
1972	1,848	4%	
1973	2,031	10%	
1974	2,241	10%	
1975	3,098	38%	
1976	3,211	4%	<b>Granted senior college status</b>
1977	3,444	7%	
1978	3,825	11%	<b>Enrolled first junior class</b>
1979	4,134	8%	
1980	3,903	-6%	<b>Graduated first Bachelors degrees</b>
1981	4,195	7%	<b>Appointed new president</b>
1982	4,799	14%	
1983	5,383	12%	
1984	5,821	8%	
1985	6,866	18%	<b>Began graduate programs</b>
1986	7,296	6%	
1987	7,946	9%	
1988	8,614	8%	<b>Changed name to Kennesaw State College</b>
1989	9,140	6%	
1990	10,030	10%	
1991	10,913	9%	
1992	11,670	7%	
1993	12,273	5%	
1994	11,915	-3%	
1995	12,100	2%	
1996	12,537	4%	<b>Changed name to Kennesaw State University Implemented Higher Admissions Standards</b>
1997	13,094	4%	
1998	12,861	-2%	<b>Converted to semester system</b>
1999	13,158	2%	
2000	13,373	2%	
2001	13,951	4%	

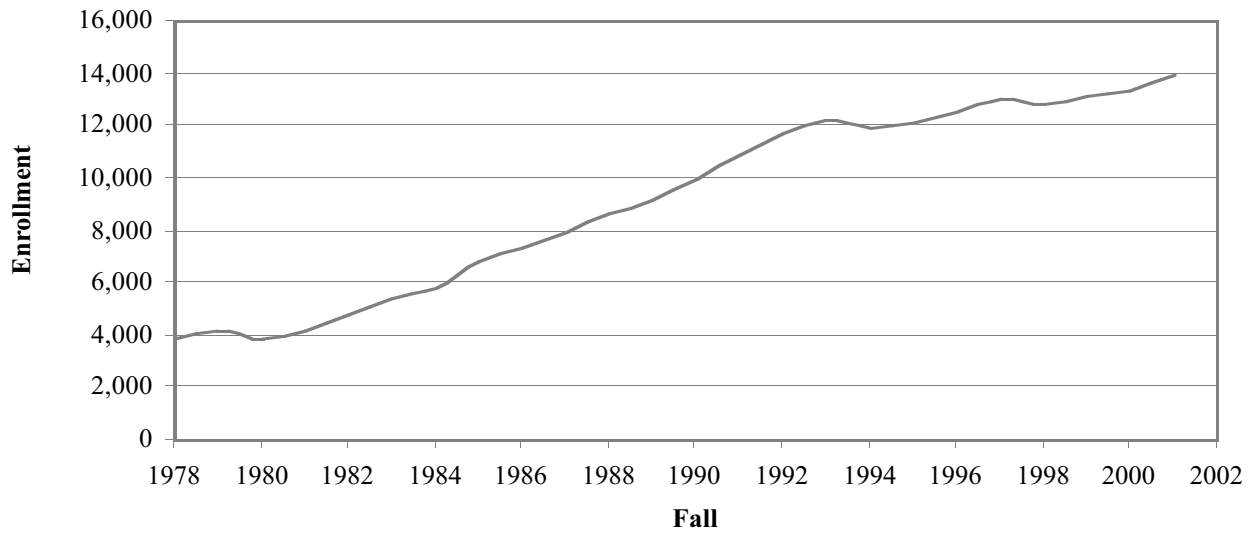
## ENROLLMENT TREND FALL 1966 - FALL 2001



### HIGHLIGHTS

- With the exception of only four years in the last 30, Kennesaw State University has experienced growth in enrollment since its founding in 1966.
- From 1966 to 2001, Kennesaw State University's enrollment grew by approximately 12,900 students or 1276%.
- The university took steps to raise admission standards to slow the rate of growth in the early 1990s in response to funding cutbacks related to the recession and restricted resources.
- Additional admission requirements, which further raised standards throughout the University System, were approved in June 1996 and were fully phased in by fall 2001.
- As part of the Board of Regents' Strategic Planning initiatives, enrollment targets were set for all institutions in the University System.

## ENROLLMENT HISTORY SINCE BECOMING FOUR-YEAR IN 1978



<b>1997-2001 Fall Enrollment Comparisons</b>							
	<b>Fall</b>	<b>Fall</b>	<b>Fall</b>	<b>Fall</b>	<b>Fall</b>	<b>5-Year</b>	<b>5-Year</b>
<b>Enrollment</b>	<b>1997<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Undergraduate	11,733	11,338	11,674	11,990	12,432	699	6%
Graduate	1,361	1,523	1,484 <sup>2</sup>	1,383 <sup>2</sup>	1,519 <sup>2</sup>	158	12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,094</b>	<b>12,861</b>	<b>13,158</b>	<b>13,373</b>	<b>13,951</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>7%</b>
Annual % Change	4%	-2%	2%	2%	4%		

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

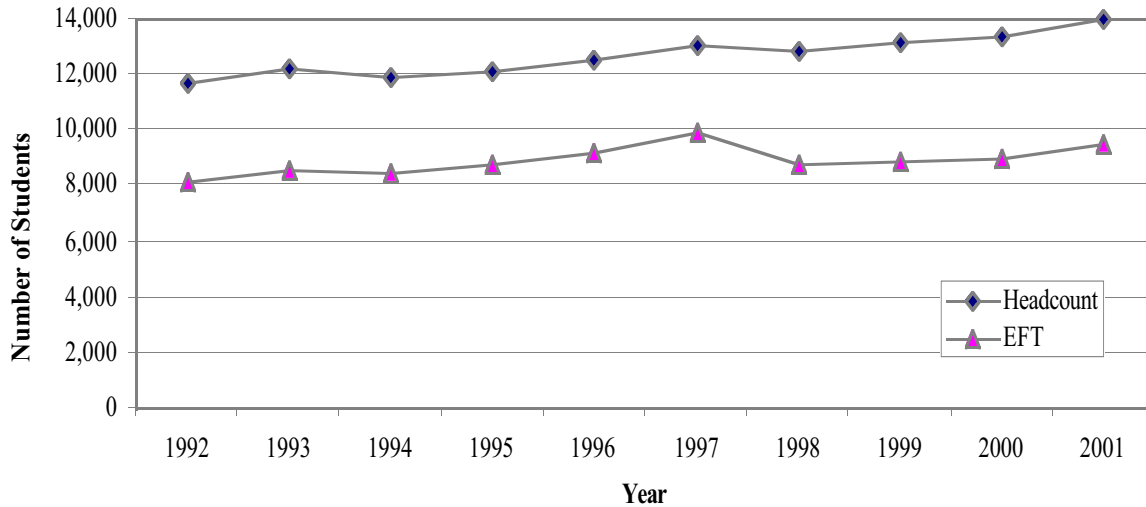
<sup>2</sup> Number includes unclassified undergraduates (post bacs) who may not be accepted into a graduate program.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Undergraduate enrollment grew moderately (up 6%) during the last five years.
- Graduate enrollment increased substantially (up 12%) since 1997.



## TEN-YEAR ENROLLMENT PROFILE



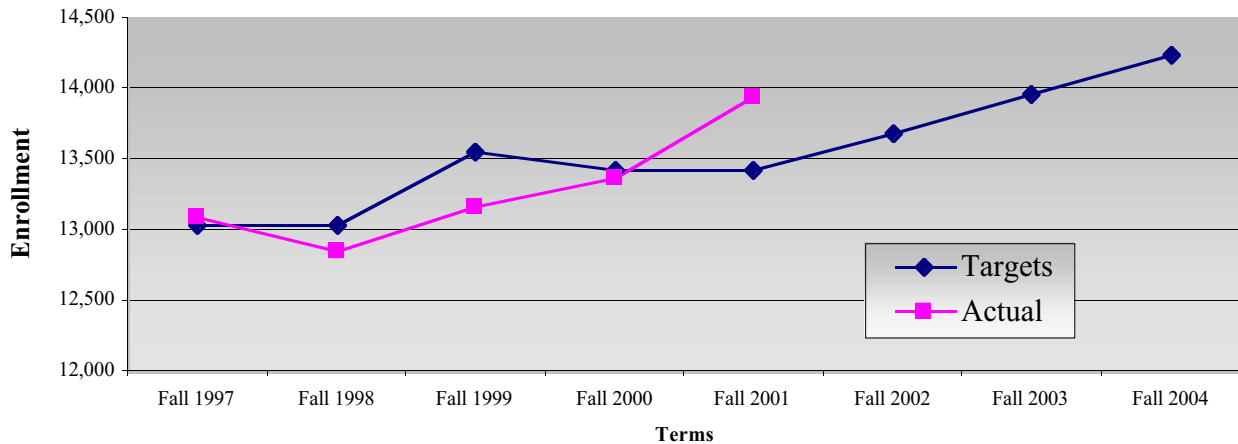
KSU 10-YEAR ENROLLMENT PROFILE 1992-2001												
	Fall 1992	Fall 1993	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	10-YR #CHG	10-YR %CHG
Headcount	11,670	12,273	11,915	12,100	12,537	13,094	12,861	13,158	13,373	13,951	2,281	20%
EFT Enrollment	8,200	8,606	8,501	8,727	9,216	9,896	8,799	8,863	8,997	9,483	1,283	16%
Credit Hours	123,024	129,108	127,526	130,916	138,263	148,549	131,994	132,957	134,999	142,322	19,298	16%
EFT Students/ FT Faculty	27/1	26/1	25/1	24/1	24/1	26/1	27/1	24/1	24/1	24/1		

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Over the last ten years, Kennesaw State’s enrollment has shown substantial growth in headcount, equivalent full-time and credit hours. Fall 1997 had the largest EFT in the history of the university.
- The Fall 1998 headcount and EFT decline resulted from the transition to semester system; however, headcount continued to rebound through the Fall 2001.
- KSU has managed to maintain a stable student/faculty ratio during the last ten years, even showing improvement during larger enrollment years.

## KSU's INSTITUTIONAL FALL ENROLLMENT TARGETS



Term	Projected	Lower (-2%)	Upper (+2%)	Actual	Actual % of Projected
Fall 1997	13,038	12,777	13,299	13,094	0%
Fall 1998	13,038	12,777	13,299	12,861	-1%
Fall 1999	13,560	13,289	13,831	13,158	-3%
Fall 2000 <sup>1</sup>	13,421	13,153	13,689	13,373	0%
Fall 2001 <sup>1</sup>	13,421	13,153	13,689	13,951	4%
Fall 2002 <sup>1</sup>	13,689	13,415	13,963		
Fall 2003 <sup>1</sup>	13,963	13,684	14,242		
Fall 2004 <sup>1</sup>	14,242	13,957	14,527		

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

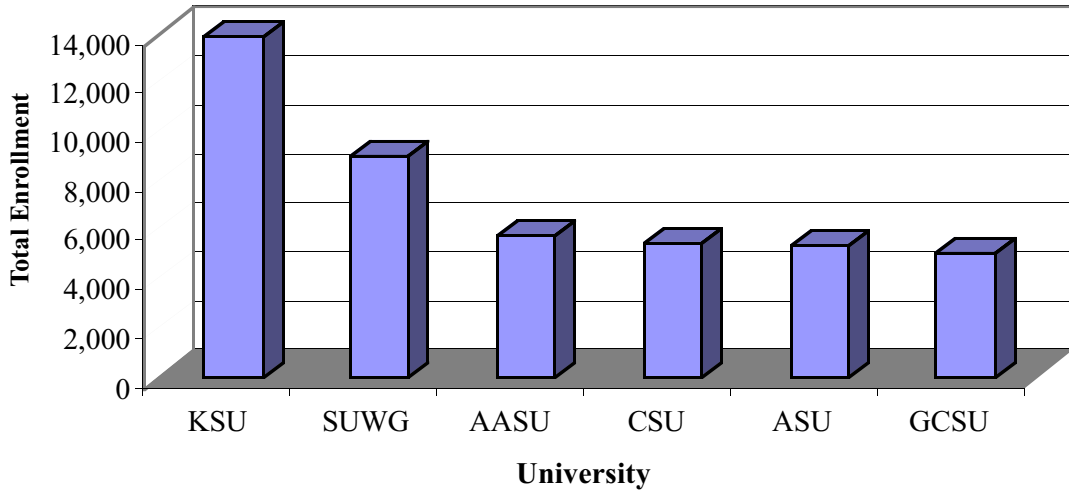
<b>Fall 2001</b>	<b>GSO (Traditional ) % of Total</b>	<b>GSU (Urban) % of Total</b>	<b>KSU (Metropolitan) % of Total</b>
Freshmen	41%	26%	31%
Sophomores	23%	20%	21%
Juniors	18%	22%	20%
Seniors	18%	32%	27%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%
Lower Division	64%	47%	53%
Upper Division	36%	53%	47%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%
Undergraduates	86%	68%	88%
Graduates	11%	29%	11%
Other/Transients	3%	3%	1%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%

GSO=Georgia Southern University  
 GSU=Georgia State University  
 KSU=Kennesaw State University

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- At traditional residential universities like Georgia Southern, the senior class is much smaller than the freshman class. At non-traditional urban universities like Georgia State, the senior class is larger than the freshman class because urban universities usually have larger upper division enrollments. KSU is somewhere between the two types with a larger upper division enrollment than Georgia Southern, but smaller than GSU.
- KSU's graduate enrollment continues to be only 11% of the total enrollment which is similar to the traditional university.

## ENROLLMENT COMPARISON OF SELECTED STATE UNIVERSITIES

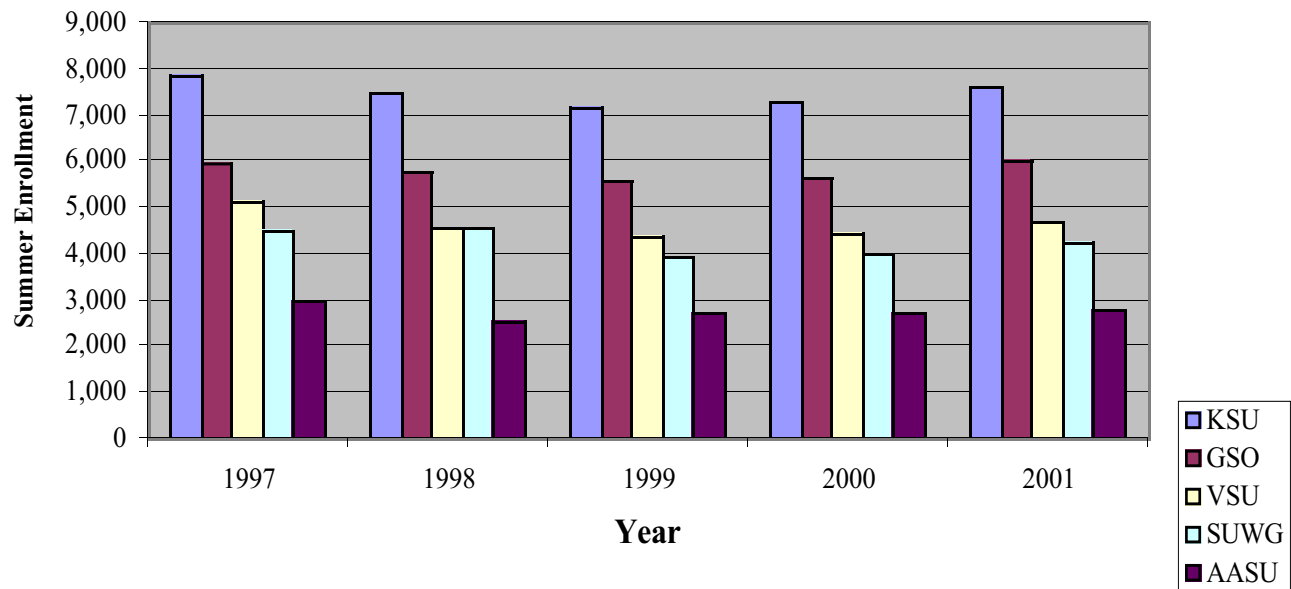


<b>FALL 2001 ENROLLMENT COMPARISONS</b>					
	<b>Total Enrollment</b>	<b>EFT</b>	<b>Graduate Enrollment</b>	<b>Upper Division</b>	<b>New Students</b>
<b>Regional Universities</b>					
Georgia Southern University	14,371	11,996	1,573	4,396	4,145
Valdosta State University	9,230	7,233	1,299	3,689	2,513
<b>State Universities</b>					
<i>Kennesaw State University</i>	<i>13,951</i>	<i>9,483</i>	<i>1,519</i>	<i>5,771</i>	<i>3,342</i>
State University of West Georgia	9,030	6,767	1,786	2,483	2,499
Armstrong Atlantic State Univ.	5,747	4,008	686	1,801	1,586
Columbus State University	5,521	3,900	897	1,802	1,430
Augusta State University	5,407	3,813	702	1,639	1,610
Georgia College and State Univ.	5,079	3,960	996	1,781	1,451

### HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

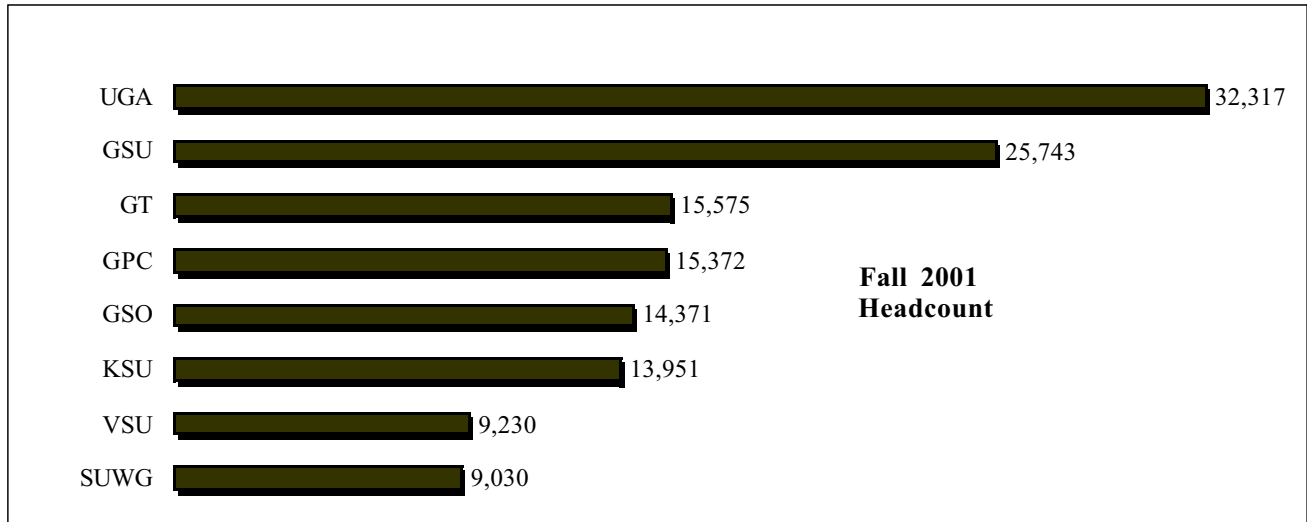


Institutions	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<i>Kennesaw State University</i>	<b>7,835</b>	<b>7,468</b>	<b>7,188</b>	<b>7,278</b>	<b>7,621</b>
Georgia Southern University	5,968	5,786	5,596	5,658	5,992
Valdosta State University	5,108	4,533	4,380	4,449	4,714
State University of West Georgia	4,469	4,561	3,917	3,979	4,261
Columbus State University	3,141	3,036	2,810	2,597	2,885
Clayton College & State University	2,437	2,451	2,596	2,700	2,774
Armstrong Atlantic State University	2,980	2,542	2,722	2,704	2,762
Augusta State University	2,983	2,550	2,684	2,686	2,752
Georgia College & State University	3,035	2,630	2,675	2,570	2,605
Southern Polytechnic State University	2,197	2,014	2,006	1,914	1,969

### HIGHLIGHTS

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

## KSU’S FALL 2001 HEADCOUNT IN RELATION TO SELECTED PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN GEORGIA

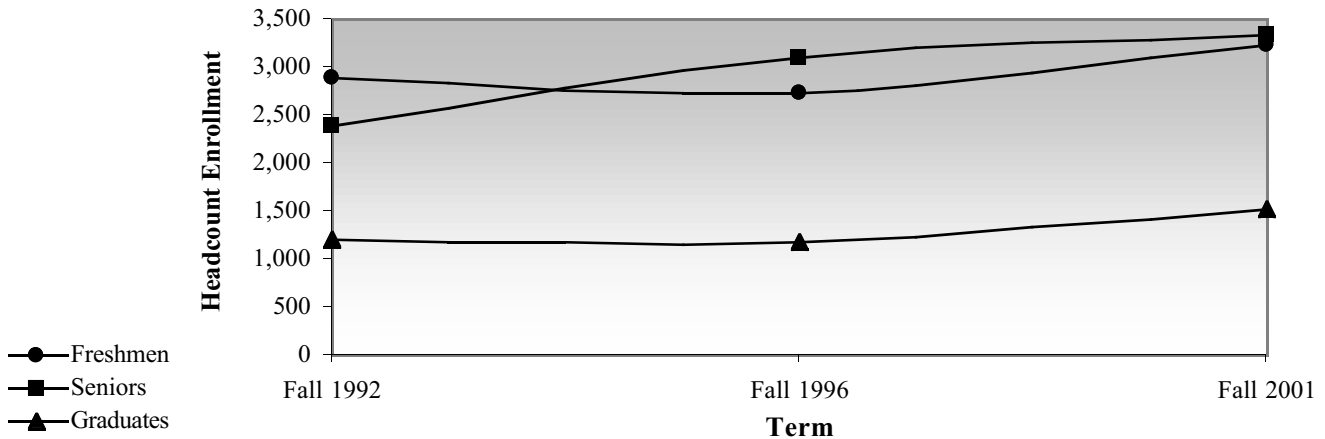


HEADCOUNT		
Public Institution	Rank In Size	Headcount
University of Georgia	1	32,317
Georgia State University	2	25,743
Georgia Institute of Technology	3	15,575
Georgia Perimeter College	4	15,372
Georgia Southern University	5	14,371
<b><i>Kennesaw State University</i></b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13,951</b>
Valdosta State University	7	9,230
State University of West Georgia	8	9,030

### HIGHLIGHTS

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

## ENROLLMENT GROWTH REFLECTS MATURATION OF UPPER DIVISION PROGRAMS



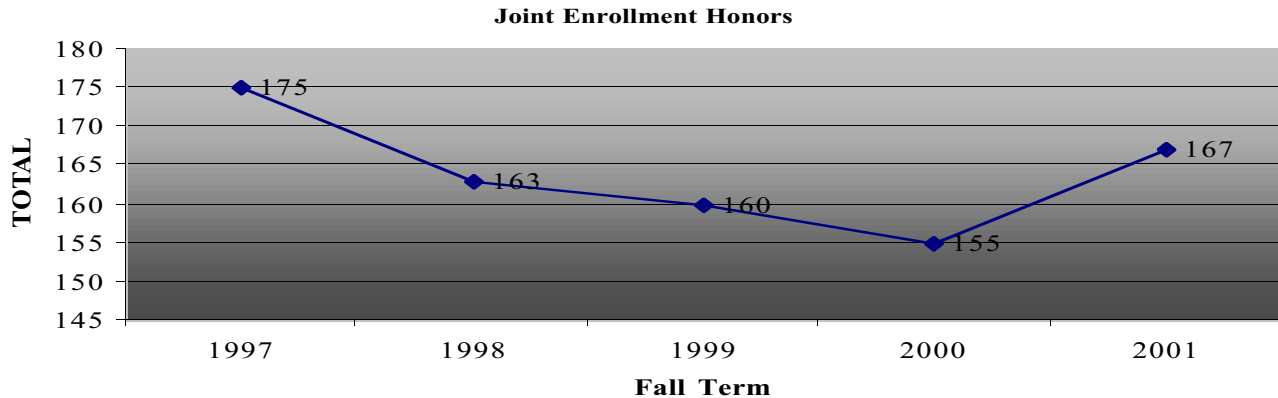
### DEGREE-SEEKING STUDENTS

Classification	Fall 1992	Fall 1996	Fall 2001	10-Year # Change	10-Year % Change
Freshmen	2,901	2,725	3,231	330	11%
Seniors	2,395	3,105	3,333	938	39%
Graduates	1,199	1,195	1,519	320	27%
<b>Total Headcount</b>	<b>11,670</b>	<b>12,537</b>	<b>13,951</b>	<b>2,281</b>	<b>20%</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Most of KSU's enrollment growth over the last ten years is related to the maturation of the university's upper division and graduate programs; for example, the size of the senior class increased by 39% over the last ten years.
- KSU's enrollment growth may be partially attributed to increased numbers of freshmen due to the HOPE Scholarship; the size of the freshmen class increased by 11% over the last ten years.

## SPECIAL CATEGORIES OF UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT



<b>SPECIAL ENROLLMENTS: FALL 2001</b>		
<b>Special Freshman Classification</b>	<b>Fall 2001 Headcount</b>	<b>% of KSU Undergraduates</b>
<b>Learning Support Programs:</b>		
Non-trationals <sup>1</sup>	234	2%
Presidential Exceptions <sup>1</sup>	27	0.22%
ESL/CPC Other Requirement <sup>1</sup>	20	0.16%
<b>Subtotal of System Required DS</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>2%</b>
Institutional Required <sup>2</sup>	276	2%
Joint Enrollment Honors	167	1%
Transient	98	1%
<b>Subtotal of Special Enrollment</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>TOTAL UNDERGRADUATES</b>	<b>12,432</b>	

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

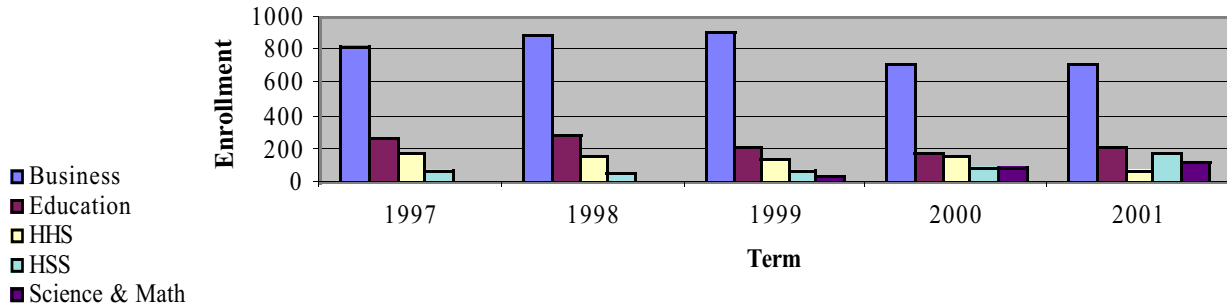
<sup>2</sup> Students who are not required by the CPE or COMPASS to take learning support courses, but feel the need for additional preparation or review.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of “traditional” developmental studies students is minimal due to the implementation of the 2001 admission standards. In keeping with the USG mandate, no more than 2% will be admitted in a year. KSU is well below that system-wide requirement.
- The Joint-Enrollment Honors Program continues to attract a strong number of local high school students each fall. The JEHP students contribute a significant SAT average of 1200 to KSU.



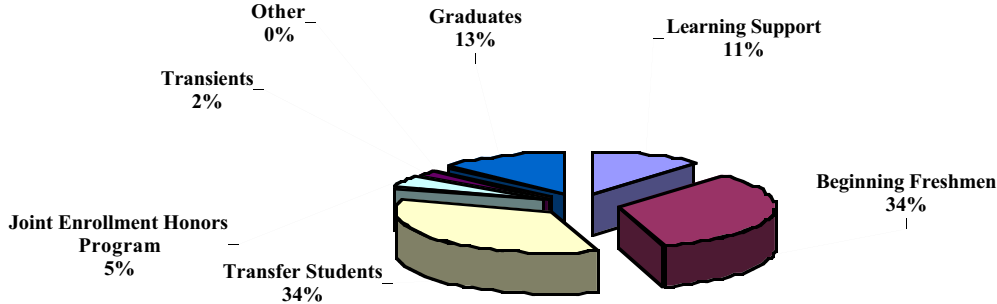
## GRADUATE ENROLLMENT DISTRIBUTION



DISTRIBUTION OF GRADUATE ENROLLMENT							
AREA	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Business</b>							
MBA	649	640	637	524	492	(157)	-24%
MBA - Experienced Professionals	74	130	167	127	147	73	99%
MBA-EP for Physicians	53	39	32	25	15	(38)	-72%
Master of Accounting	40	49	48	38	65	25	63%
<b>Total Business</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>(97)</b>	<b>-12%</b>
<b>Education</b>							
Master of Education	182	176	139	134	127	(55)	-30%
Renewals & Other endorsements*	88	102	71	50	96	8	9%
<b>Total Education</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>(47)</b>	<b>-17%</b>
<b>Health &amp; Human Services</b>							
Master of Nursing	73	88	85	72	76	3	4%
<b>Total HHS</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Humanities &amp; Social Sciences</b>							
Master of Science - Conflict Management				24	45	45	-
Master of Professional Writing	70	60	68	72	71	1	1%
Master of Public Administration	114	74	29	83	70	(44)	-39%
<b>Total HSS</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Science &amp; Mathematics</b>							
Master of Science - Information Systems			31	84	125	125	
<b>Total Science &amp; Mathematics</b>			<b>31</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>125</b>	
Other*	5	135	124	150	190	185	
<b>Total Graduate</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>1,493</b>	<b>1,431</b>	<b>1,383</b>	<b>1,519</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>-4%</b>	<b>-3%</b>	<b>10%</b>		

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

## NEW STUDENT ENROLLMENT FALL 1997-2001



Fall 2001 Distribution of New Student Enrollment

NEW STUDENT ENROLLMENT COMPARISONS							
Classification	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Learning Support	437	456	552	494	380	(57)	-13%
Non-traditional <sup>1</sup>				112	132	This distribution is not Available for Prior Years	
Presidential Exceptions <sup>1</sup>				11	23		
ESL-CPC Requirement <sup>1</sup>				47	12		
<b>Subtotal of System Required DS</b>				<b>170</b>	<b>167</b>		
Institutional Required <sup>2</sup>				324	213		
Beginning Freshmen	799	755	770	841	1,135	336	42%
Transfer Students	939	1,054	1,168	1,278	1,149	210	22%
Joint Enrollment Honors Program	162	155	150	151	161	(1)	-1%
Transients	73	45	63	68	67	(6)	-8%
Other	73	3	60	7	7	-66	-90%
Graduates	263	405	326	366	443	180	68%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>2,873</b>	<b>3,089</b>	<b>3,205</b>	<b>3,342</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>22%</b>
Annual % Change	-10%	5%	8%	4%	4%		

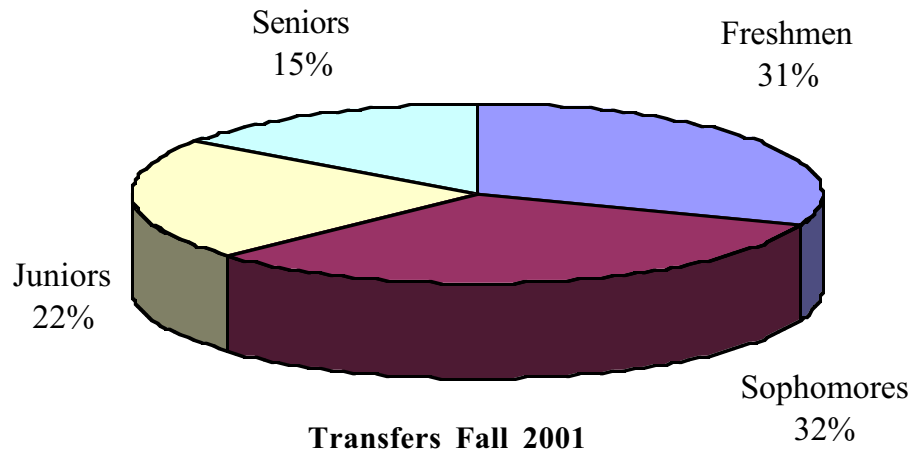
<sup>1</sup> USG required developmental studies students are comprised predominately of non-traditionals who have not attended high school or college within the last five years. English as a second language and very few "presidential" exceptions are admitted to KSU under the 2001 admission standards.

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The Learning Support numbers include non-traditional students who are admitted to KSU. Because they have been out of school for a period of time, they are tested and placed into developmental studies or academic assistance classes as beginning students.
- New students comprised from 20 to 24% of the total fall enrollment during the past five years.

## NEW TRANSFER STUDENTS BY ENTERING CLASSIFICATION



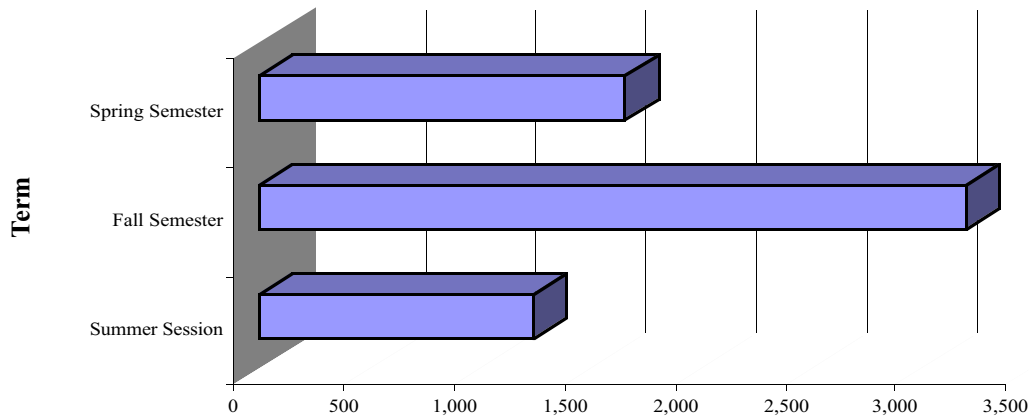
CLASSIFICATION OF NEW TRANSFERS							
Classification	Fall 1997*	Fall 1998	Fall 1999*	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Freshmen	422	355	375	421	354	(68)	-16%
Sophomores	230	338	395	401	368	138	60%
Juniors	164	231	227	277	251	87	53%
Seniors	123	130	171	179	176	53	43%
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>22%</b>
Annual % Change	-18%	12%	11%	9%	-10%		

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

- New transfer students accounted for 34% of all new students for the Fall semester and for 8% of the total headcount.
- KSU continues to attract large numbers of transfer students and each year the graduating class consists of approximately 68% transfer students.

## NEW STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY TERM



**Number of New Students in FY 2001**

<b>FISCAL YEARS COMPARISONS: TOTAL NEW STUDENTS ENROLLED*</b>							
<b>Term</b>	<b>FY 1997</b>	<b>FY 1998</b>	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
Summer Session	930	1,213	808	1,103	1,239	309	33%
Fall Term	3,065	2,746	2,873	3,089	3,205	140	5%
Wtr & Spring Terms	2,172	2,359	1,419	1,403	1,659	-513	-24%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,167</b>	<b>6,318</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>5,595</b>	<b>6,103</b>	<b>-64</b>	<b>-1%</b>
Annual % Change	7%	2%	-19%	10%	9%		

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Unlike a traditional residential campus that attracts most of its new students in the fall of each year, KSU attracts about 47% of its new students in spring and summer.
- Prior to FY 1999 when semester conversion occurred, KSU admitted new students four times a year (fall, winter, spring and summer quarters). After semester conversion, KSU admitted students only three times a year (fall, spring and summer). After semester conversion, the university experienced a major drop in its level of annual new student enrollment, beginning in FY 1999 and continuing in FY 2000. A recovery to the peak level of new student enrollment that was achieved in FY 1998 before semester conversion appears to be underway, but the figures for FY 2001 are still 3% below (over 200 new students short of) the peak enrollment and only 1% below the level of new student enrollment five years ago.

## SPRING SESSION ENROLLMENTS

TOTAL SPRING ENROLLMENTS							
	Winter 1997	Winter 1998	Spring * 1999	Spring * 2000	Spring * 2001	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Learning Support	500	458	489	464	482	-18	-4%
Freshmen	2,336	2,828	2,198	2,354	2,497	161	7%
Sophomores	2,315	2,223	2,455	2,530	2,649	334	14%
Juniors	2,211	2,018	2,339	2,353	2,439	228	10%
Seniors	3,258	3,219	3,416	3,372	3,327	69	2%
Graduates	1,314	1,610	1,565	1,379	1,396	82	6%
All Other	375	234	243	230	263	-112	-30%
<b>Headcount</b>	<b>12,309</b>	<b>12,590</b>	<b>12,705</b>	<b>12,682</b>	<b>13,053</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>6%</b>
Annual % Change	5%	2%	1%	0%	3%		
<b>EFT</b>	<b>9,060</b>	<b>9,569</b>	<b>8,537</b>	<b>8,394</b>	<b>8,706</b>	<b>-354</b>	<b>-4%</b>

NEW STUDENT ENROLLMENT							
	Winter 1997	Winter 1998	Spring 1999	Spring 2000	Spring 2001	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Learning Support	183	131	193	201	205	22	12%
Beg. Freshmen	133	211	127	179	200	67	50%
Transfer Freshmen	154	149	228	222	274	120	78%
Sophomores	137	130	197	216	241	104	76%
Juniors	143	139	162	141	170	27	19%
Seniors	104	131	124	140	161	57	55%
Graduates	264	294	326	251	319	55	21%
All Other	101	53	62	53	89	(12)	-12%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>1,403</b>	<b>1,659</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>36%</b>
Annual % Change	9%	2%	15%	-1%	18%		

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Enrollment for Spring Semester 2001 reached an all-time high which was a 3% increase over the previous spring and 6% more than 5 years ago.
- KSU's students continued to take fewer hours under the semester system than they did under quarters. Under the quarter system, EFT enrollment was three-fourths of the headcount but is now only two-thirds of the headcount under semesters.

## SUMMER SESSION ENROLLMENTS

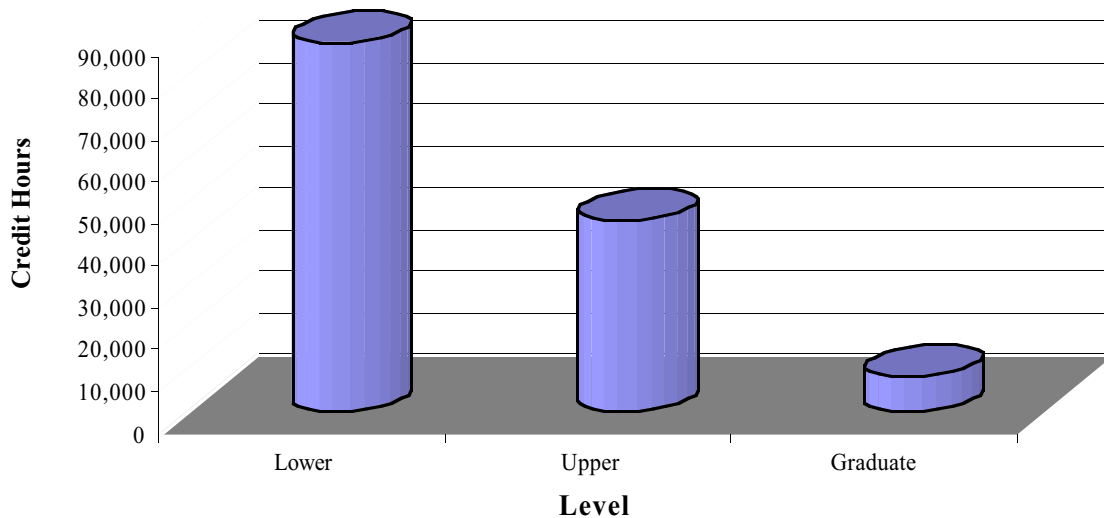
TOTAL SUMMER ENROLLMENT							
	Summer 1997	Summer 1998	Summer 1999	Summer 2000	Summer 2001	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Learning Support	226	135	183	181	198	(28)	-12%
Freshmen	966	1,180	792	814	836	(130)	-13%
Sophomores	1,090	954	1,039	1,068	1,110	20	2%
Juniors	1,278	1,194	1,310	1,333	1,448	170	13%
Seniors	2,567	2,415	2,255	2,259	2,228	(339)	-13%
Graduates	1,100	1,225	1,013	953	1,153	53	5%
All Other	608	365	596	670	648	40	7%
<b>Headcount</b>	<b>7,835</b>	<b>7,468</b>	<b>7,188</b>	<b>7,278</b>	<b>7,621</b>	<b>(214)</b>	<b>-3%</b>
Annual % Change	19%	-5%	-4%	1%	5%		
<b>EFT</b>	<b>4,671</b>	<b>4,652</b>	<b>3,211</b>	<b>3,061</b>	<b>3,219</b>	<b>(1,452)</b>	<b>-31%</b>

NEW STUDENT ENROLLMENT							
	Summer 1997	Summer 1998	Summer 1999	Summer 2000	Summer 2001	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Learning Support	146	57	88	53	91	(55)	-38%
Beg. Freshmen	74	68	66	86	41	(33)	-45%
Transfer Freshmen	129	65	97	129	126	(3)	-2%
Sophomores	89	74	118	126	85	(4)	-4%
Juniors	80	59	73	98	83	3	4%
Seniors	87	55	73	71	68	(19)	-22%
Graduates	167	156	145	158	308	141	84%
All Other	441	274	443	518	485	44	10%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,213</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>6%</b>
Annual % Change	30%	-33%	37%	12%	4%		

## HIGHLIGHTS

- The urban location and nontraditional student population of KSU resulted in summer becoming a significant term for year-round educational opportunity.
- New student enrollment in the Summer of 2001 continued to recover after declining significantly in the year of semester conversion, Fall 1998.

## FALL CREDIT HOURS GENERATED



Fall 2001 Semester Credit Hours

FALL CREDIT HOURS GENERATED 1997-2001							
Level	Fall 1997	Fall 1998*	Fall 1999*	Fall 2000*	Fall 2001*	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Lower	95,123	78,871	81,933	83,091	88,177	(6,946)	-7%
Upper	43,743	44,857	42,628	44,337	45,883	2,140	5%
Graduate	9,683	8,266	8,396	7,571	8,262	(1,421)	-15%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>148,549</b>	<b>131,994</b>	<b>132,957</b>	<b>134,999</b>	<b>142,322</b>	<b>(6,227)</b>	<b>-4%</b>
Annual % Change	7%	-11%	1%	2%	5%		

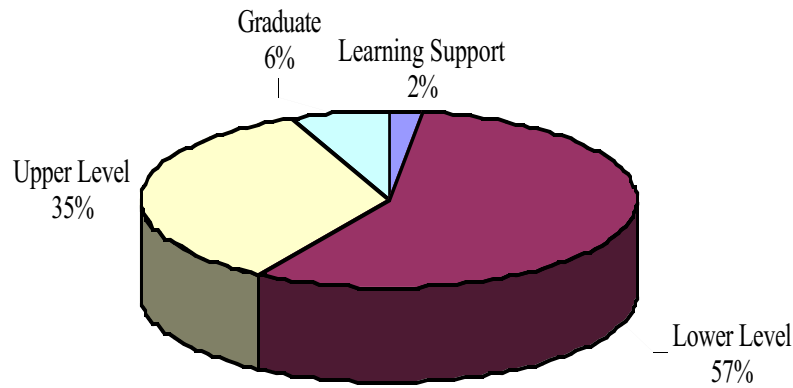
\*Beginning with the fall of 1998, credit hours are based on the semester calendar, the previous fall terms were quarter credit hours.

No semester equivalent conversion applied to the above table.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Credit hour production dropped significantly from 1997 with the conversion to the semester calendar.
- Students were unable or unwilling to enroll in the equivalent number of hours as before.
- The majority of credit hours generated at KSU continued to be lower division (62%); however, the percentage is shrinking (down from 64% in 1997) because of the greater growth of the upper division and graduate enrollment.

## SEMESTER EQUIVALENT CREDIT HOURS GENERATED ANNUALLY



**Distribution of FY2001 Credit Hours Generated**

SEMESTER EQUIVALENT CREDIT HOURS GENERATED							
Level	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Learning Support	7,446	7,024	5,811	6,543	6,798	(648)	-9%
Lower Level	184,437	190,300	170,233	172,233	176,395	(8,042)	-4%
Upper Level	95,549	109,240	108,008	105,567	108,470	12,921	14%
Graduate	20,799	25,489	22,550	21,335	19,796	(1,003)	-5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>308,231</b>	<b>332,053</b>	<b>306,602</b>	<b>305,678</b>	<b>311,459</b>	<b>3,228</b>	<b>1%</b>
Annual # Change	16,544	23,822	-25,451	-924	5,781		
Annual % Change	6%	8%	-8%	0%	2%		

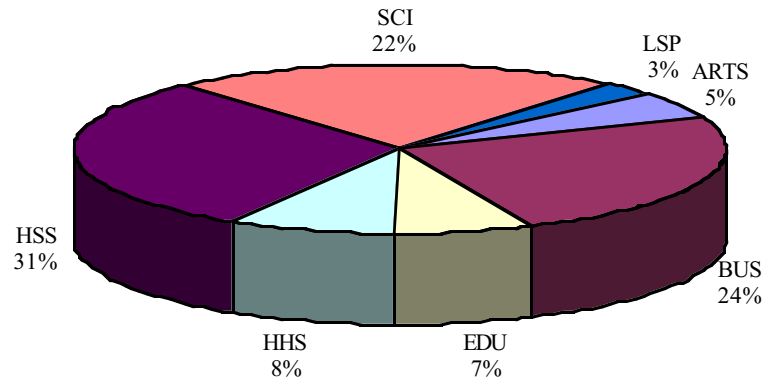
*Quarter hours earned prior to FY 1998 were converted to a semester hour equivalent by multiplying those numbers by 0.667.*

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Upper division courses showed the largest gains in credit hours produced over five years.
- The credit hours produced by Learning Support decreased 9%. This is credited to KSU increasing admissions standards and the planned phasing out of developmental classes for traditional students.



## DISTRIBUTION OF WEIGHTED CREDIT HOURS BY COLLEGE/SCHOOL FY 2001



Distribution of Weighted Credit Hours

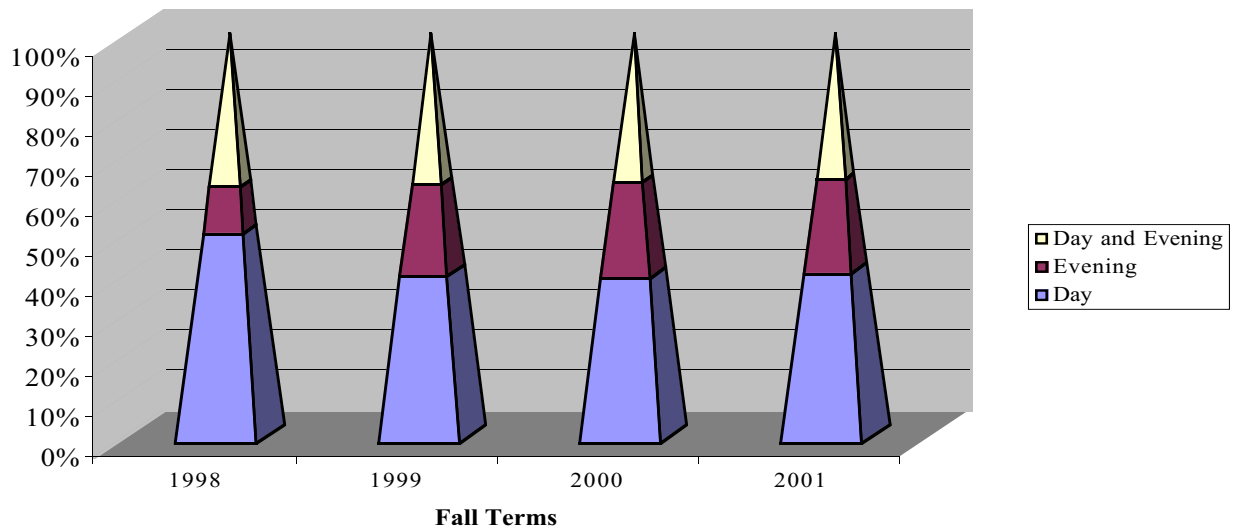
<b>FY 2001 Credit Hours and Instructional Budgets by College/School</b>					
College	Actual Credit Hours*	Weighted Semester Hours	% of Weighted Total	Budgeted FY 2001	% of Total
ARTS	16,796	19,548	5%	2,450,781	7%
BUS	66,282	93,771	24%	9,827,167	28%
EDU	18,253	26,673	7%	2,274,839	6%
HHS	24,097	31,412	8%	3,749,160	11%
HSS	100,020	116,000	30%	8,916,607	25%
SCI	74,439	85,790	22%	7,396,349	21%
UNS	10,663	11,081	3%	1,019,327	3%
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>310,550</b>	<b>384,275</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>35,634,230</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* Actual credit hours do not include 909 hours in other categories such as cross registration, studies abroad and military science classes.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- There is a reasonably strong correlation between weighted credit hour productivity and instructional expense incurred.
- The weighted credit hours attempt to equalize the productivity by giving extra weights to upper division (1.5) and graduate and clinical instruction (2).

## DAY AND EVENING ENROLLMENTS



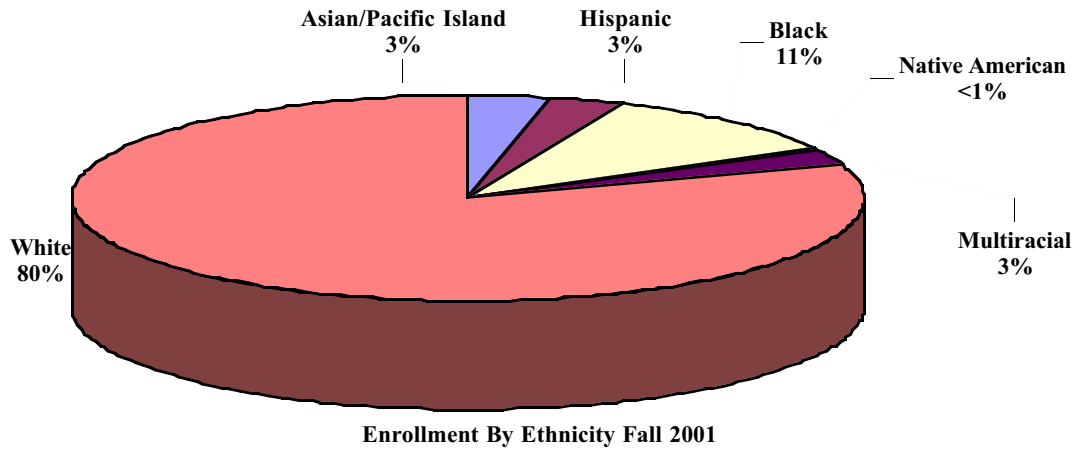
COMPARISON OF DAY-EVENING ENROLLMENTS: FALL 1997-2001								
Category	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	% of Total	4-Year # Change	4-Year % Change
Day Only	*	5,199	5,355	5,363	5,967	43%	768	15%
Evening Only	*	2,777	2,980	3,171	3,097	22%	320	12%
Both Day & Evening	*	4,885	4,823	4,839	4,887	35%	2	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,094</b>	<b>12,861</b>	<b>13,158</b>	<b>13,373</b>	<b>13,951</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>8%</b>

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

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

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



DISTRIBUTION BY RACE/ETHNIC GROUP: FALL 1997-FALL 2001								
Ethnic Group	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	% Fall 01 of Total	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
White	11,225	10,869	11,003	10,945	11,183	80%	(42)	0%
Black	1,078	1,121	1,223	1,303	1,475	11%	397	37%
Asian/Pacific Island	407	416	413	458	482	3%	75	18%
Hispanic	257	289	326	352	393	3%	136	53%
Native American	35	38	42	35	35	<1%	0	0%
Multiracial	92	128	151	280	383	3%	291	316%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,094</b>	<b>12,861</b>	<b>13,158</b>	<b>13,373</b>	<b>13,951</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>7%</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Over the last five years, minority student enrollment continued to grow faster than majority student enrollment for all major ethnic groups, reflecting local demographic shifts.
- Black students comprised 11% and the other minority groups combined comprised about 9% of the headcount in fall 2001. In 1997 black students were only 8% of the student population.
- Black student enrollment has grown from 5% of the total enrollment in 1991 to 11% in 2001.

## MALE AND FEMALE ENROLLMENT



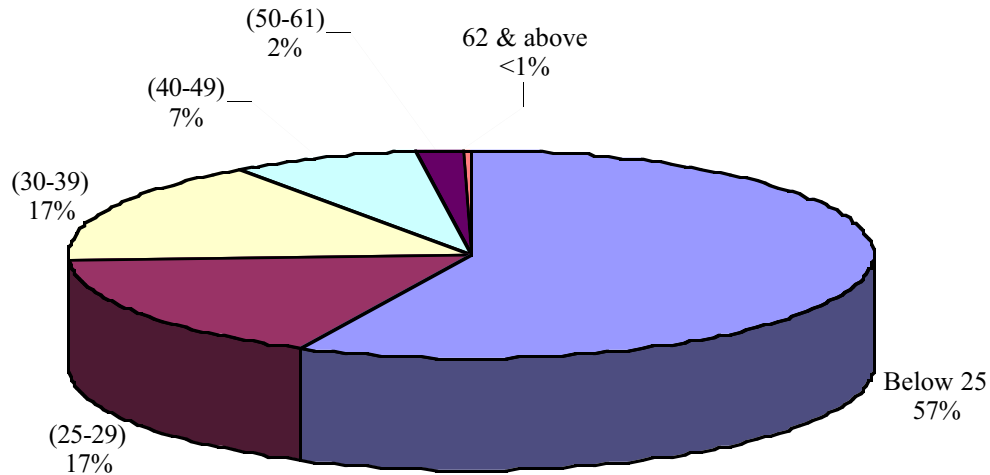
### DISTRIBUTION BY GENDER: FALL 1997 - FALL 2001

Gender	Fall 1997		Fall 1998		Fall 1999		Fall 2000		Fall 2001		5 Year Change	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	7,997	61%	7,945	62%	8,099	62%	8,250	62%	8,612	62%	615	8%
Male	5,097	39%	4,916	38%	5,059	38%	5,123	38%	5,339	38%	242	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,094</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>12,861</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>13,158</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>13,373</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>13,951</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>7%</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

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

## DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENT AGES: FALL 2001



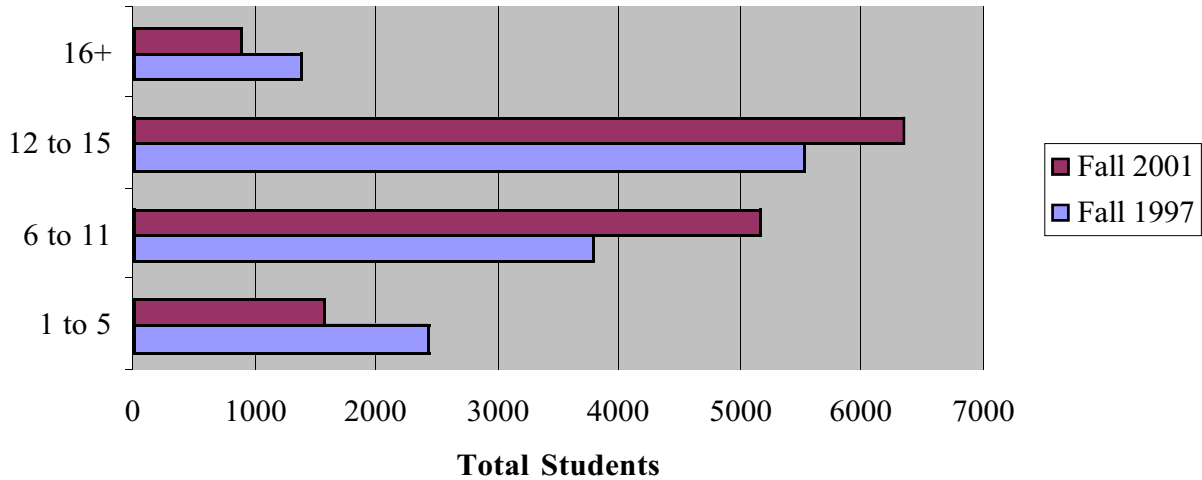
Age Distribution for Total Student Population

DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS BY AGE RANGES						
Age Range	Total Number	% of Total	Under-Graduates	% of Under-Graduates	Graduates	% of Graduates
Below 25	7,926	57%	7,779	63%	147	10%
25-29	2,385	17%	1,956	16%	429	28%
30-39	2,302	17%	1,761	14%	541	36%
40-49	1,031	7%	746	6%	285	19%
50-61	281	2%	169	1%	112	7%
62 & above	26	0.19%	21	0.17%	5	0.33%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,951</b>		<b>12,432</b>		<b>1,519</b>	
Average Age	26		25		34	
Oldest Age	76		76		68	
Youngest Age	17		17		22	

### HIGHLIGHTS

- As a metropolitan university, Kennesaw State attracts large numbers of nontraditional age students at all levels (37% in 2001). However, these numbers have decreased since 1997 when 41% of the KSU undergraduate enrollment was non-traditional.
- Traditional age students seem to be increasing perhaps due to HOPE, program offerings and schedules.

## STUDENT COURSE LOADS



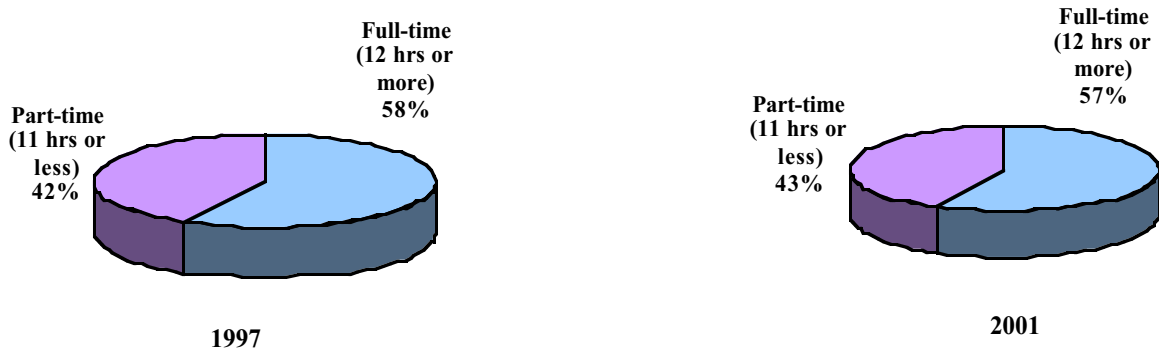
ENROLLMENT BY CREDIT HOURS							
Credit Hours	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
1 to 5	2,417	1,465	1,517	1,481	1,570	(847)	-35%
6 to 11	3,785	4,726	4,945	5,118	5,161	1,376	36%
12 to 15	5,525	5,880	5,985	6,038	6,340	815	15%
16+	1,367	790	711	736	880	(487)	-36%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>13,094</b>	<b>12,861</b>	<b>13,158</b>	<b>13,373</b>	<b>13,951</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Total Full-Time*</b>	<b>6,892</b>	<b>6,969</b>	<b>7,026</b>	<b>6,774</b>	<b>7,590</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>Total Part-Time*</b>	<b>6,202</b>	<b>5,892</b>	<b>6,132</b>	<b>6,599</b>	<b>6,361</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>3%</b>
Average Hours/Student:	10	10	10	10	10		

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

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

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



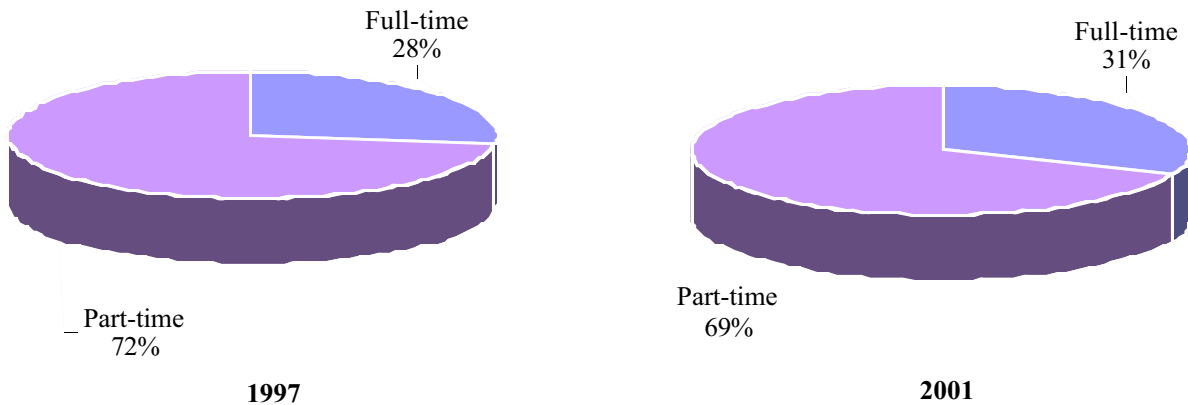
UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT STATUS							
Status	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Full-time (12 hrs or more)	6,818	6,548	6,609	6,677	7,114	296	4%
Annual % Change	7%	-4%	1%	1%	7%		
Part-time (11 hrs or less)	4,901	4,790	5,065	5,313	5,318	417	9%
Annual % Change	-2%	-2%	6%	5%	0%		

*(Numbers include all undergraduate classifications)*

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Over half (57%) of the KSU undergraduates are full-time.
- The distribution of full time and part time enrollment remained constant over the last five years.

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



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

<b>GRADUATE ENROLLMENT STATUS</b>							
<b>Status</b>	<b>Fall 1997</b>	<b>Fall 1998</b>	<b>Fall 1999</b>	<b>Fall 2000</b>	<b>Fall 2001</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
<b>Full-time</b>							
9 hours or more	636	421	417	430	476	-160	-25%
Annual % Change	38%	-34%	-1%	3%	11%		
<b>Part-time</b>							
Less than 9 hours	739	1,102	1,067	953	1,043	304	41%
Annual % Change	1%	49%	-3%	-11%	9%		

### HIGHLIGHTS

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



## ENROLLMENT BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

<b>Distribution of Internationals</b>					
<b>Country of Origin (10 or more students)</b>	<b>Fall 1997</b>	<b>Fall 1998</b>	<b>Fall 1999</b>	<b>Fall 2000</b>	<b>Fall 2001</b>
Brazil	4	9	9	17	21
Canada	44	45	60	61	54
China	24	36	33	38	33
Columbia	14	25	33	39	44
Germany	17	18	14	13	13
Ghana	5	7	8	13	15
Haiti	8	8	7	8	12
India	28	27	28	47	55
Iran	18	19	19	25	25
Jamaica	18	24	27	33	34
Japan	41	42	33	27	30
Kenya	52	71	73	82	100
Korea	16	15	17	24	22
Mexico	7	7	12	14	19
Morocco	4	4	5	6	10
Nigeria	59	60	60	74	79
Pakistan	22	22	21	18	21
Philippines	9	10	7	10	10
Poland	4	5	5	9	11
Russia	9	12	10	10	13
South Africa	17	17	10	10	13
Taiwan	9	7	11	13	21
Thailand	19	13	10	14	13
Trinidad	6	4	7	8	10
Turkey	9	14	19	21	21
United Kingdom	38	35	33	32	37
Venezuela	7	8	10	19	24
Vietnam	11	10	13	16	20
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>780</b>
Other Countries	204	224	240	258	269
<b>Total International Students</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>1,049</b>
<b>Total Countries Represented</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>118</b>
	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>			
<b>International Students</b>	326	45%			
<b>Number of Countries</b>	14	13%			

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of international students continues to increase substantially each year and now represents 8% of the KSU student body.
- The number of countries represented continues to increase annually.

**ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE**

	<b>Fall 1997</b>	<b>Fall 1998</b>	<b>Fall 1999</b>	<b>Fall 2000</b>	<b>Fall 2001</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
<b>Primary Service Area*</b>							
Cobb	7,661	7,280	6,940	7,429	7,214	(447)	-6%
Cherokee	1,423	1,300	1,383	1,520	1,578	155	11%
Fulton	1,204	1,109	1,060	1,032	984	(220)	-18%
Bartow	418	407	410	440	454	36	9%
Paulding	423	418	432	390	427	4	1%
Douglas	152	132	112	136	131	(21)	-14%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>11,281</b>	<b>10,646</b>	<b>10,337</b>	<b>10,947</b>	<b>10,788</b>	<b>(493)</b>	<b>-4%</b>
<b>Secondary Service Area</b>							
Gwinnett	210	225	224	283	279	69	33%
DeKalb	252	276	255	285	249	(3)	-1%
Pickens	95	103	89	107	104	9	9%
Gordon	88	108	97	117	103	15	17%
Floyd	68	64	57	93	86	18	26%
Gilmer	28	32	35	52	62	34	121%
Polk	30	30	30	43	45	15	50%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>20%</b>
Other Counties	1,042	1,377	2,034	1,446	2,235	1,193	114%
<b>Grand Totals</b>	<b>13,094</b>	<b>12,861</b>	<b>13,158</b>	<b>13,373</b>	<b>13,951</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>7%</b>

\*Cobb and contiguous counties

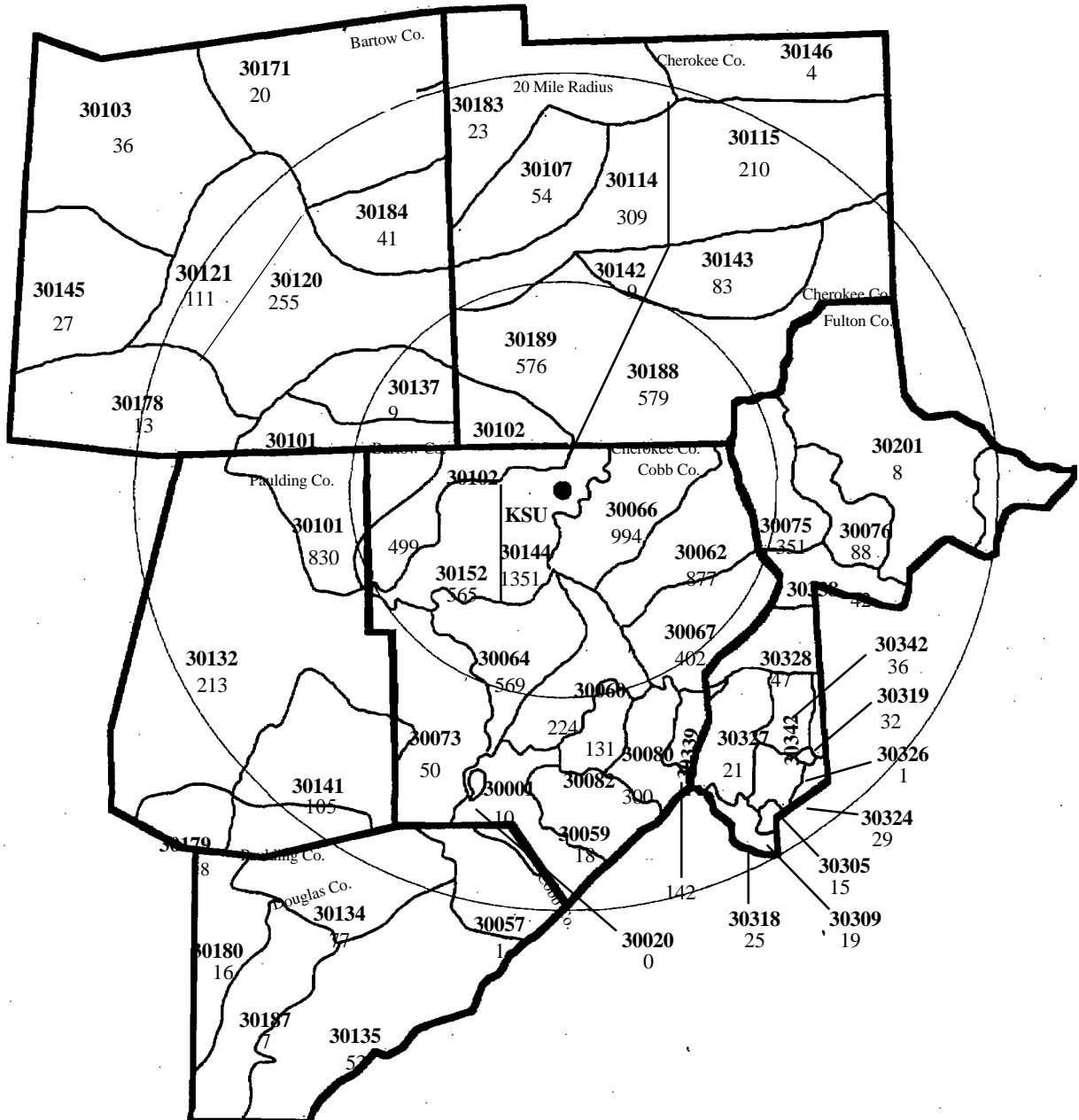
**HIGHLIGHTS**

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

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

Fall 2001

(Zip Code and Number of Students \*)



## ANALYSIS OF ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODES

- KSU's fall 2001 enrollment included students who reside in 117 counties in Georgia. However, for the majority of KSU's students, the university's reach extends only 20 miles. About 9 out of every 10 KSU students reside within 20 miles of campus in either Cobb or one of the five counties contiguous of Cobb.
- Almost 60 percent of the students live within 10 miles of the campus in either the northern half of Cobb or the southern half of Cherokee counties.
- One fourth of the students reside in East Cobb, one fourth in North or West Cobb, and another one-fourth of the students commute from either South Cobb, Marietta, South Cherokee, or North Fulton.
- Cobb County is the residence of one out of every two students (52%). The next largest feeder county is Cherokee with 11%, followed by Fulton with 7%. Bartow and Paulding each provide 3% of the student body.
- Zip code areas in the northern half of Cobb and southern half of Cherokee yielded the greatest gains in KSU students. Most enrollment growth came from zip code areas experiencing substantial expansion of residential housing. In contrast, the more established and stable residential areas yielded little or no gain in number of students enrolled (e.g., Marietta, Roswell, Austell, Mableton, East Marietta, Smyrna).
- The proportions of students residing in the six counties of KSU's primary service area correspond generally to the proportional differences in total population among those counties. Cobb and Cherokee's projected growth through 2010 substantially outpaces the growth rates of the other four counties. This suggests that these two counties will continue to be the residential home for two-thirds of KSU's students over the next 20 years and the primary source of the university's enrollment growth.
- Although the area within a 10 mile radius of the campus may represent the most fertile field for KSU's direct-mail marketing, expanding the reach of the university's regional impact will require target marketing in the population centers 10 to 20 miles from the campus (e.g. Woodstock, Canton, Roswell, Alpharetta, Dallas, and Cartersville).

## UNDERGRADUATE APPLICATION STATISTICS

	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>NEW FRESHMAN APPLICANTS</b>							
Applied	1,702	1,460	1,779	1,830	2,063	361	21%
Rejected	212	232	178	177	138	-74	-35%
Incomplete	280	226	201	272	402	122	44%
Accepted	1,189	1,002	1,400	1,381	1,523	334	28%
Enrolled	799	755	770	841	1,135	336	42%
<i>SAT averages of applicants who enroll</i>							
Verbal		548	540	548	537		
Math		534	532	541	526		
Composite		1082	1072	1089	1063		
<b>LEARNING SUPPORT APPLICANTS</b>							
Applied	844	1,125	1,351	1,447	1,396	552	65%
Rejected	202	340	440	417	441	239	118%
Incomplete	45	52	44	53	61	16	36%
Accepted	590	733	867	977	894	304	52%
Enrolled	509	456	552	494	380	-129	-25%
<i>SAT averages of applicants who enroll</i>							
Verbal		471	470	470	464		
Math		458	466	470	456		
Composite		929	936	940	920		
<b>NEW TRANSFER APPLICANTS</b>							
Applied	2,144	2,191	2,113	2,542	2,474	330	15%
Rejected	96	109	85	125	150	54	56%
Incomplete	188	387	318	457	590	402	214%
Accepted	1,830	1,692	1,710	1,960	1,734	-96	-5%
Enrolled	939	1,054	1,168	1,278	1,149	210	22%
<i>SAT averages of applicants who enroll</i>							
Verbal	505	500	501	582	574		
Math	492	491	494	555	564		
Composite	997	991	995	1137	1138		

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Out of the three classifications, 70% of those who applied were accepted for admission. Of those accepted 64% actually matriculated in the 2001 fall semester, up 3% from last fall.
- Seventy-four percent of the new freshmen were accepted and 75% of those accepted actually matriculated. Sixty-four percent of learning support applicants were accepted but only 43% enrolled in a course. Transfer students performed much better with 70% accepted and 66% enrolling.

## KSU PRINCIPAL FEEDER HIGH SCHOOLS FOR FALL 2001

HIGH SCHOOL (10 or more enrolled students)	NUMBER APPLIED	NUMBER ACCEPTED	NUMBER ENROLLED*
North Cobb (Cobb County)	214	176	149
Harrison (Cobb County)	235	181	140
Lassiter (Cobb County)	187	153	115
Sprayberry (Cobb County)	158	117	91
McEachern (Cobb County)	147	110	88
Pope (Cobb County)	97	75	56
Etowah (Cherokee County)	93	70	54
Wheeler (Cobb County)	83	59	46
East Paulding (Paulding County)	62	52	41
Walton (Cobb County)	82	68	41
Sequoyah (Cherokee County)	76	54	36
Cherokee (Cherokee County)	58	42	29
Woodstock (Cherokee County)	41	29	26
South Cobb (Cobb County)	44	28	23
Marietta (Cobb County)	46	28	20
Roswell (Fulton County)	41	29	20
Campbell (Cobb County)	51	28	19
Osborne (Cobb County)	54	29	18
Pickens (Pickens County)	39	21	18
Cartersville (City)	29	25	17
Cartersville (Bartow County)	25	21	14
Paulding (Paulding County)	32	23	14
Pebblebrook (Cobb County)	28	17	13

\*These totals include information on learning support students.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The feeder high schools with the greatest number of new Kennesaw State University students tend to be in north Cobb.
- Among the principal feeder high schools for the fall of 2001 more than 61% of the new freshmen and learning support students came from a Cobb county school.

## TRANSFER STUDENTS FROM OTHER COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN FALL 2001

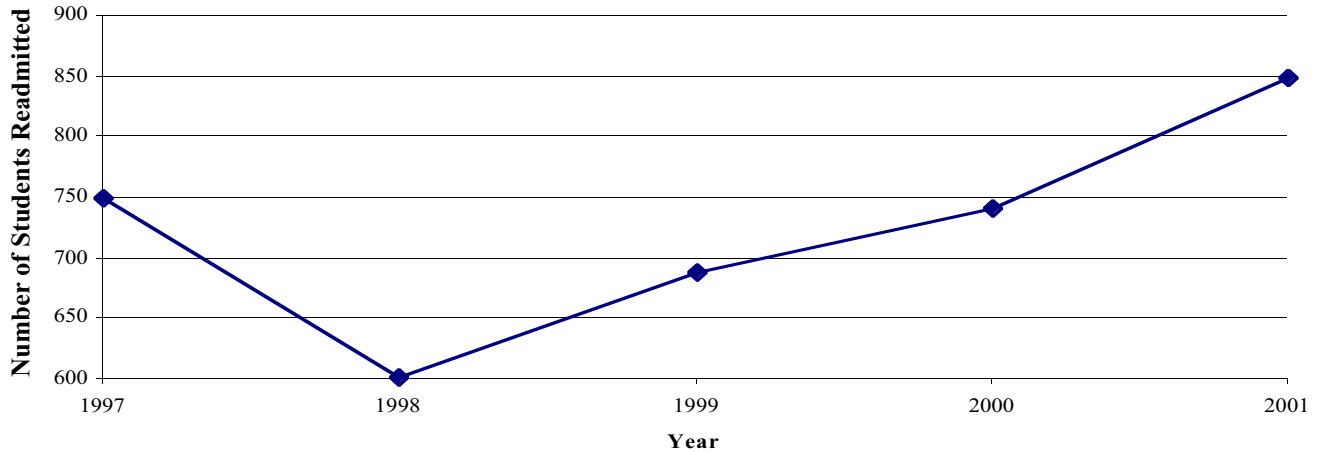
TRANSFER INSTITUTION	NUMBER APPLIED	NUMBER ACCEPTED	NUMBER ENROLLED*
<b>University System of Georgia Institutions (8 or more enrolled):</b>			
Georgia Perimeter College	124	95	66
Floyd College	109	82	65
Georgia State University	117	81	59
Georgia Southern University	86	69	56
Dalton College	71	53	43
University of Georgia	60	52	40
State Univ. of West Georgia	71	53	39
Southern Polytechnic	41	33	32
North Georgia College	26	19	18
Georgia Inst. of Technology	37	22	17
Valdosta State University	32	23	14
Atlanta Metropolitan College	26	19	12
Augusta State University	13	9	8
Armstrong Atlantic State University	17	13	8
Columbus State University	15	14	8
Other University System Institutions	135	88	49
<b>Total University System Transfers</b>	980	725	534
<b>Transfers (all others)</b>	<b>1,494</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>615</b>
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>2,474</b>	<b>1,734</b>	<b>1,149</b>

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Approximately 46% of the new transfer students at Kennesaw State University came from other units of the University System of Georgia; the largest number of out-of-state transfers consists of nontraditional students relocating to the Atlanta area.
- Seventy-four percent of the USG applicants enrolled for the fall 2001 semester.

## READMISSION OF FORMER STUDENTS



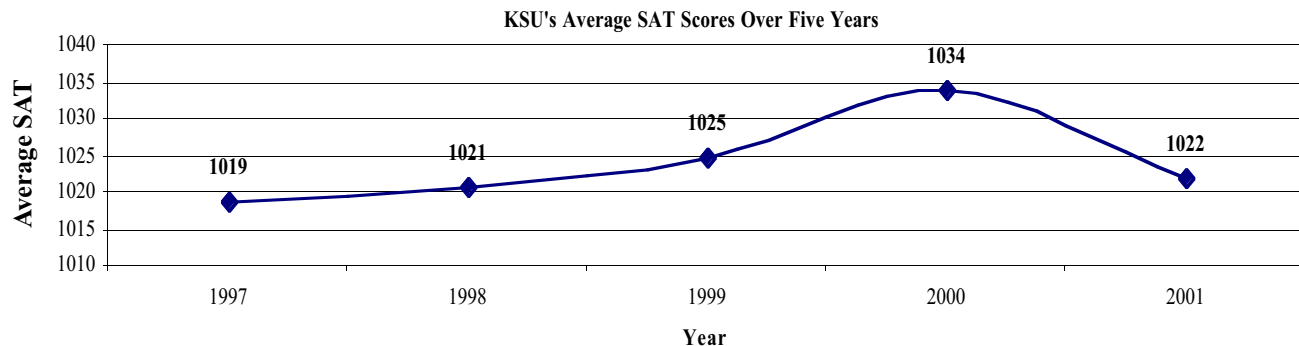
<b>READMISSION BY CLASSIFICATION</b>							
	<b>Fall 1997</b>	<b>Fall 1998</b>	<b>Fall 1999</b>	<b>Fall 2000</b>	<b>Fall 2001</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
Freshman	339	193	178	220	241	(98)	-29%
Sophomore	131	141	173	194	205	74	56%
Junior	67	85	120	114	135	68	101%
Senior	52	89	104	136	154	102	196%
Learning Support	50	19	20	15	21	(29)	-58%
Graduate			48	28	62	62	-
Other	112	76	46	34	31	(81)	-72%
<b>Total</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>13%</b>
Annual % Change	8%	-20%	14%	8%	15%		
<b>Number of Applications</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>13%</b>
Annual % Change	10%	-14%	8%	11%	9%		

### HIGHLIGHT

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



## AVERAGE SAT SCORES OF FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN AMONG FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS FALL 1997 - FALL 2001



Rank	Unit	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1	Georgia Institute of Technology	1303	1295	1303	1329	1321
2	University of Georgia	1175	1186	1190	1198	1201
3	Southern Polytechnic State Univ	1041	1053	1067	1074	1094
4	Georgia State University	1007	<del>1048</del>	1050	1045	1063
5	North Georgia College & State Univ	1066	1072	1061	1065	1061
6	Georgia College & State University	966	992	1027	1049	1055
7	Georgia Southern University	973	983	987	1008	1028
8	<b>Kennesaw State University</b>	<b>1019</b>	<b>1021</b>	<b>1025</b>	<b>1034</b>	<b>1022</b>
9	Valdosta State University	965	993	1001	1012	1020
10	Armstrong Atlantic State University	932	946	962	<del>1003</del>	1018
11	Clayton College & State University	937	943	988	984	1006
12	State University of West Georgia	963	952	964	980	1000
13	Georgia Southwestern State Univ	951	967	986	1001	999
14	Augusta State University	949	964	981	980	979
15	Columbus State University	955	951	969	960	970
16	Albany State University	817	830	837	830	908
17	Savannah State Univ	805	844	868	881	892
18	Fort Valley State University	866	857	867	894	878

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Kennesaw State ranked eighth of the universities and state colleges with an average SAT of 1022 based on first-time freshmen.
- KSU began the initial implementation of the required 2001 admissions standards in the fall of 1997. The change in the SAT is evident as the numbers of traditional developmental studies students declined based on the raised admissions requirements.
- The decline by 12 points from fall 2000 to fall 2001 may be attributed to a much larger pool of new beginning freshmen.

## STATE AND NATIONAL SAT COMPARISONS

SAT SCORES					
	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001
<b>VERBAL SCORES:</b>					
National Mean	505	505	505	505	506
State Mean	486	486	487	488	491
KSU (Full admits only)	N/A	548	547	560	537
KSU (all freshmen) <sup>1</sup>	506	524	523	523	522
KSU (JEHP)	*	*	586	593	599
<b>MATH SCORES:</b>					
National Mean	511	512	511	514	514
State Mean	481	482	482	486	489
KSU (Full admits only)	N/A	534	540	547	526
KSU (all freshmen) <sup>1</sup>	495	510	515	518	511
KSU (JEHP)	*	*	594	603	601
<b>COMPOSITE SCORES:</b>					
National Mean	992	1017	1016	1019	1020
State Mean	967	968	969	974	980
KSU (Full admits only)	N/A	1082	1087	1107	1063
KSU (all freshmen) <sup>1</sup>	1001 <sup>2</sup>	1034 <sup>2</sup>	1038 <sup>2</sup>	1041 <sup>2</sup>	1033 <sup>2</sup>
KSU (JEHP)	*	*	1180	1196	1200

<sup>1</sup> All freshmen total includes students admitted as Regular or Learning Support.

<sup>2</sup> These scores are based on the Office of Admissions internal SAT Report and may not reflect the same USG average SAT scores on pages 47,51

\* Scores not available

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

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

## COLLEGE PREPARATORY CURRICULUM (CPC) DEFICIENCIES FALL 2001

Percent of Entering Freshmen with a College Preparatory Curriculum Deficiency						
Deficiency	English	Math	Social Science	Science	Foreign Language	Unduplicated Number of Students
<b>% of New Freshmen</b>	1%	1%	0.79%	0.33%	0.33%	3%

Number of Entering Freshmen with Respective Number of CPC Deficiencies						
Number of Deficiencies	English	Math	Social Science	Science	Foreign Language	Unduplicated Number of Students
1	2	6	2	1	3	14
2	7	4	5	1	1	9
3	5	4	5	3	1	6
4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0

Students Enrolled in Learning Support <sup>1</sup>						
	Reading	English	Math	Unduplicated Number of Students	Percent of Freshmen Enrollment	
<b>Developmental Studies</b>	58	69	236	281	7%	
<b>Academic Assistance</b>	24	140	169	276	7%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>15%</b>	

<sup>1</sup> *Developmental Studies students include non-traditional students, English as a second language and a minimum number (11 in fall 2000) who are admitted with a remedial requirement.*

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

- KSU's number of traditional freshmen in Developmental Studies continued to decline; however, an increasing number of nontraditional students continued to enroll in LSP classes.
- According to new admission standards adopted by the Board of Regents, KSU will phase out all CPC deficiencies by 2001. Those admitted are considered "presidential exceptions" and the total number cannot exceed 2% of the fall enrollment.

## GEORGIA HOPE SCHOLARSHIPS AT KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY

<b>HOPE Recipients</b>	<b>FALL 1997</b>	<b>FALL 1998</b>	<b>FALL 1999</b>	<b>FALL 2000</b>	<b>Fall 2001</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
Total Students Receiving HOPE	2,738	2,881	2,931	2,951	3,965	1,227	45%
Percent of Total Enrollment	21%	22%	22%	22%	28%		
New First-Time Freshmen	790	854	824	764	1,019	229	29%
Percent of First-Time Freshmen	64%	71%	62%	57%	67%		
New Undergraduates at KSU (Freshmen and Transfers)	894	969	991	916	1,233	339	38%
Percent of First-Time at KSU	41%	43%	40%	35%	46%		
<b>HOPE Recipients by Class</b>							
Freshmen	1,142	1,102	1,103	1,051	1,959	817	72%
Sophomores	716	777	754	789	723	7	1%
Juniors	468	549	591	564	645	177	38%
Seniors	412	453	483	547	577	165	40%
Post Baccalaureates (certifications, add-ons, renewals, etc.)	*	*	*	*	8		
Graduates	*	*	*	*	53		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,738</b>	<b>2,881</b>	<b>2,931</b>	<b>2,951</b>	<b>3,965</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>45%</b>

\* These numbers were not previously reported

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of students who received HOPE scholarships increased by 45% while the headcount enrollment increased by 7%.
- Sixty seven percent of new freshmen at KSU received HOPE scholarships.
- While at the freshman and sophomore levels, almost one half (46%) of the students received HOPE scholarships. This number drops to less than one-fourth (21%) at the upper-division level.
- Almost one-fourth of the graduate students in the Bagwell College of Education received the HOPE Teacher Scholarship in Fall 2001.

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

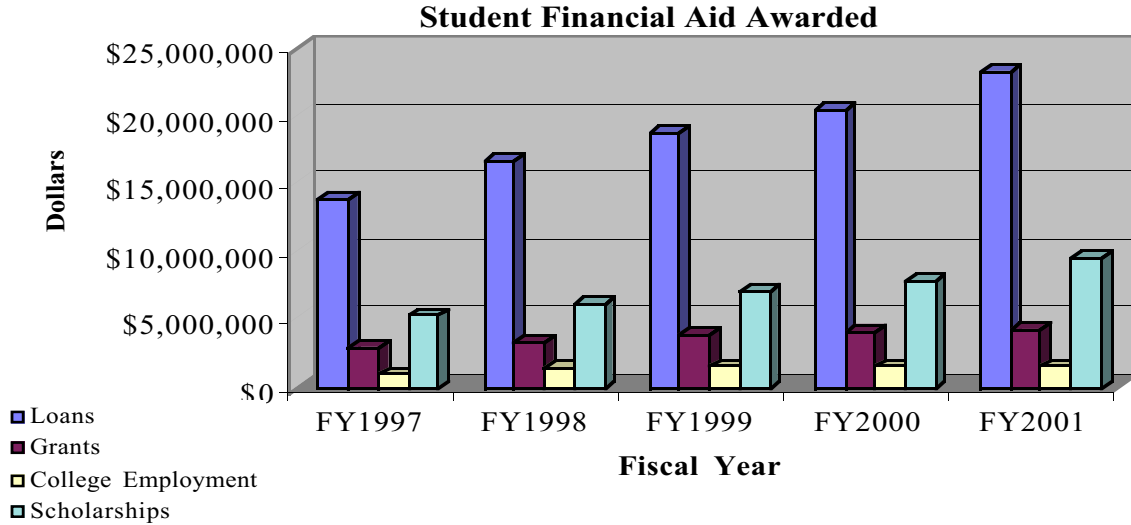
<b>Institution-Specific One Year Retention Rates First-Time Full-Time Freshmen Entering Fall Terms, 1995 - 2000</b>						
<b>Institution</b>	<b>Fall 1995</b>	<b>Fall 1996</b>	<b>Fall 1997</b>	<b>Fall 1998</b>	<b>Fall 1999</b>	<b>Fall 2000</b>
<b>Kennesaw State University</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>66%</b>
Armstrong Atlantic State University	60%	61%	62%	64%	68%	64%
Columbus State University	61%	60%	64%	60%	64%	67%
Augusta State University	56%	59%	59%	61%	63%	61%

<b>System-Wide One Year Retention Rates First-Time Full-Time Freshmen Entering Fall Terms, 1995 - 2000</b>						
<b>Institution</b>	<b>Fall 1995</b>	<b>Fall 1996</b>	<b>Fall 1997</b>	<b>Fall 1998</b>	<b>Fall 1999</b>	<b>Fall 2000</b>
<b>Kennesaw State University</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>74%</b>
Armstrong Atlantic State University	64%	66%	66%	70%	74%	71%
Columbus State University	65%	63%	68%	64%	67%	75%
Augusta State University	59%	64%	62%	65%	66%	67%

## HIGHLIGHTS

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

## STUDENT FINANCIAL AID



DOLLARS AWARDED						
Type	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001	5-Year % Change
Loans	\$13,943,410	\$16,691,585	\$18,722,972	\$20,451,000	\$23,309,000	67%
Grants	3,000,066	3,452,895	4,014,386	4,159,000	4,270,218	42%
College Employment	1,056,144	1,509,843	1,589,285	1,594,200	1,617,004	53%
Scholarships	5,372,720	6,247,191	7,104,494	7,854,119	9,527,000	77%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$23,372,340</b>	<b>\$27,901,514</b>	<b>\$31,431,137</b>	<b>\$34,058,319</b>	<b>\$38,723,222</b>	<b>66%</b>

COMPARISON OF NUMBER OF AWARDS BY TYPE OF FINANCIAL AID				
Type	1997	2001	# Change	% Change
Loans	4,126	6,070	1,944	47%
Grants	2,794	6,788	3,994	143%
Employment	823	1,389	566	69%
Scholarships	3,144	5,136	1,992	63%

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Approximately 3,900 students at KSU received financial aid in fall 2001 from the HOPE scholarship program. This comprised almost 32% of the undergraduate students. HOPE scholarships alone accounted for over \$9.2 million in the FY01 scholarships numbers.
- The unduplicated number of students at KSU who received some sort of financial aid in fall 2001 was 7,476 or 56% of the student body.

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**DEGREES AND MAJORS AUTHORIZED BY THE  
BOARD OF REGENTS 2001**

**BACHELOR DEGREES**

**BACHELOR OF ARTS**

English  
French  
History  
International Affairs  
Music  
Spanish  
Theater

**BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

Accounting  
Economics  
Finance  
Management  
Marketing  
Operations and Purchasing  
Professional Sales

**BACHELOR OF FINE ARTS**

Art

**BACHELOR OF MUSIC**

Music Education (P-12)  
Music Performance

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING**

**MASTERS DEGREES**

**MASTER OF ACCOUNTING**

**MASTER OF ARTS IN PROFESSIONAL  
WRITING**

**MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

**MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION  
FOR EXPERIENCED PROFESSIONALS**

**MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION  
FOR PHYSICIAN EXECUTIVES**

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**

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

**MASTER OF EDUCATION**

Early Childhood Education  
Middle Grades Education  
Special Education

**MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

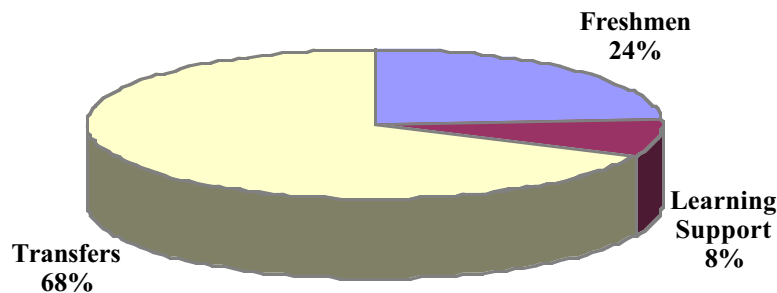
**MASTER OF SCIENCE IN CONFLICT  
MANAGEMENT**

**MASTER OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION  
SYSTEMS**

**MASTER OF SCIENCE IN NURSING**



## CHARACTERISTICS OF THE 2000-2001 BACCALAUREATE GRADUATING CLASS



Status Initial Matriculation

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Approximately one in three baccalaureate students began at KSU as a beginning freshman or learning support student, while 68% of the baccalaureate graduates were transfer students.
- Of the 2000-2001 bachelor's degree graduates who began as freshmen (407), 66 or 16% completed their program in five years or less, 74% took six to ten years and 10% took more than ten years to graduate. One student who graduated began in 1969 as a freshman.
- Many of the transfer graduates (722 or 64%) completed their degrees within five years: 29% took six to ten years, and 6% took more than ten years. One transfer student initially enrolled at KSU in 1969.
- Of the graduates who began as learning support students (119), only 27% completed their degree requirements in five years or less. Sixty-five percent completed their degrees within six to ten years. Eight percent took 11 or more years to finish. One student who graduated began KSU in 1979.
- Fifty-seven percent of the graduates matriculated at KSU in a fall term; 43% began in one of the other academic terms of the year. Less than one half, (39%) of the transfers chose fall as the term to begin. The freshmen and developmental studies students were more traditional, with 77% of the freshman students and 78% of the learning support students beginning in a fall term.
- The average age of the bachelor's degree recipients at KSU in 2000-2001 was 27 which is about four years older than the average at traditional residential campuses, reflecting the non-traditional nature of KSU's student body.
- Of the 1,646 graduates, 69% were female; 84% were white, 9% were black and all other minorities made up seven percent.

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

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

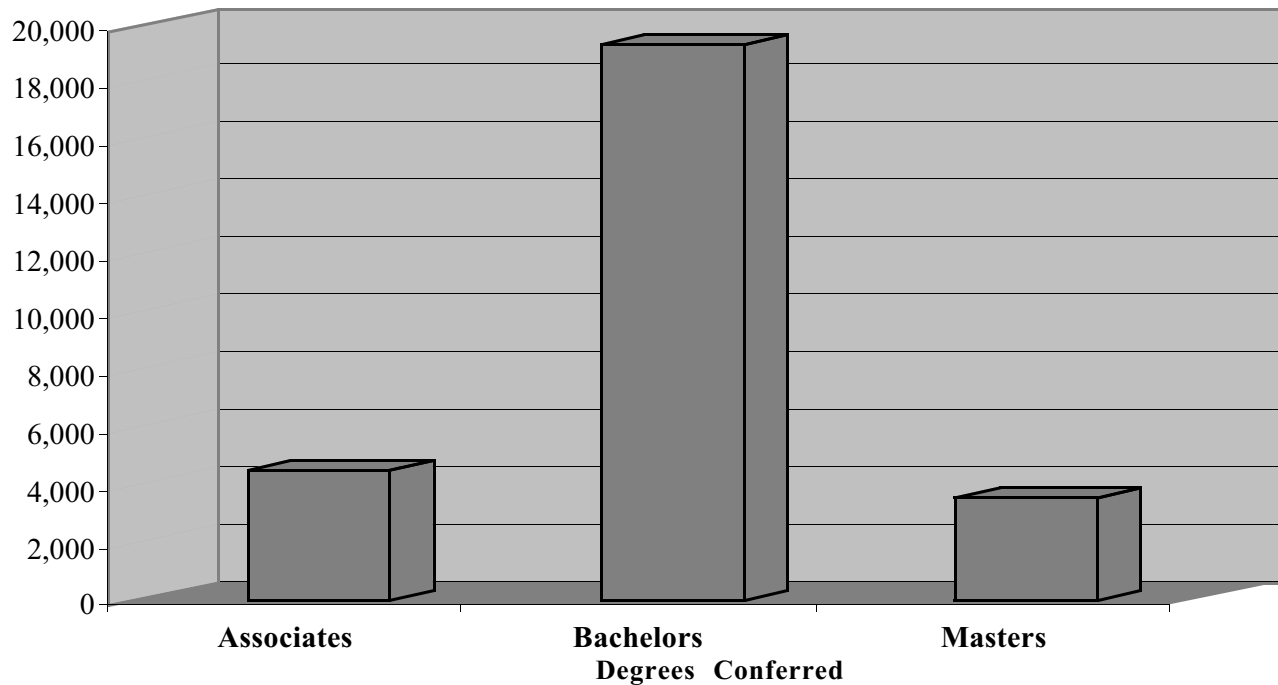
<b>USG Actual Graduation Rates for Students Entering Fall Terms</b>								
<b>Institution</b>	<b>1987</b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>
<b>Kennesaw State University</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>33%</b>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

Source: USG Graduation and Retention Data, January 2001

### HIGHLIGHTS

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

## TOTAL DEGREES AWARDED SINCE 1966

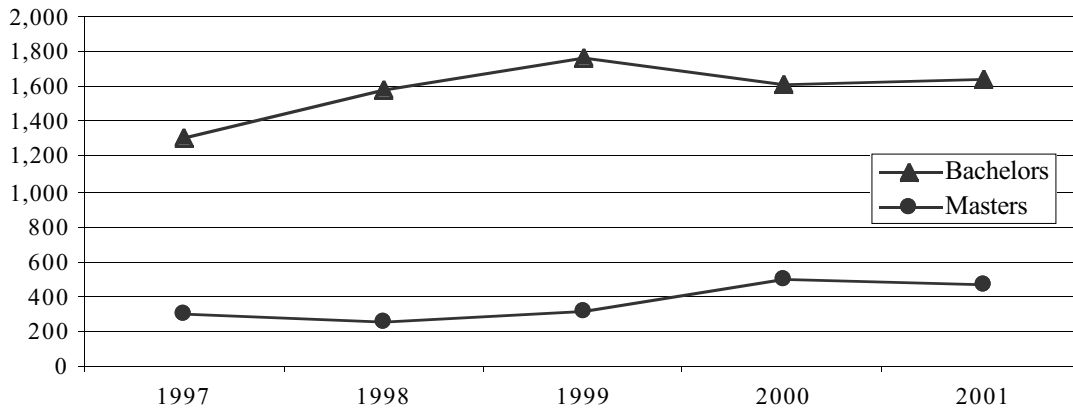


NUMBER OF DEGREES AWARDED FROM 1966-2001			
Associates	Bachelors	Masters	Total
4,534	19,336	3,511	27,381

### HIGHLIGHTS

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

### DEGREES AWARDED FY 1997 - FY 2001

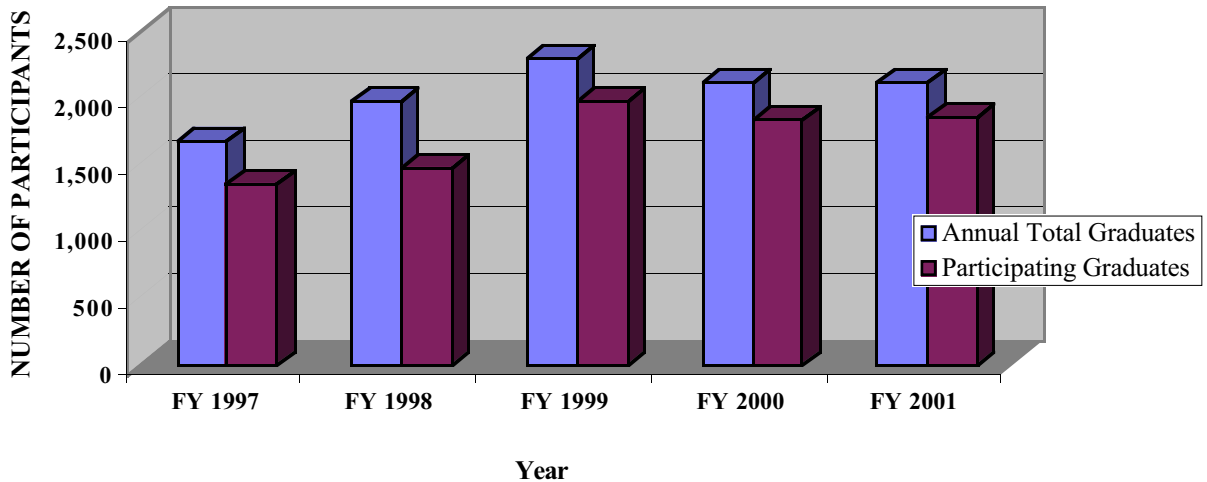


NUMBER OF DEGREES CONFERRED SINCE 1997							
	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Associates<sup>1</sup></b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>Bachelors</b>							
BA	109	140	165	224	141	32	29%
BBA	437	498	585	511	482	45	10%
BM	9	13	12	6	8	(1)	-11%
BS	669	812	859	826	924	255	38%
BSN	92	119	151	54	91	(1)	-1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>1,772</b>	<b>1,621</b>	<b>1,646</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>Masters</b>							
M Acc	13	8	16	10	15	2	15%
MBA <sup>2</sup>	220	267	326	334	322	102	46%
M Ed	36	48	83	79	60	24	67%
MPA	18	31	42	19	15	(3)	-17%
MAPW	10	16	23	21	14		
MSIS					13		
MSN	16	26	41	39	36		
<b>Total</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>52%</b>
<b>Total Degrees</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>2,123</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>26%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>-8%</b>	<b>0%</b>		

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

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

## GROWTH OF GRADUATES PARTICIPATING IN COMMENCEMENTS

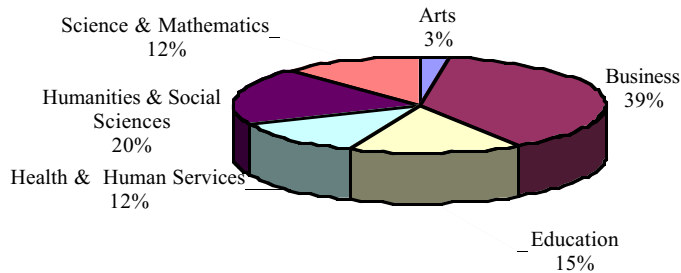


<b>COMMENCEMENTS BY TERM</b>					
			<b>August 1998</b>	<b>August 1999</b>	<b>August 2000</b>
Total Degrees Conferred			506	478	435
Participating Graduates			408	407	361
	<b>December 1996</b>	<b>December 1997</b>	<b>December 1998</b>	<b>December 1999</b>	<b>December 2000</b>
Total Degrees Conferred	632	797	792	717	736
Participating Graduates	470	466	692	633	649
	<b>April 1997</b>	<b>April 1998</b>			
Total Degrees Conferred	346	398			
Participating Graduates	270	308			
	<b>June 1997</b>	<b>June 1998</b>	<b>May 1999</b>	<b>May 2000</b>	<b>May 2001</b>
Total Degrees Conferred	710	785	1,005	928	950
Participating Graduates	613	708	884	800	844
	<b>FY 1997</b>	<b>FY 1998</b>	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>
<b>Annual Total Graduates</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>2,123</b>	<b>2,121</b>
<b>Participating Graduates</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>1,984</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>1,854</b>
<b>% Participating</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>87%</b>

### HIGHLIGHT

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

## DEGREES AWARDED: SUMMARY BY COLLEGES



Degrees Awarded FY 2000-2001

<b>DEGREES CONFERRED BY COLLEGES</b>								
College		FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	5-Year	5-Year
Degrees		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	# Change	% Change
<b>Arts</b>								
	Bachelors	34	47	63	54	55	21	62%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>55</b>	21	62%
<b>Business</b>								
	Bachelors	437	498	585	511	482	45	10%
	Masters	233	275	342	344	337	104	45%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>819</b>	149	22%
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>								
	Bachelors	160	200	208	225	256	96	60%
	Masters	36	48	83	79	60	24	67%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>316</b>	120	61%
<b>Health &amp; Human Services</b>								
	Associates	59	2	0	0	0	-	-
	Bachelors	189	240	295	196	215	26	14%
	Masters	34	57	83	58	36	2	6%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>251</b>	(31)	-11%
<b>Humanities &amp; Social Sciences</b>								
	Bachelors	325	383	387	416	399	74	23%
	Masters	10	16	23	21	29	19	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>428</b>	93	28%
<b>Science &amp; Mathematics</b>								
	Bachelors	171	214	234	219	239	68	40%
	Masters					13	13	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>252</b>	81	47%
<b>University Total</b>		<b>1,688</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>2,123</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>26%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>		<b>3%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>-8%</b>	<b>0%</b>		

*Note:* The total number of degrees awarded represents the number certified by the Registrar's office for the fiscal year. The number differs from the IPEDS number (FY 98, FY 99 & FY00) which is submitted at Census date and may not have all degrees certified at that time.

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

## DEGREES CONFERRED IN THE SCHOOL OF THE ARTS

DEGREE PROGRAM	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Degrees:</b>							
Art	14	16	20	24	30	16	114%
Music	6	3	7	2	4	-2	-33%
Music Performance	0	5	4	4	4	4	-
Theater <sup>1</sup>	2	4	9	3	9	7	350%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>114%</b>
<b>Education Degrees:</b>							
Art (P-12)	7	11	15	19	4	-3	-43%
Music (P-12)	5	8	8	2	4	-2	-40%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Total School Degrees</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>62%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>-29%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>-14%</b>	<b>2%</b>		
<b>School % of Total Degrees Awarded</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3%</b>		

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

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

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

**DEGREES CONFERRED IN THE  
COLES COLLEGE OF BUSINESS**

<b>DEGREE PROGRAM</b>	<b>FY 1997</b>	<b>FY 1998</b>	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
<b>Bachelors Degrees:</b>							
Accounting	115	149	142	104	101	-14	-12%
Economics	8	16	17	9	11	3	38%
Finance	59	57	87	82	81	22	37%
Management	150	175	207	185	163	13	9%
Marketing	92	77	94	105	97	5	5%
Operations & Purchasing <sup>1</sup>			1	4	8	4	-
Professional Sales	13	24	37	22	21	8	62%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>Masters Degrees:</b>							
Accounting	13	8	16	10	15	2	15%
Business Administration	154	212	230	201	218	64	42%
MBA-EP	66	55	76	120	90	24	36%
MBA-Physicians <sup>1</sup>			20	13	14	13	-
<b>Subtotal:</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>45%</b>
<b>Total College Degrees</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>22%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>-8%</b>	<b>-4%</b>		
<b>College % of Total Degrees Awarded</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>39%</b>		

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

**HIGHLIGHTS**

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



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

DEGREE PROGRAM	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Degrees:</b>							
Early Childhood (P-5)	117	142	165	177	205	78	67%
Middle Grades (4-8)	43	58	43	48	51	8	19%
Secondary Education (7-12) <i>(These numbers are also counted in their respective colleges.)</i>							
English Education	8	20	19	25	14	6	75%
Math Education	4	13	17	9	17	13	325%
Science Education	5	8	8	3	8	3	60%
Social Science Education	19	19	24	38	26	7	37%
All Grades (P-12) <i>(These numbers are also counted in their respective colleges.)</i>							
Art Education	7	11	15	19	4	-3	-43%
French Education	3	2	1	1	1	-2	-67%
Health & Phys. Education	10	24	17	19	18	8	80%
Music Education	5	8	8	2	4	-1	-20%
Spanish Education	4	7	3	7	1	-3	-75%
<b>Total Bachelors Degrees</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>55%</b>
<b>Masters Degrees:</b>							
Early Childhood (P-5)	15	23	34	40	20	5	33%
Middle Grades (4-8)	21	25	32	15	14	-7	-33%
Special Education <sup>1</sup>			17	24	26	26	-
<b>Total Graduate Degrees</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>67%</b>
<b>Total PTEU Degrees</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>57%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>-4%</b>		
<b>PTEU % of Total Degrees Awarded</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>19%</b>		
<b>College % of Total Degrees Awarded</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>15%</b>		

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

\*Professional Teacher Education Unit

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Of all the colleges/schools, the Bagwell College of Education had the second largest percentage growth in the number of degrees awarded (57%) over five years.
- The annual change in the number of education degrees conferred may be indicative of the status of the job markets within the profession of education.

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

DEGREE PROGRAM	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Associate Degrees<sup>1</sup>:</b>	59	2	0	0	0		
<b>Bachelors Degrees:</b>							
Exercise & Health Science <sup>2</sup>	29	25	33	34	26	-3	-10%
Health & Physical Education	10	24	17	19	26	16	160%
Human Services	58	80	90	78	57	-1	-2%
Nursing <sup>3</sup>	92	111	151	54	91	-1	-1%
Sport Management <sup>4</sup>			4	11	15	11	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>14%</b>
<b>Masters Degrees:</b>							
Primary Care Nurse Practitioner	16	26	41	39	36	20	125%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>125%</b>
<b>Total College Degrees</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-5%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>-33%</b>	<b>12%</b>		
<b>College % of Total Degrees Awarded</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>12%</b>		

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

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

<sup>2</sup> New program in 1998. Prior to 1998, these numbers include students with a track designation of Health, Promotion & Wellness or Health & Sport Science.

<sup>3</sup> The notable decline in the number of BSN degrees conferred in FY2000 is caused by the decision to accelerate an entire class to assist the students in completing degree requirements prior to Semester Conversion in 1998.

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of bachelor's degrees conferred in nursing remained relatively stable over the 5 years; even after an increase due to semester conversion (1999) followed by the resulting smaller class in 2000.
- The masters for Primary Care Nurse Practitioners serves a new niche in health care systems.
- The College of Health and Human Services produced 12% of all the degrees conferred by KSU.

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

PROGRAM	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Degrees:</b>							
Communication	90	108	109	95	121	31	34%
English	32	31	31	38	36	4	13%
French	2	5	4	5	5	3	150%
History	19	20	24	19	14	-5	-26%
International Affairs	20	31	40	31	26	6	30%
Political Science	50	36	41	40	33	-17	-34%
Psychology	74	97	79	108	106	32	43%
Sociology <sup>1</sup>					8	8	-
Spanish	4	7	12	9	8	4	100%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>23%</b>
<b>Education Degrees:</b>							
English	8	20	19	25	14	6	75%
French	3	2	1	1	1	-2	-67%
Social Science	19	19	24	38	26	7	37%
Spanish	4	7	3	7	1	-3	-75%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>24%</b>
<b>Total Bachelors Degrees</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>23%</b>
<b>Masters Degrees:</b>							
MAPW	10	16	23	21	14	4	40%
Public Administration	18	31	42	19	15	-3	-17%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>190%</b>
<b>Total College Degrees</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>28%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>-2%</b>		
<b>College % of Total Degrees Awarded</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>20%</b>		

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

- There continued to be substantial growth in the number of graduates from programs in the College of Humanities and Social Sciences (28%).
- Fifty-three percent of the bachelors degree graduates in this college were associated with communication or psychology.

## DEGREES CONFERRED IN THE COLLEGE OF SCIENCE & MATHEMATICS

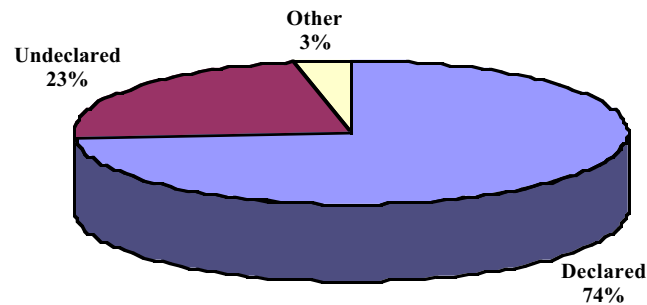
DEGREE PROGRAMS	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Degrees:</b>							
Biology	68	70	71	68	63	-5	-7%
Chemistry	13	12	9	8	13	0	0%
Computer Science	16	36	41	31	46	30	188%
Information Systems	53	64	80	90	86	33	62%
Mathematics	12	11	8	10	6	-6	-50%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>32%</b>
<b>Education Degrees:</b>							
Math Education	4	13	17	9	17	13	325%
Science Education	5	8	8	3	8	3	60%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>178%</b>
<b>Masters Degrees</b>							
MSIS <sup>1</sup>					13	-	-
<b>Subtotal</b>					<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total College Degrees</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>47%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>-6%</b>	<b>15%</b>		
<b>College % of Total Degrees Awarded</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>12%</b>		

<sup>1</sup> New program in Spring 1999

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Over half the degrees awarded in the college were in information systems or computer science.
- The college's number of degrees conferred grew by almost 50% indicating a strong interest in the sciences and mathematics.

## DECLARED MAJORS IN ALL UNITS OF THE UNIVERSITY



Fall 2001 Undergraduate Students

	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001
<b>Undergraduates</b>					
Total Declared Majors	9,383	9,131	8,877	9,370	9,137
Undeclared	1,990	1,987	2,543	2,373	2,878
SUBTOTAL	11,373	11,118	11,420	11,743	12,015
Other (Joint Enrollment, Audits & Provisional)	346	220	254	247	417
<b>Total Undergraduates</b>	<b>11,719</b>	<b>11,338</b>	<b>11,674</b>	<b>11,990</b>	<b>12,432</b>
<b>Graduate Programs</b>	<b>1,375</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>1,383</b>	<b>1,519</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>13,094</b>	<b>12,861</b>	<b>13,158</b>	<b>13,373</b>	<b>13,951</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

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

## DECLARED MAJORS IN THE SCHOOL OF THE ARTS

	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	FALL 2001	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Programs</b>						
Art	210	203	222	248	254	21%
Music	60	27	38	37	43	-28%
Music Performance	34	53	47	26	40	18%
Theater	47	61	68	83	61	30%
Undecided				7	32	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>23%</b>
<b>Education Programs</b>						
Art Education (P-12)	51	59	51	45	57	12%
Music Education (P-12)	66	34	34	42	52	-21%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>-7%</b>
<b>SCHOOL TOTALS</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>15%</b>

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

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

## DECLARED MAJORS IN THE COLES COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	FALL 2001	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Programs</b>						
Accounting	617	553	453	438	408	-34%
Economics and Finance <sup>1</sup>	8	6	4	-	-	-100%
Economics	33	43	41	47	58	76%
Finance	259	254	269	336	314	21%
Management	624	618	560	735	693	11%
Marketing	350	376	348	433	434	24%
Operations & Purchasing <sup>2</sup>		12	17	26	19	-
Professional Sales	30	44	36	44	34	13%
Undecided in Business	640	547	520	349	322	-50%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,561</b>	<b>2,453</b>	<b>2,248</b>	<b>2,408</b>	<b>2,282</b>	<b>-11%</b>
<b>Graduate Programs</b>						
<b>Master of Business Administration</b>						
Accounting	54	50	49	45	43	-20%
Business Administration	123	117	131	94	125	2%
Business Economics	5	13	13	4	5	0%
Business Information Systems	103	115	103	90	63	-39%
Entrepreneurship	49	51	38	36	28	-43%
e-Business Management <sup>3</sup>					4	-
Finance	116	110	117	95	89	-23%
Human Resource Mgt and Dev	53	50	52	35	19	-64%
International Business	31	34	34	28	27	-
Marketing	94	82	66	82	62	-34%
Operations Management	10	18	34	21	15	-
Web MBA <sup>4</sup>					8	-
Undeclared	24	24	25	4	4	-83%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>-26%</b>
MBA for Experienced Professionals	75	130	167	135	147	96%
MBA for EP - Physicians	54	39	32	16	15	-72%
Master of Accounting	40	49	48	36	65	63%
<b>Graduate Subtotal</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>-13%</b>
<b>COLLEGE TOTALS</b>	<b>3,392</b>	<b>3,335</b>	<b>3,157</b>	<b>3,129</b>	<b>3,001</b>	<b>-12%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Discontinued Program<sup>3</sup> New track in 2001<sup>2</sup> New program in 1998<sup>4</sup> New track in 2001

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

	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Programs</b>						
Early Childhood (P-5)	787	872	851	889	898	14%
Middle Grades (4-8)	221	165	192	201	214	-3%
Undecided in Education	232	313	316	171	158	-32%
<b>Subtotal Education</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>1,359</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>2%</b>
Secondary Education (7-12) <i>(These numbers are also counted in their respective colleges.)</i>						
Biology Education <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	1	
Chemistry Education <sup>1</sup>						
English Education	94	87	66	71	70	-26%
Math Education	63	66	69	87	83	32%
Science Education <sup>1</sup>	47	47	42	52	48	2%
Social Science Education	101	125	117	130	151	50%
All Grades (P-12) <i>(These numbers are also counted in their respective colleges.)</i>						
Art Education	51	59	51	45	57	12%
French Education	15	14	11	11	13	-13%
Health and Physical Education <sup>2</sup>	150	134	112	113	98	-35%
Music Education	66	34	34	42	52	-21%
Spanish Education	47	56	50	35	28	-40%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>-5%</b>
<b>Undergraduate Subtotal</b>	<b>1,874</b>	<b>1,972</b>	<b>1,911</b>	<b>1,847</b>	<b>1,871</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Masters Programs</b>						
Early Childhood (P - 5)	76	67	47	38	38	-50%
Middle Grades (4 - 8)	58	53	41	34	41	-29%
Special Education <sup>3</sup>	54	62	51	65	48	-
Certifications (add-ons, renewals, etc)	90	99	71	50	96	7%
<b>Graduate Subtotal</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>-20%</b>
<b>PTEU TOTAL</b>	<b>2,152</b>	<b>2,253</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>2,034</b>	<b>2,094</b>	<b>-3%</b>

\*PTEU (Professional Teacher Education Unit)

<sup>1</sup> New major tracks re-established in 2001. Science Education discontinued

<sup>2</sup> Non-Teaching Tracks were separated in 1998; all numbers represent students seeking teacher certification only.

<sup>3</sup> New Program in 1997

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



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

	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	FALL 2001	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Program</b>						
Exercise & Health Science <sup>1</sup>	143	150	172	139	123	-14%
Health and Physical Education <sup>2</sup>	150	134	112	113	98	-35%
Sport Management <sup>3</sup>	25	15	35	117	122	388%
Nursing	709	577	554	570	627	-12%
Human Services <sup>4</sup>	317	276	224	203	179	-44%
Undecided in Health & Human Ser				19	19	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>1,097</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>-13%</b>
<b>Graduate Programs</b>						
MSN-Primary Care Nurse Practitioner	73	87	85	72	77	5%
<b>Graduate SubTotal</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>COLLEGE TOTALS</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>1,245</b>	<b>-12%</b>

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

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

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

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The major in Sport Management showed the largest percentage gain over 5 years due in part to redefining tracks in Physical Education.
- The number of nursing majors represents students with a desire to major in nursing, not those fully admitted to the nursing program.

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

	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	FALL 2001	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Programs</b>						
Communication	379	385	372	439	408	8%
English	184	184	151	158	150	-18%
French	23	13	12	14	13	-43%
History	140	137	114	134	153	9%
International Affairs	145	147	141	117	127	-12%
Political Science	186	193	182	180	185	-1%
Psychology	532	499	510	466	521	-2%
Sociology <sup>1</sup>			11	54	79	-
Spanish	36	33	43	51	47	31%
Undeclared (pre-law) <sup>2</sup>	58	42	49	36	20	-66%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,683</b>	<b>1,633</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Education Programs</b>						
English Education	94	87	66	71	70	-26%
French Education	15	14	11	11	13	-13%
Social Science Education	101	125	117	130	151	50%
Spanish Education	47	56	50	35	28	-40%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>Graduate Programs</b>						
<b>Master of Arts in Professional Writing</b>						
Applied Writing	19	28	45	24	29	53%
Composition & Rhetoric	2	10	6	7	7	250%
Creative Writing	8	15	17	18	23	188%
Undeclared	43	7	-	24	12	-72%
<b>MAPW Total</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>-1%</b>
<b>Master of Public Administration</b>						
Community Service Administration	49	25	12	16	19	-61%
Governmental Administration	37	21	17	18	20	-46%
Student Success				10	9	-
Undeclared	30	28	28	37	16	-47%
<b>Subtotal- MPA</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>-45%</b>
<b>Master of Conflict Mgt<sup>3</sup></b>				24	45	-
<b>Graduate Subtotal</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>-4%</b>
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>2,128</b>	<b>2,049</b>	<b>1,954</b>	<b>2,074</b>	<b>2,145</b>	<b>1%</b>

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

Psychology and Communication continue to be the largest programs within the College of Humanities and Social Sciences. Most lower division programs seem to be stable or declining.

The graduate programs within this college increased by 150% over five years.

## DECLARED MAJORS IN THE COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS

	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	5-Year % Change
<b>Bachelors Programs</b>						
Biology	415	398	385	432	538	30%
Chemistry	85	75	92	122	164	93%
Computer Science	399	408	489	516	559	40%
Information Systems	423	499	551	631	608	44%
Mathematics	64	62	60	73	75	17%
Undeclared (formerly Pre-Professional) <sup>1</sup>	359	269	196	130	23	-94%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>1,711</b>	<b>1,773</b>	<b>1,904</b>	<b>1,967</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>Education Programs</b>						
Biology Education <sup>2</sup>					1	-
Chemistry Education <sup>2</sup>						
Math Education	40	63	66	87	83	108%
Science Education <sup>2</sup>	52	47	47	52	48	-8%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>43%</b>
<b>Graduate Programs</b>						
<b>MS-Information Systems</b> <sup>3</sup>				85	88	-
<b>Undeclared</b>				2	38	-
<b>Graduate Total</b>				<b>87</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>1,837</b>	<b>1,821</b>	<b>1,886</b>	<b>2,130</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>21%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> Re-established separate majors, discontinued Science Education.

<sup>3</sup> New program in Spring Semester 1999.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- As with other colleges offering education degrees, the College of Science and Mathematics posted their largest percentage increase within the education offerings, due to the interest in Math Education. (Note: these are self-declared math education majors and may not be fully admitted to the program).
- Students majoring in information systems and computer science comprise over half of all the declared majors within the college.

## LOWER DIVISION MAJORS SCHOOL OF THE ARTS

Number of Enrolled Freshmen and Sophomores						
PROGRAMS	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	FALL 2001	5- Year % Change
Art	111	109	96	118	121	9%
Music	38	16	23	21	24	-37%
Music Performance	16	34	20	8	22	-
Theater	31	35	43	51	32	3%
Undecided in Arts				3	9	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>Education Programs</b>						
Art Education (P-12)	15	18	13	13	24	60%
Music Education (P-12)	33	19	21	18	22	-33%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-4%</b>
<b>SCHOOL TOTAL</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>4%</b>

## LOWER DIVISION MAJORS COLES COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

Number of Enrolled Freshmen and Sophomores						
PROGRAMS	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	FALL 2001	5-Year % Change
Accounting	205	197	139	147	119	-42%
Economics & Finance	0	2	1	0	0	-
Economics	9	24	19	15	20	122%
Finance	93	81	94	122	107	15%
Management	192	204	210	298	260	35%
Marketing	132	145	137	177	159	20%
Operations & Purchasing		12	3	7	2	-
Professional Sales	9	13	13	15	15	67%
Undecided in Business	465	417	350	226	202	-57%
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>-20%</b>

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

Number of Enrolled Freshmen and Sophomores						
PROGRAMS	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	5-Year % Change
Early Childhood (P-5)	309	333	266	281	301	-3%
Middle Grades (4-8)	35	38	49	37	46	31%
Undecided in Education <sup>1</sup>	133	291	162	103	95	-29%
Secondary Education (7-12) (These numbers are also counted in their respective colleges.)						
English Education	31	20	15	25	23	-26%
Math Education	27	31	20	21	14	-48%
Science Education	13	14	11	10	14	8%
Social Science Education	25	40	31	32	35	40%
All Grades (P-12) (These numbers are also counted in their respective colleges.)						
Art Education	15	18	13	13	24	60%
French Education	6	3	1	2	5	-17%
Health and Physical Education	43	41	30	29	30	-30%
Music Education	33	19	21	18	22	-33%
Spanish Education	18	17	12	10	11	-39%
<b>PTEU TOTAL</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>-10%</b>

\* Professional Teacher Education Unit

<sup>1</sup> Represents students who have indicated an interest in Education but have not declared an exact program.

## LOWER DIVISION MAJORS COLLEGE OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Number of Enrolled Freshmen and Sophomores						
PROGRAMS	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	FALL 2001	5-Year % Change
Exercise & Health Science	69	59	69	43	40	-42%
Health & Physical Education	43	41	30	29	30	-30%
Sport Management	8	4	17	52	50	525%
Nursing	340	234	216	224	242	-29%
Human Services <sup>1</sup>	86	79	70	58	45	-48%
Undecided -Health & Human Services				4	10	
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>-24%</b>

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

## LOWER DIVISION MAJORS COLLEGE OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

Number of Enrolled Freshmen and Sophomores						
PROGRAMS	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	FALL 2001	5-Year % Change
Communication	142	154	155	189	153	8%
English	76	64	51	60	63	-17%
French	11	5	3	5	5	-55%
History	46	43	31	51	58	26%
International Affairs	60	54	54	46	48	-20%
Political Science	72	90	75	87	79	10%
Psychology	261	214	217	192	217	-17%
Sociology <sup>1</sup>			5	25	21	-
Spanish	10	12	13	13	13	30%
Undeclared (formerly pre-law )	51	36	42	19	11	-78%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>-1%</b>
<b>Education Programs</b>						
English Education	31	20	15	25	23	-26%
French Education	6	3	1	2	5	-17%
Social Science Education	25	41	31	32	35	40%
Spanish Education	18	17	12	10	11	-39%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>-8%</b>
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>-2%</b>

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

## LOWER DIVISION MAJORS COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS

Number of Enrolled Freshmen and Sophomores						
PROGRAMS	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	5-Year % Change
Biology	180	175	159	217	299	66%
Chemistry	65	31	35	58	94	45%
Computer Science	227	224	259	270	304	34%
Information Systems	151	166	182	245	230	52%
Mathematics	26	19	22	22	25	-4%
Undeclared (pre-professional)	278	197	148	88	15	-95%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Education Programs</b>						
Biology Education					0	-
Chemistry Education					0	-
Math Education	27	31	20	21	14	-48%
Science Education	13	14	11	10	14	8%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-30%</b>
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>3%</b>

## UPPER DIVISION MAJORS SCHOOL OF THE ARTS

Number of Enrolled Juniors and Seniors						
PROGRAMS	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	FALL 2001	5- Year % Change
Art	99	94	126	130	131	32%
Music	22	11	15	16	18	-18%
Music Performance	18	19	27	18	18	0%
Theater	16	26	25	32	29	81%
Undecided in Arts				4	18	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>38%</b>
<b>Education Programs</b>						
Art Education (P-12)	36	41	38	32	32	-11%
Music Education (P-12)	33	15	13	24	30	-9%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-10%</b>
<b>SCHOOL TOTAL</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>23%</b>

## UPPER DIVISION MAJORS COLES COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

Number of Enrolled Juniors and Seniors						
PROGRAMS	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	FALL 2001	5-Year % Change
Accounting	412	356	314	291	287	-30%
Economics & Finance <sup>1</sup>	8	4	3	0	0	-
Economics	24	19	22	32	38	58%
Finance	166	173	175	214	205	23%
Management	432	414	350	437	430	0%
Marketing	218	231	211	256	273	25%
Operations & Purchasing <sup>2</sup>	-	-	14	19	17	-
Professional Sales	21	31	23	29	19	-10%
Undecided in Business	175	130	170	123	117	-33%
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>1,456</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>1,401</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>-5%</b>

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

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

Number of Enrolled Juniors and Seniors						
PROGRAMS	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	5-Year % Change
Early Childhood (P-5)	478	539	585	608	597	25%
Middle Grades (4-8)	186	127	143	164	168	-10%
Undecided in Education <sup>1</sup>	99	22	154	68	63	-36%
Secondary Education (7-12) (These numbers are also counted in their respective colleges.)						
English Education	63	67	51	46	46	-27%
Math Education	36	35	49	66	69	92%
Science Education	34	33	31	42	34	0%
Social Science Education	76	85	86	98	116	53%
All Grades (P-12) (These numbers are also counted in their respective colleges.)						
Art Education	36	41	38	32	32	-11%
French Education	9	11	10	9	8	-11%
Health and Physical Education <sup>3</sup>	107	93	82	84	69	-36%
Music Education	33	15	13	24	30	-9%
Spanish Education	29	39	38	25	17	-41%
<b>PTEU TOTAL</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>1,266</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>5%</b>

\* Professional Teacher Education Unit

<sup>1</sup> Non-Teaching Tracks were separated in 1998 but all numbers reflected on this chart are teacher education only.

<sup>2</sup> Represents students who have indicated an interest in Education but have not declared an exact program.

## UPPER DIVISION MAJORS COLLEGE OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Number of Enrolled Juniors and Seniors						
PROGRAMS	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	FALL 2001	5-Year % Change
Exercise & Health Science	74	91	103	96	83	12%
Health & Physical Education	107	93	82	84	68	-36%
Sport Management	17	11	18	65	72	324%
Nursing	369	343	338	346	383	4%
Human Services <sup>1</sup>	231	197	154	145	134	-42%
Undecided in Health & Human. Services				15	9	
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>-6%</b>

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



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

Number of Enrolled Juniors and Seniors						
PROGRAMS	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	FALL 2001	5-Year % Change
Communication	237	231	217	250	254	7%
English	108	120	100	98	87	-19%
French	12	8	9	9	8	-33%
History	94	94	83	83	95	1%
International Affairs	85	93	87	71	78	-8%
Political Science	114	103	107	93	106	-7%
Psychology	271	285	293	274	303	12%
Sociology <sup>1</sup>	-	-	6	29	58	
Spanish	26	21	30	38	33	27%
Undeclared in HSS	7	6	7	18	9	29%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>9%</b>
<b>Education Programs</b>						
English Education	63	67	51	46	46	-27%
French Education	9	11	10	9	8	-11%
Social Science Education	76	84	86	98	116	53%
Spanish Education	29	39	38	25	17	-41%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>1,124</b>	<b>1,156</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>1,218</b>	<b>8%</b>

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

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

Number of Enrolled Juniors and Seniors						
PROGRAMS	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	5-Year % Change
Biology	235	223	226	215	236	0%
Chemistry	20	44	57	64	66	230%
Computer Science	172	184	230	246	253	47%
Information Systems	272	333	369	386	377	39%
Mathematics	38	43	38	51	50	32%
Undecided in Sci. & Math.	81	72	48	42	9	-89%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>21%</b>
<b>Education Programs</b>						
Biology Education <sup>1</sup>					1	-
Chemistry Education <sup>1</sup>					0	-
Math Education	36	35	49	66	69	92%
Science Education	34	33	31	42	34	0%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>49%</b>
<b>COLLEGE TOTAL</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>23%</b>

<sup>1</sup> New Program in Fall 2001

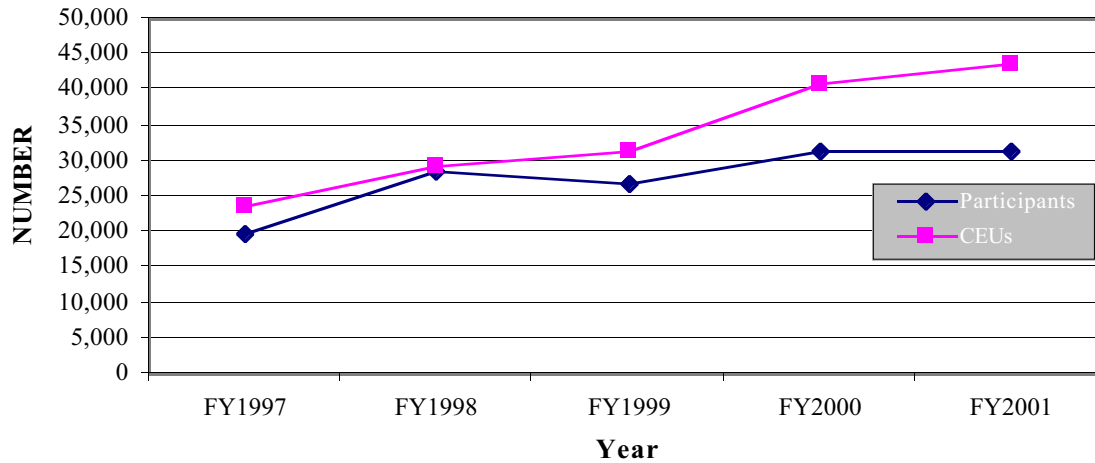
## LIBRARY INFORMATION

LIBRARY ACTIVITY: FY 1997-FY 2001							
	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Acquisitions</b>							
Volumes	508,417	531,167	557,798	578,211	592,704	84,287	17%
Titles	350,795	369,950	379,115	399,878	408,295	57,500	16%
Periodicals	3,540	3,618	3,722	4,081	4,200	660	19%
Government							
Documents	304,449	308,910	314,798	314,798	315,388	10,939	4%
Microforms	1,175,749	1,270,294	1,389,454	1,499,108	1,579,651	403,902	34%
<b>Circulation</b>							
Books	179,773	182,118	195,295	211,877	216,778	37,005	21%
Reserves	53,152	57,203	69,332	79,367	83,149	29,997	56%
<b>Interlibrary Loans</b>							
Borrowed	6,856	7,671	8,924	9,276	10,344	3,488	51%
Loaned	6,391	6,859	8,031	8,135	9,931	3,540	55%

## HIGHLIGHTS

- The library subscribes to more than 1,000 CD and networked databases and is among the most automated and technically advanced of the libraries in the state.
- The DiFazio Children's Collection is one of the largest pedagogical children's collections in Georgia and is the only K-12 collection of its kind in the state. The Horace W. Sturgis Library and Bagwell College of Education presented a Children's Literature Conference for regional educators.
- KSU is a part of the University Center and state-wide library network linked by Peachnet, GIL and Galileo.

## DIVISION OF CONTINUING EDUCATION



CONTINUING EDUCATION: FY 1997-2001							
	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Programs/Courses	1,844	2,052	2,111	2,539	3,072	1,228	67%
Participants	19,827	28,355	26,671	31,257	31,296	11,469	58%
Participant Hours	236,711	290,697	311,861	408,094	437,645	200,934	85%
CEUs	23,671	29,069	31,186	40,809	43,765	20,094	85%
Revenues	\$2,399,583	\$3,200,502	\$3,909,054	\$5,430,250	\$5,909,344	\$3,509,761	146%

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Continuing Education at KSU was the first in Georgia to offer on-line classes. Currently, offers over 236 on-line class and 10 certificate programs.
- Through continuing education, KSU became the first state university in Georgia to be designated by Microsoft Corporation as a Microsoft training center.
- Continuing Education at Kennesaw State University's Kennesaw Internet Professional (KIP) program was recognized as a Program of Excellence by the Continuing Education Association in October 2001.
- The International Training Program, authorized by the Peoples Republic of China, provides training for Chinese government officials and business executives. The KSU program is one of only five in the United States and received both national and international awards.
- Continuing Education serves more than 31,000 students annually.

## CAREER SERVICES

<b>COMPANIES RECRUITING KSU GRADUATES</b>							
	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
On-Campus Interviews	234	277	297	344	289	55	24%

<b>PARTICIPATION IN CO-OPS AND INTERNSHIPS 1997-2001</b>							
	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
New Co-op Students	246	268	413	279	263	17	7%
Internship Students	371	487	386	462	575	204	55%

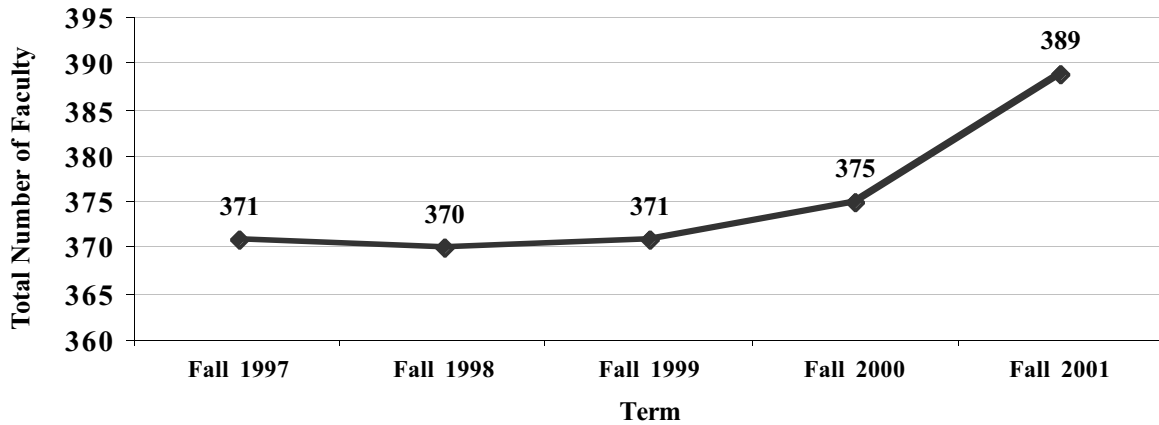
### HIGHLIGHTS

- The Career Services office offers cooperative (co-op) education and internship programs that provide KSU students work experiences related to their major.
- The number of students participating as new co-ops has consistently increased over the last five years posting a 7% growth rate.
- Internship numbers showed increases over the last five years, growing 55%.
- The on-campus interviews conducted by companies increased by 24% over 5 years.

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## TOTAL FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY



### NUMBER OF FULL-TIME FACULTY <sup>1</sup> FALL 1997 - FALL 2001

College/School	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999 <sup>3</sup>	Fall 2000 <sup>4</sup>	Fall 2001 <sup>5</sup>	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Arts	25	24	26	24	28	3	12%
Business	79	79	81	79	78	-1	-1%
Education <sup>2</sup>	29	29	28	26	35	6	21%
Health and Human Services	44	45	45	48	43	-1	-2%
Humanities and Social Sciences	102	102	104	106	112	10	10%
Science and Mathematics	80	80	76	81	81	1	1%
University Studies <sup>6</sup>	12	11	11	11	12	0	0%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5%</b>
Number Change	17	-1	1	4	14		
Annual % Change	5%	0%	0%	1%	4%		

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes Ed Tech faculty assigned to academic departments, although they do not produce credit hours.

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

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

<sup>4</sup> In Fall 2000, there were 7 vacant faculty positions that were unfilled. <sup>5</sup> In Fall 2001, there were 5 vacant faculty positions.

<sup>6</sup> Learning Support Programs are housed with the Dean of Undergraduate & University Studies and are not an official college but since full-time teaching faculty generate credit hours, they are reflected here.

## HIGHLIGHTS

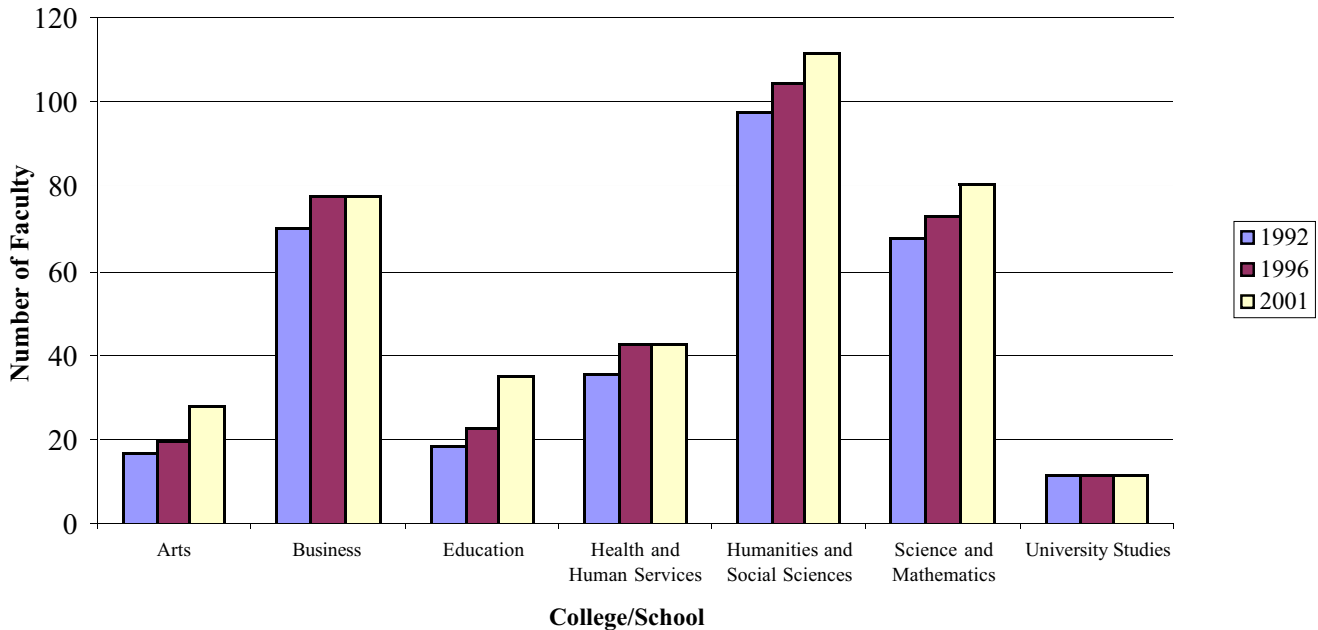
- The increase in the number of faculty from 2000 to 2001 is primarily attributable to newly funded positions created to accommodate general education.
- From 2000 to 2001 students increased 4% and full-time faculty numbers grew by 4%. However, the vacant positions are not considered in this percentage.

**FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY  
BY DEPARTMENT AND COLLEGE - FALL 2001**

Department/College	Faculty	% Tenured	% Female
Music	9	44%	33%
Theater	7	43%	29%
Visual Arts	12	33%	67%
<b>Arts</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>46%</b>
Accounting	18	89%	50%
Economics	23	65%	30%
Leadership/Professional Development	8	38%	13%
Management	18	78%	33%
Marketing	11	82%	27%
<b>Business</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>33%</b>
Early Childhood	14	43%	71%
Secondary/Middle <sup>1</sup>	15	27%	73%
Special Education	6	33%	83%
<b>Education</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>74%</b>
Health, Physical Education & Sport Science	16	44%	63%
Human Services	5	60%	80%
Nursing	22	73%	91%
<b>Health &amp; Human Services</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>79%</b>
Communication	8	38%	75%
English	34	47%	65%
Foreign Languages	10	50%	90%
History & Philosophy	22	68%	36%
Political Science	16	63%	50%
Psychology	11	45%	73%
Sociology, Geography & Anthropology	11	64%	27%
<b>Humanities &amp; Social Sciences</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>57%</b>
Biology	26	50%	42%
Chemistry	9	67%	44%
Computer Science & Information Systems	20	30%	25%
Mathematics	26	58%	42%
<b>Science &amp; Mathematics</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>38%</b>
<b>University Studies</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>75%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>52%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes 4 Ed Tech faculty who do not teach in the academic programs.

## GROWTH IN FULL-TIME FACULTY OVER 10 YEARS



### GROWTH OF FULL TIME FACULTY Fall 1992 - Fall 2001

Colleges	Fall 1992 *	Fall 1996 *	Fall 2001	10-Year # Change	10-Year % Change
Arts	17	20	28	11	65%
Business	70	78	78	8	11%
Education	19	23	35	16	84%
Health and Human Services	36	43	43	7	19%
Humanities and Social Sciences	98	105	112	14	14%
Science and Mathematics	68	73	81	13	19%
University Studies	12	12	12	0	0%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>22%</b>

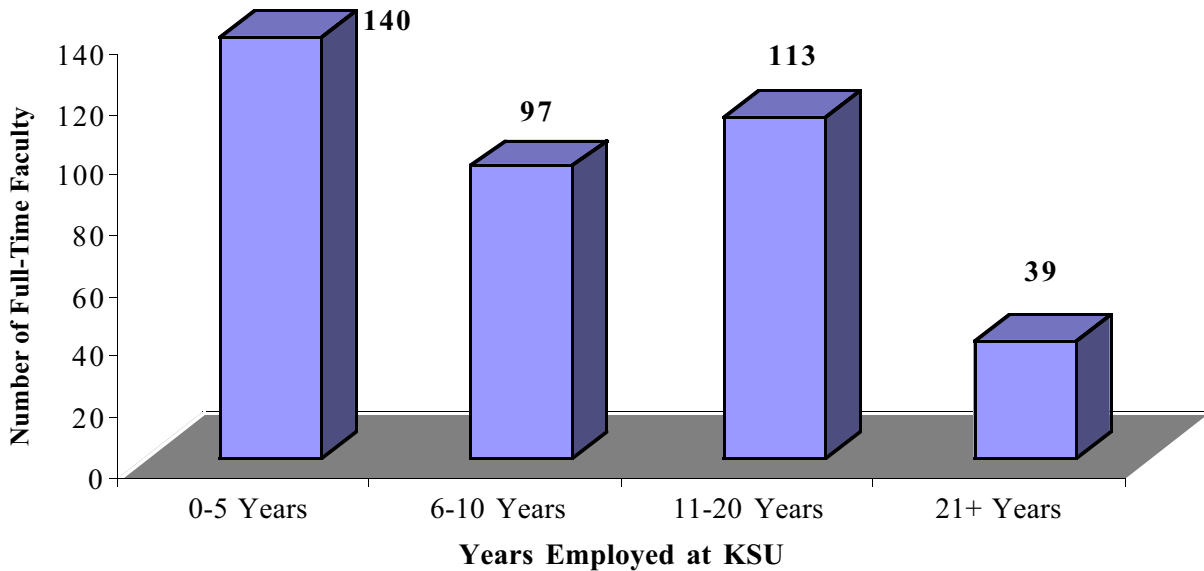
\* Numbers adjusted to 2001 organization

## HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of full-time faculty increased 22% over the last ten years while student enrollment increased 20%.
- Most colleges grew over the last decade in part due to reorganization, but also in response to accreditation requirements and student needs.



## NEW FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY



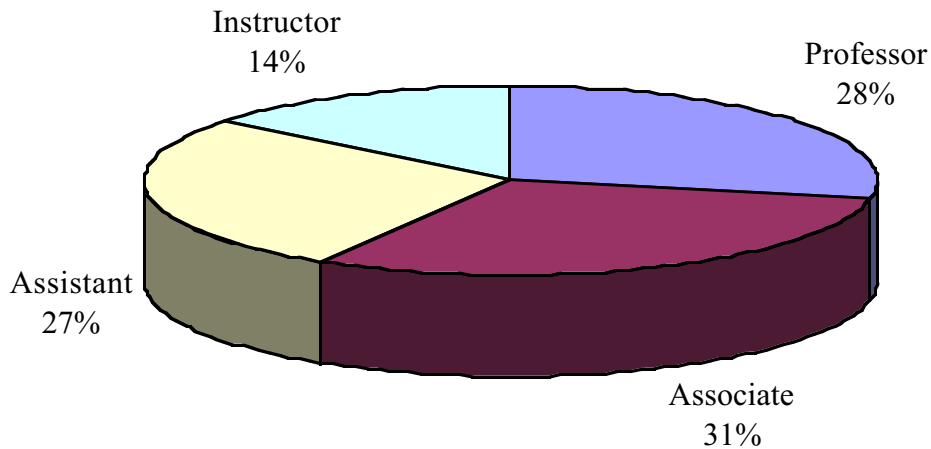
NEW FULL-TIME FACULTY INSTRUCTIONAL APPOINTMENTS*					
Rank	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	FALL 2001
Professors	0	1	0	3	3
Associate Professors	7	7	7	8	5
Assistant Professors	14	18	15	16	17
Instructors	9	7	4	1	16
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>41</b>
Total Full-time Faculty	371	370	371	375	389
% New of Total Faculty	8%	9%	7%	7%	11%

\*The new faculty numbers reflect actual people, not new budget positions; in Fall 2001 there were 5 unfilled positions.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- As a result of resignations, retirements and conversion from temporary to permanent appointments, KSU employed a large number of new full-time instructional faculty each year despite the lack of growth in the overall number of positions.
- Fall 2001 had the highest percentage of new faculty over the last five years; more than one third of the faculty have been at the university for 5 years or less.

## FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY BY RANK



Distribution of Faculty by Rank, Fall 2001

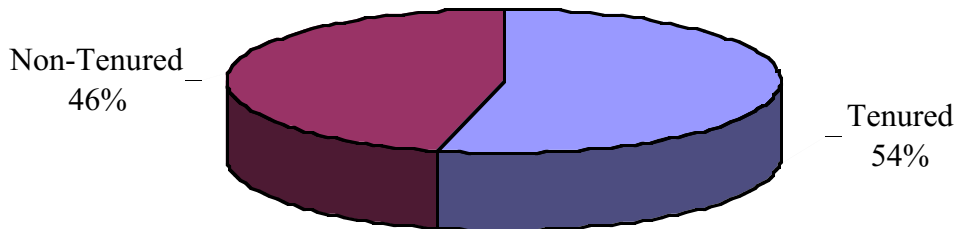
NUMBER OF FACULTY BY RANK *												
	Fall 1997		Fall 1998		Fall 1999		Fall 2000		Fall 2001		5-Year Change	
Rank	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Professor	90	24%	95	26%	101	27%	103	27%	109	28%	19	21%
Associate	122	33%	125	34%	129	35%	124	33%	119	31%	-3	-2%
Assistant	114	31%	113	31%	108	29%	113	30%	106	27%	-8	-7%
Instructor	45	12%	37	10%	33	9%	35	9%	55	14%	10	22%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5%</b>

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Almost 60% of the full-time faculty are at the assistant or associate professor rank.
- The number of full professors and instructors grew at about the same rate, while associate and assistant professors declined.
- There were thirty-seven faculty on temporary, one-year appointments during Fall 2001.

## TENURE STATUS OF INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY



Fall 2001

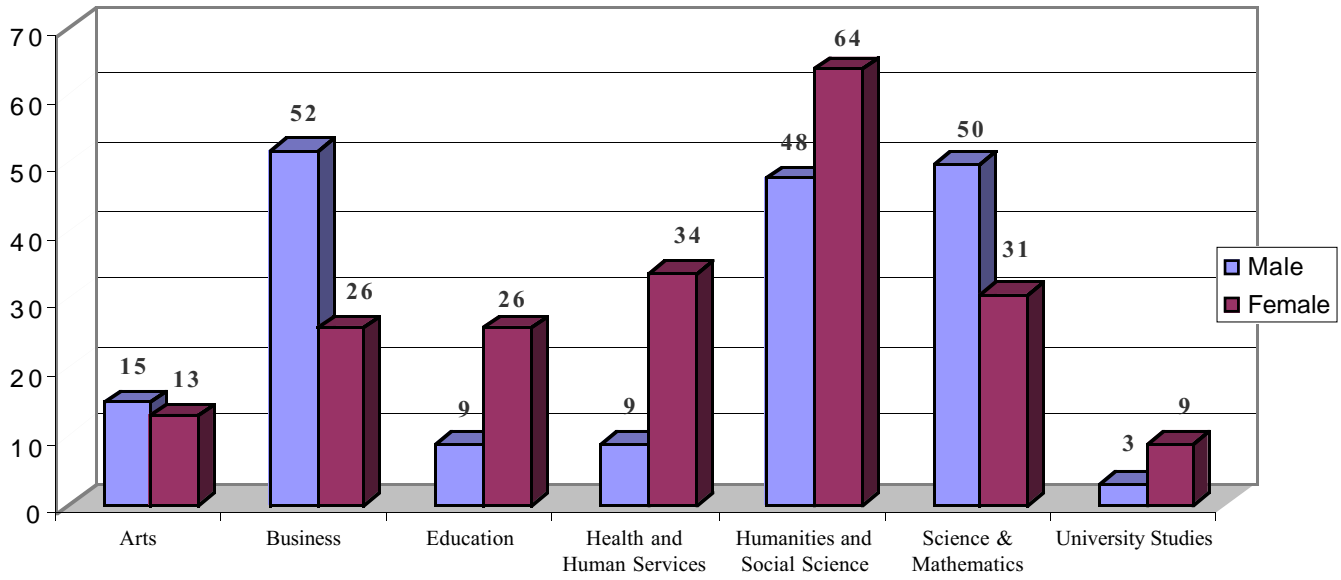
TENURE STATUS BY GENDER						
	Female		Male		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Tenured	102	50%	108	58%	210	54%
Non-Tenured	101	50%	78	42%	179	46%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>100%</b>

TENURE STATUS BY RACE/ETHNIC GROUP										
	Black		Asian/Pacific Islander		Am.Indian/ Alaskan Nat.		Hispanic		White	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Tenured	18	64%	9	50%	0	-	0	0%	183	54%
Non-Tenured	10	36%	9	50%	0	-	6	100%	154	46%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>100%</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

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

## GENDER OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY

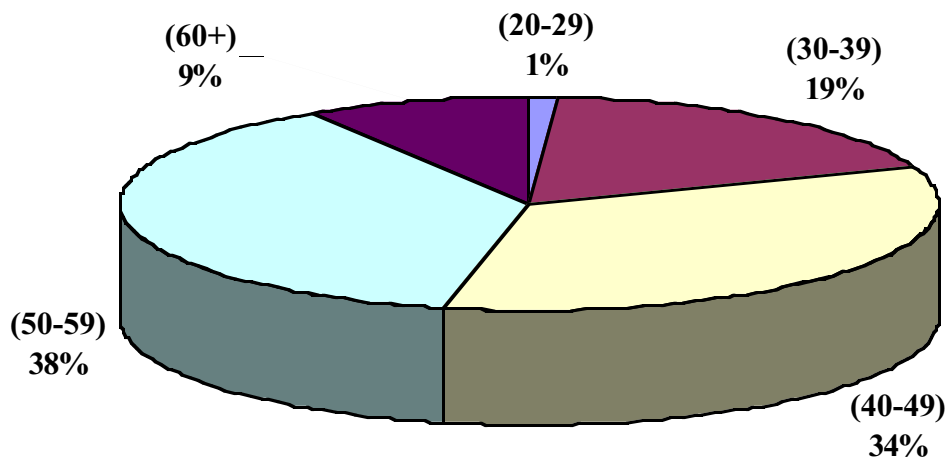


FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY BY GENDER												
	Fall 1997		Fall 1998		Fall 1999		Fall 2000		Fall 2001		5-Year Change	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Male	191	51%	178	48%	180	49%	181	48%	186	48%	-5	-3%
Female	180	49%	192	52%	191	51%	194	52%	203	52%	23	13%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5%</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

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

## AGE OF INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY



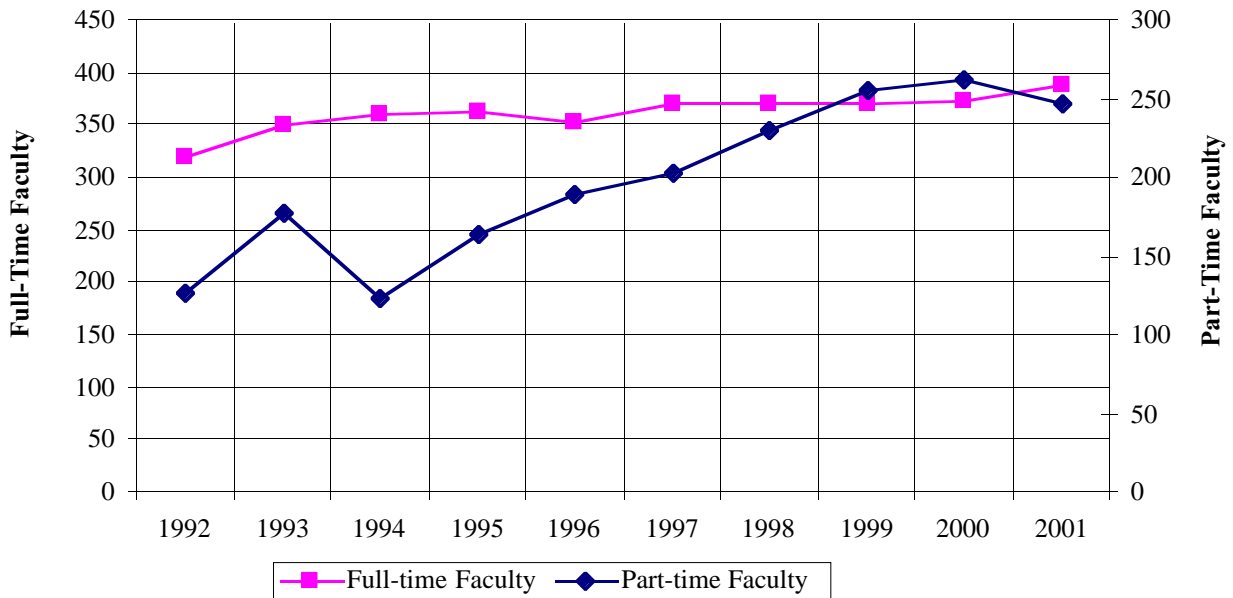
Distribution of Ages Fall 2001

FACULTY AGE GROUPS: FALL 2001						
	20s	30s	40s	50s	60s	Total
Number	4	72	132	146	35	389
Percent	1%	19%	34%	38%	9%	100%

### HIGHLIGHTS

- In the Fall of 1990, KSU had only 22% of the faculty in their 50's and 60's. In the Fall of 2001, the percentage nearing retirement age is approaching 50% of the faculty.
- Even with the maturing of the faculty, KSU maintained a relatively young faculty with 54% below the age of 50.

## KSU 10-YEAR FACULTY PROFILE



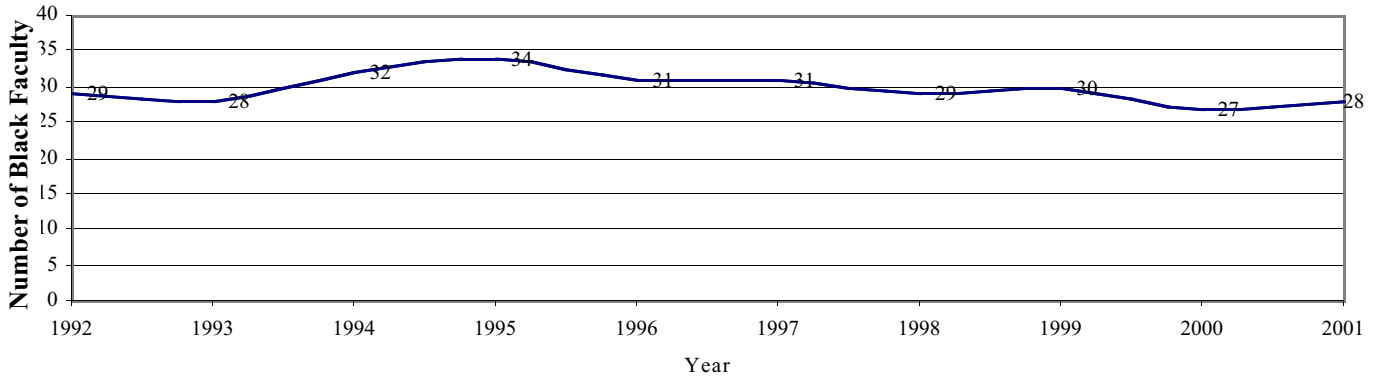
KSU 10-YEAR FACULTY PROFILE												
1992-2001												
	Fall 1992	Fall 1993	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	10-Year # Chg	10-Year % Chg
Full-time Faculty	320	350	360	364	354	371	370	371	375	389	69	22%
Part-time Faculty	127	178	124	164	190	204	230	256	262	248	121	95%
EFT Students/ FT Faculty	26/1	25/1	24/1	24/1	26/1	27/1	24/1	24/1	24/1	24/1		

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Full-time faculty positions grew substantially over the last ten years, increasing 22%. Enrollment increased by slightly less at 20% over the same period of time.
- Despite tight budgets over the past 10 years, student faculty ratios remained stable.

**BLACK INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY**



<b>FULL-TIME BLACK FACULTY: FALL 2001</b>						
College/School	Professor	Associate	Assistant	Instructor	Total	% of Total in Colleges
Arts	1	2	0	0	3	13%
Business	0	2	0	0	2	3%
Education	1	1	3	1	6	23%
Health & Human Services	0	1	0	0	1	2%
Humanities & Social Sciences	6	1	2	1	10	9%
Science & Mathematics	3	1	0	1	5	6%
University Studies	0	0	0	1	1	9%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>8%</b>

<b>FULL-TIME OTHER MINORITY FACULTY: FALL 2001</b>						
College/School	Professor	Associate	Assistant	Instructor	Total	% of Total in Colleges
Arts	0	1	0	0	1	4%
Business	2	2	0	0	4	5%
Education	0	1	1	0	2	8%
Health & Human Services	0	1	1	0	2	4%
Humanities & Social Sciences	1	1	3	0	5	5%
Science & Mathematics	0	0	0	1	1	1%
University Studies	0	0	0	1	1	9%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4%</b>

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- Kennesaw State achieved notable success in the employment and retention of black faculty at all ranks and in all colleges/schools.
- Based on Fall 2000 data among all the University System of Georgia four-year colleges and universities, KSU employed the fourth highest percentage of black faculty, apart from Albany State, Fort Valley State and Savannah State which are historically black institutions.

**RELATIVE STANDING OF KSU INSTRUCTIONAL  
FACULTY IN TERMS OF HIGHEST DEGREE  
FALL 2000**

PUBLIC 4-YEAR UNITS IN GEORGIA	% With Doctorate Degree	% Without Doctorate Degree
Georgia Tech	92%	8%
University of Georgia	86%	14%
Georgia State University	82%	18%
<b>Kennesaw State University</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>19%</b>
State University of West Georgia	79%	21%
Columbus State University	77%	23%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	73%	27%
Augusta State University	71%	29%
Valdosta State University	71%	29%
North Georgia College & State University	70%	30%
Georgia College & State University	70%	30%
Savannah State University	69%	31%
Georgia Southern University	68%	32%
Georgia Southwestern State University	66%	34%
Albany State University	65%	35%
Fort Valley State University	60%	40%
Clayton College & State University	55%	45%
Southern Polytechnic State University	54%	46%

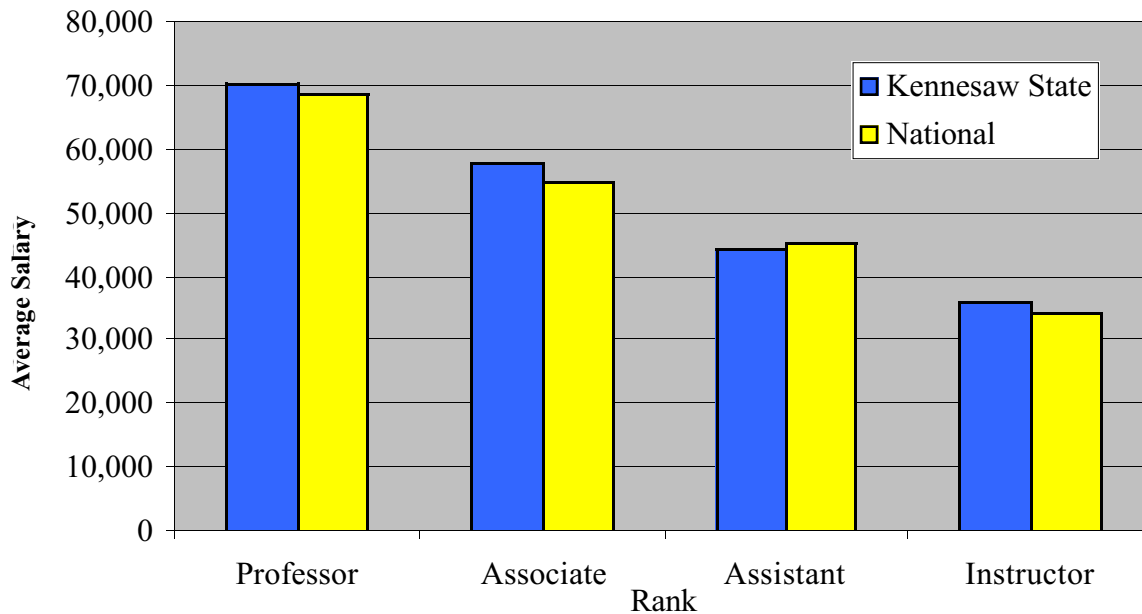
*Fall 2001 data were not available from the University System of Georgia at press time.*

## HIGHLIGHTS

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



## AVERAGE ACADEMIC YEAR SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY



### AVERAGE SALARIES OF FULL-TIME FACULTY: 2000-2001<sup>1</sup>

	Professor	Associate	Assistant	Instructor
Kennesaw State	70,400	57,800	44,600	36,100
South Atlantic <sup>2</sup>	68,660	55,077	44,902	35,716
National <sup>2</sup>	68,828	54,886	45,147	34,404

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

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

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

**AVERAGE 2000-2001 FACULTY SALARIES  
AT COMPARABLE AASCU\* INSTITUTIONS  
IN THE SOUTH**

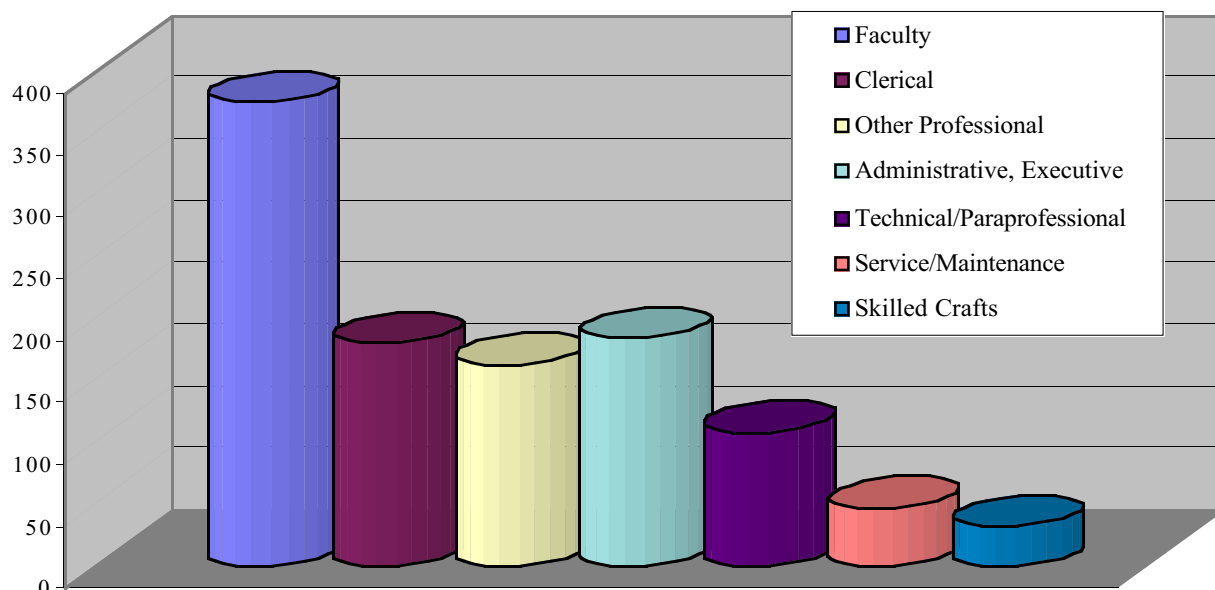
GENERAL FIELDS	Average 9-month Salaries		
	Professor	Associate	Assistant
Accounting	84,167	82,820	63,835
Finance	85,139	72,375	63,476
Computer & Information Science	77,282	69,356	62,183
Marketing	79,151	67,836	62,114
Management	73,623	68,366	59,330
Economics	74,169	60,332	55,426
Nursing	64,574	55,880	44,058
Mathematics	64,456	52,230	42,984
Communications	63,929	51,859	42,695
Chemistry	65,843	50,591	42,518
Health & Physical Education	63,883	52,737	42,415
Biology	63,354	51,477	41,987
Psychology	65,335	49,541	41,848
Political Science	66,717	49,936	40,918
Visual Arts	59,011	47,661	39,975
Music	60,635	48,103	39,935
Education	59,743	50,349	39,604
History	63,201	48,445	39,599
Foreign Languages	63,249	50,490	39,515
English	60,705	47,743	39,196
Theater	61,272	50,695	39,054
Philosophy & Religion	62,548	47,380	38,184

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

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

## FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES BY EEO CLASSIFICATION



Fall 2001

TOTAL EMPLOYEES: 1997-2001 <sup>1</sup>							
	1997	1998	1999 <sup>2</sup>	2000	2001	5-Year # Change	5- Year % Change
Administrative/Executive	131	152	162	176	184	53	40%
Faculty	326	328	335	350	374	48	15%
Other Professional	113	142	172	161	163	50	44%
Clerical	255	274	348	165	180	-75	-29%
Technical/Paraprofessional	87	97	108	119	108	21	24%
Skilled Crafts	35	31	33	34	32	-3	-9%
Service/Maintenance	76	75	77	49	47	-29	-38%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>1,099</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>6%</b>

<sup>1</sup> This report is based on IPEDS Fall Staff Surveys. EEO classifications differ in that department chairs and assistant deans are shifted to Administrative/Executive for this report.

<sup>2</sup> 1999 data reported "casual" employees in error so the number is inflated.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The five-year growth rate for number of employees was slightly more than the student enrollment growth over the same time period.
- The decline in Service/Maintenance was due to an institutional decision to outsource those services.

**FULL - TIME EMPLOYEES BY GENDER AND RACE  
Fall 2001**

<b>FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES BY GENDER</b>						
	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>		<b>Total</b>		<b>% Female</b>
Administrative/Executive	90	94		184		49%
Faculty	197	177		374		53%
Other Professional	128	35		163		79%
Clerical	172	8		180		96%
Technical/Paraprofessional	45	63		108		42%
Skilled Crafts	1	31		32		3%
Service/Maintenance	18	29		47		38%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>437</b>		<b>1,088</b>		<b>60%</b>

<b>FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES BY RACE/ETHNIC GROUP</b>									
	<b>Non-Resident</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>	<b>American Alaskan</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Unknown</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>% Minority</b>
Administrative/Executive	0	17	3	0	2	135	1	158	14%
Faculty	3	28	17	1	6	345	0	400	13%
Other Professional	0	28	3	0	1	130	1	163	20%
Clerical	0	21	1	0	0	158	0	180	12%
Technical/Paraprofessional	0	11	2	1	0	94	0	108	13%
Skilled Crafts	0	0	1	0	0	31	0	32	3%
Service/Maintenance	0	14	0	0	0	33	0	47	30%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1088</b>	<b>14%</b>

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

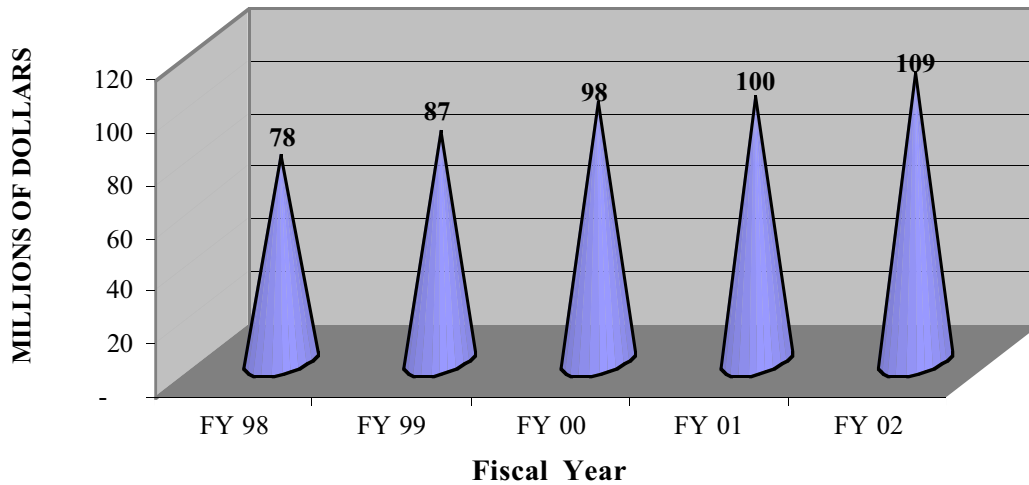
**HIGHLIGHTS**

- Females comprise 60% of the total workforce on campus and 64% of “staff”.
- The analysis of the staff data shows that 11% of the Kennesaw State employees are black; and if all minority groups are considered, the percentage rises to 14%.

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## TOTAL OPERATING BUDGET



EDUCATIONAL & GENERAL (E&G) BUDGET*					
	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$78,219,126	\$87,451,580	\$98,403,319	\$100,635,767	\$109,385,291
<b>\$ Change</b>	\$14,182,158	\$9,232,454	\$10,951,739	\$2,232,448	\$8,749,524
<b>Annual % Change</b>	22%	12%	13%	2%	9%

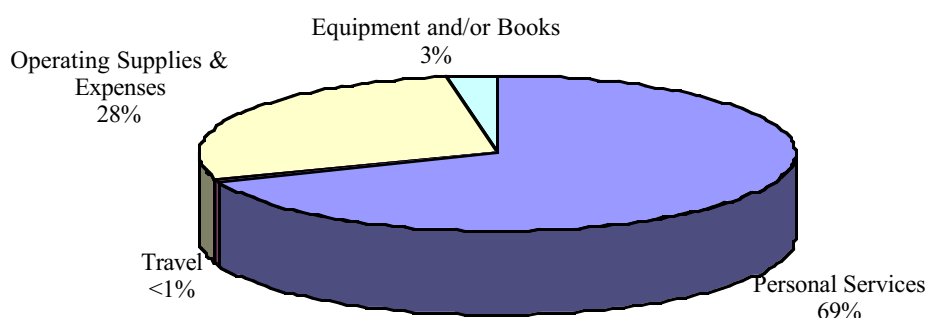
\* Educational and General budget excludes auxiliaries.

	5-Year \$ Change	5-Year % Change
<b>INCREASE</b>	\$ 31,166,165	40%

## HIGHLIGHTS

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

## E & G BUDGET BY FUNCTION



### FISCAL YEAR 2001-2002 E & G BUDGET<sup>1</sup>

FY 2002	Personal Services	Travel	Operating Supplies & Expenses	Equipment and/or Books	Total Budget	% Total
Instruction	\$42,105,819	\$335,002	\$5,658,200	\$396,983	\$48,496,004	44%
Public Service	2,440,030	146,528	1,372,369	644,399	4,603,326	4%
Academic Support	9,100,273	36,113	1,829,838	1,286,736	12,252,960	11%
Student Services	5,120,758	14,650	511,889	3,725	5,651,022	5%
Institutional Support	11,974,318	69,365	3,047,954 <sup>2</sup>	688,237	15,779,874	14%
Operation & Maintenance of Physical Plant	4,870,092	1,675	5,225,568	26,250	10,123,585	9%
Scholarships & Fellowships			12,478,520 <sup>3</sup>		12,478,520	11%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 75,611,290</b>	<b>\$603,333</b>	<b>\$ 30,124,338</b>	<b>\$3,046,330</b>	<b>\$ 109,385,291</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

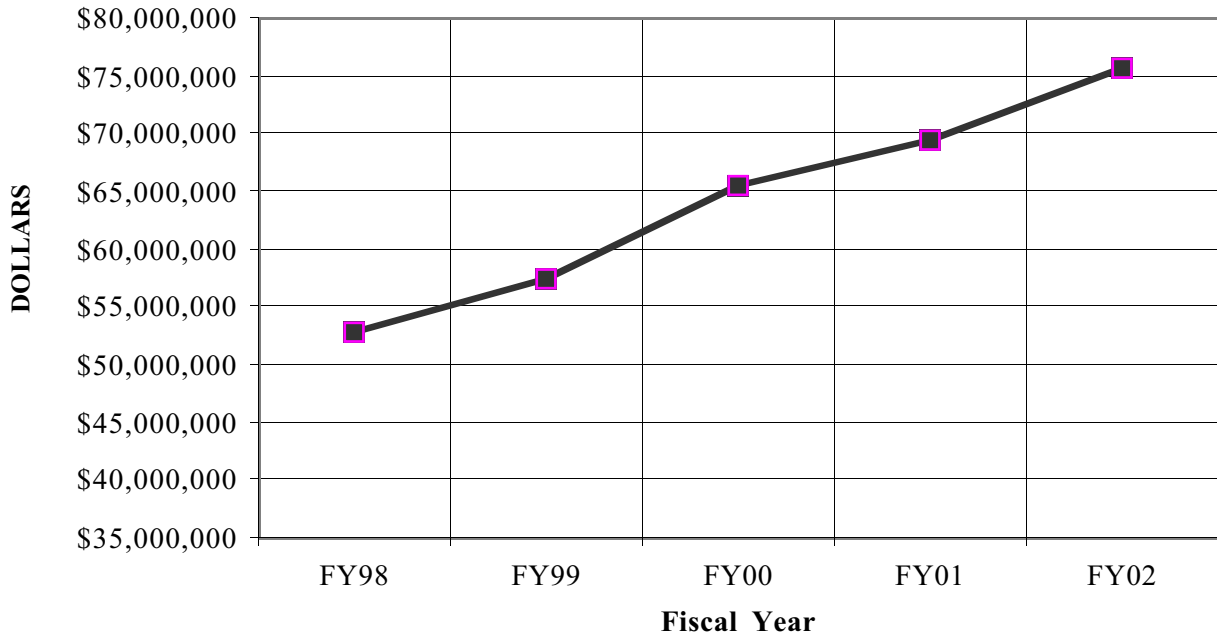
<sup>2</sup> The Technology Fee generates approximately \$1 million of this budget item.

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

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

### PERSONAL SERVICES BUDGET



KSU's PERSONAL SERVICES BUDGET					
	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
<b>Personal Services</b>	\$52,709,684	\$57,354,768	\$65,351,300	\$69,369,220	\$75,611,290
<b>Annual % Change</b>	10%	9%	14%	6%	9%

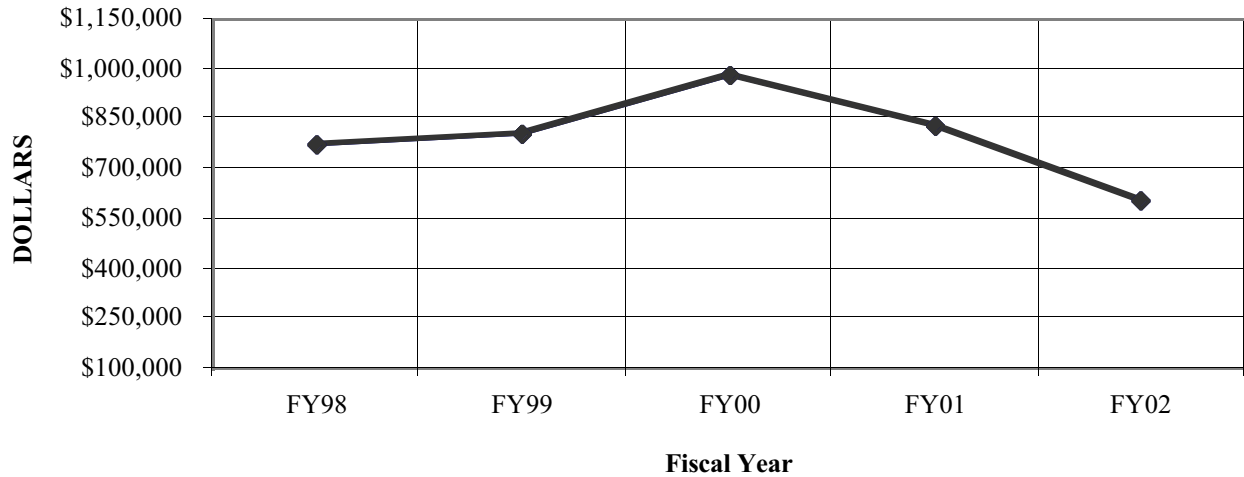
	5-Year \$ Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Increase</b>	\$22,901,606	43%

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Personal Services grew 43% (over \$22 million) during the last five-year period.
- In recent years most of the increase was attributable to a 6% average salary increase; few new positions were added in recent years.



## TRAVEL BUDGET



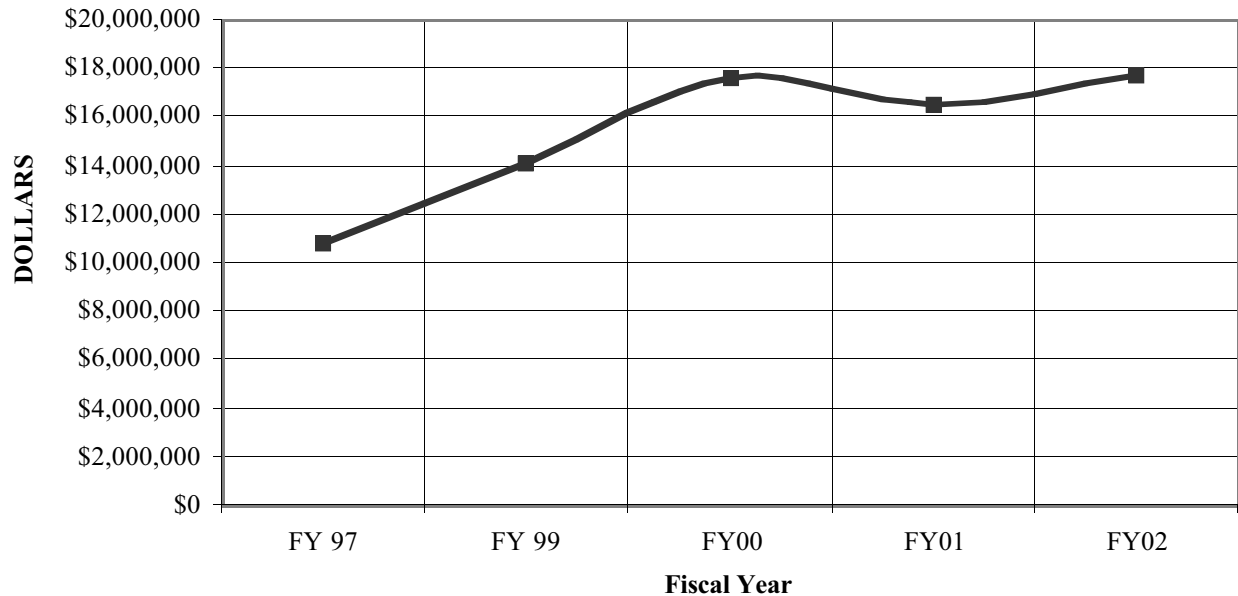
KSU's TRAVEL BUDGET					
	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001	FY2002
<b>Travel</b>	\$775,437	\$803,784	\$981,943	\$828,753	\$603,333
<b>Annual % Change</b>	44%	4%	22%	-16%	-27%

	5-Year \$ Change	5-Year % Change
<b>Decrease</b>	-\$172,104	-22%

### HIGHLIGHTS

- While the university tried to maintain its commitment to professional travel, that was one source of funds that was used to “payback” dollars as required by the University System.
- Travel is one area of the budget that is at a level lower than five years ago.

## OPERATING EXPENSES & SUPPLIES BUDGET



<b>KSU's OPERATING EXPENSES BUDGET*</b>					
	<b>FY 1998</b>	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	\$10,749,289	\$14,058,134	\$17,548,667	\$16,464,989	\$17,645,818
<b>Annual % Change</b>	22%	31%	25%	-6%	7%

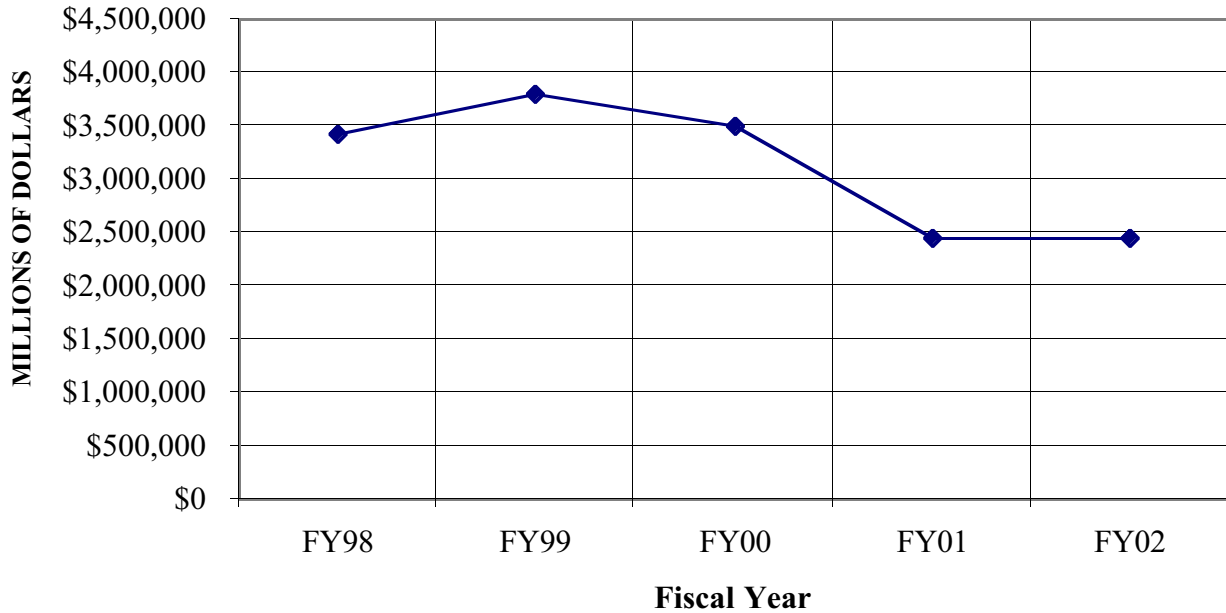
	<b>5-Year \$ Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
<b>Increase</b>	\$6,896,529	64%

*\*Excludes scholarship expenses.*

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Operating expenses experienced a 64% increase during the last five-year period.
- The Student Technology fee contributed to part of the increase and allowed KSU to continue to work toward bringing the students the latest technology for their education.

## EQUIPMENT AND/OR BOOKS BUDGET



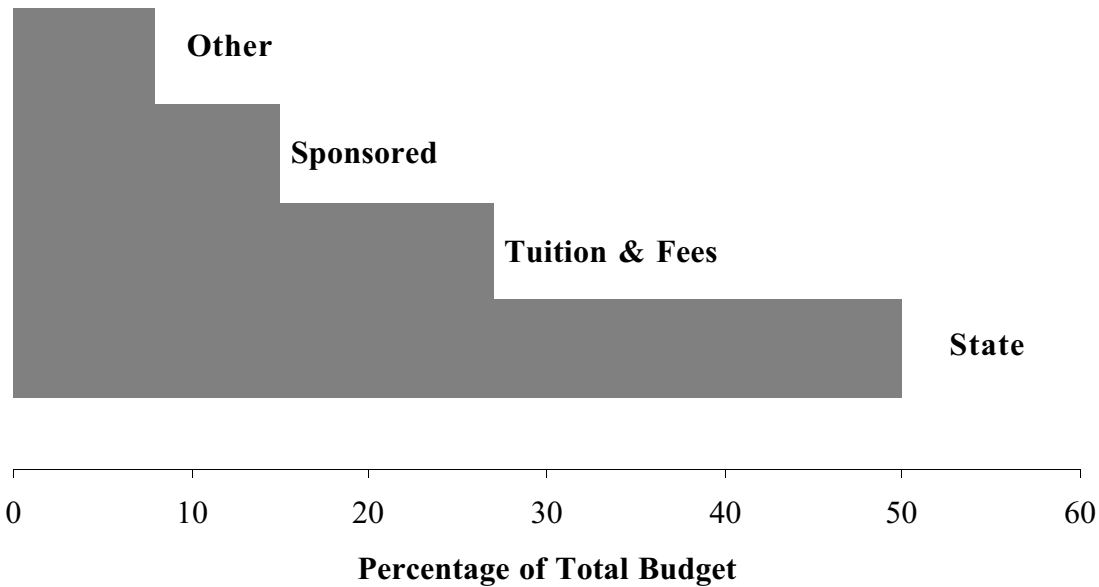
KSU's EQUIPMENT/BOOKS BUDGET					
	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Equipment	\$3,430,876	\$3,811,823	\$3,497,219	\$2,455,750	\$3,046,330
Annual % Change	81%	11%	-8%	-30%	24%

	5-Year \$ Change	5-Year % Change
Decrease	-\$384,546	-11%

### HIGHLIGHT

- In FY2001, the equipment (and travel) budgets were reduced to meet the mandatory budget reductions required by the University System of Georgia, but there was some recovery in FY 2002.

## REVENUE SOURCES



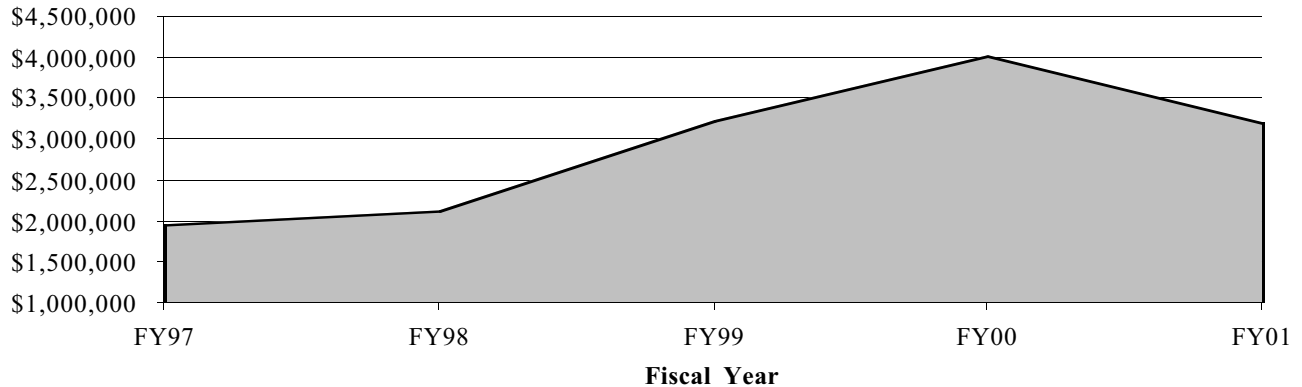
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUE					
Sources of Revenue	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001	FY2002
State Appropriations	49	52	50	49	50
Student Tuition & Fees	28	26	26	26	27
Sponsored Operations*	16	16	16	16	15
Other Sources	7	7	8	9	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Beginning in FY 2000 state appropriations decreased slightly from 1999, and have not recovered to the 1999 level yet.
- Kennesaw continued to experience improved financial support from the University System of Georgia.

**GRANTS AND CONTRACTS**



<b>GRANTS &amp; CONTRACTS FUNDS*: FY 1997-FY 2001</b>							
	<b>FY 1997</b>	<b>FY 1998</b>	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>5-Year \$ Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
Total Grants & Contracts Funding	\$ 1,958,754	\$ 2,140,037	\$ 3,240,687	\$ 4,010,852	\$ 3,196,547	\$1,237,793	63%
Annual % Change	5%	9%	51%	24%	-20%		
% of Total E & G Budget	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%		

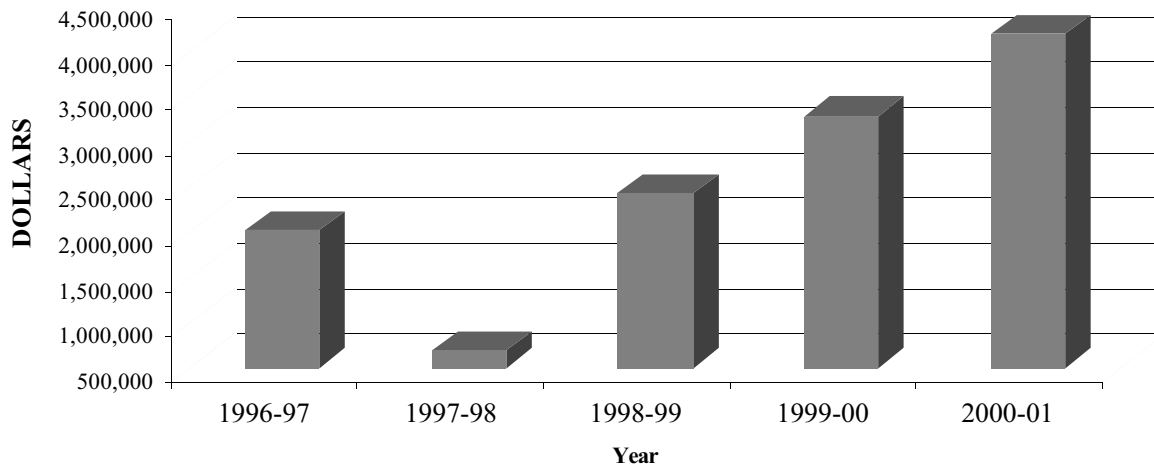
\*Excludes continuing education contracts, see page 87 for continuing education revenue information.

<b>GRANTS &amp; CONTRACTS FUNDING SOURCES IN FY 2000</b>				
	<b>Federal</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
Sponsored Funds	\$1,821,927	\$664,099	\$710,521	<b>\$3,196,547</b>
% of Total	<b>57%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- The dollar value of grants and contracts increased over the last 5 years even though the dollars declined from FY2000.
- For Fiscal Year 2001, approximately 63 KSU faculty received new external funds for designated projects.

## KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INC. Private Support



<b>SOURCES OF GIFTS BY FISCAL YEARS</b>								
Source	1996-1997	1997-1998*	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change	
KSU Alumni	\$72,730	\$79,591	\$141,016	\$165,223	\$89,865	\$17,135	24%	
KSU Campus	32,300	46,538	70,286	73,926	89,094	56,794	176%	
Individual	27,707	110,230	1,374,548	1,307,043	2,038,722	2,011,015	7258%	
Trustee	1,749,855	150,244	92,475	197,472	244,504	(1,505,351)	-86%	
Corporation	51,889	204,428	617,491	683,625	614,259	562,370	1084%	
Foundation/ Organization	87,042	94,183	126,882	848,288	1,100,029	1,012,987	1164%	
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$2,021,523</b>	<b>\$685,214</b>	<b>\$2,422,698</b>	<b>\$3,275,577</b>	<b>\$4,176,473</b>	<b>\$2,154,950</b>	<b>107%</b>	

\* Changes made in data classification in FY98.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Total new gifts and pledges from KSU individual and organizational friends increased by 35% over the previous year.
- Two new Distinguished Endowed Chairs were created and fully funded in FY2001.
- The largest endowed scholarship in KSU’s history was established and fully funded in FY 2001.
- Giving from KSU faculty and staff increased by 21% in FY 2001 over the previous year.

# Contents

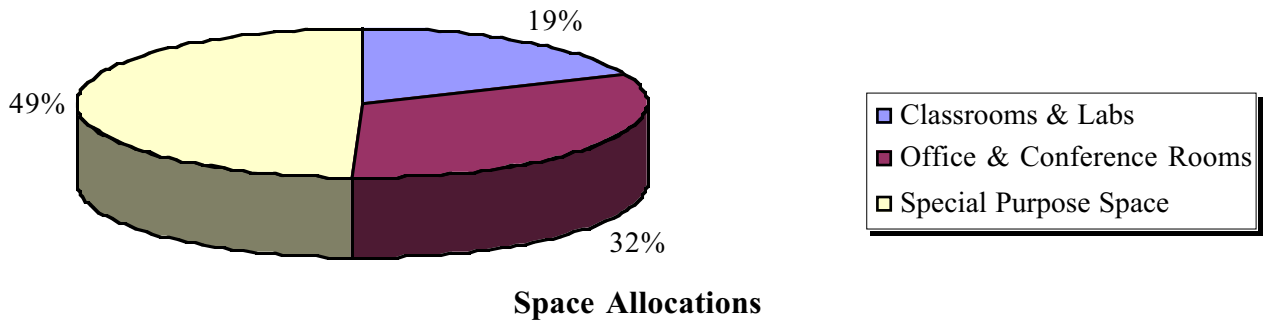
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**ACCUMULATED INVESTMENT  
Year End June 30, 2001**

	YEAR ACQUIRED	ACCUMULATED INVESTMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2001
<b>LAND</b>		
Main Campus (183 Acres)		\$3,302,821
<b>TOTAL LAND</b>		<b>\$3,302,821</b>
<b>BUILDINGS</b>		
Advancement Building	1967	\$599,391
Technology Annex	1967	\$1,095,905
PIA Building	1967	\$1,050,372
Joe Mack Wilson Performing Arts Building	1989	\$4,538,817
Humanities Building	1979	\$2,203,247
W. Wyman Pilcher Public Service Building	1986	\$1,641,480
Horace W. Sturgis Library	1981	\$4,584,974
Music Building	1967	\$556,929
Natural Science & Mathematics Building	1975	\$835,029
Physical Education Building	1967	\$3,425,401
Social Science Building	1967	\$1,610,771
James W. Carmichael Student Center	1973	\$3,456,393
Warehouse and Shops	1974	\$1,059,793
A.L. Burruss Building	1989	\$8,676,302
Art Welding Studio	1990	\$22,421
Bookstore	1993	\$1,457,024
LeoDelle and Lex Jolley Lodge	1993	\$569,930
Science and Mathematics (Allied Health)	1995	\$14,737,685
Multi-Purpose (Kennesaw Hall)	1995	\$24,648,165
Concert Hall	1996	\$50,500
Student Center Addition	1997	\$2,166,144
Dinning Hall Renovation	1997	\$75,140
Gazebo	1997	\$58,284
Sidewalk Café	1997	\$39,459
Physical Education Annex	1997	\$122,265
Office Annex	1997	\$120,336
Campus Services Facility	1997	\$1,710,201
Visual Arts Building	1997	\$3,596,036
Athletic Fields Restroom Facilities	1997	\$14,698
Cyber Café	1998	\$27,142
Great Wraps	1998	\$112,213
Green House	1998	\$54,650
Student Center South Addition	2000	\$76,345
Parking Facility G-83	2000	\$116,154
Parking Facility I-52	2000	\$211,623
Classroom Expansion	2000	\$202,613
Convocation Center	2001	\$242,283
<b>TOTAL BUILDINGS</b>		<b>\$85,766,115</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPROVEMENTS OTHER THAN BUILDINGS</b>		<b>\$6,731,809</b>
<b>TOTAL LIBRARY COLLECTIONS</b>		<b>\$14,967,037</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUIPMENT</b>		<b>\$28,529,195</b>
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT IN PLANT</b>		<b>\$139,296,977</b>



### ANALYSIS OF SPACE



SPACE ASSIGNMENTS: FALL 2001			
SPACE	# ROOMS	SQ FT	% OF SUBTOTAL
Classrooms & Labs	149	127,227	18%
Service Area	63	13,998	2%
Subtotal	212	141,225	20%
Office & Conference Rooms	1,296	215,716	30%
Service Area	229	34,301	5%
Subtotal	1,525	250,017	35%
Special Purpose Space <sup>1</sup>			
Library	13	42,012	
PE/Athletic Arenas	40	30,714	
Assembly/Gallery Rooms	10	19,161	
Auxiliary Services	41	34,883	
Student Rec. & Meeting Rm.	27	19,582	
Storage	61	27,704	
Circulation Areas	543	201,566	
Other	19	295,760	
Subtotal	754	671,382	
Assignable Space <sup>2</sup>		712,876	
Non-assignable Space <sup>2</sup>		363,312	
<b>Total Space</b>		<b>1,076,188</b>	

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

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

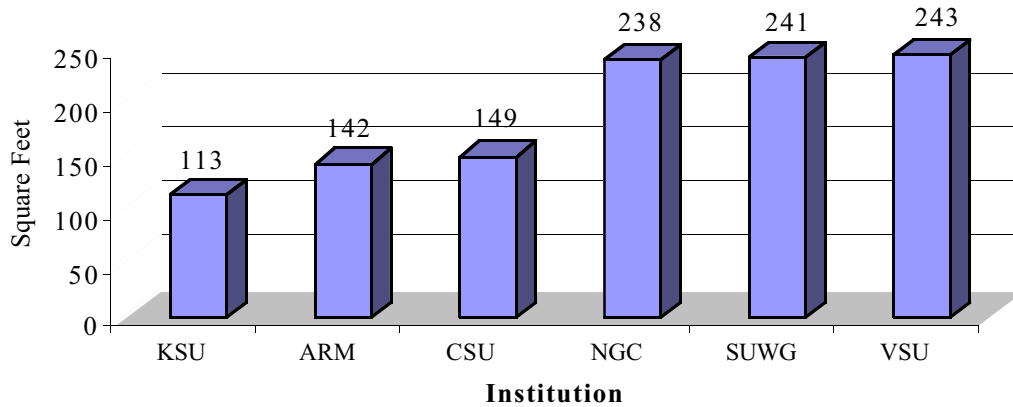
**SPACE ANALYSIS BY BUILDING  
Fall 2001**

<b>BUILDING</b>	<b>TEACHING FACULTY OFFICES</b>	<b>GENERAL CLASSROOMS (111, 112)</b>	<b>INSTRUCTIONAL LABORATORIES (211, 212)</b>	<b>SQUARE FEET (GROSS)</b>
Advancement	0	0	0	9,365
Baseball	0	0	0	1,850
Burruss	127	23	3	105,385
Campus Services	0	0	0	20,758
Carmichael Bookstore	0	0	0	12,896
Humanities	35	2	8	35,091
Jolley Lodge	0	0	0	6,871
Kennesaw Hall	44	10	0	131,182
KSU Center	0	12	0	162,577
Library	59	4	1	100,617
Music	12	1	2	8,570
Nursing	37	1	3	31,615
Office Annex	0	0	0	6,480
PE Annex	4	0	2	5,760
PE Building	11	3	0	40,010
Pilcher	44	0	0	21,014
Plant Operations	0	0	0	35,335
Public & International Affairs	25	9	3	21,014
Science Building	82	5	16	104,336
Social Science	28	16	0	21,014
Softball	0	0	0	1,733
Student Center	0	0	0	107,075
Technology	0	0	0	14,316
Visual Arts	16	2	10	32,423
Welding Arts	0	0	0	952
Wilson	22	11	2	37,949
<b>Total</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1,076,188</b>

*Music practice rooms (21) not included*

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

## COMPARATIVE SQUARE FOOTAGE PER EFT STUDENT FALL 2001



University System State Colleges & Regional Universities	Fall 2001 EFT	Academic SQ FT	Academic SQ FT/EFT	Total SQ FT <sup>1</sup>	*Total SQ FT/EFT
Kennesaw State	9,483	372,810	39	1,070,457	113
Armstrong Atlantic State	4,008	313,651	78	570,141	142
Clayton College & State Univ.	3,032	226,779	75	452,372	149
North Georgia College	3,181	225,739	71	757,977	238
State Univ. of West Georgia	6,767	482,180	71	1,630,880	241
Valdosta State	7,233	543,263	75	1,758,077	243
Augusta State	3,813	258,628	68	937,381	246
Georgia Southern	11,996	805,858	67	2,974,126	248
Columbus State	3,900	474,250	122	988,167	253
Albany State	2,721	277,583	102	780,323	287
Southern Polytechnic State	2,469	300,559	122	719,742	292
Georgia College	3,960	420,582	106	1,210,681	306
Georgia Southwestern State	1,818	252,798	139	742,420	408
Fort Valley State	2,049	370,311	181	1,082,383	528
Savannah State	1,834	328,020	179	1,214,583	662

\*Excludes campus housing

<sup>1</sup> Fall 2000 square foot data, Fall 2001 not available

### HIGHLIGHT

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

## DISTRIBUTION OF CLASSES ACROSS THE DAY

Class Times	Total Classes Offered					
	MONDAY -- THURSDAY <sup>1</sup>				WEEKEND <sup>2</sup>	
	# Sections	% Sections	# Enrollments	% Enrollments	# Sections	# Enrollments
<b>Morning</b>						
Early (6:30-9:29)	119	9%	3,847	9%	58	1,550
Mid (9:30-10:59)	198	15%	6,905	16%	3	116
Late (11:00-12:29)	188	14%	6,422	15%	44	1,450
<b>Morning Subtotal</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>17,174</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>3,116</b>
<b>Afternoon</b>						
Early (12:30-1:59)	98	7%	2,908	7%	4	157
Mid (2:00-3:29)	187	14%	5,532	13%	7	171
Late (3:30-4:59)	54	4%	1,734	4%	2	9
<b>Afternoon Subtotal</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>10,174</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>337</b>
<b>Evening</b>						
Early (5:00-7:59)	339	26%	10,461	25%	2	70
Late (8:00-11:00)	132	10%	4,393	10%	-	-
<b>Evening Subtotal</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>14,854</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>42,202</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>3,523</b>

<sup>1</sup> No individual instruction courses are included.

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

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

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

## SOURCES OF DATA

### Student Information

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

## SOURCES OF DATA

### Academic Programs

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

## SOURCES OF DATA

### Faculty and Staff Information

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

## SOURCES OF DATA

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