

Facilities Master Plan



Appendix:
Projections Report

FACILITIES MASTER PLAN

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SECTION II

PROJECTIONS

This section of the Facilities Master Plan will project the future enrollment of Troy State University students through academic year 2007-2008 (five years). An analysis of population trends at the national, state, and primary/secondary service area will be used to establish growth or decline trends. Trends will also be evaluated in the state and for regional high school graduates. These trends will be used in conjunction with historic trends of student enrollment at the University.

A. General Population Projections

The following projections show trends in population over the next five years to the academic year 2007-2008. These trends provide a base for the student market of Troy State University.

The primary service area for Troy State University contains fifteen counties in southeast Alabama. These counties are identified as "Select Southeast Alabama Counties." Students from this area represent 55% of the total enrollment. The other remaining counties in Alabama provide another 1,336 students. This total represents 23% of the student population.

The remaining enrollment consists of students from without the State of Alabama and 55 international countries.

1. United States Population

United States Population trends prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau are presented in Table 1. This table shows the total U.S. population projections at a growth rate of 4.4% over the next five years between the years 2002 and 2007. During this same period, the age group 15 to 19 will increase at a rate of 7.5%. From 2007 through 2012 the total U.S. population projection will increase 4.2%. During the 2007-2012 time period the age group 15 to 19 will decrease 2.3%.

The age group 15-19 is used as a student market population for the next five-year projection period. The five-year projection period shows ages 17-19 will be entering college in the 2002, 2003 and 2004; those ages 15-16 will be entering the student market during 2005 and 2006.

Table 1 U.S. Population Projections by Total and Age Group 15-19 2002 through 2012 (numbers in 1,000's)					
Group	2002	2007	% change 2002-2007	2012	% change 2007-2012
Total U.S.	280,306	292,583	4.4%	304,764	4.2%
Age 15-19	20,163	21,666	7.5%	21,167	-2.3%

Source: Population Projections Program, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington D.C. 20233

The U.S. Census Bureau has also projected the U.S. population by age groups. These are shown in Table 2 to show trends.

Table 2 shows that college age students, 18-24, nationwide are projected to increase 5.1% from 2002 through 2007 and about 5.4% from 2007 to 2012. These projections verify the growth trend in the college age population throughout this period.

Table 2 U.S. Population Projections by Age Groups 14-17 and 15-19 2002 through 2012 (numbers in 1,000's)					
Age Group	2002	2007	% change 2002-2007	2012	% change 2007-2012
Age 14-17	16,047	17,268	7.6%	16,443	-4.8%
Age 18-24	27,548	28,959	5.1%	30,530	5.4%

Source: Population Projections Program, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington D.C. 20233

2. Population Trends for the Southeast United States

Table 3 provides the following population projections in the southeast states of Alabama, Florida, and Georgia. These projections are from the U.S. Census Bureau.

All three states are expected to have continuous growth throughout the projection period for the overall population and the age group 18-24. However, Florida and Georgia are expected to have greater growth for the same projection period in both these categories than Alabama.

Table 3
Population Projections
Alabama, Florida, and Georgia
by State and Age Group 18-24
2000 through 2010
(numbers in 1,000's)

	2000	2005	% change 2000-2005	2010	% change 2005-2015
Alabama Total	4,451	4,631	4.0%	4,798	3.6%
Age 18-24	431	444	3.0%	467	5.2%
Florida Total	15,233	16,279	6.9%	17,363	6.7%
Age 18-24	1,252	1,407	12.4%	1,525	8.4%
Georgia Total	7,875	8,413	6.8%	8,824	4.9%
Age 18-24	794	864	8.8%	928	7.4%

Sources: Population Projections Program, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington D.C. 20233.
Alabama Population Projections 2000-2025, Center for Business and Economic Research, Culverhouse College of Commerce, The University of Alabama, Summer 2002, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, 35487-0221.
2000-2020 Population Projections by Age, Sex, and Race, Population Program, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, Warrington College of Business Administration, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, 32611-7145.
Georgia Governors Office of Planning and Budget, Atlanta, Georgia, 30334-8501.

3. Troy State University Service Area

Troy State University Service Area projections are presented in Table 4 by subsection within the service area. The areas are defined as follows: a.) primary service area – fifteen counties in Southeast Alabama, b.) all other Alabama counties, c.) Northwest Florida – commonly called the Florida panhandle – 15 counties, and d.) Southwest Georgia – eight counties.

Table 4
Population Projections
Troy State University Service Area
2000 through 2010

Area	2000	2005	% change 2000-2005	2010	% change 2005-2010
Southeast Alabama Totals					
Age Group 15-19	51,284	51,994	1.4%	51,407	-1.1%
Other Alabama Totals					
Age Group 15-19	273,296	282,851	3.5%	293,451	3.7%
Northwest Florida Totals					
Age Group 15-19	91,474	97,472	6.6%	100,237	2.8%
Southwest Georgia Totals					
Age Group 15-19	16,496	15,928	-3.4%	15,341	-3.7%

Sources: Alabama Population Projections 2000-2025, Center for Business and Economic Research, Culverhouse College of Commerce, The University of Alabama, Summer 2002, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, 35487-0221.
2000-2020 Population Projections by Age, Sex, and Race, Population Program, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, Warrington College of Business Administration, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, 32611-7145.
Georgia Governors Office of Planning and Budget, Atlanta, Georgia, 30334-8501.

The plan is primarily concerned with estimated totals of the population within the TSU service area and of the total college aged population. However, there are departments within the university system that could use some of the detailed information prepared in these projections.

Tables 5, 6, 7 and 8 are included herein to give those with special interest the age/sex/race of the projected population within the Troy State University service area. These tabulations are part of the detail tabulation sheets used in deriving the projections for Table 4.

Table 5
Population Projections
Select Southeast Alabama Counties¹
by Age, Sex, and Race
2000 through 2010

FEMALE						
Age Group	Nonwhite Female		White Female		Total Female	
	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
0-4	11,042	12,322	11,290	10,492	22,332	22,814
5-9	11,892	11,972	11,618	10,537	23,510	22,509
10-14	11,871	11,829	12,275	10,454	24,146	22,283
15-19	12,877	13,835	12,431	11,231	25,308	25,066
20-24	12,701	14,193	11,676	11,882	24,377	26,075
Totals	60,383	64,151	59,290	54,596	119,673	118,747
MALE						
Age Group	Nonwhite Male		White Male		Total Male	
	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
0-4	11,143	12,596	11,810	11,087	22,953	23,683
5-9	12,349	12,221	12,519	11,227	24,868	23,448
10-14	12,444	11,921	13,260	11,130	25,704	23,051
15-19	12,892	14,305	13,084	12,036	25,976	26,341
20-24	11,471	13,789	12,760	13,088	24,231	26,877
Totals	60,299	64,832	63,433	58,568	123,732	123,400

¹Lowndes, Montgomery, Macon, Bullock, Russell, Butler, Crenshaw, Pike, Barbour, Henry, Dale, Coffee, Covington, Geneva, Houston

Source: Alabama Population Projections 2000-2025, Center for Business and Economic Research, Culverhouse College of Commerce, The University of Alabama, Summer 2002, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, 35487-0221.

Table 6
Population Projections
State of Alabama LESS Select Southeast Counties
by Age, Sex, and Race
2000 through 2010

FEMALE

Age Group	Nonwhite Female		White Female		Total Female	
	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
0-4	41,150	46,631	81,451	82,302	122,601	128,933
5-9	44,391	45,567	85,662	83,206	130,053	128,773
10-14	43,567	45,578	87,911	85,142	131,478	130,720
15-19	45,687	51,328	89,170	92,109	134,857	143,437
20-24	42,866	48,409	87,817	93,149	130,683	141,558
Totals	217,661	237,513	432,011	435,908	649,672	673,421

MALE

Age Group	Nonwhite Male		White Male		Total Male	
	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
0-4	42,187	47,940	85,919	87,142	128,106	135,082
5-9	45,812	46,957	91,102	88,171	136,914	135,128
10-14	45,196	47,189	93,728	89,880	138,924	137,069
15-19	45,238	52,690	93,201	97,324	138,439	150,014
20-24	39,943	47,859	87,631	96,047	127,574	143,906
Totals	218,376	242,635	451,581	458,564	669,957	701,199

Source: Alabama Population Projections 2000-2025, Center for Business and Economic Research, Culverhouse College of Commerce, The University of Alabama, Summer 2002, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, 35487-0221.

**Table 7
Population Projections
Select Florida Counties¹
by Age, Sex, and Race
2000 through 2010**

FEMALE

Age Group	Nonwhite Female		White Female		Total Female	
	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
0-4	10,671	11,836	23,663	28,364	34,334	40,200
5-9	11,134	12,549	25,217	26,847	36,351	39,396
10-14	11,100	12,848	27,229	26,417	38,329	39,265
15-19	13,654	15,051	31,253	35,049	44,907	50,100
20-24	14,945	15,937	31,111	41,594	46,056	57,531
Totals	61,504	68,221	138,473	158,271	199,977	226,492

MALE

Age Group	Nonwhite Male		White Male		Total Male	
	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
0-4	10,855	12,115	25,015	29,491	35,870	41,606
5-9	11,365	12,813	26,733	28,002	38,098	40,815
10-14	11,267	13,027	28,620	27,822	39,887	40,849
15-19	13,381	14,588	33,186	35,549	46,567	50,137
20-24	14,596	16,228	34,587	43,193	49,183	59,421
Totals	61,464	68,771	148,141	164,057	209,605	232,828

¹Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Holmes, Washington, Bay, Jackson, Calhoun, Gulf, Liberty, Gadsden, Franklin, Leon, Wakulla

Source: 2000-2020 Population Projections by Age, Sex, and Race, Population Program, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, Warrington College of Business Administration, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, 32611-7145.

**Table 8
Population Projections
Select Georgia Counties¹
by Age, Sex, and Race
2000 through 2010**

FEMALE						
Age Group	Nonwhite Female		White Female		Total Female	
	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
0-4	5,224	5,091	3,478	2,374	8,702	7,465
5-9	5,721	5,979	3,446	3,311	9,167	9,290
10-14	5,358	5,526	3,272	2,742	8,630	8,268
15-19	5,012	5,155	3,312	2,733	8,324	7,888
20-24	4,466	4,592	3,568	2,590	8,034	7,182
Totals	25,781	26,343	17,076	13,750	42,857	40,093
MALE						
Age Group	Nonwhite Male		White Male		Total Male	
	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
0-4	5,255	5,194	3,599	2,404	8,854	7,598
5-9	5,848	6,163	3,495	3,610	9,343	9,773
10-14	5,531	5,764	3,573	2,648	9,104	8,412
15-19	4,761	4,928	3,411	2,525	8,172	7,453
20-24	3,809	3,971	3,328	2,605	7,137	6,576
Totals	25,204	26,020	17,406	13,792	42,610	39,812

¹Muscogee, Chattahoochee, Stewart, Quitman, Clay, Early, Miller, Seminole

Source: Georgia Governors Office of Planning and Budget, Atlanta, Georgia, 30334-8501.

B. College Student Trends

This portion of the study identifies specific student trends associated with colleges and universities nationwide, in the southeast, and recent trends that are readily determined in the TSU student body.

1. Trends Associated with College Students Nationwide

New projections by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) show patterns of decline and increase for secondary education. Future levels of college enrollment are projected to increase.

Most children in the United States attend school from elementary to high school. Table 9 reflects a decrease in K-8 enrollment between 2002 and 2007; however, this trend will reverse and increase slightly between 2007 and 2012. At the grades 9-12 enrollment levels are projected to increase between 2002 and 2007; however, this trend will reverse and decrease between 2007 and 2012. According to these projections total high school enrollment will reach 16.1 million students in 2007 and then decline to 15.4 million students by 2012.

The NCES projects college enrollment to increase to 16.5 million students between 2002 and 2007. This enrollment trend is expected to increase again to 17.7 million students by the year 2012 (see Table 9).

Nationwide, women will continue to outnumber men in college and grow attendance at a higher rate. The number of full-time students will continue to grow at a greater rate than the number of part-time students.

	2002	2007	% change 2002-2007	2012	% change 2007-2012
K through 8	38,416	37,666	-2.0%	38,258	1.6%
Public	33,756	33,078	-2.0%	33,578	1.5%
Private	4,660	4,588	-1.5%	4,680	2.0%
9 through 12	15,150	16,123	6.4%	15,434	-4.3%
Public	13,857	14,768	6.6%	14,137	-4.3%
Private	1,292	1,355	4.9%	1,297	-4.3%
Higher Education ¹	15,608	16,503	5.7%	17,673	7.1%
Public	11,986	12,665	5.7%	13,537	6.9%
Private	3,622	3,839	6.0%	4,136	7.7%
Men	6,817	7,124	4.5%	7,542	5.9%
Women	8,791	9,380	6.7%	10,131	8.0%
Full-time	9,281	9,904	6.7%	10,749	8.5%
Part-time	6,327	6,600	4.3%	6,924	4.9%

¹Middle Alternative Projections

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Office of Educational Research & Improvement, *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*, Washington D.C., 2006.

2. Trends Associated with College Students in the Southeast

Table 10 provides a breakdown of high school graduates for Alabama, Georgia, and Florida for 1995 through 2000 for both public and non-public schools. The U.S. Department of Education provides these figures.

High School graduates from public schools in Alabama have slightly increased since 1995, from 36,268 up to 37,819 in 2000. The private figures also show an increase since 1995, from 3,581 up to 4,324 in 1999.

Georgia high school graduates from public schools also show an increasing trend since 1995, from 56,660 up to 62,563 in 2000. Private school graduates are increasing since 1995, from 5,075 up to 6,819 in 1999.

Florida has the largest number of graduates from both private and public schools. Florida has shown a constant increase from 1995, from 89,827 up to 106,708 in 2000. Private school graduates continue to increase since 1995, from 10,151 up to 12,866 in 1999.

	Alabama		Georgia		Florida	
	Public	Non-Public	Public	Non-Public	Public	Non-Public
1995	36,268	3,581	56,660	5,075	89,827	10,151
1996	35,043		56,271		89,242	
1997	35,611	4,159	58,996	5,715	95,082	11,125
1998	38,089		58,525		98,498	
1999	36,244	4,324	59,227	6,819	102,386	12,866
2000	37,819		62,563		106,708	

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Projections of Education Statistics to 2012.

3. Recent Trends in TSU Student Population

The Troy State University main campus enrollment has increased slightly from 5,256 in 1997 to 5,285 in 2001, an increase of 0.6% over the four year period. This relatively stable enrollment is characterized by a gradual-declining enrollment over the first three years followed by strong rebounding growth the last year. Significant growth occurred within University College for the same 4-year period at an overall rate of 29.4%.

System wide total enrollment increased 14.8%. Table 11 reflects the areas of growth and decline within the system over the last 4 years.

Table 11
TSU Student Population Trends
by In-State and University College
Fall 1997 through Fall 2001

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% change 1997-2001
In-State						
Troy	5,256	5,110	4,703	4,527	5,286	0.6%
Phenix City	1,212	1,405	1,236	1,206	1,311	8.2%
In-State Total	6,468	6,515	5,939	5,733	6,597	2.0%
University College						
Florida Region	3,064	2,369	2,556	3,182	2,881	-6.0%
Southeast Region ¹	1,285	1,261	1,588	1,995	3,029	135.7%
European Region ²	255	155	-	-	-	-100.0%
Cuba	71	72	81	35	22	-69.0%
Pacific Region	271	379	468	473	430	58.7%
Atlanta Region	523	763	721	727	715	36.7%
Western Region ³	216	328	384	338	278	28.7%
University College Total	5,685	5,327	5,798	6,750	7,355	29.4%
TSU Total	12,153	11,842	11,737	12,483	13,952	14.8%

Note: Effective Spring Term 1997, Kings Bay, GA counts are included with the Florida Region.

¹Effective Fall Term 2000, Kings Bay, GA was changed to Brunswick, GA and moved from the Florida Region to the Southeast Region.

²Effective Winter Term 1999, European Region counts are included with the Florida Region.

³The Western Region opened at site Ft. Carson, Colorado in 1998 and Hong Kong in 1998.

Source: Troy State University, Office of Institutional Research, Planning, and Effectiveness, Troy, Alabama, 36082.

C. TSU Student Profile

The following analysis provides the age, race and sex of the students on campus excluding distance learning. This provides a basis for the resident student population projections and when compared to the structural and open space inventory will verify current needs.

1. Age, Race, Sex of Student Population

Tables 12-a and 12-b provide a breakdown of Troy State University resident students by age group for 1996 and 2001, full-time and part-time, and by undergraduate and graduate classification.

For full-time undergraduates students the largest age groups are the age 18-19 (1,160 in 1996 and 1,024 in 2001) and the age 20-21 (1,534 in 1996 and 1,212 in 2001). Although these age groups are the largest the overall full-time undergraduate student

population is decreasing (4,037 in 1996 to 3,572 in 2001). The largest groups that are increasing in size are the age 25-29 (236 in 1996 and 258 in 2001) and the age 30-34 (65 in 1996 and 115 in 2001).

For part-time undergraduate students the largest groups are the age 22-24 (137 in 1996 and 240 in 2001) and the age 25-29 (78 in 1996 and 207 in 2001). Overall, all age groups of part-time undergraduate students are increase (390 in 1996 to 1,004 in 2001).

For a complete breakdown of undergraduate students by age attending TSU see Table 12-a.

Age Group	Full-time		Part-time		Total		% of Total Headcount	
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996	2001
Under 18	5	4	2	12	7	16	0.2%	0.3%
18-19	1,160	1,024	20	47	1,180	1,071	26.7%	23.4%
20-21	1,534	1,212	70	114	1,604	1,326	36.2%	29.0%
22-24	926	843	137	240	1,063	1,083	24.0%	23.7%
25-29	236	258	78	207	314	465	7.1%	10.2%
30-34	65	115	26	126	91	241	2.1%	5.3%
35-39	53	54	18	77	71	131	1.6%	2.9%
40-49	39	48	31	109	70	157	1.6%	3.4%
50-64	3	12	5	25	8	37	0.2%	0.8%
65 and over	-	2	-	1	-	3	0.0%	0.1%
Age unknown	16	-	3	46	19	46	0.4%	1.0%
Totals	4,037	3,572	390	1,004	4,427	4,576	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Troy State University, Office of Institutional Research, Planning, and Effectiveness, Troy, Alabama, 36082.

For full-time graduate students the largest age groups are the age 25-29 (28 in 1996 and 211 in 2001) and the age 22-24 (47 in 1996 and 90 in 2001). Although these age groups are the largest the overall part-time graduate student population is increasing (110 in 1996 to 439 in 2001).

For part-time graduate students the largest groups again are the age 25-29 (59 in 1996 and 191 in 2001) and the age 40-49 (23 in 1996 and 177 in 2001). Although these age groups are the largest the overall part-time graduate student population is also increasing (149 in 1996 to 765 in 2001).

For a complete breakdown of graduate students by age attending TSU see Table 12-b.

Age Group	Full-time		Part-time		Total		% of Total Headcount	
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996	2001
Under 18	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%
18-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%
20-21	3	1	-	-	3	1	1.2%	0.1%
22-24	47	90	27	81	74	171	28.6%	14.2%
25-29	28	129	59	191	87	320	33.6%	26.6%
30-34	10	83	16	148	26	231	10.0%	19.2%
35-39	9	41	16	107	25	148	9.7%	12.3%
40-49	13	76	23	177	36	253	13.9%	21.0%
50-64	-	19	5	55	5	74	1.9%	6.1%
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%
Age unknown	-	-	3	6	3	6	1.2%	0.5%
Totals	110	439	149	765	259	1,204	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Troy State University, Office of Institutional Research, Planning, and Effectiveness, Troy, Alabama, 36082.

The Office of Institutional Research, Planning and Effectiveness has provided data (Table 13) on race and sex of Troy State University students. In 2001 there were 4,061 in-state white students enrolled. This is 62% of the total student population. The second largest enrolled ethnic group is black. In 2001, 25.1% of the student body was black (1,657). This is a 46% increase over 1996 whereas the white student increase was only 0% during the same period. American Indians, Asians, and Hispanics make up only 3% collectively.

From 1996 to 2001, females outnumbered males 3,022 to 2,123 in 1996 and 4,008 to 2,589 in 2001. Males increased from 1996 to 2001 by 466 (2,123 to 2,589) and females increased by 986 (3,022 to 4,008). Female students maintain approximately 61% of the total student body while males approximately 39% of the student population. Table 13 details these figures by sex, ethnic origin, college school, and year.

Table 13
In-State TSU Students by Gender and Ethnic Origin
by College
1996-2001

	College														2001%
	Arts & Sciences		Business		Education		Communication & Fine Arts		Human Services		Unclassified		Total		
	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	1996	2001	
Gender															
Male Total	527	745	570	760	376	396	84	120	210	170	356	398	2,123	2,589	39.2%
% change		29%		25%		5%		30%		-24%		11%		18%	
Undergraduate	492	434	546	528	322	260	84	120	204	137	349	366	1,997	1,845	
Graduate	35	311	24	232	54	136	0	0	6	33	7	32	126	744	
Female Total	422	541	429	758	794	1,245	133	205	864	794	380	465	3,022	4,008	60.8%
% change		22%		43%		36%		35%		-9%		18%		25%	
Undergraduate	407	358	407	526	654	661	133	205	794	607	372	381	2,767	2,738	
Graduate	15	183	22	232	140	584	0	0	70	187	8	84	255	1,270	
Totals	949	1,286	999	1,518	1,170	1,641	217	325	1,074	964	736	863	5,145	6,597	100.0%
% change		26%		34%		29%		33%		-11%		15%		22%	
Undergraduate	899	792	953	1,054	976	921	217	325	998	744	721	747	4,764	4,583	
Graduate	50	494	46	464	194	720	0	0	76	220	15	116	381	2,014	
Ethnic Origin															
Non-resident	12	88	22	182	9	19	4	11	6	16	25	24	78	340	5.2%
% change		86%		88%		53%		64%		63%		-4%		77%	
Undergraduate	10	75	21	115	6	7	4	11	5	14	25	24	71	246	
Graduate	2	13	1	67	3	12	0	0	1	2	0	0	7	94	
Black	143	231	129	306	171	478	22	46	272	301	150	295	887	1,657	25.1%
% change		38%		58%		64%		52%		10%		49%		46%	
Undergraduate	136	134	122	207	136	168	22	46	238	231	149	250	803	1,036	
Graduate	7	97	7	99	35	310	0	0	34	70	1	45	84	621	
American Indian	5	12	8	8	13	7	0	2	5	3	6	8	37	40	0.6%
% change		58%		0%		-86%		100%		-67%		25%		8%	
Undergraduate	5	12	5	4	11	6	0	2	5	3	6	8	32	35	
Graduate	0	0	3	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	
Asian	9	18	6	13	8	8	2	2	6	5	3	14	34	60	0.9%
% change		50%		54%		0%		0%		-20%		79%		43%	
Undergraduate	9	8	6	6	7	3	2	2	6	4	3	7	33	30	
Graduate	0	10	0	7	1	5	0	0	0	1	0	7	1	30	
Hispanic	11	32	6	26	9	17	1	7	5	6	7	6	39	94	1.4%
% change		66%		77%		47%		86%		17%		-17%		59%	
Undergraduate	10	12	6	15	6	11	1	7	5	6	7	6	35	57	
Graduate	1	20	0	11	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	37	
White	769	782	828	904	960	1,036	188	249	780	607	545	483	4,070	4,061	61.6%
% change		2%		8%		7%		24%		-29%		-13%		0%	
Undergraduate	729	537	793	686	810	702	188	249	739	470	531	437	3,790	3,081	
Graduate	40	245	35	218	150	334	0	0	41	137	14	46	280	980	
Unknown	0	123	0	79	0	76	0	8	0	26	0	33	0	345	5.2%
% change		100%		100%		100%		100%		100%		100%		100%	
Undergraduate	0	14	0	21	0	24	0	8	0	16	0	15	0	98	
Graduate	0	109	0	58	0	52	0	0	0	10	0	18	0	247	
Totals	949	1,286	999	1,518	1,170	1,641	217	325	1,074	964	736	863	5,145	6,597	100%
% change		26%		34%		29%		33%		-11%		15%		22%	
Undergraduate	899	792	953	1,054	976	921	217	325	998	744	721	747	4,764	4,583	
Graduate	50	494	46	464	194	720	0	0	76	220	15	116	381	2,014	

Source: Troy State University, Office of Institutional Research, Planning, and Effectiveness, Troy, Alabama, 36082.

2. Permanent Residence

The majority of Troy State University students (in state) continue to be residents of Pike County. Over the last five years (1997-2002) the number of students whose permanent residence was Pike County has increased from 1,106 in 1997 to 1,518 in 2002. Since the year 2000 enrollment from Pike County increased by 44.2%.

The second largest group is from Montgomery County. This group has decreased slightly from 370 in 1997 to 353 in 2002. Only in the last two years has enrollment increased 32.7% to its level of 353 students in 2002.

Other counties that have large numbers of students in 2002 are Coffee (251), Dale (183), Houston (177), Covington (149), and Crenshaw (147).

Overall, the total number of Troy State University students from Alabama Counties has declined from 4,555 in 1997 to 4,391 in 2002. During this period enrollment dropped to 3,899 in 2000. However, in the last two years enrollment increased by 12.6% to the present level of 4,391 for Alabama resident students.

The permanent residence of Troy State University students by county of residence is presented in Table 14 below.

Table 14
Permanent Residence of Students
by Alabama Counties
1997 through 2002

County	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	% change 2000-2002
Autauga	112	71	54	32	56	92	187.5%
Baldwin	124	85	60	52	55	108	107.7%
Barbour	127	106	88	83	76	110	32.5%
Bibb	7	5	6	6	1	1	-83.3%
Blount	10	5	4	4	4	9	125.0%
Bullock	41	18	23	14	10	21	50.0%
Butler	110	78	63	46	53	73	58.7%
Calhoun	12	7	14	9	11	11	22.2%
Chambers	18	17	12	18	19	20	11.1%
Cherokee	3	2	1	3	2	2	-33.3%
Chilton	49	30	16	12	8	17	41.7%
Choctaw	16	6	5	6	5	6	0.0%
Clarke	43	23	14	8	19	13	62.5%
Clay	7	4	4	5	5	2	-60.0%
Cleburne	2	1	0	1	1	1	0.0%
Coffee	299	253	247	180	204	251	39.4%
Colbert	3	2	1	1	1	1	0.0%
Connecuh	54	28	30	24	15	17	-29.2%
Coosa	8	5	9	6	5	5	-16.7%
Covington	182	163	135	128	111	149	16.4%
Crenshaw	161	150	114	118	104	147	24.6%
Cullman	16	10	6	2	0	5	150.0%
Dale	198	174	170	155	139	183	18.1%
Dallas	43	38	20	14	21	28	100.0%
Dekalb	5	2	5	4	3	3	-25.0%
Elmore	116	105	90	78	78	124	59.0%
Escambia	70	65	49	41	25	32	-22.0%
Etowah	17	13	10	5	5	6	20.0%
Fayette	2	1	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Franklin	4	2	2	2	1	1	-50.0%
Geneva	70	60	43	31	36	56	80.6%
Greene	0	0	0	0	1	3	400.0%
Hale	2	2	2	2	2	4	100.0%
Henry	45	45	42	31	30	47	51.6%
Houston	231	202	168	121	126	177	46.3%
Jackson	1	1	2	3	1	2	-33.3%
Jefferson	68	64	67	48	67	100	108.3%
Lamar	0	0	0	0	1	1	100.0%
Lauderdale	6	4	4	0	0	0	100.0%
Lawrence	1	0	0	1	1	1	0.0%
Lee	58	28	33	24	31	42	75.0%

County	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	% change 2000-2002
Limestone	1	2	1	0	1	1	100.0%
Lowndes	33	23	18	13	6	13	0.0%
Macon	43	22	12	12	9	14	16.7%
Madison	19	16	12	7	13	21	200.0%
Marengo	7	5	3	3	6	7	133.3%
Marion	4	1	2	0	0	0	0.0%
Marshall	8	7	5	1	1	2	100.0%
Mobile	158	106	84	56	36	74	32.1%
Monroe	43	34	26	13	11	24	84.6%
Montgomery	370	342	296	266	252	353	32.7%
Morgan	3	4	6	3	6	4	33.3%
Perry	3	2	3	1	0	2	100.0%
Pickens	4	3	1	2	1	1	-50.0%
Pike	1,106	1,147	1,027	1,053	1,053	1,518	44.2%
Randolph	2	1	4	2	6	13	550.0%
Russell	9	12	20	15	14	24	60.0%
St. Clair	2	4	3	2	7	6	200.0%
Shelby	35	23	25	17	30	58	241.2%
Sumter	3	1	2	0	0	1	100.0%
Talladega	21	17	19	9	12	13	44.4%
Tallapoosa	36	29	17	13	14	15	15.4%
Tuscaloosa	15	15	10	13	5	18	38.5%
Walker	11	3	5	2	5	9	350.0%
Washington	17	9	12	7	3	7	0.0%
Wilcox	18	14	11	9	6	9	0.0%
Winston	0	0	1	0	0	1	100.0%
Unknown	243	412	819	1,062	1,137	312	-70.6%
Totals	4,555	4,129	4,057	3,899	3,967	4,391	12.6%

Source: Troy State University, Office of Institutional Research, Planning, and Effectiveness, Troy, Alabama, 36082.

D. Projections of Troy State University Student Population

The projection of student enrollment is essential in determining the need for future facilities on campus. The following projections are based on past trends in enrollment together with population projections within the service area of the University.

Table 15 provides the historical enrollment of Troy State University main campus students for the period 1992-2002 with projections to the year 2012. The historic trends suggest an average annualized rate decrease of -4.4% since 1992. However, in the fall of 2001 enrollment reached 5,286, a 16.8% increase over the previous year, marking the highest enrollment since 1995.

**Table 15
Fall Enrollment¹
Troy State University Main Campus
1992-2002, with Projections to the Year 2012**

Year	Total Enrollment	Annual % Change
1992	5,161	
1993	5,437	5.3%
1994	5,480	0.8%
1995	5,420	-1.1%
1996	5,191	-4.2%
1997	5,256	1.3%
1998	5,110	-2.8%
1999	4,703	-8.0%
2000	4,527	-3.7%
2001	5,286	16.8%
2002	4,935	-6.6%
2003	5,256	6.5%
2004	5,571	6.0%
2005	5,878	5.5%
2006	6,171	5.0%
2007	6,449	4.5%
2008	6,707	4.0%
2009	6,975	4.0%
2010	7,254	4.0%
2011	7,545	4.0%
2012	7,846	4.0%

¹Distance Learning not included.

Source: Troy State University, Office of Institutional Research, Planning, and Effectiveness, Troy, Alabama, 36082.

Historically, detailed records show enrollment increasing between 1992 and 1994. From 1994 to 1996 enrollment declines. From 1996 to 1997 there is a slight increase followed by three more year of enrollment decline. From 2000 to 2001 enrollment records the largest increase in a decade. In 2002 enrollment for students on campus declines. Based on the desire of the University, combined with an aggressive marketing plan, the annual rates of increase identified in Table 15 are projected for growth over the next ten years.

These projections are probable, especially when one considers that the number of students in the entry-level age group during the next five-year cycle is expected to increase. An aggressive recruiting program and marketing effort will be critical to attaining the growth projections.

Table 16 gives the projection of students graduating high school from the States of Alabama, Georgia, and Florida. This table shows that Alabama projected graduates will decrease through 2012. For this same period, Georgia and Florida project continuous annual increases.

	Alabama		Georgia		Florida	
	Public	Non-Public	Public	Non-Public	Public	Non-Public
2000	37,819	4,410	62,563	7,501	106,708	13,895
2006	36,079	4,208	70,008	8,394	126,449	16,466
2012	35,502	4,140	75,049	8,998	135,553	17,651

Source:

A look at the freshman aged population over the period 2000-2010 within the Troy State University service area in Table 17 shows that between 2000-2005, these areas will experience increases except Southwest Georgia.

Between the period 2005-2010 the population trend will continue except Southeast Alabama will join Southwest Georgia in declining population enrollment of high school graduates.

The population age 15 will be age 20 before the following 5-year projection cycle. Therefore, looking at the age group 15-19 is a valid age group consideration.

Area	2000	2005	% change		
			2000-2005	2010	
Southeast Alabama Totals	677,501	694,342	2.5%	711,126	2.4%
Age Group 15-19	51,284	51,994	1.4%	51,407	-1.1%
Other Alabama Totals	3,769,599	3,950,161	4.8%	4,127,686	4.5%
Age Group 15-19	273,296	282,851	3.5%	293,451	3.7%
Northwest Florida Totals	1,141,862	1,226,184	7.4%	1,309,887	6.8%
Age Group 15-19	91,474	97,472	6.6%	100,237	2.8%
Southwest Georgia Totals	225,482	218,543	-3.1%	211,586	-3.2%
Age Group 15-19	16,496	15,928	-3.4%	15,341	-3.7%

Sources: Alabama Population Projections 2000-2025, Center for Business and Economic Research, Culverhouse College of Commerce, The University of Alabama, Summer 2002, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, 35487-0221.
2000-2020 Population Projections by Age, Sex, and Race, Population Program, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, Warrington College of Business Administration, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, 32611-7145.
Georgia Governors Office of Planning and Budget, Atlanta, Georgia, 30334-8501.

For Troy State University to continue to grow at the projected rates identified in Table 15 during the period 2002 to 2007, there will need to be an aggressive recruiting program

and the need to develop new service areas to offset declining population projections in existing services areas.