Kennesaw State University 2003 - 2004 Fact Book



Office of Institutional Research & Information Management Center for Institutional Effectiveness

http://ir.kennesaw.edu



PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The KSU Fact Book is a compendium of statistical data, trend analyses, and interpretative highlights on a wide variety of topics pertaining to the operation of Kennesaw State University. Its contents are designed to inform its readers, answer the most frequently asked questions about KSU, and support institutional planning and evaluation. It is updated, improved, and published annually by the Office of Institutional Research & Information Management in KSU's Center for Institutional Effectiveness.

The Fact Book is in its 17th year of production. The first edition was published in 1987-88 in response to suggestions from SACS/COC during KSU's review for reaffirmation of accreditation in 1986. Since that first publication, the fact book has been expanded in scope and published in different modalities. Editions have been available on the Web since 1996. Beginning with this 2003-2004 edition, the KSU Fact Book is being published on a CD as well as on the website. Professionally printed editions of the Fact Book were discontinued several years ago as a cost-saving measure. However, print options are available for selected pages, full sections, or the entire document, at http://ir.kennesaw.edu.

The data presented in the Fact Book are captured and maintained daily in the electronic information systems of numerous administrative offices at KSU. Consequently, many of the Fact Book's analyses would not be possible without these important contributions of colleagues and support staff campus-wide. In that regard, the information management and technical expertise provided by Nick Roberts and James Few, and the institutional research contributions of Donna Hutcheson and Rommy Lane deserve special recognition and were invaluable in the preparation and publication of the 2003-2004 edition.

KSU aspires to be a leader in and have a model program of Institutional Research and Information Management as well as Institutional Effectiveness. The entire team responsible for preparing and publishing this valuable resource document was honored recently when KSU's 2002-2003 Fact Book won the Southern Association of Institutional Research Electronic Fact Book Award, presented at the annual meeting in San Antonio, Texas in October 2003. Please note that many more useful information resources beyond those published in the Fact Book are also available at http://ir.kennesaw.edu.

It is our pleasure to present the 2003-2004 KSU Fact Book.

Edwin A. Rugg Director, Center for Institutional Effectiveness

Deborah J. Head Director, Institutional Research & Information Management

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Dean - Health and Human Services

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Advancement

HIGHLIGHTS: 1963 - 1979

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. The office of the President was located in the Southern Tech administration building. By the summer of 1966, the administrative staff, along with data processing, was at Banberry. The first registration occured at Marietta Place in the Recreation Building. Developmental Studies was also held 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 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 Presidential 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).

HIGHLIGHTS: 1980 - 1989

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 organizational structure within academic affairs changed from five divisions to four schools and 17 departments better reflecting the four-year status. Major advances in minority faculty, staff and student involvement at Kennesaw were achieved in the 1980s.

The 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 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 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 first major public service/applied research center in the college.

The college added a performing arts auditorium to its physical resources in 1989.

The School of Business Administration established the first degree program in professional sales in the nation 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 "Top Up-And-Coming Regional Colleges and Universities" of the nation. 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.

HIGHLIGHTS: 1990 - 1995

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

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 fifth school of the college. 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.

HIGHLIGHTS: 1996 - 2001

Kennesaw State College became Kennesaw State University on June 12, 1996, when the Board of Regents approved a reorganization plan and granted university status to many of the senior colleges in the state. Part of the reorganization allowed KSU to rename four of the five schools to colleges.

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.

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

The 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 Building to the Nursing Building was completed in the summer of 1998. The Legacy Gazebo, built with funds raised by the KSU Staff Council, opened in 1997 and the accompanying Teahouse opened in 1998.

The rerouting of Frey Road was completed in 1998 enabling thirty additional acres to be joined with the rest of the campus. On this property, the new Kennesaw Hall, which houses the Bagwell College of Education, Student Success, and central administrative offices, opened in the summer of 1999.

The first graduate program in the College of Science and Mathematics opened in spring semester 1999 with a Master of Science in Information Systems, enrolling 20 students.

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 offers over 35,000 square feet of classroom and office space, opened in Spring of 2001.

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.

HIGHLIGHTS: 2002 - PRESENT

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

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

Another major space addition in Fall 2002 included nine homes that existed on Frey Lake Road that were purchased by the KSU Foundation and converted to office space for a number of centers such as the International, Institutional Effectiveness, CETL, Health, and CAREing.

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

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

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

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

KSU celebrated its 40th anniversary in 2003.

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

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

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 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 masters 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 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.

Distinctive characteristics of Kennesaw State University 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. 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 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, computing and information systems and nursing. An expanding array of professional master degrees exists in education, accounting, business fields, public administration, professional writing and nursing.

A 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 to award baccalaureate and master's degrees. A self-study was conducted and reaffirmation was awarded in 1996. (Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, 1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, Georgia 30033-4097, Telephone number 404-679-4501)

School of the Arts

Music

The undergraduate music program is accredited by the National Association of Schools of Music.

Theater

The undergraduate program in theater is accredited by the National Association of Schools of Theater.

Visual Arts

The visual arts undergraduate programs are accredited by the National Association of Schools of Art and Design.

Coles College of Business

Business

The baccalaureate and masters level business degree programs are accredited by AACSB International - The Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business. There are only about 400 business schools worldwide that have achieved AACSB accreditation.

Accounting

Degree programs in accounting have achieved additional accreditation by AACSB International. Only about 150 AACSB-accredited institutions have earned the additional accreditation in accounting.

Bagwell College of Education

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).

College of Health and Human Services

Nursing

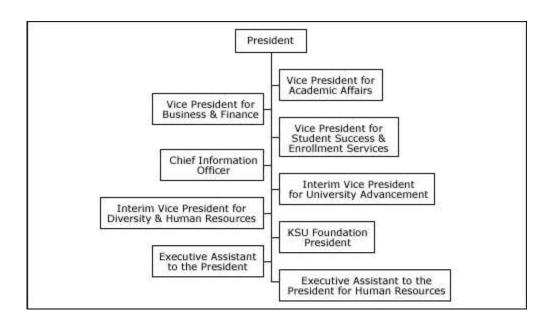
The baccalaureate program in nursing is approved by the Georgia Board of Nursing. The baccalaureate and masters programs are accredited by the National League for Nursing Accrediting Commission, 61 Broadway, 33rd Floor, New York, New York 10006. Phone: (212) 363-5555. The baccalaureate nursing program holds preliminary approval from the Commission of Collegiate Nursing Education at One Dupont Circle, NW, Suite 530, Washington, DC 20036-8476.

College of Science and Math

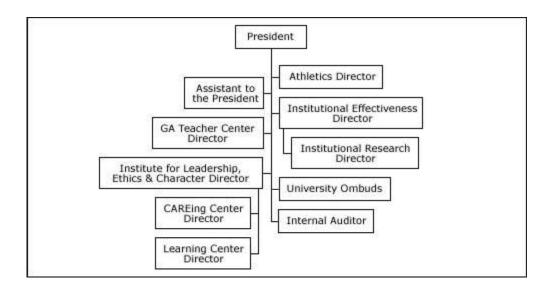
Chemistry

The undergraduate professional chemistry program is accredited by the American Chemical Society.

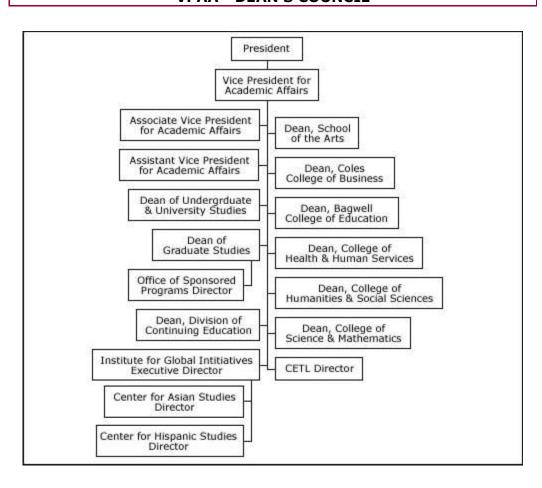
PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL



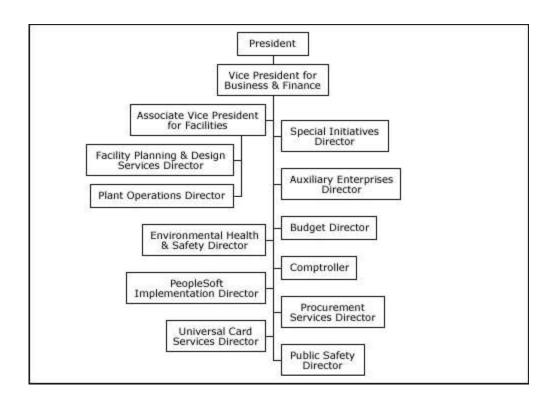
PRESIDENT'S OTHER REPORTS



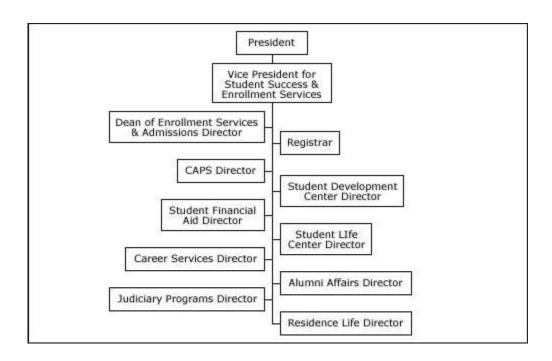
VPAA - DEAN'S COUNCIL



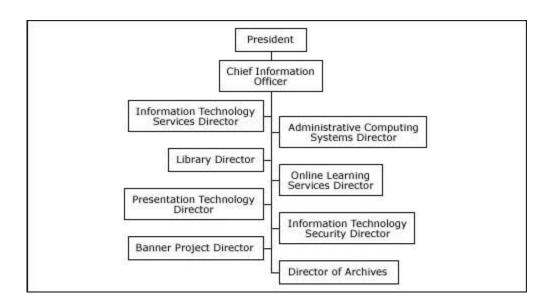
VP BUSINESS



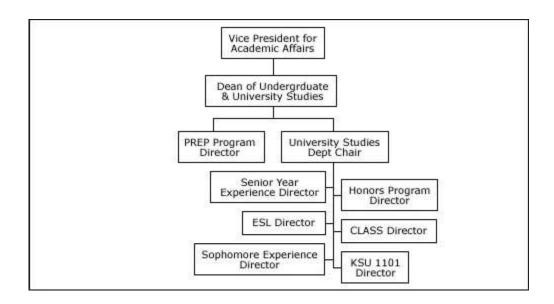
VP STUDENT SUCCESS



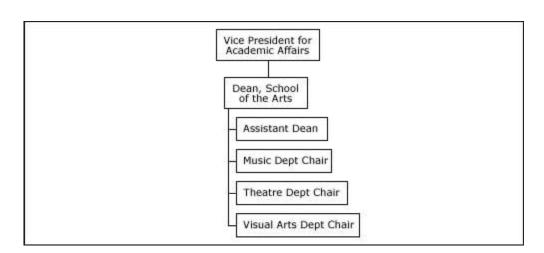
CIO



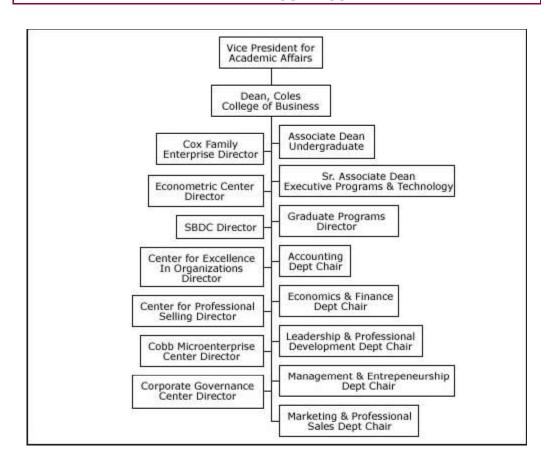
DEAN - UNIVERSITY STUDIES



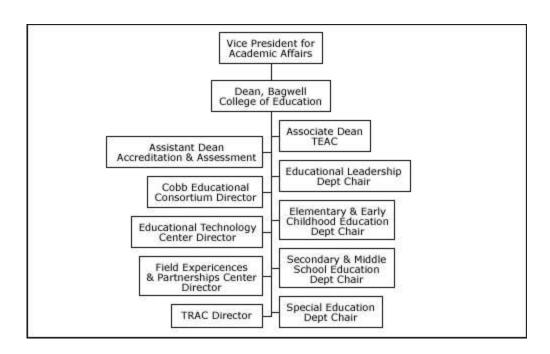
DEAN - ARTS



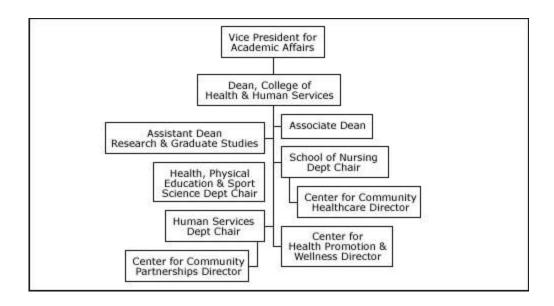
DEAN - BUSINESS



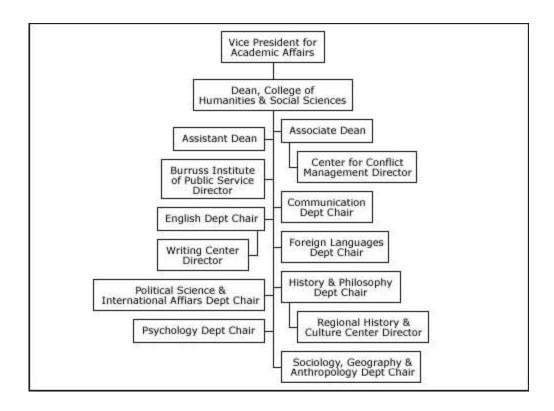
DEAN - EDUCATION



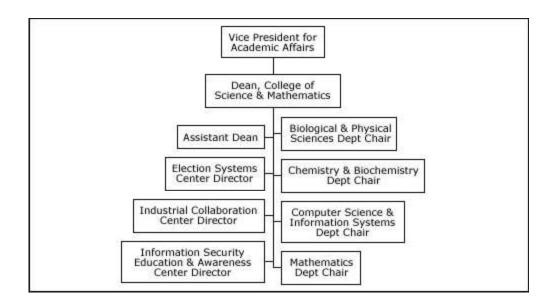
DEAN - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES



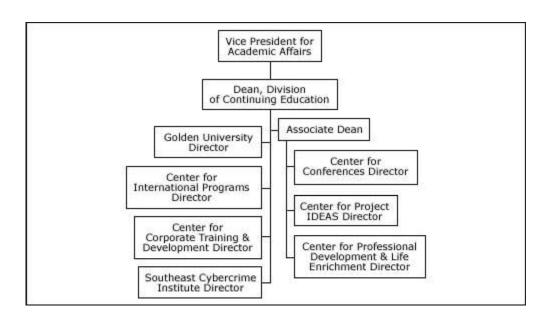
DEAN - HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES



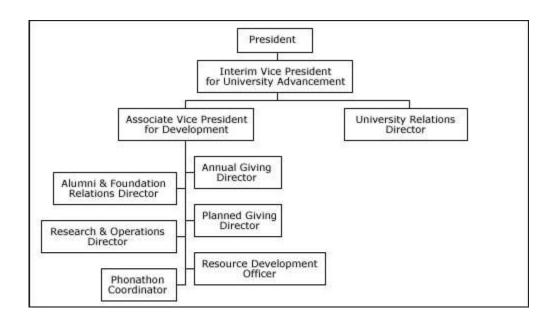
DEAN - SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS



DEAN - CONTINUING EDUCATION



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▶ Aid & Retention

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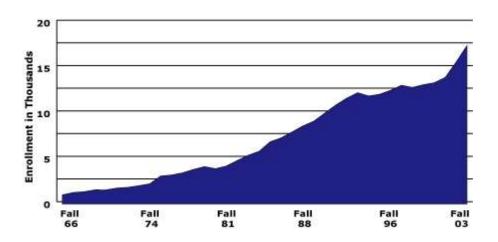
Student Financial Aid

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FALL ENROLLMENT HIGHLIGHTS

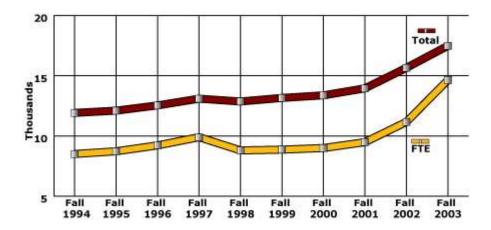
Year	Total	Annual % Change	Significant Developments
Fall 1966	1,014	-	Initial Year as Kennesaw Junior College
Fall 1967	1,278	26%	
Fall 1968	1,368	7%	
Fall 1969	1,577	15%	
Fall 1970	1,570	0%	
Fall 1971	1,773	13%	
Fall 1972	1,848	4%	
Fall 1973	2,031	10%	
Fall 1974	2,241	10%	
Fall 1975	3,098	38%	
Fall 1976	3,211	4%	Granted senior college status
Fall 1977	3,444	7%	
Fall 1978	3,825	11%	Enrolled first junior class
Fall 1979	4,134	8%	
Fall 1980	3,903	-6%	Graduated first Bachelors degrees
Fall 1981	4,195	7%	Appointed new president
Fall 1982	4,799	14%	
Fall 1983	5,383	12%	
Fall 1984	5,821	8%	
Fall 1985	6,866	18%	Began graduate programs
Fall 1986	7,296	6%	
Fall 1987	7,946	9%	
Fall 1988	8,614	8%	Changed name to Kennesaw State College
Fall 1989	9,140	6%	
Fall 1990	10,030	10%	
Fall 1991	10,913	9%	
Fall 1992	11,670	7%	
Fall 1993	12,273	5%	
Fall 1994	11,915	-3%	
Fall 1995	12,100	2%	
Fall 1996	12,537	4%	Changed name to Kennesaw State University
Fall 1997	13,094	4%	
Fall 1998	12,861	-2%	Converted to semester system
Fall 1999	13,158	2%	
Fall 2000	13,373	2%	
Fall 2001	13,951	4%	
Fall 2002	15,654	12%	Added residence facilities
Fall 2003	17,485	12%	

FALL ENROLLMENT HISTORY



- With the exception of only four years since its founding in 1966, Kennesaw State University has experienced growth in fall enrollment.
- Kennesaw State University's enrollment in Fall 2003 was 17 times larger than the enrollment when the college first opened.
- 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 raised standards throughout the University System, were approved in June 1996 and were fully phased in by Fall 2001.
- KSU raised its admission standards again to curb excessive growth for Fall 2003 and future terms.

TEN YEAR ENROLLMENT PROFILE



	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	10-Year # Change	10-Year % Change
Headcount	11,915	12,100	12,537	13,094	12,861	13,158	13,373	13,951	15,654	17,485	5,570	47%
Annual % Change	-3%	2%	4%	4%	-2%	2%	2%	4%	12%	12%		
FTE	8,501	8,727	9,216	9,896	8,799	8,863	8,997	9,483	11,162	14,643	6,142	72%
Annual % Change	-1%	3%	6%	7%	-11%	1%	2%	5%	18%	31%		

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) is calculated by dividing undergraduate credit hours generated by 12 and graduate credit hours by 9.

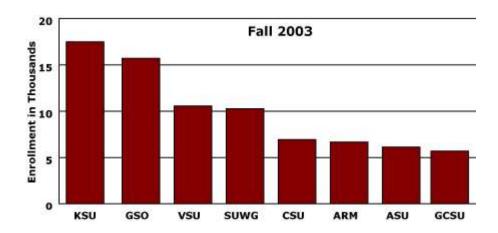
- KSU has experienced nearly a 50% growth in headcount enrollment over the last 10 years.
- Both headcount and FTE dropped temporarily in Fall 1998 due to semester conversion.
- Headcount and FTE enrollments recovered from semester conversion and set new record highs in 2001.
- Growth in FTE enrollment was particularly impressive in Fall 2002, with the opening of new residence facilities.

KSU IS MATURING AS A METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY

Fall 2003	Kennesaw State University	Georgia State University	Georgia Southern University
Freshmen	33%	21%	37%
Sophomores	22%	21%	22%
Juniors	19%	24%	20%
Seniors	26%	35%	21%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%
Lower Division	56%	43%	59%
Upper Division	44%	57%	41%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%
Undergraduates	89%	72%	84%
Graduates	10%	26%	13%
Other/Transients	1%	3%	3%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%

- At traditional residential rural universities like Georgia Southern, the senior class is much smaller than the freshmen class. At non-traditional urban universities like Georgia State, the senior class is larger than the freshman class because urban universities usually attract more transfers and have larger upper division enrollments. KSU is somewhere between the two types with a larger upper division enrollment than Georgia Southern that is smaller than Georgia State's.
- Since graduate programs attract working professionals, universities in urban and metropolitan areas tend to have higher percentages of graduate enrollment. With only a fraction of the number of graduate programs offered by Georgia Southern, KSU already has a similar percentage of graduate students.

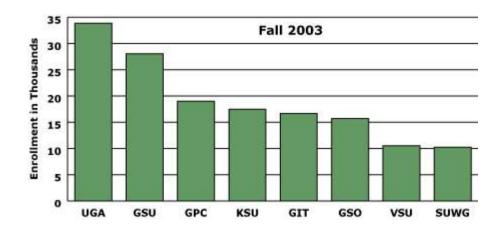
FALL ENROLLMENTS OF SELECTED STATE UNIVERSITIES



Fall 2003	Total Enrollment	FTE	Graduate Enrollment	Upper Division	New Students
Kennesaw State University	17,485	14,643	1,896	6,878	4,416
Georgia Southern University	15,704	14,289	2,008	5,372	4,454
Valdosta State University	10,547	9,228	1,746	3,949	2,778
State University of West Georgia	10,255	8,865	2,210	2,962	2,866
Columbus State University	6,937	5,737	943	2,328	1,917
Armstrong Atlantic State University	6,653	5,325	910	2,166	1,870
Augusta State University	6,135	5,149	859	1,866	1,587
Georgia College and State University	5,695	5,098	1,033	2,088	1,672

- Kennesaw State is the largest of the state university group in headcount and is close to or exceeds Georgia Southern's enrollment mix.
- KSU's upper division enrollment is larger than that of any of the state as well as regional universities.

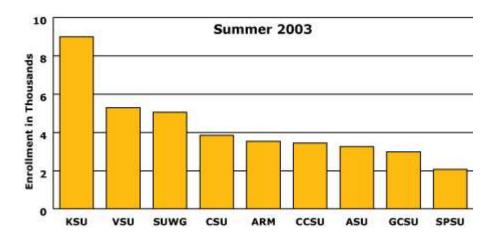
LARGEST FALL ENROLLMENTS IN THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA



Rank	Institution	Enrollment
1	University of Georgia	33,878
2	Georgia State University	28,042
3	Georgia Perimeter College	18,986
4	Kennesaw State University	17,485
5	Georgia Institute of Technology	16,649
6	Georgia Southern University	15,704
7	Valdosta State University	10,547
8	State University of West Georgia	10,255

- Of the thirty-four public colleges and universities in the University System of Georgia, KSU ranked fourth largest in headcount enrollment (3rd largest among the four-year institutions).
- More than half of the four-year public universities in Georgia enroll fewer than 6,000 students.

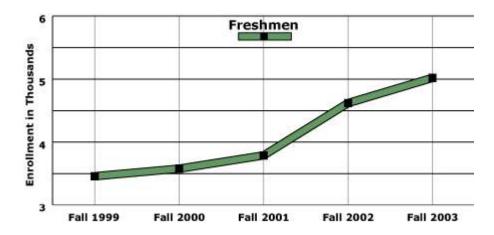
SUMMER ENROLLMENTS OF SELECTED STATE UNIVERSITIES



	Summer 1999	Summer 2000	Summer 2001	Summer 2002	Summer 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Kennesaw State University	7,188	7,278	7,621	8,218	8,987	1,799	25%
Valdosta State University	4,380	4,449	4,714	4,771	5,291	911	21%
State University of West Georgia	3,917	3,979	4,261	4,526	5,060	1,143	29%
Columbus State University	2,810	2,597	2,885	3,420	3,848	1,038	37%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	2,722	2,704	2,762	2,962	3,535	813	30%
Clayton College and State University	2,596	2,700	2,774	3,092	3,455	859	33%
Augusta State University	2,684	2,686	2,752	3,053	3,265	581	22%
Georgia College and State University	2,675	2,570	2,605	2,816	2,986	311	12%
Southern Polytechnic State University	2,006	1,914	1,969	2,055	2,083	77	4%

- 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 that attracts students throughout the year.

UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT

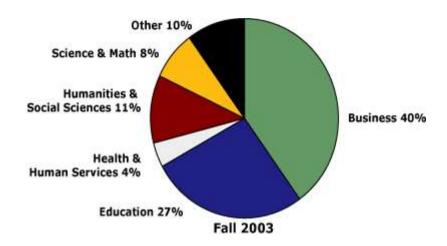


	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
JEHP	160	155	167	147	161	1	1%
Freshmen	3,457	3,577	3,788	4,617	5,024	1,567	45%
Sophomores	2,450	2,575	2,597	2,853	3,439	989	40%
Juniors	2,256	2,357	2,438	2,651	2,924	668	30%
Seniors	3,239	3,225	3,333	3,550	3,954	715	22%
Other	112	101	109	79	87	-25	-22%
Total Undergraduates	11,674	11,990	12,432	13,897	15,589	3,915	34%

JEHP is defined as Joint Enrollment Honors Program

- Undergraduate Fall headcount has grown 34% over the last five falls.
- Growth in freshmen enrollment spiked again in Fall 2003, growing 45% since 1999.
- Most classifications exhibited growth in the past five years.

GRADUATE ENROLLMENT DISTRIBUTION

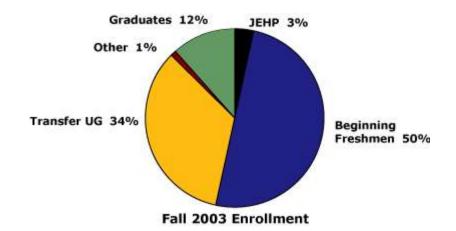


	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Coles College of Business	909	721	719	782	748	-161	-18%
Bagwell College of Education	210	187	223	423	521	311	148%
College of Health & Human Services	85	72	76	78	75	-10	-12%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	125	179	186	191	217	92	74%
College of Science & Mathematics	31	85	126	146	146	115	371%
Other	124	139	189	137	189	65	52%
Total	1,484	1,383	1,519	1,757	1,896	412	28%

Other includes Post Bacs taking graduate courses and transients.

- Graduate enrollments were particularly hard hit by semester conversion, but have rebounded with a new high in Fall 2003.
 Over one-third of the graduate enrollment is in the College of Business.

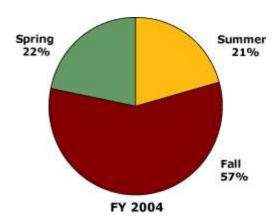
NEW STUDENT ENROLLMENT



	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
JEHP	150	151	161	137	157	7	5%
Beginning Freshmen	1,322	1,335	1,444	1,966	2,190	868	66%
Transfer	1,168	1,278	1,220	1,494	1,503	335	29%
Other	65	75	74	47	55	-10	-15%
Graduates	384	366	443	424	511	127	33%
Total	3,089	3,205	3,342	4,068	4,416	1,327	43%
Annual % Change	8%	4%	4%	22%	9%		

- New students comprised about one-fourth of the total fall enrollment during the past five years.
- New student enrollment reached another record high in Fall 2003 growing 43% in over five years.
 New freshmen increased 15% in Fall 2002 following the opening of residential facilities on campus.
- One-third of new students are undergraduate transfers.

NEW STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY TERM



Term	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Summer	1,103	1,239	1,287	1,520	1,585
Fall	3,089	3,205	3,342	4,068	4,416
Spring	1,403	1,659	1,645	1,840	1,727
Total	5,595	6,103	6,274	7,428	7,728

HIGHLIGHTS

• Unlike a traditional residential campus that attracts most of its new students in the fall of each year, KSU enrolls about 43% of its new students in spring and summer.

SPRING ENROLLMENT

	Spring Enrollment - All Students										
	Spring 2000	Spring 2001	Spring 2002	Spring 2003	Spring 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change				
JEHP	164	166	160	159	179	15	9%				
Freshmen	2,789	2,968	3,213	3,734	3,858	1,069	38%				
Sophomores	2,551	2,658	2,744	3,254	3,654	1,103	43%				
Juniors	2,357	2,441	2,506	2,795	3,165	808	34%				
Seniors	3,376	3,327	3,490	3,793	4,184	808	24%				
Graduates	1,379	1,396	1,537	1,690	1,766	387	28%				
Other	66	97	113	93	99	33	50%				
Total	12,682	13,053	13,763	15,518	16,905	4,223	33%				
Annual % Change	0%	3%	5%	13%	9%						
FTE	8,394	8,706	9,423	11,165	14,074	5,680	68%				

	Spring Enrollment - New Students										
	Spring 2000	Spring 2001	Spring 2002	Spring 2003	Spring 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change				
JEHP	17	26	10	30	30	13	76%				
Beginning Freshmen	382	411	441	461	375	-7	-2%				
Transfer Freshmen	213	264	265	246	217	4	2%				
Sophomores	221	245	243	302	314	93	42%				
Juniors	141	170	140	222	223	82	58%				
Seniors	142	161	129	197	182	40	28%				
Graduates	251	319	353	324	312	61	24%				
Other	36	63	64	58	74	38	106%				
Total	1,403	1,659	1,645	1,840	1,727	324	23%				
Annual % Change	-1%	18%	-1%	12%	-6%						

- In recent years, total spring enrollment has grown to nearly the same levels as the previous fall's enrollment.
 Spring 2004 enrollment grew by 9% over last spring, which had been the largest spring enrollment ever.
- Spring enrollment is usually about 97% to 99% of the previous fall's enrollment.

SUMMER ENROLLMENT

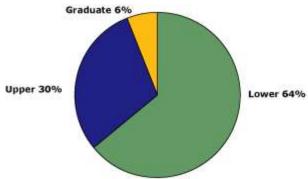
	Summer Enrollment - All Students										
	Summer 1999	Summer 2000	Summer 2001	Summer 2002	Summer 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change				
JEHP	11	9	2	7	4	-7	-64%				
Freshmen	792	814	836	914	1,095	303	38%				
Sophomores	1,039	1,068	1,110	1,218	1,413	374	36%				
Juniors	1,310	1,333	1,448	1,514	1,597	287	22%				
Seniors	2,255	2,259	2,228	2,360	2,629	374	17%				
Graduates	1,013	953	1,153	1,375	1,477	464	46%				
Other	768	842	844	830	772	4	1%				
Total	7,188	7,278	7,621	8,218	8,987	1,799	25%				
Annual % Change	-4%	1%	5%	8%	9%						
FTE	3,120	3,061	3,219	3,456	3,936	816	26%				

		Sum	ımer Enrollme	nt - New Stud	ents		
	Summer 1999	Summer 2000	Summer 2001	Summer 2002	Summer 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
JEHP	5	1	1	3	2	-3	-60%
Beginning Freshmen	66	86	41	98	75	9	14%
Transfer Freshmen	97	129	126	132	172	75	77%
Sophomores	118	126	85	115	167	49	42%
Juniors	73	98	83	77	114	41	56%
Seniors	73	71	68	84	101	28	38%
Graduates	145	158	308	393	358	213	147%
Other	526	570	575	618	596	70	13%
Total	1,103	1,239	1,287	1,520	1,585	482	44%
Annual % Change	37%	12%	4%	18%	4%		

- The metropolitan location and non-traditional student population of KSU make summer a significant term for year-round educational opportunity.

 New student enrollment in the summer is composed predominantly of transfer undergraduates and graduate students.

FALL CREDIT HOURS

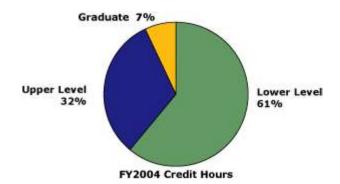


Fall 2003 Credit Hours

	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Lower	81,933	83,091	88,177	104,216	120,536	38,603	47%
Upper	42,628	44,337	45,883	50,065	56,058	13,430	32%
Graduate	8,396	7,571	8,262	10,418	11,268	2,872	34%
Total	132,957	134,999	142,322	164,699	187,862	54,905	41%

- Since semester conversion in Fall 1998, credit hour enrollment has grown substantially.
- Growth in credit hour enrollment has been substantial over the past five years at all levels, especially the lower division.

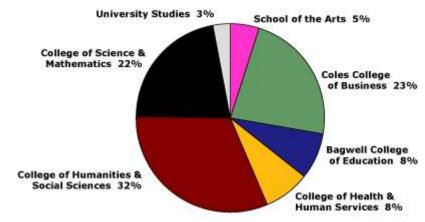
CREDIT HOURS GENERATED BY FISCAL YEAR



	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Lower Level	178,776	183,193	195,378	229,801	259,407	80,631	45%
Upper Level	105,567	108,470	113,441	122,379	135,108	29,541	28%
Graduate	21,335	19,796	23,154	28,939	31,581	10,246	48%
Total	305,678	311,459	331,973	381,119	426,096	120,418	39%
Annual % Change	0%	2%	7%	15%	12%		

- Lower division courses showed the largest actual gains in credit hours produced over five years, while graduate showed the largest percentage increase.
- The funding formula for the University System is driven by credit hour enrollments.
- Credit hour production began to grow notably in FY2002 and spiked up 15% in FY2003 and another 12% in FY2004.

INSTRUCTIONAL BUDGET EXPENSE AND CREDIT HOURS



Distribution of Weighted Semester Hours FY2003

	Actual Credit Hours	Weighted Semester Hours	% of Weighted Total	Original Budget FY 2003	% of Total
School of the Arts	18,578	21,529	5%	2,653,564	7%
Coles College of Business	76,508	108,164	23%	8,993,201	23%
Bagwell College of Education	24,326	37,582	8%	2,959,979	8%
College of Health & Human Services	28,104	36,157	8%	4,031,541	11%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	130,589	150,479	32%	10,566,388	28%
College of Science & Mathematics	89,389	103,373	22%	8,188,206	21%
University Studies	12,026	12,467	3%	997,415	3%
Total	379,520	469,751	100%	38,390,294	100%

Percentage totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

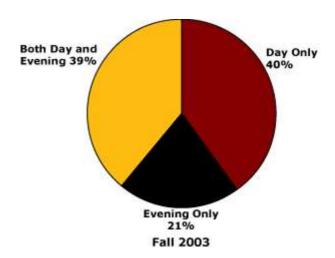
- There is a strong correlation between weighted credit hour productivity and instructional expense incurred across KSU's academic divisions.
- Weighted credit hours reflect a more accurate picture of instructional productivity than unweighted hours, and are used in
 the state's funding formula; upper division credits receive 50% more weight than lower division and graduate credits
 receive twice as much weight as lower division credits in KSU's analysis.

KSU'S TRADITIONAL AND NONTRADITIONAL UNDERGRADUATES

Fall 2003							
Classification Traditional Age Nontraditional Age							
Freshman (19 or younger)	3,171	21%	1,853	12%			
Sophomore (20 or younger)	1,266	8%	2,173	14%			
Junior (21 or younger)	722	5%	2,202	14%			
Senior (23 or younger)	1,081	7%	2,873	19%			
Total	6,240	41%	9,101	59%			

- Six in ten undergraduates are of nontraditional age.
- The highest percentage of traditional age undergraduates are freshmen, but many of those students adopt nontraditional attendance patterns that cause them to be nontraditional in age by the sophomore year.
- The greatest number and percentage of traditional students are freshmen; the greatest number and percentage of nontraditional students are seniors.

DAY AND EVENING ENROLLMENT

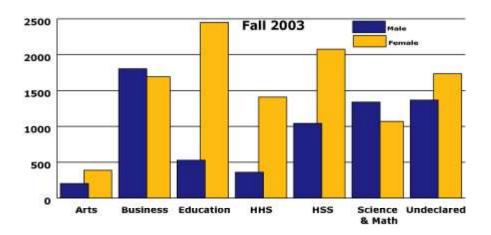


	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Day Only	5,355	5,363	5,967	6,312	6,994	1,639	31%
Evening Only	2,980	3,171	3,097	3,294	3,672	692	23%
Both Day and Evening	4,823	4,839	4,887	6,048	6,819	1,996	41%
Total	13,158	13,373	13,951	15,654	17,485	4,327	33%

Class Times - Enrollment	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Morning				
Early (6:30-9:29)	1,533	1,248	1,533	1,248
Mid (9:30-10:59)	2,158	1,920	2,158	1,920
Late (11:00-12:29)	2,113	2,179	2,113	2,179
Subtotal	5,804	5,347	5,804	5,347
Afternoon				
Early (12:30-1:59)	1,724	356	1,724	288
Mid (2:00-3:29)	1,708	1,941	1,700	1,880
Late (3:30-4:59)	1,437	1,380	1,437	1,380
Subtotal	4,869	3,677	4,861	3,548
Evening				
Early (5:00-7:59)	3,093	2,853	2,986	2,827
Late (8:00-11:00)	1,452	951	1,372	1,061
Subtotal	4,545	3,804	4,358	3,888

- The distribution of classes across days of the week is fairly even except during the "T and T" time.
- The most popular time for classes is early evening followed by mid and late morning.
- There are as many students taking at least one day and one evening class as taking all day classes.
- Day classes outnumber evening classes by more than two to one.

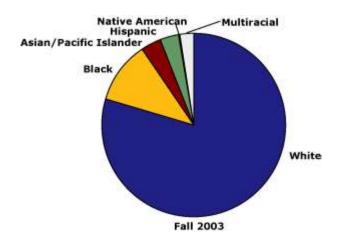
ENROLLMENT BY GENDER



College/School	Male	Female	Male %	Female %
School of the Arts	204	389	34%	66%
Coles College of Business	1,807	1,693	52%	48%
Bagwell College of Education	529	2,452	18%	82%
College of Health & Human Services	361	1,412	20%	80%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	1,044	2,077	33%	67%
College of Science & Mathematics	1,342	1,070	56%	44%
Undeclared	1,370	1,735	44%	56%
Total	6,657	10,828	38%	62%

- For many years, women students have outnumbered men students, 62% to 38%.
- The ratios of men to women differ from college to college. The College of Education and the College of Health and Human Services have the highest percentages of women students and the College of Science and Mathematics has the lowest percentage.

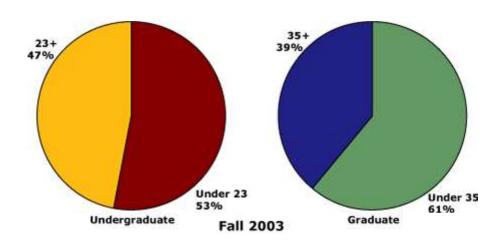
FIFTEEN-YEAR TRENDS OF ENROLLMENT BY RACIAL GROUP



	Fall 1988	Fall 1993	Fall 1998	Fall 2003	15-Year # Change	15-Year % Change
Asian/Pacific Island	87	278	416	624	537	617%
Black	275	802	1,121	1,907	1,632	593%
Hispanic	91	180	289	572	481	529%
Multiracial			128	426	-	-
Native American	22	53	38	42	20	91%
White	8,139	10,602	10,869	13,914	5,775	71%
Total Enrollment	8,614	11,915	12,861	17,485	8,871	103%
% Minority	6%	11%	15%	20%		

- Fifteen years ago, minority students comprised only 6% of KSU's student body; by Fall 2003, minority student enrollment had risen rapidly to 20% of the student body (to 3,571 students, over a 700% increase).
- Black, Asian and Hispanic student enrollments at KSU all boomed and grew many times faster than majority student enrollment over the past 15 years.
- Although the 15-year growth rates (percentages) for all minority student groups were substantially greater than the growth
 of majority students, the increases in the number of minority students and the proportion of the student body were most
 notable for Black students at KSU. The number of Black students grew by over 1,500 during this period, and their
 representation in the KSU student body increased from 3% to 11% over the last 15 years.

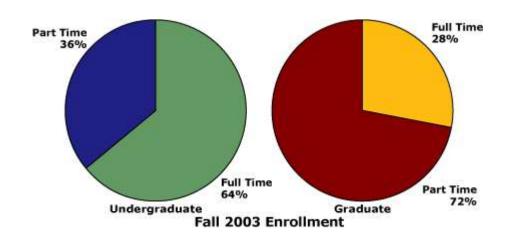
ENROLLMENT BY AGE



Age Range	# Undergraduates	% Undergraduates	# Graduates	% Graduates
Under 23	8,250	53%	24	1%
23 to 34	5,364	34%	1,132	60%
35 to 44	1,352	9%	462	24%
45 and over	623	4%	278	15%
Total	15,589	100%	1,896	100%
Average Age	25		34	
Oldest Age	77		70	
Youngest Age	15		21	

- Although the number of traditional age students has been growing in recent years, about half of the undergraduates at KSU are in the non-traditional age categories.
- The metropolitan location of KSU attracts large numbers of non-traditional undergraduates and experienced adult graduate students.

UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE COURSE LOADS



Undergraduate							
Status	Fall 2003	% of Total Undergraduate					
Part-Time							
1-5 hours	1,012	6%					
6-11 hours	4,532	29%					
Total	5,544	36%					
Full-Time							
12-15 hours	8,715	56%					
16+ hours	1,330	9%					
Total	10,045	64%					
Total UG Enrollment	15,589	100%					

Graduate							
Status	Fall 2003	% of Total Graduate					
Part-Time							
1-3 hours	380	20%					
4-8 hours	984	52%					
Total	1,364	72%					
Full-Time							
9-12 hours	508	27%					
13+ hours	24	1%					
Total	532	28%					
Total GR Enrollment	1,896	100%					

- Roughly 2 of every 3 undergraduates are full-time students in the fall compared to 1 out of every 4 graduate students.
 These proportions of full-time to part-time students have changed very little in recent years.

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Highest Enrollment	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003
Nigeria	60	74	79	117	135
Kenya	73	82	100	122	116
India	28	47	55	66	82
Colombia	33	39	44	64	81
China	33	38	33	40	62
Canada	60	61	54	62	60
Korea, Republic of (South)	17	24	22	35	42
Mexico	12	14	19	34	41
United Kingdom/Gr Britain	33	32	37	33	41
Jamaica	27	33	34	36	36
Brazil	9	17	21	25	30
Iran	19	25	25	24	30
Venezuela	10	19	24	28	30
Japan	33	27	30	31	27
Pakistan	21	18	21	22	25

	Fall 1988	Fall 1993	Fall 1998	Fall 2003	15-Year # Change	15-Year % Change
Total International Headcount	230	428	798	1,472	1,242	540%
Total Countries Represented	53	87	105	129	76	143%

Only the top fifteen countries with the highest representative enrollment are represented in this report. The United States of America is not presented in this report.

- 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 (129 in Fall 2003).
- The growth of international students has been 5.6 times greater than the growth of the total student body over the last 15 years.

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY

Largest	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Cobb	7,028	6,980	7,189	7,777	8,251	1,223	17%
Cherokee	1,477	1,486	1,569	1,843	2,060	583	39%
Fulton	1,016	957	980	1,092	1,217	201	20%
Bartow	384	418	453	512	587	203	53%
Paulding	410	386	424	486	571	161	39%
Gwinnett	236	266	278	321	472	236	100%
Dekalb	279	254	248	281	328	49	18%
Douglas	138	131	131	152	204	66	48%
Whitfield	109	94	98	128	168	59	54%
Pickens	90	105	101	113	132	42	47%
Floyd	87	89	85	92	121	34	39%
Forsyth	71	70	74	107	121	50	70%
Gordon	107	116	102	120	118	11	10%
Fannin	37	53	57	68	81	44	119%
Gilmer	38	52	61	70	69	31	82%
Clarke	37	43	53	58	63	26	70%

Only counties with 50 or more students enrolled during Fall 2003 are presented.

- Only half of KSU students resided in Cobb County at the time of their admission; however, this proportion has been declining as the rate of growth in enrollment from other counties increases.
- Behind Cobb, Cherokee stands out as the second largest "feeder" county for KSU students and has grown substantially in that role over the last five years.

UNDERGRADUATE APPLICATION STATISTICS

	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change				
New Freshmen Applican	New Freshmen Applicants										
Applied	3,130	3,277	3,459	4,336	5,738	2,608	83%				
Accepted	2,267	2,358	2,417	3,122	4,035	1,768	78%				
Enrolled	1,322	1,335	1,444	1,966	2,191	869	66%				
% of Enrolled / Accepted	58%	57%	60%	63%	54%						
SAT Verbal	540	548	537	509	524						
SAT Math	532	541	526	514	505						
SAT Total	1072	1089	1063	1023	1029						
New Transfer Applicants	•										
Applied	2,113	2,542	2,474	2,695	2,970	857	41%				
Accepted	1,710	1,960	1,734	1,917	2,175	465	27%				
Enrolled	1,168	1,278	1,220	1,494	1,503	335	29%				
% of Enrolled / Accepted	68%	65%	70%	78%	69%						
SAT Verbal	501	582	574	523	537						
SAT Math	494	555	564	511	521						
SAT Total	995	1137	1138	1034	1058						

- The number of beginning freshmen applications and acceptances increased dramatically over the last five years, reflecting in part the attraction of new resident students to the on-campus housing opportunities.
- While transfer students make up a large percentage of new KSU students, their ratio of application, acceptance and matriculation are less than the freshmen.

PRINCIPAL FEEDER HIGH SCHOOLS

Largest Feeders	Number Applied	Number Accepted	Number Enrolled	% Enrolled of Accepted
Lassiter	234	191	123	64%
North Cobb	225	158	119	75%
McEachern	209	161	117	73%
Woodstock	143	114	97	85%
Harrison	162	127	84	66%
Pope	150	120	83	69%
Sprayberry	140	111	78	70%
Etowah	113	92	77	84%
Kennesaw Mountain	122	99	68	69%
Sequoyah	101	75	57	76%
Cherokee	83	69	52	75%

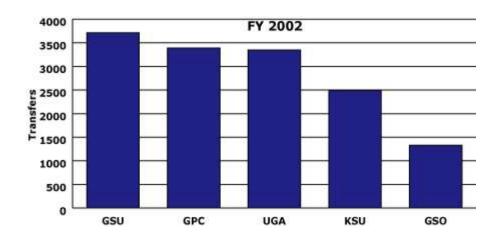
- The feeder high schools with the greatest number of new KSU students tend to be in North Cobb or South Cherokee counties.
- The high schools in the top 10 of this list have not changed appreciably over the past five years even though their numbers of students enrolling at KSU have increased.

TRANSFER STUDENTS FROM OTHER INSTITUTIONS

Largest Feeders	Number Applied	Number Accepted	Number Enrolled	% Enrolled of Accepted
Georgia Perimeter College	236	207	149	72%
Georgia State University	135	131	91	69%
Floyd College	134	122	87	71%
Dalton State College	97	85	63	74%
State University of West Georgia	97	84	56	67%
Georgia Southern University	77	64	49	77%
University of Georgia	91	84	49	58%
Other USG Institutions	357	314	224	71%
Out-of-System Institutions	1,746	1,084	735	68%
Total	2,970	2,175	1,503	69%

- Fewer than half of KSU's new transfers come from the University System of Georgia; KSU's metropolitan location attracts large numbers of nontraditional students who move to Atlanta and transfer credits from institutions outside the USG.
- Only 36% of the new KSU transfer students in Fall 2003 were from the top 10 feeder institutions in the University System of Georgia.

USG INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING THE LARGEST NUMBER OF TRANSFERS

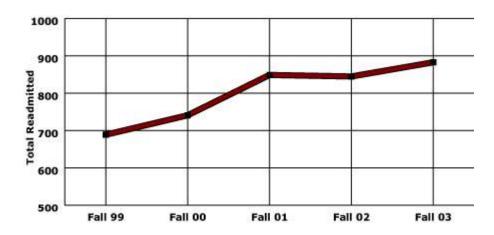


Largest Receivers	Total	In-System Transfers	Out-of-System Transfers
Georgia State University	3,711	1,734	1,977
Georgia Perimeter College	3,390	1,181	2,209
University of Georgia	3,346	1,976	1,370
Kennesaw State University	2,490	1,024	1,466
Georgia Southern University	1,332	824	508

This report includes all transfer students.

- Differences in the total number of transfers at the top four institutions listed above, including KSU, are very small; the fifth ranked institution's total drops off substantially from the other four.
- Georgia State, Georgia Perimeter and KSU, which serve large non-traditional populations, have more out-of-state transfers than in-system transfers while the opposite occurs at UGA and Georgia Southern, which serve large traditional student populations.

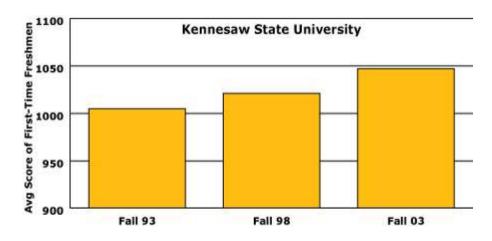
READMISSION OF FORMER STUDENTS



	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Freshmen	198	235	262	274	219	21	11%
Sophomores	173	194	205	190	224	51	29%
Juniors	120	114	135	138	149	29	24%
Seniors	104	136	154	194	170	66	63%
Graduate	48	28	62	29	42	-6	-13%
Other	46	34	31	20	79	33	72%
Total	689	741	849	845	883	194	28%

- The readmission 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.
- The number of juniors and seniors readmitted to KSU to continue their studies after an extended stopout period has grown at twice the rate of the other classifications.

AVERAGE SAT SCORE OF FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN AMONG FOUR-YEAR USG INSTITUTIONS



Institution	Fall 1993	Fall 1998	Fall 2003
Georgia Institute of Technology	1297	1295	1325
University of Georgia	1161	1186	1209
Southern Polytechnic State University	1042	1053	1105
Georgia College and State University	924	992	1088
Georgia State University	995	1048	1080
North Georgia College and State Univ.	1057	1072	1074
Georgia Southern University	956	983	1056
Kennesaw State University	1005	1021	1047
Armstrong Atlantic State University	946	946	1024
Valdosta State University	946	993	1017
State University of West Georgia	942	952	1009
Clayton College and State University	904	943	1002
Georgia Southwestern State University	957	967	999
Augusta State University	948	964	978
Columbus State University	921	951	973
Macon State College	898	908	921
Albany State University	794	830	905
Fort Valley State University	768	857	897
Savannah State University	796	844	886

- Kennesaw State ranked eighth of the universities and state colleges with an average SAT of 1047 based on first-time freshmen in Fall 2003.
- When Georgia Tech and UGA are excluded, SAT differences among the next top ten institutions are relatively small.

STATE AND NATIONAL SAT COMPARISONS

	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003		
Verbal							
National	505	505	506	504	507		
State	487	488	491	489	493		
KSU Freshmen	523	523	522	525	531		
KSU JEHP	586	593	599	595	605		
Math							
National	511	514	514	516	519		
State	482	486	489	491	491		
KSU Freshmen	515	518	511	517	525		
KSU JEHP	594	603	601	605	610		
Total							
National	1016	1019	1020	1020	1026		
State	969	974	980	980	984		
KSU Freshmen	1038	1041	1033	1042	1056		
KSU JEHP	1180	1196	1200	1200	1215		

Freshmen include those admitted as a regular or limited student.

- KSU's mean SAT scores have consistently exceeded the national and state means for freshmen.
- KSU's students in the Joint Enrollment Honors Program have combined SAT scores that average almost 200 points higher than other KSU freshmen.

FIRST-YEAR RETENTION RATES AT USG PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

	FT/FT Freshmen Cohort Fall 2002	Institutional Percent Retained Fall 2003	USG Percent Retained Fall 2003
Research Universities			
University of Georgia	4,282	93%	95%
Georgia Institute of Technology	2,283	89%	92%
Georgia State University	2,477	81%	87%
Regional Universities			
Georgia Southern University	2,599	76%	86%
Valdosta State University	1,584	74%	85%
Metropolitan State Universitie	es		
Kennesaw State University	1,822	75%	81%
Southern Polytechnic State University	371	69%	79%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	581	68%	73%
Columbus State University	967	68%	71%
Augusta State University	746	66%	71%
Clayton College and State University	532	61%	68%
Non-Metropolitan State Unive	rsities		
Georgia College and State University	984	75%	88%
North Georgia College and State Univ.	687	75%	82%
State University of West Georgia	1,621	70%	78%
Georgia Southwestern State University	331	66%	76%
Historically Black State Univer	rsities		
Albany State University	470	82%	87%
Savannah State University	496	79%	85%
Fort Valley State University	386	75%	80%
State Colleges			
Macon State College	558	63%	68%
Dalton State College	593	59%	62%

- Among comparable metropolitan state universities, KSU's freshmen retention rates rank highly.
- First-year rates are based on first-time, full-time students only. At KSU that represents about 90% of the entering freshman class and 45% of all new students.

GEORGIA HOPE SCHOLARSHIPS AT KSU

	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Total Recipients	2,931	2,951	3,965	4,942	5,729	2,798	95%
% of Total Enrollment	22%	22%	28%	32%	33%		
New First Time Freshmen	824	764	1,019	1,442	1,867	1,043	127%
% of First-Time Freshmen	62%	57%	71%	73%	85%		
New Undergraduates	991	959	1,233	1,858	2,049	1,058	107%
% of First-Time at KSU	40%	37%	46%	54%	55%		

Hope Scholarships - Distribution by Student Classification								
	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change	
Freshmen	1,103	1,051	1,959	2,643	3,063	1,960	178%	
Sophomores	754	789	723	833	1,105	351	47%	
Juniors	591	564	645	766	792	201	34%	
Seniors	483	547	577	638	668	185	38%	
Graduates			61	62	100	-	-	
Total	2,931	2,951	3,965	4,942	5,729	2,798	95%	

Prior to fall semester 2001, HOPE numbers for Graduate students were not available.

- The number of HOPE scholarship recipients at KSU has nearly doubled over the last five years.
- Eighty-five percent of the beginning full-time freshmen at KSU received a HOPE scholarship in Fall 2003, but less than 17% of the seniors received HOPE.
- The largest drop in the percentage and number of HOPE recipients occurs between the freshman and sophomore years.

STUDENT FINANCIAL AID

Types of Awards - AY 2002-2003	Students Receiving	Amount Paid
Federal Funds		
Federal Work Study	158	310,817
Pell Grants	2,820	6,021,872
Perkins Loans	50	52,400
Stafford Loans - subsidized	3,843	13,186,986
Stafford Loans - unsubsidized	2,781	10,902,314
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	468	275,665
Subtotal	10,120	\$30,750,054
Georgia Funds		
HOPE Scholarships	11,487	14,004,700
LEAP	18	35,999
Subtotal	11,505	\$14,040,699
Institutional Funds		
KSU Scholarships and/or Grants	308	395,324
Subtotal	308	\$395,324
Total Financial Aid Paid		\$45,186,077
Unduplicated number of Students Receiving Awards		11,710
Percent of Students Receiving Awards		60%

HOPE Scholarships						
	AY 1998-1999	AY 1999-2000	AY 2000-2001	AY 2001-2002	AY 2002-2003	
Students Receiving	6,950	7,922	9,188	9,964	11,487	
Amount Paid	6,480,976	7,386,265	9,651,928	10,889,716	14,004,700	



Academic Programs

Degrees and Majors

Bachelors Degrees and Majors Authorized Masters Degrees and Majors Authorized

Degree Characteristics

Baccalaureate Graduating Class Characteristics Graduation Rates

Total Degrees Awarded Since 1966

Bachelor Programs Ranked by Degrees Awarded Masters Programs Ranked by Degrees Awarded

Degrees Awarded by College

Degrees Conferred

Degrees Conferred - Arts

Degrees Conferred - Business

Degrees Conferred - Education

Degrees Conferred - PTEU

Degrees Conferred - Health and Human Services

Degrees Conferred - Humanities and Social Sciences

Degrees Conferred - Science and Mathematics

Declared Majors

Undeclared Undergraduate Majors

Declared Majors - Arts

Declared Majors - Business

Declared Majors - Education

Declared Majors - PTEU

Declared Majors - Health and Human Services

Declared Majors - Humanities and Social Sciences

Declared Majors - Science and Mathematics

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Library Information

Continuing Education

BACHELORS DEGREES AND MAJORS AUTHORIZED

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

HIGHLIGHTS

• KSU was authorized by the University System of Georgia to offer 43 Bachelor's programs of study in 2003.

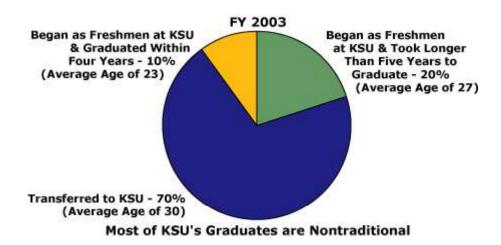
MASTERS DEGREES AND MAJORS AUTHORIZED

Master of Accounting	Master of Public Administration
Master of Arts in Professional Writing	Master of Science in Applied Computer Science
Master of Business Administration	Master of Science in Conflict Management
Career Growth	Master of Science in Information Systems
Experienced Professional	Master of Science in Nursing
Master of Education	Advanced Care Management and Leadership
Adolescent Education	Primary Care Nurse Practitioner
Early Childhood Education	
Educational Leadership	
Special Education	

HIGHLIGHTS

• KSU was authorized by the University System of Georgia to offer 14 Master's programs.

BACCALAUREATE GRADUATING CLASS CHARACTERISTICS



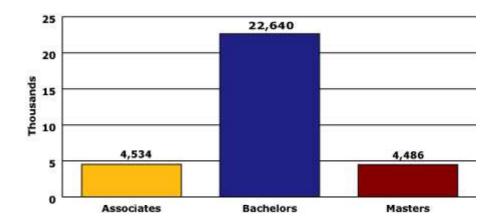
- As in past years, most of the bachelor's degrees conferred in FY 2003 went to those who started as KSU as transfer students from other institutions (70% or 1,198 degrees).
- The average age of the transfer graduate was 30 years, reflecting a group which is heavily nontraditional.
- Transfer graduates enrolled for an average of 10 terms before completing their degrees which equates to a minimum of 3.3
 years at KSU if the student enrolled every term year-round.
- Most of the transfer graduates were women (68%). Of the transfer group, 11% were African Americans, 4% were Asian, 3% were Hispanic, and 79% were White with the remaining 3% representing American Natives and multi-racial ethnic groups. This distribution closely parallels the demographics of the student body as a whole.
- Unlike traditional freshmen, about half of the transfer graduates first enrolled in the spring or summer terms (46%) and registered for a part-time load (48%), which also reflect nontraditional attendance patterns.
- Transfer graduates had an average KSU GPA of 3.23, which was slightly higher than freshman graduates.
- Less than one-third (30% or 515) of the bachelor's degree recipients began their college education at KSU as beginning
 freshmen. Following traditional attendance patterns, 76% chose a fall term in which to begin their college experience at
 KSU.
- The average age of graduates who began as freshmen and completed their programs within six years was 24 (heavily traditional) compared to the average of 31 for those who began as freshmen but extended degree completion beyond the six years (heavily nontraditional).
- It took graduates who began as freshmen an average of 16 enrolled terms to complete their degrees taking an average of eight semester hours per term, despite the fact that most freshmen (79%) enrolled as full-time students in their first term. This equates to a minimum of 5.3 years for students who enrolled every term year-round.
- Of the 515 who chose KSU as their first institution, 75% finished within six years. However, that represents less than 25% of all bachelor's degrees awarded in FY 2003. Only 10% of KSU's graduates began as freshmen and completed their bachelor's program in four years or less.
- Most of the graduates who began as freshmen were women (64%). Of the graduates who began as freshmen, 5% were African-Americans, 3% were Asian and 86% were White, with the remaining 3% representing American Natives and multiracial ethnic groups.
- Graduates who began as freshmen and completed within six years had a higher GPA (3.22) than those who took more than six years to graduate (3.01).

GRADUATION RATES

	FT/FT Freshmen Cohort Fall 1996	Institutional Six-Year Graduation Rate	Six-Year Graduation Rate Within USG
Research Universities			
University of Georgia	3,671	70%	75%
Georgia Institute of Technology	2,133	67%	72%
Georgia State University	1,551	35%	43%
Regional Universities			
Georgia Southern University	3,159	36%	48%
Valdosta State University	1,829	30%	39%
Metropolitan State Universit	ies		
Southern Polytechnic State University	367	26%	35%
Kennesaw State University	1,044	29%	34%
Clayton College and State University	170	22%	28%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	785	19%	26%
Augusta State University	718	18%	25%
Columbus State University	573	21%	24%
Non-Metropolitan State Univ	ersities		
North Georgia College and State Univ.	588	46%	58%
Georgia College and State University	714	35%	47%
State University of West Georgia	1,292	32%	41%
Georgia Southwestern State University	304	28%	38%
Historically Black State Univ	ersities		
Fort Valley State University	569	25%	29%
Albany State University	438	26%	28%
Savannah State University	476	18%	20%

- Graduation rates are calculated on those students who enter the institution during the summer or fall term as a first-time, full-time student and complete their degree program within six years of that initial start date.
- Since most of KSU's graduates are transfer students to KSU and our first-time, full-time pool is only about 60% of new freshmen, KSU will never attain the higher graduation rates of very traditional institutions.

TOTAL DEGREES AWARDED SINCE 1966



Associates	Bachelors	Masters	Total
4,534	22,640	4,486	31,660

- 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 growth in the number of bachelors and masters degrees awarded parallels the rapid growth of upper division and graduate programs at KSU over the last ten years.
- Seven out of ten degrees awarded in the history of KSU were bachelors degrees.

BACHELOR PROGRAMS RANKED BY DEGREES AWARDED

Program	FY 2003	Program
Early Childhood Education	186	Mathematics E
Management	155	English Educat
Communication	111	Mathematics
Information Systems	110	Art Education
Psychology	99	Professional S
Marketing	98	Health & Phys
Accounting	96	Music Education
Nursing BS	96	Economics
Finance	87	Chemistry
Computer Science	59	Spanish
Biology	57	Biochemistry
Art	52	Oper & Purcha
Human Services	52	Science Educa
Middle Grades Education	50	Biology Educa
Social Science Education 7-12	39	Music Perform
Political Science	33	Theatre
Exercise & Health Science	31	Spanish Educa
English	30	Chemistry Edu
International Affairs	30	Criminal Justic
Sociology	30	French
Sport Management	25	French Educat
History	24	Geographic In
		Music

Program	FY 2003
Mathematics Educ Secondary	21
English Education 7-12	18
Mathematics	16
Art Education P-12	15
Professional Sales	13
Health & Phys Ed P-12	11
Music Education P-12	11
Economics	10
Chemistry	9
Spanish	7
Biochemistry	6
Oper & Purchasing	6
Science Education 7-12	5
Biology Education	3
Music Performance	3
Theatre	3
Spanish Education P-12	2
Chemistry Education	1
Criminal Justice	0
French	0
French Education P-12	0
Geographic Information Science	0
Music	0

Total Bachelors Degrees Awarded

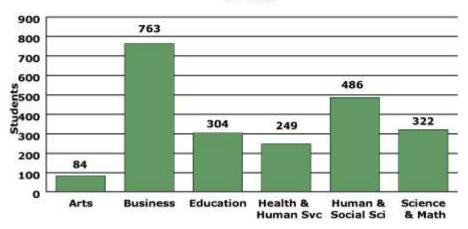
1,710

MASTERS PROGRAMS RANKED BY DEGREES AWARDED

Program	FY 2003
Master of Business Admin - Career Growth	172
Master of Business Admin - EP	120
MED-Early Childhood Education	39
MS-Information Systems	35
MSN-Primary Care Nurse Pract	34
Master of Public Admin	26
MS-Conflict Management	21
MED-Special Education	20
MAPW-Professional Writing	16
MED-Adolescent Education	9
Master of Accounting	6
Total Masters Degrees Awarded	498

DEGREES AWARDED BY COLLEGE





	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change			
School of the Arts										
Bachelors	63	54	55	67	84	21	33%			
Total	63	54	55	67	84	21	33%			
Coles College of Business										
Bachelors	585	511	482	452	465	-120	-21%			
Masters	342	344	337	266	298	-44	-13%			
Total	927	855	819	718	763	-164	-18%			
Bagwell College of Education										
Bachelors	208	225	256	236	236	28	13%			
Masters	83	79	60	82	68	-15	-18%			
Total	291	304	316	318	304	13	4%			
College of Health & Hu	uman Servi	ces								
Bachelors	295	196	215	232	215	-80	-27%			
Masters	41	39	36	33	34	-7	-17%			
Total	336	235	251	265	249	-87	-26%			
College of Humanities	& Social S	ciences								
Bachelors	387	416	399	335	423	36	9%			
Masters	65	40	29	72	63	-2	-3%			
Total	452	456	428	407	486	34	8%			
College of Science & M	1athematic	s								
Bachelors	234	219	239	272	287	53	23%			
Masters	0	0	13	24	35	-	-			
Total	234	219	252	296	322	88	38%			
Total Bachelors	1,772	1,621	1,646	1,594	1,710	-62	-3%			
Total Masters	531	502	475	477	498	-33	-6%			
University Totals	2,303	2,123	2,121	2,071	2,208	-95	-4%			
Annual % Change	16%	-8%	0%	-2%	7%					

DEGREES CONFERRED - ARTS

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change	
Bachelors								
Art	20	24	30	35	52	32	160%	
Art Education P-12	15	19	4	7	15	0	0%	
Music	7	2	4	5	0	-7	-100%	
Music Education P-12	8	2	4	5	11	3	38%	
Music Performance	4	4	4	7	3	-1	-25%	
Theatre	9	3	9	8	3	-6	-67%	
Total College Degrees	63	54	55	67	84	21	33%	
Annual % Change	34	-14	2	22	25	-	-	
Percent Total Degrees Awarded	3	3	3	3	4	-	-	

- The number of degrees conferred in the School of the Arts is relatively small (4%) 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.

DEGREES CONFERRED - BUSINESS

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change	
Bachelors								
Accounting	142	104	101	84	96	-46	-32%	
Economics	17	9	11	13	10	-7	-41%	
Finance	87	82	81	74	87	0	0%	
Management	207	185	163	165	155	-52	-25%	
Marketing	94	105	97	105	98	4	4%	
Oper & Purchasing	1	4	8	1	6	5	500%	
Professional Sales	37	22	21	10	13	-24	-65%	
Subtotal	585	511	482	452	465	-120	-21%	
Masters								
Master of Accounting	16	10	15	9	6	-10	-63%	
Master of Business Admin - Career Growth	230	201	218	174	172	-58	-25%	
Master of Business Admin - EP	96	133	104	83	120	24	25%	
Subtotal	342	344	337	266	298	-44	-13%	
Total College Degrees	927	855	819	718	763	-164	-18%	
Annual % Change	20	-8	-4	-12	6	-	-	
Percent Total Degrees Awarded	40	40	39	35	35	-	-	

- The Coles College of Business continued to graduate the largest proportion of students (34%) among all colleges within KSU.
- Over half (59%) of all the graduate degrees awarded at KSU are MBA's from the career or executive programs.
- The large drop-off in accounting and management degrees was partially responsible for the decline in bachelors degrees awarded by this college over the past five years.
- The number of MBA degrees awarded peaked in FY 1999 and declined 10% for the career growth and experienced professionals tracks over the last five years.
- More bachelors degrees were awarded in Management than any other major up until FY 2001 when the Early Childhood Education program became the most productive.

DEGREES CONFERRED - EDUCATION

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change		
Bachelors									
Early Childhood Education	165	177	205	195	186	21	13%		
Middle Grades Education	43	48	51	41	50	7	16%		
Subtotal	208	225	256	236	236	28	13%		
Masters	Masters								
MED-Adolescent Education	32	15	14	24	9	-23	-72%		
MED-Early Childhood Education	34	40	20	26	39	5	15%		
MED-Special Education	17	24	26	32	20	3	18%		
Subtotal	83	79	60	82	68	-15	-18%		
Total College Degrees	291	304	316	318	304	13	4%%		
Annual % Change	17%	4%	4%	1%	-4%	ı	-		
Percent Total Degrees Awarded	13%	14%	15%	15%	14%	-	-		

Discipline specific education degrees can be found in their home colleges.

- More bachelors degrees are granted at KSU in Early Childhood Education than any other undergraduate major program; this area of teacher preparation has also grown the most within the Bagwell College.
- Degrees in the College of Education grew very little over the last five years.

DEGREES CONFERRED - PTEU

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors	I		<u> </u>				
Art Education P-12	15	19	4	7	15	0	0%
Biology Education					3	-	-%
Early Childhood Education	165	177	205	195	186	21	13%
English Education 7-12	19	25	14	11	18	-1	-5%
French Education P-12	1	1	1	1	0	-1	-100%
Health & Phys Ed P-12	17	19	26	21	11	-6	-35%
Mathematics Educ Secondary	17	9	17	26	21	4	24%
Middle Grades Education	43	48	51	41	50	7	16%
Music Education P-12	8	2	4	5	11	3	38%
Science Education 7-12	8	3	8	7	5	-3	-38%
Social Science Education 7-12	24	38	26	30	39	15	63%
Spanish Education P-12	3	7	1	2	2	-1	-33%
Subtotal	320	348	357	346	361	41	13%%
Masters							
MED-Adolescent Education	32	15	14	24	9	-23	-72%
MED-Early Childhood Education	34	40	20	26	39	5	15%
MED-Special Education	17	24	26	32	20	3	18%
Subtotal	83	79	60	82	68	-15	-18%
Total College Degrees	403	427	417	428	429	26	6%%
Annual % Change	12%	6%	-2%	3%	0%	-	-
Percent Total Degrees Awarded	17%	20%	20%	21%	19%	-	-

DEGREES CONFERRED - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Exercise & Health Science	33	34	26	47	31	-2	-6%
Health & Phys Ed P-12	17	19	26	21	11	-6	-35%
Human Services	90	78	57	53	52	-38	-42%
Nursing BS	151	54	91	90	96	-55	-36%
Sport Management	4	11	15	21	25	21	525%
Subtotal	295	196	215	232	215	-80	-27%
Masters							
MSN-Primary Care Nurse Pract	41	39	36	33	34	-7	-17%
Subtotal	41	39	36	33	34	-7	-17%
Total College Degrees	336	235	251	265	249	-87	-26%
Annual % Change	26	-30	7	6	-6	-	-
Percent Total Degrees Awarded	15	11	12	13	11	-	-

- The notable decline in the number of BSN degrees conferred in FY 2000 was caused by the decision to accelerate an entire class to assist the students in completing degree requirements prior to the semester conversion in 1998. The number of bachelor's degrees conferred in nursing actually remained relatively stable over the past five years.
- The drop in degrees awarded in Human Services is due largely to the separation of the Sociology and Criminal Justice tracks into separate majors in the College of Humanities and Social Sciences.
- Since semester conversion had such a positive impact on the number of degrees conferred in FY 1999, the number in this college remained stable until this year when it dropped by 6% from the previous year.

DEGREES CONFERRED - HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Communication	109	95	121	79	111	2	2%
Criminal Justice					0	-	-%
English	31	38	36	34	30	-1	-3%
English Education 7-12	19	25	14	11	18	-1	-5%
French	4	5	5	0	0	-4	-100%
French Education P-12	1	1	1	1	0	-1	-100%
Geographic Information Science					0	-	-%
History	24	19	14	14	24	0	0%
International Affairs	40	31	26	24	30	-10	-25%
Political Science	41	40	33	36	33	-8	-20%
Psychology	79	108	106	86	99	20	25%
Social Science Education 7-12	24	38	26	30	39	15	63%
Sociology			8	14	30	-	-%
Spanish	12	9	8	4	7	-5	-42%
Spanish Education P-12	3	7	1	2	2	-1	-33%
Subtotal	387	416	399	335	423	36	9%
Masters	•						
MAPW-Professional Writing	23	21	14	27	16	-7	-30%
MS-Conflict Management				21	21	-	-%
Master of Public Admin	42	19	15	24	26	-16	-38%
Subtotal	65	40	29	72	63	-2	-3%
Total College Degrees	452	456	428	407	486	34	8%
Annual % Change	5	1	-6	-5	19	-	-
Percent Total Degrees Awarded	20	21	20	20	22	-	-

- About half of the bachelors degree graduates in this college majored in Communication or Psychology, both of which recovered from last year's decline.
- The total number and percentage of degrees awarded by this college have remained constant with one-fifth of all degrees awarded.
- This college offers some of the most productive degree programs (Communication and Psychology) as well as some of the least productive at KSU.

DEGREES CONFERRED - SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS

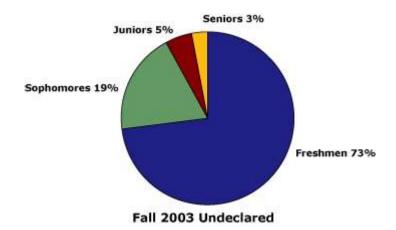
	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Biochemistry					6	-	-%
Biology	71	68	63	52	57	-14	-20%
Biology Education					3	-	-%
Chemistry	9	8	13	13	9	0	0%
Chemistry Education					1	-	-%
Computer Science	41	31	46	61	59	18	44%
Information Systems	80	90	86	105	110	30	38%
Mathematics	8	10	6	8	16	8	100%
Mathematics Educ Secondary	17	9	17	26	21	4	24%
Science Education 7-12	8	3	8	7	5	-3	-38%
Subtotal	234	219	239	272	287	53	23%
Masters							
MS-Information Systems	0	0	13	24	35	-	-%
Subtotal	0	0	13	24	35	-	-%
Total College Degrees	234	219	252	296	322	88	38%
Annual % Change	9	-6	15	17	9	-	-
Percent Total Degrees Awarded	10	10	12	14	15	-	-

Chemistry Education was discontinued as a separate degree and incorporated into Chemistry as of Fall 2003.

Science Education was discontinued as a degree in 2002. Students must choose between the Biology Education or the Chemistry Education track under the Chemistry

- The college's number of degrees conferred grew by almost 40% indicating a strong interest in the sciences and mathematics.
- The growth in degrees awarded in Mathematics Education is notable.
- Overall, the number of degrees awarded in this college have grown more than any other college since FY 1999 and now account for 15% of the university's annual total.

UNDECLARED UNDERGRADUATE MAJORS



	Fall 2003	% of Total Undergraduates
Declared Majors	11,766	75%
Undeclared	3,565	23%
Other Non-Degree	258	2%
Total Undergraduates	15,589	100%

Undeclare	d Majors by Student Cla	ssification
	Fall 2003	% of Total Undeclared
Freshmen	2,609	73%
Sophomores	693	19%
Juniors	163	5%
Seniors	100	3%
Total Undeclared	3,565	100%

- One-fourth of all undergraduate degree seekers were undecided about their major field of study in Fall 2003.
 Three-fourths of the undecided students were freshman.
- Most undergraduate students (92%) declare a major before their junior year.

DECLARED MAJORS - ARTS

	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Art	222	248	254	250	258	36	16%
Art Education P-12	51	45	57	72	57	6	12%
Music	38	37	43	38	49	11	29%
Music Education P-12	34	42	52	50	58	24	71%
Music Performance	47	26	40	35	49	2	4%
Theatre	68	83	61	89	105	37	54%
Undeclared UG Arts	0	7	32	40	17	-	-%
Total	460	488	539	574	593	133	29%
Annual % Change	5	6	10	6	3		

- Twice as many students are majoring in Art or Art Education as are majoring in all areas of Music (and three times as many as in Theatre).
- However, growth in the number of Theatre majors over the past five years (54%) and Music majors (31%) have been several times greater than the percentage growth of Art majors (15%).

DECLARED MAJORS - BUSINESS

	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Accounting	453	438	407	467	541	88	19%
Economics	41	47	58	61	65	24	59%
Finance	269	336	312	368	418	149	55%
Management	560	735	692	741	846	286	51%
Marketing	348	433	434	499	570	222	64%
Oper & Purchasing	17	26	19	22	25	8	47%
Professional Sales	36	44	34	39	55	19	53%
Undeclared UG Business	520	349	322	321	232	-288	-55%
Subtotal	2,244	2,408	2,278	2,518	2,752	508	23%
Masters							
Master of Accounting	48	36	65	76	94	46	96%
Master of Business Admin - Career Growth	662	534	492	577	542	-120	-18%
Master of Business Admin - EP	199	151	162	129	112	-87	-44%
Subtotal	909	721	719	782	748	-161	-18%
Total	3,153	3,129	2,997	3,300	3,500	347	11%
Annual % Change	-5	-1	-4	10	6		

- Although degrees awarded in business fields have been declining, the number of declared undergraduates in all majors has grown substantially over the past five years (up 23% overall).

 • Management continues to be the most popular undergraduate business major, followed by Marketing and Accounting.

DECLARED MAJORS - EDUCATION

	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Early Childhood Education	851	889	898	1,053	1,221	370	43%
Middle Grades Education	192	201	214	231	244	52	27%
Subtotal	1,043	1,090	1,112	1,284	1,465	422	40%%
Masters							
MED-Adolescent Education	41	34	41	59	88	47	115%
MED-Early Childhood Education	47	38	38	79	89	42	89%
MED-Educational Leadership				40	165	-	-%
MED-Special Education	51	65	48	47	80	29	57%
Post Bacc Education	71	50	96	172	99	28	39%
Subtotal	210	187	223	423	521	311	148%
Total	1,253	1,277	1,335	1,707	1,986	733	58%%
Annual % Change	-5%	2%	5%	28%	16%		

DECLARED MAJORS - PTEU

	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors						<u>'</u>	
Art Education P-12	51	45	57	72	57	6	12%
Biology Education			1	7	54	-	-%
Early Childhood Education	851	889	898	1,053	1,221	370	43%
English Education 7-12	66	71	70	116	176	110	167%
French Education P-12	11	11	13	16	22	11	100%
Health & Phys Ed P-12	112	113	98	118	140	28	25%
Mathematics Educ Secondary	69	87	83	87	109	40	58%
Middle Grades Education	192	201	214	231	244	52	27%
Music Education P-12	34	42	52	50	58	24	71%
Science Education 7-12	42	52	48	33	0	-42	-100%
Social Science Education 7-12	117	130	151	198	231	114	97%
Spanish Education P-12	50	35	28	44	60	10	20%
Undeclared UG Education	316	171	158	129	88	-228	-72%
Subtotal	1,911	1,847	1,871	2,154	2,460	549	29%
Masters							
MED-Adolescent Education	41	34	41	59	88	47	115%
MED-Early Childhood Education	47	38	38	79	89	42	89%
MED-Educational Leadership				40	165	-	-%
MED-Special Education	51	65	48	47	80	29	57%
Post Bacc Education	71	50	96	172	99	28	39%
Subtotal	210	187	223	423	521	311	148%
Total	2,121	2,034	2,094	2,577	2,981	860	41%
Annual % Change	-6	-4	3	23	16		

DECLARED MAJORS - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Exercise & Health Science	172	139	123	159	217	45	26%
Health & Phys Ed P-12	112	113	98	118	140	28	25%
Human Services	224	203	179	155	168	-56	-25%
Nursing BS	554	570	627	842	1,027	473	85%
Sport Management	35	117	122	116	145	110	314%
Undeclared UG Health & Hum Ser	0	19	19	3	1	-	-%
Subtotal	1,097	1,161	1,168	1,393	1,698	601	55%
Masters							
MSN-Primary Care Nurse Pract	85	72	76	78	75	-10	-12%
Subtotal	85	72	76	78	75	-10	-12%
Total	1,182	1,233	1,244	1,471	1,773	591	50%
Annual % Change	-5	4	1	18	21		

- Although Nursing is one of KSU's most popular self-declared majors, only 39% had been formally admitted to the nursing program in Fall 2003.
- Most programs in this college have grown substantially in their numbers of declared majors. (The drop in Human Services is due to the separation of the Sociology and Criminal Justice tracks into separate majors.)

DECLARED MAJORS - HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors	1 4 2555		10 2002				/o ogc
Communication	372	439	408	501	487	115	31%
Criminal Justice					196	-	-%
English	151	158	150	174	206	55	36%
English Education 7-12	66	71	70	116	176	110	167%
French	12	14	13	17	23	11	92%
French Education P-12	11	11	13	16	22	11	100%
Geographic Information Science				7	18	-	-%
History	114	134	153	170	198	84	74%
International Affairs	141	117	127	159	191	50	35%
Political Science	182	180	185	238	295	113	62%
Psychology	510	466	521	540	592	82	16%
Social Science Education 7-12	117	130	151	198	231	114	97%
Sociology	11	54	79	143	143	132	1200%
Spanish	43	51	47	51	64	21	49%
Spanish Education P-12	50	35	28	44	60	10	20%
Undeclared UG Hum & Soc Sci	49	36	20	3	2	-47	-96%
Subtotal	1,829	1,896	1,965	2,377	2,904	1,075	59%
Masters							
MAPW-Professional Writing	68	73	71	89	91	23	34%
MS-Conflict Management		24	45	33	36	-	-%
Master of Public Admin	57	82	70	69	90	33	58%
Subtotal	125	179	186	191	217	92	74%
Total	1,954	2,075	2,151	2,568	3,121	1,167	60%
Annual % Change	-5	6	4	19	22		

- This college has had the greatest growth in undergraduates declared majors over the past five years (59%).
 The new undergraduate programs in Sociology and Criminal Justice have been especially popular in their first year of operation.

DECLARED MAJORS - SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS

	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Biochemistry					56	-	-%
Biology	385	432	538	589	642	257	67%
Biology Education			1	7	54	-	-%
Biotechnology					50	-	-%
Chemistry	92	122	164	229	298	206	224%
Computer Science	489	516	559	585	522	33	7%
Information Systems	551	631	608	528	461	-90	-16%
Mathematics	60	73	75	86	66	6	10%
Mathematics Educ Secondary	69	87	83	87	109	40	58%
Science Education 7-12	42	52	48	33	0	-42	-100%
Undeclared UG Science & Math	196	130	23	20	8	-188	-96%
Subtotal	1,884	2,043	2,099	2,164	2,266	382	20%
Masters							
MS-Applied Computing				18	37	-	-%
MS-Information Systems	31	85	126	128	109	78	252%
Subtotal	31	85	126	146	146	115	371%
Total	1,915	2,128	2,225	2,310	2,412	497	26%
Annual % Change	5	11	5	4	4		

Chemistry Education was discontinued as a separate degree and incorporated into Chemistry as of Fall 2003.
Biology Education was discontinued as a degree in 2002. Students must choose between Biology Education or Chemistry Education track under the Chemistry major.

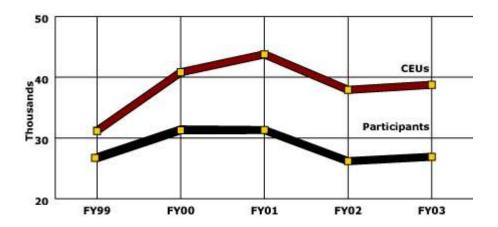
- Phenomenal growth has occurred among Chemistry majors (224% increase) and the number of Biology majors is up 67% as well.
- Undergraduate interest in Computer Science and Information Systems has leveled off or declined in recent years.

LIBRARY INFORMATION

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Acquisitions							
Volumes	557,798	578,211	592,704	601,218	608,472	50,674	9
Titles	379,115	399,878	408,295	414,337	419,321	40,206	11
Periodicals	3,722	4,081	4,200	4,202	4,203	481	13
Gov-Docs	314,798	314,798	315,388	319,295	322,434	7,636	2
Microforms	1,389,454	1,499,108	1,579,651	1,659,000	1,679,401	289,947	21
Circulation							
Books	195,295	211,877	216,778	217,312	218,362	23,067	12
Reserves	69,332	79,367	83,149	83,255	83,354	14,022	20
Interlibrary	Loans						
Borrowed	8,924	9,276	10,344	11,166	11,936	3,012	34
Loaned	8,031	8,135	9,931	10,089	10,348	2,317	29

- The library subscribes to more than 1,000 CD and networked databases and is among the most automated and technically advanced 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.
- KSU is part of the University Center and state-wide library network linked by Peachnet, GIL, and Galileo.

CONTINUING EDUCATION



	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Programs-Courses	2,111	2,539	3,072	2,602	2,598	487	23
Participants	26,671	31,257	31,296	26,182	26,901	230	1
Participant-Hours	311,861	408,094	437,645	368,023	387,460	75,599	24
CEUs	31,186	40,809	43,765	37,924	38,746	7,560	24
Revenues	3,909,054	5,430,250	5,909,344	6,500,000	6,080,967	2,171,913	56

- Continuing Education at KSU was the first in Georgia to offer on-line classes. They currently offer over 200 on-line classes 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.
- KSU's Kennesaw Internet Professional (KIP) program was recognized as a Program of Excellence by the Continuing Education Association in October 2001.
- Continuing Education serves more than 26,000 students annually.



Faculty/Staff

▶ Faculty Characteristics

Total Full-Time Instructional Faculty

Full-Time Instructional Faculty By Department and College

New Full-Time Instructional Faculty

Full-Time Instructional Faculty By Rank

Tenure Status of Instructional Faculty

Age of Instructional Faculty

Ten-Year Full-Time/Part-Time Faculty Profile

Relative Standing of KSU Instructional Faculty in Terms of Highest Degree

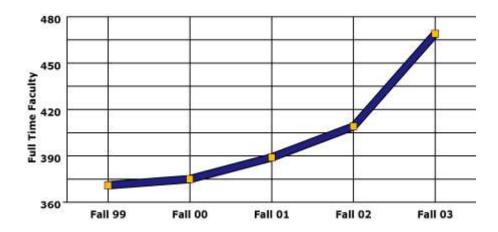
▶ Salaries & Employees

Average Academic Year Salaries of Instructional Faculty Average 2002-2003 Faculty Salaries at Comparable AASCU Institutions

Average Academic Year Salaries of Instructional Faculty by College

Full-Time Employees By Gender and Race

TOTAL FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY



College/School	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
School of the Arts	26	24	28	28	28	2	8%
Coles College of Business	81	79	78	78	86	5	6%
Bagwell College of Education	28	26	35	38	43	15	54%
College of Health & Human Services	45	48	43	46	51	6	13%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	104	106	112	123	150	46	44%
College of Science & Mathematics	76	81	81	86	99	23	30%
University Studies	11	11	12	10	12	1	9%
Total	371	375	389	409	469	98	26%
Annual # Change	1	4	14	20	60		
Annual % Change	0%	1%	4%	5%	15%		

Full-Time Instructional Faculty includes department chairs and other faculty with administrative responsibilities, other than deans.

Bagwell College of Education data includes Ed Tech faculty assigned to academic departments, though they do not produce credit hours.

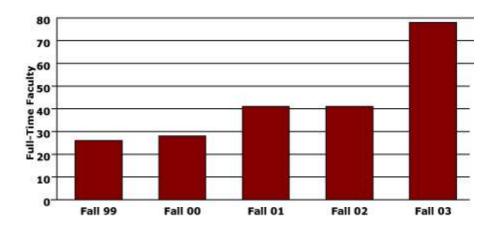
- Two consecutive 12% increases in enrollment in Fall 2002 and Fall 2003 were accompanied by significant increases in the number of full-time faculty employed at KSU over the past two years.
- Increases in the number of full-time faculty were greatest in the two colleges with heavy instructional commitments to general education and the College of Education where new degree programs and new departments were launched.

FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY BY DEPARTMENT AND COLLEGE

	Fall 2003			
Department/College	Faculty	% Tenured	% Female	% Minority
Visual Arts	13	38%	54%	23%
Music	9	56%	22%	11%
Theatre & Performing Arts	6	33%	33%	33%
School of the Arts	28	43%	39%	21%
Accounting & Business Law	21	67%	38%	0%
Economics & Finance	24	58%	29%	17%
Leadership / Professional Development	8	38%	25%	0%
Management & Entrepreneurship	20	80%	40%	15%
Marketing & Professional Sales	13	77%	31%	8%
Coles College of Business	86	66%	34%	9%
Early Childhood Education	18	39%	61%	50%
Educational Leadership	4	25%	25%	25%
Middle Grades Education	16	31%	69%	19%
Special Education	5	60%	100%	20%
Bagwell College of Education	43	37%	65%	33%
Health, PE & Sport Science	17	41%	65%	18%
Human Services	6	83%	83%	17%
School of Nursing	28	57%	96%	14%
College of Health & Human Services	51	55%	84%	16%
Communication	15	20%	67%	13%
English	45	42%	60%	18%
Foreign Language	11	45%	82%	27%
History & Philosophy	27	59%	37%	7%
Political Science & Int'l Aff.	21	43%	33%	14%
Psychology	14	29%	57%	21%
Sociology, Geography & Anth	17	47%	53%	24%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	150	43%	53%	17%
Biology & Physics	28	46%	36%	18%
Chemistry & Biochemistry	14	36%	43%	21%
Computer Sci. & Info. Systems	24	38%	21%	38%
Mathematics	33	42%	48%	18%
College of Science & Mathematics	99	41%	37%	23%
University Studies	12	25%	67%	25%
KSU Total	469	47%	50%	19%

- KSU employs the highest percentage of women (50%) on its faculty of the four-year public universities in Georgia.
 Slightly less than half (47%) of KSU's faculty are tenured.
- Twenty percent of KSU's student body is minority and 19% of its faculty is also.
- Women, minorities and tenured faculty are well represented in most KSU departments.

NEW FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY

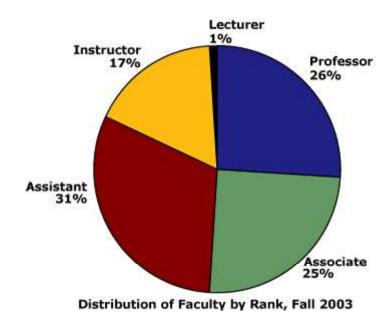


Rank	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003
Professor	0	3	3	2	5
Associate Professor	7	8	5	8	4
Assistant Professor	15	16	17	19	43
Instructor	4	1	16	12	23
Lecturer					3
Total	26	28	41	41	78
Total Full-time Faculty	371	375	389	409	469
% New of Full-time Faculty	7%	7%	11%	10%	17%

New Full-Time Instructional Faculty data reflect actual people, not new budget positions. Lecturer was a new rank implemented in Fall 2003.

- KSU employs a large number of new full-time instructional faculty each year as a result of resignations, retirements, and the addition of new positions.
- 50% of the faculty have been at the university for five years or less.
- Most new faculty are hired at the junior ranks.

FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY BY RANK



Number of Faculty by Rank Fall 1999 Fall 2000 Fall 2001 Fall 2002 Fall 2003 5-Year % Change Rank 5-Year # Change Professor 101 103 109 122 21 21% 109 129 124 120 -10 Associate Professor 119 119 -8% Assistant Professor 108 113 106 122 144 36 33% 55 78 45 136% Instructor 33 35 58 Lecturer 6 % 371 375 389 **Total** 409 469 98 26%

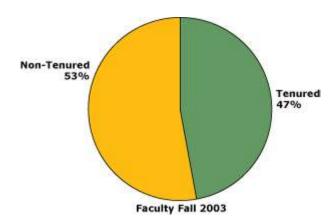
	Percentage of Faculty by Rank										
Rank	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003						
Professor	27%	27%	28%	27%	26%						
Associate Professor	35%	33%	31%	29%	25%						
Assistant Professor	29%	30%	27%	30%	31%						
Instructor	9%	9%	14%	14%	17%						
Lecturer	-	-	-	-	1%						
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%						

Full-Time Instructional Faculty by Rank data includes department chairs and assistant deans, but not deans. Percentage totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

Lecturer was a new rank implemented in Fall 2003.

- The greatest growth over the last five years has occurred in the instructor ranks as more faculty positions were added to serve growth in the freshman class and General Education.
- About half of the faculty held a senior rank of associate or full professor in 2003.

TENURE STATUS OF INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY

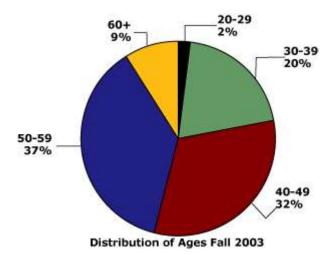


Tenure Status By Gender: Fall 2003										
Male Male % Female Female %										
Tenured	117	50%	104	44%	221					
Non-Tenured	116	50%	132	56%	248					
Total 233 100% 236 100%										

	Tenure Status By Racial Group: Fall 2003										
	Black	Black %	Asian	Asian %	Am. Indian	Am. Indian %	Hispanic	Hispanic %	White	White %	
Tenured	19	39%	9	36%	0	0%	2	18%	191	50%	
Non-Tenured	30	61%	16	64%	2	100%	9	82%	191	50%	
Total	49	100%	25	100%	2	100%	11	100%	382	100%	

- The percentage of women faculty with tenure (44%) is almost the same as the percentage of men (50%).
 The percentage of black faculty who have tenure at KSU (39%) trails the percentage of white faculty with tenure (50%), but the difference is not very great.
 A little more than half of all KSU faculty have been tenured.

AGE OF INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY

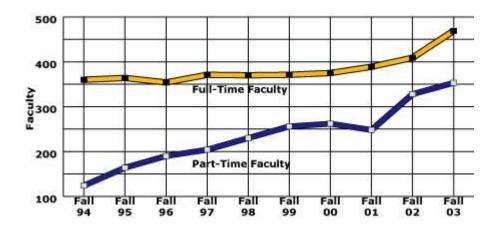


Faculty Age Groups: Fall 2003										
	20s	30s	40s	50s	60s	Total				
Number	9	93	148	175	44	469				
Percent	2% 20% 32% 37% 9% 1 0									

Percent totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

- The professoriate at KSU has matured over the last decade. In the Fall of 1990, KSU had only 22% of the faculty in their 50's and 60's. By the Fall of 2003, the percentage of faculty nearing retirement age rose to nearly half (45%).
- The largest age group of faculty are those who are presently in their 50's (37%). A decade from now, this largest cohort will be in their 60's and retiring in large numbers.

TEN-YEAR FULL-TIME/PART-TIME FACULTY PROFILE



	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	10-Year # Change	10-Year % Change
FT Faculty	360	364	354	371	370	371	375	389	409	469	109	30%
PT Faculty	124	164	190	204	230	256	262	248	328	353	229	185%
FTE Students/FT Faculty	24/1	24/1	26/1	27/1	24/1	24/1	24/1	24/1	27/1	31/1		

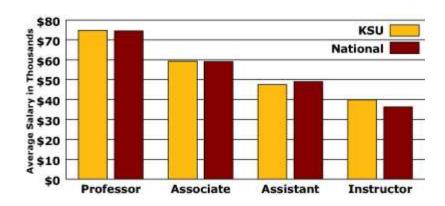
- The number of part-time faculty increased by almost 200% over the past ten years while the full-time faculty increased by only 30%.
- During this ten-year period, KSU's headcount enrollment grew 47%.
- KSU's FTE student to full-time faculty ratio is substantially above the average of the USG's state universities.

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

Fall 2003							
Institution	% With Doctorate Degree	% Without Doctorate Degree					
Georgia Institute of Technology	96%	4%					
University of Georgia	89%	11%					
State University of West Georgia	85%	15%					
Georgia State University	84%	16%					
North Georgia College and State Univ.	80%	20%					
Columbus State University	76%	24%					
Kennesaw State University	76%	24%					
Valdosta State University	75%	25%					
Georgia College and State University	74%	26%					
Georgia Southern University	74%	26%					
Armstrong Atlantic State University	73%	27%					
Augusta State University	73%	27%					
Savannah State University	72%	28%					
Albany State University	71%	29%					
Georgia Southwestern State University	67%	33%					
Fort Valley State University	62%	38%					
Clayton College and State University	61%	39%					
Southern Polytechnic State University	57%	43%					

- Among all the USG four-year universities, KSU ranked seventh highest in the percentage of faculty with doctoral degrees.
 Among the regional and state universities, KSU ranked fourth highest in the percentage of faculty with doctorates.

AVERAGE ACADEMIC YEAR SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY



2002-2003 Academic Year								
	Professor	Associate	Assistant	Instructor				
Kennesaw State University (IIA)	74,800	59,400	47,600	39,900				
National Public Comprehensive Masters (IIA)	74,500	59,100	49,100	36,400				

- KSU's average faculty salaries by rank continued to be virtually equivalent to the national averages for public comprehensive masters institutions (Category IIA) in the 2002-2003 year.
- A review of this comparison in past years' issues of the KSU Fact Book will reveal that KSU's average faculty salaries by
 rank have consistently kept pace with the national averages in KSU's institutional category.
- Even though KSU's average faculty salaries were very close to the national means, the national distribution of faculty salaries was skewed. Consequently, KSU's averages at each rank were typically between the 60th and 70th percentile of the national sample. In other words, only about one-third of the comprehensive masters institutions (Category IIA) had higher average salaries than KSU.
- Increases in the average salaries by rank from year to year are not only affected by the size of annual salary increases received, but also by a variety of other factors including market conditions affecting new hires, the employment of distinguished/endowed chairs, promotions in rank, retirements, resignations, etc.

AVERAGE 2002-2003 FACULTY SALARIES AT COMPARABLE AASCU INSTITUTIONS

Field	Professor	Associate	Assistant	Instructor
Business				
Finance	86,400	76,400	71,300	42,700
Accounting	84,300	73,900	67,100	41,700
Marketing	83,100	72,500	65,500	40,600
Management	80,400	69,800	62,800	42,600
Economics	76,200	62,700	54,900	38,800
Computing				
Information Systems	82,300	73,400	68,200	45,200
Computer Science	79,400	68,600	61,000	42,100
Sciences				
Mathematics	70,400	55,800	46,700	34,600
Physics	71,600	55,200	46,700	35,700
Chemistry	70,900	53,900	45,400	33,400
Biology	70,000	53,900	45,300	33,700
Education				
Special Education	71,000	56,000	48,600	37,400
Teacher Education	67,300	55,300	46,200	36,700
Health-Related				
Nursing	68,000	56,800	47,400	41,300
Health and Physical Education	67,100	55,500	46,900	36,800
Social Work	68,200	55,300	45,900	38,000
Social Sciences				
Public Administration	75,700	57,700	48,500	999,999
Criminal Justice	69,300	54,600	46,500	36,100
Geography	70,900	53,800	45,500	34,300
Philosophy and Religion	72,800	53,500	45,200	32,000
Psychology	69,200	53,900	45,100	35,700
Anthropology	70,700	56,000	44,900	32,600
Sociology	69,300	54,000	44,600	34,700
Political Science	69,900	53,500	43,600	37,200
History	69,000	52,900	42,800	34,800
Humanities		"		
Communication	66,500	54,500	44,400	35,100
English	66,200	51,800	43,200	31,800
Foreign Languages	65,600	53,100	43,200	32,100
Arts				
Visual Arts	66,600	53,100	43,800	34,700
Theater	67,100	51,900	43,200	34,500
Music	64,300	51,600	42,800	35,200

AVERAGE ACADEMIC YEAR SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY BY COLLEGE

College	Professor	Associate	Assistant	Instructor
School of the Arts	58,700	53,200	42,600	35,000
Coles College of Business	90,300	77,600	62,800	47,500
Bagwell College of Education	66,800	56,500	45,300	40,500
College of Health & Human Services	67,100	53,100	44,600	38,600
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	63,400	50,200	44,100	35,500
College of Science & Mathematics	73,300	60,800	49,600	44,100

- The salary differences noted previously in the national averages by discipline were reflected in these average faculty salaries by college at KSU.
- Because of the gulf in average salaries between business and computing faculty and all other faculty, the average faculty
 salaries for KSU could be misleading since they are not true reflections of the typical salaries received by most KSU faculty
 in each rank.

FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES BY GENDER AND RACE

Fall 2003									
	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Total				
Administrative/Executive	61	55%	50	45%	111				
Clerical	12	7%	164	93%	176				
Faculty	217	49%	223	51%	440				
Other Professional	114	35%	209	65%	323				
Service/Maintenance	42	66%	22	34%	64				
Skilled Crafts	29	100%	0	0%	29				
Total	475	42%	668	58%	1,143				

Fall 2003									
	Black	Asian	Native Am.	Hispanic	White	Unknown	Total		
Administrative/Executive	5	4	0	0	101	1	111		
Clerical	20	1	1	2	152	0	176		
Faculty	48	25	2	11	354	0	440		
Other Professional	52	7	0	4	258	2	323		
Service/Maintenance	16	0	2	0	46	0	64		
Skilled Crafts	0	0	0	1	28	0	29		
Total	141	37	5	18	939	3	1,143		

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 on these tables.

- Due to a re-coding of some positions within the University System of Georgia Human Resources System, the number of Administrative/Executives decreased from last year and the Other Professional category increased.
- Minority employees make up 18% of the total employee count; the student minority population is 20%.



Budget/Facilities

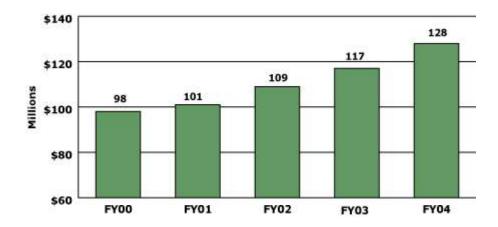
Budget Information

Total Operating Budget
Budget By Function
Personal Services Budget
Operating Expenses and Supplies Budgets
Travel and Equipment Budgets
Budgeted Revenues
Grants and Contracts
KSU Foundation

Facilities Information

Physical Facilities Space Analysis by Building Comparative Square Footage

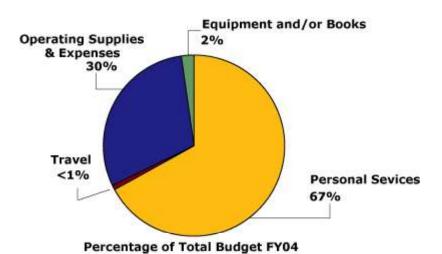
TOTAL OPERATING BUDGET



	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	5-Year Change
Total	\$98,403,319	\$100,635,767	\$109,385,291	\$116,791,308	\$127,878,445	\$29,475,126
Annual % Change	13%	2%	9%	7%	9%	30%

- KSU's operating budget grew by nearly \$30 million (30%) over the past five years.
- Substantial budget increases were realized almost every year, thanks largely to new funding for enrollment growth and tuition increases.
- In recent years, KSU's operating budget has continued to grow despite the lack of funding for salary increases and significant cuts in state appropriations.

BUDGET BY FUNCTION



FY 2004 Budget											
	Personal Services		Operating Supplies	Equipment / Books	Total	% Total					
Instruction	\$48,247,206	\$581,737	\$7,935,354	\$231,188	\$56,995,485	45%					
Public Service	\$3,204,570	\$159,978	\$1,100,252	\$49,194	\$4,513,994	4%					
Academic Support	\$10,763,836	\$119,745	\$2,148,833	\$1,446,861	\$14,479,275	11%					
Student Services	\$5,740,520	\$47,100	\$453,917	\$10,100	\$6,251,637	5%					
Institutional Support	\$12,491,550	\$153,111	\$2,760,226	\$1,080,081	\$16,484,968	13%					
Operation & Maintenance of Physical Plant	\$5,199,747	\$4,525	\$5,754,847	\$55,000	\$11,014,119	9%					
Scholarships & Fellowships	\$0	\$0	\$18,138,967	\$0	\$18,138,967	14%					
Total	\$85,647,429	\$1.066.196	\$38,292,396	\$2,872,424	\$127,878,445	100%					

The total operating budget includes general funds, special initiatives, departmental services, and sponsored operations.

- Of the total operating budget, 67 cents of every dollar were allocated for personnel expenses throughout the university.
- Over one-half (56%) of the Educational and General budget is devoted to the instructional function (including academic support).

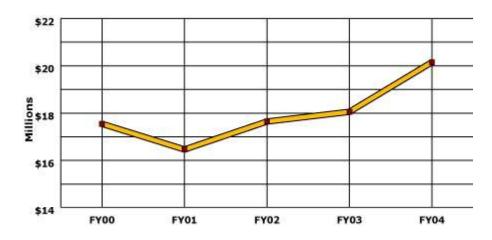
PERSONAL SERVICES BUDGET



	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	5-Year Change
Total	\$65,351,300	\$69,369,220	\$75,611,290	\$79,326,611	\$85,647,429	\$20,296,129
Annual % Change	14%	6%	9%	5%	8%	31%

- Personal Services grew 31% (over \$20 million) during the last five-year period.
- In recent years most of the growth was attributable to increased funding for new positions rather than for salary raises for continuing employees.
- Substantial numbers of new faculty positions were added in FY 2002, FY 2003 and FY 2004 to address exceptional enrollment growth.

OPERATING EXPENSES AND SUPPLIES BUDGETS

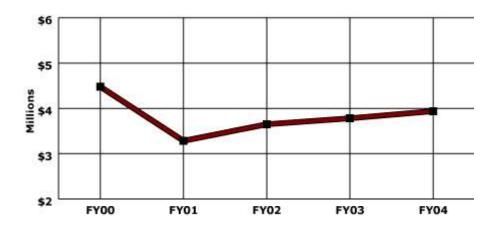


	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	5-Year Change
Total	\$17,548,667	\$16,464,989	\$17,645,818	\$18,056,885	\$20,153,429	\$2,604,762
Annual % Change	25%	-6%	7%	2%	12%	15%

The Operating Expenses and Supplies budget excludes scholarship expenses.

- Operating expenses experienced a 15% increase during the last five-year period.
- Sixteen percent of KSU's total budget in FY2004 is dedicated to operating expenses and supplies which is down from 18% five years ago.
- Growth in the operating expense budget over the past five years (15%) was only half as great as the growth in KSU's total budget (30%).
- Mandatory state budget reductions in recent years have resulted in cuts and reduced growth of KSU's budget for operating expenses and supplies.

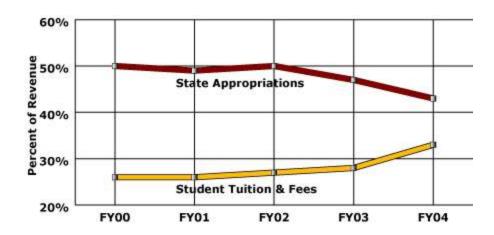
TRAVEL AND EQUIPMENT BUDGETS



	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	5-Year Change
Total	\$4,479,162	\$3,284,503	\$3,649,663	\$3,781,666	\$3,938,620	\$-540,542
Annual % Change	-3%	-27%	11%	4%	4%	-12%

- While the university tried to maintain its commitment to professional travel, the travel budget was one source of funds that was tapped in recent years to satisfy budget cuts in the University System.
- Restoration of substantial cuts in travel budgets was accomplished in FY 2003, but the level of funding budgeted for travel over the past five years has not grown (9%) as much as KSU's total budget (30%).
- Less than 1% of KSU's total budget is dedicated to professional travel expenses.
- The equipment budget was reduced substantially over the past five years (cut 18%) to address state budget cuts and was the only category of budgeted expenses that did not grow during that time.

BUDGETED REVENUES

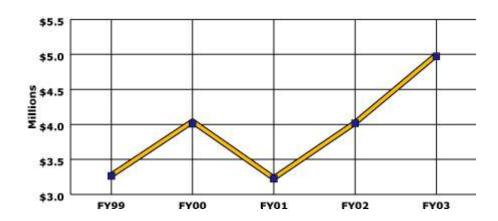


Percent of Total Budgeted Revenue								
Sources of Revenue	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004			
State Appropriations	50%	49%	50%	47%	43%			
Student Tuition & Fees	26%	26%	27%	28%	33%			
Sponsored Operations	16%	16%	15%	17%	18%			
Other Sources	8%	9%	8%	8%	6%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			

Sponsored Operations include all sponsored programs, including HOPE, Pell, SEOG, and CWS, as well as other grants and contracts.

- Increasingly, in recent years, declining percentages of state appropriated funding have been offset largely by increases in student tuition and fees.
- Less than half of KSU's total operating revenue now comes from state appropriations.
- Substantial cuts in the state's budget in recent years have resulted in reduced state funding for the University System of Georgia, including KSU.

GRANTS AND CONTRACTS



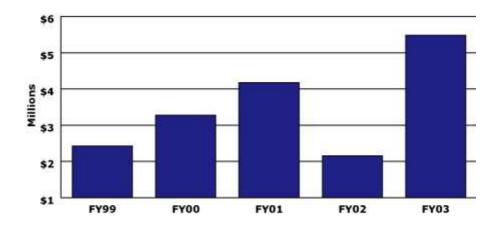
Grants & Contracts Funds							
FY 1999 FY 2000 FY 2001 FY 2002 FY 2003 5-Year							
Total	\$3,240,687	\$4,010,852	\$3,196,547	\$3,988,314	\$4,960,012	\$1,719,325	
Annual % Change	51%	24%	-20%	25%	24%	53%	

Grants & Contract Funding Sources In FY 2003					
	Federal	State	Other	Total	
Sponsored Funds	\$2,288,722	\$1,705,105	\$966,185	\$4,960,012	
% Total 46% 34% 19% 100					

Grants and Contracts data excludes Continuing Education contracts. See Academic section for Continuing Education revenue information.

- Revenues from grants and contracts have increased by over 50% during the last five years.
 For FY 2003, 64 KSU faculty were funded for designated projects.

KSU FOUNDATION



Sources of Gifts By Fiscal Year							
Source	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
KSU Alumni	\$141,016	\$165,223	\$89,865	\$106,158	\$82,107	\$-58,909	-42%
KSU Campus	\$70,286	\$73,926	\$89,094	\$87,446	\$103,283	\$32,997	47%
Individual	\$1,374,548	\$1,307,043	\$2,038,722	\$1,120,706	\$627,592	\$-746,956	-54%
Trustee	\$92,475	\$197,472	\$244,504	\$54,665	\$43,326	\$-49,149	-53%
Corporation	\$617,491	\$683,625	\$614,259	\$658,159	\$4,326,233	\$3,708,742	601%
Foundation	\$126,882	\$848,288	\$1,100,029	\$126,668	\$298,300	\$171,418	135%
Total	\$2,422,698	\$3,275,577	\$4,176,473	\$2,153,802	\$5,480,841	\$3,058,143	126%

Corporation includes organizations as well.

- FY 2003 includes a \$1,000,000 pledge from RTM Enterprises, a \$1,000,000 pledge from Shaw Industries and \$1,000,000 State of Georgia match.
- Faculty and staff contributions were almost 50% greater than five years ago.

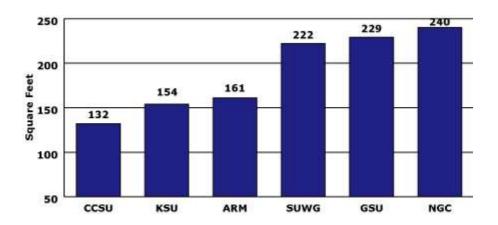
PHYSICAL FACILITIES

Land	Year Acquired		
Main Campus	1964		
Buildings	Year Acquired		
Advancement Building	1967		
Music Building	1967		
Physical Education Building	1967		
PIA Building	1967		
Social Science Building	1967		
Technology Annex	1967		
James W. Carmichael Student Center	1973		
Warehouse and Shops	1974		
Natural Science and Mathematics	1975		
Humanities Building	1979		
Horace W. Sturgis Library	1981		
W. Wyman Pilcher Public Service Building	1986		
A.L. Burruss Building	1989		
Joe Mack Wilson Performing Arts Building	1989		
Bookstore Addition	1993		
LeoDelle and Lex Jolley Lodge	1993		
Kennesaw Hall	1995		
Allied Health	1995		
Concert Hall	1996		
Campus Services Facility	1997		
Office Annex	1997		
Physical Education Annex	1997		
Sidewalk Cafe	1997		
Student Center Addition	1997		
Visual Arts Building	1997		
Student Center South Addition	2000		
Clendenin Building	2002		
Frey Lake Road Houses	2002		
Kennesaw Place	2002		
University Place	2002		
Other Facilities	Year Acquired		
Athletic Fields Restroom Facilities	1997		
Gazebo	1997		
Green House	1998		
Parking Deck East	2002		
Parking Deck West	2002		

SPACE ANALYSIS BY BUILDING

Building	Faculty Offices	Classrooms	Laboratories	Sq Ft
A.L. Burruss Building	85	23	3	105,385
Clendenin Building	21	11	0	37,184
Horace W. Sturgis Library	17	4	1	100,617
Humanities Building	37	3	6	35,091
Joe Mack Wilson Performing Arts Building	18	11	2	37,949
KSU Center	0	12	0	162,577
Kennesaw Hall	36	11	0	131,182
Music Building	9	1	2	8,570
Natural Science and Mathematics Building	68	5	16	104,336
Nursing	24	1	3	31,615
Physical Education Annex	4	0	2	5,760
Physical Education Building	12	3	0	40,010
Social Science Building	22	16	0	21,014
Visual Arts Building	12	2	10	32,423
W. Wyman Pilcher Public Service Building	38	0	0	21,014
Willingham Hall	21	8	3	21,014
Total	424	111	48	895,741

COMPARATIVE SQUARE FOOTAGE



Fall 2002	FTE	Academic SQ FT	Academic SQ FT/FTE	Total SQ FT	Total SQ FT/FTE
Kennesaw State University	11,162	406,053	36	1,714,867	154
State University of West Georgia	7,449	489,970	66	1,651,627	222
Clayton College and State University	3,418	226,499	66	452,372	132
Augusta State University	4,216	279,055	66	979,743	232
Georgia Southern University	12,837	933,309	73	2,936,008	229
Armstrong Atlantic State University	4,320	327,774	76	696,197	161
North Georgia College and State Univ.	3,467	277,206	80	832,686	240
Valdosta State University	7,896	636,237	81	1,965,274	249
Albany State University	2,932	277,796	95	780,323	266
Georgia College and State University	4,424	426,093	96	1,185,365	268
Columbus State University	4,648	508,714	109	1,278,740	275
Georgia Southwestern State University	1,877	256,607	137	726,048	387
Southern Polytechnic State University	2,683	400,047	149	842,892	314
Savannah State University	2,059	334,122	162	1,113,297	541
Fort Valley State University	2,062	470,311	228	1,082,383	525

Total square footage excludes campus housing.



Sources of Data

Data by Section

General Information Student Information Academic Programs Faculty/Staff Budget/Facilities

GENERAL INFORMATION

	Historical Highlights
Page	Source
Highlights: 1963 - 1979	Office of Institutional Research & Information Management
Highlights: 1980 - 1989	Office of Institutional Research & Information Management
Highlights: 1990 - 1995	Office of Institutional Research & Information Management
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President's Other Reports	Office of the President
VPAA - Dean's Council	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
VP Business	Vice-President of Business & Finance
VP Student Success	Vice-President of Student Success
CIO	Chief Information Officer
Dean - University Studies	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Dean - Arts	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Dean - Business	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Dean - Education	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Dean - Health and Human Services	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Dean - Humanities and Social Sciences	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Dean - Science and Mathematics	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Dean - Continuing Education	Vice-President of Academic Affairs
Advancement	Office of the President

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Largest Fall Enrollments in the University System of Georgia	USG Semester Enrollment Report				
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Enrollment by Gender	Student Information Reporting System				
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First-Year Retention Rates at USG Public Institutions	USG Retention Report
Georgia HOPE Scholarships at KSU	Banner Student System
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