

General Information



Student Information



Academic Programs



Faculty / Staff



Budget / Facilities



A Publication of The Office of Institutional Research & Information Management

February 2005

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, Theatre, and Visual Arts. Additionally, the School of Nursing was changed to the College of Health and Human Services bringing together related departments of Nursing, Primary Care Nursing, Public Administration, and Health and Physical Education. The College of Humanities and Social Sciences included a new department of Sociology, Geography, and Anthropology.

The 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 Center, 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.

KSU celebrated its 40th anniversary in 2003.

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.

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

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

In 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)

College of the Arts

Music

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

Theatre

The undergraduate program in theatre is accredited by the National Association of Schools of Theatre.

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

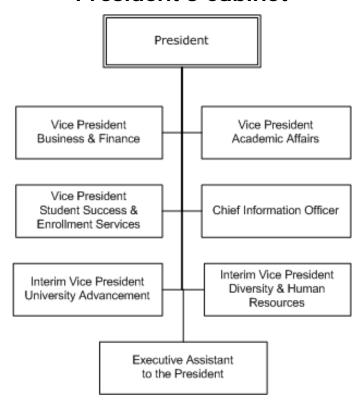
Chemistry

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

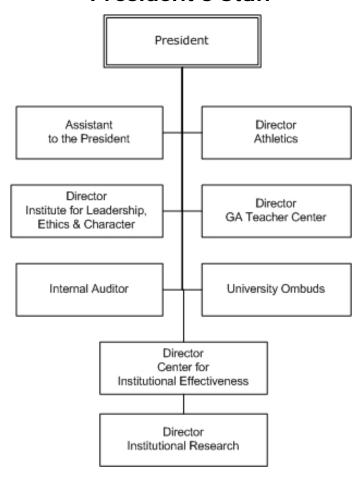
Computer Science & Information Systems

The undergraduate computer science program and the undergraduate information systems program are both accredited by the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology.

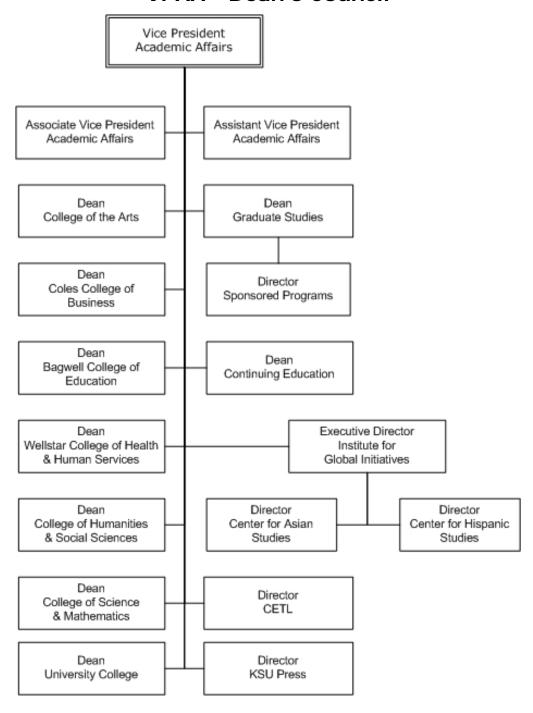
President's Cabinet



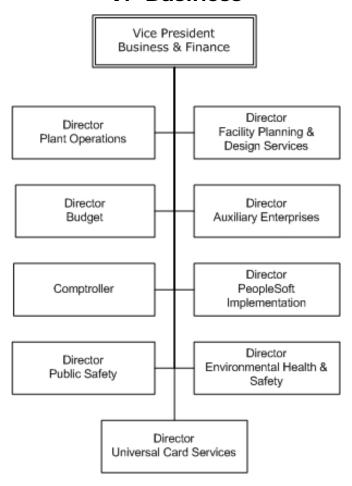
President's Staff



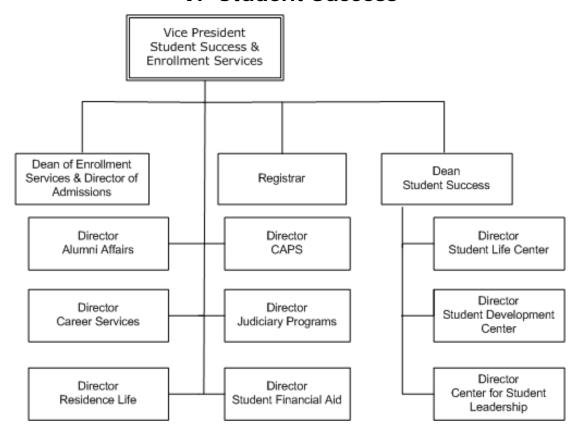
VPAA - Dean's Council



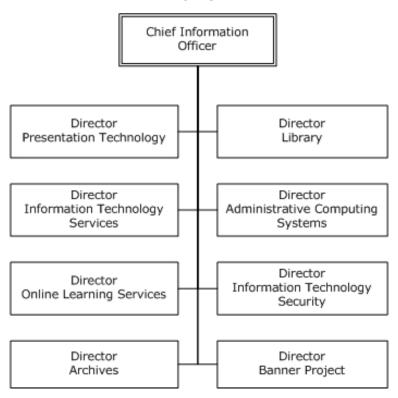
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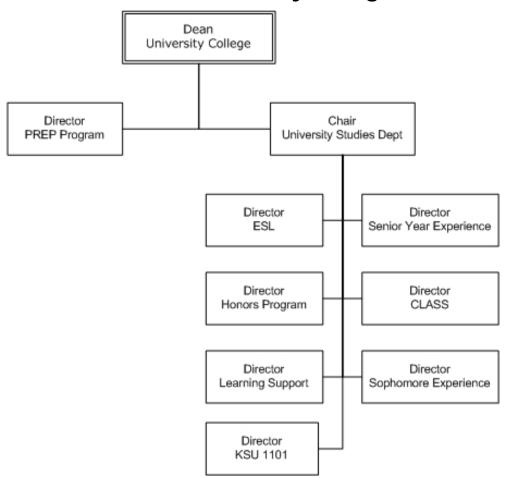
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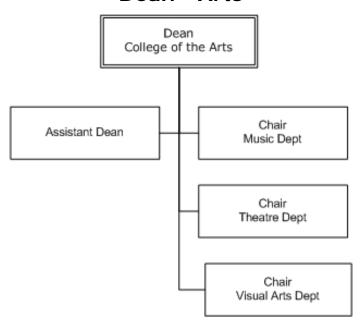
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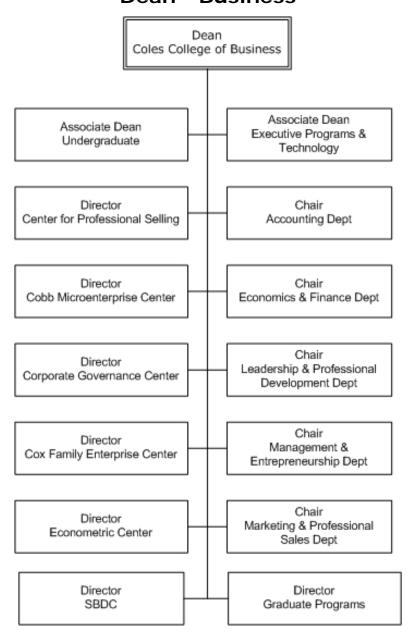
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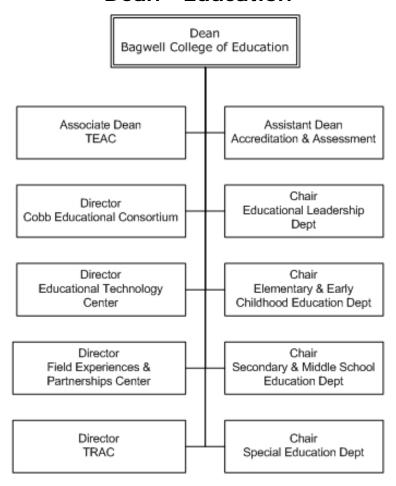
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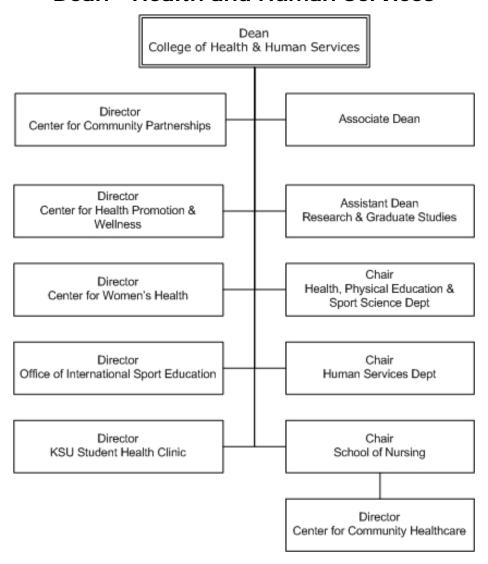
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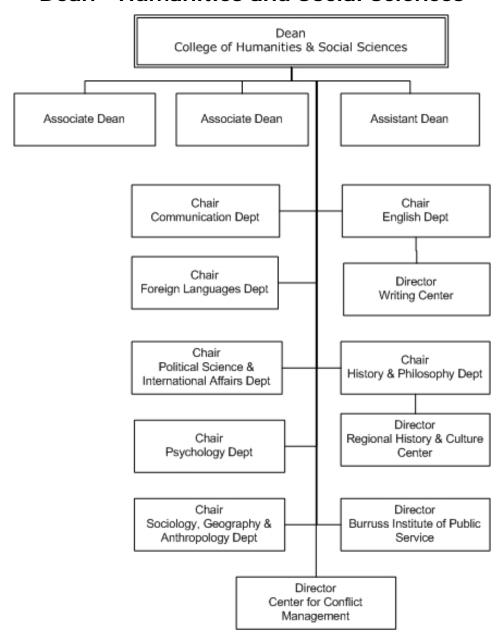
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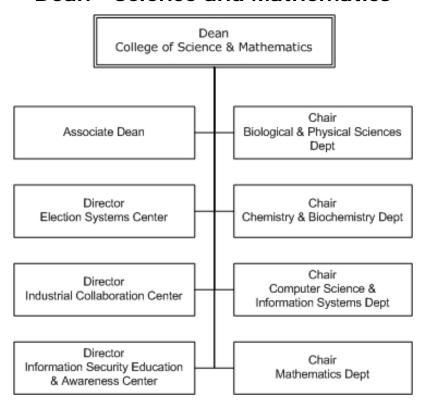
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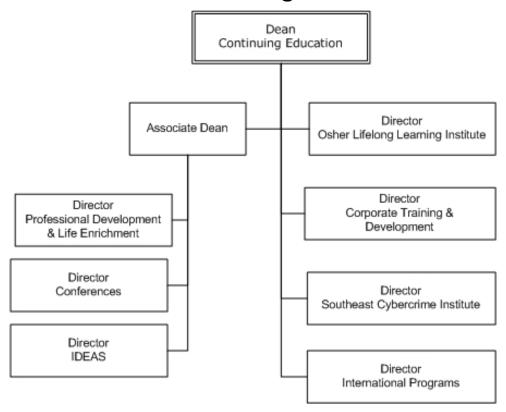
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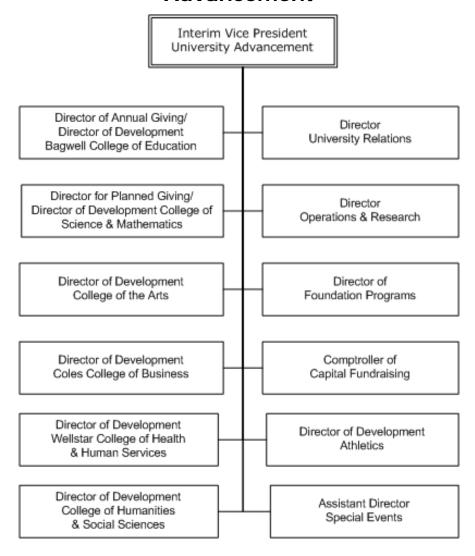
Dean - Science and Mathematics



Dean - Continuing Education



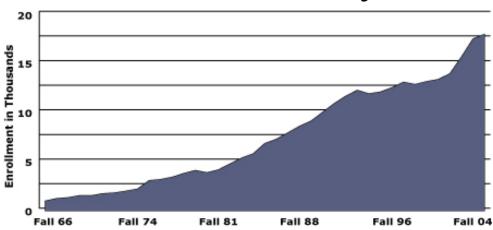
Advancement



Fall Enrollment Highlights

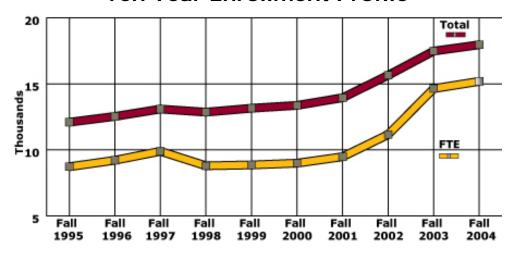
Year	Total Annual % Change Significant Developments				
Fall 1966	1,014	-	Initial Year as Kennesaw Junior College		
Fall 1967	1,278	26%			
Fall 1968	1,368	7%			
Fall 1969	1,577	15%			
Fall 1970	1,570	0%			
Fall 1971	1,773	13%			
Fall 1972	1,848	4%			
Fall 1973	2,031	10%			
Fall 1974	2,241	10%			
Fall 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 2004	17,961	3%			

Fall Enrollment History



- Kennesaw State University's enrollment in Fall 2004 was 16 times larger than the enrollment when the college first opened.
- Throughout the last decade, KSU has periodically revised its standards for admission in response to changes in Regents' policy and the institution's needs to manage enrollment growth.

Ten Year Enrollment Profile



Year	Headcount	Annual Headcount % Change	FTE	Annual FTE % Change
Fall 1995	12,100	2%	8,727	3%
Fall 1996	12,537	4%	9,216	6%
Fall 1997	13,094	4%	9,896	7%
Fall 1998	12,861	-2%	8,799	-11%
Fall 1999	13,158	2%	8,863	1%
Fall 2000	13,373	2%	8,997	2%
Fall 2001	13,951	4%	9,483	5%
Fall 2002	15,654	12%	11,162	18%
Fall 2003	17,485	12%	14,643	31%
Fall 2004	17,961	3%	15,191	4%

Implemented in 2003: Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) is calculated by counting all full-time students (12 hours for undergraduate and 9 hours for graduate) and adding that number to the generated number of all credit hours produced by part-time students divided by 12 for undergraduate and 9 hours for graduate.

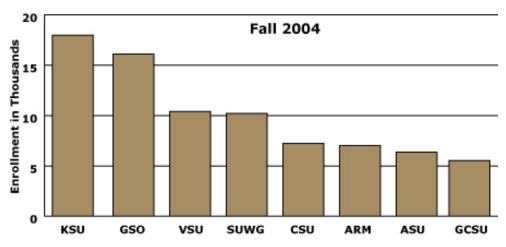
- Headcount dropped temporarily for one year due to semester conversion.
- Growth in Headcount and FTE enrollment was particularly impressive in Fall 2002, with the opening of KSU's first residence facilities.
- FTE enrollment dropped noticeably in 1998 due to semester conversion and took four years to fully recover.
- In 2003, the University System changed its formula for calculating FTE students which contributed greatly to the 31% increase that year.

KSU Is Maturing as a Metropolitan University

Fall 2004	Kennesaw State University	Georgia State University	Georgia Southern University
Freshmen	29%	21%	37%
Sophomores	23%	19%	22%
Juniors	21%	24%	19%
Seniors	27%	36%	22%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%
Lower Division	52%	41%	60%
Upper Division	48%	59%	40%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%
Undergraduates	89%	71%	84%
Graduates	10%	27%	12%
Other/Transients	1%	2%	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 but one 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.

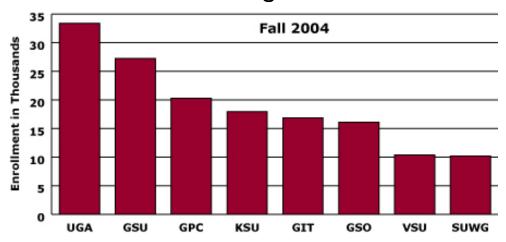
Fall Enrollments of Selected State Universities



Fall 2004	Total Enrollment	FTE	Graduate Enrollment	Upper Division	New Students
Kennesaw State University	17,961	15,191	1,882	7,608	4,079
Georgia Southern University	16,100	14,715	2,008	5,504	4,382
Valdosta State University	10,400	9,295	1,387	4,090	2,671
State University of West Georgia	10,216	8,898	1,937	3,161	2,727
Columbus State University	7,224	6,025	924	2,511	1,779
Armstrong Atlantic State University	7,009	5,614	862	2,367	1,942
Augusta State University	6,368	5,354	851	1,974	1,606
Georgia College and State University	5,531	4,987	965	2,044	1,567

- Kennesaw State is the largest of the regional and state university group in headcount and FTE students.
- KSU's upper division enrollment is substantially larger than that of any of the state as well as regional universities.
- KSU's new student enrollment ranked a close second below Georgia Southern's.

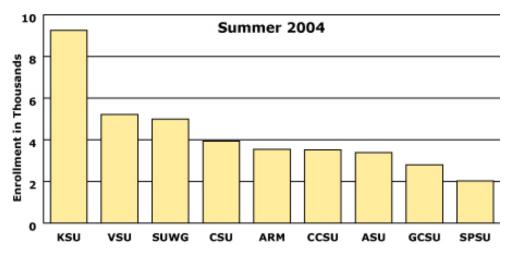
Largest Fall Enrollments in the University System of Georgia



Rank	Institution	Enrollment
1	University of Georgia	33,405
2	Georgia State University	27,261
3	Georgia Perimeter College	20,316
4	Kennesaw State University	17,961
5	Georgia Institute of Technology	16,841
6	Georgia Southern University	16,100
7	Valdosta State University	10,400
8	State University of West Georgia	10,216

- 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, about one-third the size of KSU's student body.

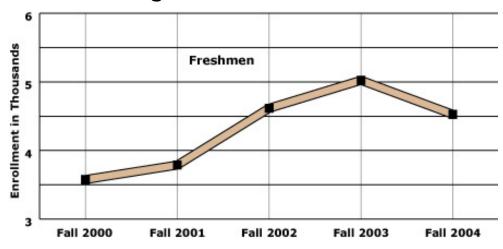
Summer Enrollments of Selected State Universities



	Summer 2000	Summer 2001	Summer 2002	Summer 2003	Summer 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Kennesaw State University	7,278	7,621	8,218	8,987	9,256	1,978	27%
Valdosta State University	4,449	4,714	4,771	5,291	5,218	769	17%
State University of West Georgia	3,979	4,261	4,526	5,060	4,996	1,017	26%
Columbus State University	2,597	2,885	3,420	3,848	3,933	1,336	51%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	2,704	2,762	2,962	3,535	3,536	832	31%
Clayton College and State University	2,700	2,774	3,092	3,455	3,509	809	30%
Augusta State University	2,686	2,752	3,053	3,265	3,386	700	26%
Georgia College and State University	2,570	2,605	2,816	2,986	2,801	231	9%
Southern Polytechnic State University	1,914	1,969	2,055	2,083	2,019	105	5%

- KSU has consistently maintained the largest summer enrollment among the regional and state universities in Georgia.
- KSU's metropolitan Atlanta location supports a large summer enrollment, and enables KSU to serve large numbers of students throughout all terms of the fiscal year.
- KSU's summer enrollment is almost twice the number of the next largest and three times the average of the others.

Undergraduate Fall Enrollment

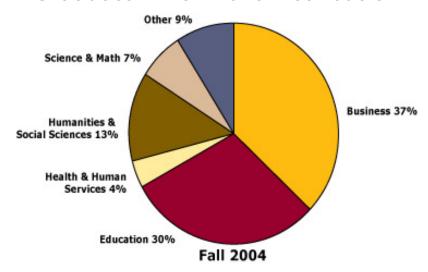


	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
JEHP	155	167	147	161	156	1	1%
Freshmen	3,577	3,788	4,617	5,024	4,527	950	27%
Sophomores	2,575	2,597	2,853	3,439	3,673	1,098	43%
Juniors	2,357	2,438	2,651	2,924	3,368	1,011	43%
Seniors	3,225	3,333	3,550	3,954	4,240	1,015	31%
Other	101	109	79	87	115	14	14%
Total Undergraduates	11,990	12,432	13,897	15,589	16,079	4,089	34%
Annual % Change	3%	4%	12%	12%	3%		

JEHP is defined as Joint Enrollment Honors Program

- Undergraduate Fall headcount has grown by a third (34%) over the last five falls.
- The retention effects of the large increases in Fall 2002 freshmen were reflected in a big jump in sophomores in Fall 2003 and a notable increase in juniors in Fall 2004.

Graduate Enrollment Distribution

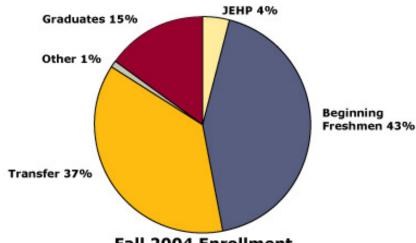


College	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Coles College of Business	721	734	782	748	703	-18	-2%
Bagwell College of Education	187	223	423	521	569	382	204%
College of Health & Human Services	72	76	78	75	68	-4	-6%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	179	186	191	217	238	59	33%
College of Science & Mathematics	85	126	146	146	127	42	49%
Other	139	174	137	189	177	38	27%
Total	1,383	1,519	1,757	1,896	1,882	499	36%
Annual % Change	-7%	10%	16%	8%	-1%		

Other includes Post Bacs taking graduate courses and transients.

- KSU's graduate enrollment has grown by one-third (36%) over the last five years.
- The College of Education's growth in graduate enrollment has been especially great since Fall 2001.

New Student Enrollment

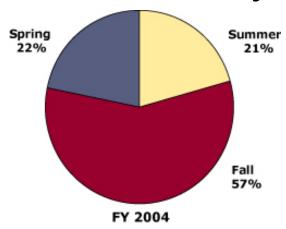


Fall 2004 Enrollment

	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
JEHP	151	161	137	157	152	1	1%
Beginning Freshmen	1,335	1,444	1,966	2,190	1,747	412	31%
Transfer	1,278	1,220	1,494	1,503	1,489	211	17%
Other	75	74	47	55	81	6	8%
Graduates	366	443	424	511	610	244	67%
Total	3,205	3,342	4,068	4,416	4,079	874	27%
Annual % Change	4%	4%	22%	9%	-8%		

- New students comprised about one-fourth of the total fall enrollment during the past five years.
- New student enrollment reached a record high in Fall 2003 and dropped in 2004 as a result of raised admission standards and the rebound from an economic recession.
- New student enrollment spiked upward in Fall 2002 due to the opening of KSU's first residential facilities and the impact of a national economic recession.
- Over four in ten new students are beginning freshmen and almost as many (over three in ten) 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

- Unlike a traditional residential campus that attracts most of its new students in the fall of each year, KSU enrolls almost half (43%) of its new students in spring and summer.
- Over the last five years, KSU's number of new students enrolled annually increased by over 2,100, a number larger than the total enrollment of many institutions in the University System of Georgia.

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 E	nrollment -	New Stude	ents		
	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%		

- The headcount as well as FTE enrollment reached an all time high in Spring 2004. Headcount was just 580 fewer students than the previous fall term.
- New student enrollment reached a record high of 1,840 in Spring 2003 and dropped modestly by 6% to 1,727 in Spring 2004. The decline was a result of the full implementation of raised admissions standards.
- Impressive enrollment growth over the past five years was recorded in nearly all student classifications.

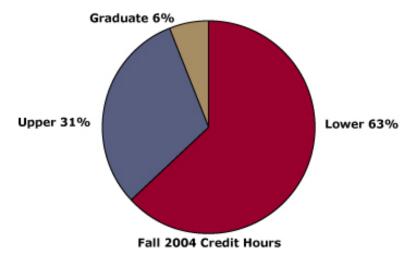
Summer Enrollment

	Summer Enrollment - All Students										
	Summer 2000	Summer 2001	Summer 2002	Summer 2003	Summer 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change				
JEHP	9	2	7	4	4	-5	-56%				
Freshmen	814	836	914	1,095	1,086	272	33%				
Sophomores	1,068	1,110	1,218	1,413	1,426	358	34%				
Juniors	1,333	1,448	1,514	1,597	1,773	440	33%				
Seniors	2,259	2,228	2,360	2,629	2,744	485	21%				
Graduates	953	1,153	1,375	1,477	1,421	468	49%				
Other	842	844	830	772	802	-40	-5%				
Total	7,278	7,621	8,218	8,987	9,256	1,978	27%				
Annual % Change	1%	5%	8%	9%	3%						
FTE	3,061	3,219	3,456	3,936	5,017	1,956	64%				

		Summer	Enrollment -	New Stude	nts		
	Summer 2000	Summer 2001	Summer 2002	Summer 2003	Summer 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
JEHP	1	1	3	2	2	1	100%
Beginning Freshmen	86	41	98	75	61	-25	-29%
Transfer Freshmen	129	126	132	172	162	33	26%
Sophomores	126	85	115	167	151	25	20%
Juniors	98	83	77	114	113	15	15%
Seniors	71	68	84	101	107	36	51%
Graduates	158	308	393	358	256	98	62%
Other	570	575	618	596	577	7	1%
Total	1,239	1,287	1,520	1,585	1,429	190	15%
Annual % Change	12%	4%	18%	4%	-10%		

- 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; most beginning freshmen matriculate in the fall.

Fall Credit Hours

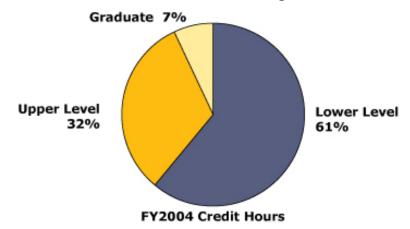


5-Year # 5-Year % Fall 2000 Fall 2001 Fall 2002 Fall 2003 Fall 2004 Change Change 83,091 104,216 120,536 123,047 39,956 48% Lower 88,177 37% 50,065 56,058 60,727 16,390 Upper 44,337 45,883 51% Graduate 7,571 8,262 10,418 11,268 11,416 3,845 Total 134,999 142,322 164,699 187,862 195,190 60,191 45% Annual % 2% 5% 16% 14% 4% Change

Highlights

• Growth in credit hour enrollment has been strong over the past five years at all levels.

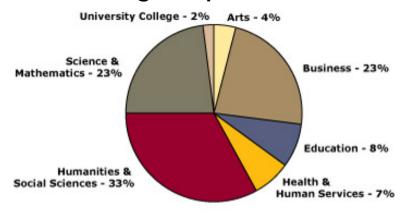
Credit Hours Generated by Fiscal Year



	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 credit hours grew the most in number over the past five years.
- The funding formula for the University System is driven by fiscal year credit hour enrollments with extra weight given to upper and graduate levels of instruction.
- Credit hour production spiked up 15% in FY 2003 and another 12% in FY 2004, which should result in substantial increases in state appropriations in FY 2005 and FY 2006 because of the 2-year lag in the state's funding formula.

Instructional Budget Expense and Credit Hours



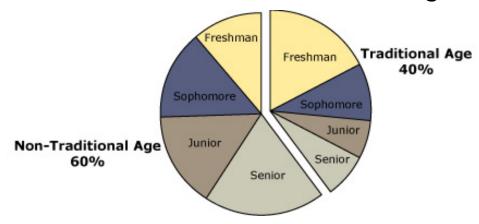
Distribution of Weighted Semester Hours FY 2004

College	Actual Credit Hours	Weighted Semester Hours	% of Weighted Total	Original Budget FY 2004	% of Total
College of the Arts	20,184	23,226	4%	3,003,095	7%
Coles College of Business	85,140	118,019	23%	9,612,194	22%
Bagwell College of Education	26,918	42,651	8%	3,643,432	9%
College of Health & Human Services	29,888	38,583	7%	4,261,937	10%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	148,962	171,935	33%	11,855,012	28%
College of Science & Mathematics	102,897	117,873	23%	9,143,764	21%
University College	11,137	11,539	2%	1,241,307	3%
Total	425,126	523,826	100%	42,760,741	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 2004									
Classification	Traditional Age Nont			raditional Age					
Freshman (19 or younger)	2,744	17%	1,783	11%					
Sophomore (20 or younger)	1,480	9%	2,193	14%					
Junior (21 or younger)	940	6%	2,428	15%					
Senior (23 or younger)	1,169	7%	3,071	19%					
Total	6,333	40%	9,475	60%					

- Six in ten undergraduates are of nontraditional age.
- The number and percentage of traditional age students drops substantially between the freshman and sophomore years because very traditional age freshmen adopt nontraditional characteristics (enrolling part-time, stopping out, working for pay more than half-time, etc.) that cause them to be nontraditional in age by the sophomore year.
- The greatest number and percentage of traditional age students are freshmen; the greatest number and percentage of nontraditional students are seniors.

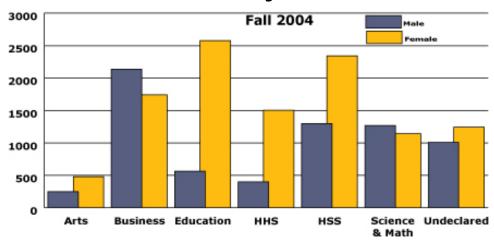
Day and Evening Enrollment

	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Day Only	5,363	5,967	6,312	6,994	7,872	2,509	47%
Evening Only	3,171	3,097	3,294	3,672	3,074	-97	-3%
Both Day and Evening	4,839	4,887	6,048	6,819	7,015	2,176	45%
Total	13,373	13,951	15,654	17,485	17,961	4,588	34%

Class Times - Enrollment	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Morning				
Early (6:30-9:29)	2,171	2,181	2,308	2,189
Mid (9:30-10:59)	3,859	3,751	4,110	3,751
Late (11:00-12:29)	3,845	3,834	4,078	3,791
Subtotal	9,875	9,766	10,496	9,731
Afternoon				
Early (12:30-1:59)	3,152	878	3,266	878
Mid (2:00-3:29)	2,850	3,038	2,934	3,006
Late (3:30-4:59)	2,032	2,520	2,032	2,523
Subtotal	8,034	6,436	8,232	6,407
Evening				
Early (5:00-7:59)	6,038	5,697	6,028	5,552
Late (8:00-11:00)	1,882	1,697	1,908	1,757
Subtotal	7,920	7,394	7,936	7,309

- The most popular time for classes is early evening followed by mid and late morning.
- There are almost 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.

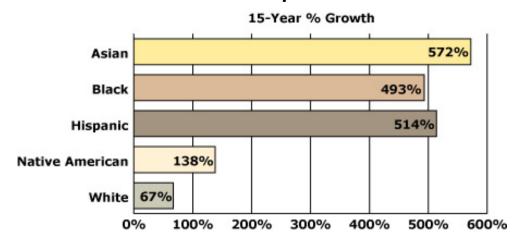
Enrollment by Gender



College	Male	Female	Male %	Female %
College of the Arts	248	479	34%	66%
Coles College of Business	2,137	1,744	57%	43%
Bagwell College of Education	566	2,576	18%	82%
College of Health & Human Services	402	1,502	21%	79%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	1,297	2,343	36%	64%
College of Science & Mathematics	1,269	1,145	53%	47%
Undeclared	1,008	1,245	45%	55%
Total	6,927	11,034	39%	61%

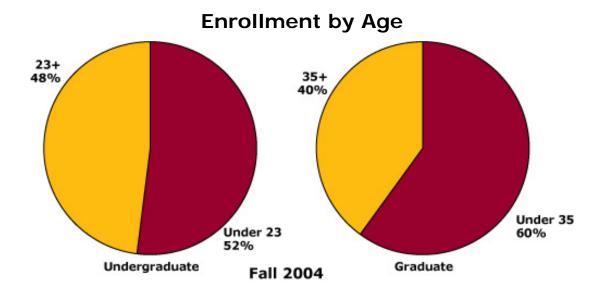
- For many years, female students have outnumbered male students, 61% to 39%.
- The ratios of men to women differ from college to college. The College of Education and the College of Health and Human Services have the highest percentages of female students and the Coles College of Business has the lowest percentage.

Fifteen-Year Trends of Fall Enrollment by Racial Group



	Fall 1989	Fall 1994	Fall 1999	Fall 2004	15-Year # Change	15-Year % Change
Asian/Pacific Island	99	349	413	665	566	572%
Black	320	832	1,223	1,896	1,576	493%
Hispanic	100	229	326	614	514	514%
Multiracial			151	397	-	-
Native American	21	51	42	50	29	138%
White	8,600	10,639	11,003	14,339	5,739	67%
Total Enrollment	9,140	12,100	13,158	17,961	8,821	97%
% Minority	6%	12%	16%	20%		

- Fifteen years ago, minority students comprised only 6% of KSU's student body; by Fall 2004, minority student enrollment had risen rapidly to 20% of the student body (from 540 to 3,622 students).
- Black, Asian and Hispanic student enrollments at KSU 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.

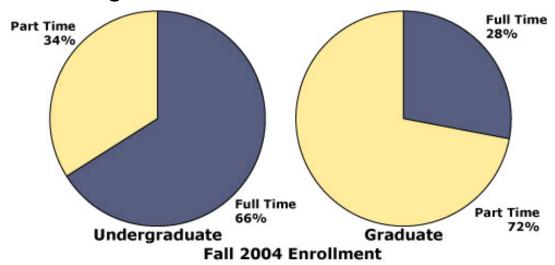


Age Range	# Undergraduates	% Undergraduates	# Graduates	% Graduates
Under 23	8,320	52%	28	1%
23 to 34	5,711	36%	1,105	59%
35 to 44	1,406	9%	458	24%
45 and over	642	4%	291	15%
Total	16,079	100%	1,882	100%

Student Age Characteristics					
Undergraduate Gradua					
Average Age	25	34			
Oldest Age	78	70			
Youngest Age	15	21			

- Nearly half (48%) of all undergraduate students are over the traditional age.
- Four out of every ten graduate students are over 35 years of age.

Undergraduate and Graduate Course Loads



	Undergraduate						
Status	Fall 2004	% of Total Undergraduate					
Part-Time	Part-Time						
1-5 hours	1,003	6%					
6-11 hours	4,427	28%					
Total	5,430	34%					
Full-Time							
12-15 hours	9,189	57%					
16+ hours	1,460	9%					
Total	10,649	66%					
Total UG Enrollment	16,079	100%					

Graduate						
Status	Fall 2004	% of Total Graduate				
Part-Time						
1-3 hours	336	18%				
4-8 hours	1,019	54%				
Total	1,355	72%				
Full-Time						
9-12 hours	516	27%				
13+ hours	11	1%				
Total	527	28%				
Total GR Enrollment	1,882	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.

Fall Enrollment by Country of Origin

Country	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004
Nigeria	74	79	117	135	129
Kenya	82	100	122	116	111
Colombia	39	44	64	81	95
India	47	55	66	82	81
China	38	33	40	62	78
Canada	61	54	62	60	73
Mexico	14	19	34	41	53
Brazil	17	21	25	30	47
Korea, Republic of (South)	24	22	35	42	46
United Kingdom/Gr Britain	32	37	33	41	39
Jamaica	33	34	36	36	34
Venezuela	19	24	28	30	29
Pakistan	18	21	22	25	28
Cameroon	0	0	14	22	27
Iran	25	25	24	30	24

	Fall 1989	Fall 1994	Fall 1999	Fall 2004	15-Year # Change	15-Year % Change
Total International Headcount	259	506	834	1,524	1,265	488%
Total Countries Represented	54	85	106	132	78	144%
Percent of Student Body	3%	4%	6%	8%		

Only the top fifteen countries with the highest representative enrollment are presented 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 (132 in Fall 2004).
- The growth of international students has been 5.6 times greater than the growth of the total student body over the last 15 years.
- Two African nations top the list of country of origin with ten times the average number of international students per foreign country.

Enrollment by County

County	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Cobb	6,980	7,189	7,777	8,251	8,089	1,109	16%
Cherokee	1,486	1,569	1,843	2,060	2,064	578	39%
Fulton	957	980	1,092	1,217	1,334	377	39%
Paulding	386	424	486	571	627	241	62%
Gwinnett	266	278	321	472	591	325	122%
Bartow	418	453	512	587	557	139	33%
Dekalb	254	248	281	328	356	102	40%
Douglas	131	131	152	204	206	75	57%
Whitfield	94	98	128	168	167	73	78%
Pickens	105	101	113	132	134	29	28%
Gordon	116	102	120	118	133	17	15%
Forsyth	70	74	107	121	126	56	80%
Floyd	89	85	92	121	118	29	33%
Gilmer	52	61	70	69	75	23	44%
Fannin	53	57	68	81	75	22	42%
Clarke	43	53	58	63	67	24	56%

Only counties with 50 or more students enrolled during Fall 2004 are presented.

- Fewer than half of KSU students resided in Cobb County; 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 county of residence for KSU students and has grown substantially in that role over the last five years.

Undergraduate Application Statistics

	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change			
New Freshmen A	New Freshmen Applicants									
Applied	3,277	3,459	4,336	5,738	5,420	2,143	65%			
Accepted	2,358	2,417	3,122	4,035	3,317	959	41%			
Enrolled	1,335	1,444	1,966	2,190	1,747	412	31%			
% of Enrolled / Accepted	57%	60%	63%	54%	53%					
SAT Verbal	548	537	509	524	536					
SAT Math	541	526	514	505	533					
SAT Total	1089	1063	1023	1029	1069					
New Transfer Ap	plicants									
Applied	2,542	2,474	2,695	2,970	2,831	289	11%			
Accepted	1,960	1,734	1,917	2,175	2,108	148	8%			
Enrolled	1,278	1,220	1,494	1,503	1,489	211	17%			
% of Enrolled / Accepted	65%	70%	78%	69%	71%					
SAT Verbal	582	574	523	537	523					
SAT Math	555	564	511	521	516					
SAT Total	1137	1138	1034	1058	1039					

- 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 Fall 2004

Institution	Number Applied	Number Accepted	Number Enrolled	% Enrolled of Accepted
Harrison	191	137	92	67%
McEachern	180	122	85	70%
Woodstock	139	102	79	77%
Lassiter	207	141	70	50%
North Cobb	156	111	69	62%
Sprayberry	148	101	68	67%
Kennesaw Mountain	155	107	67	63%
Sequoyah	142	107	65	61%
Etowah	96	71	46	65%
Cherokee	99	64	41	64%

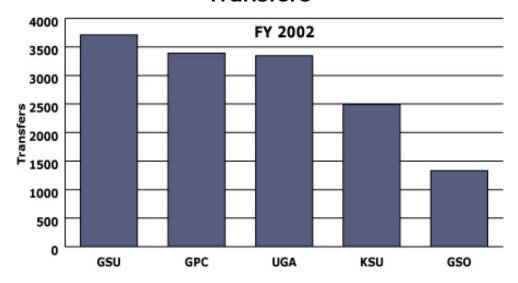
- The feeder high schools with the greatest number of new KSU students tend to be in North Cobb or South Cherokee counties.
- The high schools in the top 10 of this list have not changed appreciably over the past five years even though their numbers of students enrolling at KSU have increased.
- Typically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

Transfer Students From Other Institutions Fall 2004

Institution	Number Applied	Number Accepted	Number Enrolled	% Enrolled of Accepted
Georgia Perimeter College	339	304	209	69%
Floyd College	115	104	71	68%
University of Georgia	106	99	63	64%
Georgia State University	114	98	58	59%
Georgia Southern University	97	90	56	62%
State University of West Georgia	70	60	44	73%
Valdosta State University	57	52	41	79%
Dalton State College	63	58	40	69%
Other USG Institutions	399	360	241	67%
Out-of-System Institutions	1,471	883	666	75%
Total	2,831	2,108	1,489	71%

- 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.
- Among the top ten transfer institutions in the University System, KSU enrolls as many students from sister four-year universities as it does from the two-year colleges.

USG Institutions Receiving the Largest Number of Transfers

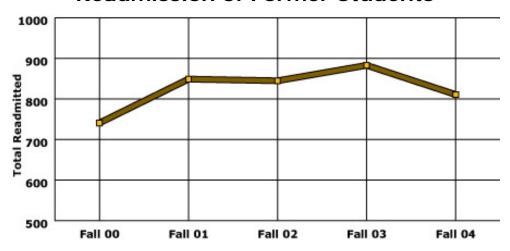


Largest Receivers	Total	In-System Transfers	Out-of-System Transfers
Georgia State University	3,711	1,734	1,977
Georgia Perimeter College	3,390	1,181	2,209
University of Georgia	3,346	1,976	1,370
Kennesaw State University	2,490	1,024	1,466
Georgia Southern University	1,332	824	508

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

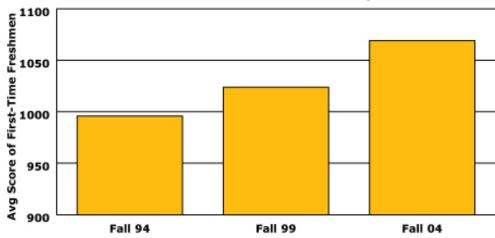


	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Freshmen	235	262	274	219	256	21	9%
Sophomores	194	205	190	224	201	7	4%
Juniors	114	135	138	149	139	25	22%
Seniors	136	154	194	170	168	32	24%
Graduate	28	62	29	42	16	-12	-43%
Other	34	31	20	79	31	-3	-9%
Total	741	849	845	883	811	70	9%

- 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

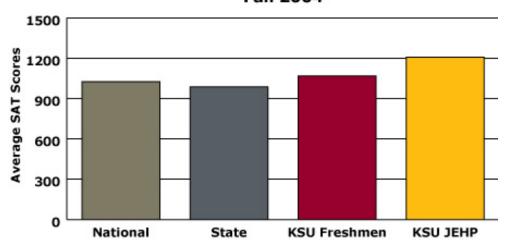
Kennesaw State University



Institution	Fall 1994	Fall 1999	Fall 2004
Georgia Institute of Technology	1300	1303	1323
University of Georgia	1158	1190	1230
Southern Polytechnic State University	1039	1067	1119
Georgia College and State University	955	1027	1116
Georgia State University	1001	1050	1088
Georgia Southern University	954	987	1080
North Georgia College and State Univ.	1072	1061	1080
Kennesaw State University	996	1024	1069
Armstrong Atlantic State University	925	962	1027
Valdosta State University	951	1001	1025
State University of West Georgia	946	964	1006
Clayton College and State University	887	988	992
Columbus State University	916	969	989
Georgia Southwestern State University	944	986	986
Augusta State University	939	981	975
Albany State University	790	837	934
Macon State College	887	902	916
Fort Valley State University	802	867	913
Savannah State University	807	868	902

- Kennesaw State ranked eighth of the universities and state colleges with an average SAT of 1069 for first-time freshmen in Fall 2004.
- When Georgia Tech and UGA are excluded, SAT differences among the next six institutions including KSU are relatively small.

State and National SAT Comparisons Fall 2004



	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004		
Verbal							
National	505	506	504	507	508		
State	488	491	489	493	494		
KSU Freshmen	523	522	525	531	533		
KSU JEHP	593	599	595	605	606		
Math							
National	514	514	516	519	518		
State	486	489	491	491	493		
KSU Freshmen	518	511	517	525	536		
KSU JEHP	603	601	605	610	602		
Total	Total						
National	1019	1020	1020	1026	1026		
State	974	980	980	984	987		
KSU Freshmen	1041	1033	1042	1056	1069		
KSU JEHP	1196	1200	1200	1215	1208		

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 150 points higher than other KSU freshmen.

First-Year Retention Rates at USG Public Institutions

	FT/FT Freshmen Cohort Fall 2003	Institutional Percent Retained Fall 2004	USG Percent Retained Fall 2004
Research Universities			
University of Georgia	5,157	93%	95%
Georgia Institute of Technology	2,228	91%	93%
Georgia State University	1,924	83%	88%
Regional Universities			
Georgia Southern University	2,735	79%	87%
Valdosta State University	1,756	76%	84%
Metropolitan State Univers	sities		
Kennesaw State University	2,074	76%	82%
Columbus State University	1,064	71%	77%
Augusta State University	795	68%	72%
Southern Polytechnic State University	438	68%	78%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	719	63%	71%
Clayton College and State University	534	60%	66%
Non-Metropolitan State Ur	niversities		
Georgia College and State University	1,027	78%	90%
North Georgia College and State Univ.	723	77%	84%
State University of West Georgia	1,738	71%	80%
Georgia Southwestern State University	326	66%	79%
Historically Black State Un	iversities		
Albany State University	537	78%	83%
Fort Valley State University	496	78%	82%
Savannah State University	607	71%	77%
State Colleges			
Dalton State College	599	64%	66%
Macon State College	643	62%	66%

- Among the metropolitan state universities, KSU's freshmen retention rates ranked highly in Fall 2004.
- As a metropolitan university, KSU's first-time, full-time freshman cohort constituted only 45% of all new students in Fall 2003.

Georgia HOPE Scholarships at KSU

Number of HOPE Scholarship Recipients							
	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Total Recipients	2,951	3,965	4,942	5,729	5,684	2,733	93%
New First Time Freshmen	764	1,019	1,442	1,867	1,397	633	83%
New Undergraduates	959	1,233	1,858	2,049	1,324	365	38%

Percent of HOPE Scholarship Recipients						
Fall 2000 Fall 2001 Fall 2002 Fall 2003 Fall 20				Fall 2004		
% of Total Enrollment	22%	28%	32%	33%	32%	
% of First-Time Freshmen	57%	71%	73%	85%	80%	
% of First-Time at KSU	37%	46%	54%	55%	41%	

	HOPE Scholarships - Distribution by Student Classification							
	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change	
Freshmen	1,051	1,959	2,643	3,063	2,700	1,649	157%	
Sophomores	789	723	833	1,105	1,274	485	61%	
Juniors	564	645	766	792	995	431	76%	
Seniors	547	577	638	668	619	72	13%	
Graduates		61	62	100	105	-	-%	
Total	2,951	3,965	4,942	5,729	5,684	2,733	93%	

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.
- Eight out of ten beginning full-time freshmen at KSU received a HOPE scholarship in Fall 2004, but less than two of ten 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 2003-2004	Amount Paid				
Federal Funds					
Federal Work Study	185	411,414			
Pell Grants	3,182	7,422,950			
Perkins Loans	52	60,490			
Stafford Loans - subsidized	3,984	15,660,309			
Stafford Loans - unsubsidized	3,153	12,552,524			
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	307	219,900			
Subtotal	10,863	\$36,327,587			
Georgia Funds					
HOPE Scholarships	6,368	15,383,599			
LEAP	18	34,265			
Subtotal	6,386	\$15,417,864			
Institutional Funds					
KSU Scholarships and/or Grants	261	383,424			
Subtotal	261	\$383,424			
Total Financial Aid Paid	\$52,128,875				
Unduplicated number of Students Receiving Awards	12,853				
Percent of Students Receiving Awards	58%				

HOPE Scholarships						
	AY 1999-2000	AY 2000-2001	AY 2001-2002	AY 2002-2003	AY 2003-2004	
Students Receiving	7,922	9,188	9,964	11,487	6,368	
Amount Paid	7,386,265	9,651,928	10,889,716	14,004,700	15,383,599	

Whereas we have previously reported HOPE awards for each semester separately (one student receiving HOPE for two semesters was counted twice), for the 2005 Fact Book we report unique awards. A student receiving HOPE for two or more semesters during a particular aid year is only counted once.

Bachelors Degrees and Majors Authorized

Bachelor of Arts	Bachelor of Science
African & African Diaspora Studies	Art Education (P-12)
English	Biochemistry
History	Biology
International Affairs	Biology Education (7-12)
Modern Language & Culture	Biotechnology
Music	Chemistry
Theatre	Communication
Bachelor of Business Administration	Computer Science
Accounting	Criminal Justice
Economics	Early Childhood Education (P-5)
Finance	English Education (7-12)
Management	Exercise and Health Science
Marketing	Geographic Information Science
Professional Sales	Health and Physical Education (P-12)
Bachelor of Fine Arts	Human Services
Art	Information Systems
Bachelor of Music	Mathematics
Music Education	Mathematics Education (7-12)
Music Performance	Middle Grades Education (4-8)
	Nursing
	Political Science
	Psychology
	Social Science Education (7-12)
	Sociology
	Sport Management

Highlights

• KSU was authorized by the University System of Georgia to offer 41 baccalaureate programs of study in 2004.

Masters Degrees and Majors Authorized

Master of Arts in Professional Writing

Master of Business Administration

Career Growth

Experienced Professional

WebMBA

Master of Education

Adolescent Education

Early Childhood Education

Educational Leadership

Special Education

Master of Public Administration

Master of Science in Applied Computer Science

Master of Science in Conflict Management

Master of Science in Information Systems

Master of Science in Nursing

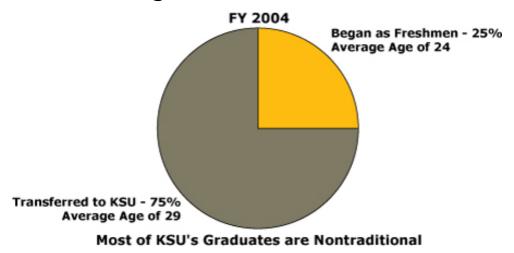
Wellstar Advanced Care Management and Leadership

Wellstar Family

Wellstar Primary Care Nurse Practitioner

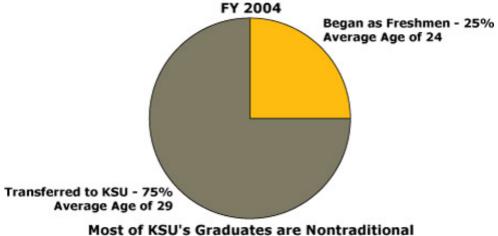
- KSU was authorized by the University System of Georgia to offer 16 Master's degree programs.
- All of KSU's graduate degree programs are professionally oriented.

Characteristics of Baccalaureate Graduates Who Began as KSU Freshmen



- Less than one-fourth (25% or 448) of the bachelor's degree recipients began their college education at KSU as beginning freshmen. Following traditional attendance patterns, 80% 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 15 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 years for students who enrolled every term year-round.
- Of the 448 who chose KSU as their first institution, 67% finished within six years. However, that represents 17% of all bachelor's degrees awarded in FY 2004. Only 11% 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 (65%). Of the graduates who began as freshmen, 7% were African-Americans, 4% were Asian and 86% were White, with the remaining 3% representing American Natives, Hispanics, and multi-racial ethnic groups.
- Graduates who began as freshmen and completed within six years had a higher GPA (3.23) than those who took more than six years to graduate (3.04).

Characteristics of Baccalaureate Graduates Who Began as Transfer Students



riost of Noo's Graduates are nontraditiona

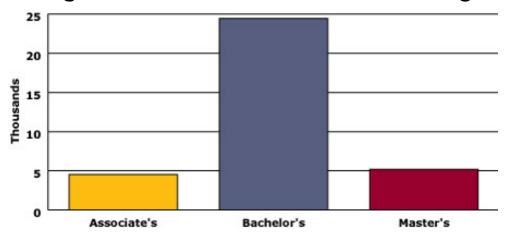
- As in past years, most of the bachelor's degrees conferred in FY 2004 went to those who started as KSU as transfer students from other institutions (75% or 1,352 degrees).
- The average age of the transfer graduate was 29 years, reflecting a group which is heavily nontraditional.
- Transfer graduates 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 (67%). Of the transfer group, 12% were African Americans, 3% 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 (47%) and registered for a part-time load (44%), which also reflect nontraditional attendance patterns.
- Transfer graduates had an average KSU GPA of 3.24, which was slightly higher than the total freshman graduates (3.17).

Graduation Rates

	FT/FT Freshmen Cohort Fall 1997	Institutional Six-Year Graduation Rate	Six-Year Graduation Rate Within USG				
Research Universities							
University of Georgia	4,353	71%	75%				
Georgia Institute of Technology	2,058	69%	74%				
Georgia State University	1,906	32%	39%				
Regional Universities							
Georgia Southern University	2,596	37%	47%				
Valdosta State University	1,589	33%	43%				
Metropolitan State Universities							
Kennesaw State University	1,143	30%	38%				
Southern Polytechnic State University	386	23%	32%				
Columbus State University	586	24%	30%				
Augusta State University	722	20%	28%				
Armstrong Atlantic State University	688	20%	25%				
Clayton College and State University	119	14%	18%				
Non-Metropolitan State Universities							
North Georgia College and State Univ.	565	46%	57%				
Georgia College and State University	818	35%	48%				
Georgia Southwestern State University	412	34%	40%				
State University of West Georgia	1,208	31%	40%				
Historically Black State Universities							
Albany State University	504	33%	36%				
Fort Valley State University	502	30%	33%				
Savannah State University	454	18%	20%				

- Six-year graduation rates are calculated on those students who enter the institution during the summer or fall term as first-time, full-time students and complete their degree programs within six years of that initial start date.
- Metropolitan state universities as well as Georgia State University have substantially lower six-year graduation rates than non-metropolitan institutions, especially those that serve traditional-age students primarily.

Degrees Awarded Since KSU's Founding



Associates	Bachelors	Masters	Total
4,534	24,440	5,192	34,166

- The last of the associate degree programs was discontinued in 1997.
- Bachelor's have been awarded since 1980, and master's have been awarded since 1986.
- The growth in the number of bachelor's and master's degrees awarded parallels the rapid growth of upper division and graduate programs at KSU over the last ten years.
- Seven out of ten degrees awarded in the history of KSU were bachelor's degrees.

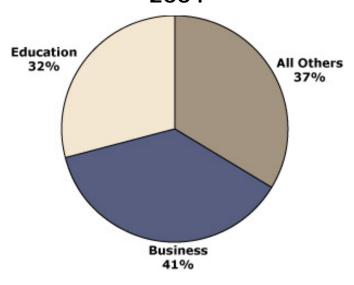
Bachelor Programs Ranked by Degrees Awarded In FY 2004

Top Ten in Productivity	Degrees Awarded
Early Childhood Education	189
Management	169
Marketing	138
Nursing	135
Communication	117
Psychology	106
Finance	103
Information Systems	97
Accounting	85
Biology	54
Others At or Above the KSU Average (34)	Degrees Awarded
Computer Science	52
Human Services	43
Middle Grades Education 4-8	42
English	37
Political Science	36
Social Science Education 7-12	36
Sociology	36
Programs Below the KSU Average (34)	Degrees Awarded
Exercise & Health Science	33
International Affairs	30
English Education 7-12	27
Sport Management	25
History	22
Art	21
Criminal Justice	21
Mathematics Education 7-12	17
Spanish	15
Mathematics	13
Theatre	13
Economics	12
Chemistry	10
Biology Education 7-12	9
Professional Sales	8
Art Education P-12	7
Music Performance	7
Health & Phys Ed P-12	6
Music Education P-12	6
Biochemistry	5
Music	5

French	4
Biotechnology	2
Operations & Purchasing	2
Science Education 7-12	2
French Education P-12	1
Geographic Information Science	1
Spanish Education P-12	1
Chemistry Education 7-12	0
Total Bachelors Degrees Awarded	1,800

- KSU's most popular baccalaureate program is Early Childhood Education which awards nearly 200 degrees each year.
- Four of the top ten degree programs were in the Coles College of Business.
- The top ten degree programs were responsible for two-thirds of all degrees awarded.
- One-third of the programs granted fewer than ten degrees.
- Comprehensive program reviews resulted in a number of program consolidations.

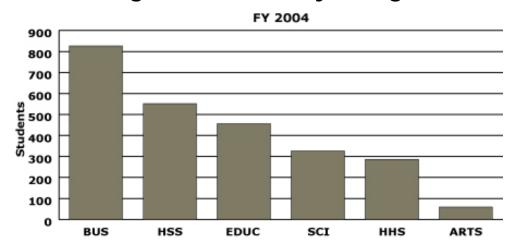
Masters Programs Ranked by Degrees Awarded In FY 2004



Program	FY 2004
Business Admininstration - Career Growth	216
Early Childhood Education	95
Business Administration - Experienced Professional	73
Information Systems	51
Special Education	45
Primary Care Nurse Practitioner	44
Adolescent Education	43
Educational Leadership	42
Master of Public Admin	26
Professional Writing	25
Accounting	21
Applied Computing	14
Conflict Management	11
Total Masters Degrees Awarded	706

- The top three graduate programs where responsible for over half (54%) of the graduate degrees awarded in FY 2004, nearly 300 of which were MBA's.
- KSU's most highly productive graduate programs were in the same fields as its most highly productive undergraduate programs (business, early childhood education, information systems and nursing).
- Nearly three-fourths of all graduate degrees were in business or education.

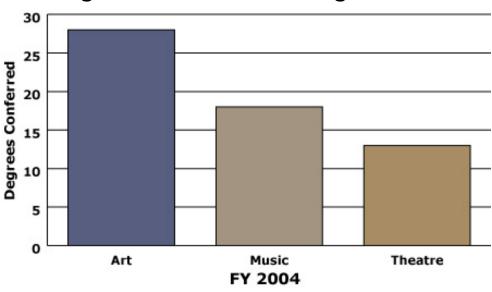
Degrees Awarded by College



						5-Year #	5-Year %				
	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	Change	Change				
College of the Arts											
Degrees Awarded	54	55	67	84	59	5	9%				
% of KSU Total	3%	3%	3%	4%	2%						
Coles College of Bu	usiness										
Degrees Awarded	855	819	718	763	827	-28	-3%				
% of KSU Total	40%	39%	35%	35%	33%						
Bagwell College of	Educatio	n									
Degrees Awarded	304	316	318	304	456	152	50%				
% of KSU Total	14%	15%	15%	14%	18%						
College of Health 8	& Human	Services									
Degrees Awarded	235	251	265	249	286	51	22%				
% of KSU Total	11%	12%	13%	11%	11%						
College of Humani	ties & Soc	ial Science	es								
Degrees Awarded	456	428	407	486	552	96	21%				
% of KSU Total	21%	20%	20%	22%	22%						
College of Science	& Mather	natics									
Degrees Awarded	219	252	296	322	326	107	49%				
% of KSU Total	10%	12%	14%	15%	13%						
Total Bachelors	1,621	1,646	1,594	1,710	1,800	179	11%				
Total Masters	502	475	477	498	706	204	41%				
University Totals	2,123	2,121	2,071	2,208	2,506	383	18%				
Annual % Change	-8%	0%	-2%	7%	13%						

- A third of all degrees were awarded in business (33%) in FY 2004 which is down from 40% five years ago.
- The College of Education and the College of Science & Mathematics posted the greatest growth in degrees over the past five years, increasing by about 50%.
- After recovering from the dropoff in enrollment due to semester conversion in 1998, the number of degrees conferred at KSU began showing healthy annual growth in FY 2003.

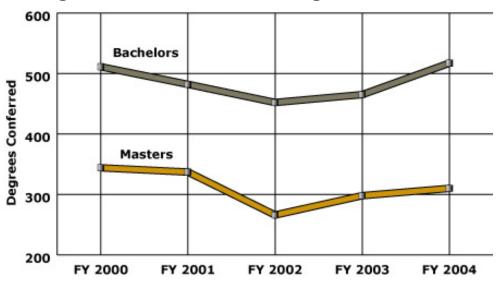
Degrees Conferred - College of Arts



	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Art	24	30	35	52	21	-3	-13%
Art Education P-12	19	4	7	15	7	-12	-63%
Music	2	4	5	0	5	3	150%
Music Education P-12	2	4	5	11	6	4	200%
Music Performance	4	4	7	3	7	3	75%
Theatre	3	9	8	3	13	10	333%
Total College Degrees	54	55	67	84	59	5	9%
Annual % Change	-14%	2%	22%	25%	-30%		

- The number of degrees conferred in the College of the Arts is relatively small, comprising only 2% of the total degrees conferred for the University.
- Among the degree programs in this school, the study of Art and Art Education has been the most popular, but degrees awarded dropped off sharply in FY 2004.

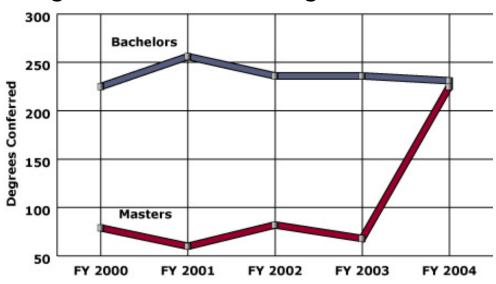
Degrees Conferred - College of Business



	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change				
Bachelors											
Accounting	104	101	84	96	85	-19	-18%				
Economics	9	11	13	10	12	3	33%				
Finance	82	81	74	87	103	21	26%				
Management	185	163	165	155	169	-16	-9%				
Marketing	105	97	105	98	138	33	31%				
Operations & Purchasing	4	8	1	6	2	-2	-50%				
Professional Sales	22	21	10	13	8	-14	-64%				
Bachelors Total	511	482	452	465	517	6	1%				
Masters											
Accounting	10	15	9	6	21	11	110%				
Business Admininstration - Career Growth	201	218	174	172	216	15	7%				
Business Administration - Experienced Professional	133	104	83	120	73	-60	-45%				
Masters Total	344	337	266	298	310	-34	-10%				
Total College Degrees	855	819	718	763	827	-28	-3%				
Annual % Change	-8%	-4%	-12%	6%	8%						

- The Coles College of Business continued to graduate the largest proportion of students (33%) among all colleges within KSU, although that proportion has been shrinking.
- 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.
- Despite some annual fluctuations, the number of bachelors and masters degrees awarded has changed very little in this college over the past five years.

Degrees Conferred - College of Education

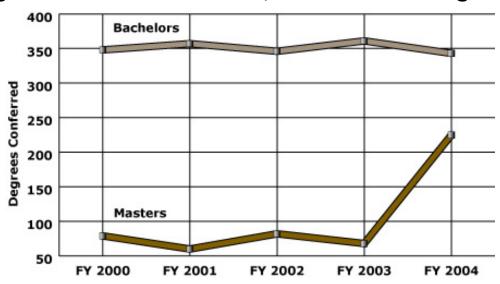


	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change					
Bachelors	Bachelors											
Early Childhood Education	177	205	195	186	189	12	7%					
Middle Grades Education 4-8	48	51	41	50	42	-6	-13%					
Subtotal	225	256	236	236	231	6	3%					
Masters												
Adolescent Education	15	14	24	9	43	28	187%					
Early Childhood Education	40	20	26	39	95	55	138%					
Educational Leadership					42	-	-					
Special Education	24	26	32	20	45	21	88%					
Subtotal	79	60	82	68	225	146	185%					
Total College Degrees	304	316	318	304	456	152	50%					
Annual % Change	4%	4%	1%	-4%	50%							

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

- Since FY 2001, more bachelors degrees have been granted in Early Childhood Education than any other undergraduate major program.
- Degrees in the College of Education increased by 50% over last year due in large part to the expansion of cohort masters programs and the addition of educational leadership.

Degrees Conferred - PTEU (All Education Programs)

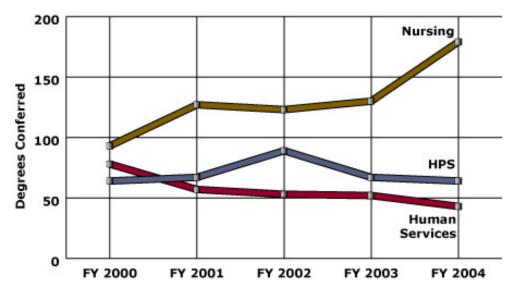


	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year %
Bachelors						Change	Change
Art Education P-12	19	1	7	15	7	-12	-63%
	19	4	/	15	/	-12	-63%
Biology Education 7- 12				3	9	-	-
Early Childhood Education	177	205	195	186	189	12	7%
English Education 7- 12	25	14	11	18	27	2	8%
French Education P- 12	1	1	1	0	1		0%
Health & Phys Ed P- 12	19	26	21	11	6	-13	-68%
Mathematics Education 7-12	9	17	26	21	17	8	89%
Middle Grades Education 4-8	48	51	41	50	42	-6	-13%
Music Education P-12	2	4	5	11	6	4	200%
Science Education 7- 12	3	8	7	5	2	-1	-33%
Social Science Education 7-12	38	26	30	39	36	-2	-5%
Spanish Education P- 12	7	1	2	2	1	-6	-86%
Subtotal	348	357	346	361	343	-5	-1%
Masters							
Adolescent Education	15	14	24	9	43	28	187%
Early Childhood Education	40	20	26	39	95	55	138%
Educational Leadership					42	-	-
Special Education	24	26	32	20	45	21	88%

Subtotal	79	60	82	68	225	146	185%
Total College Degrees	427	417	428	429	568	141	33%
Annual % Change	6%	-2%	3%	0%	32%		

• The number of teachers prepared at the bachelors level has changed very little over the past five years.

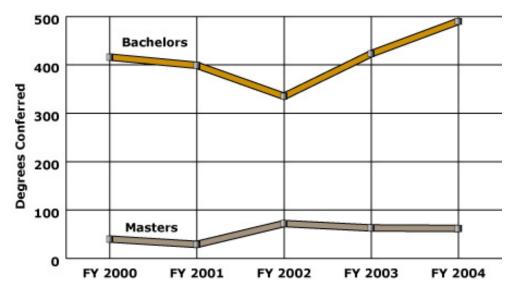
Degrees Conferred - College of Health and Human Services



	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change					
Bachelors	Bachelors											
Exercise & Health Science	34	26	47	31	33	-1	-3%					
Health & Phys Ed P- 12	19	26	21	11	6	-13	-68%					
Human Services	78	57	53	52	43	-35	-45%					
Nursing	54	91	90	96	135	81	150%					
Sport Management	11	15	21	25	25	14	127%					
Bachelors Total	196	215	232	215	242	46	23%					
Masters												
Primary Care Nurse Practitioner	39	36	33	34	44	5	13%					
Masters Total	39	36	33	34	44	5	13%					
Total College Degrees	235	251	265	249	286	51	22%					
Annual % Change	-30%	7%	6%	-6%	15%							

- The number of bachelor's degrees conferred in nursing grew substantially in FY 2004.
- The drop in degrees awarded in Human Services is due largely to the conversion of the Sociology and Criminal Justice tracks into separate majors in the College of Humanities and Social Sciences.

Degrees Conferred - College of Humanities and Social Sciences

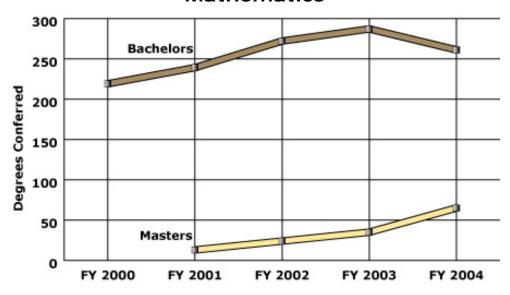


	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Communication	95	121	79	111	117	22	23%
Criminal Justice				0	21	-	-
English	38	36	34	30	37	-1	-3%
English Education 7-12	25	14	11	18	27	2	8%
French	5	5	0	0	4	-1	-20%
French Education P-12	1	1	1	0	1		0%
Geographic Information Science				0	1	-	-
History	19	14	14	24	22	3	16%
International Affairs	31	26	24	30	30	-1	-3%
Political Science	40	33	36	33	36	-4	-10%
Psychology	108	106	86	99	106	-2	-2%
Social Science Education 7-12	38	26	30	39	36	-2	-5%
Sociology		8	14	30	36	-	-
Spanish	9	8	4	7	15	6	67%
Spanish Education P-12	7	1	2	2	1	-6	-86%
Bachelors Total	416	399	335	423	490	74	18%
Masters							
Conflict Management			21	21	11	-	-
Master of Public Admin	19	15	24	26	26	7	37%
Professional Writing	21	14	27	16	25	4	19%
Masters Total	40	29	72	63	62	22	55%
Total College Degrees	456	428	407	486	552	96	21%

Annual % Change	1%	-6%	-5%	19%	14%	
_						

- Almost half of the bachelors degree graduates in this college majored in Communication or Psychology.
- This college led all others in growth of bachelors degrees over the past two years.

Degrees Conferred - College of Science and Mathematics

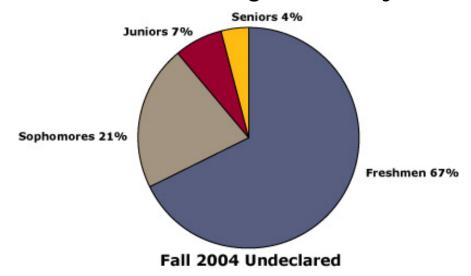


	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors						onango	onango
Biochemistry				6	5	-	-
Biology	68	63	52	57	54	-14	-21%
Biology Education 7- 12				3	9	-	-
Biotechnology					2	-	-
Chemistry	8	13	13	9	10	2	25%
Chemistry Education 7-12				1	0	-	-
Computer Science	31	46	61	59	52	21	68%
Information Systems	90	86	105	110	97	7	8%
Mathematics	10	6	8	16	13	3	30%
Mathematics Education 7-12	9	17	26	21	17	8	89%
Science Education 7- 12	3	8	7	5	2	-1	-33%
Bachelors Total	219	239	272	287	261	42	19%
Masters	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>		<u>'</u>			
Applied Computing					14	-	-
Information Systems		13	24	35	51	-	-
Masters Total		13	24	35	65	-	-
Total College Degrees	219	252	296	322	326	107	49%
Annual % Change	-6%	15%	17%	9%	1%		

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 major.

- The college's number of degrees conferred grew by almost 50% indicating a strong interest in the sciences and mathematics.
- Two-thirds (66%) of the degrees awarded were in computer science or information systems in FY 2004.
- This college and the College of Education led all others with nearly a 50% increase in degrees awarded since FY 2000.

Undeclared Undergraduate Majors

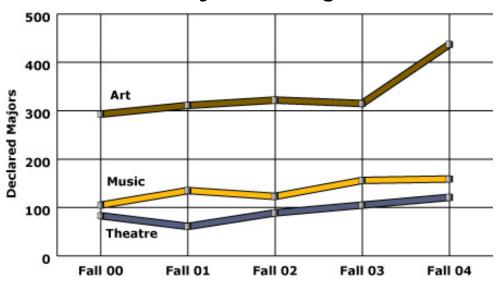


Fall 2004% of Total UndergraduatesDeclared Majors12,46978%Undeclared2,86618%Other Non-Degree7445%Total Undergraduates16,079100%

Undeclared I	Majors by Student C	classification
	Fall 2004	% of Total Undeclared
Freshmen	1,931	67%
Sophomores	614	21%
Juniors	194	7%
Seniors	127	4%
Total Undeclared	2,866	100%

- Fewer than one in five undergraduates were undeclared in their major; however, two-thirds of all freshmen (67%) were undeclared.
- Most undergraduate students (89%) declare a major before their junior year.

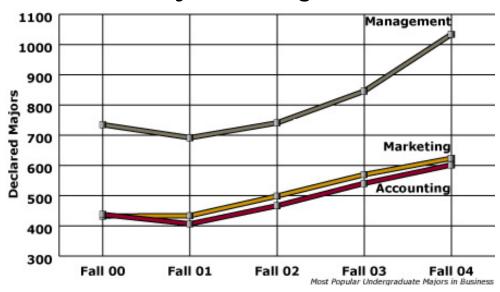
Declared Majors - College of Arts



	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change				
Bachelors											
Art	248	254	250	258	360	112	45%				
Art Education P-12	45	57	72	57	77	32	71%				
Music	37	43	38	49	52	15	41%				
Music Education P-12	42	52	50	58	59	17	40%				
Music Performance	26	40	35	49	48	22	85%				
Theatre	83	61	89	105	121	38	46%				
Undeclared UG Arts	7	32	40	17	10	3	43%				
College Total	488	539	574	593	727	239	49%				
Annual % Change	6%	10%	6%	3%	23%						

- About three times as many students are majoring in Art or Art Education as are majoring in all areas of Music or in Theatre.
- All major programs in the arts experienced healthy growth in declared majors over the past five years.

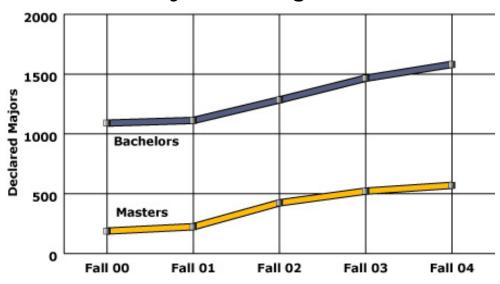
Declared Majors - College of Business



							- >/
	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Accounting	438	407	467	541	602	164	37%
Economics	47	58	61	65	91	44	94%
Finance	336	312	368	418	496	160	48%
Management	735	692	741	846	1,034	299	41%
Marketing	433	434	499	570	624	191	44%
Operations & Purchasing	26	19	22	25	13	-13	-50%
Professional Sales	44	34	39	55	93	49	111%
Undeclared UG Business	349	322	321	232	105	-244	-70%
Bachelors Total	2,408	2,278	2,518	2,752	3,058	650	27%
Masters							
Accounting	36	65	76	94	97	61	169%
Business Admininstration - Career Growth	549	498	559	526	471	-78	-14%
Business Administration - Experienced Professional	151	162	129	112	120	-31	-21%
Business Administration - Web	0	9	18	16	15	-	-%
Masters Total	721	734	782	748	703	-18	-2%
College Total	3,129	3,012	3,300	3,500	3,761	632	20%
Annual % Change	-1%	-4%	10%	6%	7%		

- Declared undergraduates in all business majors grew substantially over the past five years (up 27% overall), except for Operations & Purchasing which has been discontinued as a stand-alone major.
- Management continues to be the most popular undergraduate business major, followed by Marketing, Accounting, and Finance.
- With over 600 graduate students enrolled, the MBA is three times larger than the next most popular graduate program at KSU (MED in Educational Leadership).
- Enrollment in the Master of Accounting program has grown substantially over the last five years while MBA enrollments have declined moderately.

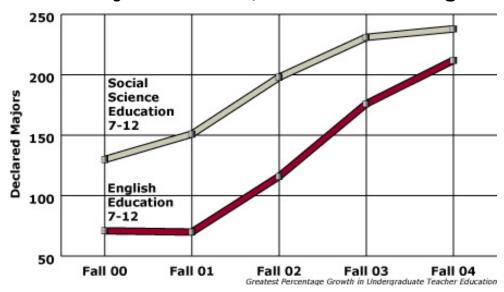
Declared Majors - College of Education



	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Early Childhood Education	889	898	1,053	1,221	1,353	464	52%
Middle Grades Education 4-8	201	214	231	244	228	27	13%
Subtotal	1,090	1,112	1,284	1,465	1,581	491	45%
Masters							
Adolescent Education	34	41	59	88	99	65	191%
Early Childhood Education	38	38	79	89	134	96	253%
Educational Leadership			40	165	186	-	-%
Post Bacc Education	50	96	172	99	91	41	82%
Special Education	65	48	47	80	59	-6	-9%
Subtotal	187	223	423	521	569	382	204%
Total	1,277	1,335	1,707	1,986	2,150	873	68%
Annual % Change	2%	5%	28%	16%	8%		

- Graduate and undergraduate enrollments demonstrated strong growth over the last five years.
- Early Childhood Education is the largest undergraduate program at KSU with over 300 more declared majors than the next largest program (Management).
- The MED in Educational Leadership became the largest graduate program in this college in its second year of operation.

Declared Majors - PTEU (All Education Programs)

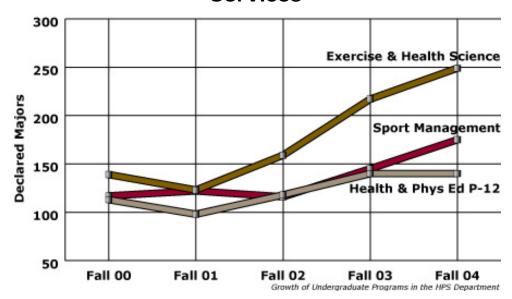


	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Art Education P-12	45	57	72	57	77	32	71%
Biology Education 7- 12		1	7	54	33	-	-%
Early Childhood Education	889	898	1,053	1,221	1,353	464	52%
English Education 7- 12	71	70	116	176	212	141	199%
French Education P- 12	11	13	16	22	13	2	18%
Health & Phys Ed P- 12	113	98	118	140	140	27	24%
Mathematics Education 7-12	87	83	87	109	112	25	29%
Middle Grades Education 4-8	201	214	231	244	228	27	13%
Music Education P-12	42	52	50	58	59	17	40%
Science Education 7- 12	52	48	33	0	9	-43	-83%
Social Science Education 7-12	130	151	198	231	238	108	83%
Spanish Education P- 12	35	28	44	60	44	9	26%
Undeclared UG Education	171	158	129	88	55	-116	-68%
Bachelors Total	1,847	1,871	2,154	2,460	2,573	726	39%
Masters							
Adolescent Education	34	41	59	88	99	65	191%
Early Childhood Education	38	38	79	89	134	96	253%

Educational Leadership			40	165	186	-	-%
Post Bacc Education	50	96	172	99	91	41	82%
Special Education	65	48	47	80	59	-6	-9%
Masters Total	187	223	423	521	569	382	204%
College Total	2,034	2,094	2,577	2,981	3,142	1,108	54%
Annual % Change	-4%	3%	23%	16%	5%		

- Interest in undergraduate teacher preparation grew substantially over the past few years.
- In addition to the large increase in ECE majors within the College of Education, huge gains were present in the College of Humanities & Social Sciences in English Education and Social Science Education.

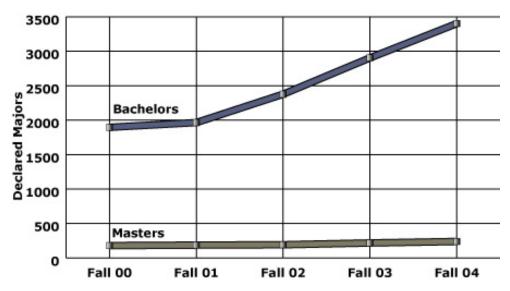
Declared Majors - College of Health and Human Services



	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Exercise & Health Science	139	123	159	217	249	110	79%
Health & Phys Ed P- 12	113	98	118	140	140	27	24%
Human Services	203	179	155	168	183	-20	-10%
Nursing	570	627	842	1,027	1,087	517	91%
Sport Management	117	122	116	145	175	58	50%
Undeclared UG Health & Hum Ser	19	19	3	1	2	-17	-89%
Bachelors Total	1,161	1,168	1,393	1,698	1,836	675	58%
Masters							
Adv Care Mgt & Leadership					7	-	-%
Family					2	-	-%
Primary Care Nurse Practitioner	72	76	78	75	59	-13	-18%
Masters Total	72	76	78	75	68	-4	-6%
College Total	1,233	1,244	1,471	1,773	1,904	671	54%
Annual % Change	4%	1%	18%	21%	7%		

- Undergraduate program enrollments grew substantially while graduate enrollments declined modestly over the past five years.
- 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 in another college).
- Of the three degree programs in the HPS Department, the Exercise & Health Science major had substantial increases in enrollment over five years.

Declared Majors - College of Humanities and Social Sciences



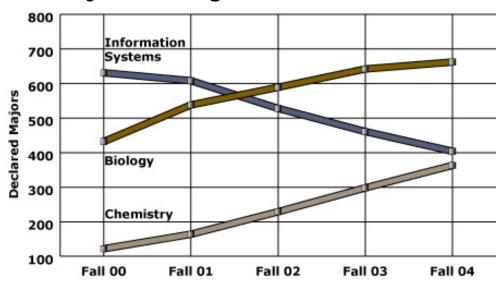
	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
African & Af. Diaspora Studies					0	-	-%
Communication	439	408	501	487	552	113	26%
Criminal Justice				196	275	-	-%
English	158	150	174	206	266	108	68%
English Education 7-12	71	70	116	176	212	141	199%
French	14	13	17	23	12	-2	-14%
French Education P-12	11	13	16	22	13	2	18%
Geographic Information Science			7	18	32	-	-%
History	134	153	170	198	219	85	63%
International Affairs	117	127	159	191	227	110	94%
Modern Language & Culture					66	-	-%
Political Science	180	185	238	295	352	172	96%
Psychology	466	521	540	592	692	226	48%
Social Science Education 7-12	130	151	198	231	238	108	83%
Sociology	54	79	143	143	162	108	200%
Spanish	51	47	51	64	39	-12	-24%
Spanish Education P- 12	35	28	44	60	44	9	26%
Undeclared UG Hum & Soc Sci	36	20	3	2	1	-35	-97%
Bachelors Total	1,896	1,965	2,377	2,904	3,402	1,506	79%
Masters						· 	

Conflict Management	24	45	33	36	48	24	100%
Master of Public Admin	82	70	69	90	93	11	13%
Professional Writing	73	71	89	91	97	24	33%
Masters Total	179	186	191	217	238	59	33%
College Total	2,075	2,151	2,568	3,121	3,640	1,565	75%
Annual % Change	6%	4%	19%	22%	17%		

AADS is a new degree program in 2004.

- Declared undergraduate majors grew more in this college than any other over the past five years (79%).
- The undergraduate programs in Sociology and Criminal Justice have become especially popular in recent years.
- Psychology and Communication continue to have the largest number of majors in the college.
- The college has also had healthy growth in its graduate programs.

Declared Majors - College of Science and Mathematics

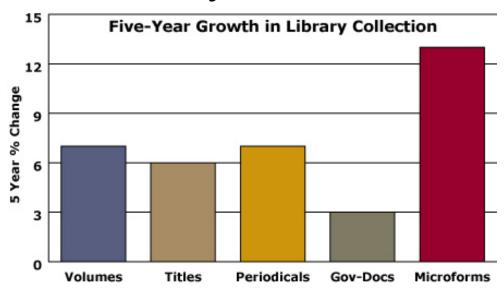


	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change		
Bachelors									
Biochemistry				56	105	-	-%		
Biology	432	538	589	642	662	230	53%		
Biology Education 7- 12		1	7	54	33	-	-%		
Biotechnology				50	76	-	-%		
Chemistry	122	164	229	298	363	241	198%		
Computer Science	516	559	585	522	416	-100	-19%		
Information Systems	631	608	528	461	404	-227	-36%		
Mathematics	73	75	86	66	105	32	44%		
Mathematics Education 7-12	87	83	87	109	112	25	29%		
Science Education 7- 12	52	48	33	0	9	-43	-83%		
Undeclared UG Science & Math	130	23	20	8	2	-128	-98%		
Bachelors Total	2,043	2,099	2,164	2,266	2,287	244	12%		
Masters									
Applied Computing			18	37	38	-	-%		
Information Systems	85	126	128	109	89	4	5%		
Masters Total	85	126	146	146	127	42	49%		
College Total	2,128	2,225	2,310	2,412	2,414	286	13%		
Annual % Change	11%	5%	4%	4%	0%				

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 Biology Education or Chemistry Education track under the Chemistry major.

- Phenomenal growth occurred among Chemistry majors (198% increase) and the number of Biology majors was up 53% as well.
- Undergraduate and graduate interest in Computer Science and Information Systems has declined in recent years.
- Biology and Chemistry were the number one and number four choices, respectively, of beginning freshmen in Fall 2004.

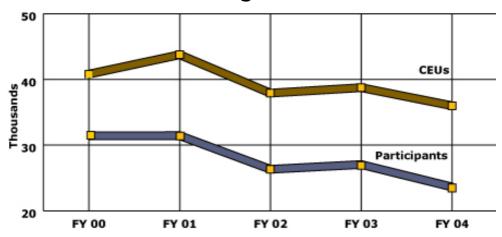
Library Information



	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change			
Acquisitions										
Volumes	578,211	592,704	601,218	608,472	617,881	39,670	7%			
Titles	399,878	408,295	414,337	419,321	423,107	23,229	6%			
Periodicals	4,081	4,200	4,202	4,203	4,355	274	7%			
Gov-Docs	314,798	315,388	319,295	322,434	325,700	10,902	3%			
Microforms	1,499,108	1,579,651	1,659,000	1,679,401	1,701,348	202,240	13%			
Circulation	Circulation									
Books	211,877	216,778	217,312	218,362	219,181	7,304	3%			
Reserves	79,367	83,149	83,255	83,354	84,664	5,297	7%			
Interlibrary Loans										
Borrowed	9,276	10,344	11,166	11,936	12,178	2,902	31%			
Loaned	8,135	9,931	10,089	10,348	10,699	2,564	32%			

- 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.

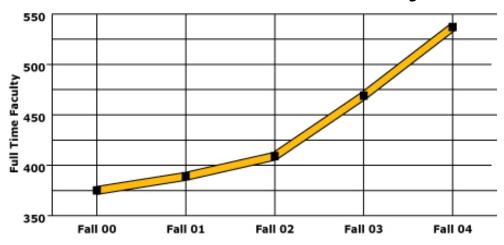
Continuing Education



	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Programs- Courses	2,539	3,072	2,602	2,598	2,709	170	7%
Participants	31,257	31,296	26,182	26,901	23,492	-7,765	-25%
Participant-Hours	408,094	437,645	368,023	387,460	360,028	-48,066	-12%
CEUs	40,809	43,765	37,924	38,746	36,003	-4,806	-12%
Revenues	5,430,250	5,909,344	6,500,000	6,080,967	5,169,600	-260,650	-5%

- 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 about 25,000 students annually.
- The economic recession and drop in demand for technology training have reduced enrollments in CE programs in recent years.

Full-Time Instructional Faculty



College	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
College of the Arts	24	28	28	28	33	9	38%
Coles College of Business	79	78	78	86	98	19	24%
Bagwell College of Education	26	35	38	43	51	25	96%
College of Health & Human Services	48	43	46	51	63	15	31%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	106	112	123	150	162	56	53%
College of Science & Mathematics	81	81	86	99	109	28	35%
University College	11	12	10	12	21	10	91%
Total	375	389	409	469	537	162	43%
Annual # Change	4	14	20	60	68		
Annual % Change	1%	4%	5%	15%	14%		

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.

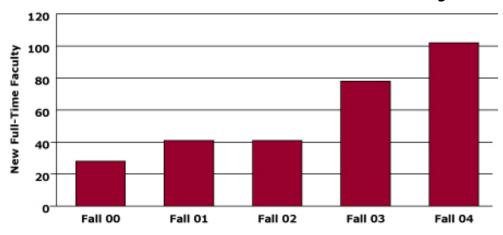
- The full-time faculty grew substantially in all seven colleges over the past five years.
- Two consecutive 12% increases in enrollment in Fall 2002 and Fall 2003 were accompanied by significant increases in the number of full-time faculty employed at KSU over the past two years.
- Increases in the 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

F	all 2004			
College/Department	Faculty	% Tenured	% Female	% Minority
Visual Arts	14	36%	50%	21%
Music	12	50%	33%	17%
Theatre & Performing Arts	7	43%	43%	29%
College of the Arts	33	42%	42%	21%
Accounting & Business Law	24	58%	33%	8%
Economics & Finance	28	54%	29%	18%
Leadership / Professional Development	7	29%	43%	14%
Management & Entrepreneurship	24	75%	38%	13%
Marketing & Professional Sales	15	67%	40%	7%
Coles College of Business	98	60%	35%	12%
Early Childhood Education	20	30%	55%	35%
Educational Leadership	9	22%	44%	33%
Middle Grades Education	16	31%	81%	19%
Special Education	6	67%	83%	33%
Bagwell College of Education	51	33%	65%	29%
Health, PE & Sport Science	21	33%	67%	19%
Human Services	6	83%	83%	17%
School of Nursing	36	42%	92%	17%
College of Health & Human Services	63	43%	83%	17%
Communication	16	13%	75%	25%
English	46	48%	67%	17%
Foreign Language	14	43%	79%	36%
History & Philosophy	29	52%	38%	10%
Political Science & Int'l Aff.	23	39%	30%	13%
Psychology	15	27%	60%	20%
Sociology, Geography & Anth	19	37%	53%	26%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	162	40%	56%	19%
Biology & Physics	32	47%	38%	22%
Chemistry & Biochemistry	15	33%	40%	13%
Computer Sci. & Info. Systems	25	40%	32%	32%
Mathematics	37	41%	46%	22%
College of Science & Mathematics	109	41%	39%	23%
University College	21	14%	67%	24%
KSU Total	537	43%	52%	20%

- KSU employs the highest percentage of women (52%) on its faculty of the fouryear public universities in Georgia.
- Less than half (43%) of KSU's faculty are tenured.
- Twenty percent of KSU's student body is minority and 20% of its faculty is also.
- Women, minorities and tenured faculty are well represented in most KSU departments.

New Full-Time Instructional Faculty

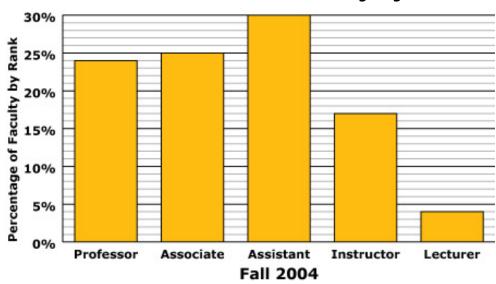


Rank	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004
Professor	3	3	2	5	3
Associate Professor	8	5	8	4	12
Assistant Professor	16	17	19	43	47
Instructor	1	16	12	23	35
Lecturer				3	5
Total	28	41	41	78	102
Total Full-time Faculty	375	389	409	469	537
% New of Full-time Faculty	7%	11%	10%	17%	19%

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



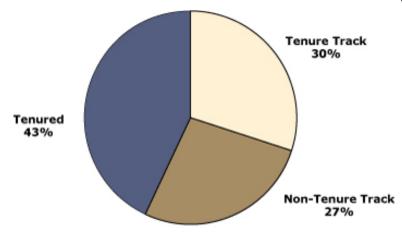
	Number of Faculty by Rank									
Rank	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change			
Professor	103	109	109	122	130	27	26%			
Associate Professor	124	119	120	119	133	9	7%			
Assistant Professor	113	106	122	144	163	50	44%			
Instructor	35	55	58	78	91	56	160%			
Lecturer				6	20					
Total	375	389	409	469	537	162	43%			

Percentage of Faculty by Rank										
Rank Fall 2000 Fall 2001 Fall 2002 Fall 2003										
Professor	27%	28%	27%	26%	24%					
Associate Professor	33%	31%	29%	25%	25%					
Assistant Professor	30%	27%	30%	31%	30%					
Instructor	9%	14%	14%	17%	17%					
Lecturer	-	-	-	1%	4%					
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					

Full-Time Instructional Faculty by Rank data includes department chairs, regular faculty and temporary faculty. 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 occurred in the instructor ranks as more faculty positions were added to serve growth in the freshman class and General Education.
- Over 80% of the growth in new full-time faculty during the last five years was in the junior ranks of assistant professor, instructor and lecturer.

Tenure Status of Instructional Faculty



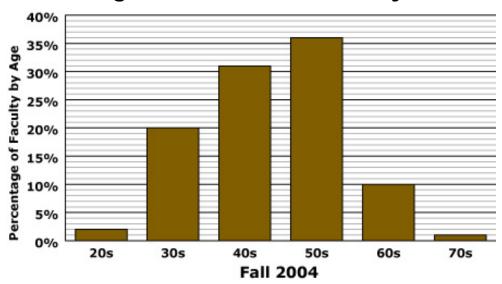
Fall 2004 Full-Time Faculty

Fall 2004 Full-Time Faculty											
	Tenured		Tenured Tenure Track			Non-Tenure Track		tal			
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%			
Gender											
Male	124	48%	92	36%	40	16%	256	48%			
Female	106	38%	111	40%	64	22%	281	52%			
Ethnicity											
Asian	10	32%	18	58%	3	10%	31	6%			
Black	20	34%	23	39%	16	27%	59	11%			
Hispanic	6	43%	3	21%	5	36%	14	3%			
Native Am	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	2	0%			
White	194	45%	157	36%	80	19%	431	80%			
Total	230	43%	203	38%	104	19%	537	100%			

Instructors are included in tenure-track figures.

- A little less than half of all KSU faculty were tenured in Fall 2004, due in part to the addition of 80 new faculty.
- The number of Lecturers and other Non-Tenure Track faculty has increased substantially in recent years, but remains a small percentage (19%) of the full-time faculty as a whole.

Age of Instructional Faculty

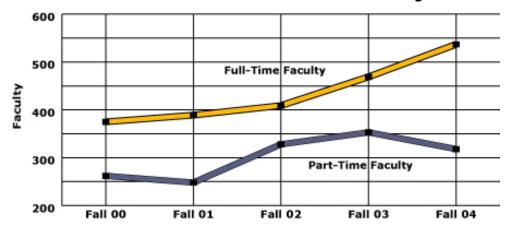


Faculty Age Groups: Fall 2004										
	20s	30s	40s	50s	60s	70s	Total			
Male	1	51	81	89	32	2	256			
Female	9	59	86	103	23	1	281			
Total	10	110	167	192	55	3	537			
% of Total	2%	20%	31%	36%	10%	1%	100%			

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. In Fall 2004, 47% of the faculty were nearing retirement age.
- The largest age group of faculty are those who are presently in their 50's (36%).
 A decade from now, this largest cohort will be in their 60's and retiring in large numbers.

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



	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
FT Faculty	375	389	409	469	537	162	43%
PT Faculty	262	248	328	353	318	56	21%
FTE Students/ FT Faculty	24/1	24/1	27/1	31/1	28/1		
% Courses Taught by FT Faculty	79%	75%	70%	74%	77%		
% Courses Taught by PT Faculty	21%	25%	30%	26%	23%		

The courses taught by faculty data include only courses coded as regular instruction type.

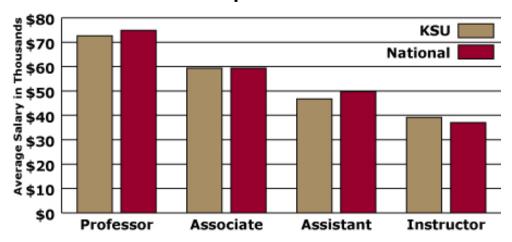
- KSU's FTE student to full-time faculty ratio is substantially above the average of the USG's state universities.
- About one-fourth of all KSU courses are taught by part-time faculty.

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 2003-2004 Academic Year Faculty Comparisons



National Comparisons	Professor	Associate	Assistant	Instructor
National Public Comprehensive Masters (IIA)	74,900	59,400	49,800	37,000
Kennesaw State University (IIA)	72,700	59,400	46,700	39,200
KSU Percentile (IIA)	58th	62nd	41st	54th

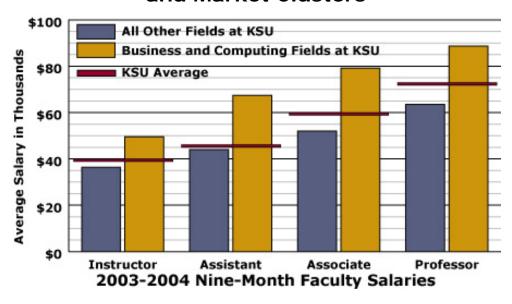
USG Comparator	Professor	Associate	Assistant	Instructor
Georgia Southern University	73,000	56,900	49,200	34,500
Kennesaw State University	72,700	59,400	46,700	39,200
Valdosta State University	68,200	53,100	46,300	35,800
State University of West Georgia	72,300	52,900	46,100	34,600
Augusta State University	69,800	53,200	44,500	35,300
Columbus State University	68,700	53,300	42,800	34,800

- KSU's average faculty salaries by rank continued to be comparable to the national averages for public comprehensive masters institutions (Category IIA) in the 2003-2004 year.
- Among these comparable institutions in the University System of Georgia, KSU's average salaries led all others at the associate and instructor ranks and were second highest for full professors and assistant professors.
- 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 2003-2004 9-Month Faculty Salaries at Comparable AASCU Institutions

Field	Professor	Associate	Assistant	Instructor
Business				
Finance	90,800	83,400	81,500	63,300
Accounting	90,200	82,000	74,300	61,000
Management	83,700	75,000	71,200	51,000
Marketing	86,200	75,700	70,700	54,000
Economics	81,600	65,200	63,400	47,200
Computing		,	,	
Information Systems	80,000	77,000	74,300	52,000
Computer Science	79,600	73,600	61,400	42,000
Sciences		,	,	
Physics	71,400	56,300	47,000	54,200
Mathematics	68,700	54,800	46,700	40,400
Biology	70,700	53,900	45,500	44,700
Chemistry	69,300	54,100	44,500	45,400
Education		,	,	
Special Education	64,600	52,700	46,300	38,500
Teacher Education	64,000	52,800	44,100	35,200
Health-Related				
Nursing	68,400	59,500	47,500	42,100
Health and Physical Education	66,700	54,200	45,900	36,600
Social Work	65,600	54,100	44,500	37,800
Social Sciences		,	,	
Public Administration		55,600	46,800	
Criminal Justice	67,900	56,900	45,500	33,600
Geography	63,600	52,600	44,300	
Political Science	70,800	51,800	44,000	53,200
Sociology	66,900	50,600	43,100	34,400
Anthropology	65,300	54,400	42,300	
Psychology	63,900	45,600	41,900	36,000
Philosophy and Religion	67,000	51,700	41,800	48,900
History	66,400	50,700	41,400	34,300
Humanities		,	,	
Communication	65,000	53,100	43,900	41,300
Foreign Languages	60,500	50,400	41,500	32,200
English	63,300	49,500	41,300	36,700
Arts				
Music	62,400	50,600	42,500	38,000
Visual Arts	61,700	51,500	42,200	32,800
Theatre	62,300	49,000	41,500	43,900

Average Academic Year Faculty Salaries By College and Market Clusters



Market Clusters	Professor	Associate	Assistant	Instructor
KSU Average for All Fields Combined	72,700	59,400	46,700	39,200
Business and Computing Fields at KSU	88,700	79,200	67,400	49,600
All Other Fields at KSU	63,500	52,000	44,000	36,400
Business/Computing Compared to All Other Fields	28% Higher	34% Higher	35% Higher	27% Higher

Colleges at KSU	Professor	Associate	Assistant	Instructor
Coles College of Business	88,900	77,800	62,800	46,800
College of Science & Mathematics	72,000	61,500	48,200	41,700
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	64,200	52,700	45,300	37,900
Bagwell College of Education	69,200	55,800	44,400	41,200
College of Health & Human Services	61,200	49,800	43,800	35,800
College of the Arts	55,000	52,800	42,200	35,000

- KSU's average salaries for all fields combined were not true reflections of the typical compensation received by many faculty at each rank. Three-fourths of the KSU faculty were in academic disciplines where the national averages of salaries were substantially below the KSU averages for each rank. The other one-fourth of the KSU faculty were in business or computing fields where the national averages of salaries were substantially above the KSU average for each rank. Consequently, the KSU averages fell between these two distinct subgroups of national and KSU faculty salaries and represented neither group very accurately.
- KSU's average salaries were highest for the Coles College of Business and lowest for the College of the Arts, consistent with national salary patterns among academic disciplines at public comprehensive masters institutions.

Full-Time Employees By Gender and Race

Fall 2004									
	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Total				
Administrative/Executive	67	58%	49	42%	116				
Clerical	15	8%	169	92%	184				
Faculty	237	46%	273	54%	510				
Other Professional	119	33%	244	67%	363				
Service/Maintenance	46	66%	24	34%	70				
Skilled Crafts	33	100%	0	0%	33				
Technical/Paraprofessional	9	47%	10	53%	19				
Total	526	41%	769	59%	1,295				

Fall 2004									
	Black	Asian	Native Am.	Hispanic	White	Unknown	Total		
Administrative/Executive	5	4	0	1	105	1	116		
Clerical	21	0	1	0	157	5	184		
Faculty	58	30	2	14	406	0	510		
Other Professional	59	9	0	4	289	2	363		
Service/Maintenance	22	0	2	0	45	1	70		
Skilled Crafts	2	1	0	0	30	0	33		
Technical/Paraprofessional	2	0	1	1	15	0	19		
Total	169	44	6	20	1,047	9	1,295		

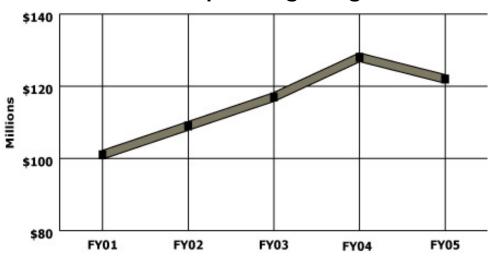
These categories are based on Federal Regulation EEO Classifications, which differ from Kennesaw State University's employee classifications.

Department Chairs and other academic administrators are included in the administrative/managerial category on these tables.

Highlights

• Minority employees make up 19% of the total employee count; the student minority population is 20%.

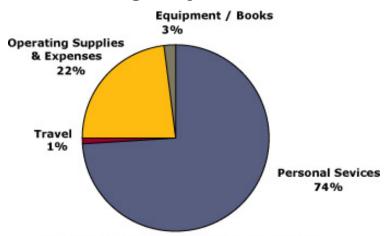
Annual Operating Budget



	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	5-Year Change
Personal Services	\$69,369,220	\$75,611,290	\$79,326,611	\$85,647,429	\$90,393,387	\$21,024,167
Non- Personal Services	\$31,266,547	\$33,774,001	\$37,464,697	\$42,231,016	\$31,562,777	\$296,230
Total	\$100,635,767	\$109,385,291	\$116,791,308	\$127,878,445	\$121,956,164	\$21,320,397
Annual % Change	2%	9%	7%	9%	-5%	21%

- KSU's operating budget grew by nearly \$22 million (21%) 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



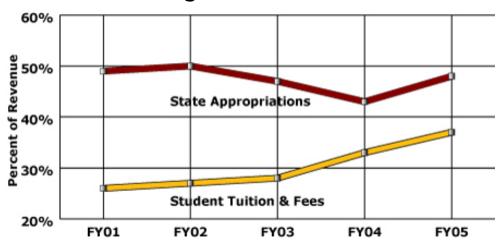
Percentage of Total Budget FY05

FY 2005 Budget								
	Personal Services	Travel	Operating Supplies	Equipment / Books	Total	% Total		
Instruction	\$54,428,487	\$623,271	\$6,712,392	\$184,486	\$61,948,636	51%		
Research	\$338,342	\$9,825	\$299,520	\$0	\$647,687	1%		
Public Service	\$1,847,815	\$44,018	\$684,800	\$7,390	\$2,584,023	2%		
Academic Support	\$11,739,524	\$192,983	\$1,692,417	\$1,098,935	\$14,723,859	12%		
Student Services	\$6,031,173	\$46,440	\$427,306	\$10,100	\$6,515,019	5%		
Institutional Support	\$10,884,272	\$153,711	\$3,706,771	\$1,619,882	\$16,364,636	13%		
Operation & Maintenance of Physical Plant	\$5,123,774	\$0	\$6,403,840	\$55,000	\$11,582,614	9%		
Scholarships & Fellowships	\$0	\$0	\$7,589,690	\$0	\$7,589,690	6%		
Total	\$90,393,387	\$1,070,248	\$27,516,736	\$2,975,793	\$121,956,164	100%		

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

- Of the total operating budget, 74 cents of every dollar were allocated for personnel expenses throughout the university.
- Nearly two-thirds of the university's budget goes to instruction and academic support.

Budgeted Revenues

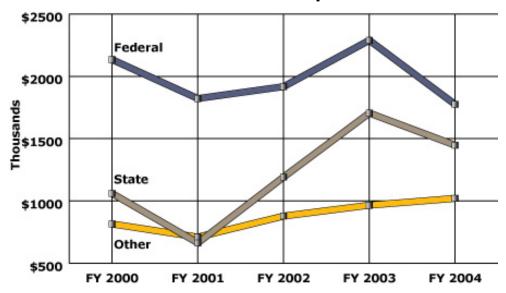


Percent of Total Budgeted Revenue									
Sources of Revenue FY 2001 FY 2002 FY 2003 FY 2004 FY 200									
State Appropriations	49%	50%	47%	43%	48%				
Student Tuition & Fees	26%	27%	28%	33%	37%				
Sponsored Operations	16%	15%	17%	18%	10%				
Other Sources	9%	8%	8%	6%	5%				
Total	100%	100%	100%	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, cuts in state appropriated funding have been offset largely by increases in student tuition and fees.
- Less than half of KSU's total operating revenue comes from state appropriations.
- Changes in accounting for HOPE scholarship in FY 2005 resulted in a notable drop in sponsored funds from previous years.
- The dependency on student fee income has grown from about one-fourth of the university's operating budget five years ago to over one-third in FY 2005.

Grant and Contract Expenditures

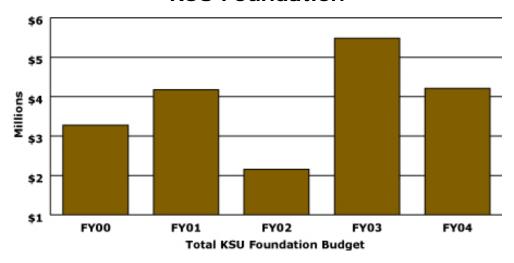


	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Federal	\$2,134,266	\$1,821,927	\$1,917,351	\$2,288,722	\$1,774,862	\$-359,404	-17%
State	\$1,060,887	\$664,099	\$1,191,993	\$1,705,105	\$1,447,464	\$386,577	36%
Other	\$815,699	\$710,521	\$878,970	\$966,185	\$1,020,981	\$205,282	25%
Total	\$4,010,852	\$3,196,547	\$3,988,314	\$4,960,012	\$4,243,307	\$232,455	6%

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

- Revenues from grants and contracts have increased 6% during the last five years.
- For FY 2004, 47 KSU faculty were funded for designated projects.

KSU Foundation



	Sources of Gifts By Fiscal Year									
Source	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change			
KSU Alumni	165,223	89,865	106,158	82,107	86,325	-78,898	-48%			
KSU Campus	73,926	89,094	87,446	103,283	108,355	34,429	47%			
Individual	1,307,043	2,038,722	1,120,706	627,592	207,199	-1,099,844	-84%			
Trustee	197,472	244,504	54,665	43,326	111,398	-86,074	-44%			
Corporation	683,625	614,259	658,159	4,326,233	3,490,255	2,806,630	411%			
Foundation	848,288	1,100,029	126,668	298,300	203,878	-644,410	-76%			
Total	3,275,577	4,176,473	2,153,802	5,480,841	4,207,410	931,833	28%			

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.

KSU 2004-2005 Fact Book

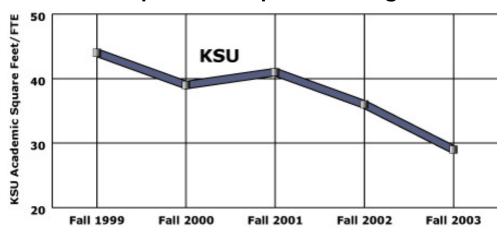
Physical Facilities

Land		
Main Kennesaw Campus - 183 Acres		
Building	Gross Sq Ft	Year Acquired
Advancement Building	9,365	1967
Music Building	8,570	1967
Physical Education Building	40,010	1967
Social Science Building	21,014	1967
Technology Annex	14,316	1967
W. Wyman Pilcher Public Service Building	21,014	1967
Willingham Hall	21,014	1967
James W. Carmichael Student Center	37,106	1975
Natural Science and Mathematics Building	104,336	1975
Nursing	31,615	1975
Humanities Building	35,091	1979
Horace W. Sturgis Library	100,617	1981
Joe Mack Wilson Performing Arts Building	37,949	1989
Office Annex	6,480	1989
Physical Education Annex	5,760	1989
A.L. Burruss Building	105,385	1991
Bookstore	12,896	1993
LeoDelle and Lex Jolley Lodge	6,871	1993
Concert Hall	31,970	1996
Student Center Addition	68,469	1997
Campus Services Facility	20,758	1998
Kennesaw Hall	131,182	1998
KSU Center	162,577	1999
Visual Arts Building	32,423	1999
Clendenin Building	37,184	2001
Bobbie Bailey Athletic Facility	18,607	2002
KSU Place	102,240	2002
Frey Road Houses	57,544	2003
English Addition	32,176	2004
University Place	315,777	2004
University Village	991,924	2004
Warehouse and Shops	60,373	2004
Convocation Center	130,893	2005
Parking	Spaces	Year Acquired
Parking Deck East	1,482	2000
Parking Deck West	651	2000
Parking Deck North	1,558	2004

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 2003	FTE	Academic SQ FT	Academic SQ FT/FTE
Kennesaw State University	14,643	431,947	29
State University of West Georgia	8,865	499,181	56
Clayton College and State University	4,342	254,142	59
Augusta State University	5,149	308,928	60
Valdosta State University	9,228	641,090	69
North Georgia College and State Univ.	3,990	276,677	69
Armstrong Atlantic State University	5,325	365,906	69
Georgia Southern University	14,289	1,100,151	77
Georgia College and State University	5,098	427,131	84
Albany State University	3,272	277,796	85
Columbus State University	5,737	547,017	95
Georgia Southwestern State University	2,051	259,277	126
Southern Polytechnic State University	3,103	399,408	129
Savannah State University	2,580	347,167	135
Fort Valley State University	2,289	470,311	205

- KSU's academic square feet per FTE student continues to grow faster than the brick and mortar is going up.
- Over five years, KSU's average square foot per student has declined 35% even as new classrooms have been added.
- The average academic square feet per FTE students is 94. KSU's is only 29, just one-third of the average of the other institutions.

General Information

Historical Highlights			
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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		
Highlights: 1996 - 2001	Office of Institutional Research & Information Management		
Highlights: 2002 - Present	Office of Institutional Research & Information Management		
Mission & Accreditation			
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Institutional Mission	Office of Institutional Research & Information Management		
Accreditation	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 College	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		

Student Information

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Fall Enrollment History	Student Information Reporting System	
Ten Year Enrollment Profile	Student Information Reporting System	
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KSU Is Maturing as a Metropolitan University	USG Semester Enrollment Report	
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Largest Fall Enrollments in the University System of Georgia	USG Semester Enrollment Report	
Summer Enrollments of Selected State Universities	USG Semester Enrollment Report	
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Graduate Enrollment Distribution	Student Information Reporting System	
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New Student Enrollment By Term	Student Information Reporting System	
Spring Enrollment	Student Information Reporting System	
Summer Enrollment	Student Information Reporting System	
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Fall Credit Hours	KSU Sections Data Mart	
Credit Hours Generated by Fiscal Year	USG Semester Credit Hours Production Report	
Instructional Budget Expense and Credit Hours	Annual Budget, KSU Summary of Credit Hours	
Demographi	cs	
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KSU's Traditional and Nontraditional Undergraduates	Student Information Reporting System	
Day and Evening Enrollment	ACS Enrollment Report	
Enrollment by Gender	Student Information Reporting System	
Fifteen-Year Trends of Fall Enrollment by Racial Group	Student Information Reporting System	
Enrollment by Age	Student Information Reporting System	
Undergraduate and Graduate Course Loads	Student Information Reporting System	
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Principal Feeder High Schools	ACS Application Report	
Transfer Students From Other Institutions	Banner Student System	
USG Institutions Receiving the Largest Number of Transfers	USG Enrollment Report	

Readmission of Former Students	ACS Application Report		
Average SAT Score of First-Time Freshmen Among Four- Year USG Institutions	USG Enrollment and SAT Report		
State and National SAT Comparisons	Office of Admissions		
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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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Characteristics of Baccalaureate Graduates Who Began as Transfer Students	IR Graduate Report				
Graduation Rates	USG System Reports				
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Masters Programs Ranked by Degrees Awarded In FY 2004	USG Degrees Conferred Reports				
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Average 2003-2004 9-Month Faculty Salaries at Comparable AASCU Institutions	AASCU Salary Study	
Average Academic Year Faculty Salaries By College and Market Clusters	AASCU Salary Study	
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