

HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHTS

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 occurred 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).

Source: Office of Institutional Research

HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHTS

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.

HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Physical Education Annex was completed and opened for use in the fall of 1990.
From 1986 to 1990, as a result of raised admission standards and more stringent exiting requirements, developmental studies enrollment decreased 28% while the 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 as 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.

Source: Office of Institutional Research

HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHTS

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.
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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.
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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.
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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.
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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"
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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.
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In 1997, KSU awarded its first honorary doctorate to lifelong trustee, Clarice C. Bagwell.
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Fall 1998 was the first term of the newly implemented semester system.
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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.
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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.
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The first graduate program in the College of Science and Mathematics opened in spring semester 1999 with a Master of Science in Information Systems, enrolling 20 students.

In 1998-99, KSU added a School of the Arts as a home to the departments of Music, Theater, and Visual Arts. Additionally, the School of Nursing was changed to the College of Health and Humanities bringing together related departments of Nursing, Primary Care Nursing, Public Administration, and Health and Physical Education. The College of Humanities and Social Sciences included a new department of Sociology, Geography, and Anthropology.
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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.
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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.
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Source: Office of Institutional Research

HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHTS

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

KSU continued to develop graduate programs by gaining approval for a Masters in Educational Leadership that enrolled 40 students in the Fall 2002, the first term in which the program was officially offered.

Source: Office of Institutional Research

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.

Source: Office of Institutional Research

INSTITUTIONAL MISSION

Distinctive characteristics of Kennesaw State University are described as follows:
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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.
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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.
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Source: Office of Institutional Research

ACCREDITATION

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

School of the Arts

Music

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

Theater

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

Visual Arts

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

Coles College of Business

Business

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

Accounting

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

Bagwell College of Education

The undergraduate and graduate teacher education programs are approved by the Georgia Professional Standards Commission for teaching certification and accredited by the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE).

College of Health and Human Services

Nursing

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

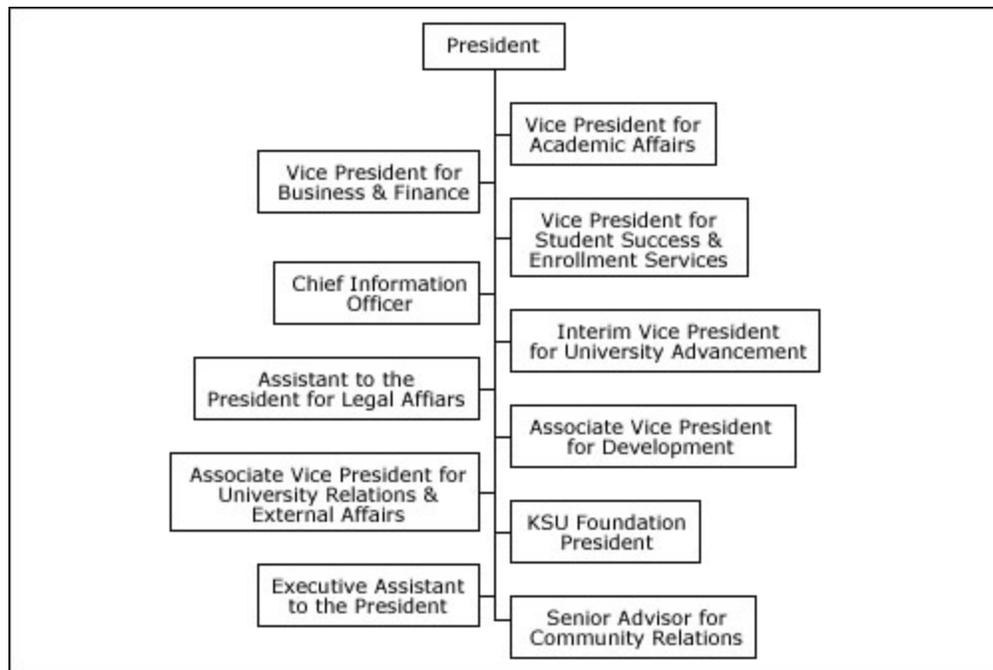
College of Science and Math

Chemistry

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

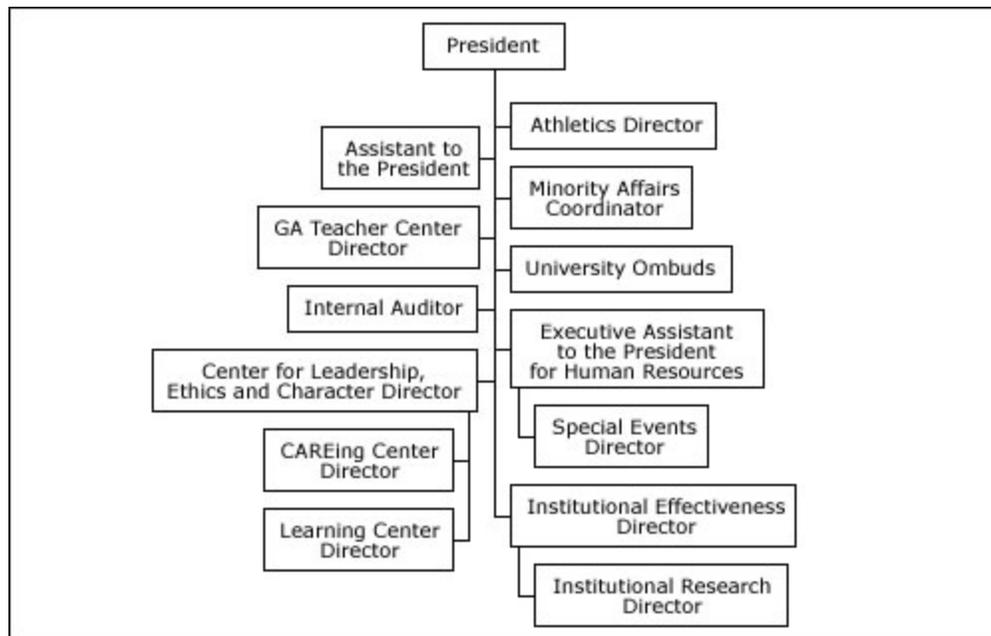
Source: Office of Institutional Research

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL



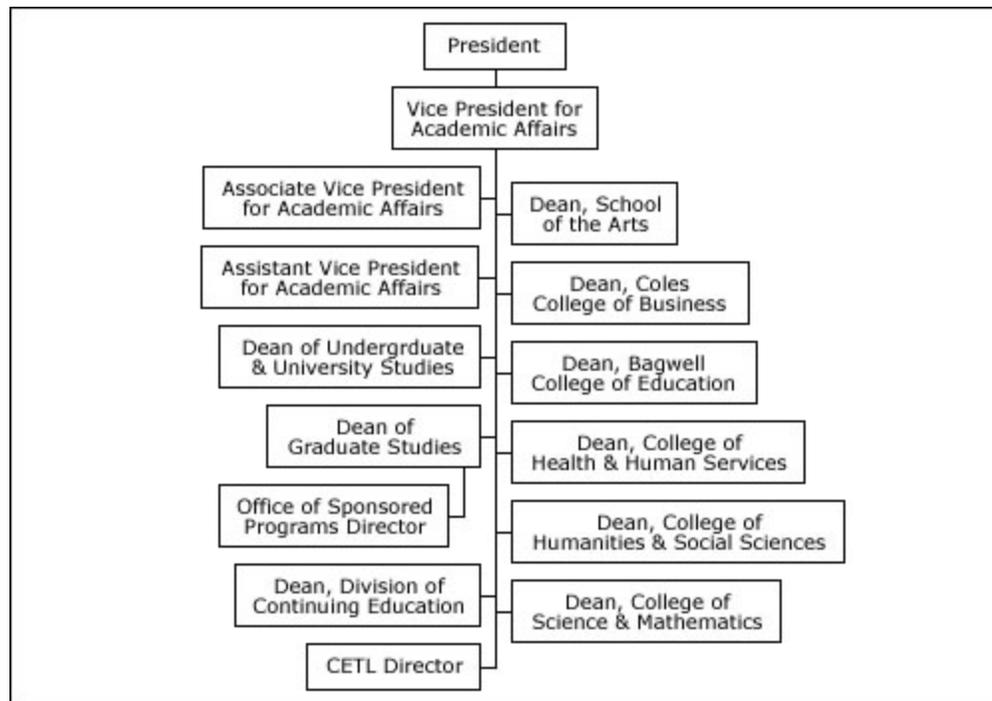
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PRESIDENT'S OTHER REPORTS



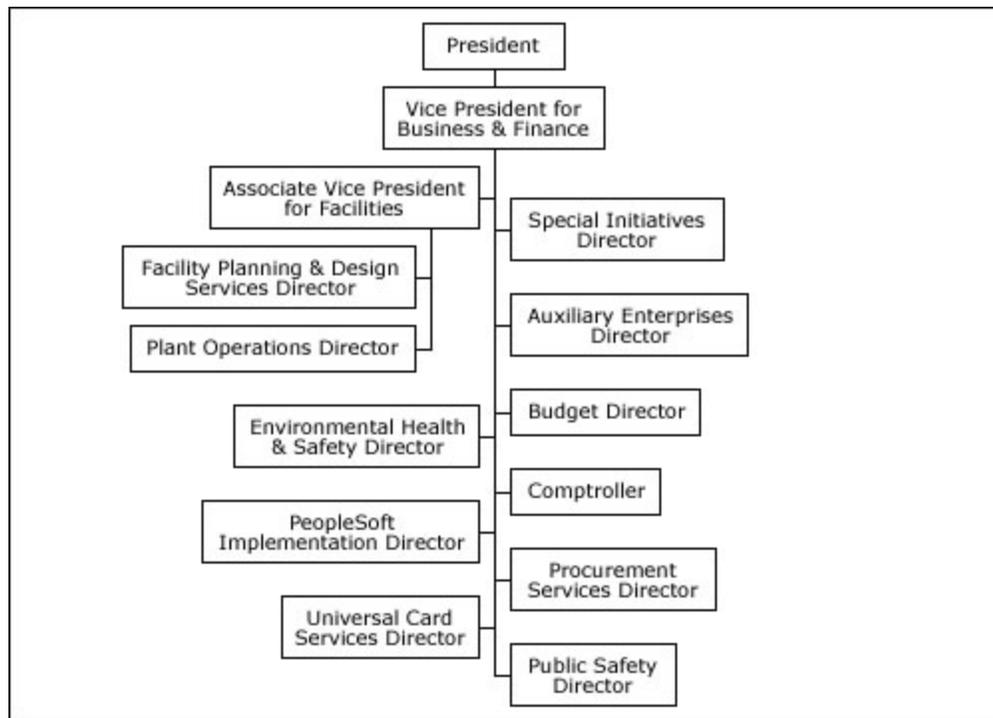
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VPAA - DEAN'S COUNCIL



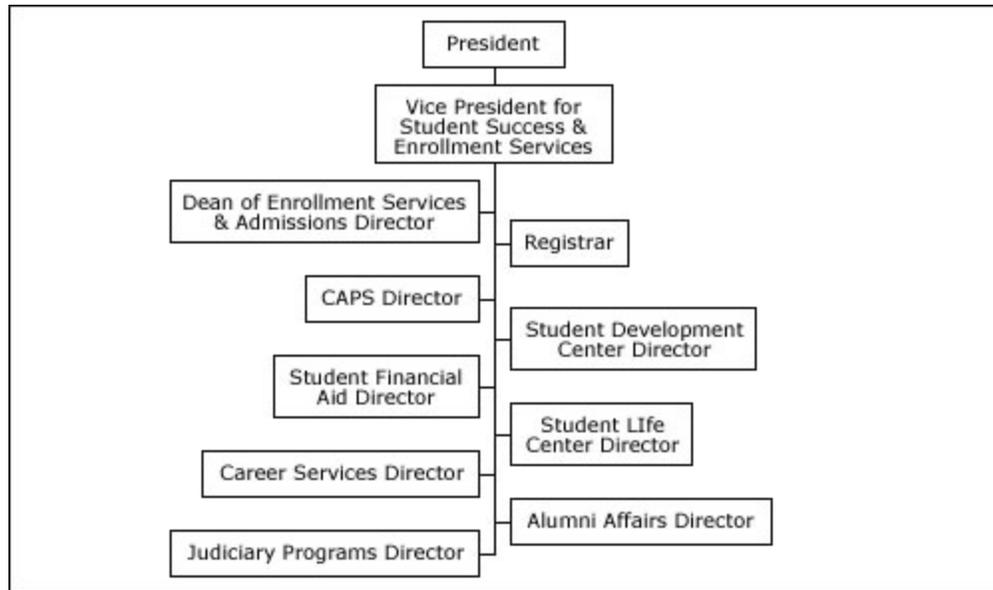
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VP BUSINESS



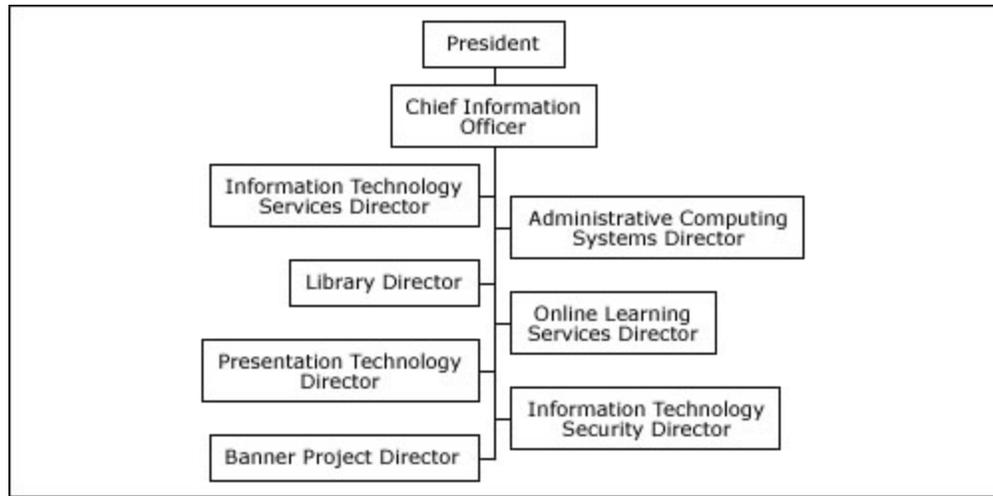
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VP STUDENT SUCCESS



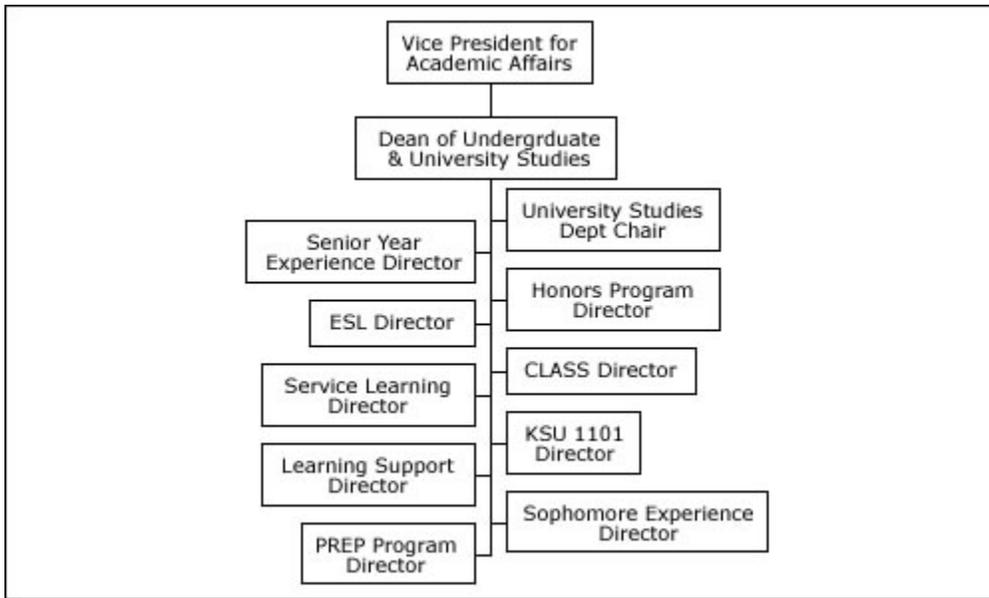
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CIO



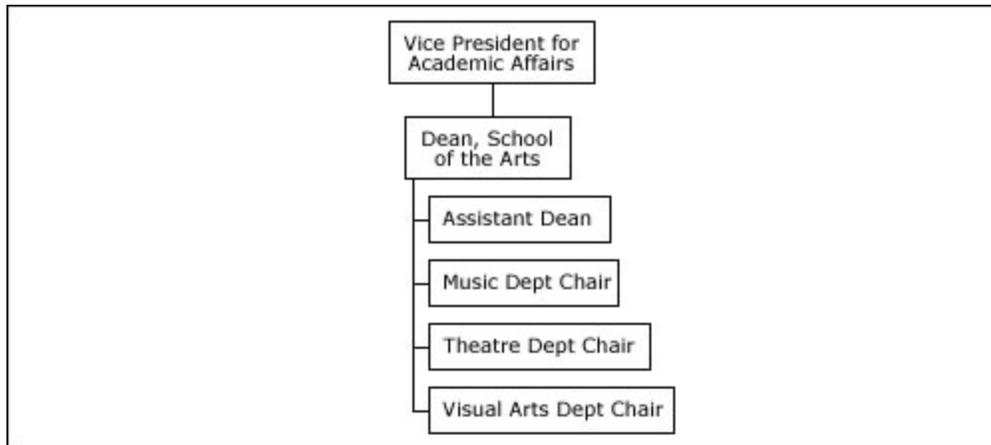
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DEAN - UNIVERSITY STUDIES



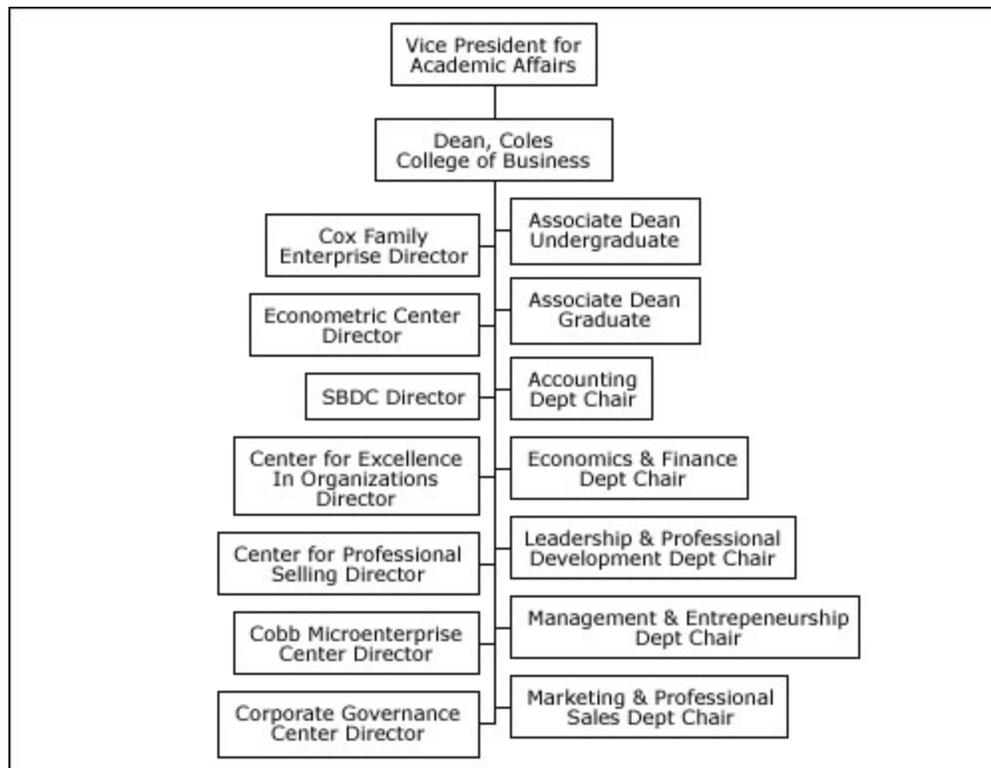
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DEAN - ARTS



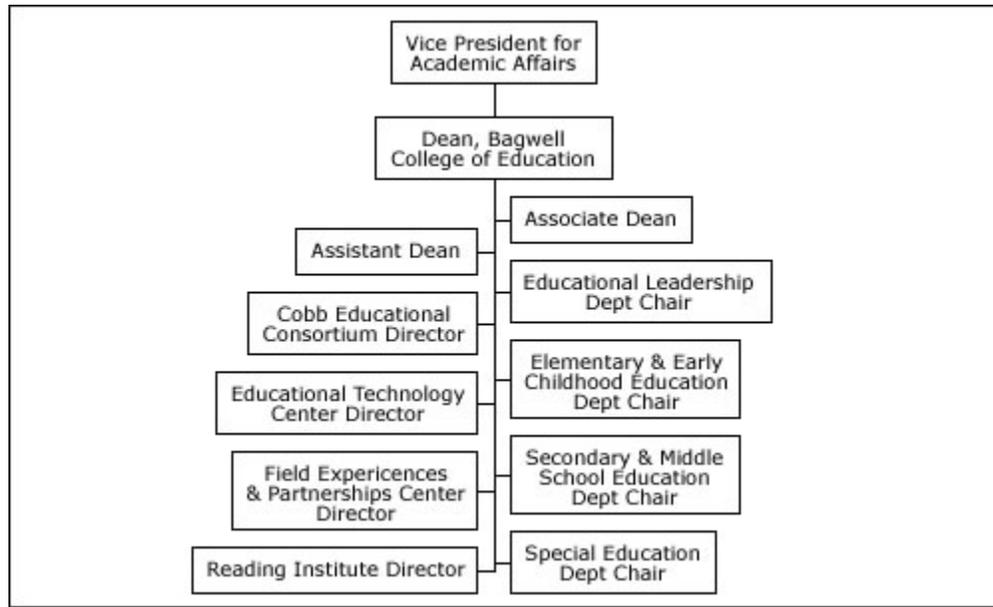
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DEAN - BUSINESS



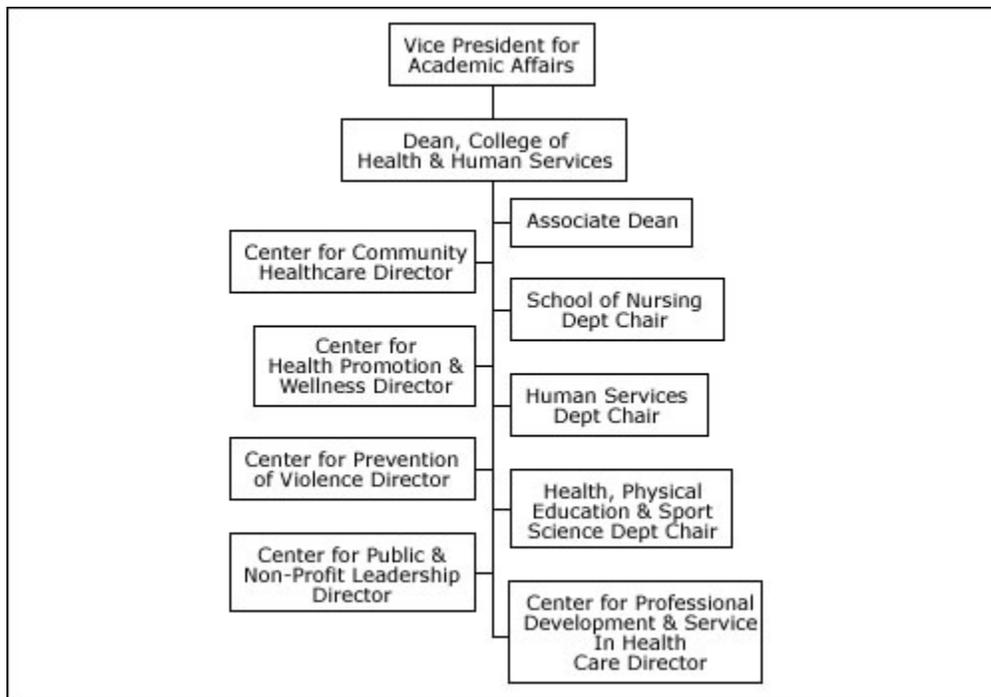
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DEAN - EDUCATION



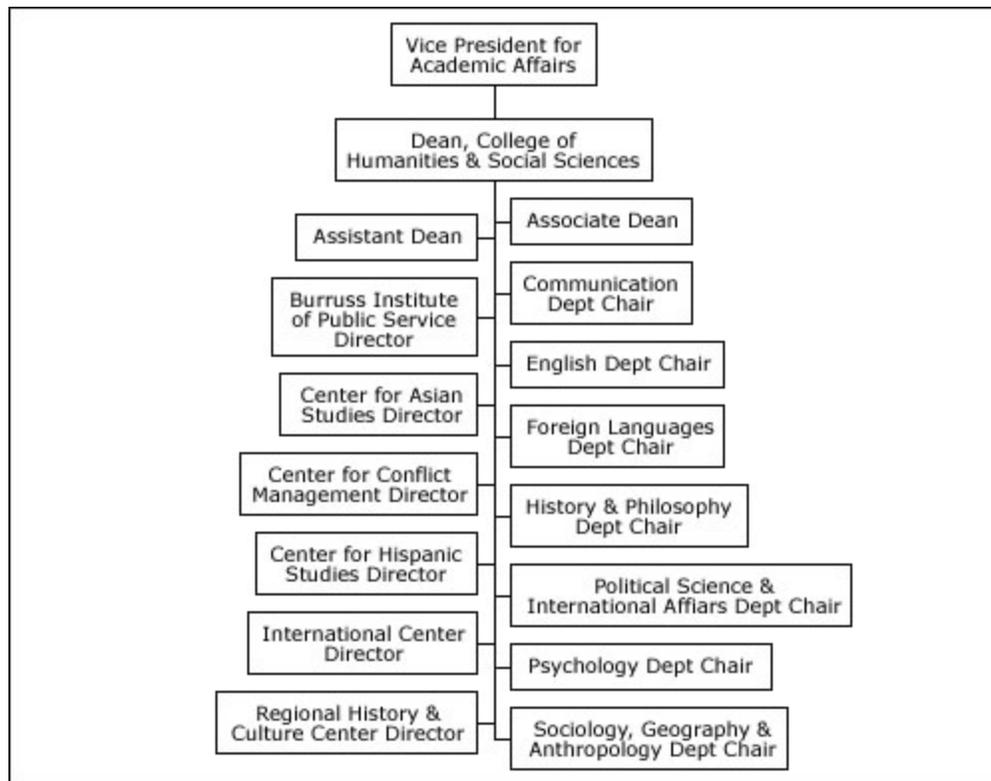
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DEAN - HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES



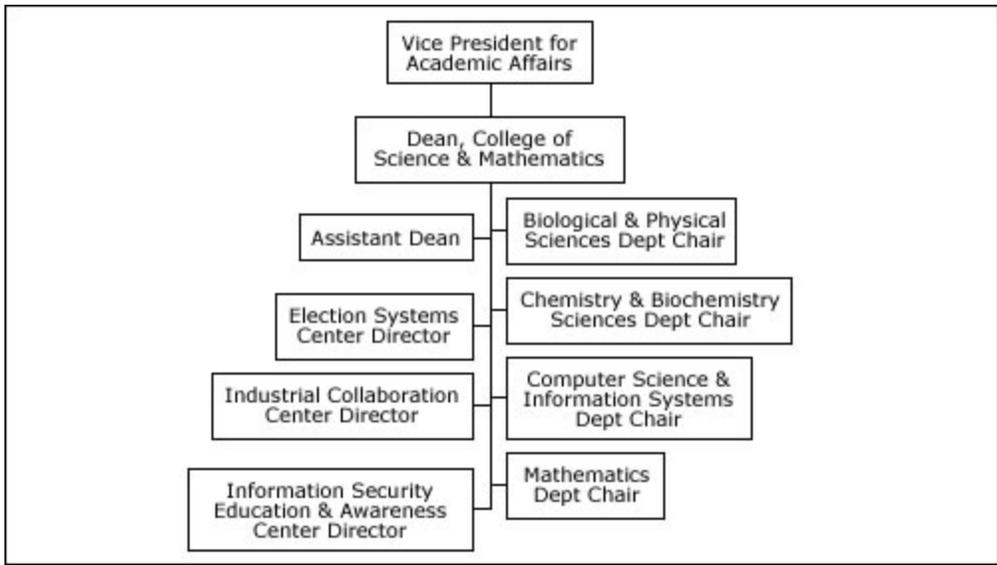
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DEAN - HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES



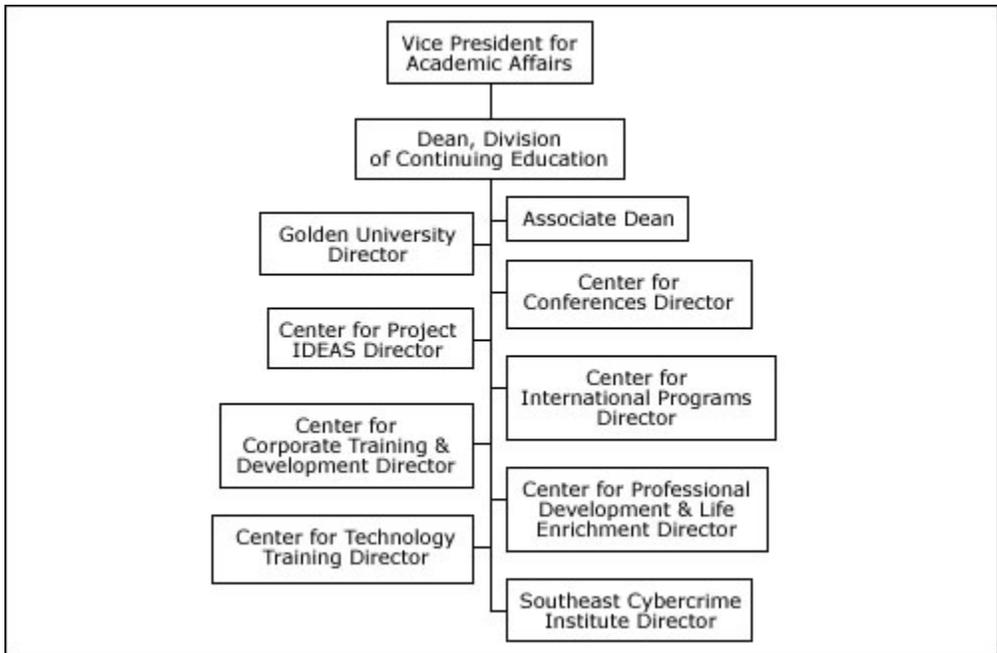
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DEAN - SCIENCE & MATHEMATICS



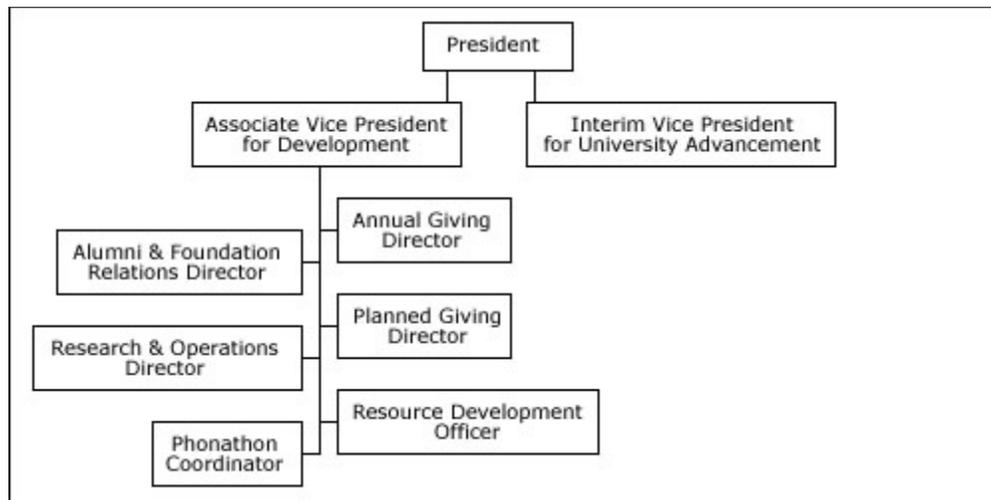
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DEAN - CONTINUING EDUCATION



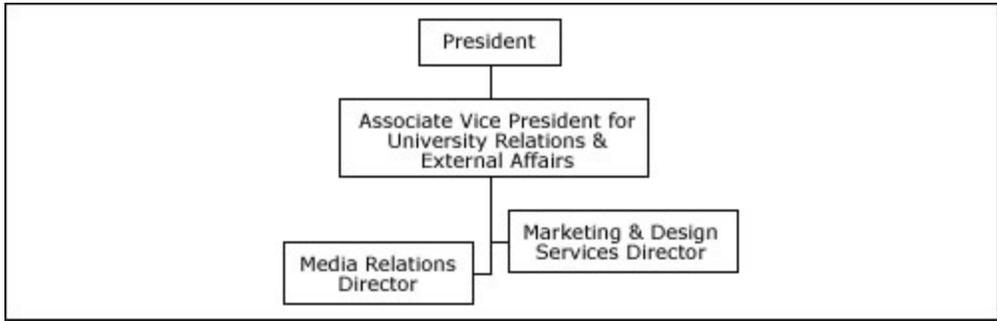
Source: Office of Institutional Research

ADVANCEMENT



Source: Office of Institutional Research

UNIVERSITY RELATIONS



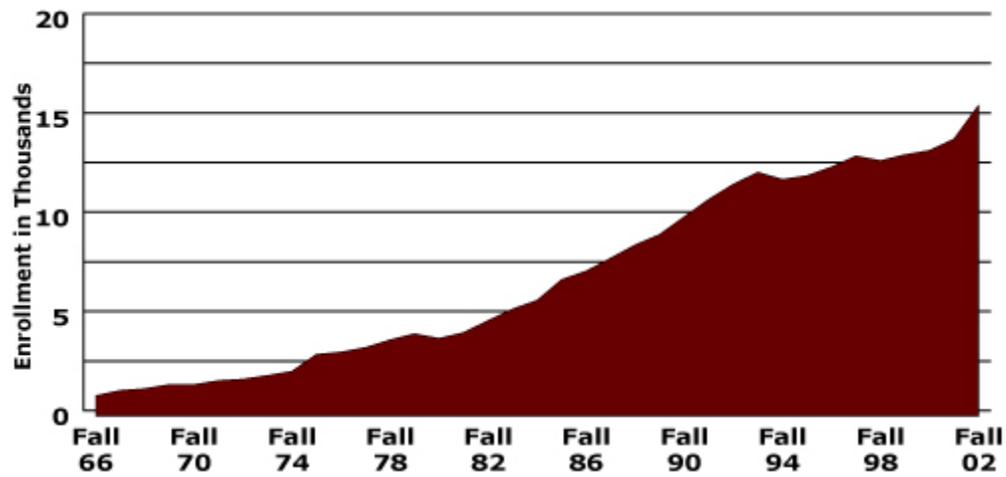
Source: Office of Institutional Research

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

Source: Student Information Reporting System

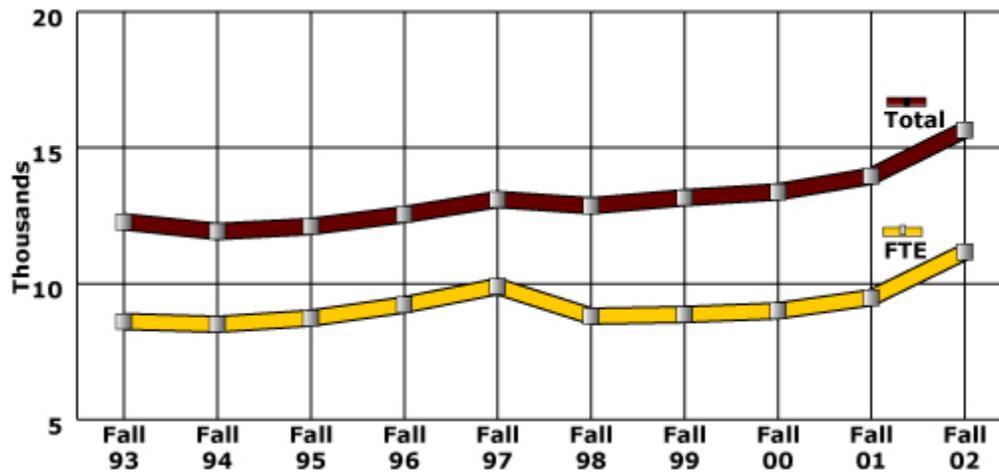
FALL ENROLLMENT HISTORY



- With the exception of only four years since its founding in 1966, Kennesaw State University has experienced growth in fall enrollment.
- Kennesaw State University's enrollment in Fall 2002 is 15 times larger than the enrollment when the college first opened.
- The university took steps to raise admission standards to slow the rate of growth in the early 1990s in response to funding cutbacks related to the recession and restricted resources.
- Additional admission requirements, which further raised standards throughout the University System, were approved in June 1996 and were fully phased in by fall 2001.

Source: Student Information Reporting System

TEN YEAR ENROLLMENT PROFILE



	Fall 1993	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	10-Year # Change	10-Year % Change
Headcount	12,273	11,915	12,100	12,537	13,094	12,861	13,158	13,373	13,951	15,654	3,381	28%
Annual % Change	5%	-3%	2%	4%	4%	-2%	2%	2%	4%	12%		
FTE	8,606	8,501	8,727	9,216	9,896	8,799	8,863	8,997	9,483	11,162	2,556	30%
Annual % Change	5%	-1%	3%	6%	7%	-11%	1%	2%	5%	18%		

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) is calculated by dividing undergraduate credit hours generated by 15 and graduate credit hours by 12.

- KSU has experienced nearly a 30% growth in headcount as well as FTE enrollment over the last 10 years.
- Both headcount and FTE dropped in Fall 1998 due to semester conversion.
- Headcount enrollments recovered and set new records more quickly than FTE enrollments following semester conversion.
- Growth in FTE enrollment was particularly impressive in Fall 2002, with the opening of new residence facilities.

Source: Student Information Reporting System

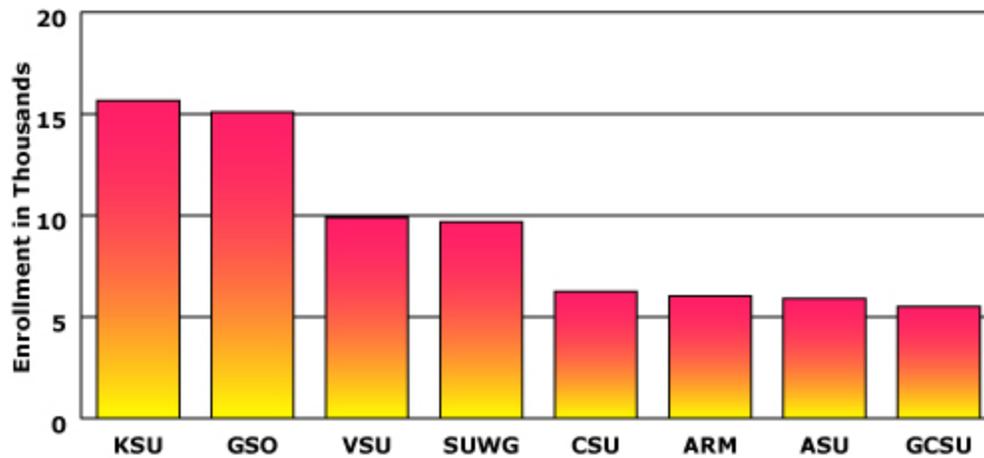
KSU IS MATURING AS A METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY

Fall 2002	Kennesaw State University	Georgia State University	Georgia Southern University
Freshmen	34%	27%	37%
Sophomores	21%	23%	25%
Juniors	19%	23%	20%
Seniors	26%	27%	20%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%
Lower Division	55%	50%	61%
Upper Division	45%	50%	39%
Subtotal	100%	100%	100%
Undergraduates	88%	69%	86%
Graduates	11%	26%	11%
Other/Transients	1%	5%	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 have larger upper division enrollments. KSU is somewhere between the two types with a larger upper division enrollment than Georgia Southern, but smaller than GSU.
- 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 graduate programs offered by Georgia Southern, KSU already has the same percentage of graduate students.

Source: USG Semester Enrollment Report

FALL ENROLLMENTS OF SELECTED STATE UNIVERSITIES

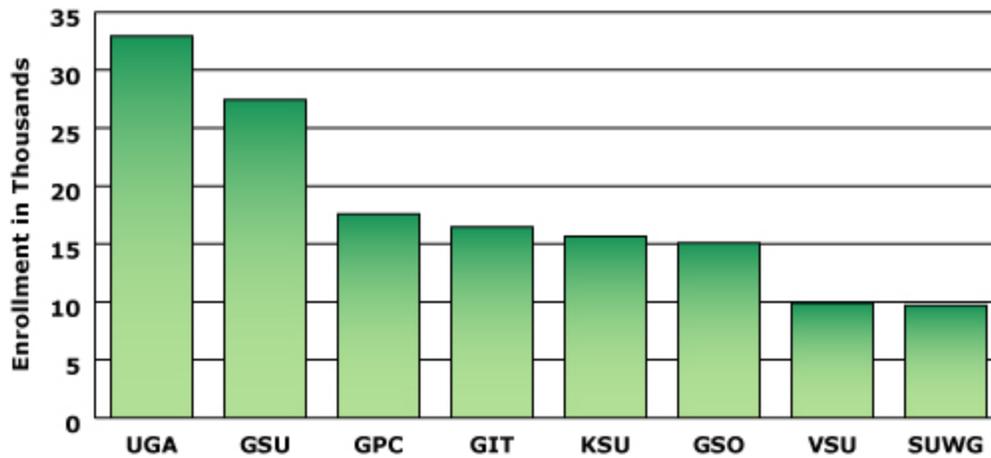


Fall 2002	Total Enrollment	FTE	Graduate Enrollment	Upper Division	New Students
Kennesaw State University	15,654	11,162	1,757	6,201	4,068
Georgia Southern University	15,075	12,837	1,721	5,047	4,113
Valdosta State University	9,900	7,896	1,541	3,774	2,731
State University of West Georgia	9,675	7,449	2,012	2,702	2,710
Columbus State University	6,250	4,648	931	2,032	1,739
Armstrong Atlantic State University	6,026	4,320	813	1,923	1,671
Augusta State University	5,909	4,216	843	1,802	1,459
Georgia College and State University	5,513	4,424	1,069	1,993	1,630

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

Source: USG Semester Enrollment Report

LARGEST FALL ENROLLMENTS IN THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

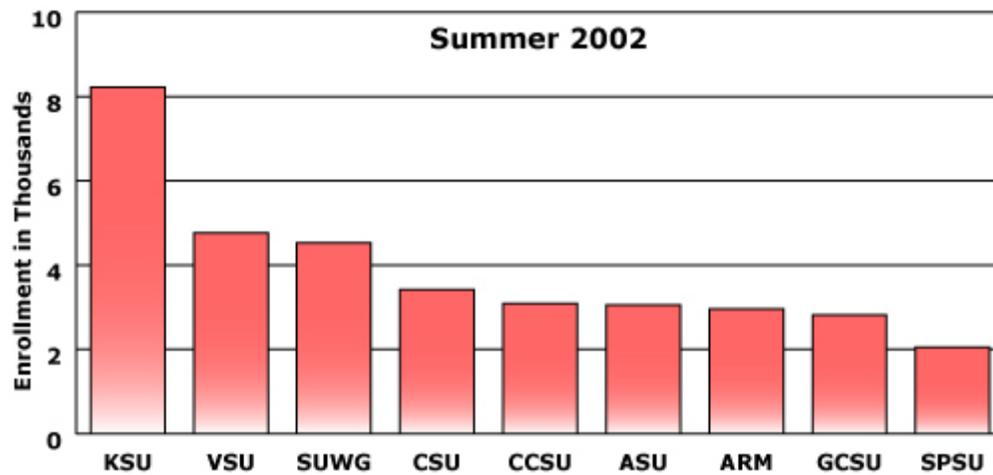


Rank	Institution	Enrollment
1	University of Georgia	32,941
2	Georgia State University	27,462
3	Georgia Perimeter College	17,573
4	Georgia Institute of Technology	16,481
5	Kennesaw State University	15,654
6	Georgia Southern University	15,075
7	Valdosta State University	9,900
8	State University of West Georgia	9,675

- Of the thirty-four public colleges and universities in the University System of Georgia, KSU ranked fifth largest in headcount enrollment (4th largest among the four-year institutions).
- More than half of the four-year public universities in Georgia enroll fewer than 6,000 students.

Source: USG Semester Enrollment Report

SUMMER ENROLLMENTS OF SELECTED STATE UNIVERSITIES

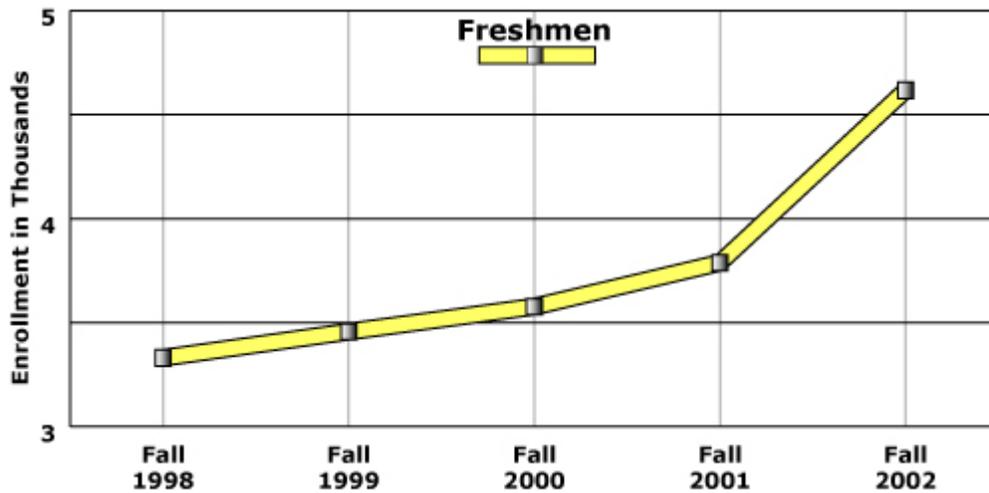


	Summer 1998	Summer 1999	Summer 2000	Summer 2001	Summer 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Kennesaw State University	7,468	7,188	7,278	7,621	8,218	750	10%
Valdosta State University	4,533	4,380	4,449	4,714	4,771	238	5%
State University of West Georgia	4,561	3,917	3,979	4,261	4,526	-35	-1%
Columbus State University	3,036	2,810	2,597	2,885	3,420	384	13%
Clayton College and State University	2,451	2,596	2,700	2,774	3,092	641	26%
Augusta State University	2,550	2,684	2,686	2,752	3,053	503	20%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	2,542	2,722	2,704	2,762	2,962	420	17%
Georgia College and State University	2,630	2,675	2,570	2,605	2,816	186	7%
Southern Polytechnic State University	2,014	2,006	1,914	1,969	2,055	41	2%

- KSU has consistently maintained the largest summer enrollment among the regional and state universities in Georgia.
- KSU's summer enrollment is nearly twice as large as any of the others in this group.
- KSU's metropolitan Atlanta location yields a large summer enrollment, demonstrating that it is a state university that attracts students throughout the year.

Source: USG Semester Enrollment Report

UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT



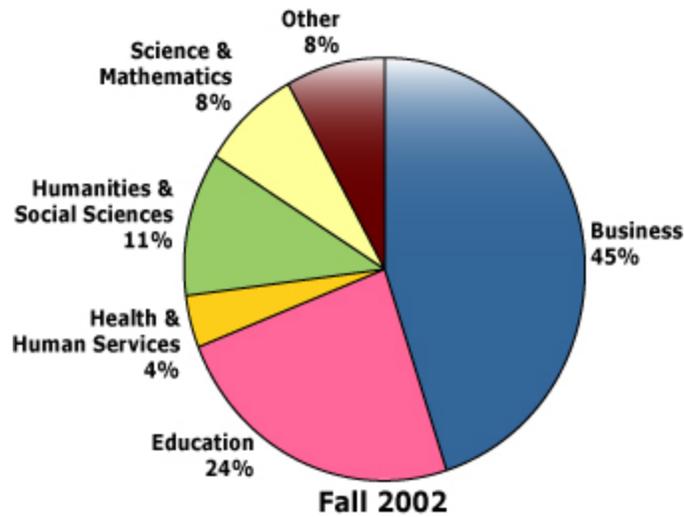
	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
JEHP	163	160	155	167	147	-16	-10%
Freshmen	3,331	3,457	3,577	3,788	4,617	1,286	39%
Sophomores	2,321	2,450	2,575	2,597	2,853	532	23%
Juniors	2,196	2,256	2,357	2,438	2,651	455	21%
Seniors	3,252	3,239	3,225	3,333	3,550	298	9%
Other	75	112	101	109	79	4	5%
Total Undergraduates	11,338	11,674	11,990	12,432	13,897	2,559	23%

JEHP is defined as Joint Enrolled Honors Program

- Undergraduate Fall headcount has grown 23% since semester conversion in 1998.
- Growth in freshmen enrollment spiked in Fall 2002, growing 39% in one year.
- Most classifications exhibited growth in the past five years.

Source: Student Information Reporting System

GRADUATE ENROLLMENT DISTRIBUTION

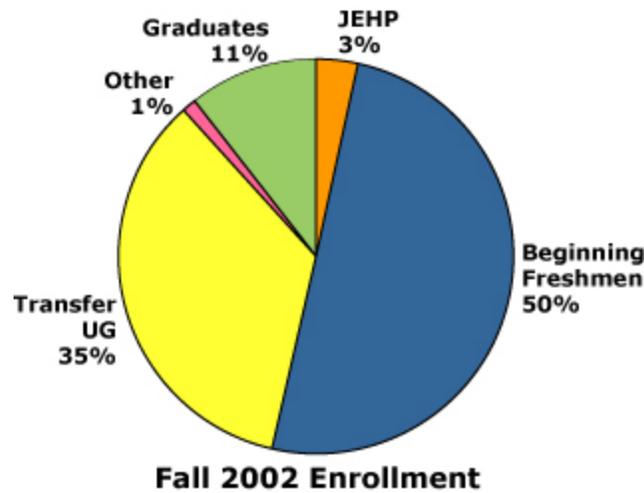


	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Coles College of Business	882	909	721	719	782	-100	-11%
Bagwell College of Education	280	210	187	223	423	143	51%
College of Health & Human Services	88	85	72	76	78	-10	-11%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	134	125	179	186	191	57	43%
College of Science & Mathematics		31	85	126	146	-	-
Other	139	124	139	189	137	-2	-1%
Total	1,523	1,484	1,383	1,519	1,757	234	15%

- Graduate enrollments were particularly hard hit by semester conversion.
- Full recovery from semester conversion and a new record enrollment occurred in Fall 2002.
- Almost half of the graduate enrollment is in the College of Business.

Source: Student Information Reporting System

NEW STUDENT ENROLLMENT



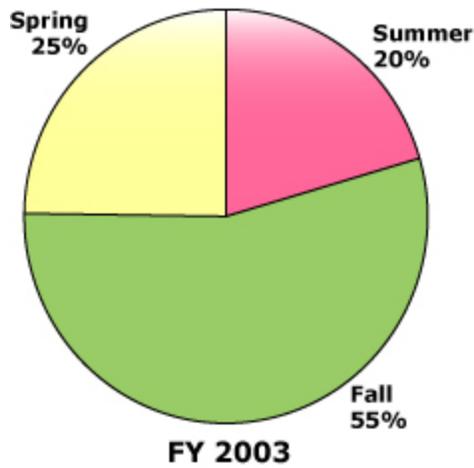
	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
JEHP	155	150	151	161	137	-18	-12%
Beginning Freshmen	1,182	1,322	1,335	1,444	1,966	784	66%
Transfer	1,083	1,168	1,278	1,220	1,494	411	38%
Other	48	65	75	74	47	-1	-2%
Graduates	405	384	366	443	424	19	5%
Total	2,873	3,089	3,205	3,342	4,068	1,195	42%
Annual % Change	5%	8%	4%	4%	22%		

Institutional Required students are not required by the CPE or COMPASS to take learning support courses, but feel the need for additional preparation or review.

- New students comprised about a fourth of the total fall enrollment during the past five years.
- New student enrollment spiked up in Fall 2002 growing 22% in one year.
- New freshmen increased 15% in Fall 2002 following the opening of residential facilities on campus.
- A third of new students are undergraduate transfers.

Source: USG Semester Enrollment Report

NEW STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY TERM



Term	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Summer	808	1,103	1,239	1,287	1,520
Fall	2,873	3,089	3,205	3,342	4,068
Spring	1,419	1,403	1,658	1,645	1,840
Total	5,100	5,595	6,102	6,274	7,428

- Unlike a traditional residential campus that attracts most of its new students in the fall of each year, KSU enrolls about 45% of its new students in spring and summer.
- FY1999 included the first year under semester conversion, during which new student enrollment dropped 19% from FY1998. Full recovery from that decline and a new record enrollment of new students occurred in FY2003.
- New student enrollment grew substantially in all three terms of FY2003 from the previous year.

Source: Student Information Reporting System

SPRING ENROLLMENT

Spring Enrollment - All Students							
	Spring 1999	Spring 2000	Spring 2001	Spring 2002	Spring 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
JEHP	169	164	166	160	159	-10	-6%
Freshmen	2,198	2,354	2,497	2,813	3,161	963	44%
Sophomores	2,455	2,530	2,649	2,730	3,254	799	33%
Juniors	2,339	2,353	2,439	2,498	2,795	456	19%
Seniors	3,416	3,372	3,327	3,479	3,793	377	11%
Graduates	1,565	1,379	1,396	1,537	1,690	125	8%
Other	563	530	579	546	666	103	18%
Total	12,705	12,682	13,053	13,763	15,518	2,813	22%

Spring Enrollment - New Students							
	Spring 1999	Spring 2000	Spring 2001	Spring 2002	Spring 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
JEHP	22	17	26	10	30	8	36%
Beginning Freshmen	127	179	200	263	251	124	98%
Transfer Freshmen	228	222	274	265	246	18	8%
Sophomores	197	216	241	243	297	100	51%
Juniors	162	141	170	140	219	57	35%
Seniors	124	140	161	129	192	68	55%
Graduates	326	251	319	353	324	-2	-1%
Other	233	237	267	242	281	48	21%
Total	1,419	1,403	1,658	1,645	1,840	421	30%

- In recent years, total spring enrollment has grown to nearly the same levels as the previous fall's enrollment.
- Fall 2002 enrollment grew 12% and spring 2003 followed with a 13% growth; the spring total was only 1% smaller than the fall total.

Source: Student Information Reporting System

SUMMER ENROLLMENT

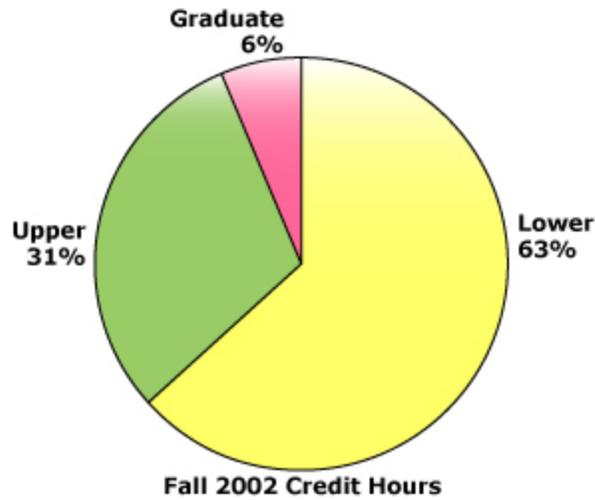
Summer Enrollment - All Students							
	Summer 1998	Summer 1999	Summer 2000	Summer 2001	Summer 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
JEHP	12	11	9	2	7	-5	-42%
Freshmen	1,180	792	814	836	914	-266	-23%
Sophomores	954	1,039	1,068	1,110	1,218	264	28%
Juniors	1,194	1,310	1,333	1,448	1,514	320	27%
Seniors	2,415	2,255	2,259	2,228	2,360	-55	-2%
Graduates	1,225	1,013	953	1,153	1,375	150	12%
Other	488	768	842	844	830	342	70%
Total	7,468	7,188	7,278	7,621	8,218	750	10%

Summer Enrollment - New Students							
	Summer 1998	Summer 1999	Summer 2000	Summer 2001	Summer 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
JEHP	7	5	1	1	3	-4	-57%
Beginning Freshmen	68	66	86	41	98	30	44%
Transfer Freshmen	65	97	129	126	132	67	103%
Sophomores	74	118	126	85	115	41	55%
Juniors	59	73	98	83	77	18	31%
Seniors	55	73	71	68	84	29	53%
Graduates	156	145	158	308	393	237	152%
Other	324	526	570	575	618	294	91%
Total	808	1,103	1,239	1,287	1,520	712	88%

- 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.

Source: Student Information Reporting System

FALL CREDIT HOURS

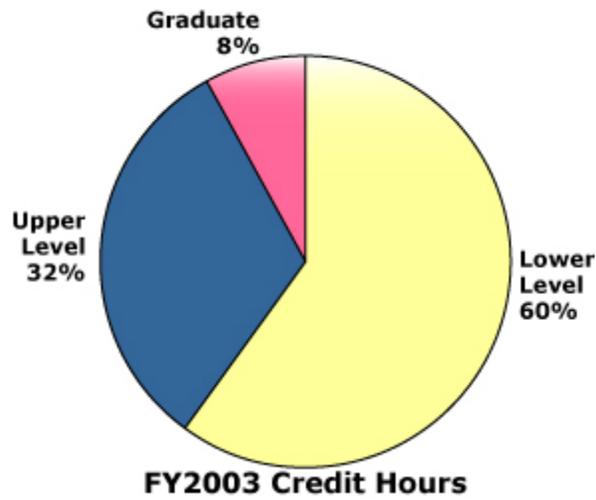


	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Lower	78,871	81,933	83,091	88,177	104,216	25,345	32%
Upper	44,857	42,628	44,337	45,883	50,065	5,208	12%
Graduate	8,266	8,396	7,571	8,262	10,418	2,152	26%
Total	131,994	132,957	134,999	142,322	164,699	32,705	25%

- Credit hour production dropped significantly from Fall 1997 with the conversion to the semester calendar, but fully recovered to a new high in Fall 2002.
- Whereas students under the quarter calendar enrolled in an average of 11 credit hours, students now take an average of 10 hours of credit. For students to take 10 hours of credit, they typically must enroll in at least three courses under the semester system (3 credits each) as opposed to two courses under the quarter system (5 credits each).

Source: KSU Sections Data Mart

CREDIT HOURS GENERATED BY FISCAL YEAR

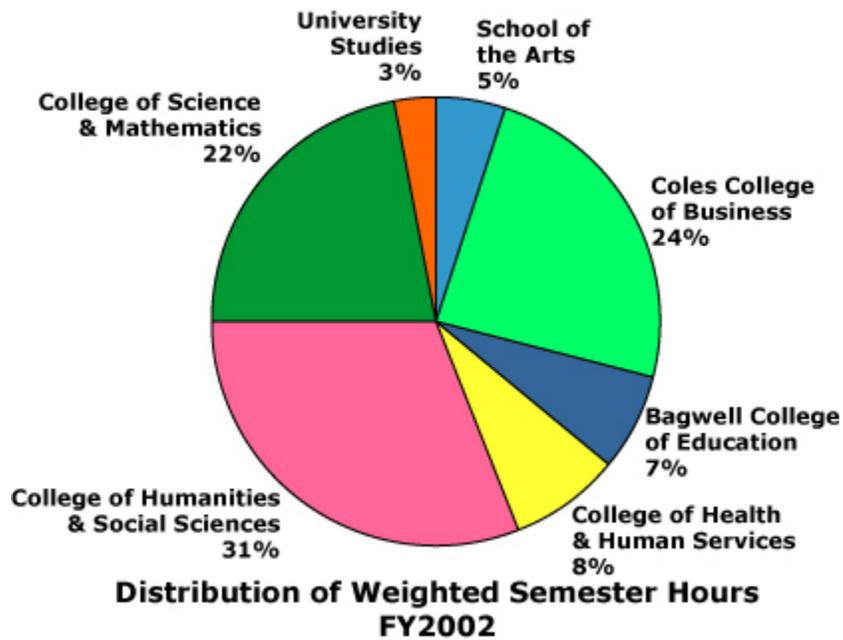


	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Lower Level	176,044	178,776	183,193	195,378	229,801	53,757	31%
Upper Level	108,008	105,567	108,470	113,441	122,379	14,371	13%
Graduate	22,550	21,335	19,796	23,154	28,939	6,389	28%
Total	306,602	305,678	311,459	331,973	381,119	74,517	24%
Annual % Change	-8%	0%	2%	7%	15%		

- Upper division courses showed the largest gains in credit hours produced over five years.
- The funding formula for the University System is driven by credit hour enrollments.
- Credit hour production began to grow notably in FY2002 and spiked up 15% in FY2003.

Source: USG Semester Credit Hours Production Report

INSTRUCTIONAL BUDGET EXPENSE AND CREDIT HOURS

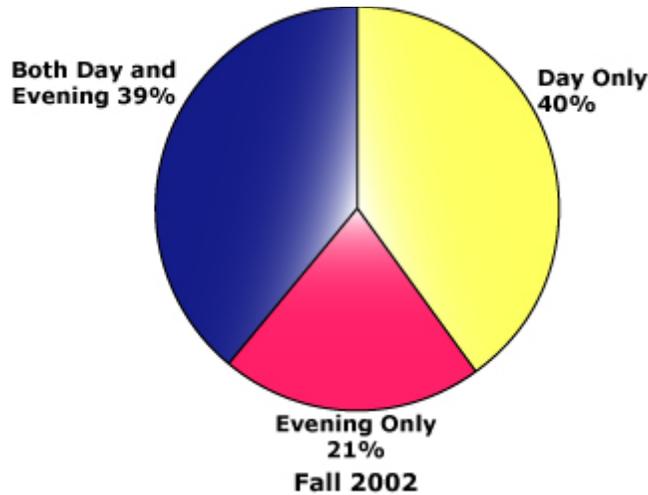


	Actual Credit Hours	Weighted Semester Hours	% of Weighted Total	Budgeted FY 2002	% of Total
School of the Arts	16,967	19,705	5%	2,714,903	7%
Coles College of Business	70,942	99,896	24%	10,166,618	27%
Bagwell College of Education	20,150	30,041	7%	2,525,793	7%
College of Health & Human Services	25,924	33,416	8%	3,779,723	10%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	109,867	127,239	31%	9,940,110	26%
College of Science & Mathematics	77,466	89,696	22%	7,643,848	20%
University Studies	10,094	10,473	3%	1,246,287	3%
Total	331,410	410,466	100%	38,017,282	100%

- 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 as reflected 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.

Source: Annual Budget, KSU Summary of Credit Hours

DAY AND EVENING ENROLLMENT



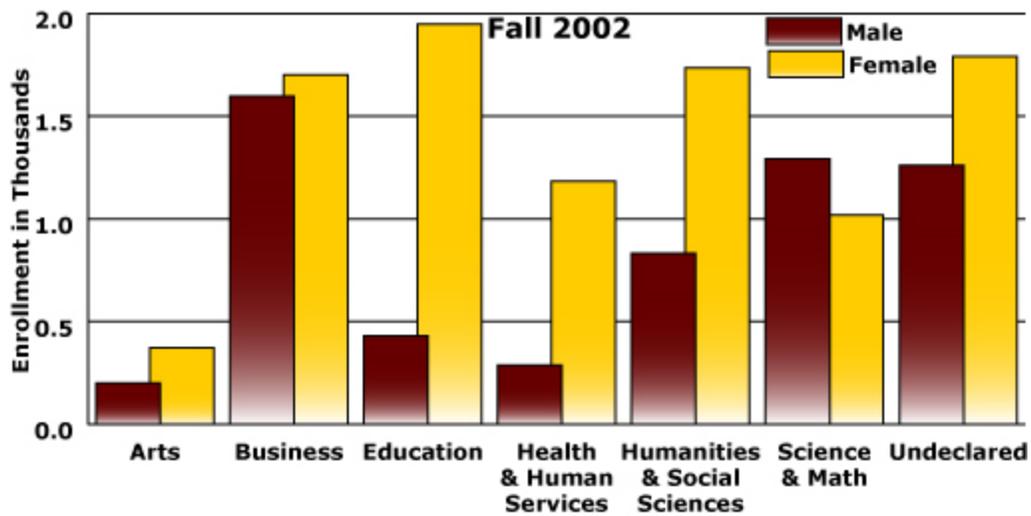
	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Day Only	5,199	5,355	5,363	5,967	6,312	1,113	21%
Evening Only	2,777	2,980	3,171	3,097	3,294	517	19%
Both Day and Evening	4,885	4,823	4,839	4,887	6,048	1,163	24%
Total	12,861	13,158	13,373	13,951	15,654	2,793	22%

Class Times - Enrollment	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Morning				
Early (6:30-9:29)	1,576	1,449	1,566	1,449
Mid (9:30-10:59)	2,335	2,277	2,335	2,277
Late (11:00-12:29)	1,955	1,817	1,955	1,806
Subtotal	5,866	5,543	5,856	5,532
Afternoon				
Early (12:30-1:59)	1,815	291	1,815	282
Mid (2:00-3:29)	1,210	1,649	1,201	1,613
Late (3:30-4:59)	195	1,054	198	1,054
Subtotal	3,220	2,994	3,214	2,949
Evening				
Early (5:00-7:59)	2,495	2,627	2,406	2,615
Late (8:00-11:00)	1,489	1,419	1,476	1,366
Subtotal	3,984	4,046	3,882	3,981

- The distribution of classes across days of the week is fairly even.
- The mornings are much more popular times for classes than afternoons and evenings.
- There are as many students taking at least one day and one evening class as taking all day classes.

Source: ACS Enrollment Report

ENROLLMENT BY GENDER

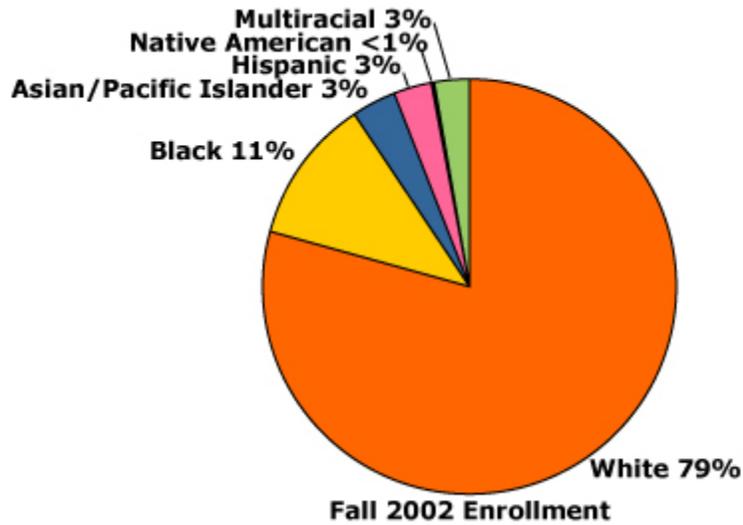


Fall 2002	Male	Female	Male %	Female %
School of the Arts	200	374	35%	65%
Coles College of Business	1,598	1,702	48%	52%
Bagwell College of Education	286	2,093	11%	89%
College of Health & Human Services	287	1,184	20%	80%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	794	1,774	31%	69%
College of Science & Mathematics	1,292	1,018	56%	44%
Undeclared	1,443	1,609	47%	53%
Total	5,900	9,754	38%	62%

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

Source: Student Information Reporting System

FIFTEEN-YEAR TRENDS OF ENROLLMENT BY RACIAL GROUP

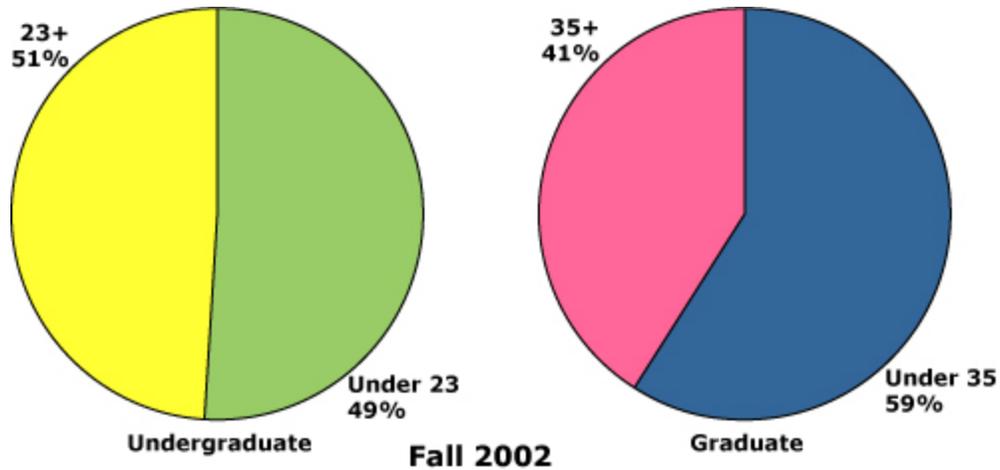


	Fall 1987	Fall 1992	Fall 1997	Fall 2002	15-Year # Change	15-Year % Change
Asian/Pacific Island	80	248	407	542	462	578%
Black	231	758	1,078	1,772	1,541	667%
Hispanic	71	172	257	464	393	554%
Multiracial			92	428	-	-
Native American	16	37	35	37	21	131%
White	7,548	11,058	11,225	12,411	4,863	64%
Total Enrollment	7,946	12,273	13,094	15,654	7,708	97%
% Minority	5%	10%	14%	21%		

- Fifteen years ago in Fall 1987, minority students comprised only 5% of KSU's student body; by Fall 2002, minority student enrollment had risen rapidly to 21% of the student body (from 398 students to 3,243 students, a 715% increase over 15 years).
- Black, Asian and Hispanic student enrollments at KSU all boomed and grew many times faster than majority student enrollment over the past 15 years.
- Although the 15-year growth rates (percentages) for all minority student groups were substantially greater than the growth of majority students, the increases in the number of minority students and the proportion of the student body were most notable for Black students at KSU. The number of Black students grew by over 1,500 during this period, and their representation in the KSU student body increased from 3% to 11% over the last 15 years.
- Minority student enrollment continues to boom at KSU, growing many times faster than majority student enrollment over the past 15 years.

Source: Student Information Reporting System

ENROLLMENT BY AGE

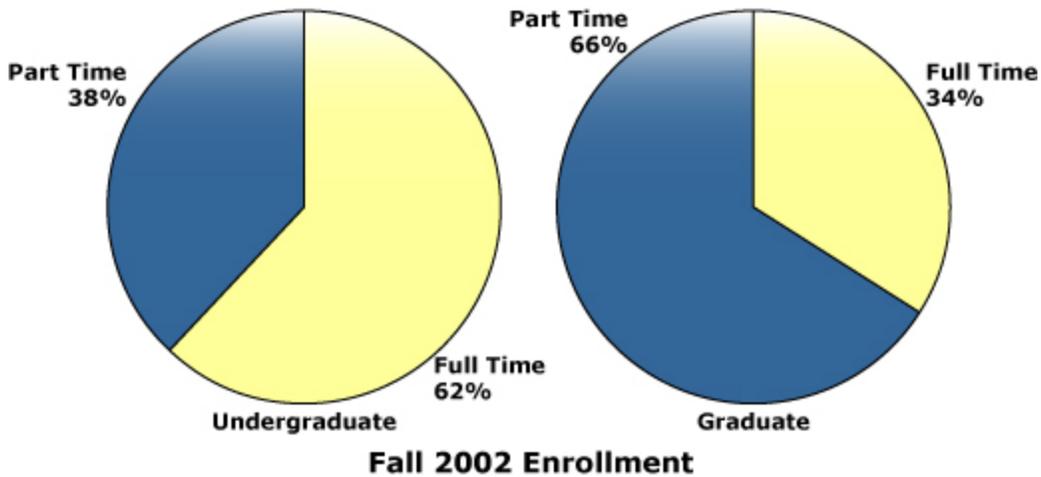


Age Range	# Undergraduates	% Undergraduates	# Graduates	% Graduates
Under 23	7,088	51%	30	2%
23 to 34	5,027	36%	1,006	57%
35 to 44	1,245	9%	434	25%
45 and over	537	4%	287	16%
Total	13,897	100%	1,757	100%
Average Age	25		34	
Oldest Age	77		74	
Youngest Age	14		18	

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

Source: Student Information Reporting System

UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE COURSE LOADS



Undergraduate		
Status	Fall 2002	% of Total Undergraduate
Part-Time		
1-5 hours	1,040	7%
6-11 hours	4,282	31%
Total	5,322	38%
Full-Time		
12-15 hours	7,530	54%
16+ hours	1,045	8%
Total	8,575	62%
Total UG Enrollment	13,897	100%

Graduate		
Status	Fall 2002	% of Total Graduate
Part-Time		
1-3 hours	390	22%
4-8 hours	767	44%
Total	1,157	66%
Full-Time		
9-12 hours	585	33%
13+ hours	15	1%
Total	600	34%
Total GR Enrollment	1,757	100%

- Roughly 6 of every 10 undergraduates are full-time students in the fall compared to 3 out of every 10 graduate students.
- These proportions of full-time to part-time students have changed very little in recent years.

Source: Student Information Reporting System

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002
Kenya	71	73	82	100	122
Nigeria	60	60	74	79	117
India	27	28	47	55	66
Colombia	25	33	39	44	64
Canada	45	60	61	54	62
China	36	33	38	33	40
Jamaica	24	27	33	34	36
Korea, Republic of (South)	15	17	24	22	35
Mexico	7	12	14	19	34
United Kingdom/Gr Britain	35	33	32	37	33
Japan	42	33	27	30	31
Taiwan	7	11	13	21	28
Venezuela	8	10	19	24	28
Brazil	9	9	17	21	25
Iran	19	19	25	25	24

	Fall 1987	Fall 1992	Fall 1997	Fall 2002	15-Year # Change	15-Year % Change
Total International Headcount	201	419	723	1,295	1,094	544%
Total Countries Represented	54	78	104	123	69	128%

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

- The number of international students continues to increase substantially each year and now represents 8% of the KSU student body.
- The number of countries represented continues to increase annually.
- The growth of international students has been 5.6 times greater than the growth of the total student body over the last 15 years.

Source: Student Information Reporting System

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY

	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Cobb	6,942	7,028	6,980	7,189	7,777	835	12%
Cherokee	1,333	1,477	1,486	1,569	1,843	510	38%
Fulton	1,022	1,016	957	980	1,092	70	7%
Bartow	354	384	418	453	512	158	45%
Paulding	383	410	386	424	486	103	27%
Gwinnett	239	236	266	278	321	82	34%
Dekalb	278	279	254	248	281	3	1%
Douglas	130	138	131	131	152	22	17%
Whitfield	120	109	94	98	128	8	7%
Gordon	118	107	116	102	120	2	2%
Pickens	99	90	105	101	113	14	14%
Forsyth	60	71	70	74	107	47	78%
Floyd	92	87	89	85	92	0	0%
Gilmer	32	38	52	61	70	38	119%
Fannin	48	37	53	57	68	20	42%
Clarke	27	37	43	53	58	31	115%

Only counties with 50 or more students enrolled during Fall 2002 are presented.

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

Source: Student Information Reporting System

UNDERGRUATE APPLICATION STATISTICS

	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
New Freshmen Applicants							
Applied	2,585	3,130	3,277	3,459	4,336	1,751	68%
Accepted	1,735	2,267	2,358	2,417	3,122	1,387	80%
Enrolled	1,182	1,322	1,335	1,444	1,966	784	66%
% of Enrolled / Accepted	68%	58%	57%	60%	63%		
SAT Verbal	548	540	548	537	509		
SAT Math	534	532	541	526	514		
SAT Total	1082	1072	1089	1063	1023		
New Transfer Applicants							
Applied	2,191	2,113	2,542	2,474	2,695	504	23%
Accepted	1,692	1,710	1,960	1,734	1,917	225	13%
Enrolled	1,083	1,168	1,278	1,220	1,494	411	38%
% of Enrolled / Accepted	64%	68%	65%	70%	78%		
SAT Verbal	500	501	582	574	523		
SAT Math	491	494	555	564	511		
SAT Total	991	995	1137	1138	1034		

- The number of beginning freshmen applications and acceptance 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.

Source: ACS Application Report

PRINCIPAL FEEDER HIGH SCHOOLS

Fall 2002	Number Applied	Number Accepted	Number Enrolled	% Enrolled of Accepted
North Cobb	322	267	218	82%
Lassiter	327	270	205	76%
Harrison	276	224	172	77%
McEachern	265	212	171	81%
Sprayberry	272	217	155	71%
Woodstock	163	138	117	85%
Etowah	194	152	116	76%
Pope	171	138	95	69%
Sequoyah	156	130	91	70%
Wheeler	163	123	87	71%
Walton	151	116	78	67%
Cherokee	122	91	70	77%
Paulding	94	76	58	76%
Kennesaw Mountain	85	67	57	85%
South Cobb	110	81	55	68%
East Paulding	91	72	51	71%
Marietta	81	62	44	71%
Campbell	103	67	43	64%
Woodland	71	61	42	69%
Osborne	94	65	41	63%

- The feeder high schools with the greatest number of new KSU students tend to be in the 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.

Source: ACS Application Report

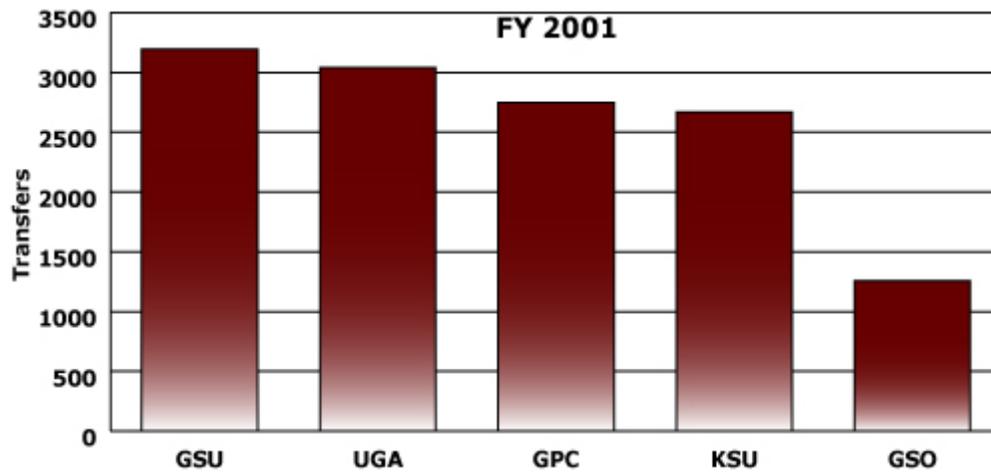
TRANSFER STUDENTS FROM OTHER INSTITUTIONS
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Fall 2002	Number Applied	Number Accepted	Number Enrolled	% Enrolled of Accepted
Georgia Perimeter College	224	200	152	76%
Georgia State University	119	107	80	75%
Floyd College	100	93	70	75%
State University of West Georgia	93	88	65	74%
University of Georgia	83	75	47	63%
Dalton State College	81	71	46	65%
Georgia Southern University	73	62	45	73%
Southern Polytechnic State University	60	56	42	75%
Other USG Institutions	292	253	179	71%
Out-of-System Institutions	1,570	912	768	84%
Total	2,695	1,917	1,494	78%

- Fewer than half of KSU's new transfers come from the University System of Georgia; KSU's metropolitan location attracts larger numbers of nontraditional students who transfer from institutions outside the USG.
- Only 38% of the new KSU transfer students in Fall 2002 were from the top 10 feeder institutions in the University System of Georgia.

Source: Banner Student System

USG INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING THE LARGEST NUMBER OF TRANSFERS



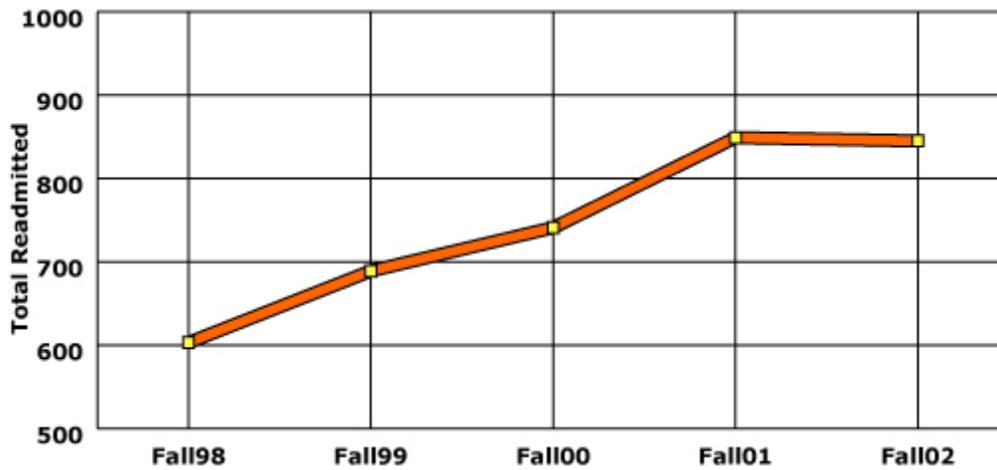
FY 2001	Total	In-System Transfers	Out-of-System Transfers
Georgia State University	3,194	1,556	1,638
University of Georgia	3,041	1,881	1,160
Georgia Perimeter College	2,748	1,005	1,743
Kennesaw State University	2,667	1,126	1,541
Georgia Southern University	1,259	812	447

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.

Source: USG Enrollment Report

READMISSION OF FORMER STUDENTS

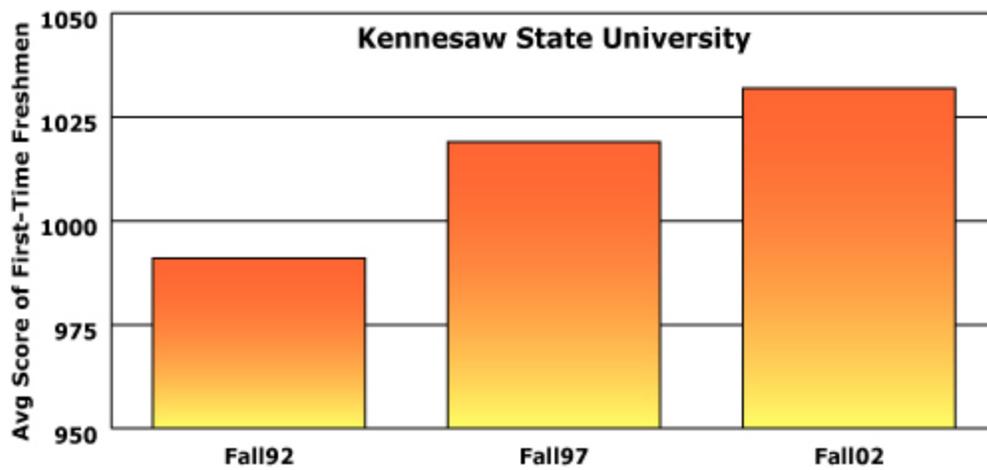


	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Freshmen	212	198	235	262	274	62	29%
Sophomores	141	173	194	205	190	49	35%
Juniors	85	120	114	135	138	53	62%
Seniors	89	104	136	154	194	105	118%
Graduate	0	48	28	62	29	-	-
Other	76	46	34	31	20	-56	-74%
Total	603	689	741	849	845	242	40%

- The re-enrollment of stopouts, i.e. students who have not been enrolled for more than one calendar year at KSU, accounts for approximately 5% of the total headcount enrollment each year.
- The number of juniors and seniors readmitted to KSU to continue their studies after a stopout period has grown at twice the rate of the other classifications.

Source: ACS Application Report

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



	Fall 1992	Fall 1997	Fall 2002
Georgia Institute of Technology	1289	1303	1325
University of Georgia	1149	1175	1211
Southern Polytechnic State University	1026	1041	1094
North Georgia College and State Univ.	1031	1066	1069
Georgia State University	991	1007	1066
Georgia College and State University	909	966	1062
Georgia Southern University	955	973	1052
Kennesaw State University	991	1019	1032
Valdosta State University	951	965	1020
Armstrong Atlantic State University	935	932	1010
State University of West Georgia	947	963	1008
Georgia Southwestern State University	947	951	1005
Clayton College and State University	886	937	993
Augusta State University	928	949	984
Columbus State University	923	955	970
Albany State University	782	817	926
Macon State College	883	898	910
Fort Valley State University	778	866	893
Savannah State University	786	805	887

- Kennesaw State ranked eighth of the universities and state colleges with an average SAT of 1032 based on first-time freshmen in Fall 2002.
- KSU began the initial implementation of the USG's more selective 2001 admissions standards in the fall of 1997.

Source: USG Enrollment and SAT Report

STATE AND NATIONAL SAT COMPARISONS

	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002
Verbal					
National	505	505	505	506	504
State	486	487	488	491	489
KSU Freshmen	524	523	523	522	525
KSU JEHP		586	593	599	595
Math					
National	512	511	514	514	516
State	482	482	486	489	491
KSU Freshmen	510	515	518	511	517
KSU JEHP		594	603	601	605
Total					
National	1017	1016	1019	1020	1020
State	968	969	974	980	980
KSU Freshmen	1034	1038	1041	1033	1042
KSU JEHP		1180	1196	1200	1200

- 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 SAT scores that average almost 100 points higher on both the math and verbal sections of the SAT.

Source: Office of Admissions

GEORGIA HOPE SCHOLARSHIPS AT KSU

	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Total Recipients	2,881	2,931	2,951	3,965	4,942	2,061	72%
% of Total Enrollment	22%	22%	22%	28%	32%		
New First Time Freshmen	854	824	764	1,019	1,442	588	69%
% of First-Time Freshmen	72%	62%	57%	71%	73%		
New Undergraduates	969	991	959	1,233	1,858	889	92%
% of First-Time at KSU	43%	40%	37%	46%	54%		

Hope Scholarships - Distribution by Student Classification

	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Freshmen	1,102	1,103	1,051	1,959	2,643	1,541	140%
Sophomores	777	754	789	723	833	56	7%
Juniors	549	591	564	645	766	217	40%
Seniors	453	483	547	577	638	185	41%
Graduates				61	62	-	-
Total	2,881	2,931	2,951	3,965	4,942	2,061	72%

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.
- Seventy percent of the beginning full-time freshmen at KSU received a HOPE scholarship in Fall 2002, but less than 20% of the seniors received HOPE.
- The largest drop in the percentage and number of HOPE recipients occurs between the freshman and sophomore years.

Source: Banner Student System

FIRST-YEAR RETENTION RATES AT USG PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

	FT/FT Freshmen Cohort Fall 2001	Institutional Percent Retained Fall 2002	USG Percent Retained Fall 2002
University of Georgia	4,459	93%	95%
Georgia Institute of Technology	2,230	90%	92%
Georgia State University	2,136	81%	87%
Albany State University	420	80%	87%
Georgia Southern University	2,633	77%	85%
Savannah State University	440	76%	80%
Georgia College and State University	879	75%	85%
Valdosta State University	1,534	75%	84%
North Georgia College and State Univ.	671	73%	82%
Fort Valley State University	425	72%	78%
State University of West Georgia	1,551	72%	81%
Kennesaw State University	1,314	72%	78%
Georgia Southwestern State University	266	71%	80%
Columbus State University	788	68%	74%
Dalton State College	517	68%	72%
Southern Polytechnic State University	393	66%	81%
Augusta State University	769	65%	69%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	551	64%	75%
Clayton College and State University	490	63%	70%
Macon State College	539	63%	69%

- Among comparable metropolitan state universities, KSU's freshmen retention rates rank highly.
- First-year rates are based on first-time, full-time students only. At KSU that represents about 85% of the entering freshman class and 42% of all new students.

Source: USG Retention Report

STUDENT FINANCIAL AID

Types of Awards - AY 2001-2002	Students Receiving	Amount Paid
Federal Funds		
Federal Work Study	75	171,258
Pell Grants	2,237	5,104,822
Perkins Loans	42	46,949
Stafford Loans - subsidized	3,042	10,558,045
Stafford Loans - unsubsidized	2,354	9,041,100
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	290	184,998
Subtotal	8,040	\$ 25,107,172
Georgia Funds		
HOPE Scholarships	9,964	10,889,716
LEAP	19	34,641
Subtotal	9,983	\$ 10,924,357
Institutional Funds		
KSU Scholarships and/or Grants	504	542,634
Subtotal	504	\$542,634
Total Financial Aid Paid		\$ 36,574,163
Unduplicated number of Students Receiving Awards		11,003
Percent of Students Receiving Awards		59%

Hope Scholarships					
	AY 1997-1998	AY 1998-1999	AY 1999-2000	AY 2000-2001	AY 2001-2002
Students Receiving	6,386	6,950	7,922	9,188	9,964
Amount Paid	5,614,759	6,480,976	7,386,265	9,651,928	10,889,716

Source: Office of Financial Aid

BACHELORS DEGREES AND MAJORS

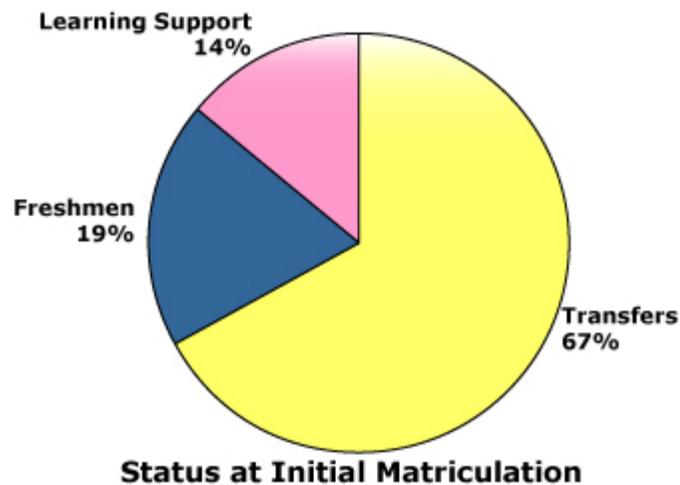
Bachelor of Arts	Bachelor of Science
English	Art Education (P-12)
French	Biochemistry
History	Biology
International Affairs	Biology Education (P-12)
Music	Biotechnology
Spanish	Chemistry
Theatre	Chemistry Education (P-12)
Bachelor of Business Administration	Communication
Accounting	Computer Science
Economics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

Source: USG Program Inventory

MASTERS DEGREES AND MAJORS

Master of Accounting	Master of Public Administration
Master of Arts in Professional Writing	Master of Science in Applied Computer Science
Master of Business Administration	Master of Science in Conflict Management
Career Growth	Master of Science in Information Systems
Experienced Professional	Master of Science in Nursing
Master of Education	
Early Childhood Education	
Educational Leadership	
Middle Grades Education	
Special Education	

Source: USG Program Inventory

BACCALAUREATE GRADUATING CLASS CHARACTERISTICS

- There were 1,594 baccalaureate graduates in FY 2002. In the KSU tradition, 67% of the graduates were transfer students, 19% were beginning freshmen, and 14% were beginning freshmen with a Learning Support requirement. Fifty-eight percent started in a fall term, 28% started in a spring term and the remaining 14% began during summer.
- The graduating class reflects the increasing diversity of the student body with 9% black, 8% all other minorities, and the remaining 83% being white students. Sixty-four (64) percent were female, which is a small percentage higher than the proportion of male (38%) to female (62%) in the total enrollment.
- Of the 1,594 Bachelors degrees conferred, 67% (1,061) were originally transfer students to KSU. Only 23% (243) enrolled in a full-time course load their first term and nearly half chose fall as the term to begin their studies at KSU.
- Fully-admitted, beginning freshmen students tended to enroll in fewer hours their first term than those admitted with a learning support requirement. Sixty-seven percent of the beginning freshmen compared to 71% of the learning support students took full-loads.
- Out of the beginning freshmen group, 40% began and completed their degree programs within 5 years; another 42% took 6-10 years to complete, 12% started 11-15 years ago. One student started at KSU in 1970 and finished the degree program 32 years later.

Source: IR Graduate Report

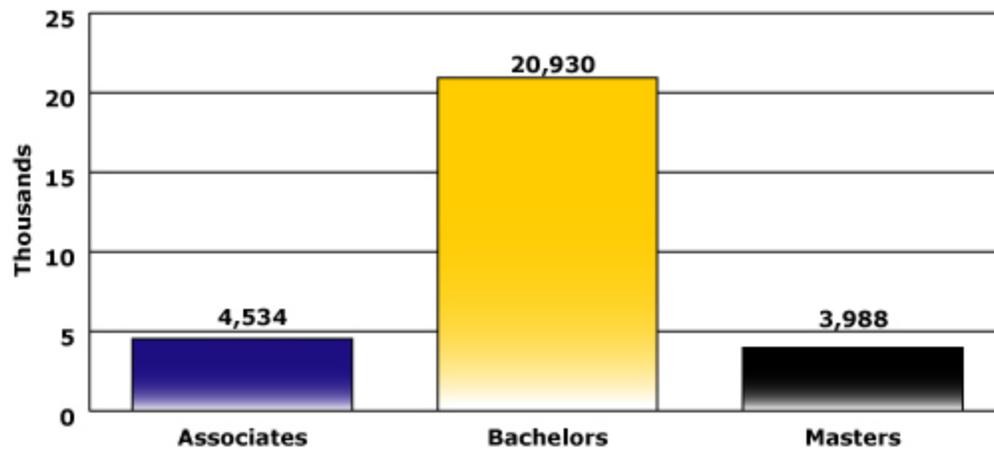
GRADUATION RATES

	FT/FT Freshmen Cohort Fall 1995	Institutional Six-Year Graduation Rate	Six-Year Graduation Rate Within USG
University of Georgia	4,002	69%	73%
Georgia Institute of Technology	2,124	67%	71%
North Georgia College and State Univ.	522	49%	62%
Georgia Southern University	3,193	38%	49%
Georgia College and State University	753	33%	44%
Valdosta State University	1,660	37%	43%
Georgia State University	1,276	31%	37%
State University of West Georgia	1,395	29%	37%
Georgia Southwestern State University	308	25%	35%
Albany State University	458	31%	32%
Southern Polytechnic State University	274	23%	32%
Kennesaw State University	1,018	23%	31%
Augusta State University	740	17%	27%
Columbus State University	556	23%	27%
Fort Valley State University	476	23%	25%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	762	17%	23%
Clayton College and State University	174	16%	22%
Savannah State University	676	17%	22%

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

Source: USG System Reports

TOTAL DEGREES AWARDED SINCE 1966



Associates	Bachelors	Masters	Total
4,534	20,930	3,988	29,452

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

Source: Registrar

BACHELORS DEGREES AWARDED BY PROGRAM

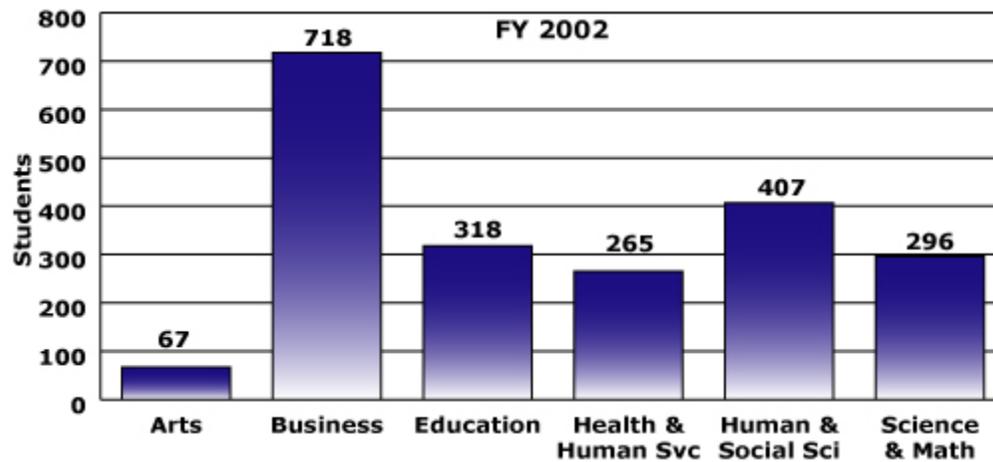
Bachelors	FY 2002
Early Childhood Education	195
Management	165
Information Systems	105
Marketing	105
BS Nursing	90
Psychology	86
Accounting	84
Communication	79
Finance	74
Computer Science	61
Human Services	53
Biology	52
Exercise & Health Science	47
Middle Grades Education	41
Political Science	36
Art	35
English	34
Social Science Ed Secondary	30
Mathematics Educ Secondary	26
International Affairs	24
P-12 Hlth & Phys Educ	21
Sport Management	21
History	14
Sociology	14
Chemistry	13
Economics	13
English Education Secondary	11
Professional Sales	10
Mathematics	8
Theatre	8
Music Performance	7
P-12 Art Education	7
Science Education Secondary	7
Music	5
P-12 Music Education	5
Spanish	4
P-12 Spanish Education	2
Oper & Purchasing	1
P-12 French Education	1
French	0

MASTERS DEGREES AWARDED BY PROGRAM

	FY 2002
Masters	
Master of Business Admin	174
Master of Business Admin - EP	83
MSN-Primary Care Nurse Pract	33
MED-Special Education	32
MAPW-Professional Writing	27
MED-Early Childhood Education	26
MED-Adolescent Education	24
MS-Information Systems	24
Master of Public Admin	24
MS-Conflict Management	21
Master of Accounting	9
Total	477

Source: USG Degrees Conferred Reports

DEGREES AWARDED BY COLLEGE



	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
School of the Arts							
Bachelors	47	63	54	55	67	20	43%
Total	47	63	54	55	67	20	43%
Coles College of Business							
Bachelors	498	585	511	482	452	-46	-9%
Masters	275	342	344	337	266	-9	-3%
Total	773	927	855	819	718	-55	-7%
Bagwell College of Education							
Bachelors	200	208	225	256	236	36	18%
Masters	48	83	79	60	82	34	71%
Total	248	291	304	316	318	70	28%
College of Health & Human Services							
Bachelors	240	295	196	215	232	-8	-3%
Masters	26	41	39	36	33	7	27%
Total	266	336	235	251	265	-1	0%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences							
Bachelors	383	387	416	399	335	-48	-13%
Masters	47	65	40	29	72	25	53%
Total	430	452	456	428	407	-23	-5%
College of Science & Mathematics							
Bachelors	214	234	219	239	272	58	27%
Masters				13	24	-	-
Total	214	234	219	252	296	82	38%
Total Bachelors	1,582	1,772	1,621	1,646	1,594	12	1%
Total Masters	396	531	502	475	477	81	20%
University Totals	1,978	2,303	2,123	2,121	2,071	93	5%
Annual % Change	21%	16%	-8%	0%	-2%		

Source: USG Degrees Conferred Reports

DEGREES CONFERRED - ARTS

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Art	16	20	24	30	35	19	119%
Music	3	7	2	4	5	2	67%
Music Performance	5	4	4	4	7	2	40%
P-12 Art Education	11	15	19	4	7	-4	-36%
P-12 Music Education	8	8	2	4	5	-3	-38%
Theatre	4	9	3	9	8	4	100%
Total College Degrees	47	63	54	55	67	20	43%
Annual % Change	38%	34%	-14%	2%	22%	-	-
Percent Total Degrees Awarded	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	-	-

- The number of degrees conferred in the School of the Arts is relatively small (3%) of the total degrees conferred for the University.
- Among the degree program options in this school, the study of art and art education has been the most popular.

Source: USG Degrees Conferred Reports

DEGREES CONFERRED - BUSINESS

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Accounting	149	142	104	101	84	-65	-44%
Economics	16	17	9	11	13	-3	-19%
Finance	57	87	82	81	74	17	30%
Management	175	207	185	163	165	-10	-6%
Marketing	77	94	105	97	105	28	36%
Oper & Purchasing		1	4	8	1	-	-
Professional Sales	24	37	22	21	10	-14	-58%
Subtotal	498	585	511	482	452	-46	-9%
Masters							
Master of Accounting	8	16	10	15	9	1	13%
Master of Business Admin	212	230	201	218	174	-38	-18%
Master of Business Admin - EP	55	96	133	104	83	28	51%
Subtotal	275	342	344	337	266	-9	-3%
Total College Degrees	773	927	855	819	718	-55	-7%
Annual % Change	15%	20%	-8%	-4%	-12%	-	-
Percent Total Degrees Awarded	39%	40%	40%	39%	35%	-	-

- The Coles College of Business continued to graduate the largest proportion of students (35%) among all colleges within KSU.
- Over half (56%) of all the graduate degrees awarded at KSU are MBA's from the career or executive programs.
- The large drop-off in accounting degrees was partially responsible for the decline in bachelors degrees awarded by this college over the past five years.
- The number of MBA degrees awarded peaked in FY 1999 and declined 23% for the career growth and experienced professionals tracks over the last three years.

Source: USG Degrees Conferred Reports

DEGREES CONFERRED - EDUCATION

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Early Childhood Education	142	165	177	205	195	53	37%
Middle Grades Education	58	43	48	51	41	-17	-29%
Subtotal	200	208	225	256	236	36	18%
Masters							
MED-Adolescent Education	25	32	15	14	24	-1	-4%
MED-Early Childhood Education	23	34	40	20	26	3	13%
MED-Special Education	0	17	24	26	32	-	-
Subtotal	48	83	79	60	82	34	71%
Total College Degrees	248	291	304	316	318	70	28%
Annual % Change	-4%	17%	4%	4%	1%	-	-
Percent Total Degrees Awarded	13%	13%	14%	15%	15%	-	-

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

- Of all the colleges/schools, the Bagwell College of Education had the second largest percentage growth in the number of degrees awarded (28%) over the past five years.
- More bachelors degrees are granted at KSU in Early Childhood Education than any other undergraduate major program; this area of teacher preparation has also grown the most within the Bagwell College.

Source: USG Degrees Conferred Reports

DEGREES CONFERRED - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
BS Nursing	111	151	54	91	90	-21	-19%
Exercise & Health Science	25	33	34	26	47	22	88%
Human Services	80	90	78	57	53	-27	-34%
P-12 Hlth & Phys Educ	24	17	19	26	21	-3	-13%
Sport Management		4	11	15	21	-	-
Subtotal	240	295	196	215	232	-8	-3%
Masters							
MSN-Primary Care Nurse Pract	26	41	39	36	33	7	27%
Subtotal	26	41	39	36	33	7	27%
Total College Degrees	266	336	235	251	265	-1	0%
Annual % Change	30%	26%	-30%	7%	6%	-	-
Percent Total Degrees Awarded	13%	15%	11%	12%	13%	-	-

- The notable decline in the number of BSN degrees conferred in FY 2000 was caused by the decision to accelerate an entire class to assist the students in completing degree requirements prior to the semester conversion in 1998. The number of bachelor's degrees conferred in nursing actually remained relatively stable over the past five years.
- Substantial increases in the number of degrees awarded occurred in the Exercise and Health Science and Sport Management programs.
- The proportion of the university's degrees awarded by this college has remained relatively stable at 13%.

Source: USG Degrees Conferred Reports

DEGREES CONFERRED - HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Communication	108	109	95	121	79	-29	-27%
English	31	31	38	36	34	3	10%
English Education Secondary	20	19	25	14	11	-9	-45%
French	5	4	5	5	0	-5	-100%
History	20	24	19	14	14	-6	-30%
International Affairs	31	40	31	26	24	-7	-23%
P-12 French Education	2	1	1	1	1	-1	-50%
P-12 Spanish Education	7	3	7	1	2	-5	-71%
Political Science	36	41	40	33	36	0	0%
Psychology	97	79	108	106	86	-11	-11%
Social Science Ed Secondary	19	24	38	26	30	11	58%
Sociology				8	14	-	-
Spanish	7	12	9	8	4	-3	-43%
Subtotal	383	387	416	399	335	-48	-13%
Masters							
MAPW-Professional Writing	16	23	21	14	27	11	69%
MS-Conflict Management					21	-	-
Master of Public Admin	31	42	19	15	24	-7	-23%
Subtotal	47	65	40	29	72	25	53%
Total College Degrees	430	452	456	428	407	-23	-5%
Annual % Change	22%	5%	1%	-6%	-5%	-	-
Percent Total Degrees Awarded	22%	20%	21%	20%	20%	-	-

- About half of the bachelors degree graduates in this college majored in communication or psychology, both of which exhibited declines in FY 2002.
- The total number and percentage of degrees awarded by this college have remained unchanged over the past five years.
- The foreign languages continue to show declines in their number of degrees conferred.

Source: USG Degrees Conferred Reports

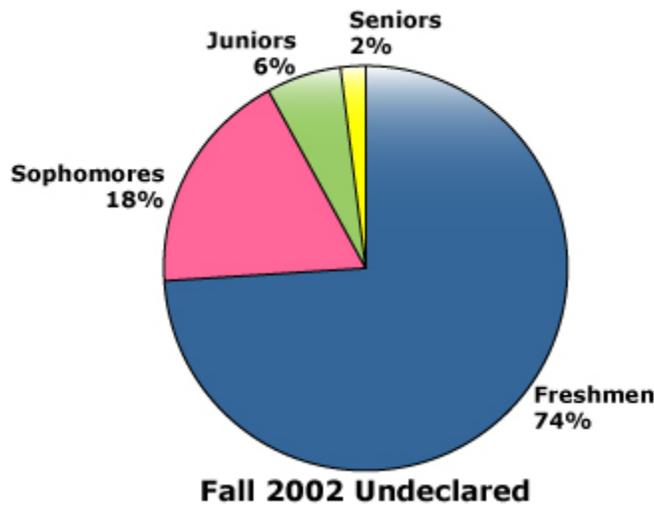
DEGREES CONFERRED - SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Biology	70	71	68	63	52	-18	-26%
Chemistry	12	9	8	13	13	1	8%
Computer Science	36	41	31	46	61	25	69%
Information Systems	64	80	90	86	105	41	64%
Mathematics	11	8	10	6	8	-3	-27%
Mathematics Educ Secondary	13	17	9	17	26	13	100%
Science Education Secondary	8	8	3	8	7	-1	-13%
Subtotal	214	234	219	239	272	58	27%
Masters							
MS-Information Systems				13	24	-	-
Subtotal				13	24	-	-
Total College Degrees	214	234	219	252	296	82	38%
Annual % Change	25%	9%	-6%	15%	17%	-	-
Percent Total Degrees Awarded	11%	10%	10%	12%	14%	-	-

- Over half (64%) the degrees awarded in this college in FY 2002 were in information systems or computer sciences.
- The college's number of degrees conferred grew by almost 40% indicating a strong interest in the sciences and mathematics.
- The number of degrees awarded in computer science and information systems has almost doubled over the past five years.
- The growth in degrees awarded in mathematics education is notable.
- Degrees awarded in biology have dropped in recent years.
- Overall, the number of degrees awarded in this college have grown more than any other college since FY 1998 and now account for 14% of the university's annual total.

Source: USG Degrees Conferred Reports

UNDECLARED UNDERGRADUATE MAJORS



	Fall 2002	% of Total Undergraduates
Declared Majors	10,169	73%
Undeclared	3,164	23%
Other	564	4%
Total Undergraduates	13,897	100%

Undeclared Majors by Student classification		
	Fall 2002	% of Total Undeclared
Freshmen	2,339	74%
Sophomores	583	18%
Juniors	175	6%
Seniors	67	2%
Total Undeclared	3,164	100%

- One-fourth of all undergraduate degree seekers were totally undecided about their major field of study in Fall 2002.
- Three-fourths of the undecided students were freshman.
- Most undergraduate students (92%) declare a major before their junior year.

Source: Student Information Reporting System

DECLARED MAJORS - ARTS

	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Art	203	222	248	254	250	47	23%
Arts UG Undeclared	0	0	7	32	40	-	-
Music	27	38	37	43	38	11	41%
Music Performance	53	47	26	40	35	-18	-34%
P-12 Art Education	59	51	45	57	72	13	22%
P-12 Music Education	34	34	42	52	50	16	47%
Theatre	61	68	83	61	89	28	46%
Total	437	460	488	539	574	137	31%
Annual % Change	-7%	5%	6%	10%	6%		

Source: Student Information Reporting System

DECLARED MAJORS - BUSINESS

	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Accounting	553	453	438	407	467	-86	-16%
Business-UG-Undeclared	547	520	349	322	321	-226	-41%
Economics	43	41	47	58	61	18	42%
Finance	254	269	336	312	368	114	45%
Management	618	560	735	692	741	123	20%
Marketing	376	348	433	434	499	123	33%
Oper & Purchasing	12	17	26	19	22	10	83%
Professional Sales	44	36	44	34	39	-5	-11%
Subtotal	2,447	2,244	2,408	2,278	2,518	71	3%
Masters							
Master of Accounting	49	48	36	65	76	27	55%
Master of Business Admin	703	694	558	507	577	-126	-18%
Master of Business Admin - EP	130	167	127	147	129	-1	-1%
Subtotal	882	909	721	719	782	-100	-11%
Total	3,329	3,153	3,129	2,997	3,300	-29	-1%
Annual % Change	-2%	-5%	-1%	-4%	10%		

Source: Student Information Reporting System

DECLARED MAJORS - EDUCATION

	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Biology Education	0	0	0	1	7	-	-
Chemistry Education	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Early Childhood Education	872	851	889	898	1,053	181	21%
Education-UG-Undeclared	313	316	171	158	129	-184	-59%
English Education Secondary	87	66	71	70	116	29	33%
Mathematics Educ Secondary	66	69	87	83	87	21	32%
Middle Grades Education	165	192	201	214	231	66	40%
P-12 Art Education	59	51	45	57	72	13	22%
P-12 French Education	14	11	11	13	16	2	14%
P-12 Hlth & Phys Educ	134	112	113	98	118	-16	-12%
P-12 Music Education	34	34	42	52	50	16	47%
P-12 Spanish Education	56	50	35	28	44	-12	-21%
Science Education Secondary	47	42	52	48	33	-14	-30%
Social Science Ed Secondary	125	117	130	151	198	73	58%
Subtotal	1,972	1,911	1,847	1,871	2,154	182	9%
Masters							
Educ Certificate NonDegree UG	98	71	50	96	198	100	102%
MED-Adolescent Education	53	41	34	41	59	6	11%
MED-Early Childhood Education	67	47	38	38	79	12	18%
MED-Educational Leadership					40	-	-
MED-Special Education	62	51	65	48	47	-15	-24%
Subtotal	280	210	187	223	423	143	51%
Total	2,252	2,121	2,034	2,094	2,577	325	14%
Annual % Change	9%	-6%	-4%	3%	23%		

Source: Student Information Reporting System

DECLARED MAJORS - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
BS Nursing	577	554	570	627	842	265	46%
Exercise & Health Science	150	172	139	123	159	9	6%
Health and Hum Ser Undeclared	0	0	19	19	3	-	-
Human Services	276	224	203	179	155	-121	-44%
P-12 Hlth & Phys Educ	134	112	113	98	118	-16	-12%
Sport Management	15	35	117	122	116	101	673%
Subtotal	1,152	1,097	1,161	1,168	1,393	241	21%
Masters							
MSN-Primary Care Nurse Pract	88	85	72	76	78	-10	-11%
Subtotal	88	85	72	76	78	-10	-11%
Total	1,240	1,182	1,233	1,244	1,471	231	19%
Annual % Change	-12%	-5%	4%	1%	18%		

Source: Student Information Reporting System

DECLARED MAJORS - HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Communication	385	372	439	408	501	116	30%
English	184	151	158	150	174	-10	-5%
English Education Secondary	87	66	71	70	116	29	33%
French	13	12	14	13	17	4	31%
Geographic Information Science					7	-	-
History	137	114	134	153	170	33	24%
Hum & Soc Sci-UG- Undeclared	42	49	36	20	3	-39	-93%
International Affairs	147	141	117	127	159	12	8%
P-12 French Education	14	11	11	13	16	2	14%
P-12 Spanish Education	56	50	35	28	44	-12	-21%
Political Science	193	182	180	185	238	45	23%
Psychology	499	510	466	521	540	41	8%
Social Science Ed Secondary	125	117	130	151	198	73	58%
Sociology		11	54	79	143	-	-
Spanish	33	43	51	47	51	18	55%
Subtotal	1,915	1,829	1,896	1,965	2,377	462	24%
Masters							
MAPW-Professional Writing	60	68	73	71	89	29	48%
MS-Conflict Management			24	45	33	-	-
Master of Public Admin	74	57	82	70	69	-5	-7%
Subtotal	134	125	179	186	191	57	43%
Total	2,049	1,954	2,075	2,151	2,568	519	25%
Annual % Change	-3%	-5%	6%	4%	19%		

Source: Student Information Reporting System

DECLARED MAJORS - SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS

	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Bachelors							
Biology	398	385	432	538	589	191	48%
Biology Education	0	0	0	1	7	-	-
Chemistry	75	92	122	164	229	154	205%
Chemistry Education	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Computer Science	408	489	516	559	585	177	43%
Information Systems	499	551	631	608	528	29	6%
Mathematics	62	60	73	75	86	24	39%
Mathematics Educ Secondary	66	69	87	83	87	21	32%
Science & Math Undeclared	269	196	130	23	20	-249	-93%
Science Education Secondary	47	42	52	48	33	-14	-30%
Subtotal	1,824	1,884	2,043	2,099	2,164	340	19%
Masters							
MS-Applied Computing					18	-	-
MS-Information Systems		31	85	126	128	-	-
Subtotal		31	85	126	146	-	-
Total	1,824	1,915	2,128	2,225	2,310	486	27%
Annual % Change	-2%	5%	11%	5%	4%		

Source: Student Information Reporting System

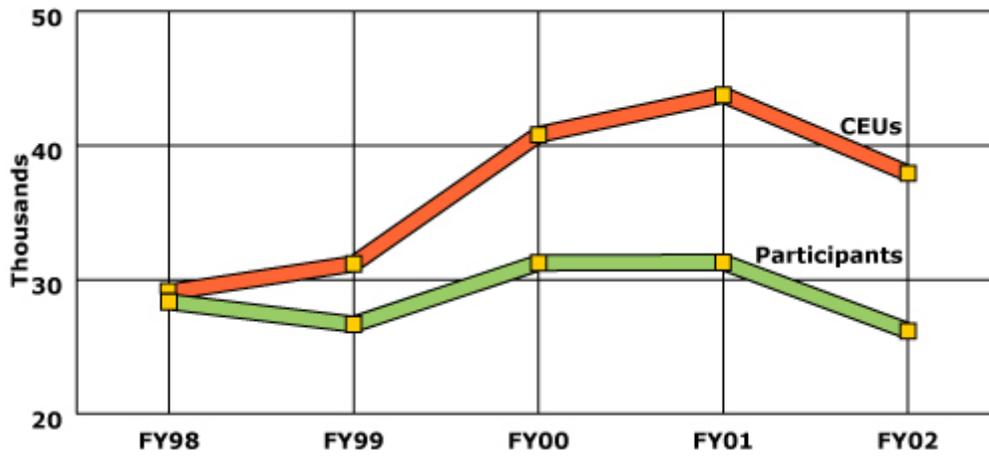
LIBRARY INFORMATION

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Acquisitions							
Volumes	531,167	557,798	578,211	592,704	601,218	70,051	13%
Titles	369,950	379,115	399,878	408,295	414,337	44,387	12%
Periodicals	3,618	3,722	4,081	4,200	4,202	584	16%
Gov-Docs	308,910	314,798	314,798	315,388	319,295	10,385	3%
Microforms	1,270,294	1,389,454	1,499,108	1,579,651	1,659,000	388,706	31%
Circulation							
Books	182,118	195,295	211,877	216,778	217,312	35,194	19%
Reserves	57,203	69,332	79,367	83,149	83,255	26,052	46%
Interlibrary Loans							
Borrowed	7,671	8,924	9,276	10,344	11,166	3,495	46%
Loaned	6,859	8,031	8,135	9,931	10,089	3,230	47%

- 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.

Source: Library

CONTINUING EDUCATION

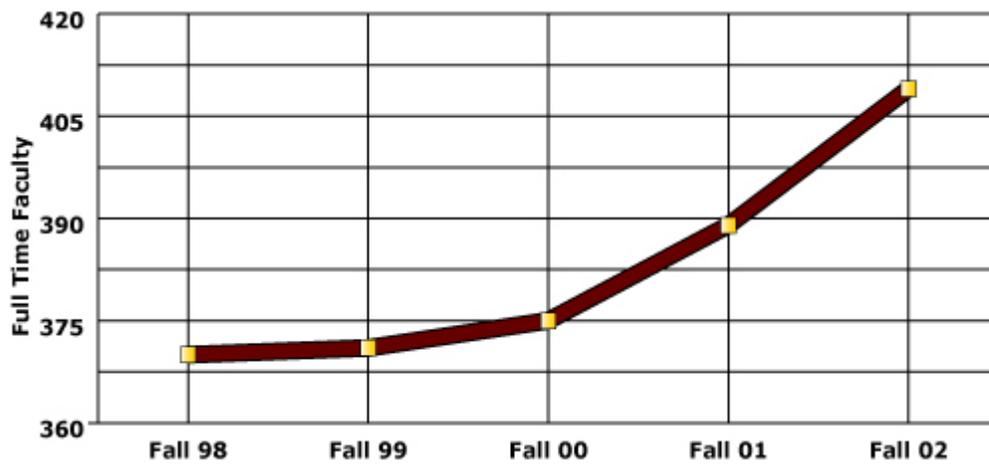


	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
Programs-Courses	2,052	2,111	2,539	3,072	2,602	550	27%
Participants	28,355	26,671	31,257	31,296	26,182	-2,173	-8%
Participant-Hours	290,697	311,861	408,094	437,645	368,023	77,326	27%
CEUs	29,069	31,186	40,809	43,765	37,924	8,855	30%
Revenues	3,200,502	3,909,054	5,430,250	5,909,344	6,500,000	3,299,498	103%

- Continuing Education at KSU was the first in Georgia to offer on-line classes. They currently offer over 200 on-line classes and 10 certificate programs.
- Through continuing education, KSU became the first state university in Georgia to be designated by Microsoft corporation as a Microsoft training center.
- KSU's Kennesaw Internet Professional (KIP) program was recognized as a Program of Excellence by the Continuing Education Association in October 2001.
- Continuing Education serves more than 26,000 students annually.

Source: Continuing Education

TOTAL FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY



College/School	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
School of the Arts	24	26	24	28	28	4	17%
Coles College of Business	79	81	79	78	78	-1	-1%
Bagwell College of Education	29	28	26	35	38	9	31%
College of Health & Human Services	45	45	48	43	46	1	2%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	102	104	106	112	123	21	21%
College of Science & Mathematics	80	76	81	81	86	6	8%
University Studies	11	11	11	12	10	-1	-9%
Total	370	371	375	389	409	39	11%
Annual # Change	-1	1	4	14	20		
Annual % Change	0%	0%	1%	4%	5%		

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 increase in the number of faculty from 2001 to 2002 is primarily attributable to newly funded positions created to accommodate general education and the large entering freshman class.
- From 2001 to 2002 full-time equivalent students increased 16% and full-time faculty numbers grew by 5%. However, 328 part-time teaching faculty were employed to assist with the enrollment growth.

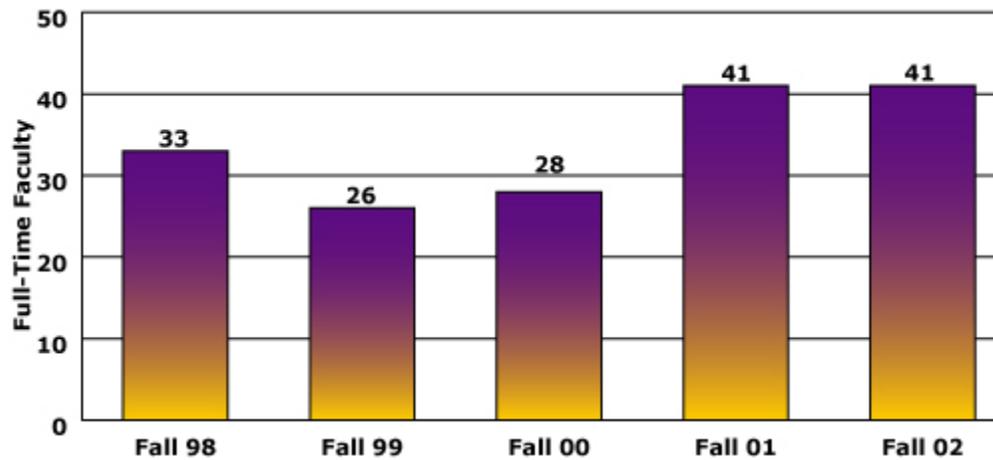
Source: Faculty Database System

FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY BY DEPARTMENT AND COLLEGE
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Fall 2002				
Department/College	Faculty	% Tenured	% Female	% Minority
Visual Arts	12	33%	58%	17%
Music	9	56%	33%	11%
Theatre & Performing Arts	7	43%	29%	29%
School of the Arts	28	43%	43%	18%
Accounting & Business Law	20	70%	45%	0%
Economics & Finance	20	70%	30%	15%
Leadership / Professional Development	8	38%	13%	0%
Management & Entrepreneurship	19	84%	37%	16%
Marketing & Professional Sales	11	91%	27%	9%
Coles College of Business	78	73%	33%	9%
Early Childhood Education	13	46%	69%	38%
Educational Leadership	4	25%	25%	25%
Middle Grades Education	15	27%	67%	13%
Special Education	6	50%	83%	17%
Bagwell College of Education	38	37%	66%	24%
Health, PE & Sport Science	15	47%	67%	13%
Human Services	5	60%	80%	0%
School of Nursing	26	62%	92%	4%
College of Health & Human Services	46	57%	83%	7%
Communication	11	27%	73%	0%
English	40	48%	65%	18%
Foreign Languages	9	56%	89%	22%
History & Philosophy	22	68%	41%	9%
Political Science & Int'l Aff.	18	50%	39%	17%
Psychology	10	40%	70%	20%
Sociology, Geography & Anth	13	54%	31%	15%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	123	50%	56%	15%
Biology & Physics	25	56%	44%	12%
Chemistry & Biochemistry	10	50%	40%	20%
Computer Sci. & Info. Systems	21	33%	19%	33%
Mathematics	30	50%	43%	23%
College of Science & Mathematics	86	48%	37%	22%
University Studies	10	30%	70%	20%
KSU Total	409	53%	51%	15%

Source: Faculty Database System

NEW FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY



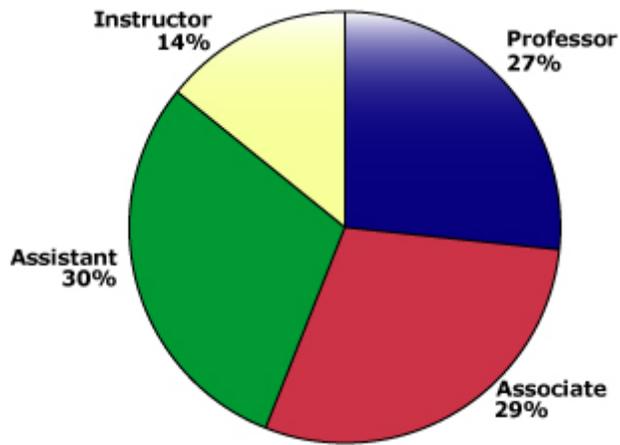
Rank	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002
Professor	1	0	3	3	2
Associate Professor	7	7	8	5	8
Assistant Professor	18	15	16	17	19
Instructor	7	4	1	16	12
Total	33	26	28	41	41
Total Full-time Faculty	370	371	375	389	409
% New of Full-time Faculty	9%	7%	7%	11%	10%

New Full-Time Instructional Faculty data reflect actual people, not new budget positions.

- 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.
- 40% of the faculty have been at the university for five years or less.
- Most new faculty are hired at the junior ranks.
- Of the full-time instructional faculty over the past few years, one of every 10 was newly hired at KSU.

Source: Faculty Database System

FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY BY RANK



Distribution of Faculty by Rank, Fall 2002

Number of Faculty by Rank						
Rank	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	5-Year Change
Professor	95	101	103	109	109	14
Associate Professor	125	129	124	119	120	-5
Assistant Professor	113	108	113	106	122	9
Instructor	37	33	35	55	58	21
Total	370	371	375	389	409	39

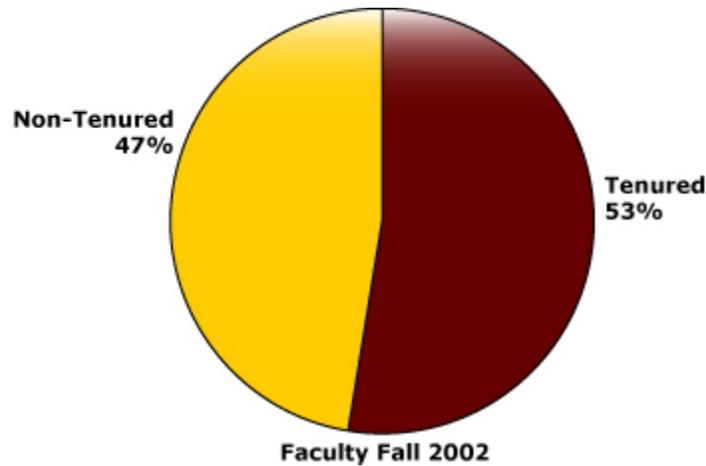
Percentage of Faculty by Rank						
Rank	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	5-Year Change
Professor	26%	27%	27%	28%	27%	15%
Associate Professor	34%	35%	33%	31%	29%	-4%
Assistant Professor	31%	29%	30%	27%	30%	8%
Instructor	10%	9%	9%	14%	14%	57%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	11%

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

- The greatest growth over the last five years has occurred in the instructor ranks as more faculty positions were added to serve growth in the freshman class and General Education.
- Over half of the faculty held a senior rank of associate or full professor in 2002.

Source: Faculty Database System

TENURE STATUS OF INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY



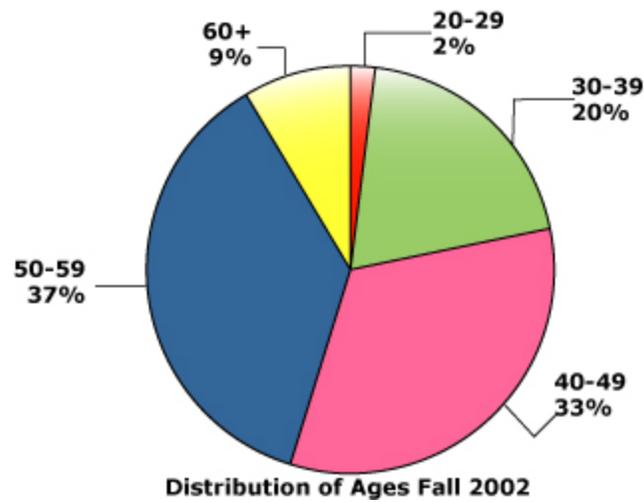
Tenure Status By Gender: Fall 2002					
	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Total
Tenured	111	56%	104	50%	215
Non-Tenured	89	44%	105	50%	194
Total	200	100%	209	100%	409

Tenure Status By Racial Group: Fall 2002										
	Black	Black %	Asian	Asian %	Am. Indian	Am. Indian %	Hispanic	Hispanic %	White	White %
Tenured	18	58%	8	36%	0	0%	0	0%	189	55%
Non-Tenured	13	42%	14	64%	1	100%	9	100%	157	45%
Total	31	100%	22	100%	1	100%	9	100%	346	100%

- KSU employs the highest percentage of women faculty of all four-year public universities in Georgia.
- The percentage of black faculty who have tenure at KSU (58%) is comparable to the percentage of white faculty with tenure (55%).
- A little more than half of all KSU faculty have been tenured.

Source: Faculty Database System

AGE OF INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY



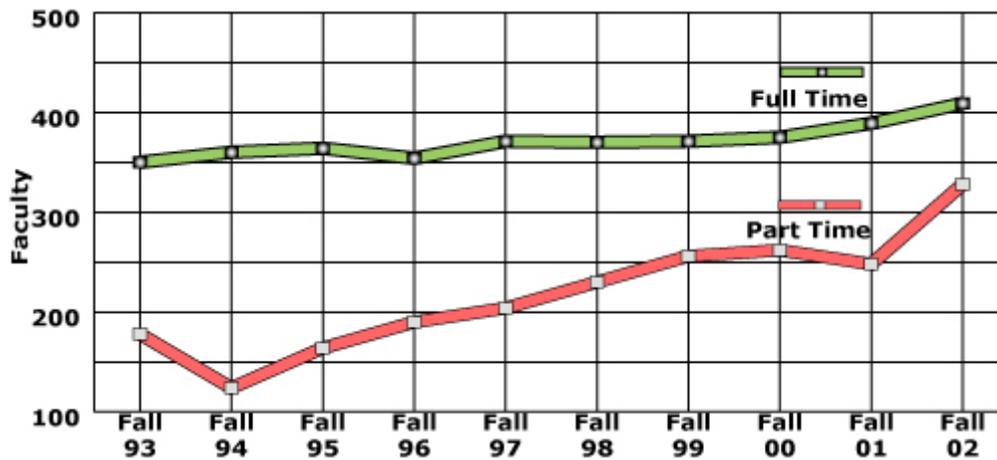
Faculty Age Groups: Fall 2002						
	20s	30s	40s	50s	60s	Total
Number	8	81	135	150	35	409
Percent	2%	20%	33%	37%	9%	100%

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. By the Fall of 2002, the percentage of faculty nearing retirement age rose to nearly half (46%).
- The largest age group of faculty are those who are presently in their 50's (37%). A decade from now, this largest cohort will be in their 60's and retiring in large numbers.

Source: Faculty Database System

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



	Fall 1993	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	10-Year # Change	10-Year % Change
FT Faculty	350	360	364	354	371	370	371	375	389	409	59	17%
PT Faculty	178	124	164	190	204	230	256	262	248	328	150	84%
FTE Students/FT Faculty	25/1	24/1	24/1	26/1	27/1	24/1	24/1	24/1	24/1	27/1		

- The number of part-time faculty nearly doubled over the past ten years while the full-time faculty increased by only 17%.
- During this ten-year period, KSU's headcount enrollment grew 28%.
- KSU's FTE student to full-time faculty ratio is substantially above the average of the USG's state universities.

Source: Faculty Database System

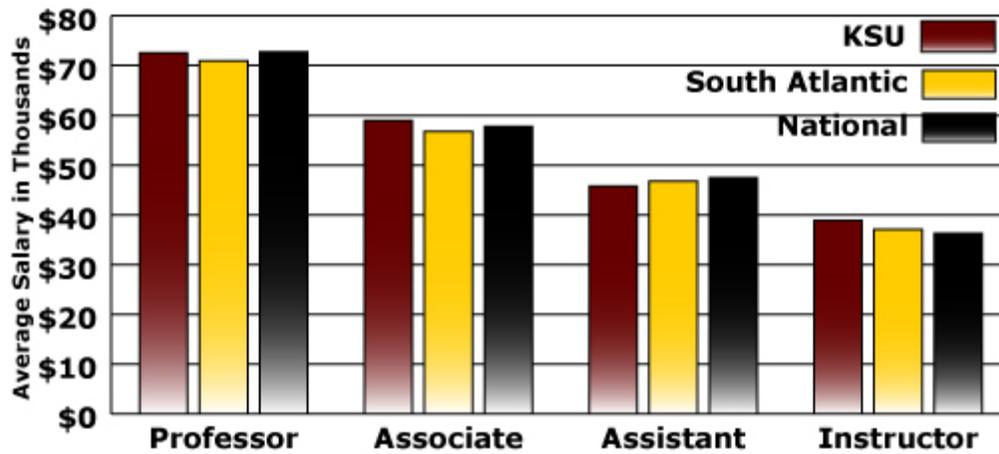
RELATIVE STANDING OF KSU INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY IN TERMS OF HIGHEST DEGREE

Fall 2002		
Institution	% With Doctorate Degree	% Without Doctorate Degree
Georgia Institute of Technology	96%	4%
University of Georgia	89%	11%
State University of West Georgia	86%	14%
Georgia State University	84%	16%
Kennesaw State University	78%	22%
North Georgia College and State Univ.	77%	23%
Augusta State University	75%	25%
Columbus State University	75%	25%
Albany State University	74%	26%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	73%	27%
Valdosta State University	73%	27%
Georgia Southern University	73%	27%
Georgia College and State University	73%	27%
Savannah State University	71%	29%
Georgia Southwestern State University	68%	32%
Clayton College and State University	63%	37%
Fort Valley State University	62%	38%
Southern Polytechnic State University	57%	43%

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

Source: USG - Information Digest

AVERAGE ACADEMIC YEAR SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY



2001-2002 Academic Year				
	Professor	Associate	Assistant	Instructor
Kennesaw State University	72,500	59,000	45,800	38,900
South Atlantic	70,989	56,714	46,755	37,048
National	72,770	57,780	47,476	36,275

- Kennesaw State University's average faculty salaries were very close to the national averages.
- KSU's averages continued to be similar to other institutions in the South Atlantic region and are greater than any other Comprehensive IIA public institution in Georgia.
- Overall, salaries in the South lag behind those in the Northeast and the Pacific West.

Source: AAUP, *Academe*, March-April 2002

AVERAGE 2001-2002 FACULTY SALARIES AT COMPARABLE AASCU INSTITUTIONS
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Field	Professor	Associate	Assistant
Finance	88,972	73,733	71,411
Accounting	87,777	75,965	66,763
Marketing	81,671	70,192	64,632
Management	80,729	71,544	63,851
Computer and Information Science	78,690	68,907	63,275
Economics	71,992	62,688	55,226
Nursing	67,483	57,290	45,154
Mathematics	65,385	53,587	44,739
Education	68,249	52,446	44,734
Health and Physical Education	64,785	52,601	43,848
Biology	65,732	52,719	43,306
Chemistry	67,701	51,793	43,134
Psychology	66,874	51,377	42,881
Communication	64,585	51,566	42,849
Political Science	68,246	51,632	41,725
Foreign Languages	63,656	51,660	41,114
Music	61,157	49,104	40,937
History	65,413	49,178	40,764
Visual Arts	63,394	52,411	40,351
English	62,669	48,505	40,169
Theater	63,030	49,397	39,352
Philosophy and Religion	64,431	48,449	39,306

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

Source: AASCU Salary Study

FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES BY GENDER AND RACE

Fall 2002					
	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Total
Administrative/Executive	104	48%	114	52%	218
Clerical	8	5%	154	95%	162
Faculty	184	48%	200	52%	384
Other Professional	82	32%	177	68%	259
Service/Maintenance	66	71%	27	29%	93
Skilled Crafts	10	100%	0	0%	10
Total	454	40%	672	60%	1,126

Fall 2002							
	Black	Asian	Native Am.	Hispanic	White	Unknown	Total
Administrative/Executive	18	6	0	2	190	2	218
Clerical	13	0	1	2	145	1	162
Faculty	31	21	2	8	318	4	384
Other Professional	43	6	1	2	206	1	259
Service/Maintenance	23	0	2	0	68	0	93
Skilled Crafts	0	1	0	0	9	0	10
Total	128	34	6	14	936	8	1,126

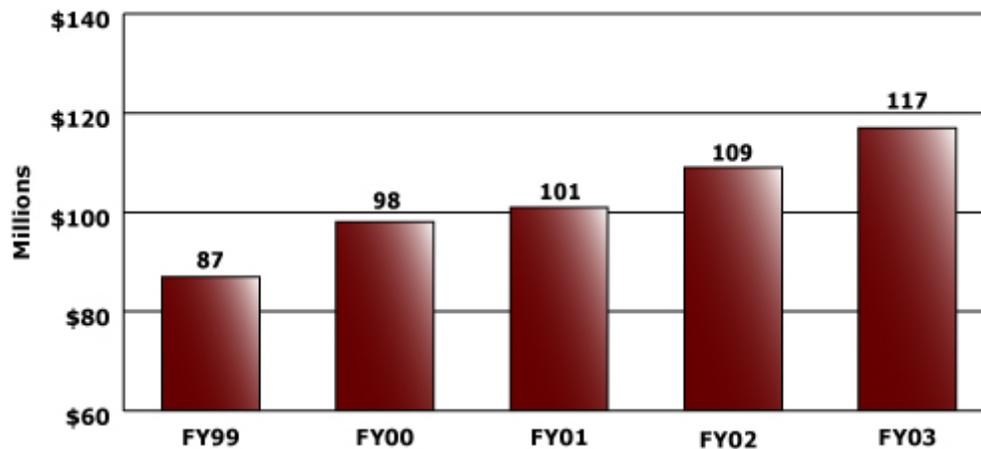
These categories are based on Federal Regulation EEO Classifications, which differ from Kennesaw State University's employee classifications.

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

- Females are well represented at KSU, and comprise 60% of the total workforce on campus, 52% of the faculty, and 52% of the administration.
- The analysis of the staff data shows that 11% of the KSU employees are black; and if all minority groups are considered, the percentage rises to 17%.
- There were over 1100 full-time employees at KSU in Fall 2002.

Source: Higher Education Staff Information, EEO Commission, KSU Minority Affairs

TOTAL OPERATING BUDGET



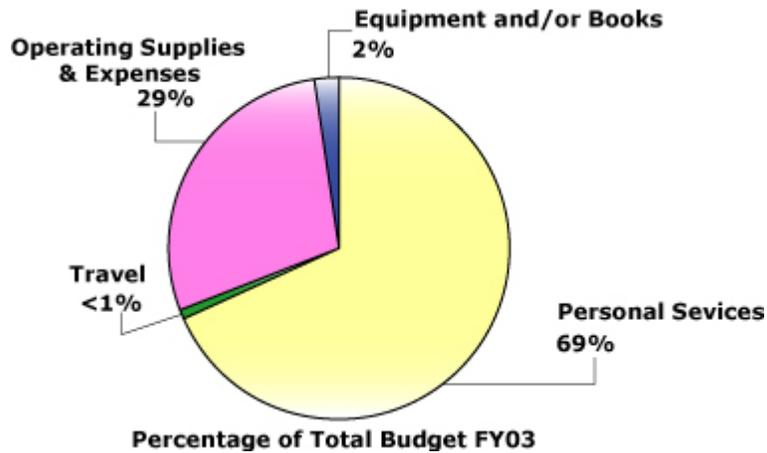
	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	5-Year Change
Total	\$87,451,580	\$98,403,319	\$100,635,767	\$109,385,291	\$116,791,308	\$29,339,728
Annual % Change	12%	13%	2%	9%	7%	34%

[Educational and General] Total Operating budget excludes auxiliaries.

- KSU's operating budget grew by nearly \$30 million (34%) over the past five years.
- Substantial budget increases were realized almost every year, thanks largely to enrollment growth, tuition increases and new appropriations for salary raises.

Source: Business Services

BUDGET BY FUNCTION



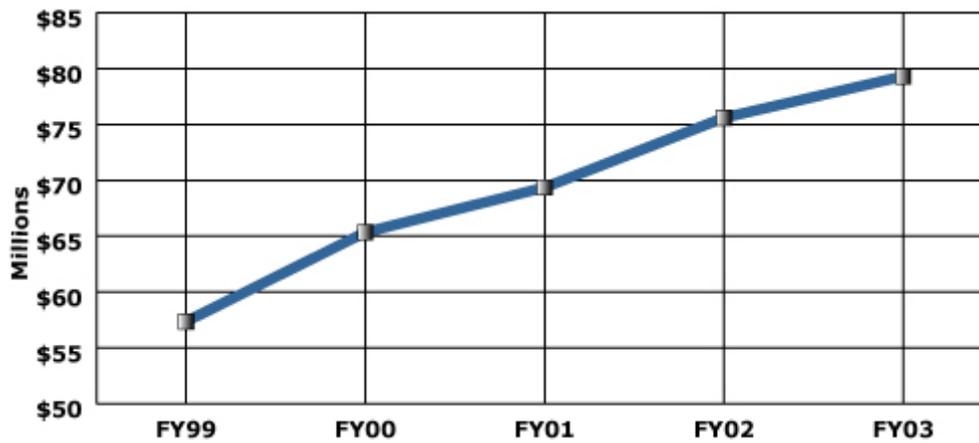
FY 2003 Budget						
	Personal Services	Travel	Operating Supplies	Equipment / Books	Total	% Total
Instruction	\$43,308,368	\$525,083	\$6,427,992	\$449,225	\$50,710,668	43%
Public Service	\$3,042,908	\$156,505	\$1,113,805	\$271,252	\$4,584,470	4%
Academic Support	\$10,026,471	\$149,108	\$1,912,798	\$1,311,031	\$13,399,408	11%
Student Services	\$5,285,128	\$47,100	\$415,388	\$10,100	\$5,757,716	5%
Institutional Support	\$12,843,336	\$152,629	\$2,755,624	\$650,108	\$16,401,697	14%
Operation & Maintenance of Physical Plant	\$4,820,400	\$4,525	\$5,431,278	\$55,000	\$10,311,203	9%
Scholarships & Fellowships	\$0	\$0	\$15,626,146	\$0	\$15,626,146	13%
Total	\$79,326,611	\$1,034,950	\$33,683,031	\$2,746,716	\$116,791,308	100%

The Total Operating budget excludes auxiliaries.

- Of the total operating budget, 69 cents of every dollar were allocated for personnel expenses throughout the university.
- Over one-half (54%) of the Educational and General budget is devoted to the instructional function (including academic support).

Source: Business Services

PERSONAL SERVICES

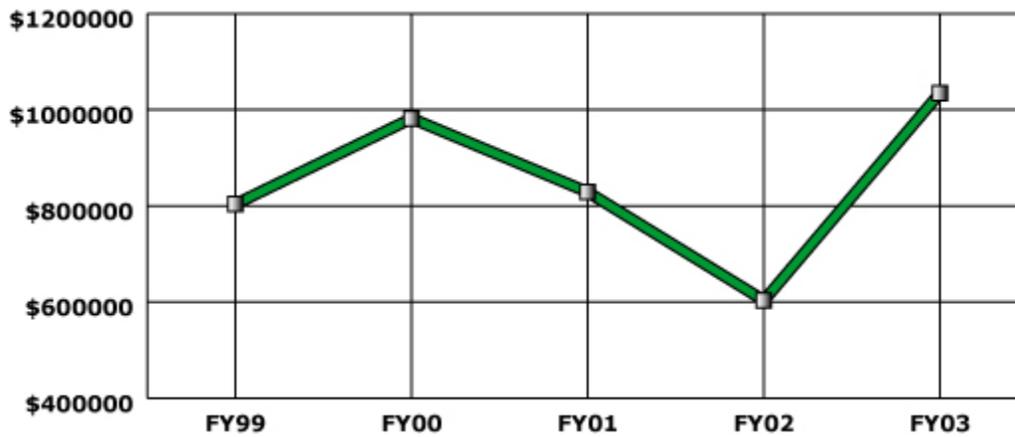


	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	5-Year Change
Total	\$57,354,768	\$65,351,300	\$69,369,220	\$75,611,290	\$79,326,611	\$21,971,843
Annual % Change	9%	14%	6%	9%	5%	38%

- Personal Services grew 38% (over \$21 million) during the last five-year period.
- In recent years most of the growth was attributable to increased funding for salary raises for continuing employees.
- Substantial numbers of new faculty positions were added in FY 2002 and FY 2003 to address growing enrollment demands.

Source: Business Services

TRAVEL

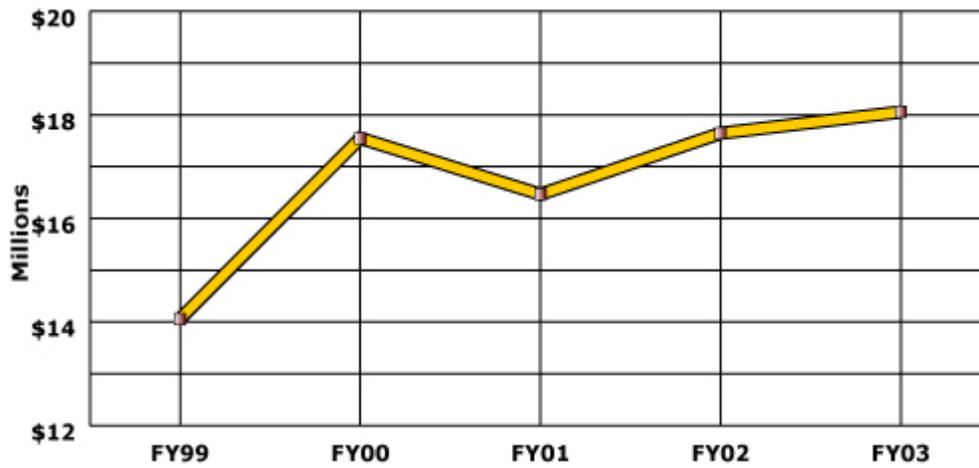


	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	5-Year Change
Total	\$803,784	\$981,943	\$828,753	\$603,333	\$1,034,950	\$231,166
Annual % Change	4%	22%	-16%	-27%	72%	29%

- While the university tried to maintain its commitment to professional travel, travel was one source of funds that was used in FY 2002 to satisfy budget cuts in the University System.
- The travel budget for FY 2003 was restored to the 2000 level initially, however, as the year progressed, some of the travel dollars had to be used of offset additional budget reductions.

Source: Business Services

OPERATING EXPENSES AND SUPPLIES



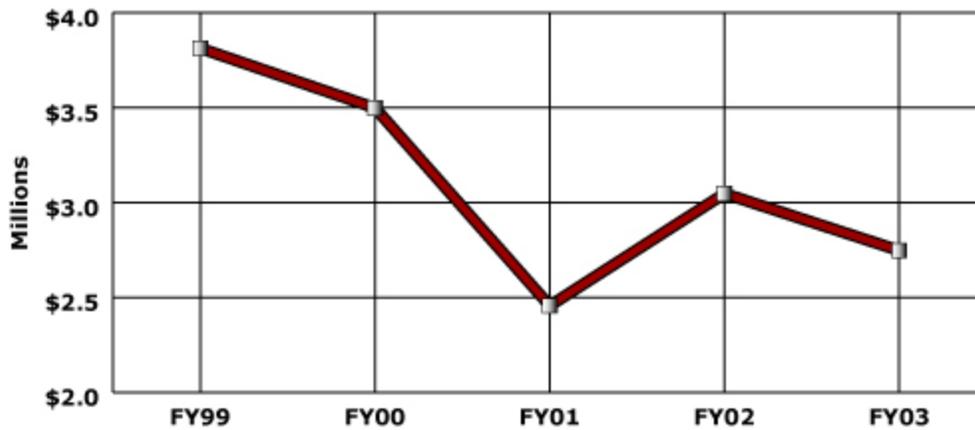
	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	5-Year Change
Total	\$14,058,134	\$17,548,667	\$16,464,989	\$17,645,818	\$18,056,885	\$3,998,751
Annual % Change	31%	25%	-6%	7%	2%	28%

The Operating Expenses and Supplies budget excludes scholarship expenses.

- Operating expenses experienced a 28% increase during the last five-year period.
- The Student Technology fee contributed to part of the increase and allowed KSU to continue to work toward bringing the students the latest technology for their education.

Source: Business Services

EQUIPMENT AND/OR BOOKS

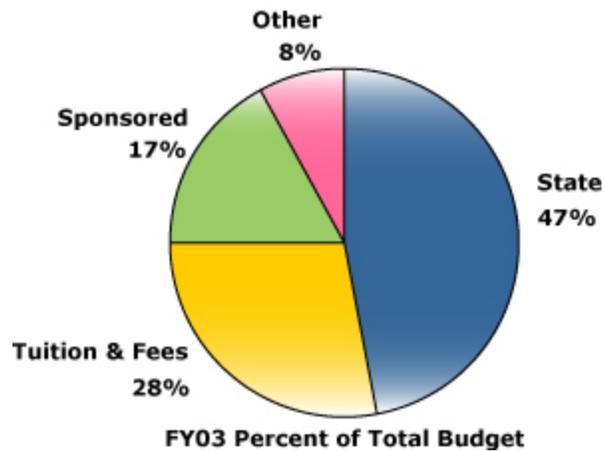


	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	5-Year Change
Total	\$3,811,823	\$3,497,219	\$2,455,750	\$3,046,330	\$2,746,716	\$-1,065,107
Annual % Change	11%	-8%	-30%	24%	-10%	-28%

- In FY 2001, 2002, and 2003, the equipment budget was reduced to meet the mandatory budget reductions required by the University System of Georgia.
- The equipment and books budget (Library) has not been restored to the level of five years ago, reflecting a more than \$1 million decline in available funds.

Source: Business Services

REVENUE SOURCES



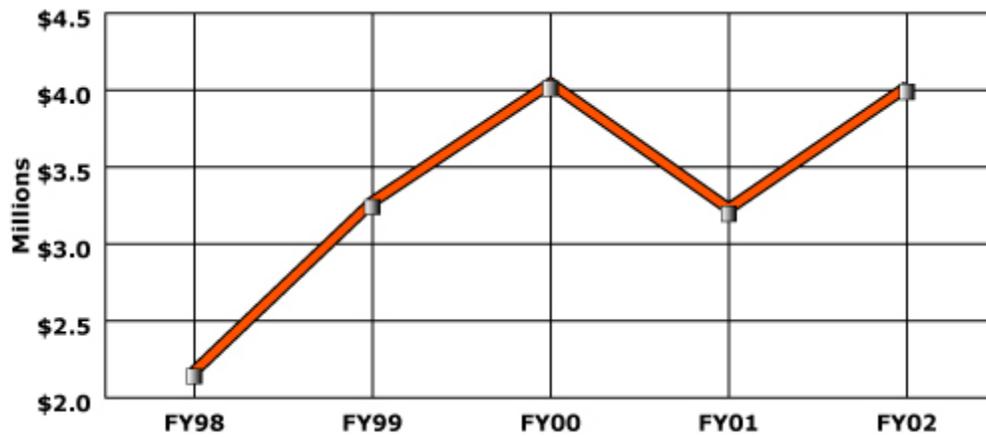
Percent of Total Budgeted Revenue					
Sources of Revenue	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
State Appropriations	52%	50%	49%	50%	47%
Student Tuition & Fees	26%	26%	26%	27%	28%
Sponsored Operations	16%	16%	16%	15%	17%
Other Sources	6%	8%	9%	8%	8%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

- Increasingly, declining percentages of state appropriated funding have been offset by increases in student tuition and fees as well as other sources.
- Less than half of KSU's operating revenue now comes from state appropriations.

Source: Business Services

GRANTS AND CONTRACTS



Grants & Contracts Funds						
	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	5-Year Change
Total	\$2,140,037	\$3,240,687	\$4,010,852	\$3,196,547	\$3,988,314	\$1,848,277
Annual % Change	9%	51%	24%	-20%	25%	86%

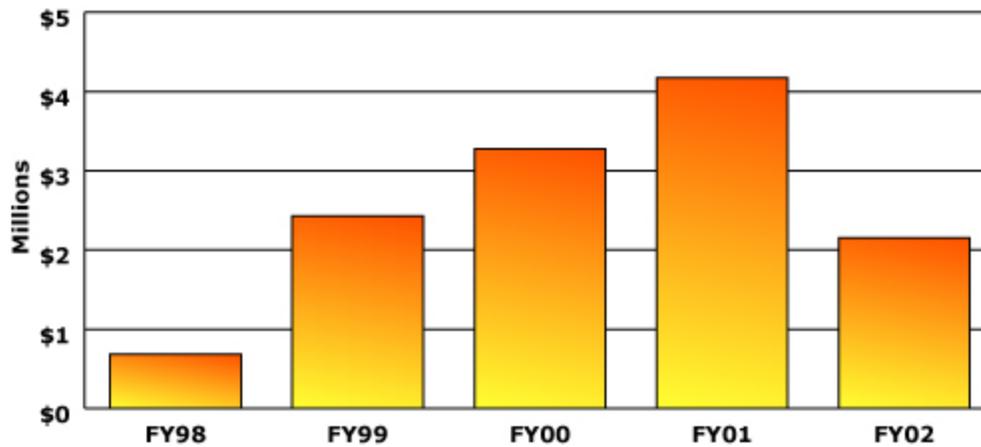
Grants & Contract Funding Sources In FY 2002				
	Federal	State	Other	Total
Sponsored Funds	\$1,917,351	\$1,191,993	\$878,970	\$3,988,314
% Total	48%	30%	22%	100%

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

- Revenues from grants and contracts have nearly doubled over the last five years, increasing by almost \$2 million.
- For FY 2002, approximately 63 KSU faculty received external funds for designated projects.

Source: Business Services

KSU FOUNDATION



Sources of Gifts By Fiscal Year							
Source	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
KSU Alumni	\$79,591	\$141,016	\$165,223	\$89,865	\$106,158	\$26,567	33%
KSU Campus	\$46,538	\$70,286	\$73,926	\$89,094	\$87,446	\$40,908	88%
Individual	\$110,230	\$1,374,548	\$1,307,043	\$2,038,722	\$1,120,706	\$1,010,476	917%
Trustee	\$150,244	\$92,475	\$197,472	\$244,504	\$54,665	-\$95,579	-64%
Corporation	\$204,428	\$617,491	\$683,625	\$614,259	\$658,159	\$453,731	222%
Foundation	\$94,183	\$126,882	\$848,288	\$1,100,029	\$126,668	\$32,485	34%
Total	\$685,214	\$2,422,698	\$3,275,577	\$4,176,473	\$2,153,802	\$1,468,588	214%

- Annual gifts to the KSU Foundation more than doubled over the past five years.
- Giving from KSU faculty and staff increased by 88% in FY 2002 over the last five years.
- FY 2001 was an exemplary year in that many significant, but one-time gifts were received.

Source: Office of Development

PHYSICAL FACILITIES

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

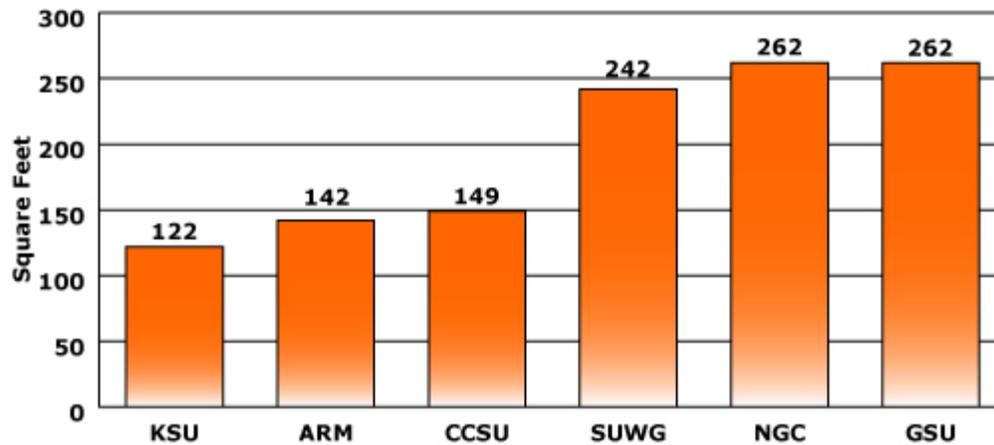
Source: Business and Finance

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

Source: Plant Operations and Academic Affairs

COMPARATIVE SQUARE FOOTAGE



Fall 2001	FTE	Academic SQ FT	Academic SQ FT/FTE	Total SQ FT	Total SQ FT/FTE
Kennesaw State University	9,483	389,960	41	1,157,188	122
Armstrong Atlantic State University	4,008	310,477	77	570,141	142
Clayton College and State University	3,032	226,779	75	452,372	149
Augusta State University	3,813	250,887	66	859,532	225
State University of West Georgia	6,767	481,979	71	1,636,035	242
Georgia Southern University	11,996	927,027	77	3,142,167	262
North Georgia College and State Univ.	3,181	276,568	87	832,336	262
Valdosta State University	7,233	607,869	84	1,954,224	270
Albany State University	2,721	277,796	102	780,323	287
Georgia College and State University	3,960	397,382	100	1,176,591	297
Columbus State University	3,900	471,794	121	1,184,740	304
Southern Polytechnic State University	2,469	398,560	161	842,892	341
Georgia Southwestern State University	1,818	256,607	141	726,048	399
Fort Valley State University	2,049	470,311	230	1,082,383	528
Savannah State University	1,834	321,946	176	1,101,121	600

Total square footage excludes campus housing.

Data shown is for Fall 2001. At the time of publishing, Fall 2002 square footage data was not available.

Source: USG - Information Digest